

BPS TRE 3.0 and 4.0 English Mock 01

Directions (1-2): Fill in the blanks with suitable articles like 'a', 'an' and 'the'.

Q1. She is ___ United States senator.

- (a) an
- (b) a
- (c) the
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q2. We need ___ light in this room

- (a) an
- (b) a
- (c) the
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q3. Which of the following is not a part of the classroom?

- (a) Chalk
- (b) Model
- (c) Tap
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q4. Which among the following is not a cereal?

- (a) barley
- (b) mustard
- (c) gram
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q5. There are five hens in the _____

- (a) coop
- (b) kennel
- (c) hive
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q6. Daughter of paternal grandmother is known as

- (a) Sister
- (b) Mother
- (c) Aunt
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q7. Sister's Father is known as

- (a) Father
- (b) Uncle
- (c) Cousin
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q8. Amir dressed ___ for the award ceremony.

- (a) up
- (b) put
- (c) down
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q9. 'अच्छा' अर्थ वैशिष्ट्य बताने वाला उपसर्ग कौन सा है?

- (a) नि
- (b) पर
- (c) सु
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q10. निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में 'अ' उपसर्ग नहीं जुड़ा है?

- (a) अटल
- (b) अपमान
- (c) अथाह
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q11. 'डिबिया' शब्द में मूल शब्द व प्रत्यय को अलग-अलग कीजिए-

- (a) डिब + इया
- (b) डिब्बा + इया
- (c) डिबि + या
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q12. निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्यय रहित शब्द कौन सा है?

- (a) मर्मज्ञ
- (b) वैज्ञानिक
- (c) कृपालु
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q13. निम्नलिखित में से शुद्ध वाक्य है-

- (a) गौतम ऋषि की पत्नी का नाम अहील्या था
- (b) राजीव निरपराधी है
- (c) अग्नि प्रज्वलित हो रही है
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q14. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से किस वाक्य में सर्वनाम का अशुद्ध प्रयोग हुआ है?

- (a) वह स्वयं यहाँ नहीं आना चाहती
- (b) आपके आग्रह पर मैं दिल्ली जा सकता हूँ
- (c) मैं तेरे को घड़ी दूँगा।
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q15. निम्नलिखित में से किस विकल्प में दिये गये शब्द परस्पर पर्यायवाची हैं?

- (a) सलिल, तोय
- (b) चपला, रजनी
- (c) भुजंग, कुंजर
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q16. निम्नलिखित में से किस विकल्प में दिये गये शब्द परस्पर पर्यायवाची नहीं हैं?

- (a) पीयूष, सुधा, सोम
- (b) अरण्य, विपिन, कांतार
- (c) दामिनी, यामिनी, उर्मि
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q17. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द 'सूर्य' का पर्यायवाची नहीं है?

- (a) दिवा
- (b) दिवाकर
- (c) दिनकर
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q18. दिए गए शब्दों के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए-

- (i) सोम (ii) अक्षि (iii) सुधाकर (iv) तृण
उपर्युक्त शब्दों में 'चन्द्रमा' के पर्यायवाची कौन से हैं?
- (a) (i) और (iv)
 - (b) (ii) और (iii)
 - (c) (i) और (iii)
 - (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
 - (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q19. निम्नलिखित में से किस सामासिक शब्द का विग्रह सही है?

- (a) पथभ्रष्ट = पथ के लिए भ्रष्ट
- (b) चतुर्भुज = चार हैं भुजाएँ जिसकी
- (c) पंचमणि = बहुमूल्य मणि
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q20. निम्नलिखित में से किस सामासिक पद का विग्रह गलत है?

- (a) पुरुषोत्तम = पुरुषों में जो है उत्तम
- (b) चरणकमल = कमल के समान चरण
- (c) गुणहीन = गुण के लिए हीन
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q21. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सामासिक पद सही नहीं है?

- (a) ग्राम का उद्धार = ग्रामोद्धार
- (b) जीवन से मुक्ति = जीवनमुक्ति
- (c) धर्म से उन्मुख = धर्मविमुख
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q22. 'भौरा', 'कोयल', 'सखी' किस शब्द के अनेकार्थी हैं:

- (a) अलि
- (b) अंत
- (c) अनंता
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q23. निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द के सभी शब्द अशुद्ध हैं?

- (a) वेषभूषा, विशिष्ट
- (b) उत्कर्ष, बहिष्कार
- (c) निषाद, वाष्प
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q24. निम्नलिखित में से शुद्ध वर्तनी वाले शब्द का चयन कीजिए-

- (a) जीजीविषा
- (b) जिजीविषा
- (c) जिजिविषा
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q25. निम्नलिखित में से किस विकल्प के सभी शब्द शुद्ध हैं?

- (a) अनुग्रहित, कवयित्री, ज्योत्सना
- (b) अनुगृहीत, कवयित्री, ज्योत्सना
- (c) अनुग्रहीत, कवयित्री, ज्योत्सना
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q26. वर्तनी की दृष्टि से कौन-सा शब्द अशुद्ध है?

- (a) क्षत्रिय
- (b) परिणती
- (c) कनिष्ठ
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q27. इनमें से किस विकल्प में सही विलोम-युग्म है?

- (a) अति-रति
- (b) तिमिर-तरुण
- (c) अर्पण-ग्रहण
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q28. 'आविर्भाव' शब्द का विलोम शब्द है-

- (a) निरामिष
- (b) तिरोभाव
- (c) यथार्थ
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q29. इनमें से कौन सा विलोम-युग्म सही नहीं है?

- (a) प्रवृत्ति - निवृत्ति
- (b) बोधगम्य - दुरुह
- (c) क्षाघा - आत्मप्रशंसा
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q30. 'अनभिज्ञ' का विलोम है-

- (a) अज्ञ
- (b) प्रज्ञ
- (c) अभिज्ञ
- (d) उपर्युक्त में से एक से अधिक
- (e) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

Q31. Two inlet pipes A and B can fill empty cistern in 6 and 10 hrs respectively. They are switched on together but pipe B had to be closed 1 hour before the cistern was full. How many hours did they take to fill the cistern?

- (a) $4\frac{1}{2}$ hr
- (b) $5\frac{3}{4}$ hr
- (c) $3\frac{1}{3}$ hr
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q32. $81 \div 3^3 \times 4 - 10 = ?$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 0
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q33. Sum of a two digit number and number obtained by reversing digits is 66. Sum of digits of the number is?

- (a) 5
- (b) 6
- (c) 12
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q34. A dealer marks a washing machine for Rs. 7500 and allows a discount of 6% on it. Find the selling price

- (a) 6850
- (b) 7050
- (c) 7250
- (d) More than one of above
- (e) None of above

Q35. The sum of the cubes of two number in the ratio 3:4 is 5824. Find the sum of these two numbers.

- (a) $(5824)^{1/3}$
- (b) 28
- (c) 24
- (d) More than one of above
- (e) None of above

Q36. Loss of 20% on selling price is equal to x% loss in cost price. what is x?

- (a) 20%
- (b) 30%
- (c) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$
- (d) More than one of above
- (e) None of above

Q37. In a motor 1, out of 120 machine parts, 5% parts were defective. In motor 2, out of 80 machine parts, 10% were defective. For the two motors considers together, the percentage of defective machine parts were

- (a) 7
- (b) 6.5
- (c) 7.5
- (d) More than one of above
- (e) None of above

Q38. If $(2^3)^2 = 4^x$, then 3^x , is equal to

- (a) 3
- (b) 6
- (c) 9
- (d) More than one of above
- (e) None of above

Q39. Tropic of Cancer passes through:

- (a) Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand
- (b) Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nādu
- (c) Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q40. Which of the following is an example of a behavioral method for controlling air pollution?

- (a) Carpooling
- (b) Installing air filters
- (c) Upgrading to electric vehicles
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q41. When was "Bihar Bandhu" Newspaper started in Bihar?

- (a) 1872
- (b) 1855
- (c) 1845
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q42. Which of the following is a primary treatment process in wastewater treatment?

- (a) Aeration
- (b) Sedimentation
- (c) Filtration
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q43. How does noise pollution affect mental health?

- (a) It causes anxiety
- (b) It leads to depression
- (c) It increases stress levels
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q44. Which of the following is an example of biomedical solid waste?

- (a) Food waste from a restaurant
- (b) Hazardous waste from a factory
- (c) Sharps waste from a hospital
- (d) More than one of the above

Q45. Who composed the songs of Phaag Raag in Bihar?

- (a) Naval kishor Singh
- (b) Kavi Vidyapith
- (c) Rajashah
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q46. When was the Times of India published in Bihar?

- (a) 1986
- (b) 1988
- (c) 1955
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q47. When was the Gaya Museum established in Bihar?

- (a) 1980
- (b) 1988
- (c) 1970
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q48. When was Kameshwar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit University established in Bihar?

- (a) 1959
- (b) 1962
- (c) 1961
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q49. Former Indian cricketer Mahendra Singh Dhoni has launched the made-in-India camera drone named 'Droni'. Droni is manufactured by _____?

- (a) Horizon Aerospace
- (b) HaveUs Aerotech
- (c) Garuda Aerospace
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q50. Union Minister of Road Transport and Highways Nitin Gadkari inaugurated the 81st annual session of the Indian roads Congress in _____.

- (a) Bhopal
- (b) Lucknow
- (c) Indore
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q51. Which team won the Women's T20 World Cup for the sixth time when they beat South Africa?

- (a) Australia
- (b) India
- (c) Pakistan
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q52. Which team was named the winner of the 13th Hockey India Senior Women National Championship in 2023?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Odisha
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q53. Ellora Ajanta International Festival 2023 is held in which state in India?

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q54. The World's largest island is -

- (a) Greenland
- (b) Iceland
- (c) New Guinea
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q55. The longest sea beach in India is -

- (a) Chapora beach
- (b) Diu beach
- (c) Marina beach
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q56. Which one of the following regions is most rich in coal deposits?

- (a) Brahmaputra Valley
- (b) Damodar Valley
- (c) Mahanadi Valley
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q57. The layer where the decrease in temperature with increasing altitude is totally absent is -

- (a) Troposphere
- (b) Ionosphere
- (c) Stratosphere
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q58. The term "Doab" means -

- (a) a land between two mountains
- (b) a land between two lakes
- (c) a land between two rivers
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q59. Who was the first Governor General of India?

- (a) Lord William Bentick
- (b) Lord Dalhousie
- (c) Lord Cornwallis
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q60. Which act ended the "Trade Monopoly" of the East India Company?

- (a) Regulating Act of 1773
- (b) Pitt's India Act of 1784
- (c) The Charter Act of 1813
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q61. Which among the following was also known as the Bandobast system?

- (a) Zabti
- (b) parukh
- (c) Nasaq
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q62. Which one of the following began with the Dandi March?

- (a) Home Rule Movement
- (b) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (c) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q63. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) Swami Dayananda Saraswati founded the Arya Samaj.
- (b) Dr Annie Besant was a theosophist.
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi was born in Gandhinagar
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q64. During India's freedom struggle, which one of the following led to the first 'All India Hartal'?

- (a) Protest against the Rowlatt Act
- (b) Protest against Jallianwalla Bagh Massacre
- (c) Trial of Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q65. A law passed by a state on a concurrent subject gets precedence over the law of the center-

- (a) if it was passed earlier than the central law
- (b) if it was passed by the state legislature and approved by the President before enactment of the central law
- (c) if the Supreme Court so decides
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q66. The Constitution of India has created-

- (a) A very weak center
- (b) A very strong center
- (c) A Centre which is weak during normal times but very strong during emergencies
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q67. Recommendations to the President of India on the specific Union-State fiscal relations are made by the

- (a) Finance Minister
- (b) Reserve Bank of India
- (c) Finance Commission
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q68. What is the composition of Nitrogen and Oxygen in the Atmosphere?

- (a) 78% and 21%
- (b) 72% and 21%
- (c) 72% and 27%
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q69. Which of the following is an example of terrestrial food chain?

- (a) Phyto-planktons → small fish → large fish → egret
- (b) Grass → insects → frog → snake → hawk/otter
- (c) Bull kelp → sea urchin → gray whale → killer whale
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q70. The over-lapping network of food-chains in an ecosystem is called:

- (a) Ecosystem
- (b) Trophic Level
- (c) Food web
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Directions (71-79): Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Passage- 1

Youth represents the most **dynamic** segment of the population and are the future of the Nation. India is one of the youngest nations in the world. About 65% of India's population is under 35 years of age. The focus of the Government is on youth-led development. The Youth should be "active drivers" and not merely the "passive recipients" of development. The vision of our country lies in the hands of our youths. They are filled with **tremendous** and towering ambitions. It will be a great wastage of human resources if these youths are not given an opportunity to exercise their talent. This beautiful land needs these youths in order for our soil to become a brighter one.

The primary role of young people is to get a good education in order to become better citizens of tomorrow. They need to learn skills to do the job that their country's economy needs. They also need to know how to read, write, think, understand, analyze, and discuss the issues their country faces. The entire success of the nation depends on the youths. However, in order for continuous success to take place; it is the Government's responsibility to provide the youth with proper facilities for, getting equipped with the knowledge of the modern era. Youths are fighters. They fight for an identity in society, equality, the homeless, bullying, unemployment, exploitation, poverty and other problems which the world faces today. All of them hope for a world full of opportunities, so great minds can conquer them and become better individuals. They need good morals and values to handle conflicts in a positive way. We have aspiring doctors, entrepreneurs, scientists, and who knows; maybe the next president.

Illiteracy is major around the world. About ninety percent of the people who reside in villages are illiterate. The reason is their utter ignorance and lack of initiative to lead them in the right direction. Someone has to pull them up. The role of the youth is the most important in today's time. They have underplayed themselves in the field of the politics. Youth are strong forces in social movements.

Youths are problem solvers. Our nations need them to resolve most of our problems. The nation is facing a lot of problems, and they are capable of solving them. They just need to be given a chance to prove themselves. Youths have the power to unite individuals in the six ethnic groups. Racism is an ongoing issue around the world. Individuals are fighting against each other because of the complexion of their skin and the texture of their hair. Religion is another issue, the youths can convince their fellow man to live in peace and love. All of us are one and we should not allow these little differences to push us away from each other.

There is also a lot of crime taking place. Women are being killed by their abusive husbands. Person's homes, businesses, are being broken into. All of this crime and violence needs to stop. The youth once more has the ability to bring about a change in their country. Youths seems to have the ability to face any challenges and problems. They have a positive influence on their fellow young people. They are able to teach them the positive things in life. The ones whom are destroying their future, they tend to listen to their fellow youths. They will make them understand the importance of a good education. The wise youths that we have out there should be taken into consideration. Some of them, though educated are unemployed.

They should be given an opportunity to expose their intelligence to the world and make themselves into someone. Some organizations and other firm should assist the youths; so they can make our land a great and educated one. They will make a huge difference in society and the entire world. The country will be recognized. The youths just need the support from their fellow citizens and they will perform their duties. In conclusion, the role of the youth in the nation building is **crucial**. They are problem solvers, have a positive influence on other young people and the nation, and are extremely **ambitious**. They have the ability to create an identity for themselves and move the nation forward. However, they will not be able to do this without the support of their Government and fellow youths. So the youths can make their beautiful land flourish and shine in success.

Q71. How can government help the youth in attaining the continuous success for the nation?

- (a) By combating offences like smuggling, black-marketing and hoarding.
- (b) Getting youth equipped with proper facilities and knowledge of the modern era.
- (c) By making them understand a specific project and its importance to the society.
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q72. How are youths described as fighters in the passage?

- (a) With the help of NCC training they fight in armed forces.
- (b) They fight for exploitation, poverty, bullying and unemployment.
- (c) They fight for an identity in society.
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q73. What is the reason behind the illiteracy of the ninety percent of the people who reside in the villages?

- (a) Lack of initiative to lead them in proper direction.
- (b) Complete ignorance.
- (c) The basic issue of religion.
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q74. How does the youth have the ability to bring about a change in their country?

- (a) Youths can convince their fellow man to live in peace and love.
- (b) Youths have the power to unite individuals in the six ethnic groups.
- (c) They have a positive influence on fellow young people.
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q75. What is the reason that individuals of different ethnic groups are fighting against each?

- (a) Because of the enslavement
- (b) As some public figures in the American Black community have championed the supremacy of their own race.
- (c) Because of the complexion of their skin and the texture of their hair
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q76. What is the most appropriate theme of the passage?

- (a) Dynamics of Making Country Work
- (b) Cultural Racism as a Rhetorical Strategy
- (c) Role of Youth in Nation Building
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q77. What percentage of India's population is under 35 years of age?

- (a) 75%
- (b) 65%
- (c) 55%
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q78. According to the passage, the youth should be considered as:

- (a) Passive recipients of development
- (b) Active drivers of development
- (c) Solely responsible for education
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q79. What is a major challenge mentioned in the passage that affects global villages?

- (a) Overpopulation
- (b) Illiteracy
- (c) Technological gap
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Directions (80-86): Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Passage- 2

"Long Walk to Freedom" is the compelling autobiography of Nelson Mandela, chronicling his journey from a young village boy to a global symbol of the fight against apartheid in South Africa. This profound work delves into Mandela's early life, his political awakenings, the years of struggle against an oppressive regime, and his eventual triumph as South Africa's first black president. Through this narrative, Mandela shares not just the political strategies and moral convictions that guided him, but also the personal sacrifices he endured along the path to freedom. His story is a testament to the power of resilience and the human spirit's capacity to seek justice and equality, inspiring generations worldwide to believe in the possibility of change.

Q80. What is the title of Nelson Mandela's autobiography?

- (a) A Journey to Freedom
- (b) Long Walk to Freedom
- (c) The Road Less Travelled
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q81. What theme predominates Nelson Mandela's autobiography?

- (a) The importance of education
- (b) The fight against apartheid
- (c) Economic development
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q82. How does Mandela's autobiography begin?

- (a) With his release from prison
- (b) With his early life in a village
- (c) With his presidential inauguration
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q83. What is a significant outcome of Mandela's struggles as depicted in his autobiography?

- (a) Establishment of wildlife reserves
- (b) Becoming South Africa's first black president
- (c) The discovery of gold in South Africa
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q84. Which aspect of Mandela's life is highlighted in his autobiography?

- (a) His academic achievements
- (b) His hobbies and interests
- (c) His political and moral convictions
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q85. What does Mandela's autobiography reveal about his personality?

- (a) His preference for solitude
- (b) His resilience and spirit
- (c) His love for adventure
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q86. What impact does Mandela hope to achieve with his autobiography?

- (a) To promote tourism in South Africa
- (b) To encourage political careers
- (c) To inspire change and belief in justice
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Directions (87-91): Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Passage-3

Childhood stories often carry timeless lessons that resonate through generations. One such tale is the fable of "The Tortoise and the Hare," which teaches the virtues of consistency and humility. In this story, a swift and arrogant hare mocks the slow-moving tortoise, challenging him to a race. Confident in his speed, the hare dashes ahead, leaving the tortoise far behind. However, overconfident in his lead, the hare decides to take a nap mid-race, thinking it impossible for the tortoise to catch up. Meanwhile, the tortoise continues to move forward, slow and steady, never pausing for a moment. By the time the hare awakens, he finds, to his astonishment, that the tortoise is nearing the finish line. Despite his rapid sprint to catch up, the hare is too late. The tortoise crosses the finish line first, proving that slow and steady can indeed win the race.

This story underscores the importance of perseverance, showing that overconfidence can lead to one's downfall. It highlights that success is not always about being the fastest or strongest but about being consistent and persistent. The tortoise's victory serves as a powerful reminder that humility and steadfastness can overcome even the mightiest of challenges. Through its simple characters and plot, this childhood story imparts wisdom that is applicable in various aspects of life, teaching us to never underestimate the power of persistence and to always respect our competitors, regardless of their pace or capabilities.

Q87. What is the main lesson of "The Tortoise and the Hare"?

- (a) Speed is essential for success
- (b) Intelligence overcomes strength
- (c) Slow and steady wins the race
- (d) Teamwork is better than individual effort

Q88. Why did the hare lose the race?

- (a) He stopped to eat
- (b) He took a nap
- (c) He got lost
- (d) He gave up

Q89. How does the tortoise manage to win the race?

- (a) By cheating
- (b) By taking shortcuts
- (c) By maintaining a steady pace
- (d) By tricking the hare

Q90. What character trait of the hare leads to his downfall?

- (a) Laziness
- (b) Overconfidence
- (c) Stubbornness
- (d) Cruelty

Q91. What does the hare's decision to take a nap during the race symbolize?

- (a) The need for rest
- (b) The importance of planning
- (c) The consequences of underestimating others
- (d) The benefits of a healthy lifestyle

Directions (92-95): Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Passage-4

Morals in life serve as the foundational principles guiding our decisions, actions, and interactions with others. They are the ethical standards that differentiate right from wrong, shaping our character and influencing our societal roles. Morality is deeply personal yet universally applicable, reflecting our values and beliefs. It plays a crucial role in fostering integrity, honesty, and empathy, thereby enhancing social harmony and mutual respect. Morals encourage us to act with kindness and consideration, promoting altruistic behavior and discouraging malfeasance. They are not static but evolve with societal changes, personal growth, and increased understanding of human rights and justice. Morals guide us in facing ethical dilemmas, making choices that reflect our commitment to fairness and the well-being of others. Upholding strong moral values is essential for building trust and credibility, both personally and professionally, contributing to a more just and compassionate society. Ultimately, morals are the compass that guides us through life's complexities, ensuring we leave a positive imprint on the world.

Q92. Which of the following is a foundational principle that guides our decisions, actions, and interactions with others?

- (a) Aesthetics
- (b) Morals
- (c) Economics
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q93. What role do morals play in our personal and professional lives?

- (a) Enhancing social harmony and mutual respect
- (b) Promoting altruistic behavior
- (c) Building trust and credibility
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q94. Morals guide us in:

- (a) Facing ethical dilemmas
- (b) Making choices that reflect fairness
- (c) Ensuring the well-being of others
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q95. Which of the following statements is true regarding morals?

- (a) They discourage malfeasance
- (b) They evolve with societal changes and personal growth
- (c) They contribute to a more just and compassionate society
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q96. The misspelt word in the following is

- (a) Acquiescence
- (b) Alienate
- (c) Sabbotage
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q97. The misspelt word in the following is

- (a) Alluminium
- (b) Cemetery
- (c) Recommend
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Directions (98-99): Change into passive voice

Q98. People are enjoying the Olympic match.

- (a) The Olympic match was being enjoyed by the people.
- (b) The Olympic match is enjoyed by the people.
- (c) The Olympic match was enjoyed by the people.
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q99. Will you accept the proposal?

- (a) The proposal must be accepted by you.
- (b) Can the proposal be accepted by you?
- (c) Will the proposal be accepted by you?
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Directions (100-101): Change into reported speech

Q100. Sachin says, "I am enjoying my holiday."

- (a) Sachin says that he enjoys his holiday.
- (b) Sachin says that he was enjoying his holiday.
- (c) Sachin says that he is enjoying his holiday.
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q101. Sapna said to her friend, 'What a hectic day!'

- (a) Sapna exclaimed sorrowfully that it can be a hectic day.
- (b) Sapna told her that it was a hectic day.
- (c) Sapna said joyfully that it was a hectic day.
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Directions (102-103): Arrange the words to make a meaningful sentence

Q102. a person bitten by a rabid dog / would be seized by violent symptoms / after an incubation period of a month or two / and die an agonizing death

- (a) a person bitten by a rabid dog after an incubation period of a month or two would be seized by violent symptoms and die an agonizing death
- (b) after an incubation period of a month or two a person bitten by a rabid dog would be seized by violent symptoms and die an agonizing death
- (c) a person bitten by a rabid dog would be seized by violent symptoms and die an agonizing death after an incubation period of a month or two
- (d) a person bitten by a rabid dog and die an agonizing death after an incubation period of a month or two would be seized by violent symptoms and die an agonizing death
- (e) after an incubation period of a month or two would be seized by violent symptoms and die an agonizing death a person bitten by a rabid dog

Q103. "the house was / away / with its liveliest member / gloomy"

- (a) with its liveliest member away the house was gloomy,
- (b) away with its liveliest member the house was gloomy
- (c) the house was gloomy, with its liveliest member away
- (d) the house was away with its liveliest member gloomy
- (e) gloomy with its liveliest member the house was away

Directions (104-105): Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

Q104. She looks so young I _____ your sister.

- (a) took her in
- (b) took her for
- (c) took her to
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q105. The court is scheduled to _____ the hearing on January 4.

- (a) take up
- (b) take to
- (c) take on
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Directions (106-109): Find the error in the given sentences, if any.

Q106. Varun is absolute confident (1)/that we are going to move forward (2)/strongly. (3)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q107. My sister has done (1)/and is still doing (2)/excellent work for her business. (3)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q108. (1) All the disciples / (2) stood up respectively / (3) as the Guru entered the room. / (4) No error.

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q109. No sooner she had arrived home (1)/than she was asked (2)/to start on another journey. (3)/No error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q110. Fill in the blank with the correct article.

There is _____ process of learning in the Gandhian act of self-suffering.

- (a) the
- (b) an
- (c) a
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Directions (111-114): Fill in the blanks with correct words

Q111. He spoke about coming up _____ innovative ideas for getting the harvest to the mandis for sale, like starting a "truck aggregator" system just like a cab aggregator system in urban areas.

- (a) with
- (b) for
- (c) in
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q112. The Management gave us permission to ____ with the new curriculum.

- (a) go fixed
- (b) go about
- (c) go ahead
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q113. The young woman broke ____ on hearing the news of her husband's death.

- (a) up
- (b) down
- (c) off
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q114. _____ the rain stopped, the concert had to be suspended.

- (a) Until
- (b) Unless
- (c) Till
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Directions (115-116): Select the option that is nearer to meaning to the word given in bold.

Q115. Elusive

- (a) Baffling
- (b) Enticing
- (c) Directing
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q116. Lethargy

- (a) Activity
- (b) Drowsy
- (c) Modest
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Directions (117-118): Select the option that is opposite in meaning to the word given in bold.

Q117. Amusement

- (a) Mischief
- (b) Naughty
- (c) Melancholy
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q118. Reform

- (a) Ameliorate
- (b) Worsen
- (c) Amends
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Directions (119-120): Choose the most appropriate one word substitution for the phrases given below:

Q119. Fear of strangers

- (a) sitophobia
- (b) hydrophobia
- (c) xenophobia
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q120. Government by a few people

- (a) aristocracy
- (b) oligarchy
- (c) dictatorship
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q121. Change the sentence "He plays the piano beautifully" into a negative form.

- (a) He doesn't play the piano beautifully.
- (b) He rarely plays the piano beautifully.
- (c) He plays the piano not beautifully.
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q122. Change the sentence "She sings beautifully" into a comparative form.

- (a) She sings more beautifully.
- (b) She sings the most beautifully.
- (c) She sings beautifullier.
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q123. Choose the type of phrase in the sentence:

Travelling in a hot dusty train gives me no pleasure.

- (a) Adverb phrase
- (b) Adjective phrase
- (c) Noun phrase
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q124. She spoke with such eloquence that the entire audience was captivated.

What is the underlined word according to the English grammar?

- (a) Noun
- (b) Verb
- (c) Adjective
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q125. The manager was known for his meticulous attention to detail.

What is the underlined word according to the English grammar?

- (a) Adjective
- (b) Noun
- (c) Verb
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q126. She spoke _____ during the meeting, which surprised everyone.

- (a) softly
- (b) soft
- (c) softlyly
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q127. She studied hard for the exam.

She passed with flying colors.

Use correct conjunction to join these two sentences.

- (a) She studied hard for the exam, so she passed with flying colors.
- (b) She studied hard for the exam, and she passed with flying colors.
- (c) She studied hard for the exam, but she passed with flying colors.
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q128. Identify the correct combination of compound words:

- (a) Moonlight
- (b) Moon light
- (c) Moon-light
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q129. Below given is an example of-

Hello Seema,
We are organizing a surprise birthday party for Reena on the 4th of next month. I was trying to call you but you were unreachable. Can you join us at the party at Private Crown Plaza at 6 pm? Please confirm your participation.

Suhani

- (a) Notice
- (b) Post card
- (c) Advertisement
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q130. Choose the correct punctuation mark for given sentence

They travelled through Bulgaria Slovakia the Czech Republic and Poland.

- (a) Comma
- (b) Exclamatory
- (c) Hyphen
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q131. You can use a noun or pronoun to start a sentence. Which of the following punctuation mark can be used in place of 'or'?

- (a) Hyphen
- (b) Full stop
- (c) Slash
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Directions (132-134): Choose the correct verb to fill in the blank.

Q132. Tom ____ having a good time until he lost the game.

- (a) Were
- (b) Is
- (c) Was
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q133. The concert ____ place next Saturday.

- (a) will take
- (b) takes
- (c) taken
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q134. Each of the boys ____ a different opinion.

- (a) have
- (b) has
- (c) having
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Directions (135-136): Choose the correct meaning of the given idiom or phrase

Q135. An old head on young shoulders

- (a) At risk and insecured
- (b) Better relations
- (c) A child or young person who thinks and talks like an older and experience person
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q136. Choose the correct meaning of the given idiom or phrase

An olive branch

- (a) To be unable to decide
- (b) Peace request / peace treaty
- (c) In disorder
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q137. Sentence 1: She travels to work.

Sentence 2: She uses the subway.

Join the sentences using a preposition:

- (a) She travels to work along with the subway.
- (b) She travels to work by the subway.
- (c) She travels to work across the subway.
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q138. 'Filled with joy' is an example of

- (a) phrase
- (b) clause
- (c) sentence
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Directions (139-140): Fill in the blanks with the correct conjunction.

Q139. She studied hard _____ she passed the exam.

- (a) but
- (b) or
- (c) so
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q140. I am allergic to peanuts _____ I avoid eating them.

- (a) but
- (b) so
- (c) and
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q141. "In a London drawing room", a poem by George Eliot is a _____ poem

- (a) Tragedy
- (b) Free verse
- (c) Epic
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q142. Emily Bronte published under the pen name

- (a) Bronte's
- (b) Acton
- (c) Bronte
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q143. Wuthering heights by Emily bronte was influenced by-

- (a) Romanticism
- (b) Gothic fiction
- (c) Modern writing
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q144. The Canterville Ghost by Oscar Wilde is a

- (a) Tragic short story
- (b) Mysterious short story
- (c) Humorous short story
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q145. "Mathilda" is a character of the novel

- (a) Mathilda
- (b) Frankenstein
- (c) The Last man
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q146. The poetry of Walt Whitman often focused on

- (a) Loss
- (b) Healing
- (c) Love
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q147. Which poet of America was called "America's poet.....He is America"?

- (a) Walter whitman
- (b) John Greenleaf
- (c) Emily Dickinson
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q148. Which one is not a tragedy written by Shakespeare?

- (a) Hamlet
- (b) Macbeth
- (c) As you like it
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q149. "Sense and Sensibility" is a novel by-

- (a) Christopher marlowe
- (b) Jane Austen
- (c) Charlotte bronte
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q150. Who is the father of English poetry?

- (a) John Keats
- (b) Geoffrey Chaucer
- (c) William Blake
- (d) More than one of the above
- (e) None of the above

Solutions

S1. Ans.(a)

Sol. Before a vowel sound, 'an' is used to ensure smooth pronunciation. "United" starts with a vowel sound, making "an" the appropriate article.

S2. Ans.(b)

Sol. "Light" begins with a consonant sound, so "a" is used as the indefinite article to introduce it in the sentence.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. A tap is generally not found in a classroom setting, which typically includes items like chalk and models but not plumbing fixtures.

S4. Ans.(d)

Sol. Both mustard and gram are not cereals. Barley is a cereal grain, whereas mustard (a condiment crop) and gram (a legume) do not belong to the cereal category. Cereals are grasses cultivated for the grains they produce, which are used for food, feed, and fodder. Mustard is grown for its seeds used to make mustard condiment and oil, and gram (chickpea) is a legume known for its edible seeds.

S5. Ans.(a)

Sol. Hens are kept in a coop, which is a cage or pen for poultry. The other options do not correctly house hens.

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol. The daughter of your paternal grandmother (your father's mother) is your father's sister, making her your aunt.

S7. Ans.(a)

Sol. Your sister's father is also your father, as you share the same parent.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Dressed up" means to wear formal or elaborate clothes, which is suitable for an award ceremony.

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'अच्छा' अर्थ वैशिष्ट्य बताने वाला उपसर्ग 'सु' है, इसके प्रयोग से बनने वाले शब्द हैं- सुडौल, सुजान, सुशील, सुलोचना, सुयोग, सुपूत, सुबुद्धि, सुपात्र, सुगम आदि।

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. अटल, अथाह और अछूता शब्दों में 'अ' उपसर्ग है, लेकिन 'अपमान' शब्द में 'अप' उपसर्ग है, जिसका अर्थ है बुरा, हीन।

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. मूल शब्द 'डिब्बा' है तथा प्रत्यय 'इया है इसका अर्थ है 'वाला', यह लघुत्व बोधक स्त्री प्रत्यय है।

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'मर्मज्ञ' प्रत्यय रहित शब्द है। 'वैज्ञानिक' शब्द में 'इक' प्रत्यय है। 'कृपालु' शब्द में 'आलू' प्रत्यय है।

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'अग्नि प्रज्वलित हो रही है' सही वाक्य है।

S14. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'मैं तेरे को घड़ी दूँगा' इस वाक्य में 'तेरे को' का प्रयोग गलत है इसके स्थान पर 'तुझे' या 'तुम्हें' का प्रयोग उचित है।

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. सलिल और तोय, पानी के पर्यायवाची हैं।

S16. Ans.(c)

Sol. पीयूष, सुधा और सोम, 'अमृत' के पर्यायवाची हैं। अरण्य, विपिन और कांसार, 'वन' के पर्यायवाची हैं। दामिनी का पर्यायवाची शब्द विद्युत है, यामिनी का पर्यायवाची शब्द 'रात्रि' है, उर्मि का पर्यायवाची शब्द लहर है।

S17. Ans.(a)

Sol. दिवाकर, दिनकर 'सूर्य' के पर्यायवाची हैं। दिवा, दिन का पर्यायवाची है।

S18. Ans.(c)

Sol. सोम और सुधाकर चन्द्रमा के पर्यायवाची हैं। 'अक्षि' आँख का पर्यायवाची है तथा 'तृण' घास का पर्यायवाची है।

S19. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'चतुर्भुज = चार हैं भुजाएँ जिसकी', इसमें सामासिक शब्द का विग्रह सही है।

S20. Ans.(c)

Sol. गुणहीन = गुण के लिए हीन, यह गलत है।
गुणहीन = गुण से हीन, यह सही विग्रह है।

S21. Ans.(c)

Sol. धर्मविमुख = धर्म से विमुख, यह सही विग्रह है।

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'भौरा', 'कोयल' और 'सखी', अलि शब्द के अनेकार्थी हैं।

S23. Ans.(a)

Sol. सही वर्तनी है -वेशभूषा, विशिष्ट।

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. सही वर्तनी है - जिजीविषा।

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. शब्दों की सही वर्तनी है - अनुगृहीत, कवयित्री, ज्योत्स्ना।

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'परिणती' की शुद्ध वर्तनी 'परिणति' है।

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. सही विलोम-युग्म 'अर्पण- ग्रहण' है।

S28. Ans.(b)

Sol. 'आविर्भाव' शब्द का विलोम शब्द 'तिरोभाव' है।

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. क्षाधा का अर्थ 'आत्मप्रशंसा' है, इसलिए इसका विलोम शब्द 'निंदा' है।

S30. Ans.(c)

Sol. अनभिज्ञ का अर्थ - जो किसी बात को जानता न हो। अभिज्ञ का

अर्थ - जानकार, ज्ञाता।

S31. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A(6) & & 5 \\ & \searrow & / \\ & 30 & \\ & / & \searrow \\ B(10) & & 3 \end{array}$$

$$(5 + 3) \times t + 5 \times 1 = 30$$

$$t = \frac{25}{8}$$

$$\text{Total time} = \frac{33}{8} = 4\frac{1}{8} \text{ hr.}$$

S32. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$81 \div 27 \times 4 - 10 = 2$$

S33. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let the number be $10a+b$

ATQ,

$$(10a+b)+(10b+a)=66$$

$$\Rightarrow 11(a+b)=66$$

$$\Rightarrow a+b=6$$

S34. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$SP = 7500 \times \frac{(100-6)}{100}$$

$$= \frac{7500 \times 94}{100} = 75 \times 94 = 7050$$

S35. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$(3x)^3 + (4x)^3 = 5824$$

$$27x^3 + 64x^3 = 5824$$

$$81x^3 = 5824$$

$$X=4$$

$$\text{sum} = 3x + 4x = 28$$

S36. Ans.(c)

Sol.

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

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{CP-SP}{SP} = \frac{20}{100} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$SP = 5 CP - 5SP$$

$$6 SP = 6 CP$$

$$\frac{SP}{CP} = \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5x}{6x}$$

$$\text{Thus, } \frac{CP-CP}{CP} = \frac{6X-5X}{6X} = \frac{1}{6} \times 100$$

$$= 16\frac{2}{3}\%$$

S37. Ans.(a)

Sol.

In type I machine parts.

$$\text{No. of defective parts} = \frac{5}{100} \times 120 = 6$$

$$\text{In type II, no of defective} = \frac{10}{100} \times 80 = 8$$

$$\text{In total defective} = \frac{8+6}{200} = \frac{7}{100} = 7\%$$

S38. Ans.(e)

Sol.

$$\text{ATQ, } (2^3)^2 = 4^x$$

$$\Rightarrow 4^x = 64$$

Therefore; $x = 3$

$$3^x = 3^3 = 27$$

S39. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is a, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand.

The Tropic of Cancer passes through Chhattisgarh, Gujarat and Jharkhand, At the time of its naming, the sun was positioned in the Cancer constellation during the June solstice.

Information booster-

- The Tropic of cancer is an imaginary line that is at an angle of 23.50°, It is north of the equator which passes through the middle of India.
- There are 17 countries through which the tropic of cancer passes.

S40. Ans.(a)

Sol. Behavioral methods involve changes in individual or collective behavior that can reduce air pollution. Carpooling, for example, reduces the number of vehicles on the road, thereby reducing emissions. Other examples of behavioral methods include using public transportation, biking or walking, and reducing energy consumption at home or in the workplace

S41. Ans.(a)

Sol. In 1872, Bihar Bandhu, a Hindu newspaper founded by Balakrishna Bhatt and Keshavram Bhatt, started publication from Calcutta but its press to Patna in 1874.

S42. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) Sedimentation. Sedimentation is a primary treatment process in wastewater treatment, where solid particles in the wastewater settle down due to gravity, separating them from the liquid. This process helps remove larger particles and some suspended solids from the wastewater before further treatment.

S43. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is (d) More than one of the above. Noise pollution can indeed affect mental health in multiple ways. It can cause anxiety, lead to depression, and increase stress levels. Prolonged exposure to high levels of noise can have a detrimental impact on one's psychological well-being, making it important to address and mitigate noise pollution for the sake of mental health.

S44. Ans.(c)

Sol. Biomedical solid waste refers to waste generated by healthcare facilities, including hospitals, clinics, and laboratories. This can include items such as used needles, syringes, and other sharps, as well as medical equipment, infectious waste, and pharmaceuticals. Proper management and disposal of biomedical waste is important to prevent the spread of disease and protect public health.

S45. Ans.(a)

Sol. Navalkishor Singh composed the songs of Phaag Raag in Bihar.

S46. Ans.(a)

Sol. In 1986 was the Times of India published in Bihar.

S47. Ans.(c)

Sol. In 1970 was the Gaya Museum established in Bihar.

S48. Ans.(c)

Sol. Kameshwar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit University established in 1961 in Bihar.

S49. Ans.(c)

Sol. Former Indian cricketer **Mahendra Singh Dhoni** has launched the **made-in-India camera drone** named 'Droni' with advanced features manufactured by **Garuda Aerospace**.

More Details:

☑ Dhoni is the brand ambassador of Garuda Aerospace, a company which has attempted to offer drone solutions for agricultural pesticide spraying, solar panel cleaning, industrial pipeline inspections, mapping, surveying, public announcements, and delivery services. ☑ It has ventured into the consumer drone market with 'Droni'.

S50. Ans.(b)

Sol. Union Minister of Road Transport and Highways **Nitin Gadkari** inaugurated the 81st annual session of the Indian roads Congress in **Lucknow**.

More Details:

- He was accompanied by the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh Yogi Adityanath.
- In the inaugural ceremony of the Indian Roads Congress, the Union Minister of Road Transport and Highways said that by 2024 projects worth rupees five lakh crore will start in Uttar Pradesh.
- The road projects worth rupees eight crores have been approved for Uttar Pradesh.
- India will reduce the use of Fossil fuel-run transport systems in the next five years.

S51. Ans.(a)

Sol. ICC Women's T20 World Cup Final: Australia won the Women's T20 World Cup for the sixth time when they beat South Africa by 19 runs in the final at Newlands.

S52. Ans.(c)

Sol. Hockey Madhya Pradesh was named the winner of the 13th Hockey India Senior Women National Championship in 2023.

S53. Ans.(a)

Sol. Ellora Ajanta International Festival 2023 was held in Maharashtra.

Additional Info-

- The Ajanta Ellora International Festival 2023 festival is a celebration of the cultural heritage and diversity of the region and promises to be a feast for the senses.
- The festival showcases the Ellora and Ajanta caves 'artwork and architecture, as well as performances by local and international artists.
- Ellora is a UNESCO World Heritage Site located in the Aurangabad district of Maharashtra, India.
- The Ajanta Ellora International Festival was first launched in 1985.

S54. Ans.(a)

Sol. Greenland is the world's largest island with a total area of 836,109 sq mi (2,166,086 sq km).

An island or isle is any piece of subcontinental land that is surrounded by water. Very small islands such as emergent land features on atolls can be called islets, skerries, cays, or keys and very large islands are like Greenland, Madagascar, etc.

- Greenland, the world's largest island, lying in the North Atlantic Ocean.
- It covers an area of 2,130,800 km² (970 sq mi)
- Greenland is noted for its vast tundra and immense glaciers.
- Although Greenland remains a part of the Kingdom of Denmark, the island's home-rule government is responsible for most domestic affairs.
- The Greenlandic people are primarily Inuit (Eskimo).
- The capital of Greenland is Nuuk (Godthåb).

S55. Ans.(c)

Sol. Marina Beach in Chennai is the longest natural beach in India.

- Marina Beach is the longest beach in India.
- Marina beach is located in Chennai, Tamil Nadu.
- It lies along the Bay of Bengal.

- Marina Beach is also the world's second-longest beach.
- The beach was renovated by Governor Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff in the 1880s.
- Two prominent statues of Mahatma Gandhi is situated on the Marina beach.
- Marina Beach is one of the most crowded beaches in India.

S56. Ans.(b)

Sol. Damodar Valley region is most rich in coal deposits.

- The most important Gondwana coal fields in India are located in Damodar Valley. Over 97 per cent of coal reserves occur in the valleys of Damodar, Sone, Mahanadi and Godavari. They lie in the Jharkhand-Bengal coal belt and the important coal fields in this region are Raniganj, Jharia, Bokaro, Giridih, and Karanpura.

S57. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Stratosphere is the layer where the decrease in temperature with increasing altitude is totally absent. Temperature rises as one moves upward through the stratosphere.

- The stratosphere defines a layer in which temperatures rises with increasing altitude. At the top of the stratosphere the thin air may attain temperatures close to 0°C. This rise in temperature is caused by the absorption of ultraviolet (UV) radiation from the Sun by the ozone layer. Such a temperature profile creates very stable atmospheric conditions. Consequently, the stratosphere is almost completely free of clouds or other forms of weather.

S58. Ans.(c)

Sol. Doab is a term used for a tract of land lying between two rivers.

- This term is mainly used in South Asia and particularly in Pakistan and India.
- For example, Indus and its tributaries formed doab in the northern plains.
- Doab is made from 'do' which means two and 'ab' means water or river.

S59. Ans.(a)

Sol. Lord William Bentinck (1828-35) was the 1st Governor-General of British India. His tenure is known for the social reforms such as Abolition of Sati in 1829, Suppression of Thugi, and Suppression of Infanticide etc. English was introduced as a medium of higher education, Charter act 1833 was passed by which East India Company ceased to be a trading company. Some corrective measures in civil services were taken. This seven years period was an epoch for administrative reforms in India.

S60. Ans.(c)

Sol. Charter act of 1813 ended the monopoly of the East India Company in India, however, the company's monopoly in trade with China and trade in tea with India was kept intact.

- The Charter Act of 1813 ended the commercial trade monopoly of the East India Company except for trade in tea and trade with China.
- Salient features of the charter:
- The East India Company was, however, allowed to enjoy the monopoly of China trade and trade in tea.
- From 1793 to 1813 the company did not permit the Christian missionaries to work for the Indian people due to fear of hurting religious sentiments of Indians.
- But the Charter act of 1813 opened India to Christian Missionaries and permitted them to propagate English and preach their religion.
- A sum of rupees one lakh annually was provided for the revival and improvement of literature and promotion of knowledge of the sciences among the inhabitants of the British territories in India.
- Thus, through the Act, the British government assumed the responsibility of Indian people's education.
- This was the first step towards the idea of state responsibility for education.

S61. Ans.(a)

Sol. Akbar introduced the Dahasala or Zabati system of land revenue collection in 1580-82 to alleviate the problems arising due to fixing prices every year and doing settlements of revenues of previous years. In this system, average produce of ten years was derived. One third of this average produce was fixed in Rupees per Bigha and fixed as share of the state (Mal). Rest two third share was left to the cultivators (Kharaj).

- There were various methods of land revenue assessment during the Mughal period. Let us see the salient features of each one by one:
- **Zabti-**
- It was the most important method of land revenue assessment during the Mughal era and was also known as the Bandobast System.
- The practice was introduced by Sher Shah.
- Akbar appointed karoris (officers for assessment and collection of tax) all over North India.
- Under this system, the land was measured and according to the productivity and price prevailing in the area, the revenue known as dastur ul Amal was fixed.
- All the revenue collection was done in cash.
- This system was prevalent in Delhi, Allahabad, Awadh, Agra, Lahore, and Multan.

S62. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Salt March, also known as the Dandi March and the Dandi Satyagraha, was an act of non violent civil disobedience in colonial India initiated by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi to produce salt from the seawater in the coastal village of Dandi, as was the practice of the local populace until British officials introduced taxation on salt production, deemed their sea-salt reclamation activities illegal, and then repeatedly used force to stop it.

- M. K. Gandhi on March 12, 1930, started March his from the Sabarmati Ashram with 72 people and reached Dandi coastal Gujarat on April 6, 1930.
- He broke the salt law by picking up a handful of salt at Dandi and announced the commencement of the Civil Disobedience Movement.
- On March 12, 1930, Indian independence leader Mohandas Gandhi begins a defiant march to the sea in protest of the British salt monopoly.
- Britain's Salt Acts prohibited Indians from collecting or selling salt, a staple in the Indian diet.
- Citizens were forced to buy the vital mineral from the British.
- The Salt March was a 24-day Salt March, which was non-violent in nature.

S63. Ans.(c)

Sol. Mahatma Gandhi was born in Porbandar.

- Arya Samaj was founded by Swami Dayanand Saraswati in 1875. The organisation voiced for causes like widow remarriage and education of girl children.
- Annie Besant as President of the Theosophical Society After joining the society in 1889, she started writing and giving lectures about theosophy. She moved to India in 1893 to continue her social work after her guru, Madame Blavatsky, passed away.

S64. Ans.(a)

Sol. First, all India hartal on April 6, was a "hartal" organised where Indians would suspend all business and fast as a sign of their opposition and civil disobedience would be offered against specific law. This event is known as the Rowlatt Satyagraha.

- The Anarchical and Revolutionary Crimes Act of 1919, popularly known as the Rowlatt Act, was a law, applied during the British India period.
- It was a legislative council act passed by the Imperial Legislative Council in Delhi on 18 March 1919, indefinitely extending the emergency measures of preventive indefinite detention, imprisonment without trial and judicial review enacted in the Defence of India Act 1915 during the First World War.

- It was enacted in the light of a perceived threat from revolutionary nationalists of re-engaging in similar conspiracies as had occurred during the war which the Government felt the lapse of the Defence of India Act would enable.

S65. Ans.(b)

Sol. In case of a conflict between the Central law and the state law on a subject enumerated in the Concurrent List, the Central law prevails over the state law. But, there is an exception. If the state law has been reserved for the consideration of the president and has received his assent, then the state law prevails in that state.

S66. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Central law and the state law on a subject enumerated in the Concurrent List, the Central law prevails over the state law it represent strong center.

- Indian Constitution is quasi-federal i.e., it comprises of a strong centre and state wherein parliament is empowered to legislate on subjects not specifically mentioned in Constitution (residuary subjects). Where state and centre both legislate on the same subject the central law shall prevail. During an emergency, it acquires unitary form. Due to this reason, it is called "Quasi federal". So, the Constitution made arrangements for the strong centre.

S67. Ans(c)

Sol. The correct answer is Finance Commission.

Finance Commission

- Article 280 of the Constitution provides for the Finance commission.
- It is constituted by the President of India every fifth year or at a such earlier time, as he thinks of it.
- It consists of a chairman and four other members to be appointed by the President.
- Functions of Finance Commission-
- The distribution of the net proceeds of taxes to be shared between the Centre and the states, and the allocation between the states of the respective shares of such proceeds.
- The principles that should govern the grants-in-aid (under Article 275 of the Constitution) to the states by Centre out of Consolidated Fund of India.
- The recommendations made by the Finance Commission are only of advisory nature and hence not binding on the government.
- Recommendations to the President of India on the specific Union-State fiscal relations are made by Finance Commission.

S68. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct option is 78% and 21%. The composition of the atmosphere is comprises of 78% of Nitrogen, 21% of Nitrogen and 1% of other gases like Neon, Argon, Helium, Carbon dioxide etc.

S69. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is option b i.e., Grass→ insects →frog →snake →hawk/otter. The transfer of food materials from producers to consumers of different levels in an ecosystem, in a cyclic pathway, is called a food chain.

S70. Ans.(c)

Sol. The over-lapping network of food-chains in an ecosystem is called a food-web. So many food chains often operate in an ecosystem having more than one type of producers and consumers in common. Under such conditions food – transfer in the ecosystem takes place through many routes.

S71. Ans.(b)

Sol. The most suitable answer is option (b).Refer to second paragraph where it is mentioned that the entire success of the nation depends on the youths. However, in order for continuous success to take place; it is the Government's responsibility to provide the youth with proper facilities for, getting equipped with the knowledge of the modern era.

S72. Ans.(d)

Sol. Option (d) is the most suitable choice. The answer can be deduced from the second paragraph of the passage where it is explicitly mentioned that "youths are fighters and they fight for an identity in society, equality, the homeless, bullying, unemployment, exploitation, poverty and other problems which the world faces today." Hence option (d) consists of all the specifics mentioned in the option (d).

S73. Ans.(d)

Sol. The most appropriate answer here is option (d).The answer can be inferred from the third paragraph of the passage where it is given that illiteracy is major around the world and about ninety percent of the people who reside in villages are illiterate. Furthermore the reason behind it is their utter ignorance and lack of initiative to lead them in the right direction. Someone has to pull them up.

S74. Ans.(d)

Sol. The appropriate answer is option (d). All of these options can be inferred from the last three paragraphs of the passage. The six ethnic groups of India are Negrito, Proto - Australoids or Austrics, Mongoloids, Mediterranean or Dravidian, Western Brachycephals and Nordic Aryans.

S75. Ans.(c)

Sol. The most suitable choice here is option (c). This answer can be traced from the third paragraph of the passage where it is mentioned as "Racism is an ongoing issue around the world. Individuals are fighting against each other because of the complexion of their skin and the texture of their hair."

Hence option (c) is the best choice for the answer.

S76. Ans.(c)

Sol. The whole passage is based upon the role of the youth in nation building as it revolves around this topic. The opening line of the passage itself is that the youth represents the most dynamic segment of the population and are the future of the Nation. Hence option (c) is the most appropriate choice that can be suited as the theme of the passage.

S77. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) 65%. This statistic highlights India as one of the youngest nations in the world, underscoring the significant potential and responsibility resting on the youth. With the majority of the population being under 35, it emphasizes the critical role that young people play in the development and future prospects of the nation. The passage emphasizes the importance of harnessing this demographic advantage for youth-led development, suggesting that the vitality and ambitions of the youth are essential for national progress.

S78. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) Active drivers of development. The passage emphasizes that the youth should not be seen merely as beneficiaries of development initiatives but as vital contributors to the process. By being "active drivers," young people are encouraged to engage proactively in shaping their futures and the trajectory of national development. This perspective aligns with the broader vision of empowering the youth to utilize their talents, ambitions, and energies for positive change, thereby avoiding the wastage of human resources.

S79. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) Illiteracy. The passage specifically mentions illiteracy as a significant challenge, particularly in village areas, where about ninety percent of the population is considered illiterate. This problem is attributed to a lack of awareness and initiative, underscoring the need for leadership and direction to improve education and literacy rates. Addressing illiteracy is pivotal for enabling the youth to fulfill their potential and contribute effectively to societal development.

S80. Ans.(b)

Sol. Long Walk to Freedom is the title of Nelson Mandela's autobiography. It is a detailed account of his life, from his early years in a village to becoming South Africa's first black president and his enduring fight against apartheid. This work not only explores political strategies and moral convictions but also highlights Mandela's personal sacrifices for freedom, making it an inspirational narrative of resilience and the pursuit of justice.

S81. Ans.(b)

Sol. Nelson Mandela's autobiography, Long Walk to Freedom, predominantly explores the theme of the fight against apartheid in South Africa. It details Mandela's personal journey and involvement in the anti-apartheid movement, showcasing his leadership in striving for equality and justice in a racially segregated society. This theme is central to understanding Mandela's legacy as a freedom fighter and his contributions to ending apartheid.

S82. Ans.(b)

Sol. Mandela's autobiography, Long Walk to Freedom, begins by chronicling his early life in a village. This starting point offers a personal look into Mandela's humble beginnings, setting the stage for the extraordinary journey that would lead him to become a central figure in the fight against apartheid. It provides insights into the formative experiences that shaped his views and commitment to justice.

S83. Ans.(b)

Sol. A significant outcome of Mandela's struggles, as depicted in his autobiography Long Walk to Freedom, is his becoming South Africa's first black president. This achievement symbolizes the triumph of the anti-apartheid movement and Mandela's personal victory over decades of struggle for racial equality and justice, marking a pivotal moment in South African history.

S84. Ans.(c)

Sol. His political and moral convictions are a central aspect highlighted in Mandela's autobiography, Long Walk to Freedom. The book delves into the principles and beliefs that guided Mandela's actions and decisions throughout his life, especially in his fight against apartheid. It provides a deep understanding of his commitment to justice, equality, and the sacrifices he made for these ideals.

S85. Ans.(b)

Sol. Mandela's autobiography, Long Walk to Freedom, reveals his resilience and spirit as core elements of his personality. Through the narrative of his life and struggles, it showcases his unyielding determination, endurance in the face of adversity, and unwavering commitment to his cause, embodying the essence of his character as a leader and a human being.

S86. Ans.(c)

Sol. With Long Walk to Freedom, Mandela hopes to inspire change and belief in justice. His story is not just a personal or political memoir; it's a beacon of hope and encouragement for individuals worldwide to persevere in their struggles against injustice and inequality. Mandela's life serves as a powerful example of how steadfast dedication to a cause can lead to significant societal transformations.

S87. Ans.(c)

Sol. The primary lesson of "The Tortoise and the Hare" is that slow and steady wins the race. This is demonstrated through the tortoise's consistent pace, which ultimately leads to victory, despite the hare's initial speed advantage. The story teaches the importance of perseverance and consistency over arrogance and overconfidence.

S88. Ans.(b)

Sol. The hare lost the race because he took a nap mid-race. Confident in his lead and underestimating the tortoise, the hare decided to rest, allowing the tortoise to overtake him and win the race. This part of the story underscores the downfall of overconfidence and the importance of continuous effort toward one's goals.

S89. Ans.(c)

Sol. The tortoise wins the race by maintaining a steady pace throughout, without stopping. This strategy embodies the story's moral that perseverance and consistency are key to overcoming challenges, even when facing opponents who may seem superior in strength or speed.

S90. Ans.(b)

Sol. Overconfidence is the character trait that leads to the hare's downfall. By underestimating the tortoise and overestimating his own abilities, the hare decides to take a nap during the race, thinking he cannot possibly lose. This mistake allows the tortoise to surpass him and win.

S91. Ans.(c)

Sol. The hare's decision to take a nap during the race symbolizes the consequences of underestimating others. It serves as a cautionary element of the story, illustrating how overconfidence and a lack of respect for one's competitors can lead to unexpected defeat.

S92. Ans.(b)

Sol. Morals serve as the foundational principles that guide our decisions, actions, and interactions with others. They are the ethical standards that differentiate right from wrong and shape our character and societal roles. Aesthetics relates to the appreciation of beauty, and economics deals with the production, consumption, and transfer of wealth, making (b) Morals the correct answer.

S93. Ans.(d)

Sol. Morals play a multifaceted role in both our personal and professional lives by enhancing social harmony and mutual respect, promoting altruistic behavior, and building trust and credibility. These aspects are not mutually exclusive but are interconnected, making (d) More than one of the above the correct answer.

S94. Ans.(d)

Sol. Morals guide us in facing ethical dilemmas, making choices that reflect our commitment to fairness, and ensuring the well-being of others. These guiding principles are crucial for navigating complex situations and making decisions that have a positive impact, thereby making (d) More than one of the above the correct answer.

S95. Ans.(d)

Sol. Morals indeed discourage malfeasance, evolve with societal changes and personal growth, and contribute to a more just and compassionate society. These characteristics highlight the dynamic and impactful nature of morals in shaping individual behavior and societal norms, making (d) More than one of the above the correct answer.

S96. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct spelling is Sabotage.

"Sabotage" refers to the act of intentionally damaging or obstructing something, typically for malicious purposes or to undermine a particular effort or organization.

S97. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct spelling is Aluminium.

Aluminium is a chemical element with the symbol "Al" and atomic number 13. It is a lightweight, silvery-white metal widely used in various industries due to its desirable properties, such as high conductivity, corrosion resistance, and low density.

S98. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct answer is option e.

The given sentence is of 'Active voice'.

The sentence is said to be in active voice when 'Subject' is active & does something.

In the given sentence, the subject is 'The people' and the subject performs some action/ some actions are related to the subject.

(Enjoying the Olympic match)

Structure in active voice - Present continuous tense - Verb form - is/am/are + -ing form of the verb.

Now we have to convert it into passive voice.

Passive voice - If the sentence is in passive form, the subject remains inactive. It does nothing, but allows something to be done.

In the passive form, the object of the verb in Active voice becomes the subject of the verb in the Passive voice. 'By' is introduced as now the subject receives the action by the object.

Structure in passive voice - Verb form - is/am/are + being + past participle form of the verb.

The sentence thus formed is - The Olympic match is being enjoyed by the people.

S99. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is option c.

When the Interrogative Sentence starts with 'shall/will/can and should,' then we should use 'Be' after the new subject and 'Shall/Will/Can and Should' in starting of the sentences.

Will+ Object +be +3rd form + by + Subject +?

The sentence thus formed is - Will the proposal be accepted by you?

S100. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is option c.

Direct Speech - Reporting the message of the speaker in the exact words as spoken by him.

The given sentence is an 'Assertive Sentence.'

Assertive Sentence - Sentences that make a statement are called assertive sentences. These sentences may be positive, negative, false, or true statements.

While changing it into an indirect form, we consider following rules.

Reported Verb - 'Says' remains unchanged.

Conjunction - In the Assertive sentence conjunction 'That' is used.

Tense - There will be no changes in the tense if the introductory Verb is in the Present, Present Perfect or Future. In the given sentence, the introductory verb is in the present tense thus, the tense remains unchanged.

The sentence thus formed is - Sachin says that he is enjoying his holiday.

S101. Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct answer is option e.

Direct Speech - Reporting the message of the speaker in the exact words as spoken by him.

The given sentence is an 'Exclamatory sentence.'

Exclamatory sentence - Sentences that express strong emotion or feelings (such as joy, sorrow, surprise, Anger, applause, regret, disgust, contempt, etc.) are called exclamatory sentences. The exclamation sentence ends with an exclamation mark (!).

While changing it into an indirect form, we consider following rules.

Reporting Verb - 'Said to' changes to 'Exclaimed.'

Conjunction - In the Exclamatory sentence conjunction 'That' is used.

Tense - Present tense changes to Past tense.

The sentence thus formed is - Sapna exclaimed that it was a hectic day.

S102. Ans.(a)

Sol. The logical and coherent arrangement of the given sentence parts is option (a) "a person bitten by a rabid dog after an incubation period of a month or two would be seized by violent symptoms and die an agonizing death ." This sequence correctly follows the progression of events after a person is bitten by a rabid dog: the incubation period, the onset of symptoms, and the eventual tragic outcome. The arrangement maintains a logical flow, linking the cause (the bite) to the effect (the symptoms and death) in a chronological order.

S103. Ans.(c)

Sol. The coherent and logical arrangement for the given sentence parts is option (c) "the house was gloomy, with its liveliest member away." This sequence effectively conveys the sentiment that the absence of its liveliest member left the house gloomy. The structure follows a logical pattern, starting with the state of the house ("the house was gloomy,"), and then explaining the cause of this mood ("with its liveliest member away"). This arrangement maintains a clear and logical flow of information, linking the mood of the house directly to the absence of a key individual.

S104. Ans.(b)

Sol. The sentence "She looks so young I took her for your sister" means that the person appearing young was mistaken as the speaker's sister. The phrase "took her for" is commonly used to express mistaking someone or something for someone else or something else.

S105. Ans.(a)

Sol. Take up: to accept an offer or a challenge

S106. Ans.(a)

Sol. Use absolutely confident in place of absolute confident.

S107. Ans. (e)

Sol. No error.

S108. Ans.(b)

Sol. Respectfully will replace respectively.

S109. Ans.(a)

Sol. Use 'No sooner had he' in place of 'No sooner he had'.

S110. Ans.(c)

Sol. The sentence "There is a process of learning in the Gandhian act of self-suffering" indicates that there is a specific process involved in learning through the act of self-suffering.

S111. Ans.(a)

Sol. The sentence "He spoke about coming up with innovative ideas for getting the harvest to the mandis for sale" suggests that the person is discussing the generation of innovative ideas.

S112. Ans.(c)

Sol. The sentence "The Management gave us permission to go ahead with the new curriculum" means that the management allowed the implementation or continuation of the new curriculum.

S113. Ans.(b)

Sol. Break down: To lose control of one's emotions, often sadness, especially after trying not to or after an intense buildup.

S114. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Until" is a subordinate conjunction and clause starting with until/unless is a subordinate clause. **Until** is used for time while **unless** is used for condition. 'Until' is the correct usage here.

S115. Ans.(a)

Sol. Elusive means difficult to find, catch, or achieve. Baffling means impossible to understand; perplexing.

S116. Ans.(b)

Sol. Lethargy: a lack of energy and enthusiasm.
Drowsy: sleepy and lethargic; half asleep.

S117. Ans.(c)

Sol. Amusement means the state or experience of finding something funny and melancholy means a feeling of pensive sadness, typically with no obvious cause.

S118. Ans.(b)

Sol. Reform means make changes in (something, especially an institution or practice) in order to improve it and worsen means make or become worse.

S119. Ans.(c)

Sol. The best substitute for the phrase "fear of strangers" is xenophobia. Xenophobia specifically refers to the fear or hatred of strangers or foreigners. It is characterized by strong feelings of hostility or fear towards people from other countries or cultures.

S120. Ans.(b)

Sol. The most appropriate term for a government run by a few people is oligarchy. An oligarchy is a form of power structure in which power rests with a small number of people. These people could be distinguished by nobility, wealth, family ties, education, corporate, religious, political, or military control.

S121. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a) He doesn't play the piano beautifully. This option correctly forms the negative of the sentence by adding "doesn't" before the main verb. Option (b) introduces a frequency adverb but does not convey a negative meaning. Option (c) changes the meaning by placing "not" after "beautifully," suggesting he plays the piano, but not beautifully.

S122. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a) She sings more beautifully. This option correctly forms the comparative by adding "more" before the adjective "beautifully." Option (b) forms the superlative instead of the comparative. Option (c) uses incorrect forms of the comparative

S123. Ans.(c)

Sol. In the sentence "Travelling in a hot dusty train gives me no pleasure," the phrase "Travelling in a hot dusty train" functions as a noun phrase. It acts as the subject of the sentence and represents the action of traveling in a specific type of train. Noun phrases can consist of a noun (in this case, "traveling") accompanied by modifiers such as adjectives and prepositional phrases ("in a hot dusty train").

S124. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Eloquence" is a noun in this sentence, as it refers to the quality of the way she spoke. Nouns name people, places, things, or concepts.

S125. Ans.(a)

Sol. "Meticulous" is an adjective here, describing the quality of the manager's attention. Adjectives modify nouns by providing more information about them.

S126. Ans.(a)

Sol. In this sentence, we need an adverb to describe how she spoke during the meeting. "Softly" is the correct adverb form to describe the manner in which she spoke.

S127. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct conjunction to join the two sentences is (a) "She studied hard for the exam, so she passed with flying colors". This option provides a clear cause-and-effect relationship between studying hard and passing with flying colors.

S128. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct combination is (a) Moonlight. It is a compound word where "moon" and "light" are combined to form a single word, representing the light from the moon. The other options are not correct compound word forms.

S129. Ans.(b)

Sol. A postcard is a paper card that is sent through the mail as a way of sending a short message to someone. Writing skills on a postcard can enhance your ability to communicate your message effectively and clearly.

S130. Ans.(a)

Sol. They travelled through Bulgaria, Slovakia, the Czech Republic and Poland.

S131. Ans.(c)

Sol. You can use a noun/pronoun to start a sentence.

S132. Ans.(c)

Sol. Was - This linking verb is the correct choice as it agrees with the singular subject "Tom" and indicates that he was having a good time until he lost the game. It describes a past event or state.

S133. Ans.(a)

Sol. The future tense of the verb "take" is "will take". So, the correct sentence is "The concert will take place next Saturday."

S134. Ans.(b)

Sol. has

"Each" is a singular pronoun and should be followed by a singular verb "has".

S135. Ans.(c)

Sol. An old head on a young shoulder means a child or young person who thinks and talks like an older and experienced person.

S136. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct meaning of the idiom "an olive branch" is (b) peace request / peace treaty. An olive branch is a traditional symbol of peace, and extending an olive branch is a gesture of wanting to end a conflict or disagreement. So the answer is (b).

S137. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is "She travels to work by the subway." This sentence correctly joins the two given sentences using the preposition "by." It indicates the mode of transportation she uses to travel to work. The preposition "by" is used to express the means or method of traveling, in this case, the subway. This choice succinctly conveys how she commutes to work, emphasizing the subway as the method of transportation.

S138. Ans.(a)

Sol. 'Filled with joy' is an example of a phrase. A phrase is a group of words that stands together as a single unit, typically as part of a clause or a sentence. A phrase does not contain a subject and verb and, therefore, cannot convey a complete thought by itself. In this case, 'filled with joy' does not have its own subject and verb, making it a phrase rather than a clause or a complete sentence.

S139. Ans.(c)

Sol. "So" is used to show cause and effect. In this case, studying hard is the cause and passing the exam is the effect.

S140. Ans.(b)

Sol. so

"So" is used to show cause and effect. In this case, being allergic to peanuts is the cause and avoiding them is the effect.

S141. Ans.(b)

Sol. It is a free verse poem. Free verse poems have no regular meter or rhythm. They do not follow the proper rhyme scheme; these poems do not have any set rules.

S142. Ans.(e)

Sol. Emily Jane Bronte was an English novelist and poet. She published under the pen name Ellis Bell. A pen name is a pseudonym adopted by an author.

S143. Ans.(d)

Sol. Wuthering Heights is an 1847 novel by Emily Bronte published under the pseudonym ,Ellis Bell. It was influenced by romanticism and Gothic fiction.

S144. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Canterville Ghost is a humorous short story by Oscar Wilde. It was the first of Wilde's stories to be published, appearing in two parts.

S145. Ans.(a)

Sol. Mathilda or Matilda, is the second long work of fiction of Mary Shelley, written between August 1819 and February 1820 published posthumously in 1959. "Mathilda" is a young woman in her twenties in the novel.

S146. Ans.(d)

Sol. His poetry often focuses on both loss and healing. During the American civil war, he went to Washington, D.C. and worked in hospitals caring for the wounded.

S147. Ans.(a)

Sol. Modernist poet Ezra Pound called Whitman "America's poet.....He is America".

S148. Ans.(c)

Sol. As you like It is a custodial comedy by William Shakespeare believed to have been returned in 1599 and first published in the first folio in 1623.

S149. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sense and sensibility is a novel by Jane Austen, published in 1811. It tells the story of the dashwood sisters, Elinor and Marianne as they come of age.

S150. Ans.(b)

Sol. Geoffrey Chaucer was an English poet and author. He has been called the father of English literature or alternatively the father of English poetry.