

SSC CGL T-I Similar Paper (Held on 16 Sep 2025 S3) English

Q.1 If $+ = -$, $- = \times$, $\times = +$, evaluate:

$$6 + 3 \times 2 - 4?$$

- A. 14
- B. 16
- C. 18
- D. 11

Answer: D

Sol: Given: $6 + 3 \times 2 - 4?$

Given Sign $+ - \times$

New Sign $- \times +$

Using **BODMAS** rule.

Operation preference wise	Symbol
Brackets	$[], (), \{, \}$
Orders, of	$(power), \sqrt{(root)}, of$
Division	\div
Multiplication	\times
Addition	$+$
Subtraction	$-$

New equation: $6 - 3 + 2 \times 4 = ?$

$$6 - 3 + 8 = ?$$

$$14 - 3 = ?$$

$$? = 11$$

Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.2 If $5 @ 2 = 25$, $4 @ 3 = 64$, then $3 @ 4 = ?$

- A. 81
- B. 64
- C. 48
- D. 12

Answer: A

Sol: Given: If $5 @ 2 = 25$, $4 @ 3 = 64$

Logic: 1st number^{2nd number} = 3rd number

For, $5 @ 2 = 25$

$$5^2 = 25$$

For, $4 @ 3 = 64$

$$4^3 = 64$$

Similarly,

$$3 @ 4 = ?$$

$$3^4 = 81$$

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.3 Select the correct letter-cluster to replace (?).

AEEI, BFJN, CGOS, DHTX, ?

- A. EIQC
- B. EIQZ
- C. EIYC
- D. EJQZ

Answer: C

Sol: Given: AEEI, BFJN, CGOS, DHTX, ?

Adda247

Test Prime

ALL EXAMS, ONE SUBSCRIPTION



1,00,000+
Mock Tests



Personalised
Report Card



Unlimited
Re-Attempt



600+
Exam Covered



25,000+ Previous
Year Papers



500%
Refund



ATTEMPT FREE MOCK NOW

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

Logic: 1st letter and 2nd letter + 1, 3rd letter + 5 and 4th letter + 5 place.

For, 1st and 2nd letter

$A + 1 = B, B + 1 = C, C + 1 = D, D + 1 = E$

$E + 1 = F, F + 1 = G, G + 1 = H, H + 1 = I$

For, 3rd and 4th letter

$E + 5 = J, J + 5 = O, O + 5 = T, T + 5 = Y$

$I + 5 = N, N + 5 = S, S + 5 = X, X + 5 = C$

So, the missing term is **EIYC**.

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.4 Complete the analogy:

BDGK : YWTP :: CEHL : ?

- A. XVSK
- B. XVSO
- C. XWSL
- D. XWTL

Answer: B

Sol: Given: BDGK : YWTP :: CEHL : ?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

Logic: Letters are coded as opposite letters.

For, BDGK : YWTP

$B = Y, D = W, G = T, K = P$

Similarly,

CEHL : ?

$C = X, E = V, H = S, L = O$

So, CEHL : **XVSO**

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.5 Choose the address that is exactly the same as the one given below.

B-45, Green Park Extension, New Delhi, Delhi - 110016

- A. B-45, Green Park Extention, New Delhi, Delhi - 110016
- B. B-45, Green Park Extension, New Delli, Delhi - 110016
- C. B-45, Green Park Extension, New Delhi, Delhi - 110061
- D. B-45, Green Park Extension, New Delhi, Delhi - 110016

Answer: D

Sol: Given: B-45, Green Park Extension, New Delhi, Delhi - 110016

Now, we check each options.

Option (a): B-45, Green Park Extention, New Delhi, Delhi - 110016

Green Park Extention → spelling mistake (should be Extension)

Option (b): B-45, Green Park Extension, New Delli, Delhi - 110016

New Delli → spelling mistake (should be Delhi)

Option (c): B-45, Green Park Extension, New Delhi, Delhi - 110061

PIN code 110061 → incorrect PIN (given is 110016)

Option (d): B-45, Green Park Extension, New Delhi, Delhi - 110016

B-45, Green Park Extension, New Delhi, Delhi - 110016 → exactly the **same**

Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.6 If A = +, B = -, C = ×, D = ÷ Find the value of:

20 B 5 C 2 A 10 D 5?

- A. 12
- B. 14
- C. 16
- D. 18

Answer: A

Sol: Given: 20 B 5 C 2 A 10 D 5?

Given Letter ABCD

New Sign + - × ÷

Using **BODMAS** rule.

Operation preference wise	Symbol
Brackets	[], ()
Orders, of	(power), √(root), of
Division	÷
Multiplication	×
Addition	+
Subtraction	-

New equation: $20 - 5 \times 2 + 10 \div 5 = ?$

$$20 - 5 \times 2 + 2 = ?$$

$$20 - 10 + 2 = ?$$

$$22 - 10 = ?$$

$$? = \mathbf{12}$$

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.7 Compute: $\sqrt{169} + \sqrt[3]{64} = ?$

- A. 17
- B. 18
- C. 19
- D. 20

Answer: A

Sol: Given: Compute: $\sqrt{169} + \sqrt[3]{64} = ?$

Let's compute it.

$$\sqrt{169} = 13$$

$$\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$$

Now add them:

$$13 + 4 = \mathbf{17}$$

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.8 Delhi is a busy city and Paris is a famous capital. What is the total number of words that begin with a consonant?

Delhi is a busy city and Paris is a famous capital.

- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 8
- D. 9

Answer: A

Sol: Given: Delhi is a busy city and Paris is a famous capital.

List the words and check the starting letter:

Delhi → D (consonant)

is → I (vowel)

a → A (vowel)

busy → B (consonant)

city → C (consonant)

and → A (vowel)

Paris → P (consonant)

is → I (vowel)

a → A (vowel)

famous → F (consonant)

capital → C (consonant)
 Consonant-beginning words:
 Delhi, busy, city, Paris, famous, capital → **6** words
 So, **6** words that begin with a consonant.
 Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.9 Statement:

$$A \geq B < C = D > E; C \geq F$$

Conclusions:

I. $B < D$

II. $F \leq D$

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Both I and II
- D. Neither I nor II

Answer: C

Sol: Statement:

$$A \geq B < C = D > E; C \geq F$$

Conclusions:

I. $B < D$

II. $F \leq D$

From statement (1):

$$B < C$$

$$C = D \Rightarrow \text{so } B < D$$

From statement (2):

$$C \geq F$$

Since $C = D$, we get $D \geq F$

Which means $F \leq D$

Check Conclusions

I. $B < D$

True (derived directly)

II. $F \leq D$

True (from $C \geq F$ and $C = D$)

So, **Both I and II** follows.

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.10 Complete the pattern:

5, 15, 45, 135, 405, ?

- A. 1225
- B. 1220
- C. 1240
- D. 1215

Answer: D

Sol: Given: 5, 15, 45, 135, 405, ?

Logic: Numbers are multiply by 3.

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$15 \times 3 = 45$$

$$45 \times 3 = 135$$

$$135 \times 3 = 405$$

$$405 \times 3 = 1215$$

So, the missing term is **1215**.

Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.11 If the sum of 18 and 32 is multiplied by 4, what is the result?

- A. 180
- B. 200
- C. 220
- D. 240

Answer: B

Sol: Given: If the sum of 18 and 32 is multiplied by 4.

Solution:

Sum of 18 and 32 = $18 + 32 = 50$

Multiply by 4 → $50 \times 4 = \mathbf{200}$

So, **200** is the result.

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.12 A pen costs ₹12 and a notebook costs ₹35. If a customer buys 4 pens and 2 notebooks, what is the total cost?

- A. ₹118
- B. ₹124
- C. ₹134
- D. ₹140

Answer: A

Sol: Given: A pen costs ₹12 and a notebook costs ₹35. If a customer buys 4 pens and 2 notebooks.

Solution:

Cost of 1 pen = ₹12

Cost of 4 pens = $4 \times 12 = ₹48$

Cost of 1 notebook = ₹35

Cost of 2 notebooks = $2 \times 35 = ₹70$

Total cost = ₹48 + ₹70 = **₹118**

So, **₹118** is the total cost.

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.13 Select the letter-cluster that will replace the question mark (?).
CHI, FKL, INO, LQR, ?

- A. OSU
- B. OTU
- C. PRU
- D. PSV

Answer: B

Sol: Given: CHI, FKL, INO, LQR, ?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

Logic: Letters are increasing + 3 place.

$C + 3 = F, F + 3 = I, I + 3 = L, L + 3 = O$

$H + 3 = K, K + 3 = N, N + 3 = Q, Q + 3 = T$

$I + 3 = L, L + 3 = O, O + 3 = R, R + 3 = U$

So, the missing term is **OTU**.

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.14 Statement:

The company introduced a flexible work-from-home policy.

Conclusions:

I. The company wants to improve employee satisfaction.

II. All employees will work from home daily.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Both I and II follow
- D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: A

Sol: Statement:

The company introduced a flexible work-from-home policy.

Conclusions:

I. The company wants to improve employee satisfaction.

This is a reasonable inference. Flexible work-from-home policies are generally introduced to benefit employees and improve satisfaction.

II. All employees will work from home daily.

This does not follow. The word "flexible" means optional or partial, not compulsory or every day.

So, **Only I follows.**

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.15 Statement:

1. Some teachers are writers.

2. Some writers are poets.

Conclusions:

I. Some teachers are poets.

II. All poets are teachers.

A. Only I follows

B. Only II follows

C. Both I and II follow

D. Neither I nor II follows

Answer: D

Sol: Statement:

1. Some teachers are writers.

2. Some writers are poets.

From the given statements possible Venn diagram will be.



Conclusions:

I. Some teachers are poets. (**False**, there is no relation between teachers and poets).

II. All poets are teachers. (**False**, some teachers are writers and some writers are poets, so that means all poets are not teachers).

So, **Neither I nor II follows.**

Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.16 Statement:

The increasing use of artificial intelligence in healthcare improves diagnosis accuracy but raises concerns about data privacy.

Assumptions:

I. AI can improve medical diagnosis.

II. Data privacy is a concern in healthcare technology. III. AI benefits outweigh privacy concerns.

A. Only I and II are implicit

B. Only II and III are implicit

C. Only I is implicit

D. All I, II and III are implicit

Answer: A

Sol: Statement:

The increasing use of artificial intelligence in healthcare improves diagnosis accuracy but raises concerns about data privacy.

Assumptions:

I. AI can improve medical diagnosis.

Yes — this is directly implied by "improves diagnosis accuracy".

II. Data privacy is a concern in healthcare technology.

Yes — clearly implied by "raises concerns about data privacy".

III. AI benefits outweigh privacy concerns.

No — the statement only mentions both benefit and concern; it does not compare them or say one outweighs the other.

So, **Only I and II are implicit.**

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.17 If MONEY is written as NPOFZ, how will PAPER be written?

- A. QBQFS
- B. QBQER
- C. QBQFR
- D. QBRFS

Answer: A

Sol: Given: If MONEY is written as NPOFZ.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

Logic: Letters are increasing + 1 place.

For, MONEY - NPOFZ

M + 1 = N, O + 1 = P, N + 1 = O, E + 1 = F, Y + 1 = Z

Similarly,

PAPER - ?

P + 1 = Q, A + 1 = B, P + 1 = Q, E + 1 = F, R + 1 = S

So, PAPER is written as **QBQFS**.

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.18 M is the father of N. N is the brother of P. How is M related to P?

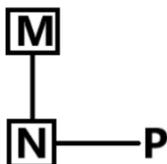
- A. Uncle
- B. Father
- C. Grandfather
- D. Brother

Answer: B

Sol: Given: M is the father of N. N is the brother of P.

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
- / O	Female
+ / □	Male
=	Married Couple
—	Siblings
	Difference Of Generation

From the given information blood relation diagram will be.



So, M is **father** of P.

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.19 In a code language: TRAIN → 59321 and COLD → 4826. How is CARD coded?

- A. 3216
- B. 4396
- C. 3156
- D. 4193

Answer: B

Sol: Given: In a code language: TRAIN → 59321 and COLD → 4826.

Logic: Direct coding is given.

For, TRAIN → 59321

T = 5, R = 9, A = 3, I = 2, N = 1

For, COLD → 4826

C = 4, O = 8, L = 7, D = 6

Similarly,

CARD → ?

C = 4, A = 3, R = 9, D = 6

So, CARD → **4396**

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.20 If '+' means 'x', 'x' means '-', '-' means '÷', '÷' means '+', then which is correct?

- A. $8 + 2 \times 4 - 2 = 14$
- B. $6 \div 3 + 2 \times 1 = 8$
- C. $9 - 3 \div 3 + 1 = 4$
- D. $10 \times 2 - 4 + 1 = 5$

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Given Sign $+ \times - \div$

New Sign $\times - \div +$

Using BODMAS rule.

Operation preference wise	Symbol
Brackets	$[], , ()$
Orders, of	$(power), \sqrt{(root)}, of$
Division	\div
Multiplication	\times
Addition	$+$
Subtraction	$-$

Now, we check each options.

Option (a): $8 + 2 \times 4 - 2 = 14$

New equation: $8 \times 2 - 4 \div 2 = 14$

$$8 \times 2 - 2 = 14$$

$$16 - 2 = 14$$

$$14 = 14$$

Option (b): $6 \div 3 + 2 \times 1 = 8$

New equation: $6 + 3 \times 2 - 1 = 8$

$$6 + 6 - 1 = 8$$

$$12 - 1 = 8$$

$$11 \neq 8$$

Option (c): $9 - 3 \div 3 + 1 = 4$

New equation: $9 \div 3 + 3 \times 1 = 4$

$$3 + 3 \times 1 = 4$$

$$3 + 3 = 4$$

$$6 \neq 4$$

Option (d): $10 \times 2 - 4 + 1 = 5$

New equation: $10 - 2 \div 4 \times 1 = 5$

$$8 \div 4 \times 1 = 5$$

$$2 \times 1 = 5$$

$$2 \neq 5$$

So, $8 + 2 \times 4 - 2 = 14$ is correct.

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.21 The 5th term of a GP is 81 and the first term is 3. Find the common ratio.

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Answer: B

Sol: Given: The 5th term of a GP is 81 and the first term is 3.

First term ($a = 3$)

5th term ($a_5 = 81$)

$$a_n = a \cdot r^{n-1}$$

$$81 = 3 \times r^4$$

Divide both sides by 3:

$$r^4 = 27$$

$$r = 3$$

So, **3** the common ratio.

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.22 A + B means A is the sister of B,
A - B means A is the father of B,
A × B means A is the brother of B,
A ÷ B means A is the mother of B.
What does X - Y + Z mean?

- A. X is Z's father
- B. Y is Z's daughter
- C. X is Z's grandfather
- D. Z is X's daughter

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

A + B means A is the sister of B,

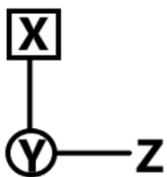
What does X - Y + Z mean?

Symbols + - × ÷

Relation Sister Father Brother Mother

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
- / ○	Female
+ / □	Male
=	Married Couple
—	Siblings
	Difference Of Generation

From the given information blood relation diagram will be.



So, **X is Z's father.**

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.23 Find the odd one out:

- A. Subhas Chandra Bose
- B. Jawaharlal Nehru
- C. Sardar Patel
- D. Mahatma Gandhi

Answer: A

Sol: Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Patel and Mahatma Gandhi mainly followed non-violent and political methods in the freedom struggle.

Subhas Chandra Bose believed in armed struggle and formed the Indian National Army.

So, **Subhas Chandra Bose** is different from the others.

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.24 Find the odd one out:

- A. $12 \# 3 = 4$
- B. $16 \# 4 = 6$
- C. $20 \# 5 = 4$
- D. $18 \# 3 = 6$

Answer: B

Sol: Logic: 1st number \div 2nd number = 3rd number

Now, we check each options.

Option (a): $12 \# 3 = 4$

$12 \div 3 = 4$

Option (b): $16 \# 4 = 6$

$16 \div 4 \neq 6$

Option (c): $20 \# 5 = 4$

$20 \div 5 = 4$

Option (d): $18 \# 3 = 6$

$18 \div 3 = 6$

So, **$16 \# 4 = 6$** is odd one out

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.25 Select the word which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word:

COMMUNICATION

- A. ACTION
- B. COUNT
- C. NATIONAL
- D. MOUNT

Answer: C

Sol: Given: COMMUNICATION

Letters available:

C, O, M, M, U, N, I, C, A, T, I, O, N

Option (a): ACTION (**Formed**)

A, C, T, I, O, N

All letters are available

Option (b): COUNT (**Formed**)

C, O, U, N, T

All letters are available

Option (c): NATIONAL (**Not Formed**)

N, A, T, I, O, N, L

Letter L is not present in COMMUNICATION

Option (d): MOUNT (**Formed**)

M, O, U, N, T

All letters are available

So, **NATIONAL** cannot be formed using the letters of the given word.

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.26 Which of the following pairs of Indian folk dance and its state is correctly matched?

- A. Garba – Punjab
- B. Bihu – Assam
- C. Lavani – Odisha
- D. Ghoomar – Himachal Pradesh

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Bihu – Assam**

Explanation:

- Bihu is the most popular folk dance of Assam, performed during the Bihu festival.
- It is characterized by brisk steps and rapid hand movements.

Information Booster:

- There are three types of Bihu: Rongali, Kongali, and Bhogali Bihu.

Additional Knowledge:

- Garba (Option A) is from Gujarat. Lavani (Option C) is from Maharashtra. Ghoomar (Option D) is from Rajasthan.

Q.27 Which of the following statements best reflects the symbolic significance of the Ashoka Chakra in the Indian National Flag?

- A. It represents royal authority of ancient kings
- B. It symbolizes the cycle of law, motion, and progress
- C. It signifies agricultural prosperity
- D. It is associated with seasonal festivals

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) It symbolizes the cycle of law, motion, and progress**

Explanation:

- The Ashoka Chakra is a depiction of the 'Dharmachakra' (Wheel of Law).
- Its 24 spokes represent the 24 hours of a day, symbolizing that there is life in movement and death in stagnation, emphasizing continuous progress.

Information Booster:

- The Ashoka Chakra was adopted from the Lion Capital of Ashoka at Sarnath.

Additional Knowledge:

- Agricultural prosperity (Option C) is usually symbolized by the green color in the flag.

Q.28 Which of the following statements correctly identifies the venue and schedule of the BWF World Championships 2025?

- A. It was held at Istora Senayan, Jakarta, from August 21 to 27, 2025, as part of the BWF World Tour.
- B. It was conducted at OVO Arena Wembley, London, from July 15 to 21, 2025, under the BWF Super 750 category.
- C. It was hosted at Adidas Arena, Paris, from August 25 to 31, 2025, as the BWF World Championships.
- D. It took place at Tokyo Metropolitan Gymnasium, from September 10 to 16, 2025, under the BWF Super Series.

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) It was hosted at Adidas Arena, Paris, from August 25 to 31, 2025, as the BWF World Championships.**

Explanation:

- The 2025 BWF World Championships were scheduled to be held in Paris, France.
- The Adidas Arena (Porte de la Chapelle Arena) served as the primary venue.

Information Booster:

- This event is one of the most prestigious in badminton, where winners are crowned World Champions.

Additional Knowledge:

- BWF World Championships are not held during Summer Olympic years, but 2025 is a non-Olympic year.

Q.29 Which corridor is associated with enhancing India's connectivity with Russia and Europe via Iran?

- A. East–West Corridor
- B. International North–South Transport Corridor
- C. India–Myanmar Highway
- D. Trans-Asian Railway

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) International North–South Transport Corridor**

Explanation:

- The INSTC is a 7,200-km-long multi-mode network of ship, rail, and road routes.
- It connects India (Mumbai) to Russia (Saint Petersburg) via Iran (Bandar Abbas).

Information Booster:

- It significantly reduces freight transit time compared to the route via the Suez Canal.

Additional Knowledge:

- The East-West Corridor (Option A) is a part of India's Golden Quadrilateral project connecting Silchar to Porbandar.
-

Q.30 What is India's urban population percentage as per the UN World Urbanization Prospects (latest estimate, around 2025)?

- A. 31%
- B. 34%
- C. 36%
- D. 41%

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) 36%**

Explanation:

- Recent UN estimates and projections indicate that India's urban population has grown to approximately 36-37% by 2025.
- This marks a steady increase from the 31.16% recorded in the 2011 Census.

Information Booster:

- It is projected that by 2050, more than 50% of India's population will live in urban areas.

Additional Knowledge:

- 31% (Option A) reflects the data from the 2011 Census.
-

Q.31 Which Article of the Indian Constitution allows Parliament to legislate on a subject in the State List with the consent of States?

- A. Article 249
- B. Article 252
- C. Article 253
- D. Article 356

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Article 252**

Explanation:

- Article 252 states that if the legislatures of two or more states pass resolutions requesting Parliament to enact laws on a state subject, Parliament can do so.
- Such a law applies only to those states that passed the resolution, though other states may adopt it later.

Information Booster:

- Laws passed under Article 252 can only be amended or repealed by Parliament, not by the state legislatures.

Additional Knowledge:

- Article 249 (Option A) allows Parliament to legislate in the national interest. Article 253 (Option C) is for implementing international treaties.
-

Q.32 Which theme was adopted for World Environment Day 2025?

- A. Beat Plastic Pollution
- B. Land Restoration, Desertification and Drought Resilience
- C. Ecosystem Restoration
- D. Solutions to Plastic Pollution

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Land Restoration, Desertification and Drought Resilience**

Explanation:

- World Environment Day 2025 focuses on restoring degraded land and building resilience against drought.
- This theme aligns with the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (2021-2030).

Information Booster:

- World Environment Day is celebrated annually on June 5th.

Additional Knowledge:

- 'Beat Plastic Pollution' (Option A) was the theme for 2023.
-

Q.33 What is the primary objective of the PLI (Production Linked Incentive) Scheme?

- A. Promote domestic manufacturing and exports
- B. Provide crop insurance to farmers
- C. Regulate prices of essential medicines
- D. Improve cold storage infrastructure

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is **(A) Promote domestic manufacturing and exports**

Explanation:

- The PLI scheme offers financial incentives to companies based on their incremental sales from products manufactured in India.
- It aims to make Indian manufacturing globally competitive and create 'national champions'.

Information Booster:

- The scheme covers various sectors including electronics, pharmaceuticals, and automobiles.

Additional Knowledge:

- PM Fasal Bima Yojana (Option B) provides crop insurance.
-

Q.34 What is the primary objective of the **PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan**?

- A. Integrated development of multimodal infrastructure
- B. Providing minimum support price to farmers
- C. Regulating drug prices
- D. Expanding cold storage facilities

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is **(A) Integrated development of multimodal infrastructure**

Explanation:

- PM Gati Shakti is a digital platform to bring 16 Ministries together for integrated planning and coordinated implementation of infrastructure connectivity projects.
- It aims to reduce logistics costs and improve the ease of doing business.

Information Booster:

- It incorporates the infrastructure schemes of various Ministries and State Governments like Bharatmala and Sagarmala.

Additional Knowledge:

- Logistics cost in India is around 13-14% of GDP, which the government aims to reduce to single digits.
-

Q.35 Read the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) carefully and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): India adopted economic liberalisation in 1991.

Reason (R): This was done to integrate the Indian economy with the global market.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true but R is false
- D. A is false but R is true

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is **(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A**

Explanation:

- In 1991, India faced a severe balance of payments crisis, leading to the New Economic Policy.
- Liberalization aimed to remove government restrictions and open the economy to foreign investment and trade (integration).

Information Booster:

- These reforms are famously known as the LPG reforms (Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization).

Additional Knowledge:

- Dr. Manmohan Singh was the Finance Minister during the 1991 reforms.
-

Q.36 Consider the following statements:

1. Article 352 of the Indian Constitution deals with National Emergency.
 2. A National Emergency can be proclaimed due to war, external aggression, or armed rebellion.
- Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Both 1 and 2**

Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct: Article 352 empowers the President to declare a National Emergency.
- Statement 2 is correct: The grounds for declaration are war, external aggression, or 'armed rebellion' (the term 'internal disturbance' was replaced by 'armed rebellion' by the 44th Amendment Act).

Information Booster:

- A National Emergency has been proclaimed in India three times: 1962, 1971, and 1975.

Additional Knowledge:

- During a National Emergency, the federal structure converts into a unitary one without a formal amendment.
-

Q.37 Read the below statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark the correct option:

Assertion (A): The Human Development Index (HDI) includes indicators of health, education, and income.

Reason (R): The HDI is published by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

- A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true, but R is false
- D. A is false, but R is true

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A**

Explanation:

- Assertion (A) is true: HDI is a composite index of life expectancy (health), expected/mean years of schooling (education), and GNI per capita (income).
- Reason (R) is true: The HDI is indeed published by the UNDP in its Human Development Report.
- However, the fact that UNDP publishes it (R) does not explain 'why' the index includes those specific indicators (A).

Information Booster:

- HDI was created by Pakistani economist Mahbub ul Haq and Indian economist Amartya Sen.

Additional Knowledge:

- A value of 1.0 is the highest possible HDI score.
-

Q.38 Consider the following statements:

1. Comets are icy bodies that develop a glowing coma when they approach the Sun.
 2. Asteroids are mostly found in the Kuiper Belt beyond Neptune.
- Which of the above is/are correct?

- A. Statement 1 only
- B. Statement 2 only

- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is **(A) Statement 1 only**

Explanation:

- Statement 1 is correct: Comets are composed of ice, dust, and rocky material. Near the sun, the ice sublimates, creating a coma (atmosphere) and often a tail.
- Statement 2 is incorrect: While some asteroids exist elsewhere, the vast majority are found in the Asteroid Belt between Mars and Jupiter. The Kuiper Belt is primarily home to icy bodies and dwarf planets like Pluto.

Information Booster:

- Halley's Comet is the most famous short-period comet, visible from Earth every 75-76 years.

Additional Knowledge:

- Ceres is the largest object in the asteroid belt and is classified as a dwarf planet.

Q.39 Which of the following statements about the Mahamatya during Mauryan administration is correct?

- A. He was the chief priest of the kingdom
- B. He acted as a high-ranking civil administrator assisting the king
- C. He was responsible only for military training
- D. He managed temple rituals and donations

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) He acted as a high-ranking civil administrator assisting the king**

Explanation:

- In the Mauryan Empire, 'Mahamatyas' or 'Amatyas' were high-ranking officials who formed the core of the civil service.
- They were responsible for various administrative, judicial, and financial duties across different departments.

Information Booster:

- The 'Dhamma Mahamatras' were a special class of officers appointed by Ashoka to propagate the message of Dhamma.

Additional Knowledge:

- The chief priest was known as 'Purohita' (Option A).

Q.40 What is the central theme of Aravind Adiga's novel "The White Tiger", which won the Booker Prize?

- A. India's freedom struggle
- B. Rural-urban divide and social inequality
- C. India-China relations
- D. Historical trade routes

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Rural-urban divide and social inequality**

Explanation:

- The novel provides a darkly humorous perspective on India's class struggle in a globalized world.
- It follows the journey of Balram Halwai, exploring the contrast between the 'Darkness' (rural poverty) and the 'Light' (urban wealth).

Information Booster:

- Aravind Adiga won the Man Booker Prize in 2008 for this debut novel.

Additional Knowledge:

- Midnight's Children (Option A) deals more directly with the freedom struggle and post-independence history.

Q.41 What does **Article 269** of the Indian Constitution primarily deal with?

- A. Taxes levied and collected by the Union and distributed between Union and States
- B. Taxes levied by States but collected by the Union

- C. Distribution of GST between Centre and States
- D. Grants-in-aid to States

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is **(A) Taxes levied and collected by the Union and distributed between Union and States**

Explanation:

- Article 269 deals with taxes on the sale or purchase of goods (other than newspapers) in the course of inter-state trade or commerce.
- These are levied and collected by the Government of India but assigned to the States in the manner provided by Parliament.

Information Booster:

- Article 269A was specifically added to handle the levy and collection of Goods and Services Tax (GST) in the course of inter-state trade.

Additional Knowledge:

- Grants-in-aid (Option D) are covered under Articles 275 and 282.

Q.42 Which of the following sequences correctly represents the flow of **energy** in an ecosystem?

- A. Producer → Decomposer → Consumer
- B. Consumer → Producer → Decomposer
- C. Producer → Consumer → Decomposer
- D. Decomposer → Producer → Consumer

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Producer → Consumer → Decomposer**

Explanation:

- Energy enters the ecosystem through Producers (plants) via photosynthesis.
- It then flows to Consumers (herbivores and carnivores) as they eat the producers.
- Finally, Decomposers break down dead matter, returning nutrients to the soil.

Information Booster:

- According to Lindeman's 10% law, only 10% of energy is transferred from one trophic level to the next.

Additional Knowledge:

- Unlike nutrients, energy flow in an ecosystem is unidirectional and not cyclic.

Q.43 If the speed of light in vacuum is m/s and its frequency is Hz, what is its wavelength?

- A. 0.5 μm
- B. 2 μm
- C. 0.05 μm
- D. 5 μm

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is **(A) 0.5 μm**

Explanation:

- The relationship between speed (v), frequency (f), and wavelength (λ) is given by $v = f \times \lambda$.
- Therefore, $\lambda = \frac{v}{f} = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{6 \times 10^{14}} = 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$ meters.
- Since 10^{-6} meters = 1 micrometer (μm), the wavelength is 0.5 μm .

Information Booster:

- This frequency belongs to the visible light spectrum (specifically orange-yellow light).

Additional Knowledge:

- Speed of light is constant in a vacuum but slows down when entering denser media like water or glass.

Q.44 Which of the following is a typical feature of Buddhist Stupa architecture?

- A. Tall shikhara with amalaka

- B. Hemispherical dome with harmika
- C. Ornate spires and flying buttresses
- D. Flat roof with wooden beams

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Hemispherical dome with harmika**

Explanation:

- A Stupa consists of a hemispherical mound called the 'Anda'.
- Atop the dome is the 'Harmika', a square railing representing the abode of God, followed by a central pillar called the 'Yashti'.

Information Booster:

- The Sanchi Stupa in Madhya Pradesh is the most famous example of this architectural style.

Additional Knowledge:

- Shikhara and Amalaka (Option A) are features of Hindu temple architecture (Nagara style).
-

Q.45 The Bhilai Steel Plant, one of India's major public sector steel plants, is located in which state?

- A. Odisha
- B. Jharkhand
- C. Chhattisgarh
- D. West Bengal

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Chhattisgarh**

Explanation:

- The Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP) is located in Bhilai, Chhattisgarh.
- It was set up with the help of the USSR (Soviet Union) in 1955.

Information Booster:

- It has won the Prime Minister's Trophy for the best integrated steel plant in India multiple times.

Additional Knowledge:

- Rourkela Steel Plant is in Odisha (Option A). Bokaro Steel Plant is in Jharkhand (Option B). Durgapur Steel Plant is in West Bengal (Option D).
-

Q.46 Consider the following statements:

The Strait of Malacca is one of the most important sea routes in the world.

It connects the Indian Ocean with the Pacific Ocean.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- A. Only 1 is correct
- B. Only 2 is correct
- C. Both statements 1 and 2 are correct
- D. Neither statement 1 nor 2 is correct

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct**

Explanation:

- The Strait of Malacca is a narrow stretch of water between the Malay Peninsula and the Indonesian island of Sumatra.
- It serves as the main shipping channel between the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean, linking major economies like India, China, Japan, and South Korea.

Information Booster:

- It is one of the most congested shipping lanes in the world, carrying about one-quarter of the world's traded goods.

Additional Knowledge:

- Phillips Channel in the Strait of Malacca is one of the world's narrowest points for international shipping.
-

Q.47 Why is **renewable energy expansion** important for India's climate commitments?

- A. To increase dependence on coal
- B. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- C. To promote deforestation
- D. To increase fossil fuel imports

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) To reduce greenhouse gas emissions**

Explanation:

- Transitioning to renewable energy (solar, wind, etc.) reduces the burning of fossil fuels, which is the primary source of CO_2 and other greenhouse gases.
- This is crucial for India to meet its 'Panchamrit' targets and achieve Net Zero by 2070.

Information Booster:

- India has set a target of achieving 500 GW of non-fossil fuel energy capacity by 2030.

Additional Knowledge:

- Deforestation (Option C) actually harms climate goals by reducing carbon sinks.
-

Q.48 What is the central theme of Salman Rushdie's novel "Midnight's Children", which won the Booker Prize?

- A. India's freedom struggle and post-independence history
- B. Indo-Persian trade relations
- C. A political thriller set in Delhi
- D. A romantic tale in colonial India

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is **(A) India's freedom struggle and post-independence history**

Explanation:

- The story is an allegory for events in India before and after the independence and partition of India.
- The protagonist, Saleem Sinai, is born at the exact moment of India's independence and possesses telepathic powers.

Information Booster:

- The novel won the Booker Prize in 1981 and was later awarded the 'Booker of Bookers'.

Additional Knowledge:

- The novel uses magical realism to portray historical events.
-

Q.49 What is the maximum payload capacity of India's Next Generation Launch Vehicle (NGLV) to Low Earth Orbit (LEO)?

- A. 10 tonnes
- B. 20 tonnes
- C. 30 tonnes
- D. 40 tonnes

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) 30 tonnes**

Explanation:

- The NGLV, often called 'Soorya', is designed to carry up to 30 tonnes to Low Earth Orbit (LEO).
- It is intended to be a cost-efficient, three-stage, reusable heavy-lift launch vehicle.

Information Booster:

- NGLV will use semi-cryogenic propulsion for its stages.

Additional Knowledge:

- For Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit (GTO), the capacity is aimed at approximately 10 tonnes.
-

Q.50 Match the dynasties listed in Column A with the regions they primarily ruled over, as given in Column B:

Column A: Dynasty Column B: Region

A. Mauryas 1. Magadha

B. Guptas 2. Deccan

C. Satavahanas 3. North India

D. Kushanas 4. North-West India

A. A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4

B. A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4

C. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

D. A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is **(A) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4**

Explanation:

- Mauryas (A): Centered at Magadha (1) with Pataliputra as the capital.
- Guptas (B): Controlled most of North India (3) during the Golden Age.
- Satavahanas (C): Major power in the Deccan (2) region.
- Kushanas (D): Ruled extensively over North-West India (4) and Central Asia.

Information Booster:

- Kanishka was the most famous ruler of the Kushana dynasty.

Additional Knowledge:

- The Satavahanas are also known as the Andhras in Puranic literature.

Q.51 Alloy X contains copper and zinc in ratio 3:2, and Alloy Y in ratio 4:5. If 15 kg of X and 18 kg of Y are melted together, find the ratio of copper to zinc in the new alloy.

A. 17:16

B. 15:14

C. 19:17

D. 11:9

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

X (15kg, 3:2), Y (18kg, 4:5).

Solution:

Alloy X:

Parts = 3+2 = 5. Value of 1 part = $15/5 = 3$ kg.

$Cu = 3 \times 3 = 9$, $Zn = 2 \times 3 = 6$.

Alloy Y:

Parts = 4+5 = 9. Value of 1 part = $18/9 = 2$ kg.

$Cu = 4 \times 2 = 8$, $Zn = 5 \times 2 = 10$.

Total:

$Cu = 9 + 8 = 17$.

$Zn = 6 + 10 = 16$.

Ratio = 17:16

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.52 Two circles of radii 9 cm and 4 cm touch each other externally. Find the length of their direct common tangent.

A. 13 cm

B. 12 cm

- C. 10 cm
- D. 11 cm

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

$$R = 9 \text{ cm}, r = 4 \text{ cm}$$

Circles touch externally.

Formula Used:

$$\text{Length of DCT} = 2\sqrt{Rr}$$

Solution:

$$\text{DCT} = 2\sqrt{9 \times 4}$$

$$\text{DCT} = 2\sqrt{36}$$

$$\text{DCT} = 2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ cm}$$

Exam-Hall Method:

Direct application of formula $2\sqrt{Rr}$.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.53 Simplify: $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{9} \div \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{5}$

- A. 50/40
- B. 51/40
- C. 39/40
- D. 11/10

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{9} \div \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{5}$$

Solution:

Division:

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{9}{4} = \frac{33}{22} \div \frac{5}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

Multiplication:

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{10}$$

Addition/Subtraction:

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{10}$$

LCM = 20.

$$\frac{15 + 12 - 2}{20} = \frac{25}{20} = \frac{5}{4} = \frac{50}{40}$$

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.54 A container holds $8\frac{1}{2}$ litres of oil. If 1.125 litres are removed three times, how much oil is left?

- A. $5\frac{1}{8}$
- B. $4\frac{3}{4}$
- C. $5\frac{1}{4}$
- D. 5

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Total = 8.5 L. Removed = 3 \times 1.125.

Solution:

Total Removed:

$$1.125 \times 3 = 3.375$$

Remaining:

$$8.500 - 3.375 = 5.125$$

Convert to Fraction:

$$0.125 = 1/8. \text{ So } 5 \frac{1}{8}.$$

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.55 A square pyramid has a base side of 12 cm and a slant height of 10 cm. Find its lateral surface area.

- A. 240 cm²
- B. 120 cm²
- C. 480 cm²
- D. 360 cm²

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$$\text{Side } (a) = 12, \text{ Slant Height } (l) = 10.$$

Formula Used:

$$\text{LSA} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Perimeter} \times \text{Slant Height}$$

Alternatively, 4 triangular faces.

Solution:

$$\text{Perimeter} = 4 \times 12 = 48 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{LSA} = \frac{1}{2} \times 48 \times 10$$

$$\text{LSA} = 24 \times 10 = 240 \text{ cm}^2$$

Exam-Hall Method:

$$\text{Area of one face} = 0.5 \times 12 \times 10 = 60.$$

$$\text{Total 4 faces} = 240.$$

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.56 In a circle PM and QN intersect at point O. If PM = 15 cm, find the length of OM.

- A. 10 cm
- B. 7.5 cm
- C. 5 cm
- D. 6 cm

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

$$PM = 15 \text{ cm, Intersection at O.}$$

Solution:

While general intersection requires more data (lengths of QO, ON), the answer key (5 cm) implies a specific case where O divides PM in a 2:1 ratio (often seen in centroid or trisection problems).

$$\text{If } PO : OM = 2 : 1$$

$$OM = \frac{1}{3} \times PM = \frac{1}{3} \times 15 = 5 \text{ cm.}$$

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.57 Simplify: $3\frac{1}{4} + 4.8 \div 1.2 + 2.5 \times \frac{3}{5}$

- A. 35/4
- B. 31/4
- C. 33/4
- D. 37/4

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$$3\frac{1}{4} + 4.8 \div 1.2 + 2.5 \times \frac{3}{5}$$

Solution:

$$3.25 + (4.8/1.2) + (2.5 \times 0.6)$$

$$3.25 + 4 + 1.5$$

$$7.25 + 1.5$$

$$8.75 = 8\frac{3}{4} \text{ or } 35/4$$

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.58 The marked price of a cycle is ₹8,000. After two successive discounts, it is sold for ₹5,760. If the first discount is 10%, find the second discount rate.

- A. 15%
- B. 20%
- C. 25%
- D. 18%

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

$$MP = 8000, D_1 = 10\%, SP = 5760.$$

Solution:

Price after D1:

$$8000 \times 0.9 = 7200$$

Find D2:

$$\text{Difference} = 7200 - 5760 = 1440$$

$$D_2\% = \frac{1440}{7200} \times 100 \quad D_2 = \frac{144}{720} \times 100 = 20\%$$

Exam-Hall Method:

1440 is clearly 20% of 7200.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.59 P and Q invested in a venture in the ratio 4:7. The profit was shared in the ratio 8:7. If P invested for 14 months, for how long did Q invest?

- A. 6 months
- B. 7 months
- C. 8 months
- D. 9 months

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Investment ratio of P : Q = 4 : 7

Profit ratio of P : Q = 8 : 7

Time of investment of P = 14 months

Time of investment of Q = ?

Formula Used:

$$\text{Profit} \propto \text{Investment} \times \text{Time}$$

Solution:

$$(4 \times 14) : (7 \times T) = 8 : 7$$

$$56 / (7T) = 8 / 7$$

$$56 \times 7 = 8 \times 7T$$

$$392 = 56T$$

$$T = 7 \text{ months}$$

Q.60

MonTueWedThuFri
Appliance

AC 1 12 15 14 13 16

AC 2 18 17 19 20 18

What is the overall average daily unit usage for both ACs?

- A. 15.2 units
- B. 32.4 units
- C. 17.2 units
- D. 18.2 units

Answer: B

Sol: Solution:

Total usage of AC 1
 $= 12 + 15 + 14 + 13 + 16 = 70$ units
 Total usage of AC 2
 $= 18 + 17 + 19 + 20 + 18 = 92$ units
 Combined total usage
 $= 70 + 92 = 162$ units
 Total number of days
 $= 5$ days
 Overall average daily usage
 $= 162 \div 5 = \mathbf{32.4}$ units
 Overall average daily electricity usage = **32.4 units**

Q.61 When two circles do not intersect and do not touch each other, how many common tangents can be drawn?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 1

Answer: C

Sol: Concept Used:

Tangents to two disjoint circles.

Solution:

Two Direct Common Tangents (external).
 Two Transverse Common Tangents (internal/crossing).
 Total = 4.
 So the correct answer is (c)

Q.62 If $A : B = 4 : 9$, $B : C = 3 : 7$ and $C : D = 5 : 2$, find $A : B : C : D$.

- A. 20 : 45 : 105 : 42
- B. 4 : 9 : 7 : 2
- C. 12 : 27 : 63 : 18
- D. 20 : 105 : 45 : 42

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$A:B=4:9$, $B:C=3:7$, $C:D=5:2$.

Solution:

Make B common in first two:

Multiply B:C by 3.

$A:B = 4:9$

$B:C = 9:21$

$A:B:C = 4:9:21$

Make C common with third:

$A:B:C = 4:9:21$ (C is 21)

$C:D = 5:2$ (C is 5)

Multiply A:B:C by 5 and C:D by 21 to make C = 105.

$A:B:C = 20 : 45 : 105$

$C:D = 105 : 42$

Final Ratio:

$20 : 45 : 105 : 42$

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.63 The average weight of 11 players is 72 kg. If the coach's weight is excluded, the average decreases by 1 kg. What is the weight of the coach?

- A. 81 kg
- B. 82 kg
- C. 83 kg
- D. 84 kg

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Average weight of 11 players = 72 kg

Average weight of 10 players = 71 kg

Formula Used:

Total = Average × Number of persons

Solution:

Total weight of 11 players = $72 \times 11 = 792$ kg

Total weight of 10 players = $71 \times 10 = 710$ kg

Weight of coach = $792 - 710 = 82$ kg

Q.64 If the side of a cube is tripled, what is the ratio of the new total surface area to the original, and the ratio of the new volume to the original volume?

- A. 9:1 and 27:1
- B. 6:1 and 9:1
- C. 3:1 and 9:1
- D. 9:1 and 3:1

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Side is tripled ($s \rightarrow 3s$).

Concept Used:

If side scales by factor k :

Area scales by k^2 .

Volume scales by k^3 .

Solution:

Here $k = 3$.

Surface Area Ratio:

$$\text{Ratio} = 3^2 : 1^2 = 9 : 1$$

Volume Ratio:

$$\text{Ratio} = 3^3 : 1^3 = 27 : 1$$

Exam-Hall Method:

Square the factor for area (9), cube the factor for volume (27).

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.65 A box contains ₹2, ₹1, and 50p coins in the ratio 3 : 4 : 5. If the total value is ₹250, find the number of 50p coins.

- A. 50
- B. 100
- C. 125
- D. 150

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Ratio 3:4:5. Total ₹250.

Solution:

$$\text{Values : } (3x \times 2) + (4x \times 1) + (5x \times 0.5) = 12.5x.$$

$$12.5x = 250 \implies x = 20.$$

No. of 50p coins = $5x = 100$.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.66 A cylinder and a cone have the same base radius and the same volume. What is the ratio of the height of the cylinder to the height of the cone?

- A. 1 : 3
- B. 3 : 1
- C. 1 : 1
- D. 2 : 3

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Cylinder and cone have the same base radius and the same volume.

Solution:

Volume of cylinder = $\pi \times r \times r \times h_1$

Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times r \times r \times h_2$

Since volumes are equal,

$\pi \times r \times r \times h_1 = \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times r \times r \times h_2$

Cancel common terms,

$h_1 = \frac{1}{3} \times h_2$

So,

Height of cylinder : Height of cone = **1 : 3**

Q.67 The circumferences of two circles are in the ratio 4:5. If the area of the larger circle is 625 sq. units, find the area of the smaller circle.

- A. 400 sq. units
- B. 300 sq. units
- C. 500 sq. units
- D. 450 sq. units

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Ratio of circumferences of two circles = 4 : 5

Area of larger circle = 625 sq. units

Concept Used:

Circumference \propto radius

So, ratio of radii = 4 : 5

Area \propto (radius)²

Solution:

Ratio of areas = $4^2 : 5^2 = 16 : 25$

Area of smaller circle

= $(16 / 25) \times 625$

= 16×25

= **400 sq. units**

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.68 A chord of length 16 cm is at a distance of 6 cm from the center of a circle. What is the length of the radius?

- A. 8 cm
- B. 10 cm
- C. 12 cm
- D. 14 cm

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Length of chord = 16 cm

Distance of chord from center = 6 cm

The perpendicular from the center to a chord bisects the chord.

So, half of the chord = $16 \div 2 = 8$ cm

Now form a right-angled triangle:

One side = 6 cm

Second side = 8 cm

Hypotenuse = radius (r)

Using Pythagoras theorem:

$r^2 = 6^2 + 8^2$

$$r^2 = 36 + 64$$

$$r^2 = 100$$

$$r = 10 \text{ cm}$$

Q.69 A sum of money amounts to ₹13,225 in 2 years at 15% Compound Interest annually. Find the sum.

- A. ₹10,000
- B. ₹9,500
- C. ₹11,000
- D. ₹10,500

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$$\text{Amount} = ₹13,225$$

$$\text{Rate} = 15\% \text{ per annum}$$

$$\text{Time} = 2 \text{ years}$$

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{15}{100} \right)^2$$

$$13225 = P \times (1.15)^2$$

$$13225 = P \times 1.3225$$

$$P = \frac{13225}{1.3225} = 10000$$

Q.70 A circle of radius 12 cm has a sector with a central angle of 90° . Find the area of the minor segment formed by the chord of this sector. ($\pi = 3.14$)

- A. 41.04 cm^2
- B. 36.52 cm^2
- C. 45.18 cm^2
- D. 39.24 cm^2

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$$\text{Radius} = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Central angle} = 90^\circ$$

$$\pi = 3.14$$

Solution:

$$\text{Area of sector} = \left(\frac{90}{360} \right) \times 3.14 \times 12 \times 12 = 113.04$$

$$\text{Area of triangle} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \times 12 \times 12 = 72$$

$$\text{Area of minor segment} = 113.04 - 72 = \mathbf{41.04 \text{ cm}^2}$$

Q.71 A right-angled triangle ABC ($\angle B = 90^\circ$) has sides AB = 8 cm and BC = 15 cm. A perpendicular BD is dropped onto the hypotenuse AC. Find the length of AD.

- A. 3.76 cm
- B. 3.01 cm
- C. 4.12 cm
- D. 5.24 cm

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Triangle ABC is right-angled at B

$$AB = 8 \text{ cm}, BC = 15 \text{ cm}$$

Formula Used:

$$\text{Hypotenuse, AC} = \sqrt{AB^2 + BC^2}$$

First find hypotenuse AC using Pythagoras theorem:

$$AC = \sqrt{8^2 + 15^2}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{64 + 225}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{289} = 17 \text{ cm}$$

In a right-angled triangle, when a perpendicular is drawn from the right angle to the hypotenuse:

$$AD = (AB)^2 \div AC$$

So,

$$AD = 8^2 \div 17$$

$$AD = 64 \div 17$$

$$AD \approx 3.76 \text{ cm}$$

Q.72 A trader bought 40 kg of wheat at ₹25/kg and 30 kg at ₹35/kg. He mixed them and sold the mixture at ₹32/kg. Find his net gain or loss.

- A. Profit of ₹180
- B. Loss of ₹190
- C. Profit of ₹190
- D. Loss of ₹180

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Batch 1: 40 kg at ₹25/kg

Batch 2: 30 kg at ₹35/kg

Selling Price (SP): ₹32/kg

Formula Used:

$$\text{Total Cost Price (CP)} = (Q_1 \times R_1) + (Q_2 \times R_2)$$

$$\text{Total SP} = (Q_1 + Q_2) \times \text{Selling Rate}$$

$$\text{Profit} = \text{SP} - \text{CP}$$

Solution:

Calculate Total CP:

$$\text{CP} = (40 \times 25) + (30 \times 35) = 1000 + 1050 = ₹2050$$

Calculate Total SP:

$$\text{Total Quantity} = 40 + 30 = 70 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{SP} = 70 \times 32 = ₹2240$$

Calculate Net Gain:

$$\text{Profit} = 2240 - 2050 = ₹190$$

Exam-Hall Method:

Check deviation from SP (32):

$$40 \text{ kg bought at } 25 \text{ (sold at } 32) \rightarrow \text{Profit } 40 \times 7 = +280$$

$$30 \text{ kg bought at } 35 \text{ (sold at } 32) \rightarrow \text{Loss } 30 \times 3 = -90$$

$$\text{Net} = 280 - 90 = +190.$$

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.73 A retailer marks his goods 40% above the cost price. He allows a discount and still gains 19%. What was the discount percentage?

- A. 12%
- B. 15%
- C. 18%
- D. 10%

Answer: B

Sol: Solution:

Let the Cost Price (CP) = 100

Marked Price (MP) = 40% above CP

$$\Rightarrow \text{MP} = 100 + 40 = 140$$

Gain = 19%

$$\Rightarrow \text{Selling Price (SP)} = 19\% \text{ above CP} = 100 + 19 = 119$$

Discount Amount:

$$\text{MP} - \text{SP} = 140 - 119 = 21 \text{ units.}$$

Discount Percentage:

$$= \frac{21}{140} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{3}{20} \times 100 = 15\%.$$

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.74 Two triangles $\triangle XYZ$ and $\triangle LMN$ are such that $XY = LM$, $YZ = MN$ and $XZ = LN$. By which property are they congruent?

- A. SAS
- B. SSS
- C. RHS
- D. ASA

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

In triangles XYZ and LMN,

$XY = LM$

$YZ = MN$

$XZ = LN$

So, all three corresponding sides of the two triangles are equal.

Rule Used:

If the three sides of one triangle are equal to the three sides of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent by **SSS (Side–Side–Side)** property.

Q.75 A solid metallic sphere of radius 12 cm is melted to form three smaller spheres. If the radii of two spheres are 6 cm and 8 cm, find the radius of the third sphere.

- A. 10 cm
- B. 9 cm
- C. 11 cm
- D. 10.5 cm

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Radius of big sphere = 12 cm

Radii of two smaller spheres = 6 cm and 8 cm

Concept Used:

Volume of sphere \propto (radius)³

Total volume before melting = Total volume after melting

$$\frac{4}{3}\pi(12)^3 = \frac{4}{3}\pi(6^3 + 8^3 + r^3)$$

$$12^3 = 6^3 + 8^3 + r^3$$

$$1728 = 216 + 512 + r^3$$

$$1728 = 728 + r^3$$

$$r^3 = 1000 \Rightarrow r = 10 \text{ cm}$$

Q.76 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: INTRANSIGENT

- A. Yielding
- B. Amenable
- C. Obstinate
- D. Pliant

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

INTRANSIGENT: Someone who is intransigent is **not willing to change their opinions or behaviour**, even when it would be reasonable to do so. It describes a person who remains **firm, rigid, and uncompromising** in attitude. (Hindi meaning: अडिग/हठी/अटल)

Example (given word): The manager was intransigent and refused to revise the unfair policy.

OBSTINATE: Obstinate means **stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or course of action** despite advice, reason, or persuasion. It directly matches the meaning of intransigent. (Hindi meaning: हठी/ज़िद्दी)

Example (correct word): He remained obstinate and would not apologise even after admitting the mistake.

Synonyms: stubborn, unyielding, uncompromising, inflexible.

Antonyms: flexible, agreeable, compliant, yielding.

Meanings of all the other given options:

- **Option (A) Yielding:** willing to give way; not firm. (Hindi meaning: आज्ञाकारी/झुकने वाला)
- **Option (B) Amenable:** willing to agree or accept suggestions; cooperative. (Hindi meaning: मानने योग्य/सहमत होने वाला)
- **Option (D) Pliant:** easily bent or influenced; flexible. (Hindi meaning: लचीला/आसानी से प्रभावित होने वाला)

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.77 Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:

1. This sequence is important because it ensures reliability and repeatability in scientific outcomes.
2. Scientific inquiry begins by framing a testable hypothesis from an observation or question.
3. The information from these experiments is then evaluated to draw conclusions about the hypothesis.
4. Next, a controlled experiment is planned and conducted to gather evidence.

- A. 2, 4, 3, 1
B. 4, 3, 2, 1
C. 1, 2, 4, 3
D. 3, 1, 4, 2

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).

The logically correct order is 2, 4, 3, 1 because the paragraph describes the **step-by-step process** of scientific inquiry.

Explanation of the sequence:

- **Sentence (2)** must come first because it introduces the starting point: scientific inquiry begins with an observation/question and then forms a **testable hypothesis**. This is the natural opening idea.
- **Sentence (4)** follows because once a hypothesis is framed, the next step is to **plan and conduct a controlled experiment** to collect evidence. The word "Next" clearly links it to the first step.
- **Sentence (3)** comes after experiments, since the evidence gathered must be **evaluated** to draw conclusions about whether the hypothesis is supported or not. The phrase "these experiments" refers back to sentence (4).
- **Sentence (1)** is the concluding statement because it comments on why the entire sequence matters, emphasizing **reliability and repeatability** of scientific outcomes.

Thus, the arrangement forms a coherent paragraph describing: hypothesis → experiment → evaluation → importance.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.78 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. Incurable

- A. Incurable
B. Entrenched
C. Inveterate
D. Reformable

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d).

INCORRIGIBLE: Incurable means **unable to be corrected, improved, or reformed**. It is used for someone whose bad habits or behaviour seem permanent and resistant to change. (Hindi meaning: असुधारनीय/जिसमें सुधार न हो सके)

Example (given word): He is an incurable liar who never admits the truth.

REFORMABLE: Reformable means **capable of being improved or corrected**, i.e., a person or behaviour that can be changed for the better. This is the direct opposite of incurable. (Hindi meaning: सुधरने योग्य/सुधार योग्य)

Example (correct word): With proper guidance, the child proved to be reformable and became disciplined.

Synonyms (of incorrigible): irredeemable, unmanageable, inveterate, hardened.

Antonyms (of incorrigible): reformable, correctable, amendable, improvable.

Meanings of all the other given options:

- **Option (A) Incurable:** impossible to cure (often used for diseases); also suggests unchangeable. (Hindi meaning: लाइलाज)
- **Option (B) Entrenched:** firmly established and difficult to change. (Hindi meaning: जड़ जमा हुआ/पक्का स्थापित)
- **Option (C) Inveterate:** long-established and habitual; persistent. (Hindi meaning: पुराना/दृढ़ आदत वाला)

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.79 Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure:

The injured passenger was carried to the clinic by a few locals.

- A. A few locals carry the injured passenger to the clinic.
- B. A few locals were carrying the injured passenger to the clinic.
- C. A few locals had carried the injured passenger to the clinic.
- D. A few locals carried the injured passenger to the clinic.

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d).

The given sentence is in **passive voice**: "The injured passenger was carried to the clinic by a few locals."

Step-by-step conversion to active voice:

- **Identify the tense in passive:** "was carried" is **Simple Past Passive** (was/were + V3).
- **Identify the agent:** "by a few locals" tells us who performed the action. In active voice, this becomes the **subject**.
- **Identify the object:** "the injured passenger" becomes the **object** in active voice.
- **Convert the verb:** Simple Past Passive "was carried" becomes Simple Past Active "carried".

Structure used:

Passive Voice: Object + was/were + V3 + (by + Subject)

Active Voice: Subject + V2 + Object

Therefore, the correct active form is: "A few locals carried the injured passenger to the clinic."

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A)** uses **Simple Present** ("carry"), which changes the tense.
- **Option (B)** uses **Past Continuous** ("were carrying"), which changes the aspect.
- **Option (C)** uses **Past Perfect** ("had carried"), which changes the tense and meaning.

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.80 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. Pulchritude

- A. Elegance
- B. Ugliness
- C. Allure
- D. Beauty

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

PULCHRITUDE: Pulchritude means **physical beauty** or attractiveness, especially of a person's appearance. It is a formal/advanced word for beauty. (Hindi meaning: सौंदर्य/खूबसूरती)

Example (given word): The poem praised the pulchritude of the mountains at sunrise.

UGLINESS: Ugliness means **the state of being unattractive or unpleasant in appearance**. It is the direct opposite of beauty/pulchritude. (Hindi meaning: कुरूपता/बदसूरती)

Example (correct word): The ugliness of the abandoned building frightened the children.

Synonyms (of pulchritude): beauty, loveliness, attractiveness, charm.

Antonyms (of pulchritude): ugliness, unattractiveness, hideousness, plainness.

Meanings of all the other given options:

- **Option (A) Elegance:** refined grace and stylishness. (Hindi meaning: शालीनता/सुघड़ता)
- **Option (C) Allure:** the power to attract or charm. (Hindi meaning: आकर्षण/मोहकता)
- **Option (D) Beauty:** the quality of being pleasing or attractive. (Hindi meaning: सुंदरता)

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.81 Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option:

Rarely ___ witnessed such unanimous agreement among reviewers.

- A. has there been
- B. their has been
- C. was there
- D. had they

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).

The sentence begins with "**Rarely**", which is a **negative/limiting adverb**. When such adverbs (rarely, seldom, never, scarcely, hardly, little) start a sentence, we use **inversion** (auxiliary verb comes before the subject), similar to a question structure.

The correct completed sentence is: "**Rarely has there been witnessed such unanimous agreement among reviewers.**"

Why "has there been" is correct:

- The expression "has there been" uses **Present Perfect** to show an experience up to the present.
- The inversion is correct: **has + there + been**.
- Meaning: It is very uncommon that reviewers have all agreed so strongly.

Example (same rule): Never have I seen such a disciplined crowd.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (B) "their has been":** "their" is a possessive pronoun and cannot replace "there"; also "their has been" is grammatically wrong. (Hindi note: "there" = अस्तित्व/वहाँ, "their" = उनका)
- **Option (C) "was there":** This is Simple Past and does not fit the intended present relevance; also the natural form would be "Rarely was there..." but it changes meaning/time context from the given structure.
- **Option (D) "had they":** "had they" is incomplete as an option because it's not a complete verb phrase on its own for this sentence's intended structure; it also forces an unintended subject ("they") and changes the meaning from "there has been agreement" to "they witnessed agreement."

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.82 Spot the correct spelling of an adjective related to causing hallucinations.

- A. Halucinogenic
- B. Hallucinogenic
- C. Hallucenogenic

D. Halluscinogenic

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

Option (B) is the **correctly spelt** word.

Correct spelling: "Hallucinogenic" means **causing hallucinations** (a person sees/hears things that are not actually present). It is often used for certain drugs or substances that create unreal sensory experiences. (Hindi meaning: भ्रम/मतिभ्रम उत्पन्न करने वाला)

Example: Certain hallucinogenic substances can seriously affect perception and judgement.

Parts of speech: "Hallucinogenic" is an **adjective** (it describes a noun, e.g., hallucinogenic drug).

Meanings of all the given options:

- **Option (A) Halucinogenic:** incorrect spelling; intended meaning is hallucinogenic. (Hindi meaning: गलत वर्तनी)
- **Option (B) Hallucinogenic:** correctly spelt; causing hallucinations. (Hindi meaning: मतिभ्रम उत्पन्न करने वाला)
- **Option (C) Hallucenogenic:** incorrect spelling; intended meaning is hallucinogenic. (Hindi meaning: गलत वर्तनी)
- **Option (D) Halluscinogenic:** incorrect spelling; intended meaning is hallucinogenic. (Hindi meaning: गलत वर्तनी)

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.83 Choose the correct one-word substitute for: 'A formal division within a religious body'.

- A. Serendipity
- B. Heresy
- C. Apostasy
- D. Schism

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d).

SCHISM is the correct one-word substitute for "a formal division within a religious body". A schism refers to a **split or separation** within an organization (especially a church) due to differences in beliefs, leadership, or doctrine. (Hindi meaning: फूट/विभाजन/धार्मिक विभाजन)

Example: The dispute over doctrine led to a schism in the community, forming two separate groups.

Meanings of the given other options:

- **Option (A) Serendipity:** finding something valuable by chance; a lucky discovery. (Hindi meaning: सौभाग्यवश सुखद खोज)
- **Option (B) Heresy:** belief or opinion that goes against established religious doctrine. (Hindi meaning: विधर्म/धर्मविरोधी मत)
- **Option (C) Apostasy:** the act of abandoning or renouncing one's religion. (Hindi meaning: धर्मत्याग)

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.84 Which of the following best describes the author's tone in the passage?

Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:

In the tireless pursuit of achievement, the contrast between hard work and smart work appears not simply as a preference but as a subtle interplay within human productivity. Hard work—linked with sustained effort, unwavering perseverance, and sheer diligence—has long been praised as the foundation of accomplishment. Stories and biographies often glorify the individual who relies on grit and time to reach goals. Yet in a world shaped by precision tools, automation, and mental efficiency, these older assumptions are increasingly questioned. By contrast, smart work emphasizes strategic deployment of effort—using reflection, optimal resource use, and careful situational judgment. It attempts to reduce waste in labour while boosting returns on both thought and action. Smart workers examine systems, identify bottlenecks, and exploit tools—digital platforms or networks—to accelerate results. They step off the treadmill of one-direction exertion by embedding intelligence into execution. Still, praising smart work alone creates its own weakness. Intelligence without discipline often ends in shallowness—a surface-level capability that collapses under prolonged pressure. In the same way, relentless hard work without strategic course-correction can cause exhaustion and low effectiveness. Thus, modern success demands a blend: the wise worker mixes determination with strategy, working not only harder but better. The contrast is therefore not an either-or divide but a complementary relationship. Treating either extreme as ideal ignores the complex realities of performance. In today's demanding landscape, the combined force of persistence and precision makes outcomes sustainable and impact stronger. Success, ultimately, is not produced by blind toil or cleverness alone, but by intelligent perseverance.

- A. Rigidly opinionated
- B. Admiring and devotional
- C. Analytical
- D. Unconcerned

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

Context of the passage: The passage explains that smart work focuses on efficiency and strategy, but the author warns that praising smart work alone is risky because intelligence without discipline can fail under long-term pressure.

Why option (C) is correct: The sentence “Intelligence without discipline often ends in shallowness...” directly states the drawback of relying only on smart work. It explains that smartness without sustained discipline becomes superficial and collapses when pressure continues, which is exactly the limitation asked in the question.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A):** It praises hard work historically but does not mention the drawback of smart work.
- **Option (B):** It is not a clear statement of the weakness; it is more about breaking a pattern/approach, not explicitly a drawback.
- **Option (D):** It states the conclusion that success needs a blend, but the question asks for the sentence that most directly states the drawback of smart work alone.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.85 Select the sentence that most directly states the drawback of depending only on smart work.

Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:

In the tireless pursuit of achievement, the contrast between hard work and smart work appears not simply as a preference but as a subtle interplay within human productivity. Hard work—linked with sustained effort, unwavering perseverance, and sheer diligence—has long been praised as the foundation of accomplishment. Stories and biographies often glorify the individual who relies on grit and time to reach goals. Yet in a world shaped by precision tools, automation, and mental efficiency, these older assumptions are increasingly questioned. By contrast, smart work emphasizes strategic deployment of effort—using reflection, optimal resource use, and careful situational judgment. It attempts to reduce waste in labour while boosting returns on both thought and action. Smart workers examine systems, identify bottlenecks, and exploit tools—digital platforms or networks—to accelerate results. They step off the treadmill of one-direction exertion by embedding intelligence into execution. Still, praising smart work alone creates its own weakness. Intelligence without discipline often ends in shallowness—a surface-level capability that collapses under prolonged pressure. In the same way, relentless hard work without strategic course-correction can cause exhaustion and low effectiveness. Thus, modern success demands a blend: the wise worker mixes determination with strategy, working not only harder but better. The contrast is therefore not an either-or divide but a complementary relationship. Treating either extreme as ideal ignores the complex realities of performance. In today’s demanding landscape, the combined force of persistence and precision makes outcomes sustainable and impact stronger. Success, ultimately, is not produced by blind toil or cleverness alone, but by intelligent perseverance.

- A. “Hard work...has long been praised...”
- B. “They break the pattern...”
- C. “Intelligence without discipline often ends in shallowness...”
- D. “Thus, modern success demands a blend...”

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

Context of the passage: Smart work is shown as a strategic method that improves results by eliminating unnecessary effort. The author explains that smart work reduces waste and increases returns by using reflection, tools, systems analysis, and efficient resource use.

Why option (C) is correct: The line “Intelligence without discipline often ends in shallowness...” highlights that when smart work is used alone (without discipline), it can become superficial and fail under prolonged pressure. This is the clearest sentence that expresses the weakness of depending only on smart work.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A):** It gives background praise of hard work; it does not state a drawback of smart work alone.
- **Option (B):** It does not explicitly mention a weakness of smart work; it is not a direct drawback statement.
- **Option (D):** It expresses the final recommendation (blend), not the specific drawback of smart work alone.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.86 From a broader viewpoint, what claim does the author make about hard work and smart work?

Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:

In the tireless pursuit of achievement, the contrast between hard work and smart work appears not simply as a preference but as a subtle interplay within human productivity. Hard work—linked with sustained effort, unwavering perseverance, and sheer diligence—has long been praised as the foundation of accomplishment. Stories and biographies often glorify the individual who relies on grit and time to reach goals. Yet in a world shaped by precision tools, automation, and mental efficiency, these older assumptions are increasingly questioned. By contrast, smart work emphasizes strategic deployment of effort—using reflection, optimal resource use, and careful situational judgment. It attempts to reduce waste in labour while boosting returns on both thought and action. Smart workers examine systems, identify bottlenecks, and exploit tools—digital platforms or networks—to accelerate results. They step off the treadmill of one-direction exertion by embedding intelligence into execution. Still, praising smart work alone creates its own weakness. Intelligence without discipline often ends in shallowness—a surface-level capability that collapses under prolonged pressure. In the same way, relentless hard work without strategic course-correction can cause exhaustion and low effectiveness. Thus, modern success demands a blend: the wise worker mixes determination with strategy, working not only harder but better. The contrast is therefore not an either-or divide but a complementary relationship. Treating either extreme as ideal ignores the complex realities of performance. In today’s demanding landscape, the combined force of persistence and precision makes outcomes sustainable and impact stronger. Success, ultimately, is not produced by blind toil or cleverness alone, but by intelligent perseverance.

- A. One must overpower the other to succeed
- B. They should combine to produce lasting success
- C. They cannot exist together
- D. Smart work alone fits modern life

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

Context of the passage: The author contrasts **hard work** (effort, perseverance, diligence) with **smart work** (strategy, efficient tools, judgement). However, the passage clearly warns against choosing only one side. Smart work without discipline becomes shallow, and hard work without strategy becomes exhausting and ineffective. Therefore, the author argues for a **balanced combination** of both for sustainable success.

Why option (B) is correct: The author explicitly states that modern success demands a blend and that the relationship is **complementary**, not an “either-or” divide. Hence, hard work and smart work should combine to produce lasting success.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A):** The passage does not say one must overpower the other; it rejects extremes and supports balance.
- **Option (C):** The passage shows they can and should exist together; it calls them complementary.
- **Option (D):** The author clearly criticizes praising smart work alone due to the risk of shallowness without discipline.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.87 In the context of smart work, what does the idea “reduce waste in labour” suggest?

Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:

In the tireless pursuit of achievement, the contrast between hard work and smart work appears not simply as a preference but as a subtle interplay within human productivity. Hard work—linked with sustained effort, unwavering perseverance, and sheer diligence—has long been praised as the foundation of accomplishment. Stories and biographies often glorify the individual who relies on grit and time to reach goals. Yet in a world shaped by precision tools, automation, and mental efficiency, these older assumptions are increasingly questioned. By contrast, smart work emphasizes strategic deployment of effort—using reflection, optimal resource use, and careful situational judgment. It attempts to reduce waste in labour while boosting returns on both thought and action. Smart workers examine systems, identify bottlenecks, and exploit tools—digital platforms or networks—to accelerate results. They step off the treadmill of one-direction exertion by embedding intelligence into execution. Still, praising smart work alone creates its own weakness. Intelligence without discipline often ends in shallowness—a surface-level capability that collapses under prolonged pressure. In the same way, relentless hard work without strategic course-correction can cause exhaustion and low effectiveness. Thus, modern success demands a blend: the wise worker mixes determination with strategy, working not only harder but better. The contrast is therefore not an either-or divide but a complementary relationship. Treating either extreme as ideal ignores the complex realities of performance. In today’s demanding landscape, the combined force of persistence and precision makes outcomes sustainable and impact stronger. Success, ultimately, is not produced by blind toil or cleverness alone, but by intelligent perseverance.

- A. Decrease physical effort by using machines
- B. Cut inefficiency and unnecessary randomness in work
- C. Avoid planning or structure in tasks
- D. Increase total workload to finish sooner

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

Meaning in context: The phrase “reduce waste in labour” in the passage refers to **avoiding unnecessary effort, time, and inefficient steps** that do not contribute to results. Smart work focuses on removing bottlenecks, using tools effectively, and applying effort where it yields maximum output.

Why option (B) is correct: “Cut inefficiency and unnecessary randomness in work” captures the exact idea—smart work reduces wasted effort by improving planning, structure, and resource use so that results come faster and more effectively.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A):** Using machines may reduce effort, but the passage is broader—about strategy, reflection, and system improvement, not only machines.
- **Option (C):** Smart work requires planning and structure; it does not encourage avoiding them.
- **Option (D):** Increasing total workload is closer to hard work; smart work aims to do **better**, not necessarily **more**.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.88 . Which metaphor in the passage refers to repetitive, one-way exertion?

Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:

In the tireless pursuit of achievement, the contrast between hard work and smart work appears not simply as a preference but as a subtle interplay within human productivity. Hard work—linked with sustained effort, unwavering perseverance, and sheer diligence—has long been praised as the foundation of accomplishment. Stories and biographies often glorify the individual who relies on grit and time to reach goals. Yet in a world shaped by precision tools, automation, and mental efficiency, these older assumptions are increasingly questioned. By contrast, smart work emphasizes strategic deployment of effort—using reflection, optimal resource use, and careful situational judgment. It attempts to reduce waste in labour while boosting returns on both thought and action. Smart workers examine systems, identify bottlenecks, and exploit tools—digital platforms or networks—to accelerate results. They step off the treadmill of one-direction exertion by embedding intelligence into execution. Still, praising smart work alone creates its own weakness. Intelligence without discipline often ends in shallowness—a surface-level capability that collapses under prolonged pressure. In the same way, relentless hard work without strategic course-correction can cause exhaustion and low effectiveness. Thus, modern success demands a blend: the wise worker mixes determination with strategy, working not only harder but better. The contrast is therefore not an either-or divide but a complementary relationship. Treating either extreme as ideal ignores the complex realities of performance. In today’s demanding landscape, the combined force of persistence and precision makes outcomes sustainable and impact stronger. Success, ultimately, is not produced by blind toil or cleverness alone, but by intelligent perseverance.

- A. Pattern
- B. Precision tools
- C. Demanding landscape
- D. Treadmill

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d).

Context of the passage: The author says smart workers “step off the treadmill of one-direction exertion,” meaning they avoid continuous, repetitive effort without thinking and instead use strategy and tools.

Why option (D) is correct: A **treadmill** is a device where you keep moving but remain in the same place. As a metaphor, it represents **repetitive, one-way exertion**—continuous effort that feels endless and may not produce proportionate progress unless combined with intelligence and strategy.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A) Pattern:** too general; it does not specifically convey repetitive exertion as clearly as “treadmill.”
- **Option (B) Precision tools:** refers to modern tools that improve efficiency, not repetitive exertion.
- **Option (C) Demanding landscape:** describes a challenging environment, not the idea of repetitive, one-way effort.

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.89 Choose the correct meaning of idiom:

Down in the dumps

- A. Moving at full speed
- B. In a state of sadness or inactivity
- C. About to achieve success
- D. Working with intense enthusiasm

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

Down in the dumps: This idiom means **feeling very sad, depressed, or low in spirits**. It is used when someone is unhappy and lacks energy or enthusiasm due to disappointment, stress, or personal problems. (Hindi idiom meaning: बहुत उदास/हतोत्साहित होना)

Example: After failing the exam, he was down in the dumps for several days.

Why option (B) is correct: "In a state of sadness or inactivity" directly matches the idea of being emotionally low and withdrawn.

Other related idioms and their meanings:

- **Feeling blue:** feeling sad. (Hindi: उदास)
- **In low spirits:** not cheerful; depressed. (Hindi: मन बुझा होना)
- **Under the weather:** feeling ill or slightly unwell (sometimes also low). (Hindi: अस्वस्थ)
- **Lose heart:** become discouraged. (Hindi: हिम्मत हारना)

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.90 Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word:

He chose the current route to reach the station faster.

- A. The current pulled the boat toward the rocks.
- B. The professor analyzed current economic reforms.
- C. She quickly adjusted to current trends in design.
- D. He revised current affairs before the interview.

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).

The highlighted word **current** in the sentence "He chose the current route..." means **present or existing now** (Hindi meaning: वर्तमान).

A **homonym** is a word that has the **same spelling and pronunciation** but a **different meaning** in another context.

Why option (A) is correct:

- In option (A), "The **current** pulled the boat..." the word **current** means a **flow of water** (or a stream). (Hindi meaning: धारा/प्रवाह)
- This meaning is different from "current = present", so it is the homonym usage asked in the question.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (B):** "current economic reforms" uses current = present, same meaning as the highlighted word.
- **Option (C):** "current trends" also uses current = present.
- **Option (D):** "current affairs" again means present-day events.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.91 A sentence is provided in indirect speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding direct speech.

He suggested that, if stochastic volatility had been included, the valuation might have been more conservative.

- A. He suggested, "If stochastic volatility had been included, the valuation might have been more conservative."
- B. He suggested, "If stochastic volatility is included, valuation will be conservative."
- C. He suggested, "If volatility included, valuation more conservative."
- D. He said, "Including volatility makes valuation conservative."

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).

The given sentence is in **indirect speech**: "He suggested that, if stochastic volatility had been included, the valuation might have been more conservative."

Key points to convert indirect to direct speech:

- The reporting verb is **suggested**. In direct speech, we keep the reporting verb and place the exact words within quotation marks.
- The clause "if stochastic volatility **had been included**" is in **past perfect passive**, showing an unreal/conditional past situation.
- "might have been" shows a **past possibility** (modal + have + V3), which should be preserved exactly in direct speech to keep the same meaning.

Therefore, the **correct direct speech** must keep the same tense and modal structure, which is done only in option (A):

“He suggested, ‘If stochastic volatility had been included, the valuation might have been more conservative.’”

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (B):** changes tense to present (“is included”) and changes meaning to a general future certainty (“will be”).
- **Option (C):** is grammatically incomplete and not a proper sentence structure for direct speech.
- **Option (D):** changes meaning by making it a general statement rather than a conditional past possibility.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.92 A sentence is provided in direct speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding indirect speech.

They said, “We are leaving for a tour.”

- They said that they are leaving for a tour.
- They said that they were leaving for a tour.
- They said that they left for a tour.
- They said they had leaving for a tour.

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

The sentence is in **direct speech**: They said, “We are leaving for a tour.”

Rules used for converting direct to indirect speech:

- **Change of pronoun:** “We” changes according to the subject “They” and becomes **they**.
- **Backshifting of tense:** The reporting verb is in the past (“said”), so Present Continuous (**are leaving**) changes to Past Continuous (**were leaving**).
- **Remove quotation marks** and add connector “that”.

Correct indirect speech: “They said that they were leaving for a tour.”

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A):** keeps present continuous (“are leaving”) and ignores backshifting, which is required with past reporting verb.
- **Option (C):** changes “are leaving” (a continuing/near-future plan) into simple past (“left”), altering meaning.
- **Option (D):** grammatically incorrect (“had leaving” is wrong; it should be “had left” if past perfect were needed).

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.93 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:

Ragini insisted that she comes along with us.

- came along with us
- should come along with us
- is coming along with us
- has to come along with us

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

In the sentence, the verb “**insisted**” is followed by a **that-clause**. After verbs like **insist, suggest, recommend, demand, propose**, we often use the **mandative subjunctive** or its equivalent: **should + base verb** to express insistence, advice, requirement, or demand.

Correct replacement: “should come along with us”

The correct sentence becomes: **Ragini insisted that she should come along with us.**

Grammatical rule used:

- **Mandative structure:** Subject + insist/suggest/demand + that + subject + **should + V1** (or sometimes just V1 in subjunctive form).

Example (rule): The doctor insisted that he should take complete rest.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A) "came along":** changes meaning to past action; also does not reflect insistence as a demand/suggestion in the that-clause.
- **Option (C) "is coming along":** present continuous expresses an ongoing action, not a demanded/insisted action structure.
- **Option (D) "has to come along":** expresses obligation, but in reported insistence, the standard exam-accepted structure is **should + V1** after "insisted that".

Information booster: In competitive exams, for "insisted that...", the safest and most standard correction is **should + base form** in the that-clause.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.94 Select the correct option:

Only after years of meticulous study could the researcher ___ the conflicting narratives of the empire's downfall.

- A. retract
- B. modify
- C. reconcile
- D. resonate

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

The sentence requires a verb meaning **to bring conflicting accounts into agreement** or to make them consistent. After careful study, a researcher can compare different versions and form a unified explanation.

RECONCILE means **to make two opposing ideas, statements, or accounts compatible**; to settle differences by finding a way they can fit together. (Hindi meaning: मेल कराना/समन्वय करना)

Correct sentence: Only after years of meticulous study could the researcher **reconcile** the conflicting narratives of the empire's downfall.

Example: The historian tried to reconcile two contradictory reports by checking original records.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A) retract:** to withdraw a statement or take it back. (Hindi meaning: वापस लेना) It does not fit "conflicting narratives" as an object to be harmonized.
- **Option (B) modify:** to change slightly. (Hindi meaning: संशोधित करना) The idea is not merely changing narratives but making them consistent.
- **Option (D) resonate:** to echo or have a strong emotional effect; to be meaningful. (Hindi meaning: गूँजना/प्रभाव डालना) It does not mean resolving conflict between accounts.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.95 Choose the correct one-word substitution for: 'A person who renounces his religious faith'.

- A. Dissenter
- B. Skeptic
- C. Iconoclast
- D. Apostate

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d).

APOSTATE is the correct one-word substitution for "a person who renounces his religious faith". An apostate is a person who **abandons or gives up their religion or faith**, often formally. (Hindi meaning: धर्मत्यागी/धर्म छोड़ने वाला)

Example: He was called an apostate after he publicly renounced his faith.

Meanings of the given other options:

- **Option (A) Dissenter:** a person who disagrees with an official opinion or policy, especially in religion or politics, but not necessarily abandoning faith. (Hindi meaning: असहमत/विरोधी)
- **Option (B) Skeptic:** a person who doubts accepted opinions or claims; not easily convinced. (Hindi meaning: संदेहवादी)
- **Option (C) Iconoclast:** a person who attacks or rejects cherished beliefs, traditions, or institutions. (Hindi meaning: परंपराओं का विरोध करने वाला)

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.96 Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:

1. Human-driven climate change, caused by greenhouse gas emissions, is disrupting global ecosystems in many ways.
2. Polar ice melt and shrinking glaciers have accelerated, contributing to rising sea levels.
3. This has resulted in more frequent and severe extreme weather events such as droughts, floods, and heatwaves.
4. Together, these impacts pose a major threat to biodiversity and human societies.

- A. 2, 4, 3, 1
- B. 3, 1, 4, 2
- C. 1, 2, 3, 4
- D. 1, 4, 2, 3

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

The correct and coherent order is 1, 2, 3, 4.

Explanation of the correct sequence:

- **Sentence (1)** introduces the main topic: human-driven climate change and its disruptive effects. It sets the background and cause (greenhouse gas emissions).
- **Sentence (2)** gives a specific impact of climate change: polar ice melt and shrinking glaciers leading to sea level rise. This logically follows the general introduction.
- **Sentence (3)** adds another consequence using the connector "This", which refers back to climate disruption mentioned earlier, explaining extreme weather events as a result.
- **Sentence (4)** concludes by summarising the combined effects ("Together, these impacts...") and states the overall threat to biodiversity and human societies.

Thus, the paragraph flows from general cause → specific impacts → additional impacts → concluding threat.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.97 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:

He is good in Physics.

- A. has been better in
- B. is good at
- C. is good for
- D. is best in

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

The phrase "good in" is incorrect in standard English when we talk about someone's **skill or ability** in a subject or activity. The correct preposition used with "good" to show ability is "at".

Correct replacement: "is good at"

The correct sentence becomes: **He is good at Physics.**

Grammatical rule used:

- Use **good at** + noun/gerund to express proficiency or skill.
- Use **good for** to express benefit (e.g., good for health), not ability.

Example (rule): She is good at solving complex problems.

Why other options are incorrect:

- Option (A) "has been better in": changes meaning and degree; also "better in" is not a direct correction of the preposition error.
- Option (C) "is good for": expresses usefulness/benefit, not proficiency in a subject.
- Option (D) "is best in": changes meaning to superlative degree and is not required; also it does not address the basic correctness of "good at".

Information booster: Common exam-tested collocations include: good at, interested in, proficient in, skilled at, expert in.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.98 Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:

Little did the board knew (1)/ about the concealed risks (2)/ when it endorsed the acquisition (3)/ late last year. (4)/

- A. (1)
- B. (2)
- C. (3)
- D. (4)

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).

Option (1) contains an error: "Little did the board knew" is incorrect.

Detailed explanation of the error:

- The expression begins with "Little", a negative/limiting word that triggers **inversion** (auxiliary verb + subject + base verb), similar to question structure.
- When we use **did** (past auxiliary), the main verb must be in **base form (V1)**, not past form.
- Therefore, **knew** must change to **know**.

Correct form: Little did the board know about the concealed risks when it endorsed the acquisition late last year.

Grammatical rule used:

- In inversion with **did**: did + subject + V1

Example (rule): Never did she realise the consequences of her decision.

Information booster: Similar inversion triggers include: never, rarely, seldom, hardly, scarcely, little, no sooner.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.99 Change the following from active to passive:

Have the technicians fixed the alignment fault yet?

- A. Has the alignment fault had been fixed by the technicians yet?
- B. Has the alignment fault been fixed by the technicians yet?
- C. Has the alignment fault be fixed by the technicians yet?
- D. Has the alignment fault fixed by the technicians yet?

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

The given sentence is in **active voice** and is an interrogative sentence in the **Present Perfect tense**:

Active: Have the technicians fixed the alignment fault yet?

Step-by-step conversion to passive voice:

- **Identify tense:** Present Perfect (have/has + V3).
- **Object in active:** "the alignment fault" becomes the **subject** in passive.

- Choose correct auxiliary: "alignment fault" is singular, so use **has** (not have).
- Passive structure for Present Perfect: **has/have + been + V3**.
- Add agent: "by the technicians".

Passive voice: Has the alignment fault been fixed by the technicians yet?

Structure:

Active voice: Have/Has + subject + V3 + object?

Passive voice: Have/Has + object (as subject) + been + V3 + by + subject?

Why other options are incorrect:

- Option (A): "had been" is wrong with present perfect; it mixes tenses.
- Option (C): missing "been"; correct form requires "been fixed".
- Option (D): missing auxiliary and "been"; incorrect passive structure.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.100 Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:

All that is required for the motion to succeed (1)/ are a two-thirds vote (2)/ and approval from the chairperson (3)/ to validate the decision. (4)/

- A. (1)
- B. (2)
- C. (3)
- D. (4)

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

Option (2) contains an error: "**are a two-thirds vote**" is incorrect.

Detailed explanation of the error:

- The subject of the sentence is "**All that is required**". Here, "All that" functions as a **singular** subject because it refers to a single set of requirements as a whole.
- Therefore, the verb should be **singular: is**, not **are**.
- Although the complements ("a two-thirds vote and approval") look plural, the grammatical agreement in such structures is controlled by the head subject phrase "**All that is required**".

Correct sentence: All that is required for the motion to succeed is a two-thirds vote and approval from the chairperson to validate the decision.

Grammatical rule used:

- When the subject is "**All that + singular verb**", the verb generally remains singular: **All that is needed/required is...**

Example (rule): All that is needed is your signature and a valid ID proof.

Information booster: In exams, watch for subject-verb agreement traps where the complement is plural but the true subject is singular (e.g., "The quality of the books is excellent.").

So the correct answer is (b)