

**Adda247**  
PUBLICATIONS

**1000+ MCQS FOR**  
**IAF AFCAT 1 2023**

**1000+ QUESTION FOR PRACTICE**

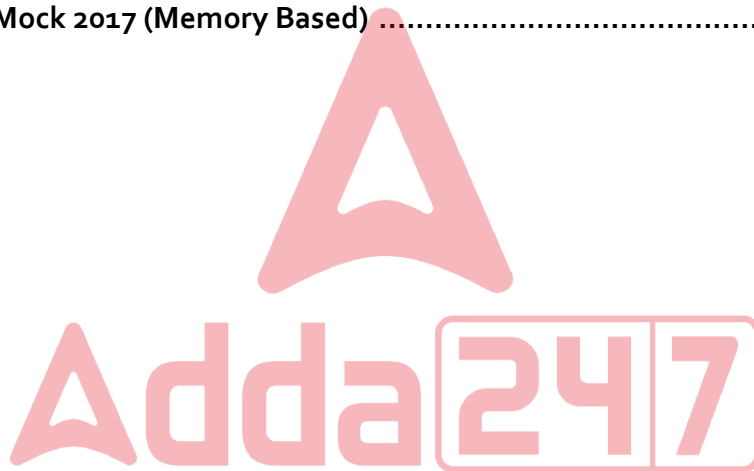
**AFCAT PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER**



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**1000+ MCQs for IAF AFCAT I 2023****General Awareness Practice Questions**

**Q1.** What is the name of the court poet of King Harshavardhana?

- (a) Tulsidas
- (b) Banabhatta
- (c) Surdas
- (d) Raskhan

**Q2.** Which emperor wrote the play 'Nagananda' in Sanskrit language?

- (a) Prabhakaravardhana
- (b) Harshavardhana
- (c) Chandragupta II
- (d) Bindusara

**Q3.** Takshashila University was located between which two rivers?

- (a) Indus and Jhelum
- (b) Jhelum and Ravi
- (c) Beas and Indus
- (d) Satluj and Indus

**Q4.** Who is the most prominent god of 'Rig Veda'?

- (a) Indra
- (b) Agni
- (c) Pashupati
- (d) Vishnu

**Q5.** Big landlords or warrior chiefs in the seventh century were acknowledged as \_\_\_\_\_ by the existing kings?

- (a) Rashtrakutas
- (b) Chalukya
- (c) Samantas
- (d) Brahmanas

**Q6.** Who amongst the following was the successor of Sikh Guru Har Krishan?

- (a) Guru Angad Dev
- (b) Guru Tegh Bahadur
- (c) Guru Hargobind
- (d) Guru Amar Das

**Q7.** The queen with the title Didda ruled over which part of India between 980 - 1003?

- (a) Avadh
- (b) Kashmir
- (c) Sindh
- (d) Bengal

**Q8.** Jama Masjid of Delhi was built in which century?

- (a) 15th
- (b) 16th
- (c) 17<sup>th</sup>
- (d) 18<sup>th</sup>

**Q9.** In which year did the Portuguese captured Goa from Bijapur?

- (a) 1498
- (b) 1510
- (c) 1516
- (d) 1569

**Q10.** Who among the following were the pioneers in opening oceanic trade with India?

- (a) Dutch
- (b) English
- (c) French
- (d) Portuguese

**Q11.** The tax collected by Marathas was known as

- (a) Chauth
- (b) Pilgrim Tax
- (c) Jazia
- (d) Charai

**Q12.** At which of the following places did Hyder Ali built a modern arsenal?

- (a) Dindigul
- (b) Mysore
- (c) Srirangappattanam
- (d) Arcot

**Q13.** Who planted the 'Tree of Liberty' at Srirangapatnam?

- (a) Chikka Krishna Raj
- (b) Devraj
- (c) Hyder Ali
- (d) Tipu Sultan

**Q14.** The South Indian ruler who introduced sericulture as an agro-industry in his kingdom was

- (a) Tipu Sultan
- (b) Hyder Ali
- (c) Krishnadeva Raya
- (d) Rajaraja II

**Q15.** The Modi script had been employed in the documents of the

- (a) Hoysalas
- (b) Zamorins
- (c) Marathas
- (d) Wodeyaras

**Q16.** Who was the founder of Atmiya Sabha

- (a) Bhagat Singh
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Ram Mohan Roy
- (d) Motilal Nehru

**Q17.** Amongst the following, who cooperated with Raja Ram Mohan Roy in the implementation of his educational programmes?

- (a) Dwarkanath Tagore
- (b) David Hare
- (c) Henri Derozio
- (d) William Jones

**Q18.** The Vedas contain all the truth was interpreted by?

- (a) Swami Vivekananda
- (b) Swami Dayananda
- (c) Raja Rammohan Roy
- (d) None of the above

**Q19.** Uplift of the backward classes was the main programme of the—

- (a) Prarthana Samaj
- (b) Satya Shodhak Samaj
- (c) Arya Samaj
- (d) Ramakrishna Mission

**Q20.** Who among the following was a social reformer belonging to the Mali Community of Pune?

- (a) ThakkarBhappa
- (b) BR Ambedkar
- (c) JyotibaPhule
- (d) None of these

**Q21.** Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- (a) Brahma Samaj - Annie Basant
- (b) Arya Samaj – Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- (c) Ram Krishna Mission - Keshab Chandra Sen
- (d) Theosophical Society – Vivekananda

**Q22.** By the Act of 1858, the powers of the Board of Control and the Court of Directors were transferred to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) The Secretary of State
- (b) Parliament
- (c) Viceroy
- (d) Commander-in-Chief

**Q23.** The maximum number of additional members for the council of Bengal was raised from 20 to \_\_\_\_\_ in Indian council act 1909.

- (a) 60
- (b) 50
- (c) 70
- (d) 25

**Q24.** The 1909 Indian Council Act is also known as

- (a) The Chelmsford Reforms
- (b) The Pitts India Act
- (c) The August offer
- (d) The Minto-Morley Reforms

**Q25.** The Company's monopoly of Trade was abolished by the Act of

- (a) 1793
- (b) 1813
- (c) 1833
- (d) Pitt's India Act

**Q26.** Which of the following is associated with Lord Wellesley, the Governor General of India from 1798 to 1805?

- (a) Doctrine of Lapse
- (b) Subsidiary Alliance
- (c) First Mysore War
- (d) Conquest of Rajputana

**Q27.** Curzon Wylie, who was murdered by Madan Lal Dhingra in London, was—

- (a) Secretary of State for India
- (b) Adviser to the Secretary of State for India
- (c) Law Member
- (d) Governor of Bengal

**Q28.** Who among the following Governor General created the Covenanted Civil Service of India which later came to be known as the Indian Civil Service?

- (a) Warren Hastings
- (b) Wellesley
- (c) Cornwallis
- (d) William Bentinck

**Q29.** Who founded Swadesh Bandhaw Samiti?

- (a) Ashwin Kumar Dutt
- (b) Pulin Das
- (c) Surya Sen
- (d) Barindra Ghosh

**Q30.** Who said that the constant 'drain of wealth' from India was responsible for India's economic miseries?

- (a) BC Pal
- (b) BP Wadia
- (c) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (d) GS Arundale



**Q31.** The \_\_\_\_\_ is a key factor in making the Gram Panchayat play its role and to be responsible.

- (a) Secretary
- (b) Gram Sabha
- (c) Only Sarpanch
- (d) Block Development officer

**Q32.** Which among the following is NOT a level of Government in India?

- I. Local level government
  - II. State level government
  - III. National level government
- (a) Only I
  - (b) Only II
  - (c) Only III
  - (d) No option is correct

**Q33.** The idea of people's participation in the Panchayati Raj System extends to how many other levels?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) 5

**Q34.** Which of the following organ of the government refers to a smaller group of people who are responsible for implementing laws and running the government?

- I. The Judiciary
  - II. The Executives
  - III. The Legislature
- (a) Only I
  - (b) Only II
  - (c) Only III
  - (d) No option is correct

**Q35.** In which of the following countries fascism was originated?

- (a) Italy
- (b) Japan
- (c) France
- (d) Russia

**Q36.** Who gave the concept of 'Separation of Powers' related to different forms of governments?

- (a) Montesquieu
- (b) Aristotle
- (c) Plato
- (d) Hobbes

**Q37.** According to Indian Constitution, there are three organs of government. Which among the following is/are NOT an organ/organs of it

- I. The legislature
  - II. The Media
  - III. The Judiciary
- (a) Only I
  - (b) Only II
  - (c) Only III
  - (d) Only I and III

**Q38.** \_\_\_\_\_ prevents the Panchayat from doing wrong things like misusing money or favouring certain people.

- (a) Gram Sabha
- (b) District Collector
- (c) Sarpanch
- (d) Secretary

**Q39.** How many levels of Government are there in India?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q40.** The states were reorganised on linguistic basis in

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1951
- (c) 1956
- (d) 1966

**Q41.** The first commission appointed by the Government in 1948 to examine the case for the reorganisation of states on linguistic basis was headed by

- (a) Justice Wanchoo
- (b) Justice M C Mahajan
- (c) Justice S K Dhar
- (d) None of the above

**Q42.** The famous JVP Committee consisting of Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabhbhai Patel and Pattabhi Sitaramayya, was appointed in December 1948 to

- (a) examine the case of establishment of secular polity in the country
- (b) examine the issue of reorganisation of states on linguistic basis
- (c) determine the compensation to be paid to the rulers of Indian states consequent to the merger of their states with India
- (d) None of the above

**Q43.** Which of the following formed the State Reorganisation Commission group (1953)?

- (a) Fazl Ali and Kanzru
- (b) Kanzru and Katju
- (c) Katju and Fazl Ali
- (d) Pannikar and Katju

**Q44.** The States Reorganisation Commission, set up in 1953 to consider the demand for linguistic states, was headed by

- (a) Fazal Ali
- (b) K M Pannikar
- (c) H N Kunzru
- (d) M C Mahajan

**Q45.** The States Reorganisation Act, 1956, divided the entire country into

- (a) 22 states and 9 union territories
- (b) 14 states and 6 union territories
- (c) 17 states and 7 union territories
- (d) four categories of states

**Q46.** After which five year plan, 'The Rolling Plan' was implemented?

- (a) Third Plan
- (b) Fifth Plan
- (c) Seventh Plan
- (d) Ninth Plan

**Q47.** Which tax causes a burden on the poorer section of the society?

- (a) Direct Tax
- (b) Indirect Tax
- (c) Both Direct and Indirect Tax
- (d) None of these

**Q48.** Which of the following is represented by 'Lorenz Curve'?

- (a) Employment
- (b) Inflation
- (c) Deflation
- (d) Income Distribution

**Q49.** \_\_\_\_\_ is an alternative way of representing the production function.

- (a) The Short Run
- (b) The Long Run
- (c) Isoquant
- (d) Average product

**Q50.** In a market system, the central problems regarding how much and what to produce are solved through the coordination of economic activities brought about by \_\_\_\_\_ signals.

- (a) Supply
- (b) Demand
- (c) Price
- (d) Stock Market

**Q51.** \_\_\_\_\_ says that the marginal product of a factor input initially rises with its employment level. But after reaching a certain level of employment, it starts falling.

- (a) Law of diminishing marginal product
- (b) Law of variable proportions
- (c) The Short Run
- (d) The Long Run

**Q52.** Who estimated the National Income for the first time in India?

- (a) Mahalanobis
- (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (c) V K R V Rao
- (d) Sardar Patel

**Q53.** A supply function expresses the relationship between

- (a) price and demand
- (b) price and consumption
- (c) price and output
- (d) price and selling cost

**Q54.** "Interest is a reward for parting with liquidity" is according to

- (a) Keynes
- (b) Marshall
- (c) Haberler
- (d) Ohlin

**Q55.** Special Economic Zone (SEZ) concept was first introduced in

- (a) China
- (b) Japan
- (c) India
- (d) Pakistan

**Q56.** The first protocol to ban the emissions of chlorofluorocarbons in the atmosphere was made in

- (a) Montreal
- (b) Osaka
- (c) Geneva
- (d) Florida

**Q57.** One of the leading producers of asbestos in the world is :

- (a) Australia
- (b) Russia
- (c) Canada
- (d) Armenia

**Q58.** Where is the Great Barrier Reef located ?

- (a) Pacific Ocean
- (b) Indian Ocean
- (c) Atlantic Ocean
- (d) Arctic Ocean

**Q59.** The smallest island country in the Indian Ocean is ?

- (a) Maldives
- (b) Sri Lanka
- (c) Mauritius
- (d) Madagascar

**Q60.** Which is the largest metals trading centre?

- (a) Johannesburg
- (b) London
- (c) New York
- (d) Singapore

**Q61.** The largest producer of Lac in India is

- (a) Chattisgarh
- (b) Jharkhand
- (c) West Bengal
- (d) Gujarat

**Q62.** A tropical deciduous plant special to the Deccan plateau is

- (a) Teak
- (b) Shisam
- (c) Sandalwood
- (d) Sal

**Q63.** Bandhavgarh National Park is located in which State?

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) Jharkhand

**Q64.** Which is called the "Lake District of India"?

- (a) Nainital
- (b) Shimla
- (c) Gangtok
- (d) Matheran

**Q65.** Which of the following is/are 'rain cloud'?

- 1. Cirrus
  - 2. Nimbostratus
  - 3. Cumulonimbus
  - 4. Altocumulus
- (a) 1 and 2 only
  - (b) 2 and 3 only
  - (c) 3 and 4 only
  - (d) 1 and 4 only

**Q66.** The disconnected lines drawn on a map for showing slope

- (a) Bench marks
- (b) Contours
- (c) Form lines
- (d) Hachure

**Q67.** Precipitation in the form of a mixture of rain and snow is called -

- (a) Drizzle
- (b) Hail
- (c) Sleet
- (d) Snow

**Q68.** Which sanctuary in India is famous for Rhinoceros and in which state is it located?

- (a) Gir, Gujarat
- (b) Kaziranga, Assam
- (c) Ranthambore, Rajasthan
- (d) Corbett, Uttarakhand

**Q69.** Three crops that contribute maximum to global food grain production are \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Wheat, rice, barley
- (b) Rice, maize, sorghum
- (c) Wheat, maize, sorghum
- (d) Wheat, rice, maize

**Q70.** Which of these waves/winds is also known as 'Doctor wind'?

- (a) Sirocco
- (b) Harmattan
- (c) Loo
- (d) None of these

**Q71.** "Sirius", the brightest star outside solar system, is also called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Cat star
- (b) Dog star
- (c) Fox star
- (d) Lion star

**Q72.** Pagladia Dam Project is located in which state?

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Sikkim
- (c) Assam
- (d) West Bengal

**Q73.** 'Gir Kesar', which has been given the Geographical Indication (GI) tag, is a famous variety of which among the following?

- (a) Saffron
- (b) Pepper
- (c) Mango
- (d) Sweat

**Q74.** Which of the following is not an example of Point Source of pollution?

- (a) Oil refinery wastewater
- (b) Noise from Jet engine
- (c) Air pollution from forest fire
- (d) Pollutants mixed in rainwater runoff

**Q75.** The Tuirial Hydroelectric Power Project (HEPP) is located in which state?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Mizoram
- (c) Nagaland
- (d) Assam

**Q76.** The gravitational force of attraction between two bodies is \_\_\_\_\_ the product of their masses.

- (a) directly proportional to the square of
- (b) inversely proportional to
- (c) inversely proportional to the square of
- (d) directly proportional to

**Q77.** Find the acceleration (in  $m/s^2$ ) produced in a body of mass 10 kg when a force of 20 N is applied on it.

- (a) 200
- (b) 4
- (c) 2
- (d) 100

**Q78.** The product of mass of a body and the acceleration produced in it equals the \_\_\_\_\_ acting on it.

- (a) force
- (b) impulse
- (c) torque
- (d) kinetic energy

- Q79.** The energy of wind is-  
 (a) Only potential  
 (b) Only kinetic  
 (c) Electrical  
 (d) Potential and kinetic both
- Q80.** Photovoltaic cells are:  
 (a) Solar cells  
 (b) Thermal cells  
 (c) Sulphur cells  
 (d) Molar cells
- Q81.** Which of the following is the best fire-extinguisher?  
 (a) Water  
 (b) Oxygen  
 (c) Carbon-dioxide  
 (d) Soil
- Q82.** Which statements are CORRECT?  
**I.** In early 1930's Nylon was prepared from coal, water and air.  
**II.** Nylon was the first fully synthetic fibre.  
**III.** Nylon fibre was strong, elastic and light.  
 (a) Only I and II  
 (b) Only I and III  
 (c) Only II and III  
 (d) All I, II and III
- Q83.** Which of the following statement is CORRECT?  
 (a) Gold and Silver are not ductile  
 (b) Phosphorus and Nitrogen are ductile  
 (c) Copper and Platinum are ductile  
 (d) Sulphur and Phosphorus are sonorous
- Q84.** Sphalerite is an ore/mineral of -  
 (a) Mercury  
 (b) Molybdenum  
 (c) Silver  
 (d) Zinc
- Q85.** Which drug is used to cure Hypertension?  
 (a) Risedronate  
 (b) Diazepam  
 (c) Folic Acid  
 (d) Hydralazine
- Q86.** Which of the following represents the pair of sex chromosomes in men?  
 (a) XY  
 (b) XX  
 (c) YY  
 (d) No option is correct.
- Q87.** Scientists of which country have developed working human skeletal muscle from stem cells in the laboratory for the first time?  
 (a) China  
 (b) Japan  
 (c) India  
 (d) United States of America
- Q88.** The rhythmic contraction of the lining of muscles of canal to push the food along the gut is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Peristalsis  
 (b) Facilitation  
 (c) Guttation  
 (d) No option is correct
- Q89.** Which of the following is the main end product of carbohydrate digestion?  
 (a) Fats  
 (b) Lipids  
 (c) Glucose  
 (d) Cellulose
- Q90.** Which of the following glands is a source of the enzyme Ptyalin?  
 (a) Pancreas  
 (b) Thyroid Gland  
 (c) Pituitary Gland  
 (d) Salivary Glands
- Q91.** A body of mass 4 kg accelerates from 15 m/s to 25 m/s in 5 seconds due to the application of a force on it. Calculate the magnitude of this force (in N).  
 (a) 32  
 (b) 8  
 (c) 16  
 (d) 64
- Q92.** During \_\_\_\_\_ motion of an object along a straight line, the change in velocity of the object for any time interval is zero.  
 (a) Linear  
 (b) Translational  
 (c) Equilibrium  
 (d) Uniform
- Q93.** What is the resistance (in  $\Omega$ ) of an electrical component if a current of 0.1 A passes through it on application of 5 V of potential difference across it?  
 (a) 0.5  
 (b) 100  
 (c) 50  
 (d) 1
- Q94.** The motion of a freely falling body is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ accelerated motion.  
 (a) Non-uniformly  
 (b) Uniformly  
 (c) Uniquely  
 (d) Specially
- Q95.** Find the resistance (in mega  $\Omega$ ) of a wire of length 20m, cross sectional area 1 cm<sup>2</sup> and made of a material of resistivity 200  $\Omega$ m.  
 (a) 40  
 (b) 4000  
 (c) 80  
 (d) 2000



**Q96.** Why metals conduct electricity?

- (a) Because of low melting point
- (b) Because of high tensile strength
- (c) Because of free electrons
- (d) Because of high atomic density

**Q97.** Which atmospheric layer contains ozone layer?

- (a) Troposphere
- (b) Mesosphere
- (c) Stratosphere
- (d) Ionosphere

**Q98.** \_\_\_\_\_ fiber is used in making bulletproof vests.

- (a) Nylon-66
- (b) Terylene
- (c) Kevlar
- (d) Lexan

**Q99.** Manganite is an ore/mineral of -

- (a) Beryllium
- (b) Chromium
- (c) Manganese
- (d) Copper

**Q100.** Pentane has \_\_\_\_\_ structural isomers.

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q101.** The Chola kingdom mostly ruled which region of India?

- (a) East
- (b) West
- (c) North
- (d) South

**Q102.** Group of Monuments at Hampi was built by?

- (a) Harihara and Bukka
- (b) Udayin and Shishunaga
- (c) Devavarman and Vainya
- (d) Maravarman and Sirmara

**Q103.** According to the categories of land mentioned in the Chola inscriptions \_\_\_\_\_ was known as the land for the maintenance of schools?

- (a) Vellanvagai
- (b) Brahmadeya
- (c) Shalabhoga
- (d) Devadana

**Q104.** Old stone age people

- (a) wore cotton clothes
- (b) wore leaves, barks of trees and skin of animals
- (c) wore woollen clothes
- (d) none of the above

**Q105.** The first animal tamed by primitive man was

- (a) cow
- (b) horse
- (c) dog
- (d) goat

**Q106.** The Mongols under \_\_\_\_\_ invaded Transoxiana in north-east Iran in 1219.

- (a) Timur Lang
- (b) Nadir Shah
- (c) Ahmed Shah Abdali
- (d) Genghis Khan

**Q107.** Dara Shikoh was killed in conflict with his brother \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Jahangir
- (b) Aurangzeb
- (b) Babur
- (d) Shah Jahan

**Q108.** The Arabic work of Al-Biruni that gave an account of the subcontinent is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Kitab-al-Hind
- (b) Kitab-al-Bharat
- (c) Pustak-al-Hind
- (d) Pustak-al-Bharat

**Q109.** Which of the following is related to the Tinkathiya Pratha?

- (a) Champaran
- (b) Kheda
- (c) Bardoli
- (d) Darbhanga

**Q110.** Which of the following work is not credited to Lord Dalhousie?

- (a) Merger of Punjab
- (b) Merger of Bengal
- (c) Merger of Mysore
- (d) Merger of Satara



**Q111.** Which of the following was not done during the time of Lord Curzon?

- (a) Partition of Bengal
- (b) Punjab Land Alienation Act
- (c) Establishment of the Famine Commission
- (d) Formation of Hunter Commission

**Q112.** Where did the telegraph line be laid first?

- (a) Calcutta to Diamond Harbour
- (b) Agra to Jaipur
- (c) Delhi to Shimla
- (d) Raniganj to Calcutta

**Q113.** How long the Non-cooperation Movement was conducted?

- (a) April 1920 to February 1922
- (b) August 1920 to February 1922
- (c) June 1920 to December 1922
- (d) December 1920 to June 1922

**Q114.** Who led the English Army in the Battle of Buxar?

- (a) Lord Clive
- (b) Vensittart
- (c) Hector Munro
- (d) Eyre Coot

**Q115.** Which of the following rebellion / agitation did NOT happen in the area of Bengal?

- (a) Sannyasi Rebellion
- (b) Chuar Rebellion
- (c) Pagal Panthi rebellion
- (d) Baghera Rebellion

**Q116.** Who gave the title of Raja to Ranjit Singh?

- (a) Diwan Shah
- (b) Lord Lake
- (c) Zaman Shah
- (d) King of Kashmir

**Q117.** For the first time in India, the Kisan Diwas was celebrated on which of the following years?

- (a) 1936
- (b) 1937
- (c) 1930
- (d) 1926

**Q118.** In 1852, who published the newspaper 'Satyaprakash' in Gujarati?

- (a) Gangadhar Rao
- (b) Vishnu Shastri
- (c) Gopal Hari Deshmukh
- (d) Karsandas Mulji

**Q119.** Who was elected the President of All India Workers and Peasants Party in Calcutta in 1928?

- (a) M.N. Joglekar
- (b) Shripad Amrit Dange
- (c) Sohan Singh Josh
- (d) Mujaffar ahmed

**Q120.** Whom did Lord Minto send to Ranjit Singh to make a peace immediate before the Treaty of Amritsar (1809)?

- (a) Robert Rebert
- (b) Joshua Child
- (c) Ochterlony
- (d) Charles Metcalfe

**Q121.** The famous Cossijurah Case of Bengal happened in whose reign?

- (a) Warren Hastings
- (b) Lord Cornwallis
- (c) John Shore
- (d) Wellesley

**Q122.** Who of the following operated the first regular trade union in India?

- (a) M.N. Lokhande
- (b) B.P. Wadia
- (c) Shashipad Banerjee
- (d) N.M. Joshi

**Q123.** Which Governor General of India used to write poetry with the name of "Owen Meredith"?

- (a) Lord Dalhousie
- (b) Lord Ripon
- (c) Lord Lytton
- (d) Lord Canning

**Q124.** The per capita income in India was Rs. 20/- in 1867-68, was ascertained for the first time by\_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) MG Ranade
- (b) Sir W Hunter
- (c) RC Dutt
- (d) Dadabhai Naoroji

**Q125.** Which of the following events is NOT considered for the time being of Viceroy Lord Lytton?

- (a) Second Afghan War
- (b) Burma war
- (c) Arms Act
- (d) Press Act

**Q126.** Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (a) Munda Rebellion : 1899
- (b) Vellore Mutiny: 1806
- (c) Santhal Rebellion: 1855
- (d) Chuar Rebellion: 1870

**Q127.** Which of the following organizations was established outside India?

- (a) Indian Association
- (b) East India Association
- (c) Bengal-British India Society
- (d) India league

**Q128.** Who of the following leaders is NOT associated with Champaran Satyagraha?

- (a) Anugraha Narain Sinha
- (b) J.B. Kripalani
- (c) Braj Kishore Prasad
- (d) Sardar Patel

**Q129.** In which of the following years sea travel has been made mandatory for Indian soldiers?

- (a) 1854 AD
- (b) 1856 AD
- (c) 1857 AD
- (d) 1858 AD

**Q130.** The Indian Council Act of 1892 was based on which plan?

- (a) Northbrook Plan
- (b) Dufferin Plan
- (c) Ripon Plan
- (d) Gladstone Plan

**Q131.** Anti-defection law was passed in which Constitutional Amendment Act?

- (a) 41st Constitutional Amendment Act
- (b) 46th Constitutional Amendment Act
- (c) 48th Constitutional Amendment Act
- (d) 52th Constitutional Amendment Act

**Q132.** If any Fundamental Right of a citizen is breached, then under Article 32 of Indian Constitution he can directly go to the \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Chief Minister of state
- (b) Prime Minister of India
- (c) Supreme Court of India
- (d) Governor of state

**Q133.** Which type of city administration controls transitional areas (from rural to urban)?

- (a) Nagar Panchayat
- (b) Municipal Council
- (c) Municipal Corporation
- (d) No option is correct

**Q134.** Which among the following is NOT a member of any of the two Houses of the Indian Parliament?

- I. Prime Minister of India
  - II. Finance Minister of India
  - III. President of India
- (a) Only I
  - (b) Only II
  - (c) Only III
  - (d) Both II and III

**Q135.** Who appoints the chairman of all the parliamentary committees of Lok Sabha?

- (a) President of India
- (b) Prime Minister of India
- (c) Speaker of Lok Sabha of India
- (d) Home Minister of India

**Q136.** What are the minimum qualifications of a person to become a member of Lok Sabha?

- I. Must be a citizen of India
  - II. Must not be less than 25 years of age
  - III. Must hold an office of profit under Union Government.
- (a) Both I and II
  - (b) Both I and III
  - (c) Both II and III
  - (d) All I, II and III

**Q137.** Which Article of Indian Constitution empowers Indian Parliament to amend the constitution?

- (a) Article 368
- (b) Article 252
- (c) Article 254
- (d) Article 256

**Q138.** The Attorney General of India is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Government of India.

- (a) Chief Account Officer
- (b) Chief Law Officer
- (c) Chief Audit Officer
- (d) Chief Election Officer

**Q139.** In India, which of the following body is Constitutional in nature?

- (a) NITI Aayog
- (b) National Human Rights Commission
- (c) Central Vigilance Commission
- (d) Finance Commission

**Q140.** Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with Amendment of the Constitution?

- (a) Part XIV
- (b) Part XVI
- (c) Part XVIII
- (d) Part XX

**Q141.** Who can make laws for Union Territories on any subject under the three lists Viz. union list, state list and concurrent list?

- (a) The President of India alone
- (b) The Parliament
- (c) The Prime Minister of India
- (d) Home Minister of India

**Q142.** \_\_\_\_\_ is not formally prescribed device available to members of parliament.

- (a) Zero hour
- (b) Call Attention Notice
- (c) Half-an hour discussion
- (d) Short-duration discussion

**Q143.** Which type of city administration controls smaller urban areas?

- (a) Nagar Panchayat
- (b) Municipal Council
- (c) Municipal Corporation
- (d) No option is correct

- Q144.** \_\_\_\_\_ is a constitutional body in India.  
(a) Central Information Commission  
(b) Lokpal and Lokayukta  
(c) National Development Council  
(d) Election Commission
- Q145.** Which Constitutional Amendment Act added Part IX-A 'The Municipalities' to Indian Constitution?  
(a) 74th Constitutional Amendment Act  
(b) 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act  
(c) 39th Constitutional Amendment Act  
(d) 10th Constitutional Amendment Act
- Q146.** The competitive position of a company can be improved by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Increasing the selling price  
(b) Reducing the margin of profit  
(c) Ignoring competitors  
(d) Understanding and fulfilling customers' needs
- Q147.** Deficit financing means the government borrows money from the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) International Monetary Fund  
(b) Ministry of Finance  
(c) Reserve Bank of India  
(d) World Trade Organization
- Q148.** "Global Competitiveness Report" is released by which of the following organization?  
(a) WTO  
(b) WEF  
(c) SAARC  
(d) EU
- Q149.** Sudden decrease of birth rate would cause \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) increase in per capita income  
(b) increase in investment  
(c) increase in savings  
(d) increase in loan requests
- Q150.** In the last one decade, which one among the following sectors has attracted the highest foreign direct investment inflows into India?  
(a) Food processing  
(b) Petro-chemical  
(c) Chemicals other than fertilizers  
(d) Telecommunications
- Q151.** The modern economy is NOT characterized by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) self-sufficient village system  
(b) development of money economy  
(c) capital intensive mode of production  
(d) production for market
- Q152.** During which Five Year Planning was NABARD established?  
(a) Fifth  
(b) Sixth  
(c) Third  
(d) Ninth
- Q153.** Which among the following is NOT a 'Geographical Indicator'?  
(a) Kani Shawl  
(b) Naga Mircha  
(c) Mysore Silk  
(d) Darjeeling Basmati
- Q154.** The first Chairman of Disinvestment Commission was \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) GV Ramkrishna  
(b) Madhu Dandavete  
(c) C Rangarajan  
(d) Indira Gandhi
- Q155.** Market imperfections of a country are reflected in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Price rigidity  
(b) Factor immobility  
(c) Lack of specialization  
(d) All options are correct
- Q156.** China has the longest border with which of the following country?  
(a) Russia  
(b) India  
(c) Myanmar  
(d) Mongolia
- Q157.** Vedda is a tribe of which of the following countries?  
(a) Maldives  
(b) Myanmar  
(c) Sri Lanka  
(d) Bangladesh
- Q158.** Which of the following countries border touches with China?  
(a) Uzbekistan  
(b) Nepal  
(c) Philippines  
(d) South Korea
- Q159.** Which of the following countries border does not touch China?  
(a) Cambodia  
(b) Laos  
(c) Vietnam  
(d) Myanmar

**Q160.** The Equator does NOT pass through which of the following countries?

- (a) Kenya
- (b) Mexico
- (c) Indonesia
- (d) Brazil

**Q161.** The distance between the two latitudes is approximately \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) 111 miles
- (b) 121 miles
- (c) 111 km
- (d) 121 km

**Q162.** What is Syzygy?

- (a) Position of sun, earth and moon in the straight line
- (b) Earth's position between Sun and Moon
- (c) Sun and Moon position on one side of the Earth
- (d) The right angle position of Moon from the Sun and Earth

**Q163.** A sector between the two longitude lines is known by which of the following name?

- (a) Belt
- (b) Gore
- (c) Timeblock
- (d) Time box

**Q164.** Which of the following is the largest satellite of the Solar System?

- (a) Titan
- (b) Miranda
- (c) Moon
- (d) Ganymede

**Q165.** What is the name of the second layer of the Earth's three concentric layers?

- (a) SIAL
- (b) SIMA
- (c) NIFE
- (d) No option is correct

**Q166.** The day-to-day condition of the atmosphere at a place with respect to the temperature, humidity, rainfall, windspeed, etc., is called the \_\_\_\_\_ at that place.

- (a) Climate
- (b) Ecology
- (c) Environment
- (d) Weather

**Q167.** The tropical region has generally a hot climate because of its location around the \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Poles
- (b) Southern hemisphere
- (c) High altitudes
- (d) Equator

**Q168.** In which of the following region midnight Sun is visible?

- (a) In Mediterranean region
- (b) In equatorial region
- (c) In Arctic area
- (d) In the east of Japan

**Q169.** The area of Nepal is approximately \_\_\_\_\_ square kilometres.

- (a) 115187
- (b) 128540
- (c) 135789
- (d) 147181

**Q170.** A cyclone is known by different names in different parts of the world. It is called a '\_\_\_\_\_ ' in Japan and Philippines.

- (a) Funnel
- (b) Whirlpool
- (c) Twister
- (d) Typhoon

**Q171.** Which of the following is NOT a metamorphic rock?

- (a) Slate
- (b) Schist
- (c) Diorite
- (d) Phyllite

**Q172.** The swift movement of the falling water droplets along with the rising air create lightning and sound. It is this event that we call a \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Thunderstorm
- (b) Hailstorm
- (c) Twister
- (d) Cloudburst

**Q173.** Which of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?

- (a) Silent Volcano: Damavand
- (b) Active Volcano: Stromboli
- (c) Dormant Volcano - Krakatoa
- (d) Extinct Volcano - Etna

**Q174.** An earthquake of magnitude 6 on Richter scale has \_\_\_\_\_ times more destructive energy than an earthquake of magnitude 4.

- (a) ten
- (b) hundred
- (c) five
- (d) thousand

**Q175.** Which of the following is NOT correctly matched?

- (a) Sandstone - Conglomerate
- (b) Limestone - Marble
- (c) Granite - Basalt
- (d) Gabbro – Serpentine

**Q176.** 1 kWh = \_\_\_\_\_ × 10<sup>6</sup> J.

- (a) 36
- (b) 3.6
- (c) 6.4
- (d) 64

**Q177.** Any body kept in a fluid experiences an upward force called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Torque
- (b) Moment
- (c) Pressure
- (d) Upthrust

**Q178.** 1 watt is equal to 1 \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) J s<sup>-1</sup>
- (b) J s
- (c) J s<sup>-2</sup>
- (d) J s<sup>2</sup>

**Q179.** As an object falls freely its \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Kinetic energy gets converted into potential energy
- (b) Potential energy gets converted into kinetic energy
- (c) Momentum gets converted into gravitational force
- (d) Gravitational force gets converted into momentum

**Q180.** The product of force and the time for which the force acts on a body is equal to the change in \_\_\_\_\_ of the body.

- (a) Acceleration
- (b) Torque
- (c) Momentum
- (d) Velocity

**Q181.** Telephone was invented in which decade?

- (a) 1670s
- (b) 1770s
- (c) 1870s
- (d) 1970s

**Q182.** Which device is used to limit electric current in a circuit?

- (a) Grid
- (b) Capacitor
- (c) Fuse
- (d) Resistor

**Q183.** In a compound the elements are always present in definite proportions by \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Mass
- (b) Volume
- (c) Size
- (d) No option is correct.

**Q184.** Which of the following statements are CORRECT?

- I. Melamine is a Thermosetting plastic.
- II. It resists fire.
- III. It is a poor conductor of heat.

- (a) Only I and II
- (b) Only I and III
- (c) Only II and III
- (d) All I, II and III

**Q185.** Which of the following is the best fire-extinguisher?

- (a) Water
- (b) Oxygen
- (c) Carbon-dioxide
- (d) Soil

**Q186.** Which statements are CORRECT?

- I. In early 1930's Nylon was prepared from coal, water and air.
- II. Nylon was the first fully synthetic fibre.
- III. Nylon fibre was strong, elastic and light.

- (a) Only I and II
- (b) Only I and III
- (c) Only II and III
- (d) All I, II and III

**Q187.** Which of the following statement is CORRECT?

- (a) Gold and Silver are not ductile
- (b) Phosphorus and Nitrogen are ductile
- (c) Copper and Platinum are ductile
- (d) Sulphur and Phosphorus are sonorous

**Q188.** Which of the following is man-made fibre?

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Wool
- (c) Silk
- (d) Nylon

**Q189.** Which of the following statement is INCORRECT regarding Sodium?

- (a) Sodium reacts vigorously with oxygen and water
- (b) A lot of heat is generated when sodium reacts with water and oxygen
- (c) It is stored in kerosene
- (d) It is a non-metal

**Q190.** In which part of the human body fat is completely digested?

- (a) Small Intestine
- (b) Liver
- (c) Stomach
- (d) Large Intestine

**Q191.** Which of the following represents the pair of sex chromosomes in men?

- (a) XY
- (b) XX
- (c) YY
- (d) No option is correct.

**Q192.** Scientists of which country have developed working human skeletal muscle from stem cells in the laboratory for the first time?

- (a) China
- (b) Japan
- (c) India
- (d) United States of America

**Q193.** The rhythmic contraction of the lining of muscles of canal to push the food along the gut is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Peristalsis
- (b) Facilitation
- (c) Guttation
- (d) No option is correct

**Q194.** Which of the following is a CORRECT relation of length of small intestines of an herbivore and a carnivore?

- (a) Herbivore = Carnivore
- (b) Herbivore < Carnivore
- (c) Herbivore > Carnivore
- (d) No option is correct.

**Q195.** Limbs of frog, lizard, bird and human are example of \_\_\_\_\_ organs.

- (a) Homogenous
- (b) Heterogeneous
- (c) Analogous
- (d) Homologous

**Q196.** Pepsin is an enzyme that digests \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Proteins
- (b) Starch
- (c) Carbohydrate
- (d) Fats

**Q197.** Which is the CORRECT pair of inherited chromosomes for the child to be a girl?

- (a) X from father and Y from mother
- (b) Y from father and X from mother
- (c) Y from father and Y from mother
- (d) X from father and X from mother

**Q198.** Gaseous exchange takes place in leaves through tiny pores for the purpose of photosynthesis. What are these pores?

- (a) Chloroplast
- (b) Stomata
- (c) Chlorophyll
- (d) Vacuole

**Q199.** Lymph carries digested and absorbed fat from \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Lungs
- (b) Intestine
- (c) Stomach
- (d) Kidney

**Q200.** Photosynthesis fulfills which of the following requirements of the autotrophic organisms?

- I. Carbon
- II. Water
- III. Energy

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only III
- (c) I and III
- (d) All I, II and III

**Q201.** Which of the following information is found in Ashoka's inscriptions?

- (a) Life story
- (b) Internal policy
- (c) Foreign policy
- (d) All options are correct

**Q202.** Which of the following indicates the circle of the Saranath Pillar?

- (a) Law
- (b) Revolution
- (c) Progress
- (d) Religion

**Q203.** Harshavardhan's Vallabhi conquest is found in which of the following inscriptions?

- (a) Aihole Pillar Inscription
- (b) Junagadh Inscription
- (c) Navsari Copper plate Inscription
- (d) Damodarpur copper plate Inscription

**Q204.** Which of the following is not counted under sub-vedas?

- (a) Ayurveda
- (b) Yajurveda
- (c) Gandharva Veda
- (d) Shilp Veda

**Q205.** Which of the following was not mentioned in the Dhamma?

- (a) Obedience to parents
- (b) Charity
- (c) Paternalism
- (d) Faith in Sangha

**Q206.** When was Guru Nanak Dev born?

- (a) 1449 A D
- (b) 1453 AD
- (c) 1469 AD
- (d) 1499 AD

**Q207.** Which ruler of the Vijayanagar Empire was the friend of the Portuguese Governor Albuquerque?

- (a) Devaraya II
- (b) Narsingh Raya
- (c) Krishna Deva Rai
- (d) Venkat II



**Q208.** Which of the following was a major industry in the Mughal period?

- (a) Pearl production
- (b) Iron Industry
- (c) Cotton cloth
- (d) No option is correct

**Q209.** In which area did Nandalal Bose earn fame?

- (a) Painting
- (b) Folk Art
- (c) Dance
- (d) Politics

**Q210.** Where the leader of the Individual Satyagraha movement, Acharya Vinoba Bhave did started this movement?

- (a) Nashik
- (b) Poona
- (c) Pavnar
- (d) Nagpur

**Q211.** When did all the trade unions, except Ahmedabad Textile Labor Union, be unified?

- (a) 1930
- (b) 1928
- (c) 1932
- (d) 1933

**Q212.** French established their first factory at Surat and second factory at \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Banaras
- (b) Calcutta
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) Masulipatnam

**Q213.** Which of the following governor generals used to call himself as Bengal Tiger?

- (a) Lord Canning
- (b) Warren Hastings
- (c) Lord Cornwallis
- (d) Lord Wellesley

**Q214.** Which of the following movements was headed by Sitaram Raju?

- (a) Kuka Movement
- (b) Rampa Movement
- (c) Pabna Agitation
- (d) Bardoli Satyagraha

**Q215.** In which city is India's oldest European church?

- (a) Cochin
- (b) Goa
- (c) Chennai
- (d) Kolkata

**Q216.** Which of the following were NOT related to the Congress Socialist Party?

- (a) Acharya Narendradev
- (b) Ram Manohar Lohia
- (c) Jai Prakash Narayan
- (d) Subhash Chandra Bose

**Q217.** Salt March also known as Dandi March was initiated by \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Avantikabai Gokhale
- (d) Kasturba Gandhi

**Q218.** Chauri Chaura incident took place in?

- (a) 1902
- (b) 1912
- (c) 1922
- (d) 1932

**Q219.** Which of the following newspapers is NOT related to Madan Mohan Malaviya?

- (a) Leader
- (b) Comrade
- (c) Hindustan
- (d) Abhyudaya

**Q220.** In which conference of 1888, the constitution was created for Congress?

- (a) Bombay
- (b) Calcutta
- (c) Madras
- (d) Allahabad

**Q221.** Which of the following decisive battles had established the dominion of the British in India?

- (a) Battle of Plassey
- (b) Battle of Buxar
- (c) Battle of Wandiwash
- (d) Third Battle of Panipat

**Q222.** Which of the following was the first thing that encouraged the Europeans for Indian business?

- (a) Indigo
- (b) Spice
- (c) Muslin
- (d) Cotton clothes

**Q223.** E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker is associated with which of the following movements?

- (a) Self-respect movement
- (b) Viacom movement
- (c) Justice movement
- (d) Ezhava movement

**Q224.** In which year did Vivekananda participate in the Parliament of the World's Religions?

- (a) 1893 AD
- (b) 1895 AD
- (c) 1897 AD
- (d) 1899 AD

**Q225.** Which of the following leaders formed 'India Home Rule Society'?

- (a) Shyamji Krishna Varma
- (b) Annie Besant
- (c) Lala Hardayal
- (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak



**Solutions****S1. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Bana-Bhatt was court poet of King Harshavardhana.**S2. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Nagananda (Joy of the Serpents) is a [Sanskrit play](#) attributed to king [Harshavardhana](#) (ruled 606 C.E. - 648 C.E.).**S3. Ans.(a)****Sol.** Taxila was a centre of learning and is considered by some to have been one of the earliest [universities](#) in the world. It is an important archaeological site and in 1980, was declared a [UNESCO World Heritage Site](#). It was located between Indus and Jhelum.**S4. Ans.(a)****Sol.** Indra is the most prominent god of 'Rig Veda'.**S5. Ans.(c)****Sol.** Big landlords or warrior chiefs in the seventh century were acknowledged as Samantas by the existing kings. Samanta was a title and position used by the army people of Kings.**S6. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Guru Har Krishan was the eighth of ten Gurus of the [Sikh](#) religion. Guru Har Krishan had the shortest tenure as Guru, lasting only 2 years, 5 months and 24 days. Guru Tegh Bahadur was the successor of sikh guru Har Krishan.**S7. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Queen Didda was the ruler of Kashmir from 958 CE to 1003 CE, first as a Regent for her son and various grandsons, and from 980 as sole ruler and monarch.**S8. Ans.(c)****Sol.** Jama Masjid of Delhi, is one of the largest mosques in India. It was built by Mughal emperor Shah Jahan between in 17th century (1644 and 1656).**S9. Ans.(b)****Sol.** The Portuguese conquest of Goa occurred when the governor of Portuguese India Alfonso de Albuquerque captured the city in 1510.**S10. Ans.(d)****Sol.** The first Portuguese reached India on 20 May 1498 when Vasco da Gama reached Calicut on Malabar Coast .English reached India after Portuguese.**S11. Ans.(a)****Sol.** Chauth was a regular tax or tribute imposed, from early 18th century, by the Maratha Empire in India. It was an annual tax nominally levied at 25% on revenue or produce.**S12. Ans.(a)****Sol.** Hyder Ali Khan was the Sultan and ruler of the Kingdom of Mysore in southern India. He offered strong resistance against the military advances of the British East India Company during the First and Second Anglo-Mysore Wars. He established a modern arsenal (1755) at Dindigul with French help.**S13. Ans.(d)****Sol.** The Jacobin Club of Mysore was the first Revolutionary Republican organization to be formed in India. It was founded in 1794 by French Republican officers with the support of Tipu Sultan. He planted a Liberty Tree and declared himself Citizen Tipu.**S14. Ans.(a)****Sol.** Tipu Sultan was a ruler of the Kingdom of Mysore. He was the eldest son of Sultan Haidar Ali of Mysore. Tipu introduced a number of administrative innovations during his rule, including his coinage, a new lunar-solar calendar, and a new land revenue system which initiated the growth of the Mysore silk industry.**S15. Ans.(c)****Sol.** The Modi script had been employed in the documents of the Marathas. This script is used to write Maratha Language.**S16. Ans.(c)****Sol.** Atmiya Sabha was a philosophical association. The association was started by Ram Mohan Roy in 1815 in Kolkata. They used to conduct debate and discussion sessions on philosophical topics, and also used to promote free and collective thinking and social reform.**S17. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Raja Rammohan Roy and David Hare were associated with the foundation of the Hindu college.**S18. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Dayanand Saraswati was a Hindu religious leader and founder of the Arya Samaj, a Hindu reform movements of the Vedic tradition. He was also a renowned scholar of the Vedic lore and Sanskrit language.**S19. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Satyashodhak Samaj is a social reform Society founded by Jyotirao Phule in Pune, India, on 24 September 1873. Its purpose was to liberate the Shudra and Untouchable castes from exploitation and oppression.**S20. Ans.(c)****Sol.** Jyotirao Govindrao Phule was an Indian social activist for the Dalit people, a thinker, anti-caste social reformer and writer from Maharashtra. Satyashodhak Samaj is a social reform society founded by Jyotirao Phule in Pune, India, on 24 September 1873. Its purpose was to liberate the Shudra and Untouchable castes from exploitation and oppression.**S21. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Arya Samaj is an Indian Hindu reform movement that promotes values and practices based on the belief in the infallible authority of the Vedas. The Samaj was founded by the Dayananda Saraswati on 7 April 1875. Members of the Arya Samaj believe in one God and reject the worship of idols.

**S22. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Government of India Act, 1858 provided that India was to be governed directly and in the name of the crown. This act abolished the company rule, abolished the Court of directors and abolished the Board of control. The act provided the Crown will govern India directly through a Secretary of State for India, who was to exercise the powers which were being enjoyed by the Court of Directors and Board of control.

**S23. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The strength of the Council was gradually enlarged by subsequent acts. Under the Indian Councils Act of 1892, the maximum strength of the Council was raised to 20 out of which seven were to be elected. The Indian Councils Act of 1909 further raised the number of members of the Council to 50.

**S24. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The Indian Councils Act 1909 is also known as the Minto-Morley Reforms was passed by British Parliament in 1909 in an attempt to widen the scope of legislative councils, placate the demands of moderates in Indian National Congress and to increase the participation of Indians the governance.

**S25. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Charter Act of 1813, was an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom which renewed the charter issued to the British East India Company, and continued the Company's rule in India. However, the Company's commercial monopoly was ended, except for the tea trade and the trade with China.

**S26. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Lord Wellesley remained Governor General of Fort Williams from 1798 to 1805. The subsidiary Alliance is a policy started by Lord Wellesley. The Subsidiary Alliance System was a Treaty between the company and the Indian native rulers. In return for a payment or subsidy, the company would place garrison troops in that ruler's territory to fight against their enemies.

**S27. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Sir William Hutt Curzon Wyllie, was an Indian army officer, and later an official of the British Indian Government. He was assassinated in London on the evening of 1 July 1909 by Madan Lal Dhingra at the Imperial Institute.

**S28. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The civil services were reformed and modernised by Lord Cornwallis and hence he is called the "Father of Indian Civil Service".

**S29. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Ashwini Kumar Dutta was a Bengali educationist, philanthropist, social reformer and patriot. The Partition of Bengal drew him to the Swadeshi movement. He founded the Swadesh Bandhab Samiti to promote the consumption of indigenous products and boycott foreign goods.

**S30. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** In 1867, Dadabhai Naoroji put forward the 'drain of wealth' theory in which he stated that the Britain was completely draining India. He mentioned this theory in his book Poverty and Un-British Rule in India.

**S31. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Gram sabha is a key factor in making the Gram Panchayat play its role and to be responsible. The Gram Sabha is a meeting of all adults who live in the area covered by the Panchayat. Anyone living in the area, who is an adult, that is 18 years old or more, is a member of Gram Sabha.

**S32. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** There are three level of Government in India

- I. Local level government
- II. State level government
- III. National level government.

**S33. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Panchs and the Gram Panchayat are answerable to the Gram Sabha who elected them. The idea of people's participation in the Panchayati Raj System extends to two other levels. One is the Block level, which is called the Janpad Panchayat or the Panchayat Samiti. The Panchayat Samiti has many Gram Panchayats under it.

**S34. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Executives refers to a smaller group of people who are responsible for implementing laws and running the government.

**S35. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The first fascist movements emerged in Italy during World War I before it spread to other European countries.

**S36. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Separation of powers is a political doctrine originating in the writings of Charles de Secondat, Baron de Montesquieu in The Spirit of the Laws, in which he argued for a constitutional government with three separate branches, each of which would have defined abilities to check the powers of the others.

**S37. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** There are three main organs of the Government in State i.e. legislature, executive and judiciary. According to the theory of separation of powers, these three powers and functions of the Government must, in a free democracy, always be kept separate and exercised by separate organs of the Government

**S38. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Gram Sabha prevents the Panchayat from doing wrong things like misusing money or favouring certain people. Gram Sabha means a body consisting of all persons whose names are included in the electoral rolls for the Panchayat at the village level.

**S39. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Three levels of governments are present in India: the central government, the state government and the local bodies (Municipal corporations and panchayats). The powers are distributed among these three levels of the government to easily manage the administration of the country.

**S40. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The States Reorganisation Act, 1956 was a major reform of the boundaries of India's states and territories, organising them along linguistic lines.

**S41. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** In June 1948, the Government of India appointed the Linguistic Provinces Commission under the chairmanship of S K Dhar to examine the feasibility of this. The commission submitted its report in December 1948 and recommended the reorganisation of states on the basis of administrative convenience rather than linguistic factor.

**S42. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** JVP is full name of committee members. They are Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabhbhai Patel, Pattabhi Sitaramayya. It was setup in 1949. This committee also rejected the linguistic factor of reorganization of the states. This committee recommended the reorganization of States on the basis of security, unity and economic prosperity of the nation.

**S43. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** States Reorganisation Commission consisted of Fazal Ali, K. M. Panikkar and H. N. Kunzru. Some of its recommendations were implemented in the States Reorganisation Act of 1956.

**S44. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The States Reorganisation Commission (SRC) was a body constituted by the Central Government of India in 1953 to recommend the reorganisation of state boundaries. States Reorganisation Commission consisted of Fazal Ali, K. M. Panikkar and H. N. Kunzru. Some of its recommendations were implemented in the States Reorganisation Act of 1956.

**S45. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The States Reorganization Act was passed by parliament in November 1956. It provided for fourteen states and six centrally administered territories.

**S46. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** After fifth year plan Rolling plan is introduced.

**S47. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Indirect Tax causes heavy burden on the poorer sections of society.

**S48. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** In economics, the Lorenz curve is a graphical representation of the distribution of income or of wealth.

**S49. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** An Isoquant Curve shows all the possible combinations of input factors that yield the same quantity of production. In other words, an iso-quant curve is a geometric representation of the production function, wherein different combinations of labor and capital are employed to have the same level of output.

**S50. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** A price signal is information conveyed to consumers and producers, via the price charged for a product or service, which provides a signal to increase or decrease supply or demand. In other words, in a market system, the central problems regarding how much and what to produce are solved through the coordination of economic activities brought about by Price signals.

**S51. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Law of variable proportions says that the marginal product of a factor input initially rises with its employment level. But after reaching a certain level of employment, it starts falling.

**S52. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Dadabhai Naoroji was the first to calculate the national income in India in 1868.

**S53. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Price and output sold relationship is explained through the supply function.

**S54. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** This theory has been given by JM Keynes.

**S55. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Special Economic Zone (SEZ) concept was first introduced in China in the 1980s. The most successful SEZ in China, Sherzhen, has developed from a small village into a city with a population over 10 million within 20 years. Commerce Minister Mr Maran Had introduced SEZ concept in year 1997 for first times in India.

**S56. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The Montreal Protocol is an international treaty on Substances that Deplete the Ozone. Montreal protocol gradually eliminate the production and consumption of ozone depleting substances to limit their damage to the earth's ozone layer. Chlorofluro carbon is one of the Ozone depleting substance.

**S57. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Russia is the leading producer of Asbestos

**S58. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef system. The reef is located in the Coral Sea, off the coast of Queensland, Australia in Pacific Ocean.

**S59. Ans.(a)****Sol.** The smallest island country in the Indian Ocean is Maldives.**S60. Ans.(b)****Sol.** London is the largest metal trading centre.**S61. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Jharkhand has the largest number of host trees and ranks first in the country for production of Lac.**S62. Ans.(c)****Sol.** The Central Deccan Plateau dry deciduous forests in India are an integral part of the Deccan Plateau that is a large triangular plateau, situated in southern India and sandalwood is a special feature of deccan plateau.**S63. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Bandhavgarh National Park is one of the wild life sanctuaries in the Indian state Madhya Pradesh. Bandhavgarh was declared a national park in 1968. The density of the tiger population at Bandhavgarh is one of the highest known in India.**S64. Ans.(a)****Sol.** Nainital famously referred to as the 'Lake District of India'.**S65. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Two types of cloud which are Nimbostratus and Cumulonimbus are mainly rain bearing clouds.**S66. Ans.(d)****Sol.** Hachure is the short lines used on maps to shade or to indicate slopes and their degree and direction.**S67. Ans.(c)****Sol.** Sleet is the Precipitation that falls to earth in the form of frozen or partially frozen raindrops, often when the temperature is near the freezing point. In other words, Precipitation in the form of a mixture of rain and snow is called Sleet**S68. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Kaziranga National Park situated in Assam state of India, is a UNESCO world heritage sites of India and known for Great Indian one horned Rhinoceros. Kaziranga also boasts the highest density of tigers among the protected areas in the world and was declared a Tiger Reserve in 2006.**S69. Ans.(d)****Sol.** Three crops that contribute maximum to global food grain production are Wheat, rice, maize.**S70. Ans.(b)****Sol.** 'Harmattan' winds that flow in Africa are known as doctor winds as these winds are dry and help in reducing the level of humidity.**S71. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Sirius is also known as the Dog Star. It is the brightest star outside our Solar System.**S72. Ans.(c)****Sol.** Pagladia dam is situated in state of Assam.**S73. Ans.(c)****Sol.** Gir Kesar which recently got GI tag is a famous variety of mango.**S74. Ans.(d)****Sol.** A point source of pollution is a single identifiable source of air, water, thermal, noise or light pollution. Oil refinery waste water, noise from Jet engine and Air pollution from forest fire are examples of point source of pollution.**S75. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Tuiriial dam is an earth fill and gravity dam. Prime minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the 60MW Tuiriial hydropower project in Aizawal, Mizoram on 16th December 2017.**S76. Ans.(d)****Sol.** Newton's law of gravitation states that the gravitational force between two point like objects is directly proportional to the product of their masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them.**S77. Ans.(c)****Sol.** Force=mass X acceleration

Acceleration=Force/mass

=20/10

=2m/s<sup>2</sup>.**S78. Ans.(a)****Sol.** The product of mass of a body and the acceleration produced in it equals to the acting on it force.**S79. Ans.(b)****Sol.** The kinetic energy is the energy in moving objects or mass. The kinetic energy of the wind (wind energy) can be converted into electrical or mechanical energy.**S80. Ans.(a)****Sol.** The conversion of light energy into electrical energy is based on the phenomenon called photovoltaic effect. Silicon is most widely used semiconductor material for construction photovoltaic cell.**S81. Ans.(c)****Sol.** CO<sub>2</sub> extinguisher work by replacing the oxygen surrounding the flames with carbon dioxide, meaning the fire can no longer burn. Hence it is best fire extinguisher.**S82. Ans.(d)****Sol.** In early 1930's Nylon was prepared from coal, water and air. Nylon was the first fully synthetic fibre. Nylon fibre was strong, elastic and light. Nylon is a synthetic plastic material composed of polyamides of high molecular weight and usually, but not always, manufactured as a fibre.

**S83. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Gold and Silver are most ductile metals. Phosphorus and Nitrogen are non-ductile. Sulphur and phosphorus are non-sonorous. Copper and platinum are also ductile metals.

**S84. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Sphalerite is the chief ore of Zinc.

**S85. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Hydralazine is used to cure high blood pressure (hypertension).

**S86. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Males typically have two different kinds of sex chromosomes (XY), and are called the heterogametic sex.

**S87. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Scientists from Duke University in North Carolina, US for first time have developed working human skeletal muscle from stem cells in the laboratory.

**S88. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Peristalsis is a particular, wave-like kind of muscle contraction because its purpose is to move solids or liquids along within the tube-like structures of the digestive and urinary.

**S89. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** End products of digestion of carbohydrates are Glucose, fructose and galactose.

**S90. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Salivary gland is a source of enzyme Ptyalin. The enzyme ptyalin, or salivary amylase acts on starches and converts them to maltose. It helps in the predigestion of starches

**S91. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** From Newton's first equation of motion,  
 $v = u + at$

$$\text{So, } a = (v - u) / t = (25 - 15) / 5$$

$$a = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\text{Now } F = ma$$

$$= 4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ m/s}^2 .$$

**S92. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** During uniform motion of an object along a straight line, the change in velocity of the object for any time interval is zero.

**S93. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** According to Ohm's law,

$$V = IR$$

Where V is voltage, I is the current in the circuit and R is the resistance of an electrical component

$$R = V / I = 5 / 0.1$$

$$= 50.$$

**S94. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The motion of a freely falling body is an example of Uniformly accelerated motion.

**S95. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** We know that  
Resistance,  $R = \rho(l/A)$

Where  $\rho$  is the resistivity, l is the length of wire and A is the cross-sectional area

$$R = 200 \times 20 / 100$$

$$= 40 \text{ ohm.}$$

**S96. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Metals conduct electricity because they have "free electrons." Unlike most other forms of matter, metallic bonding is unique because the electrons are not bound to a particular atom. This allows the delocalized electrons to flow in response to a potential difference.

**S97. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The ozone layer or ozone shield is a region of Earth's stratosphere that absorbs most of the Sun's ultraviolet (UV) radiation. Stratosphere contains high concentrations of ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) in relation to other parts of the atmosphere.

**S98. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Modern bulletproof vests are predominantly made out of dozens of layers of tightly woven material, predominantly Kevlar. The layers are sealed together into a vest-shaped sheet to protect the wearer's organs.

**S99. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Manganite, an ore mineral of manganese, basic manganese oxide [MnO(OH)] that forms dark gray to black crystal bundles or fibrous masses.

**S100. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Pentane (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>) has three structural isomers. N-pentane, 2-methylbutane, and 2-ethylpropane are three structural isomers of pentane.

**S101. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The Chola dynasty was one of the longest-ruling dynasties in the history of southern India.

**S102. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Group of Monuments at Hampi are a UNESCO World Heritage Site located in east-central Karnataka, India. It was built by Harihara and Bukka.

**S103. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** According to the categories of land mentioned in the Chola inscriptions, Shalabhoga was known as the land for the maintenance of schools.

**S104. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Stone Age people were mostly food gatherers and hunters and they use to wore leaves, bark of trees and skin of animals.

**S105. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The domestication of animals is the mutual relationship between animals with the humans who have influence on their care and reproduction. The first domesticated animal by primitive man was dog.

**S106. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Genghis Khan, founder of the Mongol Empire, invaded Transoxiana in 1219 in north-east during his conquest of Khwarezm.

**S107. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** On 30th August 1659, Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan's son Dara Shikoh was put to death by his younger brother Aurangzeb.

**S108. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Kitab-al-hind is the Arabic work of Al-Biruni.

**S109. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The European planters at Champaran in Gujarat practised illegal methods of indigo cultivation and forced the Indian peasants to cultivate Indigo on 3/20th part of their land holding. This was called Tinkathia system. Peasants of Champaran with the help of Gandhi and Rajendra Prasad organised Satyagraha and led to abolition of Tinkathia system.

**S110. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Merger of Mysore is not credited to Lord Dalhousie.

**S111. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Hunter Education Commission was founded in 1882 by Lord Ripon (1880-1884 AD) during the British rule. The government appointed the commission under the chairmanship of William Wilson Hunter to review the progress made in the field of education by Charles Wood's Declaration. This commission is not formed during the Lord Curzon.

**S112. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** British India's first telegraph line and office was opened in October 1851, between Calcutta and Diamond Harbour along the busy shipping route on the Hooghly. By March 1854, there were 800 miles of telegraph lines between Calcutta and Agra.

**S113. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Non-Cooperation movement was launched formally on 1 August, 1920 and on February 12, 1922, a Congress meeting in Bardoli was announced to end the Non-Cooperation Movement.

**S114. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The Battle of Buxar was fought on 22 October 1764 between the forces under the command of the British East India Company led by Hector Munro and the combined armies of Mir Qasim, Nawab of Bengal till 1763; the Nawab of Awadh; and the Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II.

**S115. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Baghera Rebellion did NOT happen in the area of Bengal.

**S116. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Zaman Shah gave the title of Raja to Ranjit Singh.

**S117. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** For the first time in India, the Kisan Diwas was celebrated in 1936.

**S118. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Karsandas Mulji was an Indian journalist, writer and social reformer from Gujarat. He became a vernacular schoolmaster and started a weekly paper in Gujarati called Satya Prakash.

**S119. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** In late November 1928 the WPP of Bengal executive committee met with Philip Spratt and Muzaffar Ahmed. They decided to appoint Sohan Singh Josh of the Punjab Kirti Kisan Party to chair the All India Workers and Peasants Conference, to be held in Calcutta in December.

**S120. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** To conclude a peace treaty with Ranjit Singh, the Governor General Lord Minto sent Metcalfe to negotiate with him as a result of treaty of Amritsar.

**S121. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The famous Cossijurah Case of Bengal happened in the reign of Warren Hastings in 1779-1780.

**S122. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The first clearly registered trade-union is considered to be the Madras Labour Union founded by B.P. Wadia in 1918.

**S123. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Robert Bulwer-Lytton was an English statesman and poet (under the pen name Owen Meredith). He served as Viceroy of India between 1876 and 1880, during which time Queen Victoria was proclaimed Empress of India. When Lytton was twenty-five years old, he published in London a volume of poems under the name of Owen Meredith.

**S124. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The per capita income in India was Rs. 20/- in 1867-68, was ascertained for the first time by Dadabhai Naoroji.

**S125. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Lord Lytton remained the Viceroy of India from 1876-1880. Second Afghan war- 1878-80, Vernacular Press Act-1878 and Arms act- 1878 were important features of the Lord Lytton viceroyalty.

**S126. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Chuar Rebellion occurred in 1798-99 in Bankura / Midnapore districts of modern West Bengal. Munda rebellion took place in the region south of Ranchi in 1899-1900. Santhal Revolt took place in 1855. The Vellore mutiny on 10 July 1806 was the first instance of a large-scale and violent mutiny by Indian sepoys against the East India Company.

**S127. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The East India Association was founded by Dadabhai Naoroji in 1866, in collaboration with Indians and retired British officials in London. It superseded the London Indian Society and was a platform for discussing matters and ideas about India, and to provide representation for Indians to the Government.

**S128. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Sardar Patel is NOT associated with Champaran Satyagraha.

**S129. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** In 1856 AD years sea travel has been made mandatory for Indian soldiers.

**S130. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Indian Council of 1892 Act was based on Dufferin Plan. The Viceroy at the time Lord Dufferin set up a committee to look into the matter. But the Secretary of State did not agree to the plan of direct elections. He, however, agreed to representation by way of indirect election.

**S131. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The Anti-Defection Law was passed in 1985 through the 52nd Amendment to the Constitution, which added the Tenth Schedule to the Indian Constitution.

**S132. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Article 32 provides a fundamental right to each person in India to approach Supreme Court of India for enforcement of the fundamental rights enshrined in Part III of the Constitution. Basically, one can seek an order from Supreme Court which shall be binding on everyone to protect their fundamental right.

**S133. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** A nagar panchayat or Notified Area Council (NAC) or City Council in India is a settlement in transition from rural to urban. The 74th Amendment made provisions relating to urban local government. The three-tier structure is municipal corporation, municipal council and nagar panchayat.

**S134. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The Parliament is composed of the President of India and the houses. It is a bicameral legislature with two houses: the Rajya Sabha (Council of States) and the Lok Sabha (House of the People). But President is not a member of any of two houses of Parliament.

**S135. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** If the speaker or presiding officer himself is a member of the committee then he becomes the Chairman. If he is not a member but his deputy is, then later is appointed as chairman.

**S136. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The minimum qualifications of a person to become a member of Lok Sabha - Must be a citizen of India, Must not be less than 25 years of age and not hold an office of profit under Union Government.

**S137. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Article 368 of the Constitution of India grants constituent power to make formal amendments and empowers Parliament to amend the Constitution by way of addition, variation or repeal of any provision according to the procedure laid down therein, which is different from the procedure for ordinary legislation.

**S138. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Attorney General for India is the Indian government's chief legal advisor, and is primary lawyer in the Supreme Court of India.

**S139. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Constitutional bodies are the bodies which are mentioned under the constitution of India in order to run the government, and any change in these bodies needs an amendment in constitution via passing constitutional amendment bill in the parliament. Finance Commission is a constitutional body.

**S140. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Amending the Constitution of India is the process of making changes in the supreme law of land. The procedure of amendment in the constitution is laid down in Part XX (Article 368) of the Constitution of India.

**S141. Ans.(b)**

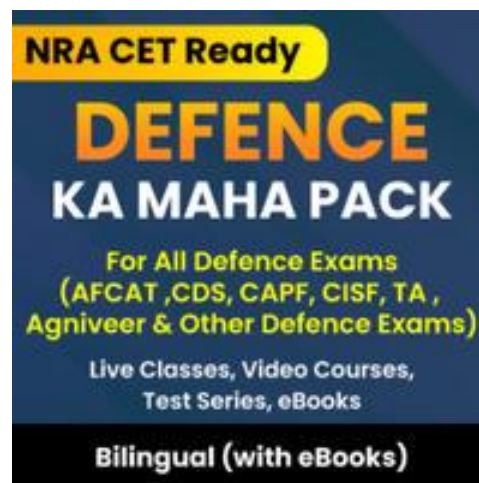
**Sol.** The Parliament can make laws for Union Territories on any subject under the three lists Viz. union list, state list and concurrent list.

**S142. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The time immediately following the Question Hour has come to be known as "Zero Hour". It starts at around 12 noon (hence the name) and members can, with prior notice to the Speaker, raise issues of importance during this time.

**S143. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Nagar Nigam, also known as a Municipal Corporation, is a local governing body which has a population of more than one million. Nagar Palika, also known as a Municipality or municipal council, is an urban local body that administers to a city with a population of 10,000 to 30,000.



**S144. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The Election Commission of India is an autonomous constitutional authority responsible for administering election processes in India.

**S145. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The Constitution (Seventy Forth Amendment) Act, 1992 has introduced a new Part IXA in the Constitution, which deals with Municipalities in an article 243 P to 243 ZG. This amendment, also known as Nagarpalika Act, came into force on 1st June 1993.

**S146. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** To improve your competitive positioning is to view your business from four different axes—supply chain, R&D and innovation, manufacturing, and marketing and sales i.e. fulfilling and understanding customer needs.

**S147. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Deficit financing is a method of meeting government deficits through the creation of new money. When the Government resorts to deficit financing, it usually borrows from the Reserve Bank of India.

**S148. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Global Competitiveness Report (GCR) is a yearly report published by the World Economic Forum (WEF).

**S149. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Sudden decrease of birth rate would increase in per capita income. Per capita Income is calculated by taking a measure of all sources of income in the aggregate and dividing it by the total population.

**S150. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The telecommunications sector constituted for the largest part in foreign direct investment equity inflows in India with an overall amount of 6.14 billion U.S. dollars for FY 2018.

**S151. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The modern economy is not characterized by self-sufficient village system.

**S152. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** NABARD was established on the recommendations of B.Sivaraman Committee, (by Act 61, 1981 of Parliament) on 12 July 1982 to implement the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act 1981. It was established during Sixth five year plan.

**S153. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** A geographical indication (GI) is a sign used on products that have a specific geographical origin and possess qualities or a reputation that are due to that origin. Naga mircha, Mysore silk and Kashmir shawl are in the GI list while Darjeeling Basmati is not in GI list.

**S154. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The first Chairman of Disinvestment Commission was GV Ramkrishna

**S155. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** An imperfect market refers to any economic market that does not meet the rigorous standards of a hypothetical perfectly (or "purely") competitive market. Market imperfections of a country are reflected in Price rigidity, Factor immobility & Lack of specialization.

**S156. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Mongolia shares the longest land border with China.

**S157. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The Vedda are a minority indigenous group of people in Sri Lanka who, among other self-identified native communities such as Coast Veddas, Anuradhapura Veddas and Bintenne Veddas, are accorded indigenous status.

**S158. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** China has the maximum number of neighbours touching its border. The 14 countries touching its border are: India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia, North Korea, Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar, Bhutan and Nepal

**S159. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** China has the maximum number of neighbours touching its border. The 14 countries touching its border are: India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia, North Korea, Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar, Bhutan and Nepal.

**S160. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The equator passes through 13 countries: Ecuador, Colombia, Brazil, Sao Tome & Principe, Gabon, Republic of the Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Uganda, Kenya, Somalia, Maldives, Indonesia and Kiribati.

**S161. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Latitude is the angular distance north or south from the equator of a point on the earth's surface, measured on the meridian of the point. Each degree of latitude is approximately 69 miles (111 kilometers)

**S162. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The word syzygy is an astronomical term that refers to an alignment in a straight line of three celestial bodies like sun, moon and earth bound by gravity.

**S163. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** A gore is the curved surface which lies between two close lines of longitude on a globe. It refers to a sector of a curved surface.



**S164. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Ganymede is a satellite of Jupiter and the largest satellite in our solar system. It is larger than Mercury and Pluto and three-quarters the size of Mars.

**S165. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The continents are composed of lighter silicates—silica + aluminium (also called 'sial') while the oceans have the heavier silicates—silica + magnesium (also called 'sima'). It is composed of nickel and iron. Sima is name of the second layer of the Earth's three concentric layers.

**S166. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Weather is described in terms of variable conditions such as temperature, humidity, wind velocity, precipitation, and barometric pressure. The average weather conditions of a region over time are used to define a region's climate.

**S167. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The tropical region has generally a hot climate because of its location around the Equator.

**S168. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The midnight sun is a natural phenomenon that occurs in the summer months in places north of the Arctic Circle or south of the Antarctic Circle, when the sun remains visible at the local midnight.

**S169. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Area of Nepal is approximately 147,181 km<sup>2</sup>.

**S170. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Cyclones is called Typhoons in Japan and Philippines. A typhoon is a tropical cyclone that develops between 180° and 100°E in the Northern Hemisphere. This region is referred to as the Northwestern Pacific Basin.

**S171. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Metamorphic rocks arise from the transformation of existing rock types, in a process called metamorphism, which means "change in form". Some examples of metamorphic rocks are gneiss, slate, marble, schist, phyllite and quartzite.

**S172. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The swift movement of the falling water droplets along with the rising air create lightning and sound. It is this event that we call a Thunderstorm.

**S173. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** An extinct volcano is one which is no longer active and hasn't erupted in historical times. Some volcanoes lie dormant for thousands of years before erupting again. Etna is one of the most active volcanoes in the world.

**S174. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The original Richter scale, 4 to 6 or from 5 to 7, corresponds to about 1000 times the energy release.

**S175. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Metamorphic rocks are the rocks formed from other rocks. They are sedimentary or igneous rocks that have undergone changes as a result of extreme pressure and heat. Marble is produced by the metamorphism of Limestone. Basalt is produced by the metamorphism Granite. Serpentine is produced by the metamorphism of Gabbro. But Conglomerate is a coarse-grained clastic sedimentary rock.

**S176. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 1 kWh = 3.6×10<sup>6</sup> J.

**S177. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The upward force exerted by the water on the bottle is known as upthrust or buoyant force. In fact, all objects experience a force of buoyancy when they are immersed in a fluid.

**S178. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** 1 Watt is defined as 1 Joule per second.

**S179. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Before the object begins falling, it has gravitational potential energy which can be calculated by mgh, So the initial potential energy will equal the kinetic energy of the object right before it hits the ground. The potential energy has been converted into kinetic energy.

**S180. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The product of force and the time for which the force acts on a body is equal to the change in momentum of the body.

**S181. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The first successful bi-directional transmission of clear speech by Bell and Watson was made on March 10, 1876.

**S182. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The charge passing through the circuit always passes through an appliance (which acts as a resistor) or through another resistor, which limits the amount of current that can flow through a circuit.

**S183. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** According to Law of Definite Proportion- "In a chemical substance the elements are always present in definite proportions by mass".

**S184. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Melamine resin or melamine formaldehyde is a hard, thermosetting plastic material. It has low thermal conductivity. Melamine shows excellent flame retardant properties and thus a bad conductor of heat.

**S185. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** CO<sub>2</sub> extinguisher work by replacing the oxygen surrounding the flames with carbon dioxide, meaning the fire can no longer burn. Hence it is best fire extinguisher.

**S186. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** In early 1930's Nylon was prepared from coal, water and air. Nylon was the first fully synthetic fibre. Nylon fibre was strong, elastic and light. Nylon is a synthetic plastic material composed of polyamides of high molecular weight and usually, but not always, manufactured as a fibre.

**S187. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Gold and Silver are most ductile metals. Phosphorus and Nitrogen are non-ductile. Sulphur and phosphorus are non-sonorous. Copper and platinum are also ductile metals.

**S188. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** All except Nylon are natural fibres while Nylon is a man-made polymer.

**S189. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Sodium is an alkali metal. It reacts quickly with water and oxygen and produces a lot of heat when it reacts with water and oxygen. So, it is kept in kerosene oil.

**S190. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Digestion of some fats can begin in the mouth where lingual lipase breaks down some short chain lipids into diglycerides. However fats are mainly digested in the small intestine.

**S191. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Males typically have two different kinds of sex chromosomes (XY), and are called the heterogametic sex.

**S192. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Scientists from Duke University in North Carolina, US for first time have developed working human skeletal muscle from stem cells in the laboratory.

**S193. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Peristalsis is a particular, wave-like kind of muscle contraction because its purpose is to move solids or liquids along within the tube-like structures of the digestive and urinary tracts.

**S194. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The length of small intestine differs in various animals depending on their food that they eat. Herbivores need a longer small intestine to allow cellulose to be digested as taken from green plants. Meat is easier to digest, hence carnivores like tiger have a shorter small intestine.

**S195. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** A homologous structure is an organ, system, or body part that shares a common ancestry in multiple organisms. Limbs of frog, lizard, bird and human are example of Homologous organs.

**S196. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Pepsin is an endopeptidase that breaks down proteins into smaller peptides (protease). It is produced in the stomach and is one of the main digestive enzymes in the digestive systems of humans and many other animals, where it helps digest the proteins in food.

**S197. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** An X chromosome combines with the mother's X chromosome to make a baby girl (XX) and a Y chromosome will combine with the mother's to make a boy (XY).

**S198. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Stomata are the microscopic openings or pores in the epidermis of leaves and young stems. Stomata are generally more numerous on the underside of leaves. They provide for the exchange of gases between the outside air and the branched system of interconnecting air canals within the leaf.

**S199. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Lymphatic vessels present in the intestinal villi absorb fatty acids and carries the digested food and fats from the small intestine. It acts as a reservoir of digested food and water.

**S200. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Most autotrophs use a process called photosynthesis to make their food. In photosynthesis, autotrophs use energy from the sun to convert water from the soil and carbon dioxide from the air into a nutrient called glucose. Glucose is a type of sugar. The glucose gives plants energy.

**S201. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The Edicts of Ashoka are in total 33 inscriptions written on the Pillars, boulders and cave walls of Mauryan Period, during the reign of the Emperor Ashok that are dispersed throughout the Indian Sub-continent covering India, Pakistan and Nepal. Information related to life story of Ashoka, Internal Policy and Foreign policy was found in inscriptions.

**S202. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The wheel (circle) in Sarnath Pillar indicates Progress.

**S203. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Harshavardhan's Vallabhi conquest is found in Navsari Copper Plate inscription.

**S204. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Yajur Veda is one of the oldest books in the Vedas. Yajurveda is not counted among sub-vedas.

**S205. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Ashoka through his Dhamma established the ideal of paternal kingship. Through his edicts, he said everybody should serve parents, revere teachers, and practice ahimsa and truthfulness and Charity.

**S206. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Sri Guru Nanak Dev was born in 1469 in Talwandi, a village in the Sheikhpura district, 65 kms. west of Lahore. His father was a village official in the local revenue administration. As a boy, Sri Guru Nanak learnt, besides the regional languages, Persian and Arabic.

**S207. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Afonso de Albuquerque was the second governor of the Portuguese India and is known as founder of Portuguese colonial empire in India. Krishna Deva Rai was the friend of the Portuguese Governor Albuquerque.

**S208 Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Cotton and silk were the main textile crops during the medieval period. The cotton textile industry contributed a lot to the development of the economy of Mughal Empire.

**S209. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Nandalal Bose related to Painting.

**S210. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The leader of the Individual Satyagraha movement, Acharya Vinoba Bhave started this movement from Pavnar Maharashtra.

**S211. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** All the trade unions, except Ahmedabad Textile Labor Union, be unified in 1930.

**S212. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** In 1667, under Francis Caron, the company established first factory at Surat and second factory was established at Masulipattanam a year later.

**S213. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Lord Wellesley remained Governor General of Fort Williams from 1798 to 1805. He described himself as Bengal Tiger.

**S214. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Rampa Rebellion of 1922 was a tribal uprising, led by Alluri Sitarama Raju in Godavari Agency of Madras Presidency, British India. It began in August 1922 and lasted until the capture and killing of Raju in May 1924.

**S215. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** St. Francis Church, in Fort Kochi (Fort Cochin), Kochi, originally built in 1503, is the oldest European church in India and has great historical significance as a mute witness to the European colonial struggle in the subcontinent.

**S216. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The Socialist Party was founded not long after India's independence when Jayprakash Narayan, Basawon Sinha, Acharya Narendra Dev led the CSP out of Congress.

**S217. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Salt March, also known as the Dandi March and the Dandi Satyagraha, was an act of nonviolent civil disobedience in colonial India led by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi to produce salt from the seawater in the coastal village of Dandi.

**S218. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The Chauri Chaura incident occurred at Chauri Chaura in the Gorakhpur district of the United Province, (modern Uttar Pradesh) in British India on 5 February 1922, when a large group of protesters, participating in the Non-cooperation movement, clashed with police, who opened fire.

**S219. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Comrade was a weekly English-language newspaper that was published and edited by Maulana Mohammad Ali between 1911 and 1914. Mohammad Ali was a forceful orator and writer, contributing articles to various newspapers including The Times, The Observer and The Manchester Guardian before he launched The Comrade.

**S220. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** It is believed that the idea of the Congress took concrete shape during a meeting of the Theosophical Convention in Madras in December 1884. In March 1885 a notice was issued convening a meeting of the first Indian National Union at Poona(now Pune) in December of the same year.

**S221. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Battle of Buxar: The war between the Company and Mir Qasim began in 1763 and in a series of encounters the Nawab was defeated. He fled to Awadh and formed an alliance with Shuja-ud-Daula the Nawab of Awadh and the fugitive Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II in a final attempt to oust the English from Bengal. It is the beginning of the British rule in India.

**S222. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Spice was the first thing that encouraged the Europeans for Indian business.

**S223. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Erode Venkatappa Ramasamy commonly known as Periyar, also referred to as Thanthai Periyar, was an Indian social activist, and politician who started the Self-Respect Movement and Dravidar Kazhagam. He is known as the 'Father of modern Tamilnadu'. He has done exemplary works against Brahminical dominance, caste prevalence and women oppression in Tamilnadu.

**S224. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Swami Vivekananda at the Parliament of the World's Religions (1893) Swami Vivekananda represented India and Hinduism at the Parliament of the World's Religions (1893). This was the first World's Parliament of Religions and it was held from 11 to 27 September 1893.

**S225. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Shyamji Krishna Varma was an Indian revolutionary fighter, an Indian patriot, lawyer and journalist who founded the Indian Home Rule Society.

**English Practice Questions**

**Directions (1-3):** In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

**Q1.** Zero tolerance

- (a) Accuracy is paramount
- (b) Non-acceptance of antisocial behaviour
- (c) No return without risk
- (d) No problem at all

**Q2.** Variety is the spice of life

- (a) New experiences make life more interesting
- (b) Experimentation may be risky
- (c) Life is very beautiful
- (d) There is no life without excitement

**Q3.** Scot-free

- (a) To escape from captivity
- (b) Be free of all responsibilities
- (c) To Get something unexpected
- (d) Without suffering any punishment or injury

**Directions (4-8):** In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

**Q4.** The two men were (1)/ quarrelling with one another (2)/ claiming the same watch as their own. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q5.** Everybody knows (1)/ that Bhutan is the most peaceful (2)/ of all other countries of the world. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q6.** My sister-in-laws (1)/ who lives in Kolkata (2)/ have come to stay with us. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q7.** These kind of clothes (1)/ are rather expensive (2)/ for me to buy. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q8.** Chilika is the (1)/ largest brackish water (2)/ lagoon in Asia. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Directions (9-11):** Choose the correct synonym of the words from the options given below.

**Q9.** Opulent

- (a) Fake
- (b) Gloomy
- (c) Rich
- (d) Selfish

**Q10.** Morose

- (a) Flatter
- (b) Gloomy
- (c) friendly
- (d) Savvy

**Q11.** Cantankerous

- (a) Humorous
- (b) Quarrelsome
- (c) Remorseful
- (d) Dullness

**Directions (12- 14):** Choose the correct antonym of the words from the options given below.

**Q12.** Vibrant

- (a) drab
- (b) gaudy
- (c) jazzy
- (d) vivid

**Q13.** deep-seated

- (a) chronic
- (b) temporary
- (c) inbred
- (d) subconscious

**Q14.** Humdrum

- (a) tedious
- (b) trite
- (c) drab
- (d) fascinating

**Directions (15-16):** In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

**Q15.** Open to more than one interpretation; not having one obvious meaning.

- (a) trite
- (b) opposite
- (c) exceptional
- (d) ambiguous

**Q16.** Something widely feared as a possible dangerous occurrence.

- (a) spectre
- (b) beguile
- (c) monolith
- (d) canny

**Directions (17-18):** In the following question, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

**Q17.** The higher you climb, the more difficult it \_\_\_\_\_ to breathe.

- (a) became
- (b) becomes
- (c) has become
- (d) is becoming

**Q18.** Neha has been crying \_\_\_\_\_ morning.

- (a) from
- (b) of
- (c) since
- (d) till

**Q19.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.

- (a) Conceive
- (b) Leisure
- (c) Neice
- (d) Reign

**Q20.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.

- (a) Dictionary
- (b) Irrelevant
- (c) Perishable
- (d) Tangible

**Directions (21-25):** In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

I had seen this road many years ago when my parents moved to Mundakotukurussi, our ancestral village. However, in those early years, I hadn't begun exploring the countryside. I stored the unknown road in my head under 'One Day I Will'. Ten years ago, when I recovered from a herniated disc, it was to discover that I had a useless left leg. Though I managed to lose the limp, I hated not being able to stride around as I used to. I needed a challenge to tell myself that I wasn't going to buckle to a creature called sciatica. Thus the 'One Day I Will' arrived. "Where does the road by the medical shop lead to?" I asked my parents while visiting them next. "Chalavara," they said. "It's not an easy road to walk on," my father added. "There are too many ups and downs." Chalavara was a superior grade of a village as compared

to Mundakotukurussi, with a high school, a fine library, ATMs and several shops. But it also has two approach roads. The one I had chosen was a narrow back road used by the locals and that settled it for me. I needed to know for myself I could walk a road that wasn't going to be easy. And the next day, I would get up and walk that road again.

**Q21.** What is 'sciatica'?

- (a) A type of animal
- (b) Name of a real place
- (c) Name of an imaginary place
- (d) A herniated disc

**Q22.** Where did the forefathers of the writer live?

- (a) Chalavara
- (b) Bengaluru
- (c) Mundakotukurussi
- (d) Out of India

**Q23.** What disability did the writer suffer due to the herniated disc?

- (a) A useless left leg
- (b) Depression
- (c) Loss of memory
- (d) Poor visibility

**Q24.** 'One Day I Will' is the title of?

- (a) A village
- (b) The unknown road
- (c) A tourist place
- (d) A path famous with

**Q25.** What makes Chalavara better than Mundakotukurussi?

- (a) It has a high school, a fine library, ATMs and several shops
- (b) It is the place where the writer's ancestors were born
- (c) It is the place where the writer went to school
- (d) It is the place where the writer would walk when he was young

**Directions (26-28):** In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

**Q26.** Tongue-in-cheek

- (a) In an insincere way
- (b) To praise wholeheartedly
- (c) A sensational news
- (d) To say something hurtful

**Q27.** Wear your heart on your sleeve

- (a) a very bold person
- (b) a noble pure person
- (c) make one's feelings apparent
- (d) being overtly polite at all times

- Q28.** When it rains, it pours  
 (a) one getting much less than what one expected  
 (b) calamity always occurs in bad times  
 (c) you always fall into trouble when you are least prepared  
 (d) When something bad occurs, it usually occurs more than once

**Directions (29-33):** In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

- Q29.** The climb upside (1)/ the mountains (2)/ was not easy. (3)/No Error (4)

- (a) 1  
 (b) 2  
 (c) 3  
 (d) 4

- Q30.** Not too long then, the (1)/ lodge was the only (2)/ place to stay here. (3)/No Error (4)

- (a) 1  
 (b) 2  
 (c) 3  
 (d) 4

- Q31.** He was able to put (1)/ pen of paper only (2)/ much later. (3)/No Error (4)

- (a) 1  
 (b) 2  
 (c) 3  
 (d) 4

- Q32.** No sooner did I come out of my home to go to market (1)/ when it started raining heavily (2)/ which drenched me completely. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1  
 (b) 2  
 (c) 3  
 (d) 4

- Q33.** Unless you don't obey (1)/ your elders you (2)/ will not succeed in your life. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1  
 (b) 2  
 (c) 3  
 (d) 4

- Q34.** Choose the correct synonym of the words from the options given below.

- Connoisseur  
 (a) Decisive  
 (b) Uncivilised  
 (c) Discerning Judge  
 (d) Narrow-minded

- Q35.** Choose the correct synonym of the words from the options given below.

- Incensed  
 (a) Ecstatic  
 (b) Exasperated  
 (c) Elated  
 (d) Blithe

- Q36.** Choose the correct synonym of the words from the options given below.

- Transcend  
 (a) Eclipse  
 (b) Fizzle  
 (c) Abort  
 (d) Blunder

**Directions (37-39):** Choose the correct antonym of the words from the options given below.

- Q37.** celibate  
 (a) chaste  
 (b) virtuous  
 (c) promiscuous  
 (d) continent

- Q38.** ingestion  
 (a) gulp  
 (b) slug  
 (c) excrete  
 (d) chug

- Q39.** horrify  
 (a) affright  
 (b) petrify  
 (c) appall  
 (d) soothe

**Directions (40-41):** In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

- Q40.** Average in amount, intensity, quality, or degree.  
 (a) moderate  
 (b) supernatant  
 (c) hobble  
 (d) hum

- Q41.** A factory, where workers are employed at very low wages for long hours and under poor conditions.

- (a) Impalpable  
 (b) Outset  
 (c) Bloomy  
 (d) Sweatshop

**Directions (42-43):** In the following question, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

**Q42.** The employee did not \_\_\_\_\_ to the argument of the manager.

- (a) precede
- (b) exceed
- (c) concede
- (d) recede

**Q43.** He was sworn \_\_\_\_\_ as the Prime Minister of our country.

- (a) in
- (b) off
- (c) about
- (d) out

**Q44.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.

- (a) Entrepreneur
- (b) Remuneration
- (c) Apprentice
- (d) Sovereignty

**Q45.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.

- (a) Tranquility
- (b) Perseverance
- (c) Resplendence
- (d) Accommodation

**Directions (46-50):** In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

The quest to find life outside the solar system got a big boost with the discovery of seven Earth-size extra-solar planets, or exoplanets, orbiting a dwarf star about 40 light years away. Unlike earlier discoveries of exoplanets, all seven planets could possibly have liquid water — a key to life as we know it on Earth — with three planets having the greatest chance. This is by far the largest collection of Earth-like planets in the habitable 'Goldilocks' zone of a star — neither too close nor too far from a star, which raises the possibility of liquid water being present on the surface. Only Earth has liquid water in the solar system. Since the dwarf star is much cooler than the Sun, the dimming of light each time a planet passes or transits before the star could be easily recorded from Earth unlike in cases when planets transit a Sun-like bright star. Since the initial discovery of three planets was made using the Chile-based Transiting Planets and Planetesimals Small Telescope, the exoplanet system is called TRAPPIST-1.

**Q46.** The telescope TRAPPIST is in which country?

- (a) Venezuela
- (b) Argentina
- (c) Chile
- (d) Mexico

**Q47.** What is essential to have the possibility of life on a planet?

- (a) Presence of atmosphere
- (b) Presence of gravity
- (c) Presence of sunlight
- (d) Presence of liquid water

**Q48.** What is the 'Goldilocks' zone?

- (a) It is a mythological place about stars and planets
- (b) That place on a planet which has lowest possibility of liquid water.
- (c) The correct distance of a planet from its star to have possibility of having liquid water
- (d) That place on a planet which has the right amount of sunlight

**Q49.** What made it easier to record the passage of the planet in front of the star?

- (a) The fact that the star is much smaller and cooler than our Sun
- (b) The fact that the star is much bigger and cooler than our Sun
- (c) The fact that the star is much smaller and hotter than our Sun
- (d) The fact that the star is much bigger and hotter than our Sun

**Q50.** How many planets in our solar system have liquid water?

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) One
- (d) Four

**Directions (51-53):** In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

**Q51.** Add fuel to the fire

- (a) Go from one bad situation to another
- (b) A cause becomes stronger when more people join
- (c) The flame will extinguish if it runs out of oil
- (d) Cause a situation to become worse

**Q52.** A slap on the wrist

- (a) A mild punishment
- (b) Punishing the wrong person
- (c) To hit someone where it hurts the most
- (d) To threaten someone

**Q53.** Actions speak louder than words

- (a) Achievers are better than those who talk big
- (b) No action can compensate for saying bad words
- (c) A pen is mightier than a sword
- (d) What someone does mean more than what they say they will do

**Directions (54-58):** In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

**Q54.** Hardly had I reached the (1)/ exhibition where I learnt (2)/ about the major robbery. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q55.** No sooner did the sun rise (1)/ when we resumed the journey (2)/ after having a hasty breakfast. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q56.** My eldest son deals with (1)/ spare parts and manages (2)/ his bread and butter. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q57.** Sneha was accused for murder of her husband (1)/ but the court found her (2)/ not guilty and acquitted her. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q58.** If you had (1)/ told me earlier (2)/ I will help you. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Directions (59-61):** Choose the correct synonym of the words from the options given below.

**Q59. Drivel**

- (a) Intelligent
- (b) Blather
- (c) Judicious
- (d) Sane

**Q60. Perseverance**

- (a) Endurance
- (b) Cowardice
- (c) Lethargy
- (d) Indolence

**Q61. Frivolous**

- (a) Captious
- (b) Wise
- (c) Puerile
- (d) Spiritual

**Directions (62-64):** Choose the correct antonym of the words from the options given below.

**Q62. sacred**

- (a) pious
- (b) hallowed
- (c) divine
- (d) profane

**Q63. outlandish**

- (a) droll`
- (b) kinky
- (c) common
- (d) grotesque

**Q64. coalesce**

- (a) separate
- (b) adhere
- (c) cleave
- (d) amalgamate

**Directions (65-66):** In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

**Q65.** Things that have been discarded as worthless.

- (a) remains
- (b) flotsam
- (c) shambles
- (d) havoc

**Q66.** Become apparent through the appearance of symptoms.

- (a) manifest
- (b) distinct
- (c) vague
- (d) divulged

**Directions (67-68):** In the following question, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

**Q67.** Rituals play into the \_\_\_\_\_ understandings of a society.

- (a) tactfully
- (b) tacit
- (c) taciturn
- (d) tacitly



**Q68.** Repetition bred a sense of \_\_\_\_\_ with the characters.  
(a) familiarity  
(b) familiar  
(c) familiarly  
(d) familiarise

**Q69.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.  
(a) Pedestrain  
(b) Plaintiff  
(c) Potatoes  
(d) Potassium

**Q70.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.  
(a) Fabulous  
(b) Gorgeous  
(c) Heterogeneous  
(d) Inocuous

**Directions (71-75):** In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

But before I could be inspired by these amazing people, I had to cleanse my feed. I know my weaknesses: just last week, Facebook memories reminded me of a pizza party I'd had two years ago and I ended up ordering a chicken dominator, with garlic breadsticks and an jalapeno cheesedip. So much for Day One of Couch to 5K training. I stayed right on that couch. So far I've unfollowed BuzzFeed Tasty, TasteMade (even their adorable Tiny Kitchen) and several people who have the enviable advantage of being able to eat as much as they want and not put on weight. By my calculations, dark chocolate is healthy, so I'm still following Earth Loaf, Pascati and Mason & Co. When I finally found a gym I liked, with the best trainers I have had, I unabashedly shared my workouts every day. From shying away from full-length pictures, I reached a point where I could share videos of myself deadlifting and doing back squats with a barbell across my shoulders. It gave me accountability: I challenged myself to go to the gym for 30 classes straight, and I did it. Which reminds me, it's time to start a new challenge.

**Q71.** Posts related to which topic does the writer want to remove from her feed?  
(a) Dark Chocolate  
(b) Make-up  
(c) Sari  
(d) Food

**Q72.** What has the writer succeeded in doing?  
(a) Lost the desired weight  
(b) Succeeded in overcoming temptations to order pizzas  
(c) Attended 30 gym classes without a break  
(d) Removed unhealthy posts including about chocolates

**Q73.** Which of the following is a page related to chocolate?  
(a) Earth Loaf  
(b) BuzzFeed Tasty  
(c) TasteMade  
(d) Tiny Kitchen

**Q74.** What weight loss program has the writer enrolled in?  
(a) 30 Straight gym classes  
(b) Couch to 5K  
(c) Mason & Co  
(d) Eat chocolate to lose weight

**Q75.** What gave the writer accountability?  
(a) Sharing her workout videos on social media  
(b) Unfollowing people and pages not related to health  
(c) Going to the gym daily  
(d) Doing challenging exercises like deadlifting

**Directions (76-78):** In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

**Q76.** A blessing in disguise  
(a) A misfortune that eventually has good results  
(b) A person who has changed so much that he is now unrecognisable  
(c) A prayer asking for God's favour  
(d) A bad person hiding his face behind a mask

**Q77.** Against the clock  
(a) To do a job fast to finish it before a deadline  
(b) Time is money  
(c) Man is a victim of time  
(d) It is useless to fight destiny

**Q78.** Scapegoat  
(a) Animal sacrifice as an offering to God  
(b) The most useful animal or person  
(c) A lucky person who is forgiven for his crimes  
(d) A person who is blamed for the mistakes of others

**Directions (79-83):** In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

**Q79.** Her mother is (1)/ angry and (2)/ indifferent to me. (3)/ No Error (4)  
(a) 1  
(b) 2  
(c) 3  
(d) 4

**Q80.** The Tata group own (1)/ many industries, that are spread (2)/ across the globe. (3)/ No Error (4)  
(a) 1  
(b) 2  
(c) 3  
(d) 4

- Q81.** She has not been (1)/ to the restaurant (2)/ much late. (3)/ No Error (4)
- (a) 1  
(b) 2  
(c) 3  
(d) 4

- Q82.** My brother finds it difficult (1)/ to pass away the time (2)/ at our grandparent's house. (3)/ No Error (4)
- (a) 1  
(b) 2  
(c) 3  
(d) 4

- Q83.** No sooner had he finished (1)/ his morning walk (2)/ when it began to rain. (3)/ No Error (4)
- (a) 1  
(b) 2  
(c) 3  
(d) 4

**Directions (84-86):** Choose the correct synonym of the words from the options given below.

- Q84.** Petrify
- (a) Adorn  
(b) Calm  
(c) Curious  
(d) Harden

- Q85.** Succulent
- (a) Sucking  
(b) Soft  
(c) Juicy  
(d) Pale

- Q86.** Congregation
- (a) Discussion  
(b) Attention  
(c) Contraction  
(d) Assembly

**Directions (87-89):** Choose the correct antonym of the words from the options given below.

- Q87.** loiter
- (a) lag  
(b) hasten  
(c) amble  
(d) loll

- Q88.** fidgety
- (a) composed  
(b) restive  
(c) twitchy  
(d) antsy

- Q89.** bland
- (a) blah  
(b) insipid  
(c) tame  
(d) lively

**Directions (90-91):** In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

- Q90.** Rub a part of the body to restore warmth or sensation.
- (a) Fuzz  
(b) Chafe  
(c) Scum  
(d) Oblique

- Q91.** The punishment of being kept in school after hours.
- (a) Pretension  
(b) Isolate  
(c) Detention  
(d) Blender

**Directions (92-93):** In the following question, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

- Q92.** I sensed the \_\_\_\_\_ of the argument.
- (a) beautiful  
(b) beautifully  
(c) beauty  
(d) beautification

- Q93.** The beans are \_\_\_\_\_ turned to avoid burning.
- (a) constant  
(b) constants  
(c) constantly  
(d) constantedly

- Q94.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.
- (a) Tomorrow  
(b) Occurence  
(c) Temperature  
(d) Preferable

- Q95.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.
- (a) Receeding  
(b) Cemetery  
(c) Parallelogram  
(d) Rehearsal

**Directions (96-100):** In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Genetic variation is the cornerstone of evolution, without which there can be no natural selection, and so a low genetic diversity decreases the ability of a species to survive and reproduce, explains lead author Yoshan Moodley, Professor at the Department of Zoology, University of Venda in South Africa. Two centuries ago, the black rhinoceros – which roamed much of sub Saharan Africa – had 64 different genetic lineages; but today only 20 of these lineages remain, says the paper. The species is now restricted to five countries, South Africa, Namibia, Kenya, Zimbabwe and Tanzania. Genetically unique populations that once existed in Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, Mozambique, Malawi and Angola have disappeared. The origins of the 'genetic erosion' coincided with colonial rule in Africa and the popularity of big game hunting. From the second half of the 20th century, however, poaching for horns has dramatically depleted their population and genetic diversity, especially in Kenya and Tanzania.

**Q96.** What is important for evolution?

- (a) Genetic variation
- (b) Large population
- (c) Mixing of species
- (d) Survival of the fittest

**Q97.** Sub Saharan Africa has lost how many black rhino genetic lineages in 200 years?

- (a) 64
- (b) 20
- (c) 44
- (d) 30

**Q98.** Genetically unique black rhinoceros has been lost in all of the following countries, except?

- (a) Tanzania
- (b) Nigeria
- (c) Chad
- (d) Malawi

**Q99.** From the second half of the 20th century what has caused a dramatic fall in black rhinoceros population?

- (a) poaching
- (b) colonial rule
- (c) big game hunting
- (d) fall in genetic diversity

**Q100.** Genetic diversity is proportional to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) species population
- (b) the ability of a species to survive and reproduce
- (c) inbreeding
- (d) extinction

**Directions (101-103):** In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

**Q101.** A dime a dozen

- (a) Strength is in numbers
- (b) People who say bad things have no value
- (c) Very common and of no particular value
- (d) You save more if you buy in large numbers

**Q102.** A drop in the bucket

- (a) So much silence that even a drop can be heard
- (b) A very small amount compared with what is needed
- (c) The final act before the task is done
- (d) A small favour is worth a lot to a person in trouble

**Q103.** Practice makes a man perfect

- (a) Perfection demands patience
- (b) Any problem can be solved if you are willing to try many times
- (c) Regular activity is the way to become proficient in it
- (d) It takes a long time to form a good habit

**Directions (104-108):** In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

**Q104.** On Sundays (1)/ I prefer reading (2)/ than going out visiting my friends. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q105.** Rohit is two year (1)/ junior than Mukesh (2)/ in the office.

- (3)/ No Error (4)
- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4



**Q106.** Inspite of the doctor's stern warning (1)/ Latika continued taking (2)/ sugars in her milk. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q107.** Myself and Roshni (1)/ will take care of (2)/ the event on Sunday. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q108.** Little knowledge of playing volleyball (1)/ that she possessed proved to be (2)/helpful at the time of inaugural match. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Directions (109-111):** Choose the correct synonym of the words from the options given below.

**Q109.** Atrocity

- (a) Difficulty
- (b) Barbarity
- (c) Shy
- (d) Gloomy

**Q110.** Procrastinate

- (a) Divert
- (b) Deceive
- (c) Debase
- (d) Delay

**Q111.** Mellifluous

- (a) Shiver
- (b) Frank
- (c) Immoral
- (d) Dulcet

**Directions (112-114):** Choose the correct antonym of the words from the options given below.

**Q112.** generosity

- (a) altruism
- (b) general
- (c) largesse
- (d) malevolence

**Q113.** analogue

- (a) correlate
- (b) cognate
- (c) dialogue
- (d) difference

**Q114.** amusement

- (a) mischief
- (b) naughty
- (c) melancholy
- (d) hilarity

**Directions (115-116):** In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

**Q115.** The outer layer of the cerebrum (part of the brain), composed of folded grey matter, plays an important role in the consciousness.

- (a) victor
- (b) cortex
- (c) scrub
- (d) capered

**Q116.** A hot spring in which water intermittently boils, pushing a tall column of water and steam into the air.

- (a) geyser
- (b) smite
- (c) brew
- (d) pitted

**Directions (117-118):** In the following question, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

**Q117.** Fourteen kilometres \_\_\_\_\_ not a short distance, to reach to my office daily.

- (a) are
- (b) has
- (c) have
- (d) is

**Q118.** Good reading \_\_\_\_\_ the sense of liberal educated mind.

- (a) beliefs
- (b) leads
- (c) reflects
- (d) starts

**Q119.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.

- (a) Gaurantee
- (b) Itinerary
- (c) Magnificent
- (d) Writing

**Q120.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.

- (a) Etiquete
- (b) Exquisite
- (c) Restaurant
- (d) Scavenger

**Directions (121-125):** In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Manja, or the glass-coated string used for flying kites, not only poses threat to humans, animals and birds but also to trees. A study by the country's oldest botanical garden has revealed that it poses a great threat to trees. But how can a snapped string struck in a tree kill the tree? Apparently, it does so by allying with the creepers in the garden.

A research paper by three scientists of the Acharya Jagdish Chandra Bose Indian Botanic Garden, located in West Bengal's Howrah district, illustrates in detail how the manja, in collusion with climbers, does the damage. "The abandoned, torn kite strings act as an excellent primary supporting platform for the tender climbers, giving easy passage to reach the top of the trees. Lateral branches from the top of the climber and other accessory branches from the ground reaches the toptaking support of the first climber, completely covers the treetop, thus inhibiting the penetration of sunlight," says the research paper.

**Q121.** Abandoned, torn kite strings stuck in trees benefits whom?

- (a) Humans
- (b) Creepers
- (c) Birds
- (d) Trees

**Q122.** How many scientists contributed to a study by country's oldest botanical gardens on how manja can kill a tree?

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) Five
- (d) Four

**Q123.** How can a tree be killed by a creeper?

- (a) By blocking its access to sunlight
- (b) By wrapping its tentacles around its branches
- (c) By sucking away the nutrients
- (d) By secreting toxic chemicals

**Q124.** What would be the acronym for India's oldest botanical garden?

- (a) AJCBIBG
- (b) AJCBBGI
- (c) AJBCIBG
- (d) AJCBCGI

**Q125.** What gives easy passage to 'climbers' to top of the trees?

- (a) Creepers
- (b) Torn kites
- (c) Lateral branches
- (d) Manja

**Directions (126-128):** In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

**Q126.** Pull the plug

- (a) Make a firm refusal
- (b) Save a situation by acting in the nick of time
- (c) To waste away somebody's effort
- (d) Prevent something from continuing

**Q127.** A hot potato

- (a) A war like situation which could have been easily avoided
- (b) A common eatery but favoured by celebrities
- (c) A controversial situation which is awkward to deal with
- (d) A celebrity who keeps getting into some or the other controversy

**Q128.** New kid on the block

- (a) New rules which are bound to fail
- (b) A junior
- (c) A new social trend
- (d) A newcomer

**Directions (129-133):** In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

**Q129.** I had not completed my English homework (1)/ so I thought I was done with when the (2)/ teacher asked me to hand it in. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q130.** I was shocked to hear (1)/ that her husband (2)/ died of an accident. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q131.** The reason for (1)/ his failure is because (2)/ he didn't study at all. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q132.** Are not your father (1)/ and your elder brother (2)/ out of town? (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q133.** Our office building comprises (1)/ seven floors and a restaurant at the top in an (2)/ area of about eight hundred sq. metres. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Directions (134-136):** Choose the correct synonym of the words from the options given below.

**Q134.** Dodge

- (a) Soften
- (b) Order
- (c) Avoid
- (d) Chaotic

**Q135.** Monotonous

- (a) Dull
- (b) Timid
- (c) Unfriendly
- (d) Lusty

**Q136.** Elusive

- (a) Baffling
- (b) Enticing
- (c) Directing
- (d) Soothing

**Directions (137-139):** Choose the correct antonym of the words from the options given below.

**Q137.** adulterate

- (a) attenuated
- (b) purify
- (c) vitiated
- (d) dilute

**Q138.** Conjoined

- (a) sever
- (b) adjoin
- (c) meld
- (d) affix

**Q139.** mishmash

- (a) potpourri
- (b) medley
- (c) organized
- (d) haphazard

**Directions (140-141):** In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

**Q140.** Make something seem less important, significant, or trifling.

- (a) superintend
- (b) optimality
- (c) trivialize
- (d) dumb down

**Q141.** A gesture expressing respect, such as a bow.

- (a) Consensual
- (b) Obeisance
- (c) Perk
- (d) Germinate

**Directions (142-143):** In the following question, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

**Q142.** He \_\_\_\_\_ to the problem of air pollution in his speech.

- (a) averted
- (b) adverted
- (c) exclaimed
- (d) mentioned

**Q143.** Rohan is so magnanimous that everyone is always \_\_\_\_\_ to help him in his project.

- (a) eager
- (b) enthusiastic
- (c) reluctant
- (d) ignorant

**Q144.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.

- (a) Hygeine
- (b) Fascist
- (c) Career
- (d) Apparel

**Q145.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.

- (a) Reside
- (b) Revise
- (c) Advise
- (d) Demice

**Directions (146-150):** In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Everyone expected Mary Zophres to win for her retro-revival Technicolor clothes in La La Land — the eventual winner, Colleen Atwood for Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them, seemed surprised too. But as other awards began to slip away from the well-reviewed musical, atheme could be teased out. What is Fantastic Beasts if not a plea for equal treatment of people, magical or otherwise? Then, Arrival, a film about the inherent benignity of aliens (read immigrants) won for Best Sound Editing. Hacksaw Ridge, which is, in a way, an anti-guns movie, won in two categories. Fences, about an African-American father who fears racial discrimination, took home the Oscar for Best Supporting Actress. Earlier, Moonlight, featuring two minority communities (black and gay), won for Best Supporting Actor. This turned out to be one of those yearsthe Oscar voter was underestimated. As a majority of voters are actors, there was the tendency to think they'd reward La La Land, a celebrationof creation: the heroine wants to make movies, the hero wants to make jazz. It looked like the year of The Artist all over again.

**Q146.** Colleen Atwood won which Award?

- (a) Best Costume Design for La La Land
- (b) Best Supporting Actor for Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them
- (c) Best Supporting Actor for La La Land
- (d) Best Costume Design for "Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them"

**Q147.** What does the lead female actor in La La Land want to do?

- (a) Make jazz
- (b) Make movies
- (c) Make music
- (d) Make magic

**Q148.** Which of the following movies is about kindness of Aliens?

- (a) Hacksaw Ridge
- (b) Arrival
- (c) Fences
- (d) Moonlight

**Q149.** Why was it assumed that La La Land would win a lot of awards?

- (a) Because the movie celebrates creation
- (b) Because majority of voters are actors
- (c) Because it is a movie about making movies and jazz
- (d) Because it is a retro-revival Technicolor movie

**Q150.** Which movie for sure won two awards?

- (a) Arrival
- (b) Fences
- (c) Moonlight
- (d) Hacksaw Ridge

**Directions (151-153):** In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

**Q151.** Sixth sense

- (a) An intuitive power of perception
- (b) A strong power of sense
- (c) An ability to perceive when something will go wrong
- (d) The false feeling that you know the truth

**Q152.** Rome was not built in a day

- (a) It takes time to create great things
- (b) You have to win many wars to build an empire
- (c) A task done hurriedly fails completely
- (d) Building anything worthwhile requires skill

**Q153.** Rule of thumb

- (a) A rough unit of measure for small lengths
- (b) A broadly accurate guide based on practice
- (c) To force someone to work against his wish
- (d) To use your power to ensure discipline

**Directions (154-158):** In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

**Q154.** His name was hardly (1)/ known out (2)/ his own country. (3)/No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q155.** Water was dripping (1)/ of the trees, and (2)/ the grass was wet. (3)/No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q156.** Pravin sat up on the (1)/ sofa, with his legs (2)/ tucked down him. (3)/No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q157.** She was so (1)/ near (2)/ achieving her goal. (3)/No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q158.** He watched as fights (1)/ broke out (2)/ along the city. (3)/No Error (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Directions (159-161):** Choose the correct synonym of the words from the options given below.

**Q159.** Reiterate

- (a) Abuse
- (b) Pretend
- (c) Detest
- (d) Repeat

**Q160.** Nincompoop

- (a) Wise
- (b) Fool
- (c) Lover
- (d) Companion

**Q161.** Exorbitant

- (a) Clear
- (b) Dull
- (c) High
- (d) Rare

**Directions (162-164):** Choose the correct antonym of the words from the options given below.

**Q162.** virtuous

- (a) vile
- (b) chaste
- (c) kosher
- (d) celibate

**Q163.** primed

- (a) fit
- (b) able
- (c) unready
- (d) prepped

**Q164.** pilferer

- (a) sniper
- (b) punk
- (c) lifter
- (d) police

**Directions (165-166):** In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.

**Q165.** the way in which a substance holds together; thickness or viscosity

- (a) corpulency
- (b) consistency
- (c) exigency
- (d) exultancy

**Q166.** based on random choice or personal whim

- (a) auxiliary
- (b) arbitrary
- (c) allegory
- (d) ambulatory

**Directions (167-168):** In the following question, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

**Q167.** The \_\_\_\_\_ "pretty ugly" implies that a person can be both attractive and unattractive at the same time.

- (a) simile
- (b) metaphor
- (c) alliteration
- (d) oxymoron

**Q168.** Finding the comedy routine extremely funny, the family laughed \_\_\_\_\_ along with the rest of the crowd.

- (a) lot
- (b) hysterically
- (c) crazy
- (d) guffaw

**Q169.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.

- (a) Autumn
- (b) Desperate
- (c) Reciept
- (d) Traffic

**Q170.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.

- (a) Century
- (b) Finance
- (c) Remember
- (d) Sponser

**Directions (171-175):** In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

The rural economy is an important segment of the ecosystem and accounts for around 70 percent of employment and 50 percent of GDP with agriculture being the main driver followed by services and manufacturing. It is largely unorganized and hence those working in rural India or consuming in this economy are a different category of economic agents driven by different factors. The economy is quite complex in so far as the fact that cash dominates in terms of transactions and while there has been some intrusion of the use of credit (kisan) and debit cards and ATMs, dependence on technology driven payments system is limited. This has hence also become a haven for routing black money both in terms of seeking tax exemptions by channeling funds, to convert to legitimate funds. But a lot of black money gets into land and 'apparent rural activity'. Now consider some aspects of this economy and the cash conundrum. Almost all transactions in the mandis (there are above 7,000 organized ones and over double the number that is unorganized), are based on cash as it is easy to use. The farmers prefer to receive cash and while some do take in cheques there is a sense of doubt if the counter party is unknown. Hence one reason why electronic mandis is a good idea is that payments can also be made through the electronic mode as all transactions would be e-enabled. The recent demonetization has caused significant distortions as farmers are unable to sell their goods. This has happened just when we are in middle of the kharif harvest which involves rice, soybean, cotton, maize, sugarcane, bajra, besides fruits and vegetables which are all year through. The second issue for Indian agriculture is the rabi season which has begun where farmers start sowing their seeds. The issue here is less serious as a large part is backed by credit where the prevalent cash crunch may not matter. It would only be at the margin that farmers may be impacted, and hence the pain here would be secondary.

**Q171.** According to the passage, which among the following is the major contributor to India's GDP growth?

- (a) Services
- (b) Agriculture
- (c) Manufacturing
- (d) FDIs



**Q172.** What has become a haven for routing black money in India?

- (a) Cash transactions over digital cash transactions
- (b) Intrusion of credit cards
- (c) Prevailing debit cards
- (d) Technology driven payment

**Q173.** Which among the following is not a kharif crop?

- (a) Bajra
- (b) Maize
- (c) Rice
- (d) Wheat

**Q174.** Why does demonetisation has lesser impact onto the rabi season?

- (a) Due to tax exemptions
- (b) Due to digital payments
- (c) Due to credit payments
- (d) Huge margins

**Q175.** Which of the following is not true in regards to rural economy?

- (a) It account for major percent in employing the people of the country.
- (b) It has a technology driven mandis.
- (c) Major transactions are based on cash.
- (d) Demonetization has caused significant distortions in rural economy especially to farmers.

**Directions (176-178):** In questions some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and choose the alphabet corresponding to that part as your answer. If a sentence is free from error, choose (D) as your answer.

**Q176.** Why need (A)/ we to give (B)/ our bank details? (C)/ No error (D).

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

**Q177.** The thieves couldn't (A)/ have escaped if (B)/ there were policemen. (C)/ No error (D).

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

**Q178.** He talks as (A)/ if he owns (B)/ the whole world (C)/ No error. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

**Directions (179-181):** In these questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four alternatives.

**Q179.** The criminal surrendered and \_\_\_\_\_ to jail.

- (a) sent
- (b) were sent
- (c) had sent
- (d) send

**Q180.** Their speech didn't \_\_\_\_\_ anything substantial.

- (a) Infer
- (b) imply
- (c) understand
- (d) bring

**Q181.** The woodcutter has \_\_\_\_\_ the log into 2 pieces.

- (a) sown
- (b) sawn
- (c) broken
- (d) sawed

**Directions (182-184):** In these questions, a sentence or a part of sentence is bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (D)

**Q182.** I **have been knowing** him for 6 years.

- (a) had been knowing
- (b) had known
- (c) have known
- (d) No improvement

**Q183.** He **has lain** much stress on it.

- (a) has laid
- (b) had lain
- (c) had laid
- (d) No improvement

**Q184.** They denied **watching** T.V. shows.

- (a) to watch
- (b) watch
- (c) seeing
- (d) No improvement

**Directions (185-187):** In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

**Q185.** A person who enters without any invitation

- (a) Burglar
- (b) Intruder
- (c) Thief
- (d) Vandal

**Q186.** The period between two reigns

- (a) Lapse
- (b) Interregnum
- (c) Stasis
- (d) Intermission

**Q187.** Poem in short stanzas narrating a popular story.

- (a) Ballet
- (b) Epic
- (c) Ballad
- (d) Sonnet

**Directions (188-189):** In these questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the word given in bold.

**Q188.** Numinous

- (a) Profane
- (b) Divine
- (c) prosaic
- (d) unholy

**Q189.** Bucolic

- (a) Helpless
- (b) Intoxicated
- (c) Shameless
- (d) Rustic

**Directions (190-191):** In these questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the word given in bold.

**Q190.** Crass

- (a) Gross
- (b) Refined
- (c) Coarse
- (d) Dense

**Q191.** Reprisal

- (a) Relief
- (b) forgiveness
- (c) Exemption
- (d) Relaxation

**Q192.** In these questions, four words are given out of which only one is **correctly spelt**. Find that **correctly spelt** word

- (a) soperceed
- (b) soperseed
- (c) superceeds
- (d) supersede

**Directions (193-195):** In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase given in **bold** in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase given in **bold**.

**Q193.** To put somebody in his place

- (a) to turn him out
- (b) to honour him
- (c) to give him due respect
- (d) to make him humble

**Q194.** To talk shop

- (a) to talk nonsense
- (b) to talk reasonably
- (c) to talk about business
- (d) to abuse someone

**Q195.** To keep one's head above water

- (a) To be cautious
- (b) To keep out of debt
- (c) To remain aloof
- (d) None of these

**Directions (196-200):** Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

There is a confused notion in the minds of many persons that the gathering of the property of the poor into the hands of the rich does no ultimate harm, since in whoever hands it may be, it must be spent at last, and thus, they think, returns to the poor again. This fallacy has been again and again exposed; but granting the plea true, the same apology may, of course, be made for blackmail, or any other form of robbery. It might be (though practically it never is) as advantageous for the nation that the robber should have the spending of the money he extorts, as that the person robbed should have spent it. But this is no excuse for the theft. If I were to put a turnpike on the road where it passes my own gate, and endeavor to exact a shilling from every passenger, the public would soon do away with my gate, without listening to any pleas on my part that it was as advantageous to them, in the end, that I should spend their shillings, as that they themselves should. But if, instead of out-facing them with a turnpike, I can only persuade them to come in and buy stones, or old iron, or any other useless thing, out of my ground, I may rob them to the same extent, and be, moreover, thanked as a

public benefactor and promoter of commercial prosperity. And this main question for the poor of England - for the poor of all countries - is wholly omitted in every treatise on the subject of wealth. Even by the laborers themselves, the operation of capital is regarded only in its effect on their immediate interests, never in the far more terrific power of its appointment of the kind and the object of labor. It matters little, ultimately, how much a laborer is paid for making anything; but it matters fearfully what the thing is, which he is compelled to make. If his labor is so ordered as to produce food, fresh air, and fresh water, no matter that his wages are low, the food and the fresh air and water will be at last there, and he will at last get them. But if he is paid to destroy food and fresh air, or to produce iron bars instead of them, the food and air will finally not be there, and he will not get them, to his great and final inconvenience. So that, conclusively, in political as in household economy, the great question is, not so much what money you have in your pocket, as what you will buy with it and do with it.

**Q196.** It can be inferred that, in regard to the accumulation of wealth, the author  
 (a) equates the rich with the thief.  
 (b) thinks that there are few honest businessmen.  
 (c) condones some dishonesty in business dealings.  
 (d) believes destruction of property is good because it creates consumer demand.

**Q197.** We may infer that the author probably lived in the  
 (a) 1960's in the United States.  
 (b) Victoria age in England  
 (c) 18th-century France.  
 (d) Golden Age of Greece.

**Q198.** The passage implies that  
 (a) "A stitch in time saves nine."  
 (b) "It is better late than never."  
 (c) "He who steals my purse steals trash."  
 (d) "There are two sides of every story"

**Q199.** According to the passage, the individual should be particularly concerned with  
 (a) how much wealth he can accumulate.  
 (b) the acquisition of land property rather than money.  
 (c) charging the customer a fair price.  
 (d) the quality of goods which he purchases with his funds.

**Q200.** What does the passage not indicate?  
 (a) Stealing is something pardonable  
 (b) There are legal ways to rob the public  
 (c) The poor are being abused  
 (d) Workers' wages are of little concern to the nation-at-large

**Directions (201-203):** In questions some parts of the sentences have errors, and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and choose the alphabet corresponding to that part as your answer. If a sentence is free from error, choose (D) as your answer.

**Q201.** Manish is pleased to sanction one (A) / special increment to all the (B) / employees with this month. (C) / No error (D)  
 (a) A  
 (b) B  
 (c) C  
 (d) D

**Q202.** Your children should not sit (A) / close to the T.V set (B) / as it affects on their eyes. (C) / No error (D)  
 (a) A  
 (b) B  
 (c) C  
 (d) D

**Q203.** Emphasis on quality of life ensures (A) / for the health and happiness (B) of every person. (C) / No error (D)  
 (a) A  
 (b) B  
 (c) C  
 (d) D

**Directions (204-206):** In these questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four alternatives.

**Q204.** They have a profound respect for his political\_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) involvement  
 (b) ambition  
 (c) personality  
 (d) sagacity

**Q205.** The bus was \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic and the police man asked the driver to move off.  
 (a) Failing  
 (b) Obstructing  
 (c) Obviating  
 (d) Hiding

**Q206.** His actions had \_\_\_\_\_ pain and suffering on his family member.  
 (a) deplored  
 (b) imposed  
 (c) affected  
 (d) inflicted

**Directions (207-209):** In these questions, a sentence or a part of sentence is **Bold**. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (D)

**Q207.** If **we will pray** sincerely, God will listen to our payers.

- (a) we pray
- (b) we are praying
- (c) we will be praying
- (d) No-improvement

**Q208.** **In** shiva's views, we are going to present a report soon

- (a) As
- (b) on
- (c) for
- (d) No-improvement

**Q209.** Hardly had they finished writing the letter **before** Anil arrived

- (a) Then
- (b) While
- (c) When
- (d) No-improvement

**Directions (210-212):** In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase given in bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase given in bold.

**Q210.** A green horn

- (a) An envious lady
- (b) A trainee
- (c) An in experienced man
- (d) A soft-hearted man

**Q211.** To be old as the hills

- (a) to be very ancient
- (b) to be wise and learned
- (c) to be old but foolish
- (d) No being worth the age

**Q212.** To cut the crackle

- (a) to humiliate
- (b) to annoy someone
- (c) to act in a friendly way
- (d) to stop talking and start

**Directions (213-215):** In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

**Q213.** A small, named group of fixed stars

- (a) Galaxy
- (b) Cluster
- (c) Constellation
- (d) Congregation

**Q214.** Room with toilet facilities

- (a) Suite
- (b) Deluxe
- (c) Lavatory
- (d) Cabin

**Q215.** To surround with armed forces

- (a) Seize
- (b) A hack
- (c) Cease
- (d) Besiege

## Solutions

**S1. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Zero tolerance means absolutely no toleration of even the smallest infraction of a rule.  
Tolerance cannot be related with accuracy.

**S2. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Variety is the spice of life means new and exciting experiences make life more interesting.

**S3. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Scot-free means to escape punishment for a crime or wrongdoing; to be acquitted of charges for a crime.

**S4. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Replace 'one another' with 'each other'. each other is used between two things.

**S5. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Use 'in' in place of 'of' because we use phrase "in the world".

**S6. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** It should be "My sister-in law" instead of "My sister-in-laws".

**S7. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** It should be "kinds of" instead of "kind of" because "these" is plural determiner which makes the noun plural in front of it.

**S8. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** No error

**S9. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Opulent means ostentatiously costly and luxurious. Hence rich is the correct choice.

**S10. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Morose means sullen and ill-tempered and Gloomy means dark or poorly lit, especially so as to appear depressing or frightening.

**S11. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Cantankerous means bad-tempered, argumentative, and uncooperative. Quarrelsome means given to or characterized by quarrelling.

**S12. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Vibrant means full of energy and life and drab means lacking brightness or interest; drearily dull.

**S13. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** deep-seated means strongly felt or believed and very difficult to change or get rid of and temporary means lasting for only a limited period of time; not permanent.

**S14. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Humdrum means lacking excitement or variety; boringly monotonous and fascinating means extremely interesting. Hence options (d) is the correct choice.

**S15. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Ambiguous means having or expressing more than one possible meaning, sometimes intentionally.

**S16. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Spectre means something widely feared as a possible dangerous occurrence.

Beguile means charm or enchant (someone), often in a deceptive way.

Monolith means a large single upright block of stone, especially one shaped into or serving as a pillar or monument.

**S17. Ans.(b)****S18. Ans.(c)****S19. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Niece means a daughter of one's brother or sister, or of one's brother-in-law or sister-in-law.

**S20. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Dictionary means a reference book on a particular subject, the items of which are typically arranged in alphabetical order.

**S21. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** According to the passage, 'sciatica' means herniated disc.

**S22. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The forefathers of the writer lives in 'Mundakotukurussi'.

**S23. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "Ten years ago, when I recovered from a herniated disc, it was to discover that I had a useless left leg."

**S24. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "I stored the unknown road in my head under 'One Day I Will'."

**S25. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "There are too many ups and downs." Chalavara was a superior grade of a village as compared to Mundakotukurussi, with a high school, a fine library, ATMs and several shops.

**S26. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Tongue-in-cheek means Jocular or humorous, though seeming or appearing to be serious.

**S27. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Wear your heart on your sleeve means to display one's feelings openly and habitually, rather than keep them private.

**S28. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** When it rains, it pours means something good or bad occurring multiple times within a short span of time.

**S29. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** It should be "Climbing" in place of "The climb", as to mention activity we need to use gerund as the subject of the sentence.

**S30. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** It should be "ago" instead of "then". To show the context of past we use "ago".

**S31. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Use 'on' in place 'of'. "Pen on paper" is a phrase which means "to write".

**S32. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** "no sooner" takes "than" with it, thus option (b) is correct.

**S33. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** "unless" itself is a negative verb thus it won't take "not" with it.

**S34. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Connoisseur means an expert judge in matters of taste. Hence Discerning Judge is the correct choice.

**S35. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Incensed means very angry; enraged and Exasperated means irritate intensely; infuriate.

**S36. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Transcend means be or go beyond the range or limits of (a field of activity or conceptual sphere) and Eclipse means an obscuring of the light from one celestial body by the passage of another between it and the observer or between it and its source of illumination. Eclipse as a verb means "to be greater in significance than".

**S37. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Celibate means not having sexual activity, especially because you have made a religious promise not to and promiscuous means having a lot of different sexual partners or sexual relationships, or (of sexual habits) involving a lot of different partners.

**S38. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Ingestion means the process of taking food, drink, or another substance into the body by swallowing or absorbing it and excrete means (of a living organism or cell) separate and expel as waste (a substance, especially a product of metabolism).

**S39. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Horrify means fill with horror; shock greatly and soothe means reduce pain or discomfort in (a part of the body).

**S40. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Moderate is the one which is the substitute of the phrase average in amount, intensity, quality, or degree.

**S41. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Sweatshop means a factory or workshop, especially in the clothing industry, where manual workers are employed at very low wages for long hours and under poor conditions.

**S42. Ans.(c)****S43. Ans.(a)****S44. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Sovereignty means the authority of a state to govern itself or another state.

**S45. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Perseverance means persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success.

**S46. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "Since the initial discovery of three planets was made using the Chile-based Transiting Planets and Planetesimals Small Telescope, the exoplanet system is called TRAPPIST-1."

**S47. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "Unlike earlier discoveries of exoplanets, all seven planets could possibly have liquid water — a key to life as we know it on Earth."

**S48. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "This is by far the largest collection of Earth-like planets in the habitable 'Goldilocks' zone of a star — neither too close nor too far from a star, which raises the possibility of liquid water being present on the surface."

**S49. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "Since the dwarf star is much cooler than the Sun, the dimming of light each time a planet passes or transits before the star could be easily recorded from Earth unlike in cases when planets transit a Sun-like bright star."

**S50. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "Only Earth has liquid water in the solar system."

**S51. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Add fuel to the fire means to do or say something to make an argument, problem, or bad situation worse; to further incense an already angry person or group of people.

**S52. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** A slap on the wrist means a mild reprimand or punishment.

**S53. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Actions speak louder than words mean actions are more revealing of one's true character since it is easy to say things or make promises, but it takes effort to do things and follow through.

**S54. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Use 'when' in place of 'where' because Hardly had/scarcely had takes "when" with it.

**S55. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Use 'then' in place of 'when' because no sooner did takes "then" with it.

**S56. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** "deal in" is the correct word.

deal in: to buy and sell a particular product

**S57. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** "accused" takes "of" preposition with it.

**S58. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** as the first clause is in past thus the next clause should be in past also thus change "will" to "would".

**S59. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Drivel means nonsense and Blather means talk in a long-winded way without making very much sense.

**S60. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Perseverance means persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success and Endurance means the ability to endure an unpleasant or difficult process or situation without giving way.

**S61. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Frivolous: not having any serious purpose or value.  
Puerile: childishly silly and immature.

**S62. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Sacred means connected with God or a god or dedicated to a religious purpose and so deserving veneration and profane means not relating to that which is sacred or religious; secular.

**S63. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Outlandish means looking or sounding bizarre or unfamiliar and common means occurring, found, or done often; prevalent.

**S64. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Coalesce means come together to form one mass or whole. Hence separate is the correct choice.

**S65. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Flotsam means people or things that have been rejected or discarded as worthless.

**S66. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Manifest means clear or obvious to the eye or mind.

**S67. Ans.(b)****S68. Ans.(a)****S69. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** pedestrian: a person walking rather than travelling in a vehicle.

**S70. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Innocuous: not harmful or offensive.

**S71. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "I had to cleanse my feed. I know my weaknesses: just last week, Facebook memories reminded me of a pizza party I'd had two years ago and I ended up ordering a chicken dominator, with garlic breadsticks and an jalapeno cheesedip."

**S72. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "I challenged myself to go to the gym for 30 classes straight, and I did it. Which reminds me, it's time to start a new challenge."

**S73. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "By my calculations, dark chocolate is healthy, so I'm still following Earth Loaf, Pascati and Mason & Co."

**S74. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "So much for Day One of Couch to 5K training. I stayed right on that couch. So far I've unfollowed BuzzFeed Tasty, TasteMade (even their adorable Tiny Kitchen) and several people who have the enviable advantage of being able to eat as much as they want and not put on weight."

**S75. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** refer to, "I reached a point where I could share videos of myself deadlifting and doing back squats with a barbell across my shoulders. It gave me accountability."

**S76. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** A blessing in disguise means an unfortunate event or situation that results in an unforeseen positive outcome.

**S77. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Against the clock means in a very limited amount of time; with a shortage of time being the main problem.

**S78. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Scapegoat means to make someone take the blame for something.

**S79. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Angry at –someone or something- to be irritated by  
Angry with- someone or something- when we show displeasure, disappointment.

**S80. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Use "which" at the place of "that" as the second clause is non-defining clause and we don't use "that" with non-defining clause. "That" is always used with defining clause.

**S81. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** "been" is a verb which must be qualified with an adverb and "lately" is an verb which must be used.

**S82. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** pass away: polite expression for die verb. It should be "to pass the time".

**S83. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** No sooner .... Than are used as a pair. Thus "when" should be replaced with "than".

**S84. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Petrify: make (someone) so frightened that they are unable

**S85. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Succulent means tender, juicy, and tasty. Hence option (c) is the correct choice.

**S86. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Congregation means a group of people assembled for religious worship. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.

**S87. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Loiter means stand or wait around without apparent purpose and hasten means be quick to do something.

**S88. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Fidgety means inclined to fidget; restless or uneasy and composed means having one's feelings and expression under control; calm.

**S89. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Bland means lacking strong features or characteristics and therefore uninteresting and lively means full of life and energy; active and outgoing.

**S90. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Chafe means (with reference to a part of the body) make or become sore by rubbing against something.

**S91. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Detention means the punishment of being kept in school after hours.

Pretension means a claim or assertion of a claim to something.  
Blender means a person or thing that mixes things together, in particular an electric mixing machine used in food preparation for liquidizing, chopping, or pureeing.

**S92. Ans.(c)****S93. Ans.(c)****S94. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Occurrence: an incident or event.

**S95. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Receding: go or move back or further away from a previous position.

**S96. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "Genetic variation is the cornerstone of evolution, without which there can be no natural selection, and so a low genetic diversity decreases the ability of a species to survive and reproduce."

**S97. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "Two centuries ago, the black rhinoceros – which roamed much of sub Saharan Africa – had 64 different genetic lineages; but today only 20 of these lineages remain, says the paper."

**S98. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "The species is now restricted to five countries, South Africa, Namibia, Kenya, Zimbabwe and Tanzania. Genetically unique populations that once existed in Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, Mozambique, Malawi and Angola have disappeared."

**S99. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "From the second half of the 20th century, however, poaching for horns has dramatically depleted their population and genetic diversity, especially in Kenya and Tanzania."

**S100. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Genetic diversity is proportional to the ability of a species to survive and reproduce.

**S101. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** A dime a dozen means very common and of no particular value.

**S102. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** A drop in the bucket means a tiny amount, especially when compared to a much larger one.

**S103. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Practice makes a man perfect means Only by practicing or repeatedly doing something can one become proficient or skillful at it.

**S104. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** prefer takes "to" with it for the comparison.

**S105. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** junior/senior takes "to" with it for the comparison.

**S106. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** sugar is a material noun which is uncountable thus "sugar" should be used.

**S107. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** A sentence should not be started with "myself". And the sequence which should be used when multiple pronouns are used is 231. Thus, it should be "Roshni and I".

**S108. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** "little" shows "negligible knowledge" that is almost zero, however this can't be true because context shows knowledge was helpful this means there must have been some knowledge and to represent "some" we use "a little". Thus "a little" should be used in part (a)

**S109. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Atrocity: an extremely wicked or cruel act, typically one involving physical violence or injury.  
Barbarity: extreme cruelty or brutality.

**S110. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Procrastinate: delay or postpone action; put off doing something.  
Debase: reduce (something) in quality or value; degrade.

**S111. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Mellifluous: pleasingly smooth and musical to hear.  
Dulcet: sweet and soothing

**S112. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Generosity means the quality of being kind and generous and malevolence means the state or condition of being malevolent where malevolent means having or showing a wish to do evil to others.

**S113. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Analogue means a person or thing seen as comparable to another. Hence difference is the correct choice.

**S114. 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.

**S115. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Cortex means the outer layer of the cerebrum (the cerebral cortex), composed of folded grey matter and playing an important role in consciousness.  
Capered means skip or dance about in a lively or playful way.

**S116. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Geyser means a hot spring in which water intermittently boils, sending a tall column of water and steam into the air.  
Smite means be strongly attracted to someone or something.  
Brew means make (beer) by soaking, boiling, and fermentation.  
Pitted means having a hollow or indentation on the surface.

**S117. Ans.(d)****S118. Ans.(b)****S119. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Guarantee: a formal assurance (typically in writing) that certain conditions will be fulfilled, especially that a product will be repaired or replaced if not of a specified quality.  
Itinerary: a planned route or journey.



**S120. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Etiquette: the customary code of polite behavior in society or among members of a particular profession or group.  
Exquisite: extremely beautiful and delicate.  
Scavenger: a person who searches for and collects discarded items.

**S121. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "The abandoned, torn kite strings act as an excellent primary supporting platform for the tender climbers, giving easy passage to reach the top of the trees." Apparently, it does so by allying with the creepers in the garden.

**S122. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "A research paper by three scientists of the Acharya Jagdish Chandra Bose Indian Botanic Garden, located in West Bengal's Howrah district."

**S123. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "Lateral branches from the top of the climber and other accessory branches from the ground reaches the top taking support of the first climber, completely covers the treetop, thus inhibiting the penetration of sunlight," says the research paper."

**S124. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "A research paper by three scientists of the Acharya Jagdish Chandra Bose Indian Botanic Garden."

**S125. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Manja gives easy passage to 'climbers' to top of the trees.

**S126. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Pull the plug means to remove, turn off, or discontinue someone's life-support system, resulting in their death.

**S127. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** A hot potato means a sensitive situation or controversial issue that is difficult to handle and thus gets passed from one person to the next.

**S128. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** New kid on the block means a newcomer to a particular place or sphere of activity.

**S129. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** "was done with" should be replaced with "would do with". Do with is a phrasal verb which means "to finish" or "to brought to an end". In the question "Thought" shows that he must have thought to complete homework in future and for the future with respect to past we use "would".

**S130. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** "an accident" is an event and the correct form is to die in an event.

E.g. He died in a car accident.

He died in a mishap.

"Die of" is used with disease.

He died of malaria.

**S131. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** As the word "reason" has already been used thus the word "because" should not be used as it will be superfluous since both the words is used to give "excuse".

**S132. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** no error

**S133. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** "at the top" is used when we are not referring to the top most point of something but it is somewhat higher but not the top most point but when we are referring to the top most point then "on the top" should be used.

**S134. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** dodge: avoid (someone or something) by a sudden quick movement.

Chaotic: in a state of complete confusion and disorder.

**S135. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Monotonous means dull, tedious, and repetitious; lacking in variety and interest.

**S136. Ans.(a)**

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

**S137. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Adulterate means render (something) poorer in quality by adding another substance. Hence purity is the correct choice.

**S138. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** conjoined means join; combine and sever means divide by cutting or slicing, especially suddenly and forcibly.

**S139. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** mishmash means a confused mixture. Hence organized is the correct choice.

**S140. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Trivialize means make (something) seem less important, significant, or complex than it really is.

**S141. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Obeisance means a gesture expressing deferential respect, such as a bow or curtsy.

Consensual means relating to or involving consent or consensus.

Germinate means begin to grow and put out shoots after a period of dormancy.

**S142. Ans.(b)****S143. Ans.(a)****S144. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Hygiene means conditions or practices conducive to maintaining health and preventing disease, especially through cleanliness.

**S145. Ans.(d)****Sol.** Demise means a person's death.**S146. Ans.(d)****Sol.** Refer to, "Everyone expected Mary Zophres to win for her retro-revival Technicolor clothes in La La Land — the eventual winner, Colleen Atwood for Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them, seemed surprised too.**S147. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Refer to, "As a majority of voters are actors, there was the tendency to think they'd reward La La Land, a celebration of creation: the heroine wants to make movies."**S148. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Refer to, "Then, Arrival, a film about the inherent benignity of aliens (read immigrants) won for Best Sound Editing.**S149. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Refer to, "As a majority of voters are actors, there was the tendency to think they'd reward La La Land, a celebration of creation: the heroine wants to make movies, the hero wants to make jazz."**S150. Ans.(d)****Sol.** Refer to, "Hacksaw Ridge, which is, in a way, an anti-guns movie, won in two categories."**S151. Ans.(a)****Sol.** Sixth sense means a supposed power to know or feel things that are not perceptible by the five senses of sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch.**S152. Ans.(a)****Sol.** Rome was not built in a day: Important work takes time**S153. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Rule of thumb: a broadly accurate guide or principle, based on practice rather than theory.**S154. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Sentence is in passive but "his own country" cannot be the agent thus his own country need to be added with the rest of the sentence. conjunction is used to connect one sentence to another however preposition should be used as "his own country" is not a clause or a sentence. Conjunction is used to connect the clause. Thus, the correct preposition is "of". Or "out" can be replaced with "in".

His name was hardly known out of his own country.

His name was hardly known in his own country.

**S155. Ans.(b)****Sol.** "of" should be replaced with "down". Drip down means fall in small drops.**S156. Ans.(c)****Sol.** tucked under is the correct term to be used.**S157. Ans.(d)****Sol.** no error.**S158. Ans.(c)****Sol.** usage of "along" is incorrect. Along means "by the side of". "Across" means from one side to another. Thus "along" should be replaced with "across".**S159. Ans.(d)****Sol.** Reiterate: say something again or a number of times or to repeat something.**S160. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Nincompoop: a foolish or stupid person.**S161. Ans.(c)****Sol.** Exorbitant: unreasonably high.**S162. Ans.(a)****Sol.** vile: extremely unpleasant.

Chaste: abstaining from extramarital, or from all, sexual intercourse.

Kosher: genuine and legitimate.

Celibate: abstaining from marriage and sexual relations, typically for religious reasons.

**S163. Ans.(c)****Sol.** primed: to make something ready for use or action, in particular.

Prepped: to prepare something ready.

**S164. Ans.(d)****Sol.** pilferer: a thief who steals without using violence.

Punk: A worthless person (often used as a general term of abuse).

**S165. Ans.(b)****Sol.** corpulence: something more than average fatness.

exigency: an urgent need or demand.

Exultancy: triumphantly happy.

**S166. Ans.(b)****Sol.** arbitrary: based on random choice or personal whim, rather than any reason or system.

Auxiliary: providing supplementary or additional help and support.

Allegory: a story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one.

ambulatory: Relating to or adapted for walking.

**S167. Ans.(d)****Sol.** oxymoron: two words used together that have, or seem to have, opposite meanings.**S168. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Hysterically means used to emphasize how funny something is.

**S169. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Receipt means the action of receiving something or the fact of its being received.

**S170. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Sponsor means a person or organization that pays for or contributes to the costs involved in staging a sporting or artistic event in return for advertising.

**S171. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "The rural economy is an important segment of the ecosystem and accounts for around 70 percent of employment and 50 percent of GDP with agriculture being the main driver followed by services and manufacturing."

**S172. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "The economy is quite complex in so far as the fact that cash dominates in terms of transactions and while there has been some intrusion of the use of credit (kisan) and debit cards and ATMs, dependence on technology driven payments system is limited. This has hence also become a haven for routing black money both in terms of seeking tax exemptions by channeling funds, to convert to legitimate funds."

**S173. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "This has happened just when we are in middle of the kharif harvest which involves rice, soybean, cotton, maize, sugarcane, bajra, besides fruits and vegetables which are all year through."

**S174. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "The second issue for Indian agriculture is the rabi season which has begun where farmers start sowing their seeds. The issue here is less serious as a large part is backed by credit where the prevalent cash crunch may not matter."

**S175. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** "It has a technology driven mandis" is the only option which is not true in regards to rural economy.

**S176. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Remove 'to'. Because 'need' is a modal and it necessary that modals have base form of verb.

**S177. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Replace 'were' with 'had been'. Because it is a Conditional mood.

**S178. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Use 'owned' in place of 'owns'. Because it is a past subjunctive mood.

**S179. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'were sent'. Because it is a passive sentence.

**S180. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'Imply', Imply means to suggest or hint.

**S181. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'sawn'. Sawn means to cut. And. It is a V<sub>3</sub>.

**S182. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** 'have known'. We can't use 'know' in continuous form.

**S183. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Use 'has laid' in place of 'has lain.'

Laid → to place, to set

Lain → to be situated placed.

**S184. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** No improvement.

**S185. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'Intruder'

Burglar → a person who enters a house illegally to steal.

Vandal → a person who destroys public buildings.

**S186. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'Interregnum'

Lapse → a mistake or failure.

Stasis → A period or state of inactivity

**S187. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** 'Ballad'

Ballet → a theatrical performance of dancing

Epic → a long poem telling a story of great deeds.

Sonnet → a type of poem with fourteen lines.

**S188. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'Divine'

**S189. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** 'fustic'

**S190. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'Refined'

Crass → Stupid

**S191. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'forgiveness'

Reprisal → something bad done to someone in return.



**S192. Ans.(d)****Sol.** 'Supersede'**S193. Ans.(d)****Sol.** To make him humble.**S194. Ans.(c)****Sol.** to talk about business.**S195. Ans.(b)****Sol.** To keep out of debt.**S196. Ans.(c)****Sol.** It can be inferred that, in regard to the accumulation of wealth, the author condones some dishonesty in business dealings.**S197. Ans.(b)****Sol.** We may infer that the author probably lived in the Victoria age in England**S198. Ans.(d)****Sol.** The passage implies that "There are two sides of every story".**S199. Ans.(d)****Sol.** The passage emphasizes "What the thing is".**S200. Ans.(c)****Sol.** The passage does not indicate that the poor are being abused.**S201. Ans.(c)****Sol.** Use "from" in place of "with"**S202. Ans.(c)****Sol.** Drop 'on', Do not use any preposition with "affect" verb.**S203. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Drop "for" because 'Ensures' means 'make sure' or 'make safe' A thing 'ensures' something, not 'ensures for'.**S204. Ans.(d)****Sol.** Sagacity → It means intelligence or good knowledge about something.**S205. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Obstructing means block (an opening, path, road, etc.); be or get in the way of.**S206. Ans.(d)****Sol.** Inflicted means cause (something unpleasant or painful) to be suffered by someone or something.**S207. Ans.(a)****Sol.** We pray

In complete sentences, we don't use future tense in both sentences. We use one future tense's sentence and one with present indefinite tense.

**S208. Ans.(c)****Sol.** 'For'**S209. Ans.(c)****Sol.** When**S210. Ans.(c)****Sol.** An inexperienced man**S211. Ans.(a)****Sol.** To be very ancient**S212. Ans.(d)****Sol.** To stop talking and start.**S213. Ans.(c)****Sol.** Constellation

Galaxy → very large group of stars

Cluster → A closely- packed group (of people or things)

Congregation → A group gathered together, especially in church

**S214. Ans.(c)****Sol.** Lavatory

Suite → A number of things forming a set

Deluxe → very luxurious

Cabin → A small house or hut

**S215. Ans.(d)****Sol.** Besiege

Seize → To take or grasp suddenly (by force)

Attack → The action of attacking

Cease → To stop or end.

**Numerical Ability Practice Questions**

**Q1.** A bookseller bought 500 text books for 20,000. He wanted to sell them at a profit so that he get 50 books free. At what profit percent should he sell them?

- (a) 10 %
- (b) 20 %
- (c) 15 %
- (d) 10.5 %

**Q2.** 20% of a man's salary is paid as rent, 60% are his living expenses and 10% are his savings. If he spends remaining Rs. 30 on the education of his children, find his salary?

- (a) 300
- (b) 900
- (c) 3000
- (d) 9000

**Q3.** The radius of a sphere and hemisphere are same. The ratio of their total surface area is:

- (a) 3:1
- (b) 2:1
- (c) 3:2
- (d) 4:3

**Q4.** There are 1400 students in a school, 25% of those wear spectacles and  $\frac{2}{7}$  of those wearing spectacles are boys. How many girls in the school wear spectacles?

- (a) 250
- (b) 100
- (c) 200
- (d) 300

**Q5.** A can do  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of a work in 5 days and B can do  $\frac{2}{5}$ th of this work in 10 days. Both A and B, together can do the work in

- (a)  $7\frac{3}{8}$  days
- (b)  $8\frac{4}{5}$  days
- (c)  $9\frac{3}{8}$  days
- (d) 10 days

**Q6.** The marked price of a ceiling fan is Rs. 1200 and the shopkeeper allows a discount of 5 % on it. Then selling price of the fan is

- (a) Rs. 1410
- (b) Rs. 1400
- (c) Rs. 1140
- (d) Rs. 1104

**Q7.** A train covers a distance in 50 minutes if it runs at a speed of 48 km/hr on an average. The speed at which the train must run to reduce the time of journey to 40 minutes will be-

- (a) 45 km/hr
- (b) 50 km/hr
- (c) 60 km/hr
- (d) 75 km/hr

**Q8.** A machine cost Rs. 32000 at present. If the value of the machine depreciates at the rate of 5% compounded annually. What will be its value 3 years hence?

- (a) Rs. 23189
- (b) Rs. 24598
- (c) Rs. 25248
- (d) Rs. 27436

**Q9.** The slant height of a conical mountain is 2.5 km, and the area of its base is 1.54 km<sup>2</sup>. Find the height of the mountain.

- (a) 2.2 km
- (b) 2.4 km
- (c) 3 km
- (d) 3.11 km

**Q10.** Among the three numbers, the second is twice the first and is also thrice the third. If the average of three numbers is 55, find the largest number.

- (a) 45
- (b) 54
- (c) 63
- (d) 90

**Q11.** A sum of Rs. 960 is divided among 4 men, 5 women and 8 boys such that the share of a man, a woman and a boy is in the ratio of 5:4:3 respectively. Find the share of a woman.

- (a) Rs. 30
- (b) Rs. 60
- (c) Rs. 90
- (d) Rs. 120

**Q12.** In a certain school, 20% of students are below 8 years of age. The number of students of 8 years age or above 8 years of age is 48. What is the total number of students in the school?

- (a) 72
- (b) 80
- (c) 60
- (d) 150

**Q13.** A man took loan a bank at the rate of 12% p.a simple interest. After 3 years he had to pay Rs. 5400 interests only for the period. The principal amount borrowed by him was:

- (a) Rs. 2000
- (b) Rs. 10,000
- (c) Rs. 15,000
- (d) Rs. 20,000

**Q14.** If a man were to sell his chair for Rs. 720, he would lose 25%. To gain 25% he should sell it for

- (a) Rs. 1,000
- (b) Rs. 1,200
- (c) Rs. 1,960
- (d) Rs. 1,900

**Q15.** A man on tour travels first 160 km at 64 km/hr and the next 160 km at 80 km/hr. The average speed for the first 320 km of the tour is:

- (a) 35.55 km/hr
- (b) 36 km/hr
- (c) 71.11 km/hr
- (d) 71 km/hr

**Q16.** The ratio of boys and girls in a school is 3 : 2. When 6 more boys join, this ratio becomes 7 : 4. How many boys are there in the school after new joining?

- (a) 24
- (b) 30
- (c) 42
- (d) None of these

**Q17.** A man sold two tables at Rs. 1,200 each. On one he gained 20% and on the other he lost 20%. His gain or loss in the whole transaction is

- (a) 1% loss
- (b) 2% loss
- (c) 4% loss
- (d) 1% gain

**Q18.** The L.C.M. of two numbers is 48. The numbers are in the ratio 2 : 3. Then sum of the number is:

- (a) 28
- (b) 32
- (c) 40
- (d) 64

**Q19.** A train running at a speed of 194.4 kilometer per hour passes a man walking in opposite direction at 6 metre per second in 15 second. What is the length of the train?

- (a) 600 metre
- (b) 800 metre
- (c) 900 metre
- (d) 100 metre

**Q20.** Anoop travels first  $\frac{1}{3}$ <sup>rd</sup> of the total distance at the speed of 10 km/hr and the next  $\frac{1}{3}$ <sup>rd</sup> distance at the speed of 20 km/hr and the last  $\frac{1}{3}$ <sup>rd</sup> distance at the speed of 60 km/hr. The average speed of anoop is :

- (a) 15 km/hr
- (b) 18 km/hr
- (c) 25 km/hr
- (d) 30 km/hr

**Q21.** The ratio of the quantities of an acid and water in a mixture is 1 : 3. If 5 liters of acid is further added to the mixture, the new ratio becomes 1 : 2. The quantity of new mixture in litres is

- (a) 32
- (b) 40
- (c) 42
- (d) 45

**Q22.** When a number is divided by 234, the remainder obtained is 26. If the same number is divided by 13, then the remainder obtained will be:

- (a) Zero
- (b) 1
- (c) 5
- (d) 4

**Q23.** P is thrice as efficient as Q and is therefore able to finish a piece of work in 60 days less than Q. Find the time in which Q can complete work individually.

- (a) 90
- (b) 60
- (c) 40
- (d) None of these

**Q24.** In what ratio must a grocer mix teas at Rs. 60 a kg, and Rs. 65 a kg, so that by selling the mixture at Rs. 68.20 a kg, he may gain 10%?

- (a) 3 : 2
- (b) 3 : 4
- (c) 3 : 5
- (d) 4 : 5

**Q25.** A man had 100 kgs of sugar, part of which he sold at 7% profit and rest at 17% profit. He gained 10% on the whole. How much did he sell at 7% profit?

- (a) 65 kg
- (b) 35 kg
- (c) 30 kg
- (d) 70 kg

**Q26.** The price of rice is reduced by 2%. How many kilograms of rice can now be bought for the money which was sufficient to buy 49 kgs of rice earlier?

- (a) 48 kgs.
- (b) 49 kgs.
- (c) 50 kgs.
- (d) 51 kgs.

**Q27.** A batsman scored 110 runs which included 3 boundaries and 8 sixes. What per cent of his total score, did he make by running between the wickets?

- (a) 45%
- (b)  $45\frac{5}{11}\%$
- (c)  $54\frac{6}{11}\%$
- (d) 55%

**Q28.** If both the radius and height of a right circular cone are increased by 20%, its volume will be increased by

- (a) 20%
- (b) 40%
- (c) 60%
- (d) 72.8%

**Q29.** If the number  $2304ab$  is completely divisible by 80 then what will be the value  $a+b$ ?

- (a) 4
- (b) 9
- (c) 6
- (d) 8

**Q30.** On calculating the H.C.F. of two numbers by division method the last divisor is 75 and quotients from the beginning are 3, 1, 1 and 3. What will be the sum of these two numbers?

- (a) 2400
- (b) 2500
- (c) 825
- (d) None of these

**Q31.** A work is being completed by a group of 10 men in 12 days. Same work is completed by a group of 10 women in 6 days. In how many days will the work be completed in both the groups work together?

- (a) 4
- (b) 6
- (c) 9
- (d) 18

**Q32.** A is thrice efficient than B and takes 60 days less than B to complete a work. In how many days can they complete this work if they work together?

- (a) 20 days
- (b)  $22\frac{1}{2}$  days
- (c) 25 days
- (d) 30 days

**Q33.** Mohan and Sohan started a business. Mohan invested Rs. 20,000 for 6 months. Sohan invested for one year. At the end of a year Mohan got Rs. 6,000 in the total profit of Rs. 9,000. How much did Sohan invest initially?

- (a) Rs. 10,000
- (b) Rs. 5,000
- (c) Rs. 12,000
- (d) Rs. 8,000

**Q34.** A wall clock takes 22 seconds to strike the number of 11 hours at 12 o'clock. The time will it take to strike the number of hours at 6 o'clock is

- (a) 12 sec
- (b) 10 sec
- (c) 11 sec
- (d) 9.16 sec

**Q35.** A person takes 3 hours 45 minutes to row his boat 15 km downstream in a river and in opposite direction it takes 2 hours 30 minutes to row 5 km. What will be the speed of the stream?

- (a) 0.5 km/h
- (b) 2 km/h
- (c) 1 km/h
- (d) 3 km/h

**Q36.** The average consumption of rice per person per month in a family of 8 adults and some kids is 10.8 kg, where the average consumption per person for adult is 15 kg and for kids is 6 kg. What is the number of kids in the family?

- (a) 8
- (b) 6
- (c) 7
- (d) 9

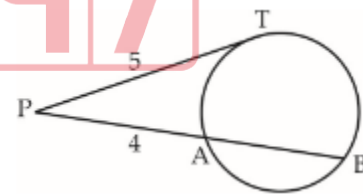
**Q37.** A merchant purchases a wrist watch for Rs. 450 and fixes its list price in such a way that after allowing a discount of 10%, he earns a profit of 20%. Then the list price of the watch is

- (a) Rs. 650
- (b) Rs. 700
- (c) Rs. 550
- (d) Rs. 600

**Q38.** Kamal can do a piece of work in 15 days. Bimal is 50 per cent more efficient than Kamal in doing the work. In how many days will Bimal do that work?

- (a) 14 days
- (b) 12 days
- (c) 10 days
- (d)  $10\frac{1}{2}$  days

**Q39.** In the given figure, PAB is a secant and PT is a tangent to the circle from P. If  $PT = 5$  cm,  $PA = 4$  cm and  $AB = x$  cm, then  $x$  is:



- (a)  $4/9$  cm
- (b)  $2/3$  cm
- (c)  $9/4$  cm
- (d) 5 cm

**Q40.** In trapezium ABCD,  $AB \parallel CD$  and  $AB = 2 CD$ . Its diagonals intersect at O. If the area of  $\Delta AOB = 84 \text{ cm}^2$ , then the area of  $\Delta COD$  is equal to

- (a)  $21 \text{ cm}^2$
- (b)  $72 \text{ cm}^2$
- (c)  $42 \text{ cm}^2$
- (d)  $26 \text{ cm}^2$

**Q41.** The average of runs scored by a player in 10 innings is 50. How many runs should he score in the 11<sup>th</sup> innings so that his average is increased by 2 runs?

- (a) 80 runs
- (b) 72 runs
- (c) 60 runs
- (d) 54 runs

**Q42.** Twinkle bought 30 kg of wheat at the rate of Rs. 9.50 per kg of wheat and the same amount of wheat at the rate of Rs. 8.50 per kg and mixed them. She sold the mixture at the rate of Rs. 8.90 per kg. Her total profit or loss in the transaction was :

- (a) Rs. 2 loss
- (b) Rs. 2 profit
- (c) Rs. 6 loss
- (d) Rs. 6 profit

**Q43.** A certain number of persons can complete a piece of work in 55 days. If there were 6 persons more, the work could be finished in 11 days less. How many persons were originally there?

- (a) 17
- (b) 24
- (c) 30
- (d) 22

**Q44.** Points 'A' and 'B' are 70 km apart on a highway and two cars start at the same time. If they travel in the same direction, they meet in 7 hours, but if they travel towards each other they meet in one hour. Find the speed of the two cars (in km/hr).

- (a) 20, 30
- (b) 40, 30
- (c) 30, 50
- (d) 20, 40

**Q45.** The price of coal is increased by 20%, By what per cent a family should decrease its consumption so that expenditure remains same?

- (a) 40%
- (b)  $46\frac{2}{3}\%$
- (c) 20%
- (d)  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

**Q46.** In an examination, 19% students fail in Mathematics and 10% students fail in English. If 7% of all students fail in both subjects, then the percentage of students passed in both subjects is :

- (a) 36% of all students
- (b) 64% of all students
- (c) 71% of all students
- (d) 78% of all students

**Q47.** Rakesh buys a watch for Rs. 600 and sells it to Saravana at 10% profit. Saravana sells it to Ajay at 5% profit. For how much does Saravana sell the watch to Ajay?

- (a) Rs. 650
- (b) Rs. 679
- (c) Rs. 693
- (d) Rs. 710

**Q48.** A train covers a distance of 10 km in 12 minutes. If its speed is decreased by 5 km/hr, find the time taken to cover the same distance.

- (a) 10 minutes
- (b) 11 minutes 20 second
- (c) 13 minutes
- (d) 13 minutes 20 second

**Q49.** What is the least number which when doubled will be exactly divisible by 12, 14, 18 and 22?

- (a) 1216
- (b) 1286
- (c) 1386
- (d) 1436

**Q50.** The volumes of two spheres are in the ratio of 64 : 27. Find the ratio of their surface areas.

- (a) 1 : 3
- (b) 1 : 5
- (c) 4 : 3
- (d) 16 : 9

**Q51.** The sum of two numbers is 70 and the difference of their squares is 1400. Find the difference between the numbers.

- (a) 20
- (b) 35
- (c) 49
- (d) 65

**Q52.** A man lent Rs. 60,000, partly at 5% and the rest at 4% simple interest. If the total annual interest is Rs. 2560, the money lent at 4% was

- (a) Rs. 30000
- (b) Rs. 40000
- (c) Rs. 44000
- (d) Rs. 45000

**Q53.** B got 20% marks less than A. What per cent marks did A got more than B?

- (a) 12
- (b) 20
- (c) 25
- (d) 80

**Q54.** A, B and C can finish a job working alone in 20, 30 and 60 days respectively. They all work together for 1 day, then A and B quit. How many days C working alone will take to finish the remaining part of the job?

- (a) 60
- (b) 54
- (c) 6
- (d) 27



**Q55.** In a basket, 4 times the number of apples is 30 less than twice the square of the number of apples. How many apples are there in the basket?

- (a) 10
- (b) 5
- (c) 7
- (d) 8

**Q56.** The average temperature of the first three days of a week is  $26.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  and that of the next three days is  $29^{\circ}\text{C}$ . If the weekly average is  $27.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ , what is the temperature of the last day?

- (a)  $26.8^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (b)  $24.8^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (c)  $25.3^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (d)  $26.4^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Q57.** A person buys a watch worth Rs.750 a mobile worth Rs. 3600 and a television worth Rs.10500 and pays duty of 4%, 7% and 9% respectively. Find out the total duty paid by him.

- (a) Rs.1300
- (b) Rs1197
- (c) Rs1227
- (d) Rs.1327

**Q58.** In a bus, 48%, 20% and 24% of passengers were from Mumbai, Delhi and Hyderabad respectively and remaining 20 were from Bihar. Then how many were from Mumbai?

- (a) 150
- (b) 120
- (c) 125
- (d) 130

**Q59.** The average of first five readings out of total 9 readings is 12. The average of last 5 readings is 15. The average of 9 readings is 10. Find out the 5th readings.

- (a) 35
- (b) 45
- (c) 63
- (d) 55

**Q60.** Raj sells a bicycle to Pawan at a profit of 25% and Pawan sells it to Dinkar at a profit of 20%. If Dinkar pays Rs 156, how much does Raj pay for it?

- (a) Rs 134
- (b) Rs 124
- (c) Rs 114
- (d) Rs 104

**Q61.** A man gains 10% by selling an article for a certain price. If he sells it at half of the price, the percentage loss will be:

- (a) 5%
- (b) 45%
- (c) 100%
- (d) 55%

**Q62.** If the angel of elevation of the sun is  $60^{\circ}$ . then the ratio of the height of a wall and its shadow is

- (a)  $1 : \sqrt{3}$
- (b)  $\sqrt{3} : 1$
- (c)  $\sqrt{2} : 3$
- (d)  $\sqrt{3} : \sqrt{2}$

**Q63.** The ratio of the age of Sweta and Santoshi is 9 : 4. If after 10 years, Santoshi's age would be the same as the present age of Sweta, find the present age of Sweta (in years).

- (a) 9
- (b) 36
- (c) 27
- (d) 18

**Q64.** A, B and C started a business with their investments in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 3. After 6 months, A invested the same amount as before and B and C withdrew half of their investments. The ratio of their profits at the end of the year is:

- (a) 2 : 2 : 3
- (b) 1 : 2 : 2
- (c) 2 : 2 : 1
- (d) 2 : 3 : 2

**Q65.** A person rows his boat 750 meters upstream in 675 seconds and returns in  $7\frac{1}{2}$  minutes. What will be his speed in still water?

- (a) 3 km/h
- (b) 4 km/h
- (c) 5 km/h
- (d) 6 km/h

**Q66.** The average of 40 observations was 28. It was later found that in two observations, 42 was taken instead of 24 and 12 instead of 62. What is the correct average?

- (a) 26.8
- (b) 23.8
- (c) 28.8
- (d) 25.8

**Q67.** The respective ratio of boys and girls in a college is 31 : 23. After the admission of 75 more girls in the college, this ratio becomes 124 : 107. How many girls will have to admit in the class to make the number of boys and girls equal in the college ?

- (a) 75
- (b) 90
- (c) 60
- (d) 85

**Q68.**  $(\sqrt{72} - \sqrt{18}) \div \sqrt{12}$  will be equal to

- (a)  $\sqrt{6}$
- (b)  $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$
- (c)  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$
- (d)  $\sqrt{\frac{6}{2}}$

**Q69.** The sum of present ages of A and B is 7 times the difference of their ages. 5 years hence, their total ages will be 9 times the difference of their ages. What is the present age of elder one (in years) ?

- (a) 25
- (b) 20
- (c) 15
- (d) 18

**Q70.** The ratio of the income of Ram and Shyam is 7 : 17 and the ratio of the income of Shyam and Sohan is 7 : 17. If the income of Ram is Rs. 490 then what is the income of Sohan ?

- (a) Rs. 1690
- (b) Rs. 2890
- (c) Rs. 1790
- (d) Rs. 1190

**Q71.**

If  $A : B = \frac{1}{2} : \frac{3}{8}$ ,  $B : C = \frac{1}{3} : \frac{5}{9}$  and  $C : D = \frac{5}{6} : \frac{3}{4}$  then  $A : B :$

- (a) 6 : 4 : 8 : 10
- (b) 6 : 8 : 9 : 10
- (c) 8 : 6 : 10 : 9
- (d) 4 : 6 : 8 : 10

**Q72.** A trader sold an item at a loss of 20%. Had he sold it for Rs. 100 more, he would have gained a profit of 5%. What is the cost price of the item ?

- (a) Rs. 200
- (b) Rs. 25
- (c) Rs. 400
- (d) Rs. 250

**Q73.** A car left 3 minutes early than the scheduled time and in order to reach the destination 126 km away in time, it has to slow its speed by 6 km/h from the usual. What is the usual speed (in km/hr) of the car?

- (a) 56
- (b) 63
- (c) 94.5
- (d) 126

**Q74.** The price of motor cycle depreciates every year by 10%. If the value of the motor cycle after 3 years will be Rs 36450, Then what is the present value (in Rs) of the motor cycle?

- (a) 45000
- (b) 50000
- (c) 48000
- (d) 51000

**Q75.** The average age of 6 members of a family is 25 years. If the youngest member of the family is 15 years old, then what was the average age (in years) of the family at the time of the birth of the youngest member?

- (a) 9
- (b) 12
- (c) 18
- (d) 24

**Q76.** A and B together can complete a work in 30 day. They started together but after 6 days A left the work and the work is completed by B after 36 more days. A alone can complete the entire work in how many days?

- (a) 45
- (b) 90
- (c) 60
- (d) 120

**Q77.** On an article the profit is 210% of the cost price. If the cost price increases by 40% but the selling price remains constant, then approximately what percentage of selling price will be the profit?

- (a) 55
- (b) 62
- (c) 74
- (d) 85

**Q78.** A boat travels 60 kilometers downstream and 20 kilometers upstream in 4 hours. The same boat travels 40 kilometers downstream and 40 kilometers upstream in 6 hours. What is the speed (in km/hr) of the stream?

- (a) 24
- (b) 16
- (c) 18
- (d) 20

**Q79.** The average of 5 consecutive odd numbers is 27. What is the product of the first and the last number?

- (a) 621
- (b) 667
- (c) 713
- (d) 725

**Q80.** 50 trees are standing in a line such that distance between any two consecutive trees is same. A car takes 18 seconds to travel from 13<sup>th</sup> tree to 34<sup>th</sup> tree. How much time (in seconds) will it take to reach from 1<sup>st</sup> tree to 50<sup>th</sup> tree?

- (a) 42
- (b) 42.85
- (c) 45
- (d) 49

**BILINGUAL**

**FOUNDATION IAF**  
**AFCAT I 2023**  
**Complete Batch**

Starts Sept 16, 2022 **9 AM to 12 PM**

**Q81.** Three bottles of equal capacity contain mixture of milk and water in ratio 2 : 3, 3 : 5 and 4 : 5 respectively. These three bottles are emptied into a large bottle. What is the ratio of milk and water respectively in the large bottle?

- (a) 439 : 1080
- (b) 439 : 641
- (c) 439 : 360
- (d) 439 : 79

**Q82.** Ram is five times as efficient as Rohit. Ram can complete a work in 60 days less than Rohit. If both of them work together then in how many days the work would be completed ?

- (a)  $33\frac{1}{3}$
- (b)  $12\frac{1}{2}$
- (c) 15
- (d) 25

**Q83.** A boat travels 24 km upstream in 6 hours and 20 km downstream in 4 hours. Then the speed of boat in still water and the speed of water current are respectively.

- (a) 4 kmph and 3 kmph
- (b) 4.5 kmph and 0.5 kmph
- (c) 4 kmph and 2 kmph
- (d) 5 kmph and 2 kmph

**Q84.** In a college, 40% of the students were allotted group A, 75% of the remaining were given group B and the remaining 12 students were given group C. Then the number of students who applied for the groups is

- (a) 100
- (b) 60
- (c) 80
- (d) 92

**Q85.** A person borrowed a loan of Rs. 5600 for three years on simple interest. At the end of three years he returned Rs. 7000 to clear the principal and interest. What is the rate of interest per annum?

- (a) 8.33%
- (b) 13%
- (c) 37.5%
- (d) 11%

**Q86.** Charu borrowed a loan of Rs. 1,00,000 from a bank at 8% per annum simple interest to buy a shop. He rented the shop for Rs. 1875 per month. If he used 80% of the rent amount to discharge the loan, then how much time would he clear the loan including interest?

- (a) 10 years
- (b) 8 years
- (c) 10 years 4 months
- (d) 8 years 4 months

**Q87.** In what ratio must a grocer mix teas at Rs. 60 a kg, and Rs. 65 a kg, so that by selling the mixture at Rs. 68.20 a kg, he may gain 10%?

- (a) 3 : 2
- (b) 3 : 4
- (c) 3 : 5
- (d) 4 : 5

**Q88.** The sum of present ages of A and B is 7 times the difference of their ages. 5 years hence, their total ages will be 9 times the difference of their ages. What is the present age of elder one (in years) ?

- (a) 25
- (b) 20
- (c) 15
- (d) 18

**Q89.** A ball bounces from a hard floor after falling from 10 meter of height. During collision its energy reduces by 20%. Up to what height it will bounce now ?

- (a) 2 m.
- (b) 8 m.
- (c) 4 m.
- (d) 6 m.

**Q90.** Two ships are sailing in the sea on the two sides of a lighthouse. The angle of elevation of the top of the lighthouse is observed from the ships are 30° and 45° respectively. If the lighthouse is 100 m high, the distance between the two ships is:

- (a) 173 m
- (b) 200 m
- (c) 273 m
- (d) 300 m

**Q91.** The average weight of 9 items is 15kg. If one more item is added in the series the average becomes 16kg. What is the weight (in kg.) of the 10<sup>th</sup> item?

- (a) 24
- (b) 25
- (c) 26
- (d) 23

**Q92.** The ratio of the present ages of the son, mother, father and grandfather is 2:7:8:12 respectively. The average age of the son and mother is 27 years. What will be the age of the mother 7 years later?

- (a) 40 years
- (b) 41 years
- (c) 36 years
- (d) none of these

**Q93.** Ruchita got 43 in Hindi, 45 in Science, 67 in Math, 89 in social science and 65 marks in English. The maximum marks in each subject are 120. How much is her total percentage marks?

- (a) 55.1%
- (b) 51.5%
- (c) 65%
- (d) 62%

**Q94.** Ram donated 4% of his income to charity and deposited 10% of the rest in a bank. If now he has Rs. 8640 left with him, then his income is

- (a) Rs.12500
- (b) Rs.7500
- (c) Rs.8000
- (d) Rs. 10000

**Q95.** The ratio of my income in two consecutive years is 2:3 and that of expenditure is 5:9. If my income in second year is Rs. 45000 and my expenditure in first year is Rs. 25000 then total saving in two years together is

- (a) 0
- (b) Rs. 15000
- (c) Rs. 10000
- (d) Rs. 5000

**Q96.** After giving two successive discounts of 20% and 25% a cycle is sold for Rs 4200. What is the marked price (in Rs) of the cycle?

- (a) 7200
- (b) 7000
- (c) 6500
- (d) 6200

**Q97.** In a bag, three types of, Rs.1, 50 paise and 25 paise coins are there whose total number is 175. If the total value of each type of coins is same, then what is the total value of coins in the bag?

- (a) Rs.75
- (b) Rs. 175
- (c) Rs. 300
- (d) Rs. 126

**Q98.** The difference between the simple interest received from two different sources on Rs. 1500 for 3 years is Rs. 13.50. The difference between their rates of interest is

- (a) 0.1%
- (b) 0.2%
- (c) 0.3%
- (d) 0.4%

**Q99.** A pole is broken by the storm of wind and its top struck the ground at an angle of  $45^\circ$  and at a distance of 25 m from the foot of the pole. The height of the pole before it was broken was?

- (a)  $25\sqrt{2}$  m
- (b)  $25(1 + \sqrt{2})$  m
- (c)  $20\sqrt{3}$  m
- (d)  $\frac{25\sqrt{3}}{3}$  m

**Q100.** A sum of money at compound interest becomes Rs. 650 at the end of one year and Rs. 676 at the end of second year. The sum of money is

- (a) Rs 600
- (b) Rs 540
- (c) Rs 625
- (d) Rs 560

**Q101.** Two buses departed for a place respectively at 45 km/h and 60 km/h. If the second bus took  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hours less to reach the destination then what was the distance of the journey?

- (a) 100 km
- (b) 945 km
- (c) 990 km
- (d) 1350 km

**Q102.** The minimum fare of an auto-rickshaw for first 1.2 km is Rs. 6.50 later, 60 paise is added for every 100 m. How much will a person pay for covering 4.8 km?

- (a) Rs 8.66
- (b) Rs 25.20
- (c) Rs 21.50
- (d) Rs 28.10

**Q103.** A boat covers 30 km upstream and 44 km downstream in 10 hours. The same boat takes 13 hours to cover 40 km upstream and 55 km downstream. What is the speed of the boat in still water?

- (a) 8 km/h
- (b) 3.6 km
- (c) 2.88 km
- (d) 2.4 km

**Q104.** A and B complete a work alone in 10 hours and 20 hours respectively. After working for 5 hours together A left the work then in how much time would B complete the rest work?

- (a) 5 hrs
- (b) 4 hrs
- (c) 3 hrs
- (d) 20 hrs

**Q105.** Three taps A, B and C can fill a tank respectively in 12, 15 and 20 hours. If tap A is open through out and taps B & C are opened alternatively for one hour then in how much time will the tank full?

- (a) 6 hours
- (b)  $6\frac{1}{2}$  hours
- (c) 7 hours
- (d)  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hours

**Q106.** In an examination a student scored 4 marks for every correct answer and lost 1 mark for every wrong answer. A student attempted all the 200 questions and scored in all, 200 marks. The number of questions he answered correctly was

- (a) 82
- (b) 80
- (c) 68
- (d) 60

**Q107.** A person was asked to state his age. His reply was – “Take my age 3 years hence, multiply it by 3, subtracts the triple of my age 3 years ago and you will know how old I am.” What is the present age of the person (in years)?

- (a) 24
- (b) 20
- (c) 32
- (d) 18

**Q108.** In a survey, it was found that 30% of people use cellular phone and 75% of them used computer. If 25% of people have both cellular phone and computer, then what is the percentage of people who have either cellular phone or personal computer or both?

- (a) 60%
- (b) 70%
- (c) 80%
- (d) 100%

**Q101.** A and B can do a work in 18 and 24 days respectively. They worked together for 8 days and then A left. The remaining work was finished by B in:

- (a)  $5\frac{2}{3}$  days
- (b) 5 days
- (c) 8 days
- (d) 10 days.

**Q102.** The distance between two cities Y and Z is 330 kms. A train starts from Y at 8 a.m. and travels towards Z at 60 kmph. Another train starts from Z at 9 a.m. and travels towards A at 75 kmph. At what time do they meet?

- (a) 10 a.m.
- (b) 10.30 a.m.
- (c) 11 a.m.
- (d) 11:30 a.m.

**Q103.** The average of 7 numbers is 8. If one number is added, their average is 9. Then the added number is

- (a) 12
- (b) 11
- (c) 16
- (d) 14

**Q104.** Ten years ago, the average age of a family of 4 members was 25 years, 2 children having been born (with age difference 2 years), the present average age of the family is the same. The present age of the youngest child is –

- (a) 1 year
- (b) 2 year
- (c) 3 year
- (d) 4 years.

**Q105.** The present age of Ravi's father is four times of Ravi's present age. Five years back he was seven times as old as Ravi was at that time. What is the present age of Ravi's father?

- (a) 84 years
- (b) 70 years
- (c) 40 years
- (d) 35 years

**Q106.** On selling an article for Rs. 240, a trader loses 4 %. In order to gain 10 %, he must sell the article for

- (a) Rs. 275
- (b) Rs. 280
- (c) Rs. 285
- (d) Rs. 300

**Q107.** A certain sum at simple interest amounts to Rs. 1350 in 5 years and to Rs. 1620 in 8 years. What is the sum?

- (a) Rs. 700
- (b) Rs. 800
- (c) Rs. 900
- (d) Rs. 1000

**Q108.** The compound interest on a sum for 2 years is Rs. 832 and the simple interest on the same sum at the same rate for the same period is Rs. 800. What is the rate of interest?

- (a) 6 %
- (b) 8 %
- (c) 10 %
- (d) 12 %

**Q109.** A and B can do a work in 18 and 24 days respectively. They worked together for 8 days and then A left. The remaining work was finished by B in:

- (a)  $5\frac{2}{3}$  days
- (b) 5 days
- (c) 8 days
- (d) 10 days.

**Q110.** The distance between two cities Y and Z is 330 kms. A train starts from Y at 8 a.m. and travels towards Z at 60 kmph. Another train starts from Z at 9 a.m. and travels towards A at 75 kmph. At what time do they meet?

- (a) 10 a.m.
- (b) 10.30 a.m.
- (c) 11 a.m.
- (d) 11:30 a.m.

**Q111.** The average of 7 numbers is 8. If one number is added, their average is 9. Then the added number is

- (a) 12
- (b) 11
- (c) 16
- (d) 14

**Q112.** Ten years ago, the average age of a family of 4 members was 25 years, 2 children having been born (with age difference 2 years), the present average age of the family is the same. The present age of the youngest child is –

- (a) 1 year
- (b) 2 year
- (c) 3 year
- (d) 4 years.

**Q113.** The present age of Ravi's father is four times of Ravi's present age. Five years back he was seven times as old as Ravi was at that time. What is the present age of Ravi's father?

- (a) 84 years
- (b) 70 years
- (c) 40 years
- (d) 35 years

**Q114.** On selling an article for Rs. 240, a trader loses 4 %. In order to gain 10 %, he must sell the article for

- (a) Rs. 275
- (b) Rs. 280
- (c) Rs. 285
- (d) Rs. 300

**Q115.** A certain sum at simple interest amounts to Rs. 1350 in 5 years and to Rs. 1620 in 8 years. What is the sum?

- (a) Rs. 700
- (b) Rs. 800
- (c) Rs. 900
- (d) Rs. 1000

**Q116.** The compound interest on a sum for 2 years is Rs. 832 and the simple interest on the same sum at the same rate for the same period is Rs. 800. What is the rate of interest?

- (a) 6 %
- (b) 8 %
- (c) 10 %
- (d) 12 %

**Q117.** A tap supplies 8 litres of water per minute into a cistern. A leak at the bottom of the cistern can empty the cistern in 10 hours. A full tank with the tap open is emptied by the leak in 15 hours. What is the capacity of the tank?

- (a) 15,000 litres
- (b) 12,800 litres
- (c) 14,400 litres
- (d) 13,400 litres

**Q118.** A motorboat, whose speed is 15 km/hr in still water goes 30 km downstream and comes back in a total of 4 hours 30 minutes. The speed of the stream (in km/hr) is

- (a) 2 km/hr
- (b) 3 km/hr
- (c) 4 km/hr
- (d) 5 km/hr

**Q119.** Amit can row a boat d km upstream and the same distance downstream in 5 hours 15 minutes. Also, he can row the boat 2d km upstream in 7 hours. How long will it take to row the same distance 2d km downstream for Amit?

- (a) 4 hrs 15 min
- (b) 3 hrs 15 min
- (c) 3 hrs 30 min
- (d) 4 hrs 30 min

**Q120.** The population of a town increased from 1,75,000 to 2,62,500 in a decade. The average percent increase of population per year is:

- (a) 4.37%
- (b) 5%
- (c) 6%
- (d) 8.75%

**Q121.** Virat travelled 75 kms in 7 hours. He went some distance at the rate of 12 km/hr and the rest at 10 km/hr. How far did he travel at the rate of 12 km/hr?

- (a) 30 kms
- (b) 25 kms
- (c) 40 kms
- (d) 35 kms.

**Q122.** Two mixtures have milk and water in the ratio 1 : 4 and 3 : 2 respectively. In what ratio two types of mixtures have to be mixed to get a new mixture having ratio of milk and water as 1 :

- (a) 4 : 3
- (b) 5 : 3
- (c) 3 : 2
- (d) 1 : 3

**Q123.** The ratio of savings to expenditure of a person is 2 : 3. If his savings increases by 6% while his income increases by 15% then by how much percentage did his expenditure increase?

- (a) 21%
- (b) 24%
- (c) 12%
- (d) 25%

**Q124.** A started a business with a capital of Rs. 1,00,000. One year later, B joined him with a capital of Rs. 2,00,000. At the end of 3 years from the start of the business, the profit earned was Rs. 84,000. The share of B in the profit exceeded the share of A by.

- (a) Rs. 10,000
- (b) Rs. 12,000
- (c) Rs. 14,000
- (d) Rs. 15,000.

**Q125.** A certain amount of money is divided among A, B and C. If A receives 25% more than B and B receives 25% less than C, then A : B : C is,

- (a) 12 : 10 : 11
- (b) 10 : 9 : 12
- (c) 15 : 12 : 16
- (d) 14 : 12 : 13

**Q126.** When the price of rice is increased by 25 percent, a family reduces its consumption such that the expenditure is only 10 percent more than before. If 40 kg of rice is consumed by family before, then find the new consumption of family.

- (a) 37.6k.g
- (b) 35.2k.g
- (c) 36.8k.g
- (d) 34.4k.g

**Q127.** Delhi Municipal Corporation increases the price of water by 20%, while the consumption of water decreases by 20%. What is the final increase or decrease in the expenditure of a family?

- (a) 4% increase
- (b) 4% decrease
- (c) 8% increase
- (d) 8% decrease

**Q128.** In an examination the minimum passing marks for reserved and unreserved category is 40% and 54% respectively. A candidate of unreserved category got 300 marks and failed by 24 marks. What is the minimum passing mark for reserved category?

- (a) 280
- (b) 254
- (c) 230
- (d) 240

**Q129.** A shopkeeper earns a profit of 14% on selling a cycle for Rs 2850. If the profit is kept as 8% then what will be the selling price?

- (a) Rs 2600
- (b) Rs 2700
- (c) Rs 2800
- (d) Rs 3000

**Q130.** The ratio of the cost price and selling price of an item is 10: 11, and then percentage profit will be

- (a) 8%
- (b) 10%
- (c) 11%
- (d) 15%

**Q131.** Rice at Rs. 126 per kg and rice at Rs 135 per kg are mixed with a third type of rice in the ratio of 1:1: 2. If the value of this mixture is Rs 153 per kg then what is the price per kg of the third type of rice?

- (a) Rs169.50
- (b) Rs175.50
- (c) Rs175
- (d) Rs185

**Q132.** A and B enter into a partnership with capitals in the ratio 5 : 6. At the end of 8 months A withdraws his capital, if they receive profits in the ratio 5 : 9; B invested the capital for

- (a) 6 months
- (b) 8 months
- (c) 10 months
- (d) 12 months

**Q133.** Rs. 2000 amounts to Rs 2600 in five years at a certain rate of simple interest. If the rate of interest is 3% more than the previous rate, then in the same time period, the same sum will amount to

- (a) Rs 2700
- (b) Rs 2800
- (c) Rs 2900
- (d) Rs 3000

**Q134.** If the difference between SI and CI for 2 years on a sum of money lent at 5% is Rs 6, then the sum is

- (a) Rs 2200
- (b) Rs 2400
- (c) Rs 2600
- (d) Rs 2000

**Q135.** Train A crosses a pole in 25 sec and another train B crosses a pole in 1 min 15 sec. The length of train A is half of the length of train B. What is the ratio between the speed of Train A and Train B?

- (a) 3 : 2
- (b) 3 : 4
- (c) 4 : 3
- (d) None of these

### Solutions

**S1. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{Price of 1 text book} = \frac{20000}{500} = \text{Rs. 40}$$

$$\text{Price of free 50 text books} = 50 \times 40 = \text{Rs. 2000}$$

$$\text{So, profit} = \frac{2000}{20000} \times 100 = 10\%$$

**S2. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total expenditure} &= 20 + 60 + 10 = 90\% \\ \text{so, remaining salary} &= [100 - 90]\% = 10\% \\ &\Rightarrow 10\% = 30 \\ \therefore 100\% &= 300 \end{aligned}$$

**S3. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{ratio of surface area} = \frac{\text{sphere}}{\text{hemisphere}}$$

$$= \frac{4\pi r^2}{3\pi r^2} = \frac{4}{3}$$

**S4. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total students} &= 1400 \\ \text{Number of students who wear specs} &= 350 \\ \Rightarrow \text{Girls wear specs} &= 350 - 350 \times \frac{2}{7} = 250 \end{aligned}$$

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Since A can complete  $1/3^{\text{rd}}$  work in 5 days

$\therefore$  A can complete whole work in  $5 \times 3 = 15$  days

Similarly, B can complete the whole work in  $10 \times \frac{5}{2} =$

$\therefore$  Total number of days taken by them working together

S6. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Marked Price = 1200

Discount = 5% of 1200 = 60

So, selling price = 1200 - 60 = Rs. 1140

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Required speed =  $\frac{48 \times \frac{50}{60}}{\frac{40}{60}} = 60$  km/hr

S8. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Machine's value after 3 years =  $32000 \times \left(1 - \frac{5}{100}\right)^3$   
= Rs 27,436

S9. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Area of base =  $\pi r^2 = 1.54$

$\Rightarrow r^2 = 0.49$

$\Rightarrow r = 0.7$  km

Height of mountain =  $\sqrt{(2.5)^2 - (0.7)^2} = 2.4$  km

S10. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$N_1$	$N_2$	$N_3$
1	2	:
	:	3
	:	1
3	:	6
	:	2

$\therefore$  larger number =  $\frac{55 \times 3}{(3+6+2)} \times 6 = 90$

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. Let the share of a man, a woman and a boy be  $5x$ ,  $4x$  and  $3x$  respectively.

ATQ,

$4 \times 5x + 5 \times 4x + 8 \times 3x = 960$

$20x + 20x + 24x = 960$

$x = 15$

$\therefore$  share of a woman =  $4x = \text{Rs } 60$

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let the number of students be  $x$ . Then,

Number of students above 8 years of age or of 8 years age =  $(100 - 20)\%$  of  $x = 80\%$  of  $x$ .

$\therefore 80\%$  of  $x = 48$

$\Rightarrow x = 60$

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Principal = Rs.  $\left(\frac{100 \times 5400}{12 \times 3}\right) = \text{Rs. } 15000$ .

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol.

CP of chair =  $\frac{100}{75} \times 720 = \text{Rs. } 960$

To gain 25%, SP =  $\frac{125}{100} \times 960 = \text{Rs. } 1200$

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Total time taken =  $\left(\frac{160}{64} + \frac{160}{80}\right)$  hrs. =  $\frac{9}{2}$  hrs.

$\therefore$  Required average speed =  $\frac{320}{\frac{9}{2}} = 71.11$  kmph

S16. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let the boys and girls be  $3x$  and  $2x$  respectively.

Then,

$\frac{3x+6}{2x} = \frac{7}{4} \Rightarrow 12x + 24 = 14x$

$\Rightarrow 2x = 24 \Rightarrow x = 12$

$\therefore$  Number of boys =  $3x + 6 = 3 \times 12 + 6 = 42$ .

S17. Ans.(c)

Sol. If two articles are sold at the same S.P. and there is a gain of  $x\%$  on one table and a loss of  $x\%$  on the other, then there is always a loss in this transaction and

loss% =  $\frac{x^2}{100} = \frac{20 \times 20}{100} = 4\%$ .

S18. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let the numbers be  $2x$  and  $3x$ .

Then, their L.C.M. =  $6x$ .

So,  $6x = 48$  or  $x = 8$ .

$\therefore$  The numbers are 16 and 24.

Hence, required sum =  $(16 + 24) = 40$ .

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Relative Speed =  $(194.4 \times (5/18) + 6) = 60$  m/s

Time = 15 sec

$\therefore$  length =  $60 \times 15 = 900$  metre.



S20. Ans.(b)

Sol.  
Since all the three distances are same,  
hence the average speed

$$= \frac{3 \times 10 \times 20 \times 60}{(200+1200+600)} \left( \frac{3uvw}{uv+vw+wu} \right)$$

$$= \frac{36000}{2000} = 18 \text{ km/hr}$$

S21. Ans.(d)

Sol.  
Let the quantities of acid and water  
were x litre and 3x liters respectively  
 $(x + 5) : 3x = 1 : 2$   
 $3x * 1 = (x + 5) * 2 = 2x + 10 \Rightarrow x = 10$   
The quantity of new mixture =  $x + 3x + 5$   
 $= 4x + 5 = 40 + 5 = 45$  litres

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. The required number will be  $234k+26$ . Now when this  
number is divided by 13, the remainder will be same as  
remainder when 26 is divided by 13, i.e zero.

S23. Ans.(a)

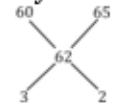
Sol.  
Efficiency of P : Q = 3 : 1  
Required number of days of P : Q = 1 : 3  
i.e. If P requires x days then Q requires 3x days.  
but  $3x - x = 60$   
 $\rightarrow x = 30$   
Thus so,  
Q can finish the work in 90 days.

S24. Ans.(a)

Sol.  
Given that 110% gain  $\Rightarrow$  68.20

$$\text{So } 100\% = \frac{68.20}{110} \times 100 = 62 \text{ Rs}$$

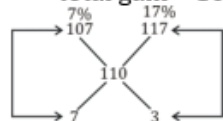
By the mixture & Allegation rule.



So, ratio is = 3 : 2

S25. Ans.(d)

Sol.  
By mixture & Allegation -  
Suppose whole sugar sell out on 7% = 107  
Suppose whole sugar sell out on 17% = 117  
total gain = 10% = 110



so, 7% sell out the amount  $7 : 3 = 10$   
10 ratio = 100 kg,  
1 ratio = 10 kg.  
so, 7%  $\rightarrow 7 \times 10 = 70$  kg

S26. Ans.(c)

Sol.  
Let the original price per kg. be  $\rightarrow$  100 Rs  
Reduced price = 90 Rs  
 $\therefore$  Amount to be bought =  $\frac{4900}{98} = 50$ kg

S27. Ans.(b)

Sol.  
Batsman scored by running =  $110 - [3 \times 4 + 8 \times 6]$   
 $= 50$   
 $\therefore$  Req. Percentage =  $\frac{50}{110} \times 100 = 45 \frac{5}{11} \%$

S28. Ans.(d)

Sol.  
successive percentage of 20% =  $\left[ 20 + 20 + \frac{20 \times 20}{100} \right] = 44\%$   
successive of 20% & 44% =  $\left[ 44 + 20 + \frac{44 \times 20}{100} \right] = 72.8\%$   
because volume proportional to radius<sup>3</sup>

S29. Ans.(d)

Sol. It is clear that b will be zero. The last three digit 4ao will be  
divisible by 8. If  $a+b=0$  or 8, so,  $a+b=0$  or 8

S30. Ans.(a)

Sol. We know that,  
Dividend=Divisor  $\times$  quotient + remainder.  
(i)  $\rightarrow 75 \times 3 = 225$   
(ii)  $\rightarrow 225 \times 1 + 75 = 300$   
(iii)  $\rightarrow 300 \times 1 + 225 = 525$   
(iv)  $\rightarrow 525 \times 3 + 300 = 1875$ , the req. no. will be the dividend of first  
and second step.  $\rightarrow 525 + 1875 = 2400$

S31. Ans.(a)

Sol.  
 $10M \times 12 = 10W \times 6$   
 $2M = 1W$   
So,  $(10M + 10W)$  days =  $10W \times 6$   
 $15W \times \text{days} = 10W \times 6$   
Days = 4

S32. Ans.(b)

Sol.  
 $\frac{A}{B} = \frac{3}{1}$  difference  $\rightarrow$  2 ratio = 60 days  
1 Ratio = 30 days  
So, time =  $\frac{3x \cdot x}{3x+x} = \frac{30 \times 90}{120} = 22 \frac{1}{2}$  day

S33. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Out of total profit Mohan got Rs. 6000  
and Sohan got Rs. 3000

$$\therefore \frac{20000 \times 6}{x \times 12} = \frac{6000}{3000}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \text{Rs. } 5000$$

S34. Ans.(b)

Sol.

12 O'clock watch needs 11 times interval takes 22 sec.  
The watch is taking 2 sec in each interval.  
6 o'clock watch needs 5 equal intervals =  $5 \times 2 = 10$  sec

S35. Ans.(c);

Sol.

$$(u+v) \times 3 \frac{3}{4} = 15 \text{ and } (u-v) \times \frac{5}{2} = 5$$

$$U = 3 \text{ km/h}$$

$$V = 1 \text{ km/h}$$

S36. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$8 \times 15 + x \times 6 = (8+x) \times 10.8$$

$$120 + 6x = 10.8x + 86.4$$

$$4.8x = 33.6$$

$$x = 7$$

S37. Ans.(d)

Sol.

According to question,

$$\frac{MP}{SP} \frac{10}{9} \downarrow 10\% \text{ discount}$$

$$\frac{CP}{SP} \frac{5}{6} \downarrow 20\% \text{ profit}$$

To make SP same

CP	SP	MP
45	54	60

$\downarrow \times 10$	$\downarrow \times 10$
------------------------	------------------------

450 (Actual CP)	600 (Marked Price)
-----------------	--------------------

$$\therefore MP = \text{Rs. } 600$$

S38. Ans.(c);

Sol.

ATQ,

If kamal is 100% efficient, then Bimal 150% efficient (50% more),

$$\left[ \frac{B}{K} = \frac{150}{100} = \frac{3}{2} \right]$$

$$\text{Kamal: Bimal} \rightarrow \text{efficiency} \rightarrow 2 \frac{\text{units}}{\text{day}} : 3 \frac{\text{units}}{\text{day}}$$

$$\text{Total Work} = 15 \times 2 = 30$$

$$\text{Bimal can do it in} = \frac{30}{3} = 10 \text{ days}$$

S39. Ans.(c)

Sol.

According to the question,

$$PT = 5 \text{ cm.}$$

$$PA = 4 \text{ cm.}$$

$$PB = (4+x) \text{ cm.}$$

As we know that,

$$PT^2 = PA \times PB$$

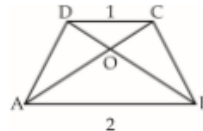
$$25 = 4(4+x)$$

$$25 = 16 + 4x$$

$$x = \frac{9}{4} \text{ cm.}$$

S40. Ans.(a)

Sol.



$$\frac{\text{area of } \Delta COD}{\text{area of } \Delta AOB} = \frac{CD^2}{AB^2}$$

$$\frac{\text{area of } \Delta COD}{84} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Area of } \Delta COD = 21 \text{ cm}^2$$

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Average run of 10 innings = 50 runs

Increased run in 11 inning =  $11 \times 2 = 22$  runs

Total runs =  $50 + 22 = 72$  runs

S42. Ans.(c);

Sol.

According to question,

$$CP = 30 \times 9.50 + 30 \times 8.5$$

$$= 30 [9.5 + 8.5]$$

$$= 30 \times 18 = \text{Rs. } 540$$

$$SP = 60 \times 8.90$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 534$$

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

$$= 540 - 534 = \text{Rs. } 6$$

S43. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let no. of persons be 'N'

$$\frac{N \times 55}{1} = \frac{(N+6) \times 44}{1}$$

$$5N = 4N + 24$$

$$N = 24$$

S44. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let the speed of the cars be  $S_1$  and  $S_2$

$$= S_1 - S_2 = \frac{70}{7} = 10 \quad \dots (i)$$

$$\text{And } S_1 + S_2 = \frac{70}{1} = 70 \dots (ii)$$

From equation (i) and (ii)

$$S_1 = 40 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$S_2 = 30 \text{ km/hr}$$

= Required speeds are 40 km/hr and 30 km/hr

S45. Ans.(d)

Sol.

According to question,

	Old		New
Price	5	$\xrightarrow{20\% \text{ increase}}$	6
Consumption	6	$\xrightarrow{\text{Decrease}}$	5
Expenditure	30		30
% decrease	$= \frac{1}{6} \times 100 = 16\frac{2}{3}\%$		

S46. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Fail in Mathematics = 19%

Fail in English = 10%

$$\Rightarrow \text{Total Fail Students \%} = (19 + 10) - 7 = 22$$

$$\therefore \text{Students passed in Both the Subjects} = 100 - 22 = 78\%$$

S47. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Required selling price} = 600 \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{105}{100} = \text{Rs } 693$$

S48. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Speed to cover 10 km in 12 min

$$= \frac{10}{12} \times 60 = 50 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$\text{Required time} = \frac{10}{50-5} \text{ hr}$$

$$= \frac{10}{45} \times 60 \text{ min} = \frac{40}{3} \text{ min}$$

$$= 13 \text{ min } 20 \text{ sec}$$

S49. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Required number} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{LCM of } (12, 14, 18, 22)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 2772$$

$$= 1386$$

S50. Ans.(d)

Sol.

ATQ,

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi R_1^3}{\frac{4}{3}\pi R_2^3} = \frac{64}{27} \Rightarrow \frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{Ratio of their surface area} = \frac{4\pi R_1^2}{4\pi (R_2)^2} = 16 : 9$$

S51. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let the two numbers be  $x$  and  $y$

$$\therefore x + y = 70$$

$$\text{And } (x^2 - y^2) = 1400$$

$$(x + y)(x - y) = 1400$$

$$x - y = 20$$

S52. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let the amount lent at 4% be Rs.  $x$ .

$$\therefore \text{Amount lent at 5\%} = \text{Rs. } (60000 - x)$$

According to the question,

$$\frac{(60000-x) \times 5 \times 1}{100} + \frac{x \times 4 \times 1}{100} = 2560$$

$$\Rightarrow 300000 - 5x + 4x = 256000$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 300000 - 256000 = \text{Rs. } 44000.$$

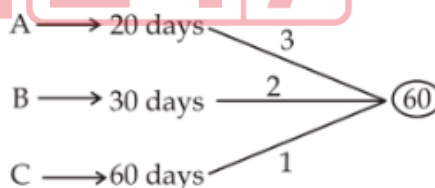
S53. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Required per cent} = \frac{20}{100-20} \times 100 = 25\%.$$

S54. Ans.(b)

Sol.



Work done by (A + B + C) in 1 day = (3 + 2 + 1) = 6 units

$$\text{C, alone finish the remaining work in} = \frac{54}{1} = 54 \text{ days}$$

S55. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let the number of apples be  $x$

$$\therefore 4x = 2x^2 - 30 \Rightarrow (x - 5)(2x + 6) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 5, -3$$

$$\therefore x = 5$$

S56. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Temperature of last day

$$7 \times (27.4 - (3 \times 26.5 + 3 \times 29)) = 25.3^\circ\text{C}$$

S57. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Total duty paid} = 750 \times 4\% + 3600 \times 7\% + 10500 \times 9\% \\ = 30 + 252 + 945 = \text{`}1227$$

S58. Ans.(b)

Sol.

The number of passengers from Mumbai

$$= \frac{20 \times 100 \times 48}{(100 - (48 + 20 + 24)) \times 100} \\ = (48 \times 20) / 8 \\ = 120$$

S59. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$5\text{th reading} = (5 \times 12) + (5 \times 15) - (9 \times 10) = 45$$

S60. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let Raj paid Rs x for the bicycle.

$$\text{Pawan paid} = 1.25x, \text{ Dinkar paid} = 1.25x \times 1.2 = 156 \\ \Rightarrow 1.50x = 156 \Rightarrow x = \text{`}104$$

S61. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let the CP = 100, SP =  $100 \times 1.1 = 110$

half of SP = Rs 55,  $\Rightarrow$  Loss =  $100 - 55 = \text{Rs.}45$

$$\% \text{ loss} = \frac{45 \times 100}{100} = 45\%$$

S62. Ans.(b)

Sol.

In the shown figure AB is a wall and BC is its shadow where angle of elevation of the sun,  $\angle ACB = 60^\circ$



Shadow where angle of elevation of the sun,  $\angle ACB = 60^\circ$

$$\tan 60 = AB/BC \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = \frac{AB}{BC}$$

$$AB : BC = \sqrt{3} : 1$$

$$\text{Height} : \text{Shadow} = \sqrt{3} : 1$$

S63. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let the ages of Swetha and Santoshi be  $9x$  and  $4x$

$$\Rightarrow 4x + 10 = 9x \Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$\therefore \text{Swetha's age} = 9 \times 2 = 18 \text{ years}$$

S64. Ans.(a)

Sol. Let the initial investments of A, B and C be  $x, 2x, 3x$  respectively.

A's investment for 6 months =  $6x$  and remaining 6 months =  $2x \times 6 = 12x$

B's investment for 6 months =  $2x \times 6 = 12x$  and remaining 6 months =  $x \times 6$

C's investment for 6 months =  $3x \times 6 = 18x$  and remaining 6 months =  $4.5x \times 6$

Required ratio of profits = ratio of investments =  $(6x + 12x) : (12x + 6x) : (18x + 9x)$

$$= 2 : 2 : 3$$

S65. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$(U - V) \times 675 = 750, 9(U - V) = 10 \text{ _____ (i)}$$

$$\& (U + V) \times \frac{15}{2} \times 60 = 750, 3(U + V) = 5 \text{ _____ (ii)}$$

From (i) & (ii)

$$U = \frac{25}{18} \times \frac{18}{5} = 5 \text{ km/h.}$$

S66. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Sum of 40 observation} = 40 \times 28 = 1120$$

$$\& \text{Difference} = 32$$

$$\text{So, } 1120 + 32 = 1152$$

$$\text{Correct Avg. } \frac{1152}{40} = 28.8$$

S67. Ans.(d)

Sol.

B G

$$31 : 23$$

$$124 : 107$$

75 girl - add., but boys remain same.

$$\text{So, } 31 \times 4 = 124$$

$$124 : 92$$

$$15 \text{ R'atio} = 75$$

$$124 : 107$$

$$1 \text{ Ratio} = 5$$

$$\text{Diff.} = 17$$

$$\text{So, Req. No.} = 17 \times 5 = 85$$

S68. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$(6\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2}) / 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$$

S69. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$x + y = 7(x - y) \text{ or } 6x - 8y = 0 \text{ _____ (i)}$$

$$x + 5 + y + 5 = 9(x - y)$$

$$8x - 10y = 10 \text{ _____ (ii)}$$

After solving (i) & (ii)

$$x = 20 \text{ year}$$

$$y = 15 \text{ year}$$

S70. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Ram : Shyam : Sohan} = \frac{7}{17} \times \frac{7}{17} : \frac{7}{17} : 1$$

$$= 49 : 119 : 289$$

$$\text{Sohan is income} = \frac{289}{49} \times 490 = 2890$$

S71. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$A : B = \frac{\frac{1}{8}}{\frac{2}{8}} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$B : C = \frac{3}{5} \text{ and } C : D = \frac{\frac{5}{4}}{\frac{6}{9}} = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$A : B : C : D = 8 : 6 : 10 : 9$$

S72. Ans.(c)

Sol.

25% of the cost Price = 100

$$\text{Cost price} = \frac{100 \times 100}{25} = 400$$

S73. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let the usual time be 't' hrs and usual speed be 'x' km/h

ATQ,

$$126 = xt \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\text{And } 126 = (x-6) \times (t + \frac{3}{60})$$

$$126 = (x-6) \times (\frac{126}{x} + \frac{1}{20}) \quad \dots(ii)$$

Solving eqn (i) and eqn (ii), we get

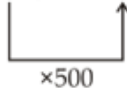
$$x = 126 \text{ km/h}$$

S74. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$100 \xrightarrow{-10\%} 90 \xrightarrow{-10\%} 81\% \xrightarrow{-10\%} 72.9\%$$

$$\text{If } 72.9\% = 36450$$



$$\text{Then } 100\% \Rightarrow 100 \times 500 = \text{Rs } 50000$$

S75. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Sum of the age of the family =  $6 \times 25 = 150$  years

The sum of age of the family at the time of the birth of the youngest member

$$= 150 - 90$$

$$= 60$$

$$\text{Average (age)} = \frac{60}{5} = 12 \text{ years}$$

S76. Ans.(b)

Sol.

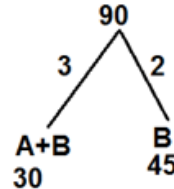
A + B \_\_\_\_ 30 days

$\frac{1}{5}$  work has been done by (A & B)

Now,  $\frac{4}{5}$  work is done by B in 36 days

$$\therefore 1 \text{ work is done by B in } \frac{36 \times 5}{4} = 45 \text{ days}$$

So,

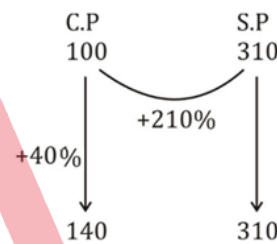


So, efficiency of A = 1

$$\text{So, A alone can do work in} = \frac{90}{1} = 90 \text{ days}$$

S77. Ans.(a)

Sol.



$$\therefore \text{Profit \% on S.P} = \frac{310 - 140}{310} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{170}{310} \times 100$$

$$\approx 55\%$$

S78. Ans.(b).

Sol.

Let the speed of Boat = B km/hr

And the speed of stream = S km/hr

$$\therefore \frac{60}{B+S} + \frac{20}{B-S} = 4$$

$$\frac{40}{B+S} + \frac{40}{B-S} = 6$$

$$\therefore \text{By solving, } B = 24, S = 16$$

$$\therefore \text{Speed of the stream} = 16 \text{ km/hr.}$$

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S79. Ans.(c)

Sol.

5 consecutive odd numbers are-  
23, 25, 27, 29, 31

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Product of First and last number} \\ &= 23 \times 31 \\ &= 713 \end{aligned}$$

S80. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let the distance b/w two consecutive trees = 1m  
 $1^{st}$        $13^{th}$        $34^{th}$        $50^{th}$   
 $\leftarrow 12\text{ m} \rightarrow \leftarrow 21\text{ m} \rightarrow \leftarrow 16\text{ m} \rightarrow$

$\therefore 21 \rightarrow 18 \text{ sec.}$

$$\begin{aligned} (12 + 21 + 16) &= 49\text{m} \rightarrow \frac{18}{21} \times 49 \\ &= 42 \text{ sec.} \end{aligned}$$

S81. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 : 3 = 5 \times 72 \\ 144 : 216 \\ 3 : 5 = 8 \times 45 \\ 135 : 225 = \\ 4 : 5 = 9 \times 40 \\ 160 : 200 \end{array}$$

$$439 : 641$$

S82. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Ram} = 5x \text{ Rohit}$$

$$\text{Rohit} \times x = \text{Ram} \times x - 60$$

$$\text{Or Rohit} \times x = 5x \text{ Rohit} (x - 60)$$

$$\text{Or } x = 5x - 300$$

$$\text{Or } 4x = 300$$

$$\text{Or } x = 75$$

$\therefore$  Rohit completes work in 75 days

$\therefore$  Ram completes work in 15 days

$$\text{So, together} = \frac{75 \times 15}{90} = \frac{5}{6} \times 15$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \times 5 = 12\frac{1}{2} \text{ Days}$$

S83. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Upstream speed, } U = \frac{24}{6} = \frac{12}{3} = 4\text{km/h}$$

$$\text{Downstream speed, } D = \frac{20}{4} = 5 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\therefore \text{ speed of boat in still water, } x = \frac{D+U}{2} = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\text{Speed of water current, } y = \frac{D-U}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5 \text{ km/h.}$$

S84. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Group A} = 40\%$$

$$\text{Group B} = \frac{60 \times 75}{100} = 45\%$$

$$\text{Group C} = 15\%$$

$$15\% = 12 \text{ students.}$$

$$\text{Then } 100\% = 80 \text{ students}$$

S85. Ans.(a)

Sol.

we have

$$1400 = \frac{5600 \times R \times 3}{100}, R = 8.33\%$$

S86. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Amount paid to bank} = 100000 + \frac{100000 \times 8 \times t}{100}$$

$$= 100000 + 8000t$$

$$80\% \text{ of the amount of rent} = 1875 \times 12t \times \frac{80}{100}$$

$$= 18000t$$

From the question,

$$100000 + 8000t = 18000t$$

$$t = 10 \text{ years}$$

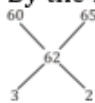
S87. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Given that } 110\% \text{ gain} \Rightarrow 68.20$$

$$\text{So } 100\% = \frac{68.20}{110} \times 100 = 62 \text{ Rs}$$

By the mixture & Allegation rule.



So, ratio is = 3 : 2

S88. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$x + y = 7 (x - y) \text{ or } 6x - 8y = 0 \text{ _____(i)}$$

$$x + 5 + y + 5 = 9 (x - y)$$

$$8x - 10y = 10 \text{ _____(ii)}$$

After solving (i) & (ii)

$$x = 20 \text{ year}$$

$$y = 15 \text{ year}$$

S89. Ans.(b)

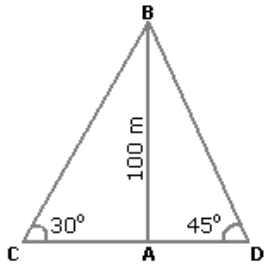
Sol. Now it will bounce 20% of 10 = 2 meter less

$$= 10 - 2 = 8\text{m}$$

S90. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let AB be the lighthouse and C and D be the positions of the ships.



Then, AB = 100 m,  $\angle ACB = 30^\circ$  and  $\angle ADB = 45^\circ$ .

$$\frac{AB}{AC} = \tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow AC = AB \times \sqrt{3} = 100\sqrt{3} \text{ m.}$$

$$\frac{AB}{AD} = \tan 45^\circ = 1 \Rightarrow AD = AB = 100 \text{ m.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore CD &= (AC + AD) = (100\sqrt{3} + 100) \text{ m} \\ &= 100(\sqrt{3} + 1) \\ &= (100 \times 2.73) \text{ m} \\ &= 273 \text{ m.} \end{aligned}$$

S91. Ans.(b)

Sol. Sum of weight of 9 items =  $15 \times 9 = 135 \text{ kg}$   
Sum of weight of 10 items =  $16 \times 10 = 160 \text{ kg}$   
10<sup>th</sup> item =  $160 - 135 = 25 \text{ kg}$

S92. Ans.(d)

Sol. Let the present age of son & Mother =  $2x$  &  $7x$   
Sum of ages of son & mother =  $2x + 7x = 27 \times 2$   
 $\Rightarrow 9x = 54$   
 $x = 6$

$\therefore$  Present age of Mother =  $7x = 42$   
Age of mother 7 years later =  $42 + 7 = 49 \text{ yrs.}$

S93. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Total marks obtained by Ruchita =  $43 + 45 + 67 + 89 + 65 = 309$   
Sum of maximum marks =  $5 \times 120 = 600$   
 $\therefore$  required percentage =  $\frac{309}{600} \times 100 = 51.5\%$

S94. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let the income of Ram = 100%  
After donating to charity, remaining = 96%  
& after deposition, remaining =  $96 - 9.6 = 86.4\%$   
We have  $86.4\% = \frac{8640}{100}$   
 $\therefore$  Income of Ram =  $\frac{8640}{86.4} \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 10000$

S95. Ans.(d)

Sol.

	Income	:	Expenditure
I	2	:	5
II	3	:	9

2<sup>nd</sup> year income = 45000  
 $\therefore$  1<sup>st</sup> year income = 30,000  
1<sup>st</sup> year exp. = 25,000  
2<sup>nd</sup> year exp. = 45000  
Total saving in two years together =  $5000 + 0 = \text{Rs. } 5000$

S96. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Net discount} &= 20 + 25 - \frac{20 \times 25}{100} \\ &= 45 - 5 \\ &= 40\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore 0.6x = 4200$$

$$x = 7000$$

S97. Ans.(a)

Sol. Total value of 1 rupee coins = Rs x  
 $\therefore$  Total no. of 1 rupee coins = x  
Total value of 50 paise coins = Rs x  
Total number of 50 paise coins =  $2x$   
Total value of 25 paise coins = Rs x  
Total number of 25 paise coins =  $4x$   
ATQ  $\rightarrow x + 2x + 4x = 175 \Rightarrow x = 25$   
Total value of coins =  $3x = 25 \times 3 = 75$

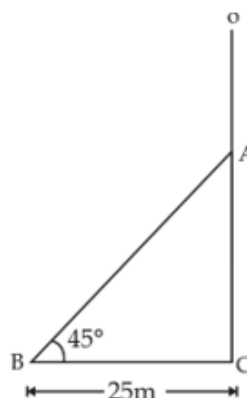
S98. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{Required difference in rates} = \frac{13.50 \times 100}{1500 \times 3} = 0.3\%$$

S99. Ans.(b)

Sol.



In  $\triangle ACB$ ,  
 $\tan 45^\circ = \frac{AC}{BC}$   
 $\Rightarrow AC = 25 \text{ m}$

Now,

$$(AB)^2 = (BC)^2 + (AC)^2$$

$$= (25)^2 + (25)^2$$

$$AB = 25\sqrt{2}$$

∴ Height of the pole

$$= 25 + 25\sqrt{2} = 25(\sqrt{2} + 1) \text{ Meter}$$

S100. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{We have } \frac{P(1+\frac{r}{100})^2}{P(1+\frac{r}{100})} = \frac{676}{650} = \frac{26}{25}$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right) = \frac{26}{25}$$

$$\text{Now } P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right) = 650$$

$$P \times \frac{26}{25} = 650$$

$$P = \frac{650 \times 25}{26} = \text{Rs } 625$$

S101. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$S \rightarrow 45 : 60$$

$$3 : 4$$

$$T \rightarrow 4 : 3$$

We have, 1 unit =  $\frac{11}{2}$  hrs.

$$\therefore 4 \text{ unit} = \frac{11}{2} \times 4 = 22 \text{ hrs.}$$

$$\text{Required distance} = 45 \times 22 = 990 \text{ km}$$

S102. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Fare for first 1.2 km = Rs 6.50

Remaining distance = 4.8 - 1.2 = 3.6 km

$$\text{So, extra fare for rest of the travel} = \frac{3600}{100} \times \frac{60}{100} = \text{Rs } 21.6$$

$$\text{Total fare} = 6.50 + 21.60 = \text{Rs } 28.10$$

S103. Ans.(a)

Sol.

We have,

$$\frac{30}{(x-y)} + \frac{44}{(x+y)} = 10$$

&

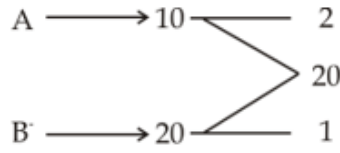
$$\frac{40}{(x-y)} + \frac{55}{(x+y)} = 13$$

After solving we get,

$$x = 8 \text{ km/h}$$

S104. Ans.(a)

Sol.



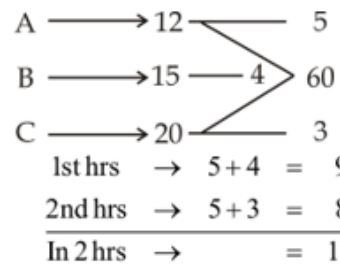
Work done in 5 hrs =  $5 \times 3 = 15$

Remaining work will be done by B

$$= \frac{5}{1} = 5 \text{ hours}$$

S105. Ans.(c)

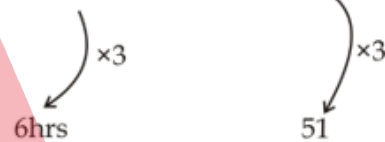
Sol.



$$\text{1st hrs} \rightarrow 5 + 4 = 9$$

$$\text{2nd hrs} \rightarrow 5 + 3 = 8$$

$$\text{In 2 hrs} \rightarrow = 17$$



$$\text{Now, } 6 + \frac{9}{9} = 7 \text{ hrs.}$$

S106. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let student answer x questions correct & y questions wrong.

$$\therefore x + y = 200$$

$$\& 4x - y = 200$$

$$5x = 400$$

$$x = 80$$

S107. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Let the present age of person = x

$$\Rightarrow (x + 3)3 - 3(x - 3) = x$$

$$3x + 9 - 3x + 9 = x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 18 \text{ years}$$

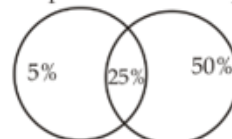
S108. Ans.(c)

Sol.

From the given

Venn diagram

Cellular phone Computer



Required percentage

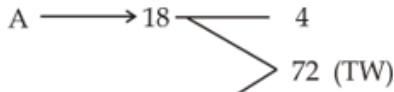
$$= 5 + 25 + 50$$

$$= 80\%$$



S109. Ans.(a)

Sol.



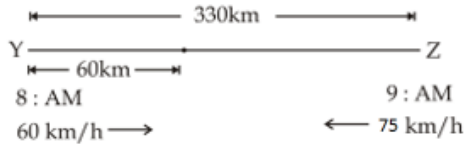
B'  $\rightarrow$  24  $\rightarrow$  3  
8 days' work of A & B  $\rightarrow 8 \times (4 + 3) = 56$

Remaining work =  $72 - 56 = 16$

Remaining work finished by B =  $\frac{16}{3} = 5\frac{1}{3}$  days

S110. Ans.(c)

Sol.



In 1 hour, first train travels = 60 km

Relative speed = 135 km/h

Time required to coverage remaining  $(330 - 60) = 270$  km

$= \frac{270}{135} = 2$  hrs

$\therefore$  they meet at 9am + 2hrs = 11 am

S111. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Average of 7 numbers = 8

Sum of 7 numbers =  $7 \times 8 = 56$

Average of 8 numbers = 9

Sum of 8 numbers =  $9 \times 8 = 72$

$\therefore$  Required number =  $72 - 56 = 16$

S112. Ans.(d)

Sol.

10 years ago, sum of age of the family =  $25 \times 4 = 100$  years

$\therefore$  present sum of age of the family of 4 members =  $100 + 40 = 140$

& present sum of age of the family of 6 members =  $25 \times 6 = 150$  years

$\therefore$  sum of age of two children =  $150 - 140$

= 10 years

$x + y = 10$  (Say)

$x - y = 2$  (Given)

$2x = 12$

$x = 6$  &  $y = 4$

$\therefore$  The present age of the youngest child = 4 year

S113. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let present age of ravi be Y

And present age of ravi's father be X

A.T.Q-  $X = 4Y$

$X - 5 = 7(Y - 5)$

$7Y - 4Y = 35 - 5$

$3Y = 30$

$Y = 10$

$\therefore$  present age of father =  $4 \times 10$

= 40 years

S114. Ans.(a)

Sol.

We have,  $96\% = \text{Rs } 240$

$\Rightarrow 110\% = \frac{240}{96} \times 110 = \frac{1100}{4} = \text{Rs } 275$

S115. Ans.(c)

Sol.

We have, simple interest of 3 years =  $1620 - 1350 = 270$

$\therefore$  SI of 1 year = Rs 90

$\Rightarrow$  SI of 5 year = Rs 450

Sum =  $1350 - 450 = \text{Rs } 900$

S116. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Simple interest for 2 years = Rs 800

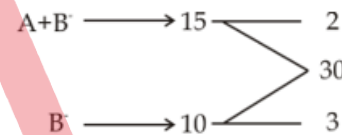
SI for 1 year = 400

For CI additional interest of Rs 32 is due to interest of first year

$\therefore$  Rate of interest =  $\frac{32}{400} \times 100 = 8\%$

S117. Ans.(c)

Sol.



$\therefore A \rightarrow 1$

Tap will fill the tank in =  $\frac{30}{1} = 30$  hrs

$\therefore$  capacity of tank =  $8 \times 30 \times 60 = 14400$  liters

S118. Ans.(d)

Sol.

We have,  
 $\frac{30}{15+y} + \frac{30}{15-y} = \frac{9}{2}$

$\frac{30 \times 30}{225 - y^2} = \frac{9}{2}$

$\Rightarrow 225 - y^2 = 200$

$\Rightarrow y = 5$  km/h

S119. Ans.(c)

Sol.

We have

$$\frac{d}{x+y} + \frac{d}{x-y} = \frac{21}{4} \quad \dots (i)$$

$$\& \frac{2d}{x-y} = 7 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{x-y} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$\text{From (i)} \rightarrow \frac{d}{x+y} + \frac{7}{2} = \frac{21}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{x+y} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\text{Required time} = \frac{2d}{x+y} = \frac{7}{2} = 3 \text{ hrs } 30 \text{ min}$$

S120. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Percent increase of population

$$= \frac{2,62,500 - 1,75,000}{1,75,000} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{87500}{175000} \times 100$$

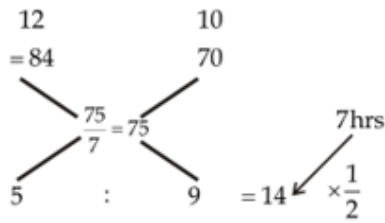
$$= 50\%$$

Average percent increase of population per year

$$= \frac{50}{10} = 5\%$$

S121. Ans.(a)

Sol.



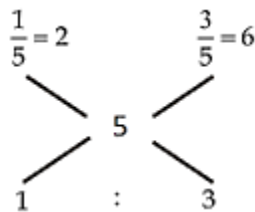
$$\text{Time ratio} = 5 : 9 = 14 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{He travel at the rate of } 12 \text{ km/h} = 5 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2} \text{ hrs}$$

$$\text{Required distance} = 12 \times \frac{5}{2} = 30 \text{ km}$$

S122. Ans.(d)

Sol.



$$\text{Required ratio } 1 : 3$$

S123. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Savings: Expenditure = 2: 3

Let,

$$\text{Savings} = 200 \xrightarrow{+6\%} 212$$

$$\therefore \text{Income} = 500 \xrightarrow{+15\%} 575$$

$$\text{Expenditure increased by} \rightarrow 575 - 212 = 363 - 200 = 63$$

$$\text{Percentage increase in expenditure} = \frac{63}{300} \times 100 = 21\%$$

S124. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Profit ratio of A & B

$$\text{A: B} = 100000 \times 3 : 200000 \times 2 \\ = 3 : 4$$

We have total profit = 7 unit = Rs 84000

Share of B in the profit exceeded the share of A by (4 - 3) = 1 unit

$$\therefore 1 \text{ unit} = \frac{84000}{7} = \text{Rs } 12000$$

S125. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\text{We have } 25\% = \frac{1}{4}$$

ATQ→

$$\text{A : B} = 5 : 4$$

$$\text{B : C} = 3 : 4$$

$$\text{A : B : C} = 15 : 12 : 16$$

S126. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Suppose initially price per kg of rice is 100

Then their expenditure = 4000

Now, their expenditure is only increased by 10% i.e., 4400

Increased price of rice = 125

$$\text{So, new consumption} = \frac{4400}{125} = 35.2 \text{ kg}$$

S127. Ans.(b)

Sol.

Expenditure = price × consumption

Now,

$$\text{Now, Tax} \rightarrow 5 : 6$$

$$\text{Cons.} \rightarrow 5 : 4$$

$$\text{Exp.} \rightarrow 25 : 24$$

$$\text{Decrease in consumption} = \frac{1}{25} \times 100 = 4\%$$

S128. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Minimum marks required for unreserved

$$\text{candidate} = 300 + 24 = 324$$

We have 54% = 324

$$\therefore \text{Minimum passing marks required for reserved category} = 40\% = \frac{324}{54} \times 40 = 240$$

S129. Ans.(b)

Sol.

We have, 114% = 2850

$$\therefore 108\% = \frac{2850}{114} \times 108 = \text{Rs. } 2700$$

S130. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{We have, } \frac{\text{CP}}{\text{SP}} = \frac{10}{11}$$

$$\text{Profit percentage} = \frac{1}{10} \times 100 = 10\%$$

S131. Ans.(b)

Sol.

We have,

$$126 \times 1 + 135 \times 1 + x \times 2 = 153 \times 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 351$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 175.50\text{Rs.}$$

S132. Ans.(d)

Sol.

As, profit = Investment  $\times$  time

Now,

$$\frac{5 \times 8}{6 \times x} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$x = 12 \text{ months}$$

S133. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Simple interest for 5 years = Rs 600

$\therefore$  simple interest for 1 year = 120

$$\text{Rate of interest} = \frac{120}{2000} \times 100 = 6\%$$

Now rate of interest = 6 + 3 = 9%

$$\text{New interest} = \frac{2000 \times 9 \times 5}{100} = 900$$

$$\text{Amount} = 2000 + 900 = \text{Rs } 2900$$

S134. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{We have, } 5\% = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\text{Let principal} = 400 \rightarrow 20$$

$$20 \quad 1$$

Difference between SI & CI = 1 unit

We have, 1 unit = Rs 6

$$\therefore \text{principal} = 400 \text{ unit} = 40 \times 6 = \text{Rs } 2400$$

S135. Ans.(a)

Sol.

Let, length of train B = 2x

$\therefore$  length of train A = x

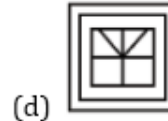
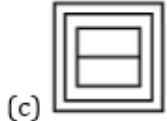
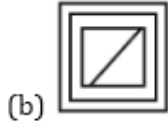
$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{x}{25} : \frac{2x}{75} = 3 : 2$$



**Adda247**

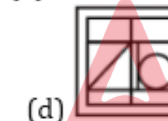
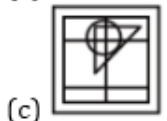
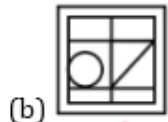
**Reasoning & Military Aptitude Practice Questions**

**Q1.** From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.



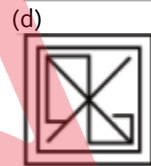
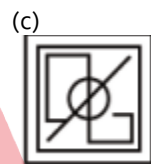
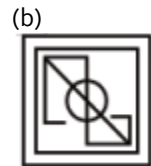
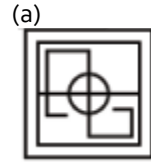
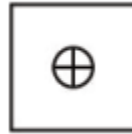
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q2.** From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.

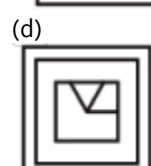
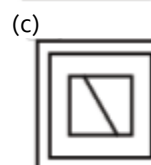
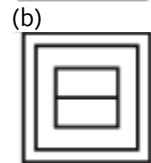
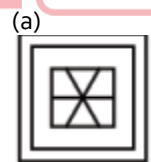


- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q3.** From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.



**Q4.** From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.



**BILINGUAL**

**FOUNDATION IAF**  
**AFCAT I 2023**  
**Complete Batch**

Starts Sept 16, 2022      9 AM to 12 PM

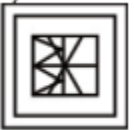
**Q5.** From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Directions (6-9):** Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

**Q6.** Rose, Flower, Stone

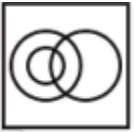
(a)



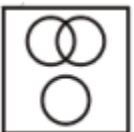
(b)



(c)

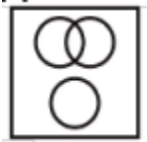


(d)



**Q7.** Tree, Branches, Root

(a)



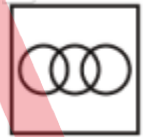
(b)



(c)



(d)

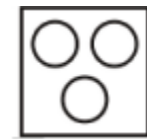


**Q8.** Shirt, Trouser, Clothes

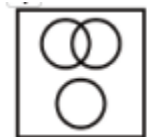
(a)



(b)



(c)



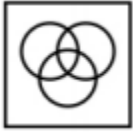
(d)



**Q9.** Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Fruits, Mango, Ripe

(a)



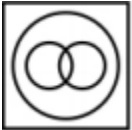
(b)



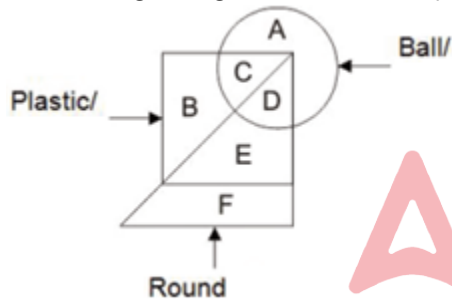
(c)



(d)

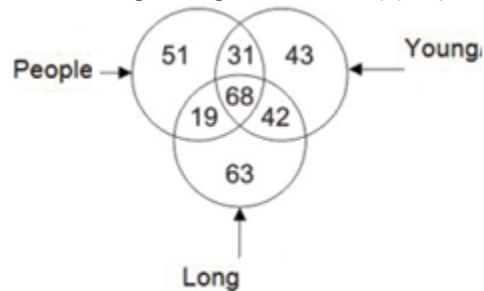


**Q10.** In the given figure, which letter represents round ball?



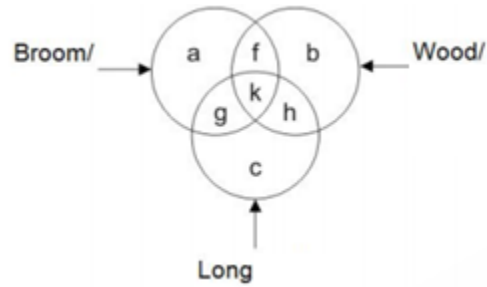
- (a) B
- (b) E
- (c) C
- (d) D

**Q11.** In the given figure, how many people are young?



- (a) 31
- (b) 68
- (c) 99
- (d) 110

**Q12.** In the given figure, which letter represents broom, which is wood but not long?



- (a) h
- (b) g
- (c) f
- (d) k

**Q13.** In the following question, select the odd word/letter/number (pair) from the given alternatives.

- (a) Walls
- (b) Doors
- (c) Floor
- (d) Foundation

**Q14.** In the following question, select the odd word/letter/number (pair) from the given alternatives.

- (a) Clouds : Rain
- (b) Injury : Pain
- (c) Boiling : Evaporation
- (d) Cold : Freezing

**Q15.** In the following question, select the odd word/letter/number (pair) from the given alternatives.

- (a) DU
- (b) KP
- (c) JQ
- (d) GT

**Q16.** In the following question, select the odd word/letter/number (pair) from the given alternatives.

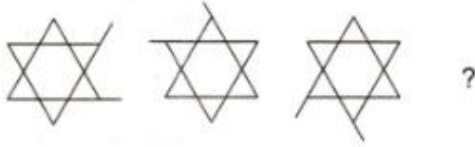
- (a) IM
- (b) DH
- (c) MS
- (d) UY

**Q17.** In the following question, select the odd word/letter/number (pair) from the given alternatives.

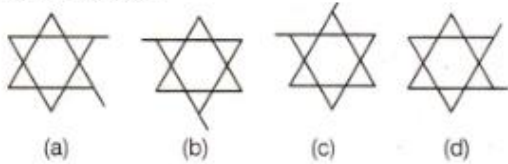
- (a) 121 – 196
- (b) 441 – 484
- (c) 25 – 36
- (d) 169 – 196

**Q18.** Each of the following questions consist of problem figures followed by answer figure. Select a figure from amongst the answer figures which will continue the same series or pattern as established by the problem figures.

**Problem Figures**



**Answer Figures**



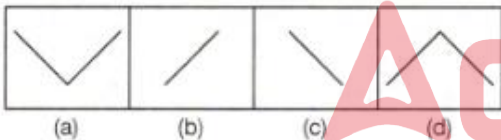
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q19.** Each of the following questions consist of problem figures followed by answer figure. Select a figure from amongst the answer figures which will continue the same series or pattern as established by the problem figures.

**Problem Figures**



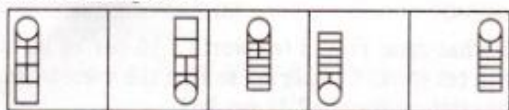
**Answer Figures**



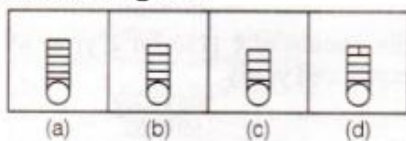
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q20.** Each of the following questions consist of problem figures followed by answer figure. Select a figure from amongst the answer figures which will continue the same series or pattern as established by the problem figures.

**Problem Figures**



**Answer Figures**



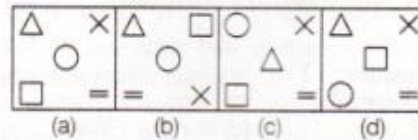
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q21.** Each of the following questions consist of problem figures followed by answer figure. Select a figure from amongst the answer figures which will continue the same series or pattern as established by the problem figures.

**Problem Figures**



**Answer Figures**



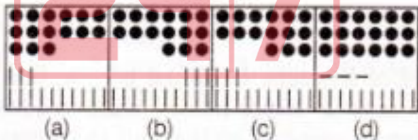
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q22.** Each of the following questions consist of problem figures followed by answer figure. Select a figure from amongst the answer figures which will continue the same series or pattern as established by the problem figures.

**Problem Figures**



**Answer Figures**



- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Directions (23-27);** In the following question, select the related word/number from the given alternatives.

**Q23.** Punjab : Bhangra :: Gujarat : ?

- (a) Bihu
- (b) Garba
- (c) Ghumar
- (d) Kathak

**Q24.** Weak : Feeble :: Large : ?

- (a) Strong
- (b) Insignificant
- (c) Colossal
- (d) Teeny

**Q25.** INQV : JPTZ :: HNSG : ?

- (a) IPVK
- (b) PIVK
- (c) IPKV
- (d) IRVK

**Q26.** GHIJ : HJJL :: NOPQ : ?

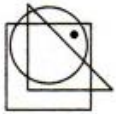
- (a) OQQS
- (b) OSSQ
- (c) PPRS
- (d) OQSQ

**Q27.** 6 : 216 :: 5 : ?

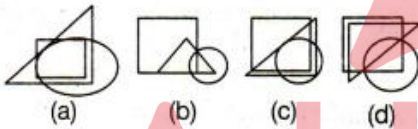
- (a) 125
- (b) 50
- (c) 75
- (d) 150

**Q28.** The following situations involve a cluster of three or more geometrical figures, having one or more dots placed at any point inside the cluster. This cluster is followed by a set of four alternative figures each composed of a cluster of the same type of figures. Now, for each dot we have to observe the region in which it is enclosed i.e., in which of the geometrical figure this region is common. From amongst the figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dot as in question figure.

Question figure



Answer figure



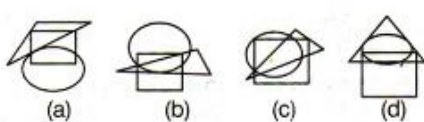
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q29.** The following situations involve a cluster of three or more geometrical figures, having one or more dots placed at any point inside the cluster. This cluster is followed by a set of four alternative figures each composed of a cluster of the same type of figures. Now, for each dot we have to observe the region in which it is enclosed i.e., in which of the geometrical figure this region is common. From amongst the figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dot as in question figure.

Question figure



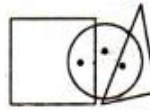
Answer figure



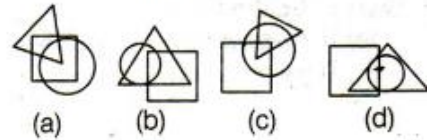
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q30.** The following situations involve a cluster of three or more geometrical figures, having one or more dots placed at any point inside the cluster. This cluster is followed by a set of four alternative figures each composed of a cluster of the same type of figures. Now, for each dot we have to observe the region in which it is enclosed i.e., in which of the geometrical figure this region is common. From amongst the figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dot as in question figure.

Question figure



Answer figure



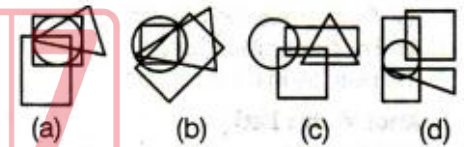
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q31.** The following situations involve a cluster of three or more geometrical figures, having one or more dots placed at any point inside the cluster. This cluster is followed by a set of four alternative figures each composed of a cluster of the same type of figures. Now, for each dot we have to observe the region in which it is enclosed i.e., in which of the geometrical figure this region is common. From amongst the figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dot as in question figure.

Question figure



Answer figure



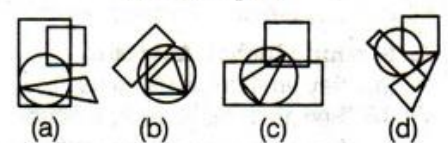
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q32.** The following situations involve a cluster of three or more geometrical figures, having one or more dots placed at any point inside the cluster. This cluster is followed by a set of four alternative figures each composed of a cluster of the same type of figures. Now, for each dot we have to observe the region in which it is enclosed i.e., in which of the geometrical figure this region is common. From amongst the figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dot as in question figure.

Question figure



Answer figure



- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d







- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

Directions (33-37): From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.





Q33.



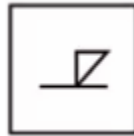
- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 




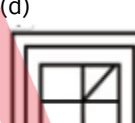
Q34.



- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 





Q35.



- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 

Q36.



- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 

Q37.



(a)



(b)



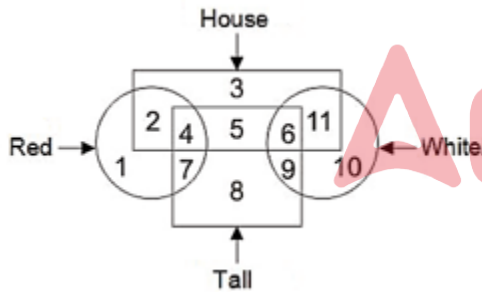
(c)



(d)

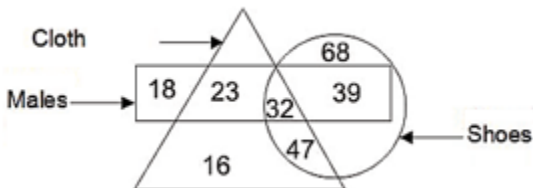


Q38. In the given figure, which number represents houses which are red and tall?



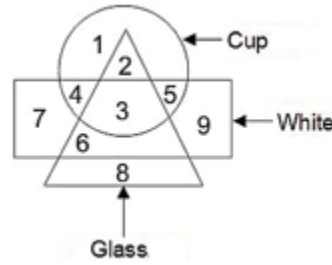
- (a) 7
- (b) 4
- (c) 8
- (d) 11

Q39. In the given figure, how many males shoes are not of clothes?



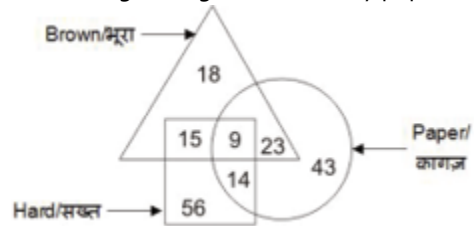
- (a) 71
- (b) 39
- (c) 79
- (d) 23

Q40. In the given figure, which number represents white glass which is not cup?



- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 6
- (d) 4

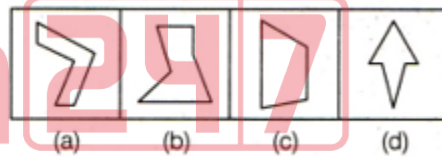
Q41. In the given figure, how many papers are also hard?



- (a) 14
- (b) 23
- (c) 37
- (d) 32

Directions (42-45): In the given figures find the odd figure out.

Q42.



- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**NRA CET Ready**

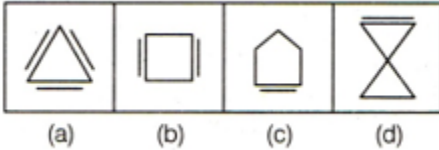
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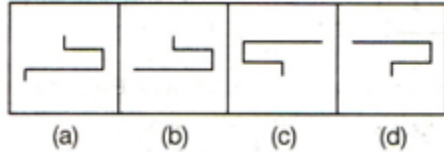
**Bilingual (with eBooks)**

**Q43.**



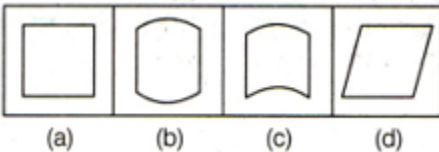
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q44.**



- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q45.**



- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q46.** In the following question from among the given alternatives select the one which is different from the other alternatives

- (a) Mother
- (b) Grandfather
- (c) Father
- (d) Wife

**Q47.** In the following question from among the given alternatives select the one which is different from the other alternatives

- (a) Forward
- (b) Text
- (c) Index
- (d) Preface

**Q48.** In the following question from among the given alternatives select the one which is different from the other alternatives

- (a) CEFG
- (b) DFGH
- (c) EGHI
- (d) XZCG

**Q49.** In the following question from among the given alternatives select the one which is different from the other alternatives

- (a) OQTX
- (b) IMNQ
- (c) EGJN
- (d) XZCG

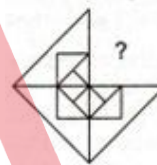
**Q50.** In the following question from among the given alternatives select the one which is different from the other alternatives

- (a) Node
- (b) Abode
- (c) Shy
- (d) Across

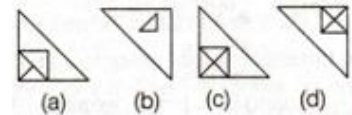
**Directions (51-55):** In each of the following questions, a part of the figure is missing. Find out from the given options (A), (b), (C) and (d), the right figure to fit in the missing question figure.

**Q51.**

Question figure



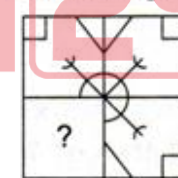
Answer figure



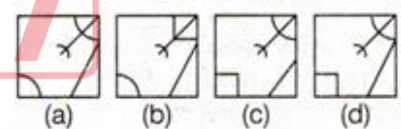
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q52.**

Question figure



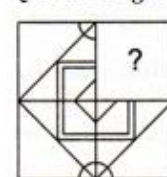
Answer figure



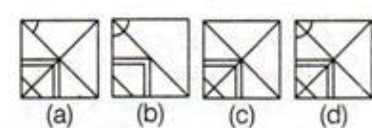
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q53.**

Question figure



Answer figure



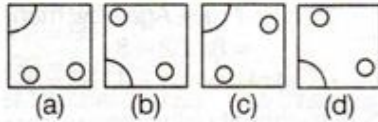
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

Q54.

Question figure



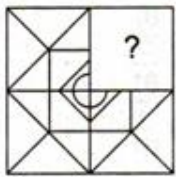
Answer figure



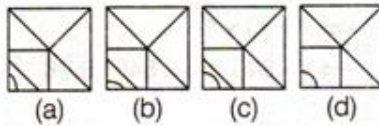
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

Q55.

Question figure



Answer figure



- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

Directions (56-60): Select the related letters/word/ number from the given alternative.

Q56. 10 : 400 :: 15 : ?

- (a) 600
- (b) 750
- (c) 900
- (d) 1200

Q57. ABCD : PQRS :: ZYXW : ?

- (a) KJIH
- (b) HIJK
- (c) KJIG
- (d) HIJL

Q58. 27 : 65 :: 125 : ?

- (a) 216
- (b) 217
- (c) 219
- (d) 221

Q59. BDFH : YWUS :: GIKM : ?

- (a) HJLN
- (b) ZXVT
- (c) TQOM
- (d) TRPN

Q60. FAN : 63 :: BET : ?

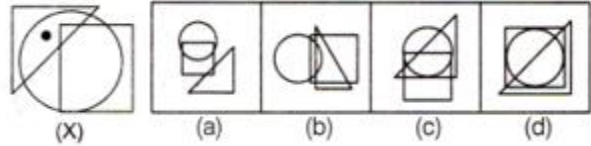
- (a) 93
- (b) 81
- (c) 54
- (d) 75

Directions (61-64): From amongst the figures marked (A), (b), (C) and (d), select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dot as in figure (X).

Q61.

Problem Figure

Answer Figures



- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

Q62.

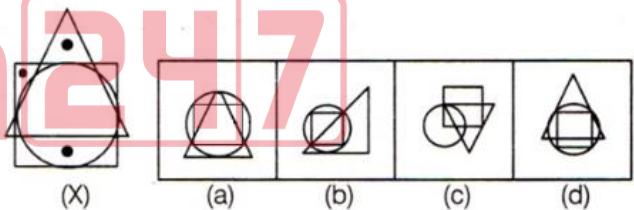
Problem Figure

Answer Figures



- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

Q63.

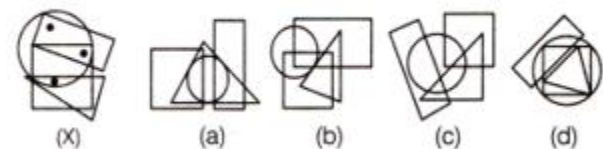


- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

Q64.

Problem Figure

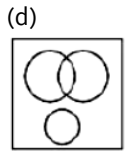
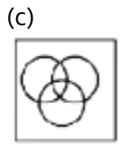
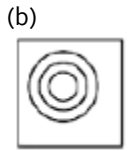
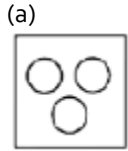
Answer Figures



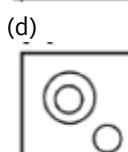
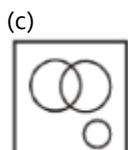
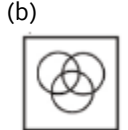
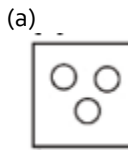
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

Directions (65-68): Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

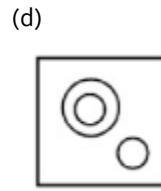
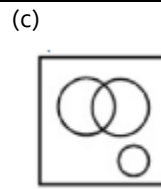
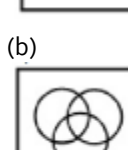
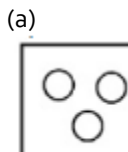
**Q65.** Urban people, Educated, Hard-working



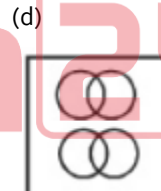
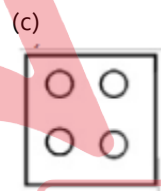
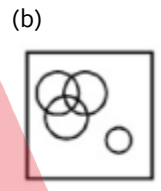
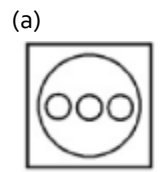
**Q66.** College, University, Students



**Q67.** Girl, Singer, Politician



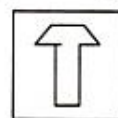
**Q68.** Festival, Durga Puja, Diwali, Eid



Directions (69-73): The original figure is embedded or hidden in one of the answer figures (A), (b), (C) and (d). Select the alternative that carries the correct figure which clearly shows the embedded portion of the original figures.

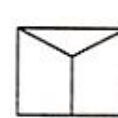
**Q69.**

Question figure

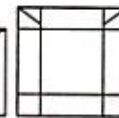


(x)

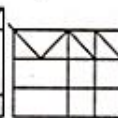
Answer figure



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

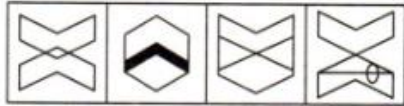
**Q70.**

Question figure



(X)

Answer figure



(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

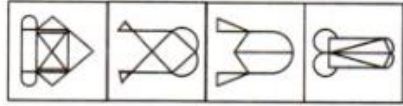
**Q71.**

Question figure



(X)

Answer figure



(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

**Q72.**

Question figure



(X)

Answer figure

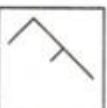


(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

**Q73.**

Question figure



(X)

Answer figure



(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

**Q74.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) Onion
- (b) Tomato
- (c) Potato
- (d) Carrot

**Q75.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) Stamp: Letter
- (b) Ticket : Train
- (c) Ink : pen
- (d) Car: Engine

**Q76.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) BDGI
- (b) JLOQ
- (c) ZADF
- (d) RTWY

**Q77.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

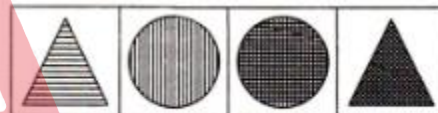
- (a) AEFJ
- (b) EHIL
- (c) KOPT
- (d) UYZD

**Q78.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) 1
- (b) 16
- (c) 81
- (d) 243

**Directions (79-81):** In each of the following questions one of the figures is different from the rest. Spot the figure.

**Q79.**



(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

**Q80.**



(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

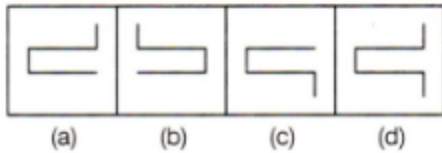
**Q81.**



(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Q82.

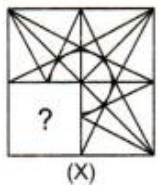


- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

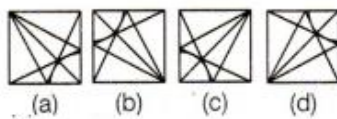
Directions (83-87): In each of the following questions, select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of figure (X) would complete the pattern.

Q83.

Question figure



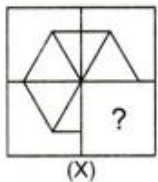
Answer figure



- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Q84.

Question figure



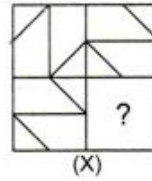
Answer figure



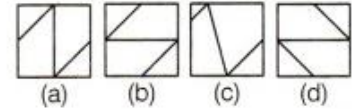
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Q85.

Question figure



Answer figure



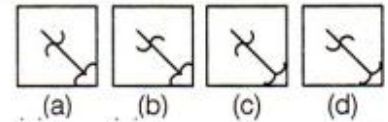
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Q86.

Question figure



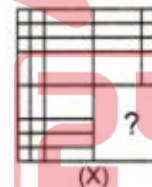
Answer figure



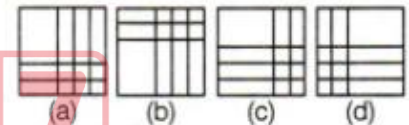
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Q87.

Question figure



Answer figure



- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Directions (88-92): In the following questions, select the related word (pair)/ letter(s)/ number(s) from the given alternatives.

Q88. Smoke : Pollution :: Fire : ?

- (a) Death
- (b) Sound
- (c) Ash
- (d) Cold

Q89. Players : Team :: ? : ?

- (a) Car : Group
- (b) Ship : Fleet
- (c) Airplane : Flight
- (d) Pen : Heap

**Q90.** GLOR : FJLN :: TWQK : ?

- (a) SUNG
- (b) SUMG
- (c) SUGN
- (d) SUGM

**Q91.** GHI : DFH :: LMN : ?

- (a) IMK
- (b) JLM
- (c) ILM
- (d) IKM

**Q92.** 8 : 512 :: 6 : ?

- (a) 216
- (b) 312
- (c) 408
- (d) 512

**Directions (93-96):** A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

**Q93.** P, M, J, G, ?

- (a) E
- (b) C
- (c) F
- (d) D

**Q94.** AA, DB, IC, PD, ?

- (a) WF
- (b) XE
- (c) YE
- (d) WE

**Q95.** 1, 8, 29, 92, 281, ?

- (a) 567
- (b) 628
- (c) 776
- (d) 848

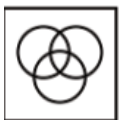
**Q96.** 2, 7, 22, 67, ?

- (a) 197
- (b) 198
- (c) 200
- (d) 202

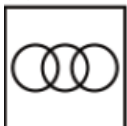
**Directions (97-100):** Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

**Q97.** Yellow, Vegetables, Red Blood

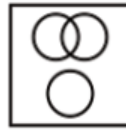
(a)



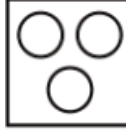
(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q98.** Lemons, Citrus fruits, Chocolates

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

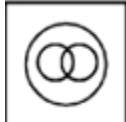


**Q99.** Cricketer, Footballer, Indian

(a)



(b)



(c)







(d)





Q100. Graduates, Doctors, Professors

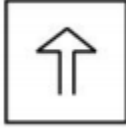




- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 

Directions (101-105): The original figure is embedded or hidden in one of the answer figures (A), (b), (C) and (d). Select the alternative that carries the correct figure which clearly shows the embedded portion of the original figures.






Q101.

- 
- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 

Q102.

- 
- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 

Q103.

- 
- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 

Q104.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



Q105.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



Q106. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) GDA
- (b) IFC
- (c) YVT
- (d) PMJ

Q107. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) 52 – 164
- (b) 60 – 162
- (c) 44 – 146
- (d) 112 – 214

Q108. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) Quadrilateral : Four
- (b) Octagon : Eight
- (c) Decagon : Ten
- (d) Heptagon : Six

Q109. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

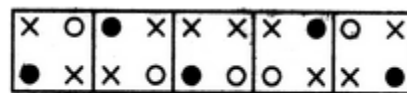
- (a) 61
- (b) 51
- (c) 97
- (d) 89

Q110. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) 3 – 27
- (b) 7 – 49
- (c) 5 – 125
- (d) 6 – 216

Directions (111-114): In each of the following questions one of the figures is different from the rest. Spot the figure.

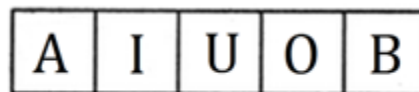
Q111.



- (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

- (a) 1
- (b) 3
- (c) 5
- (d) 4

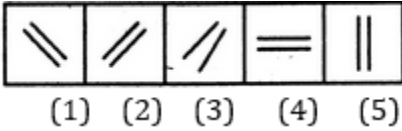
Q112.



- (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

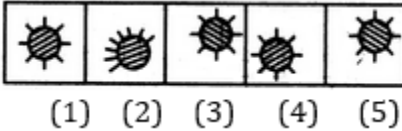
- (a) 3
- (b) 2
- (c) 1
- (d) 5

Q113.



- (a) 4
- (b) 1
- (c) 3
- (d) 5

Q114.



- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 5
- (d) 3

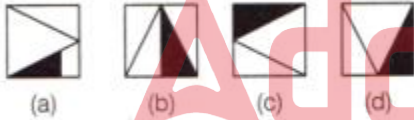
Directions (115-119): In each of the following questions, select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of figure (X) would complete the pattern.

Q115.

**Pattern Figure**



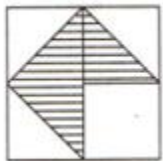
**Alternative Figures**



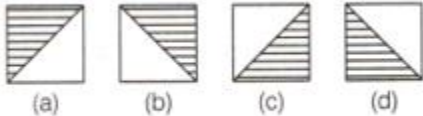
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Q116.

**Pattern Figure**

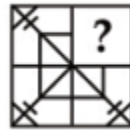


**Alternative Figures**

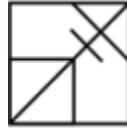


- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

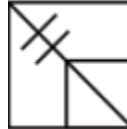
Q117.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



Q118.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



Q119.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



Directions (120-124): In the following questions, select the related word (pair)/ letter(s)/ number(s) from the given alternatives.

Q120. Scissors : Cloth :: Axe : ?

- (a) Stone
- (b) Wood
- (c) Hunt
- (d) Vegetables

Q121. 108 : 11664 :: 112 : ?

- (a) 12504
- (b) 12544
- (c) 13644
- (d) 17644

Q122. REKM : UHNP :: PKDL : ?

- (a) SNGO
- (b) SGNO
- (c) SNOG
- (d) MHAG

Q123. 5 : 26 :: 8 : ?

- (a) 63
- (b) 64
- (c) 65
- (d) 72

Q124. Ramanujan : Mathematician :: Sushruta : ?

- (a) Scientist
- (b) Architect
- (c) Physician
- (d) Astronomer

Directions (125-128): A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

Q125. A, D, G, J, ?

- (a) N
- (b) O
- (c) M
- (d) L

Q126. AB10, DF101, GJ290, ?

- (a) DE80
- (b) JM580
- (c) JN577
- (d) JN359

Q127. 1, 4, 13, 40, 121, ?

- (a) 284
- (b) 286
- (c) 364
- (d) 396

Q128. 84, 42, 44, 22, 24, 12, ?

- (a) 20
- (b) 14
- (c) 24
- (d) 28

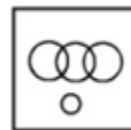
Directions (129-132): Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Q129. Olympic games, Tennis, Wrestling, Ludo

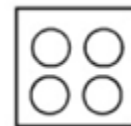
(a)



(b)



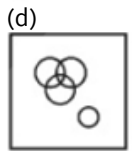
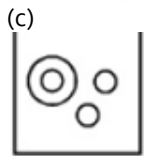
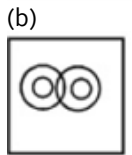
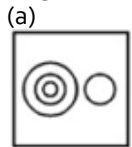
(c)



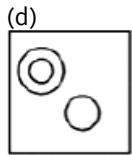
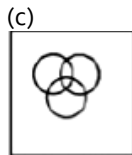
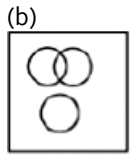
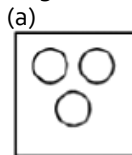
(d)



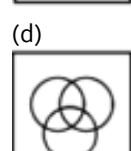
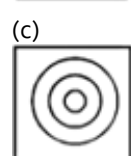
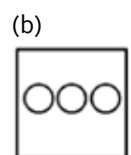
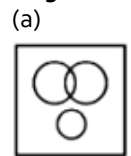
**Q130.** Europe, Italy, Delhi, Rome



**Q131.** Sister, Mother, Brother

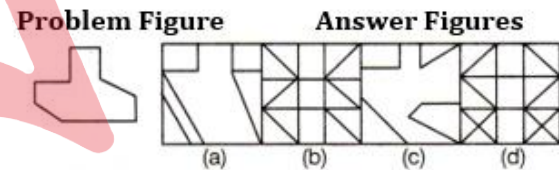


**Q132.** World, India, Delhi



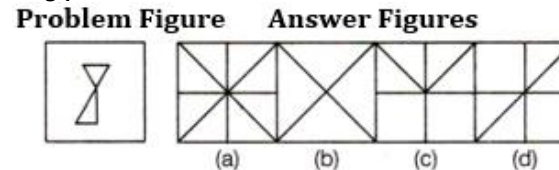
**Directions (133-137):** In each questions given below a figure is given. From the given alternatives select the one in which the given figure is embedded.

**Q133.**



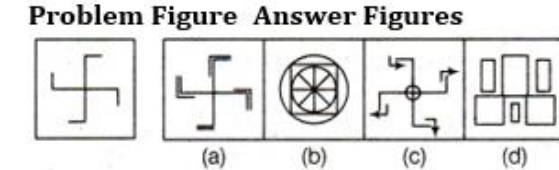
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

**Q134.**



- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

**Q135.**

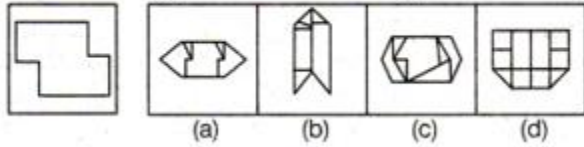


- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D



Q136.

**Problem Figure**    **Answer Figures**



- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Q137.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



Q138. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) 52, 68
- (b) 63, 77
- (c) 64, 80
- (d) 50, 66

Q139. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) Goat
- (b) Puppy
- (c) Cow
- (d) Buffalo

Q140. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) Bangalore
- (b) Guwahati
- (c) Bhopal
- (d) Ranchi

Q141. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

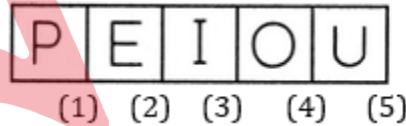
- (a) YWUS
- (b) JHFD
- (c) SQOM
- (d) DFHJ

Q142. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) 440
- (b) 255
- (c) 120
- (d) 226

Directions (143-146): In each of the following questions one of the figures is different from the rest. Spot the figure.

Q143.



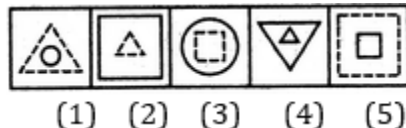
- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) 5

Q144.



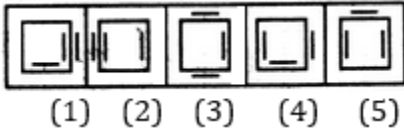
- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 3
- (d) 5

Q145.



- (a) 2
- (b) 5
- (c) 1
- (d) 4

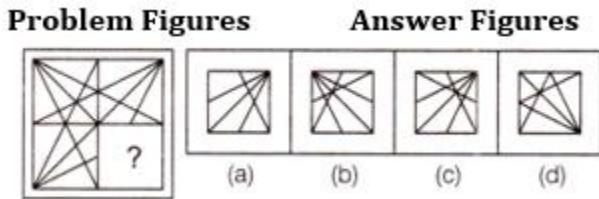
Q146.



- (a) 2
- (b) 5
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

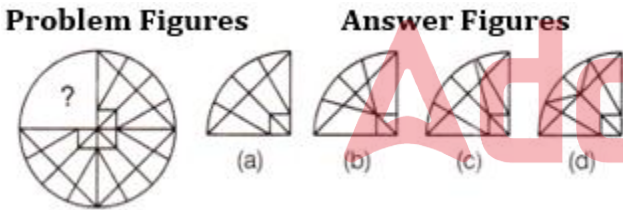
Directions (147-151): In each of the following questions, select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of figure (X) would complete the pattern.

Q147.



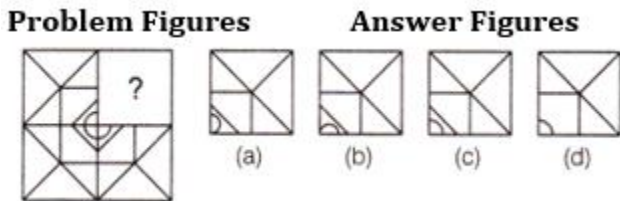
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Q148.



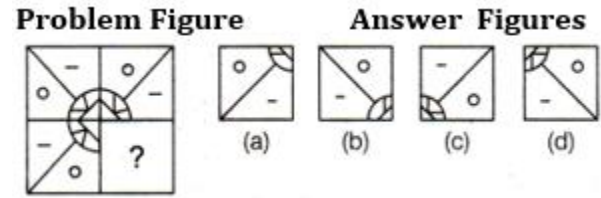
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Q149.



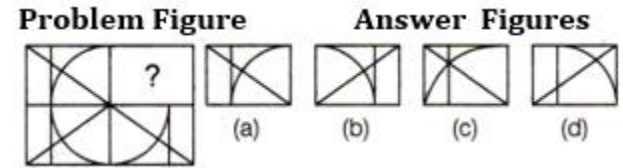
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Q150.



- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Q151.



- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Directions (152-156): Select the related letters/word/ number from the given alternatives.

Q152. Blind : Visual :: Deaf : ?

- (a) Sound
- (b) Auditory
- (c) Hearing
- (d) Listening

Q153. Genuine : Authentic :: Mirage : ?

- (a) Reflection
- (b) Hideout
- (c) Illusion
- (d) Image

Q154. EJOT : VOLG :: BGLO : ?

- (a) AEIM
- (b) AFKP
- (c) YTOJ
- (d) ZUPK

Q155. Command : Order :: Confusion : ?

- (a) discipline
- (b) Clarity
- (c) Chaos
- (d) Problem

Q156. 365 : 90 :: 326 : ?

- (a) 36
- (b) 45
- (c) 123
- (d) 63

Directions (157-160): A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

**Q157.** 28, 33, 31, 36, ?, 39

- (a) 32
- (b) 34
- (c) 38
- (d) 40

**Q158.** 125, 80, 45, 20, ?

- (a) 5
- (b) 8
- (c) 10
- (d) 4

**Q159.** U, B, I, P, W, ?





- (a) D
- (b) F
- (c) Q
- (d) U

**Q160.** BMO, EOQ, HQS, \_\_\_ ? \_\_\_

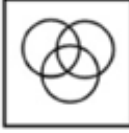
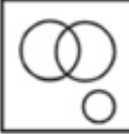
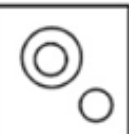
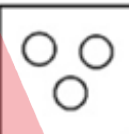
- (a) KTV
- (b) KRT
- (c) KSU
- (d) JSU

Directions (161-164): Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.


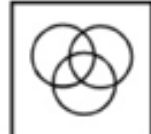
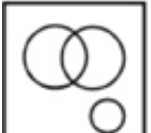

**Q161.** Bird, Reptile, Snake

- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 

**Q162.** Vegetable, Park, Carrot

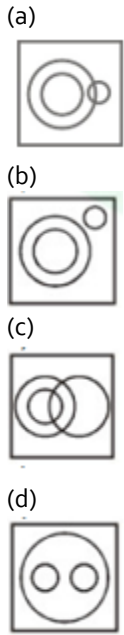
- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 

**Q163.** Girl, Singer, Politician

- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 



Q164. Cigarettes, Tobacco products, Alcohol

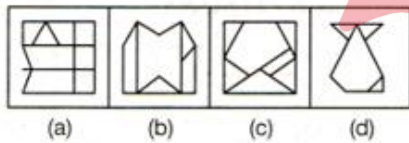


Directions (165-169): In each questions given below a figure is given. From the given alternatives select the one in which the given figure is embedded.

Q165.  
Problem Figure



Answer Figures

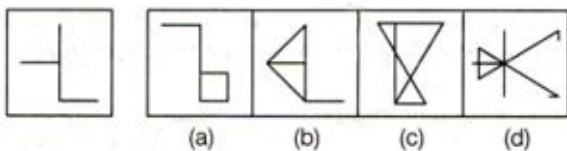


- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

Q166.

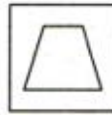
Problem Figure

Answer Figures

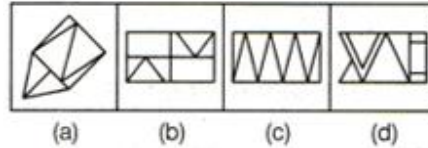


- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

Q167. Problem Figure



Answer Figures



- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

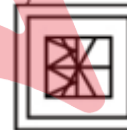
Q168.



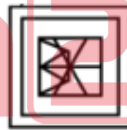
(a)



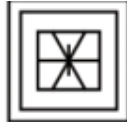
(b)



(c)



(d)



**BILINGUAL**

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**Complete Batch**

Starts Sept 16, 2022 9 AM to 12 PM

Q169.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



Q170. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) Stable
- (b) Den
- (c) Haven
- (d) Cowshed

Q171. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) Toronto
- (b) Colombo
- (c) Djakarta
- (d) Pyongyang

Q172. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) TWY
- (b) BDF
- (c) HJL
- (d) NPR

Q173. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

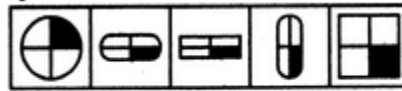
- (a) FJEK
- (b) UXTV
- (c) IMHN
- (d) PTOU

Q174. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) 41 – 43
- (b) 61 – 67
- (c) 71 – 73
- (d) 83 – 97

Directions (175-177): In each of the following questions one of the figures is different from the rest. Spot the figure.

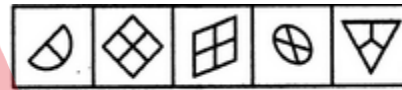
Q175.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) 5

Q176.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 5
- (d) 4

Q177.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) 5

Directions (178-181): A series is given, with one terms missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

Q178. 248 : 3 :: 328 : ?

- (a) 7
- (b) 5
- (c) 4
- (d) 6

Q179. 212 : 436 :: 560 : ?

- (a) 786
- (b) 682
- (c) 784
- (d) 688

**Q180.** VXZ : JLN :: GIK : ?

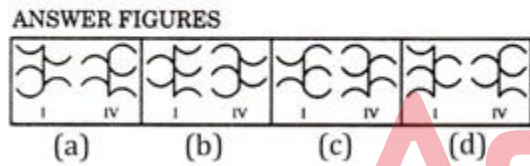
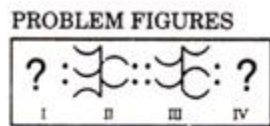
- (a) QSO
- (b) QRS
- (c) OQS
- (d) LMO

**Q181.** Crop : farm :: ore : ?

- (a) Iron
- (b) Volcano
- (c) Mine
- (d) Factory

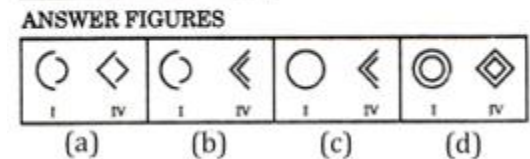
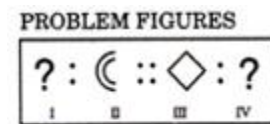
**Directions (182-184):** In each of the following questions, there are four figures marked I, II, III and IV which constitute the problem set and four figures marked A, B, C and D, each further consisting of the two figures marked I and IV which constitute the answer set. Select a figure from the answer set, the contents of which may best substitute the question marks in problem set such that fig. III is related to fig. IV in the same way as fig. I is related to fig. II

**Q182.**



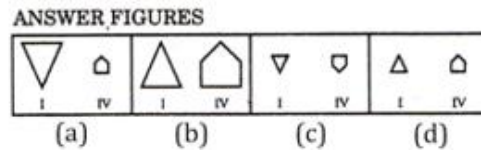
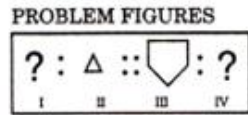
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q183.**



- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

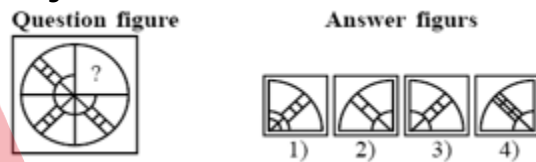
**Q184.**



- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

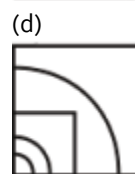
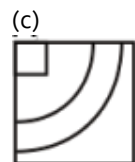
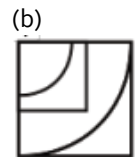
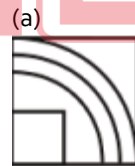
**Directions (185-189):** In each of the following questions, select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of figure (X) would complete the pattern.

**Q185.**



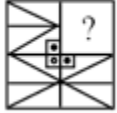
- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q186.**

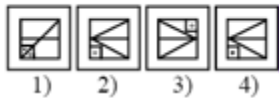


Q187.

Question figure



Answer figures



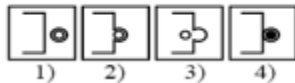
- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 5
- (d) 4

Q188.

Question figure



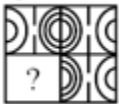
Answer figures



- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 5
- (d) 4

Q189.

Question figure



Answer figures



- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 5
- (d) 4

Directions (190-192): In the following question, select the missing number from the given series.

Q190. 1, 4, 13, 40, 121, ?

- (a) 284
- (b) 286
- (c) 364
- (d) 396

Q191. 84, 42, 44, 22, 24, 12, ?

- (a) 20
- (b) 14
- (c) 24
- (d) 28

Q192. A, D, G, J, ?

- (a) N
- (b) O
- (c) M
- (d) L

Directions (193-196): Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Q193. Sweet, Sugar, Salt, Jaggery

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



Q194. Country, State, City

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



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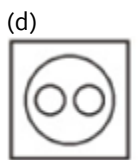
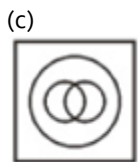
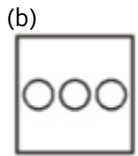
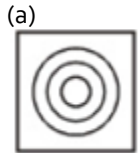
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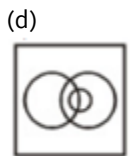
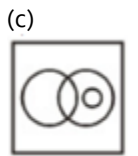
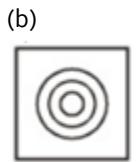
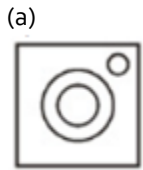
Live Classes, Video Courses,  
Test Series, eBooks

**Bilingual (with eBooks)**

**Q195.** Food Supplement, Bournvita, Horlicks

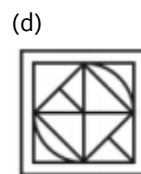
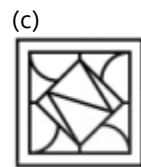
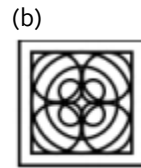
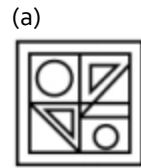
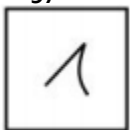


**Q196.** Politician, Minister, Human



**Directions (197-201):** In this portion, a figure is given as question figure followed by four answer figures. The answer figure is embedded or hidden in one of the answer figures (a), (b), (c) and (d). Select the alternative that carries the correct figure which clearly shows the embedded portion of the question figure.

**Q197.**

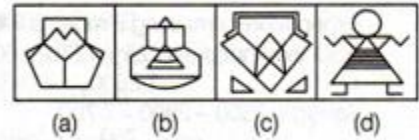


**Q198.**

**Question Figure**



**Answer Figures**



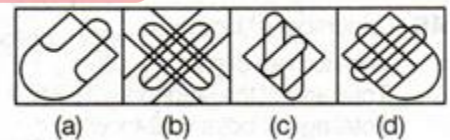
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

**Q199.**

**Question Figure**



**Answer Figures**



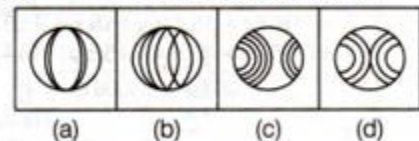
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

**Q200.**

**Question Figure**



**Answer Figures**



- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Q201.

Question Figure



Answer Figures



- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Q202. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) Body
- (b) Nose
- (c) Eyes
- (d) Lips

Q203. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) BYCX
- (b) DWEV
- (c) GUHS
- (d) IRJQ

Q204. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) 13
- (b) 17
- (c) 19
- (d) 21

Q205. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) 25673
- (b) 34664
- (c) 42763
- (d) 25556

Q206. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.

- (a) 636
- (b) 253
- (c) 396
- (d) 473

Directions (207-210): In each of the following questions one of the figures is different from the rest. Spot the figure.

Q207.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) 5

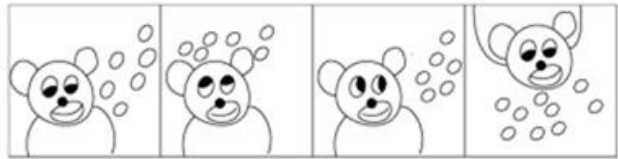
Q208.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 5
- (d) 4

Q209.



(A) (B) (C) (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Q210.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) 5

Directions (211-214): Select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives.

Q211. Jammu and Kashmir : North :: Tamil Nadu : ?

- (a) South
- (b) East
- (c) West
- (d) North-east

Q212. ST : LC :: PQ : ?

- (a) IY
- (b) IZ
- (c) JZ
- (d) JY

Q213. TC : NF :: QM : ?

- (a) JY
- (b) IY
- (c) HY
- (d) KP

Q214. 9 : 82 :: 11 : ?

- (a) 121
- (b) 122
- (c) 120
- (d) 125

Directions (215-216): In each of the following questions, there are four figures marked I, II, III and IV which constitute the problem set and four figures marked A, B, C and D, each further consisting of the two figures marked I and IV which constitute the answer set. Select a figure from the answer set, the contents of which may best substitute the question marks in problem set such that fig. III is related to fig. IV in the same way as fig. I is related to fig. II

Q215.

PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES

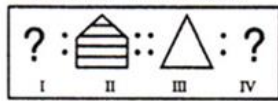


(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Q216.

PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES

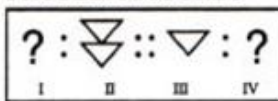


(a) (b) (c) (d)

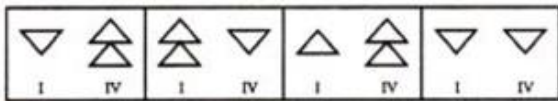
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Q217.

PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



A B C D

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

Directions (218-221): In each of the following questions, select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of figure (X) would complete the pattern.

Q218.



(a)



(b)



(c)



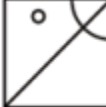
(d)



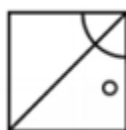
Q219.



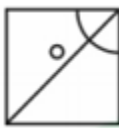
(a)



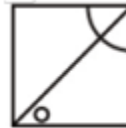
(b)



(c)



(d)



Q220.



(a)



(b)



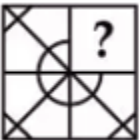
(c)



(d)



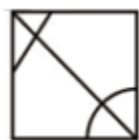
Q221.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



Directions (222-224): In the following question, select the missing number from the given series.

Q222. DJO, EKP, FLO, GMR, ?

- (a) HOS
- (b) HNS
- (c) INS
- (d) DEF

Q223. DEF, ?, OPO, VWX

- (a) HIJ
- (b) GHI
- (c) IJK
- (d) IPV

Q224. 4, 18, 48, ?, 180

- (a) 80
- (b) 100
- (c) 105
- (d) 125

Directions (225-228): Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Q225. Metal, Oxygen, Copper

(a)



(b)



(c)

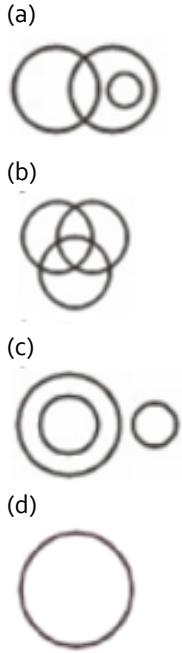


(d)

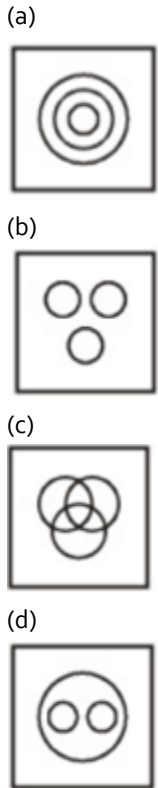




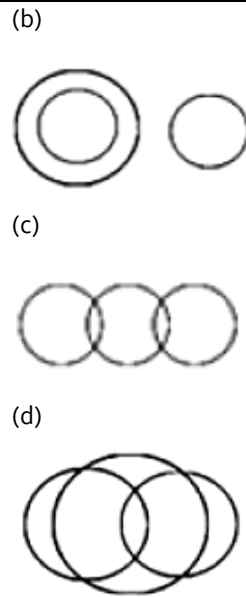
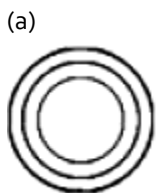
**Q226.** Singer, Dancer, Poet



**Q227.** Mathematics, Arithmetic, Algebra

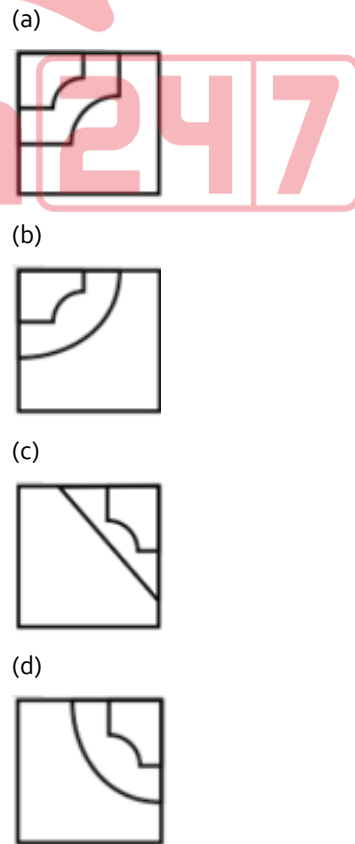
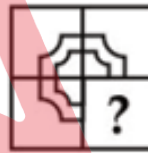


**Q228.** Electrons, Nucleus, Neutrons



**Directions (229-233):** Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

**Q229.**



Q230.



(a)



(b)



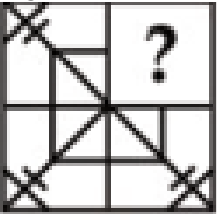
(c)



(d)



Q231.



(a)



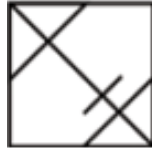
(b)



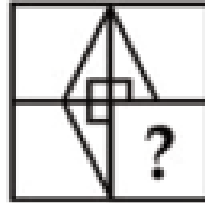
(c)



(d)



Q232.



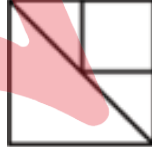
(a)



(b)



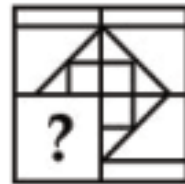
(c)



(d)



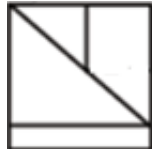
Q233.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



Directions (234-235): Select the related letters/word/number/figure from the given alternatives.

Q234. Safe : Secure : Protect : ?

- (a) guard
- (b) lock
- (c) sure
- (d) conserve

Q235. Physician : Treatment : Judge : ?

- (a) Punishment
- (b) Judgement
- (c) Lawyer
- (d) Court



**Solutions**

S1. Ans.(d)

S2. Ans.(c)

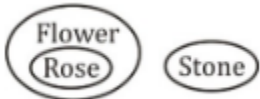
S3. Ans.(a)

S4. Ans.(a)

S5. Ans.(b)

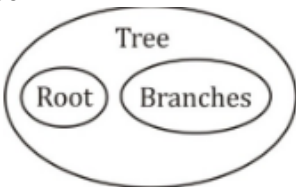
S6. Ans.(a)

Sol.



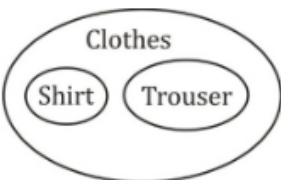
S7. Ans.(b)

Sol.



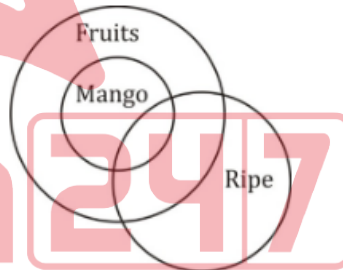
S8. Ans.(a)

Sol.



S9. Ans.(b)

Sol.



S10. Ans.(d)

Sol. D represents round ball.

S11. Ans.(c)

Sol. Young people = 31 + 68 = 99

S12. Ans.(c)

Sol. 'f' represents broom, which is wood but not long.

S13. Ans.(d)

Sol. Foundation is the main part or the first thing after that rest are made.

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. First part is the cause and second part is its effect. Except in the (d) option in which 2<sup>nd</sup> one is the cause.

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol. Pair of opposite letters except DU.

S16. Ans.(c)

Sol. +4 series except MS.

S17. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$11^2 - 14^2$$

$$21^2 - 22^2$$

$$5^2 - 6^2$$

$$13^2 - 14^2$$

S18. Ans.(d)

S19. Ans.(c)

S20. Ans.(a)

S21. Ans.(a)

S22. Ans.(c)

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. Bhangra is the dance form of Punjab.

Garba is the dance form of Gujarat.

S24. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Weak - Feeble

Large - Colossal

} Similar words

S25. Ans.(a)

Sol. +1, +2, +3, +4 series

S26. Ans.(a)

Sol. +1,+2,+1,+2 series

S27. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$6^3 = 216, 5^3 = 125$$

S28. Ans.(d)

S29. Ans.(b)

S30. Ans.(c)

S31. Ans.(a)

S32. Ans.(d)

S33. Ans.(b)

S34. Ans.(d)

S35. Ans.(d)

S36. Ans.(d)

S37. Ans.(c)

S38. Ans.(b)

Sol. 4 represents houses which are red and tall.

S39. Ans.(b)

Sol. 39 male shoes are not of clothes.

S40. Ans.(c)

Sol. 6 represents white glass which is not cup.

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol. Papers which are hard =  $9 + 14 = 23$

S42. Ans.(c)

S43. Ans.(d)

S44. Ans.(a)

S45. Ans.(b)

S46. Ans.(d)

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol. Text is different from the other three.

S48. Ans.(d)

Sol. Except D in all others, one letter is skipped between the first two letters.

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol. Except B, +2 +3 +4 pattern is followed between the terms.

S50. Ans.(c)

Sol. all others have vowels.

S51. Ans.(a)

S52. Ans.(c)

S53. Ans.(b)

S54. Ans.(b)

S55. Ans.(c)

S56. Ans.(c)

Sol. 400 is the square of double of 10. So, square of double of 15 is 900.

S57. Ans.(a)

Sol. ABCD is related to ZYXW as each corresponding letter is equidistant from both ends of the alphabetical sequence. Similarly, PQRS can be related with KJIH.

S58. Ans.(b)

Sol. 27 is cube of 3, 65 is one more than cube of 4. 125 is cube of 5. So, next number is one more than cube of 6, i.e. 217.

S59. Ans.(d)

Sol. In groups BDFH and YWUS, each corresponding letter is equidistant from the extreme ends of the alphabetical sequence. Such a group for GIKM will be TRPN.

S60. Ans.(b)

Sol. 60 is the thrice of the sum of place values of F, A and N. Similarly, the thrice value of the sum of the place values of B, E and T is 81.

S61. Ans.(c)

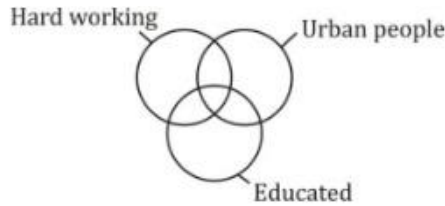
S62. Ans.(c)

S63. Ans.(c)

S64. Ans.(d)

S65. Ans.(c)

Sol.



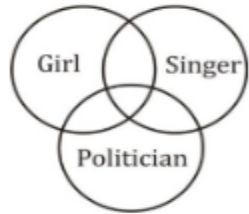
S66. Ans.(d)

Sol.



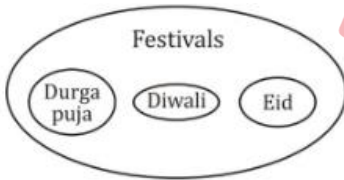
S67. Ans.(b)

Sol.



S68. Ans.(a)

Sol.



S69. Ans.(d)

S70. Ans.(c)

S71. Ans.(a)

S72. Ans.(b)

S73. Ans.(c)

S74. Ans.(b)

Sol. Except tomato, all other are grown under the ground.

S75. Ans.(d)

Sol. In all other pairs, first is essentially required to use the second.

S76. Ans.(c)

Sol. In all other groups, the first and second as well as the third and fourth letters are alternate, and the third letter is three steps ahead of the second letter.

S77. Ans.(b)

Sol. In all other groups, the second and fourth letters are each four steps ahead of the first and third letters respectively, while second and third letters are consecutive.

S78. Ans.(d)

Sol. except 243, all other numbers are perfect squares of natural number

S79. Ans.(d)

S80. Ans.(d)

S81. Ans.(d)

S82. Ans.(d)

S83. Ans.(d)

S84. Ans.(c)

S85. Ans.(a)

S86. Ans.(d)

S87. Ans.(c)

S88. Ans.(c)

Sol. Pollution is caused by smoke  
Ash is caused by fire

S89. Ans.(b)

Sol. Group of players form Team  
Group of ships form Fleet.

S90. Ans.(a)

Sol. -1, -2, -3, -4 series

S91. Ans.(d)

Sol. -3,-2,-1 series

S92. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$$8^3 = 512$$

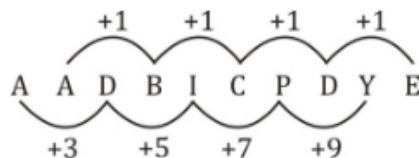
$$6^3 = 216$$

S93. Ans.(d)

Sol. - 3 Series

S94. Ans.(c)

Sol.



S95. Ans.(d)

Sol.  $1 \times 3 + 5 = 8$

$8 \times 3 + 5 = 29$

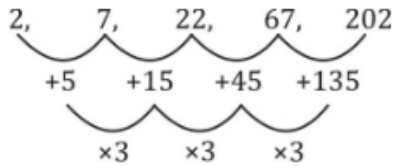
$29 \times 3 + 5 = 92$

$92 \times 3 + 5 = 281$

$281 \times 3 + 5 = 848$

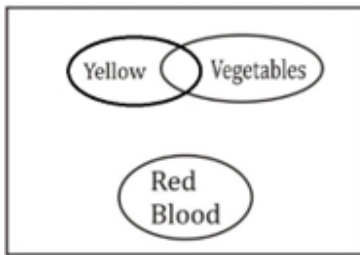
S96. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S97. Ans.(c)

Sol.



S98. Ans.(d)

S99. Ans.(a)

S100. Ans.(a)

S101. Ans.(d)

S102. Ans.(a)

S103. Ans.(c)

S104. Ans.(d)

S105. Ans.(a)

S106. Ans.(c)

Sol.

-3 series, except YVT

S107. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$60 + 102 = 162$

$44 + 102 = 146$

$112 + 102 = 214$

$52 + 102 = 154 \neq 164$

S108. Ans.(d)

Sol. Heptagon is a seven – sided polygon not six

S109. Ans.(b)

Sol. 51 is not a prime number.

S110. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$3^3 = 27$

$5^3 = 125$

$6^3 = 216$

$7^3 = 343 \neq 49.$

S111. Ans.(B)

S112. Ans.(d)

Sol. B is not a vowel

S113. Ans.(C)

S114. Ans.(B)

S115. Ans.(d)

S116. Ans.(a)

S117. Ans.(a)

S118. Ans.(a)

S119. Ans.(b)

S120. Ans.(b)

Sol. Scissors is used to cut cloth

Axe is used to cut wood.

S121. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$108^2 = 11664$

$112^2 = 12544$

S122. Ans.(a)

Sol. +3 Series

S123. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$5^2 + 1 = 26$

$8^2 + 1 = 65$

S124. Ans.(c)

Sol.

Ramanujan → Mathematician

Sushruta → Physician

S125. Ans.(c)

Sol.

+3 series

S126. Ans.(c)

Sol.

+3 series ; A, D, G, J

+4 Series ; B, F, J, N

$$\begin{array}{r} 101 - 10 = 91 = 7 \times 13 \\ 290 - 101 = 189 = 7 \times 27 \\ 287 = 7 \times 41 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} +14$$

∴ Next no. = 287 + 290 = 577

∴ J N 577 is the answer.

S127. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 4 & 13 & 40 & 121 & 364 \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} \\ + (1 \times 3) & + (3 \times 3) & + (9 \times 3) & + (27 \times 3) & + (81 \times 3) & \\ = 3 & = 9 & = 27 & = 81 & = 243 & \end{array}$$

S128. Ans.(b)

Sol.

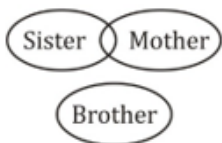
$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 84 & 42 & 44 & 22 & 24 & 12 & 14 \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} \\ \div 2 & + 2 & \div 2 & + 2 & \div 2 & + 2 & \div 2 \end{array}$$

S129. Ans.(a)

S130. Ans.(a)

S131. Ans.(b)

Sol.



S132. Ans.(c)

Sol.



S133. Ans.(b)

S134. Ans.(a)

S135. Ans.(a)

S136. Ans.(d)

S137. Ans.(a)

S138. Ans.(b)

Sol. Except in number pair 63, 77 in all other number pairs there is a difference of 16 between the two numbers.

S139. Ans.(b)

Sol. All except Puppy are names of animals, while puppy is a young one of dog.

S140. Ans.(b)

Sol. All except Guwahati are capital cities.

S141. Ans.(d)

Sol. In Option (d) the letters are given in increasing order but in all others, the letters are in reverse order.

S142. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$(21)^2 - 1 = 441 - 1 = 440$$

$$(16)^2 - 1 = 256 - 1 = 255$$

$$(11)^2 - 1 = 121 - 1 = 120$$

But,

$$(15)^2 + 1 = 225 + 1 = 226$$

S143. Ans.(a)

S144. Ans.(c)

Sol. (mirror image)

S145. Ans.(d)

Sol. one line is dotted and other one is solid line

S146. Ans.(c)

S147. Ans.(d)

S148. Ans.(a)

S149. Ans.(c)

S150. Ans.(d)

S151. Ans.(b)

S152. Ans.(b)

Sol. Blind possesses visual defects. Similarly, a deaf has auditory defects.

S153. Ans.(c)

Sol. The words are each pair are synonyms of each other.

S154. Ans.(c)

Sol. pair of opposite letters.

S155. Ans.(c)

Sol. The words in each pair are synonyms of each other.

S156. Ans.(a)

Sol.  $3 * 6 * 5 = 90$

Similarly,  $6 * 2 * 3 = 36$

S157. Ans.(b)

Sol. The pattern is +5, -2, +5, -2, +5, -2, ..... So, missing term =  $36 - 2 = 34$

S158. Ans.(a)

Sol. The pattern is -45, -35, -25, ..... So, missing term =  $20 - 15 = 5$ .

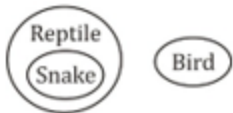
S159. Ans.(a)

Sol. U-(+7)→B -(+7)→I -(+7)→P -(+7)→W -(+7)→D

S160. Ans.(c)

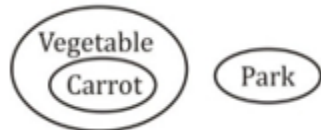
S161. Ans.(c)

Sol.



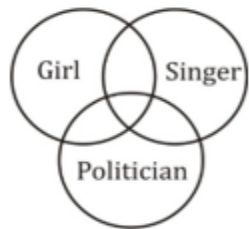
S162. Ans.(c)

Sol.



S163. Ans.(b)

Sol.



S164. Ans.(b)

Sol.



S165. Ans.(b)

S166. Ans.(b)

S167. Ans.(c)

S168. Ans.(b)

S169. Ans.(d)

S170. Ans.(c)

Sol. All except haven are the habitats of animals, while haven is the safe place generally for criminals.

S171. Ans.(a)

Sol. Toronto is a famous city of Canada while the others are the capital cities.

S172. Ans.(a)

Sol. TWY, having different word gap, like other options.

S173. Ans.(b)

Sol. +4, -5, +6 series except UXTV.

S174. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$41 - 43 ; (4 + 3) - (4 + 1) = 2$   
 $61 - 67 ; (6 + 7) - (6 + 1) = 6$  } Even number  
 $71 - 73 ; (7 + 3) - (7 + 1) = 2$   
 $83 - 97 ; (9 + 7) - (8 + 3) = 5$  — odd number

S175. Ans.(a)

S176. Ans.(d)

S177. Ans.(b)

S178. Ans.(c)

Sol.  $24/8 = 3, 32/8 = 4$

S179. Ans.(c)

Sol.  $212 + 224 = 436, 560 + 224 = 784$

S180. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$v \xrightarrow{+2} X \xrightarrow{+2} Z$   
 $J \xrightarrow{+2} L \xrightarrow{+2} N$   
 $G \xrightarrow{+2} I \xrightarrow{+2} K$   
 Similarly  
 $O \xrightarrow{+2} Q \xrightarrow{+2} S$

S181. Ans.(c)

S182. Ans.(c)

S183. Ans.(c)





S184. Ans.(a)

S185. Ans.(c)

S186. Ans.(a)

S187. Ans.(b)

S188. Ans.(a)

S189. Ans.(d)

S190. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 1 & 4 & 13 & 40 & 121 & 364 \\
 \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} \\
 +(1 \times 3) & +(3 \times 3) & +(9 \times 3) & +(27 \times 3) & +(81 \times 3) & \\
 =3 & =9 & =27 & =81 & =243 & 
 \end{array}$$

S191. Ans.(b)

Sol.

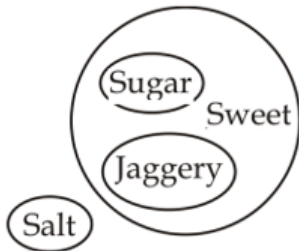
$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc}
 84 & 42 & 44 & 22 & 24 & 12 & 14 \\
 \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} \\
 \div 2 & \div 2 & \div 2 & \div 2 & \div 2 & \div 2 & \div 2
 \end{array}$$

S192. Ans.(c)

Sol. +3 series

S193. Ans.(c)

Sol.



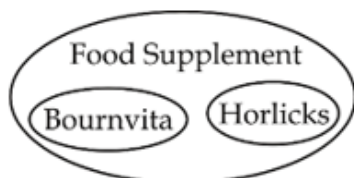
S194. Ans.(d)

Sol.



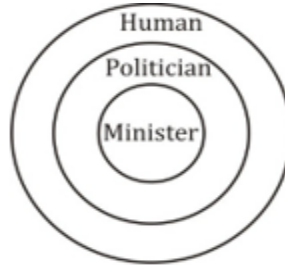
S195. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S196. Ans.(b)

Sol.



S197. Ans.(c)

S198. Ans.(d)

S199. Ans.(b)

S200. Ans.(d)

S201. Ans.(d)

S202. Ans.(a)

Sol. Body is the main part and rest are its parts.

S203. Ans.(c)

Sol. All are opposite letter pairs except GUHS.

S204. Ans.(d)

Sol. All are prime numbers except 21.

S205. Ans.(c)

Sol.  $2+5+6+7+3=23$

$3+4+6+6+4=23$

$2+5+5+5+6=23$

$4+2+7+6+3=22$

S206. Ans.(a)

Sol.  $3 + 6 = 9$

$2 + 3 = 5$

$4 + 3 = 7$

$6 + 6 = 12 \neq 3$

S207. Ans.(c)

S208. Ans.(d)

S209. Ans.(d)

S210. Ans.(b)

S211. Ans.(a)

Sol. Jammu and Kashmir is in North and Tamil Nadu is in south.

S212. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \begin{array}{c} +9 \\ \text{ST} : \text{LC} \\ -7 \end{array} & :: & \begin{array}{c} +9 \\ \text{PQ} : \text{IZ} \\ -7 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

S213. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S214. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$9^2 + 1 = 82$$

$$11^2 + 1 = 122$$

S215. Ans.(b)

S216. Ans.(b)

S217. Ans.(c)

S218. Ans.(c)

S219. Ans.(d)

S220. Ans.(a)

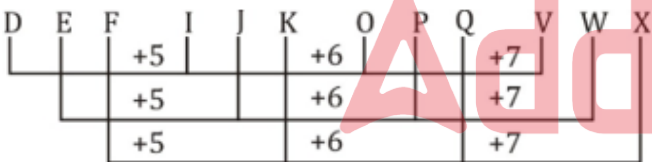
S221. Ans.(a)

S222. Ans.(b)

Sol. +1 Series

S223. Ans.(c)

Sol.



S224. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$2^3 - 2^2 = 4$$

$$3^3 - 3^2 = 18$$

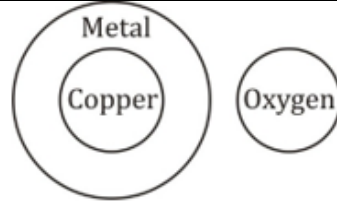
$$4^3 - 4^2 = 48$$

$$5^3 - 5^2 = 100$$

$$6^3 - 6^2 = 180$$

S225. Ans.(c)

Sol.



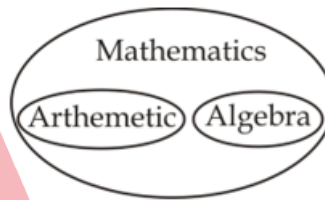
S226. Ans.(b)

Sol.



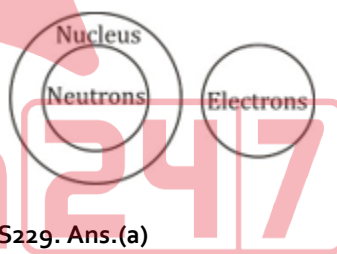
S227. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S228. Ans.(b)

Sol.



S229. Ans.(a)

S230. Ans.(b)

S231. Ans.(a)

S232. Ans.(a)

S233. Ans.(a)

S234. Ans.(a)

Sol. The pair of synonyms is given.

S235. Ans.(b)

Sol. Treatment is done by physician. Judgement is delivered by judge.

**Indian Air Force AFCAT Mock 2020 (Memory Based)**

**Q1.** Select the synonym of "Cajole"

- (a) bash
- (b) bully
- (c) wheedle
- (d) decline

**Q2.** Select the synonym of "Baulk"

- (a) accept
- (b) pursue
- (c) eschew
- (d) increase

**Q3.** Select the synonym of "Parochial"

- (a) conservative
- (b) tremendous
- (c) liberal
- (d) cosmopolitan

**Q4.** Select the synonym of "Jibe"

- (a) sneer
- (b) flatter
- (c) blarney
- (d) request

**Q5.** Select the antonym of "Naive"

- (a) sophisticated
- (b) artless
- (c) credulous
- (d) callow

**Q6.** Select the antonym of "Sporadic"

- (a) random
- (b) erratic
- (c) steady
- (d) uneven

**Q7.** Select the antonym of "Dodge"

- (a) avoidance
- (b) clear
- (c) evade
- (d) confront

**Q8.** Select the antonym of "Enjoin"

- (a) direct
- (b) counsel
- (c) forbid
- (d) none of these

**Q9.** In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

- (a) Locuacious
- (b) Lokuacious
- (c) Locvacious
- (d) Loquacious

**Q10.** In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

- (a) Impugn
- (b) Impagn
- (c) Impegn
- (d) Impeign

**Directions (11-14):** In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase given in bold. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase given in bold.

**Q11. At close quarters**

- (a) From a very short distance
- (b) To miss a big opportunity
- (c) To argue with someone
- (d) To fight over a trivial issue

**Q12. Bring to book**

- (a) To gift a book to someone
- (b) To keep an account of all the expenses
- (c) To demand an explanation from
- (d) To read a book enthusiastically

**Q13. Blaze the trail**

- (a) To erase the evidences
- (b) To start a movement
- (c) To put something on fire
- (d) To win a case in the court

**Q14. Hit below the belt**

- (a) To do something thoroughly
- (b) To strike unfairly
- (c) To end up in an awkward situation
- (d) To let someone commit mistakes

**Directions (15-17):** In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

**Q15.** To delay or prevent someone or something by obstructing them

- (a) to perturb
- (b) to impede
- (c) to irk
- (d) to faze

**Q16.** A period of time during which a person that might have a disease is kept away from other people so that the disease cannot spread

- (a) solitude
- (b) seclusion
- (c) quarantine
- (d) desolate

**Q17.** A heavy blow or the sound of such a blow.

- (a) lop
- (b) slop
- (c) flop
- (d) whop

**Direction (18-19):** In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of four alternatives suggested, select the one, which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.

**Q18.** He gave me spectacles.

- (a) Spectacle was given to me.
- (b) Spectacles were given to me by him.
- (c) I was offered spectacles.
- (d) He had given me spectacles.

**Q19.** His sudden arrival surprised everyone.

- (a) Everyone became surprised by his sudden arrival.
- (b) Everybody is surprised by his sudden arrival.
- (c) Everyone was surprised at his sudden arrival.
- (d) Everyone were surprised at his sudden arrival.

**Directions (20-22):** In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

In a recent \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_, the Madras High Court ruled that courts should not be influenced by \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ that children are likely to lie in cases of sexual abuse or that they are tutored by parents to make false statements in court. While these observations are welcome, the attitude of the defence lawyer in this case was seriously \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_.

**Q20.** In a recent \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_, the Madras High Court ruled

- (a) report
- (b) promotion
- (c) judgement
- (d) notice

**Q21.** courts should not be influenced by \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_

- (a) misconceptions
- (b) facts
- (c) theories
- (d) None of these

**Q22.** While these observations are welcome, the attitude of the defence lawyer in this case was seriously \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_.

- (a) supplied
- (b) problematic
- (c) minute
- (d) edible

**Direction (23-25):** Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Facing a shortfall of 2,277 doctors, Uttar Pradesh's primary health centres (PHCs) have the worst patient-doctor ratio. With 942 of these centres working without electricity, regular water supply or all-weather motorable approach roads, the State's PHCs has the worst infrastructure in the country.

The States that have shown poor PHC ratings include Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Karnataka and Bihar, show the Rural Health Statistics, 2018, quoted by the Ministry.

The data note that while Uttar Pradesh requires 3,621 doctors for its PHCs, the backbone of health delivery, it has only 1,344 doctors, showing a deficit of 2,277. Though the sanctioned strength is 4,509, there are 3,165 vacancies.

The State also has the worst infrastructure with 213 centres without electricity supply, 270 without regular water supply and 459 without all-weather motorable approach roads. The States that have poor infrastructure based on the same parameters include Jammu and Kashmir, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Assam and Uttarakhand.

In its reply, the Ministry noted that public health and hospitals being a State subject, all administrative and personnel matters, including recruitment of doctors at the PHCs, lie with the State governments. The shortage of doctors in public health facilities varies from State to State, depending on their policies and context.

**Q23.** Which state's primary health centres (PHCs) have the worst patient-doctor ratio?

- (a) Chhattisgarh
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Odisha
- (d) Bihar

**Q24.** Which among the following parameters is not used to rate the States that have poor infrastructure?

- (a) Regular water supply
- (b) Electricity supply
- (c) Medicine supply
- (d) All-weather motorable roads

**Q25.** How many doctors do Uttar Pradesh's primary health centres have?

- (a) 1344
- (b) 3621
- (c) 4509
- (d) 2277

**Q26.** Where is headquarter of International Civil Aviation Council is located?

- (a) Montreal
- (b) Paris
- (c) New York
- (d) Washington D.C

**Q27.** How many players are there in Kabaddi team?

- (a) 7
- (b) 5
- (c) 12
- (d) 10

**Q28.** With which among the following sports the "C.K Nayudu Trophy" is associated?

- (a) Basketball
- (b) Cricket
- (c) Hockey
- (d) Badminton

**Q29.** Which among the following city of India hosted first Asian games held in India?

- (a) Bengaluru
- (b) Hyderabad
- (c) Kolkata
- (d) New Delhi

**Q30.** Under which Delhi sultanate ruler, the territorial expansion was maximum in India?

- (a) Alauddin Khilji
- (b) Balban
- (c) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
- (d) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq

**Q31.** Which among the following is the 25th state of India?

- (a) Goa
- (b) Mizoram
- (c) Nagaland
- (d) Arunachal Pradesh

**Q32.** Who was the first sultan of Delhi to issue coins in Delhi sultanate?

- (a) Iltutmish
- (b) Qutb al-Din Aibak
- (c) Alauddin Khalji
- (d) Firoz Shah Tughlaq

**Q33.** With which among the following sports the term "half nelson" is associated?

- (a) Basketball
- (b) Polo
- (c) Wrestling
- (d) Rugby

**Q34.** Which among the following is the capital of Brunei?

- (a) Manila
- (b) Hanoi
- (c) Phnom Penh
- (d) Bandar Seri Begawan

**Q35.** Which among the following gas is used in the soda?

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Nitrogen
- (c) Hydrogen
- (d) Sulphur dioxide

**Q36.** Who among the following is the author of "One Indian Girl"?

- (a) Durjoy Dutta
- (b) Chetan Bhagat
- (c) Ravinder Singh
- (d) Amit Nangia

**Q37.** Who among the following has built the Sanchi Stupa?

- (a) Ashoka
- (b) Rudradaman
- (c) Amoghavarsha
- (d) Krishnadevaraj

**Q38.** Who among the following presided Haripura session of Indian National Congress in 1938?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) Rajendra Prasad

**Q39.** Which among the following the launch date of "Apple Satellite"?

- (a) 19 May 1981
- (b) 19 June 1983
- (c) 19 June 1981
- (d) 19 May 1983

**Q40.** Which among the following is the southernmost point of Indian territory?

- (a) Kanyakumari
- (b) Indira Point
- (c) Kalapani
- (d) Port Blair

**Q41.** Which among the following country is not the part of G-7 countries?

- (a) Canada
- (b) Japan
- (c) Germany
- (d) Russia

**Q42.** Which among the following is also known as silent killer gas?

- (a) Carbon Monoxide
- (b) Sulphur Dioxide
- (c) Nitrogen Dioxide
- (d) Nitrous Oxide

**Q43.** With which among the following sports the name of "Yasin Merchant" is related?

- (a) Wrestling
- (b) Snooker
- (c) Table Tennis
- (d) Polo

**Q44.** Which latitude is also known as greater circle?

- (a) Tropic of Cancer
- (b) Tropic of Capricorn
- (c) Equator
- (d) Arctic Circle

**Q45.** Who was the first cricketer to take hat trick in the test cricket?

- (a) Fred Spofforth
- (b) Bapu Nandikarni
- (c) Sir Ian Botham
- (d) Wally Hammond

**Q46.** With which among the following dance the name "Sanjukta Panigrahi" is related?

- (a) Kathak
- (b) Kathakali
- (c) Bharatnatyam
- (d) Odissi

**Q47.** Which Gupta ruler was also known for playing veena?

- (a) Chandragupta-II
- (b) Samudragupta
- (c) Kumaragupta
- (d) Skandagupta

**Q48.** Which among the following rivers fall in the Arabian sea?

- (a) Narmada
- (b) Luni
- (c) Mahanadi
- (d) Godavari

**Q49.** Bombay High famous for \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) mining
- (b) petroleum
- (c) uranium reserve
- (d) gold

**Q50.** Who was the last ruler of Mughal dynasty?

- (a) Farrukhsiyar
- (b) Bahadur Shah Zafar
- (c) Akbar II
- (d) Shah Alam II

**Q51.** With which among the following games "Durand Cup" is associated?

- (a) Football
- (b) Cricket
- (c) Lawn Tennis
- (d) Badminton

**Q52.** Where is Indian Military Academy is located?

- (a) Dehradun
- (b) Shimla
- (c) Hyderabad
- (d) Gaya

**Q53.** Rangaswami Cup is associated with

- (a) Wrestling
- (b) Football
- (c) Hockey
- (d) Golf

**Q54.** Fundamental Rights of constitution is taken from which country?

- (a) UK
- (b) USA
- (c) Australia
- (d) USSR

**Q55.** "Joule" is the unit of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Power
- (b) Voltage
- (c) Energy
- (d) Current

**Q56.** A can do a work in 10 days. A work for 4 days and B finished the remaining work in 9 days. Together they will finish the work in how many days.

- (a) 12
- (b) 6
- (c) 8
- (d) 10

**Q57.** P & Q completes the work in 10 days, Q & R in 15 days and R & S in 20 days. Find individual time taken by them.

- (a) 12, 14, 72
- (b) 120, 24, 100
- (c)  $120, \frac{120}{7}, 24$
- (d)  $15, \frac{130}{11}, 14$

**Q58.** Two trains start from Pune to Goa towards each other at speed of 50 km/hr and 40 km/hr respectively at same time. Find at what distance they will meet from Pune if the total distance between Pune and Goa is 600 km.

- (a)  $\frac{1000}{3}$  km
- (b)  $\frac{800}{3}$  km
- (c)  $\frac{700}{3}$  km
- (d) 340 km

**Q59.** The length of Head of a fish is 12 cm. The length of Tail is equal to Head's length and  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of body length. Find the length of Body if length of Body = Length of Head + Length of Tail.

- (a) 24cm
- (b) 36cm
- (c) 25cm
- (d) 20cm

**Q60.** Two bikes ride in opposite directions around a circular track, starting at the same time from the same point. Biker A rides at a speed of 16 km/hr and the biker B rides at a speed of 14 km/hr. If the track has a diameter of 30 km, after how much time (in hours) will the two bikers meet?

- (a) 3.14 hr
- (b) 12 hr
- (c) 4.5 hr
- (d) 2.25 hr

**Q61.** A person spend 20% on food, 20% of the remaining on charity and 20% of the remaining on house and left with Rs 576. Find the original amount he had?

- (a) Rs.1100
- (b) Rs.1125
- (c) Rs.1200
- (d) Rs.1340

**Q62.** Two man rows boat at speed of 5 km/hr and 10 km/hr toward each other and at a distance of 20 km. Find how far apart in km all they 1 minute before they collide.

- (a) 250m
- (b) 120m
- (c) 240m
- (d) 380m

**Q63.** A Man buys 4 Pizza and 3 burger for Rs 4500 and 4 pizza and 6 burger for Rs 6000 find how much should he pay to buy 1 pizza and 2 burger?

- (a) Rs.2300
- (b) Rs.2200
- (c) Rs.1750
- (d) Rs.2350

**Q64.** A man buys two article of Rs 560. He sells one at 10% percent loss and other at 15 percent profit and had no profit no loss. Find cost price of each article

- (a) 280, 280
- (b) 330, 230
- (c) 336, 224
- (d) None of the above

**Q65.** Divide Rs 6000 into two parts so that simple interest on first part for 2 year at 6% p.a. may be equal the simple interest on the second part for 3 year at 8% p.a.

- (a) 2500, 3500
- (b) 4000, 2000
- (c) 3000, 3000
- (d) 2200, 3800

**Q66.** A cyclist starts at a speed of 8km/hr and second cyclist start after 2 hours at speed of 12 km/hr. Find how much distance will the second cyclist travel before overtaking the first cyclist?

- (a) 48 km
- (b) 44 km
- (c) 36 km
- (d) 51 km

**Q67.** There are total five numbers. The average of first four numbers is 26 and average of last four numbers is 25. Find the average of difference of first and last number.

- (a) 4
- (b) 6
- (c) 2
- (d) 2.5

**Q68.** India borrowed a loan from IMF at the rates of 6 per cent for first five year, 8 per cent for next five year and 10 per cent for beyond 5 years. If at the end of fifteen years the total amount paid was 144 billion U.S. dollars. Find the amount borrowed in billion U.S dollars?

- (a) 48
- (b) 58.75
- (c) 75
- (d) 65.45

**Q69.** The average of father and his twin son is 28. Find the age of father if the ratio of age of father and one son is 8:3.

- (a) 36 years
- (b) 37.5 years
- (c) 48 years
- (d) 40 years

**Q70.** A purchased a toy in Rs. 2400. He paid Rs. 1000 in cash and remaining in two equal installments of Rs. 840 each per month. Find out the rate of interest for each installment.

- (a) 10%
- (b) 20%
- (c) 25%
- (d) 12.5%

**Q71.** A man completes a certain journey by car. If he covered 30% of the distance at the speed of 20 km/hr. 60% of the distance at 40 km/hr and the remaining distance at 10 km/hr. His average speed is

- (a) 35
- (b) 22
- (c) 30
- (d) 25

**Q72.** There are X pens in the shop. If person A buys 20% and person B buys 15% from the remaining and C buys 10% of the remaining pens then he is left with 612 pens. Then how much pen was there initially?

- (a) 1280
- (b) 870
- (c) 1000
- (d) 930

**Q73.** If length of a rectangle is increased by 15% and breadth is decreased by 10%. What will be impact on perimeter?

- (a)  $\frac{20}{3}$
- (b) 7.5
- (c) 12
- (d) 6

**Q74.** Seismology: Study of Earthquake :: Penology: ?

- (a) Study of Pen
- (b) Study of Punishment of Crime
- (c) Study of Stationery
- (d) Study of Exo-planets

**Q75.** Coal: Thermal Energy :: Water: ?

- (a) Hygro Energy
- (b) Water Energy
- (c) Hematology
- (d) Hydro Energy

**Q76.** One who collects coins: Numismatic :: One who collects postage stamps: ?

- (a) Philatelist
- (b) Bibliophile
- (c) Canophilia
- (d) Astrogeology

**Q77.** Energy: Joule:: Current: ?

- (a) Ohm
- (b) Watt
- (c) Kelvin
- (d) Ampere

**Q78.** Engineer: Machine:: Doctor: ?

- (a) Diseases
- (b) Hospital
- (c) Patient
- (d) Nurse

**Q79.** Find the odd-one out from

- (a) Khora
- (b) Khasi
- (c) Garo
- (d) Mizo

**Q80.** Which of the following does not belongs to North America?

- (a) Mexico
- (b) Cuba
- (c) Morocco
- (d) Honduras

**Q81.** Mallet: Polo :: Break out: ?

- (a) Football
- (b) Hockey
- (c) Cricket
- (d) Rugby

**Q82.** Vijay Hazare Trophy: Cricket :: Durand Cup: ?

- (a) Football
- (b) Hockey
- (c) Kho-Kho
- (d) Kabaddi

**Q83.** USA: Dollar :: Chile: ?

- (a) Pound
- (b) Euro
- (c) Yuan
- (d) Peso

**Q84.** France: Paris :: Ghana: ?

- (a) Maputo
- (b) Windhoek
- (c) Accra
- (d) Kampala

**Q85.** Find the odd-one out from

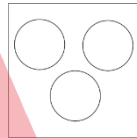
- (a) Colonel
- (b) Commodore
- (c) Major
- (d) Brigadier

**Q86.** MJS: PLT :: NKW: ?

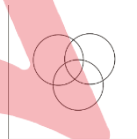
- (a) QMX
- (b) QNK
- (c) WQM
- (d) QNM

**Q87.** Which of the following represents: Earth, Sun, Moon?

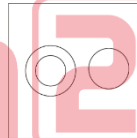
(a)



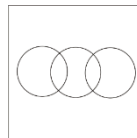
(b)



(c)



(d)



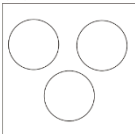
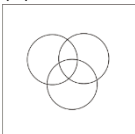
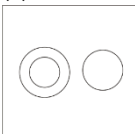
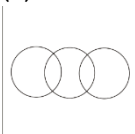
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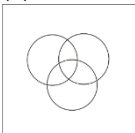
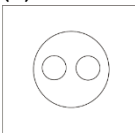
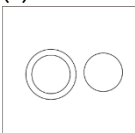
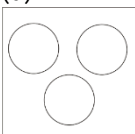
**Q88.** Which of the following represents: Men, Indian, Black hair?

- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 

**Q89.** OPEN : NEOP :: TAPE : ?

- (a) EPTA
- (b) PETA
- (c) EPAT
- (d) PEAT

**Q90.** Which of the following represents: warm blooded animals, cold blooded animals, mammals?

- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 

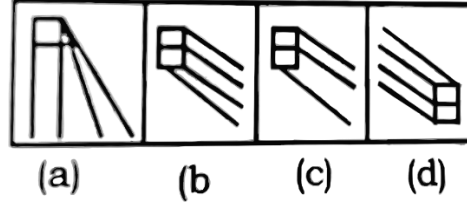
**Q91.** 6, 11, 21, 36, ?

- (a) 51
- (b) 41
- (c) 56
- (d) 46

**Q92.** Which of the option will complete the given figure?

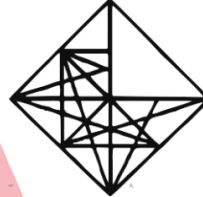


Answer Figures:

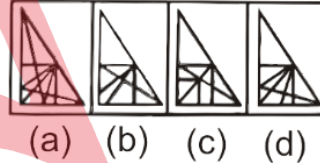


- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q93.** Which of the given option will complete the given figure?

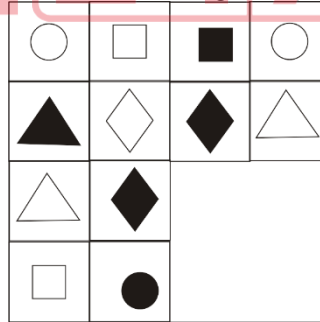


Answer figures:

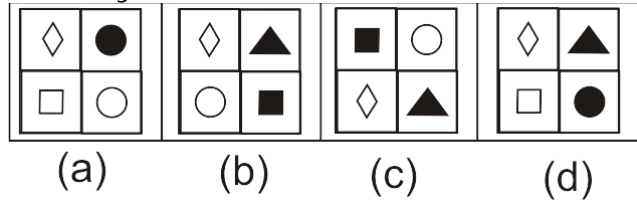


- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q94.** Which of the given option will complete the given figure?



Answer Figures:



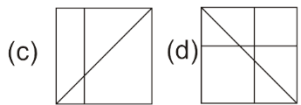
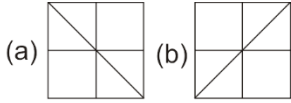
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q95.** Which of the following option is embedded in the given figure?

Question Figure



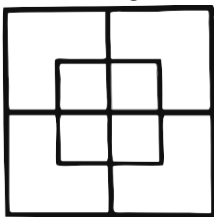
Answer Figures:



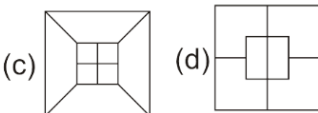
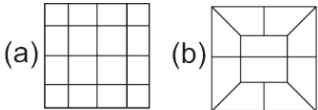
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q96.** In which of the following option question figure is embedded?

Question Figure



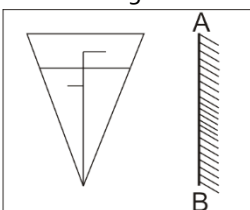
Answer Figures:



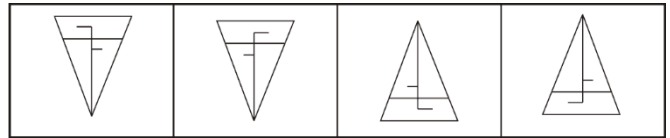
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q97.** Which of the answer figure is exactly the mirror image of the given figure, when the mirror is held on the line AB?

Question Figure:-



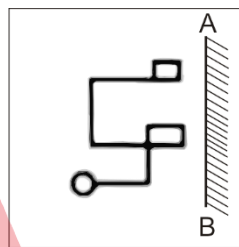
Answer Figures:



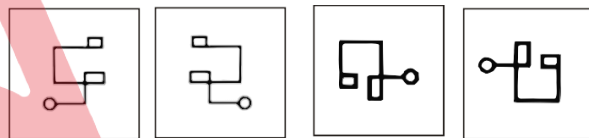
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q98.** Which of the answer figures is exactly the mirror image of the question figure, when the mirror is held on the line AB?

Question Figure



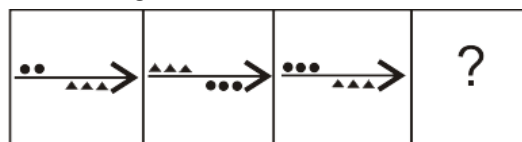
Answer Figure



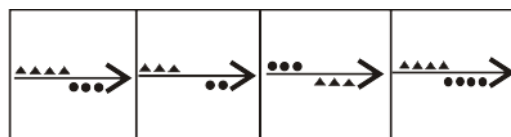
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q.99** Which of the option will complete the given series?

Question Figure



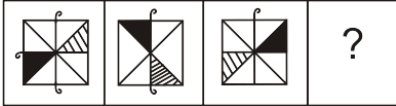
Qolution Figures:



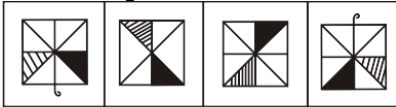
- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d

**Q100.** Which of the option will complete the given series?

Question Figure

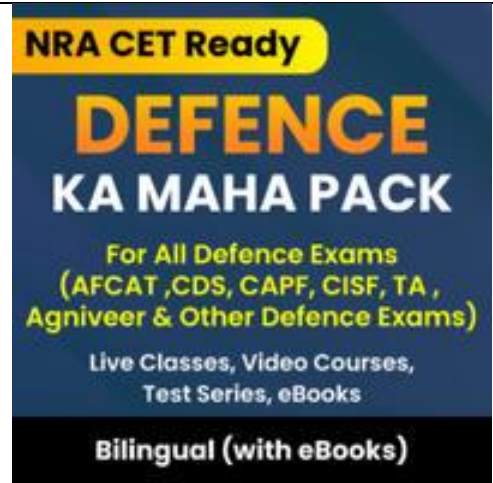


Qolution Figures:



(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (a) a
- (b) b
- (c) c
- (d) d



### Solutions

**S1. Ans.(c)**

**Sol. Cajole:** persuade (someone) to do something by sustained coaxing or flattery.

**Wheedle:** use flattery or coaxing in order to persuade someone to do something or give one something.

**S2. Ans.(c)**

**Sol. Balk** means hesitate or be unwilling to accept an idea or undertaking.

**Eschew** means deliberately avoid using; abstain from.

**S3. Ans.(a)**

**Sol. Parochial** means having a limited or narrow outlook or scope.

**Conservative** means averse to change or innovation and holding traditional values.

**S4. Ans.(a)**

**Sol. Jibe** means an insulting or mocking remark; a taunt.

**S5. Ans.(a)**

**Sol. Naive** means (of a person or action) showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgement.

**Sophisticated** means of a person or their thoughts, reactions, and understanding) aware of and able to interpret complex issues; subtle.

**S6. Ans.(c)**

**Sol. Sporadic** means occurring at irregular intervals or only in a few places; scattered or isolated.

**Steady** means regular, even, and continuous in development, frequency, or intensity.

**S7. Ans.(d)**

**Sol. Dodge** means avoid (someone or something) by a sudden quick movement.

**S8. Ans.(c)**

**Sol. Enjoin** means to instruct or urge (someone) to do something.

**S9. Ans.(d)**

**Sol. Loquacious** means tending to talk a great deal; talkative.

**S10. Ans.(a)**

**Sol. Impugn** means dispute the truth, validity, or honesty of (a statement or motive); call into question.

**S11. Ans.(a)**

**Sol. At close quarters** means from/within a very short distance or on close examinations.

**S12. Ans.(c)**

**Sol. Bring to book** means to demand an explanation from; call to account or to investigate someone.

**S13. Ans.(b)**

**Sol. Blaze the trail** means to be the first to do something and so set an example for others to follow.

**S14. Ans.(b)**

**Sol. Hit below the belt** means to unfairly target another person's weakness or vulnerability.

**S15. Ans.(b)**

**Sol. Impede:** delay or prevent (someone or something) by obstructing them; hinder.

**S16. Ans.(c)**

**Sol. Quarantine:** a state, period, or place of isolation in which people or animals that have arrived from elsewhere or been exposed to infectious or contagious disease are placed.

**S17. Ans.(d)**

**Sol. Whop:** a heavy blow, or the sound of such a blow.

S18. Ans.(b)

S19. Ans.(c)

S20. Ans.(c)

S21. Ans.(a)

S22. Ans.(b)

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. Refer to "Facing a shortfall of 2,277 doctors, Uttar Pradesh's primary health centres (PHCs) have the worst patient-doctor ratio." Hence, option (b) is the correct choice.

S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. Refer to "The State also has the worst infrastructure with 213 centres without **electricity supply**, 270 without **regular water supply** and 459 without **all-weather motorable approach roads**. The States that have poor infrastructure based on the same parameters include Jammu and Kashmir, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Assam and Uttarakhand." Nowhere in the passage is it mentioned that "medicine supply" is one of the parameters used to rate States' primary health centres based on its infrastructure.

S25. Ans.(a)

Sol. 3<sup>rd</sup> para clearly states that "The data note that while Uttar Pradesh requires 3,621 doctors for its PHCs, the backbone of health delivery, **it has only 1,344 doctors**, showing a deficit of 2,277."

S26. Ans.(a)

Sol. The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) is a UN specialized agency, established in 1944 to manage the administration and governance of the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago Convention). It's headquarter is located at Montreal, Canada.

S27. Ans.(c)

Sol. Kabaddi is a game of 2 teams of 12 players each, where one team becomes the raiders and the other team anti raiders. Seven players shall take the ground at a time and the remaining five players shall be reserved.

S28. Ans.(b)

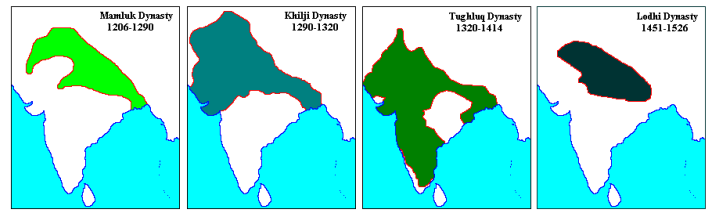
Sol. "C.K Nayudu Trophy" is associated with the game of cricket. It was named after Cottari Kanakaiya Nayudu, also known as CK, was the first captain of the Indian cricket team in test matches.

S29. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Asian Games, also known as Asiad, is a continental multi-sport event held every four years among athletes from all over Asia. New Delhi hosted first Asian games held in India from 4<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> March 1951.

S30. Ans.(c)

Sol. Muhammad bin Tughlaq and ruled for 26 years. During his rule, Delhi Sultanate reached its peak in terms of geographical reach, covering most of the Indian subcontinent. The territorial expansion under various dynasties of Delhi Sultanate are mentioned in the figure given below.



S31. Ans.(a)

Sol. On May 30th 1987, the Goa government accepted the 57th Constitutional Amendment and gave up its territorial claim. Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi helped pass the bill that made Goa a full-fledged state, 26 years after the Portuguese-ruled territory officially became a part of India.

S32. Ans.(a)

Sol. Iltutmish was the third ruler of the Delhi Sultanate (1211 – 1236), belonging to the Mamluk dynasty. He was the first Sultan of Delhi to issue regular currency and declare Delhi as the capital of his empire in place of Lahore. He introduced the silver coin (tanka) and copper coin (jital).

S33. Ans.(c)

Sol. "Half nelson" can be defined as a wrestling hold in which one arm is thrust under the corresponding arm of an opponent and the hand placed on the back of the opponent's neck. Hence, the term is associated with the sports of wrestling.

S34. Ans.(d)

Sol. Brunei, a south east Asian country is a tiny nation on the island of Borneo. It is surrounded by Malaysia and the South China Sea. It's known for its beaches and biodiverse rainforest, much of it protected within reserves. The capital of Brunei is Bandar Seri Begawan.



S35. Ans.(a)

Sol. Carbon dioxide is used in the soda. It comes in the form of the fizz that bubbles up when a can of soda of opened. It is added because dissolved carbon dioxide is carbonic acid, which adds a pleasantly acidic flavor and an interesting mouth-feel. When it's not present, the drink tastes flat.

S36. Ans.(b)

Sol. "One Indian Girl" is the seventh fictional novel and the ninth book overall by the Indian author Chetan Bhagat.

S37. Ans.(a)

Sol. Sanchi Stupa is a memorial built in the city of Sanchi, Madhya Pradesh. It is located 46 km from Bhopal. It is one of the oldest stone structures in India, and an important monument of Indian architecture. It was originally commissioned by the emperor Ashoka in the 3<sup>rd</sup> century BCE. He commissioned the inception of Stupas to redistribute the mortal remains of Lord Buddha.

S38. Ans.(b)

Sol. Subhash Chandra Bose presided Haripura session of Indian National Congress in 1938. It was this 1938 Haripura session when the differences between Gandhi and Bose surfaced over their attitudes towards the Great Britain. This variance grew further when Subhash Chandra Bose organized National Planning Committee. The idea was to draw a comprehensive plan for economic development of India on the basis of Industrialization. It was against the Charkha policy of Gandhi.

S39. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Ariane Passenger Payload Experiment (APPLE), was an experimental communication satellite with a C-Band transponder launched by the Indian Space Research Organisation on June 19, 1981 by Ariane, a launch vehicle of the European Space Agency (ESA) from Centre Spatial Guyanais near Kourou in French Guiana.

S40. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Southernmost Point of India is INDIRA POINT in the Nicobar District of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. As far as mainland India is considered it is CAPE COMORIN in the Kanyakumari district of Tamil Nadu.



S41. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Group of Seven (G7) is an international intergovernmental economic organization consisting of the seven IMF- advanced economies in the world: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States. Hence, Russia is not the part of G-7 countries.

S42. Ans.(a)

Sol. Carbon monoxide (CO) is a gas that can kill a person quickly. It is called the "silent killer" because it is colorless, odorless, tasteless and nonirritating. If the early signs of CO poisoning are ignored, a person may lose consciousness and be unable to escape the danger.

S43. Ans.(b)

Sol. Yasin Merchant is India's first professional snooker player. He won the National Snooker Championships on three occasions, in 2001, 2000 and 1991.

S44. Ans.(c)

Sol. The equator is the circle that is equidistant from the North Pole and South Pole. It divides the Earth into the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere. Of the parallels or circles of latitude, it is the longest, and the only 'great circle' (a circle on the surface of the Earth, centered on Earth's center).

S45. Ans.(a)

Sol. Australian bowler Fred Spofforth took the first hat-trick in Test cricket on 2 January 1879 against England. He was also nicknamed as "The Demon Bowler".

S46. Ans.(d)

Sol. Sanjukta Panigrahi was a dancer from India, who was the foremost exponent of Indian classical dance Odissi. Sanjukta was the first Odia woman to embrace this ancient classical dance at an early age and ensure its grand revival.

**S47. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Samudragupta, the second emperor of the Gupta dynasty, is known to one of India's best rulers. His brilliant leadership and valiant victories earned him the title of 'Napoleon of India'. He was a great musician and played the vina, an Indian stringed instrument resembling the lyre or lute, with great aplomb. He was also a highly intellectual person and an accomplished poet.

**S48. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Narmada rises from Amarkantak Plateau near Anuppur district. It forms the traditional boundary between North India and South India and flows westwards before draining through the Gulf of Khambhat into the Arabian Sea.

**S49. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Bombay High is an offshore oilfield 176 km off the west coast of Mumbai, India. The oil operations are run by India's Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC). As of 2004, it supplied 14% of India's oil requirement and accounted for about 38% of all domestic production. As of 2018 the output of the field was 205,000 barrels per day (32,600 m<sup>3</sup>/day).

**S50. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Bahadur Shah Zafar was the last Mughal emperor. He became the successor to his father, Akbar II on 28<sup>th</sup> September 1837. Following his involvement in the Indian Rebellion of 1857, the British exiled him to Rangoon in British-controlled Burma (now in Myanmar), after convicting him on several charges.

**S51. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The Durand Football Tournament or Durand Cup is a football competition in India which was first held in 1888 in Annadale, Shimla. It is co-hosted by the Durand Football Tournament Society (DFTS) and Osians. The Tournament is the oldest football tournament in Asia and one of the oldest in the world.

**S52. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The Indian Military Academy is an officer training academy of the Indian Army located in Dehradun. It was established in 1932. Cadets undergo a training course varying between 3 to 16 months depending on entry criteria. On completion of the course at IMA cadets are permanently commissioned into the army as Lieutenants.



**S53. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Rangaswamy Cup is associated with hockey. Introduced in 1928, the Rangaswami Cup, was originally known as Inter-Provincial Tournament meant to pick up players for the national team for the Olympics.

**S54. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The constitution of India borrowed the concept of Fundamental Rights from USA. Other features borrowed from USA constitution are independence of judiciary, judicial review, impeachment of the president, removal of Supreme Court and high court judges and post of Vice President.

**S55. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Joule, unit of work or energy in the International System of Units (SI). It is equal to the work done by a force of one newton acting through one metre.

**S56. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 6 days of A = 9 days of B

$$6 \times A = 9 \times B$$

$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Ratio of efficient A : B = 3:2

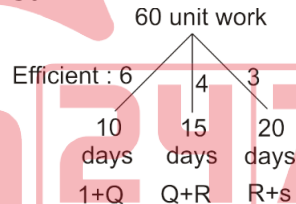
$$\text{Total work} = 3 \times 10 = 30$$

$$\text{Time taken by B} = \frac{30}{2} = 15 \text{ days} \left[ \because \text{Time} = \frac{\text{work}}{\text{efficiency}} \right]$$

$$\text{Total time} = \frac{15 \times 10}{15 + 10} = 6 \text{ days}$$

**S57. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**



$$2(P+Q+R)'s \text{ efficiency} = 13$$

$$P+Q+R+s = 6.5$$

$$R's \text{ efficiency} = 6.5 - 6 = 0.5$$

$$Q's \text{ efficiency} = 6.5 - 3 = 3.5$$

$$P's \text{ efficiency} = 6.5 - 4 = 2.5$$

$$R's \text{ time} = \frac{60}{0.5} = 120 \text{ days}$$

$$Q's \text{ time} = \frac{60}{3.5} = \frac{120}{7} \text{ days}$$

$$P's \text{ time} = \frac{60}{2.5} = 24 \text{ days}$$

**S58. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Let the time required by t hours.

Relative speed of both trains as they are moving in opposite direction = (50+40) = 90 km/hr

Total Distance = Time × Relative speed of trains

$$600 = t \times 90$$

$$t = \frac{20}{3} \text{ hr}$$

hence, they will meet after  $\frac{20}{3}$  hr

$$\text{Required distance} = 50 \times \frac{20}{3} = \frac{1000}{3} \text{ km}$$

**S59. Ans.(b)**

$$\text{Sol. } T = H + \frac{B}{3}$$

$$\text{then } T = 12 + \frac{B}{3} [\because H = 12 \text{ cm}] \text{---(1)}$$

$$B = H + T$$

$$B = 12 + 12 + \frac{B}{3} [\because \text{from eq(1)}]$$

$$\frac{2B}{3} = 24$$

$$B = 36 \text{ cm}$$

Hence, length of body = 36 cm

**S60. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Distance = Relative speed  $\times$  time

Where distance is circumference of the circle.

$$\frac{22}{7} \times 30 = (16 + 14) \times \text{time}$$

$$\text{Time} = 3.14 \text{ hr.}$$

**S61. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** let original amount be Rs x.

$$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{4x}{5} = 576$$

$$x = \text{Rs } 1125.$$

**S62. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Distance = Relative speed  $\times$  time

$$= (10 + 5) \times \frac{5}{18} \times 1 \times 60 = 250 \text{ m.}$$

**S63. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**  $4P + 3B = 4500$  ---- (1)

$$4P + 6B = 6000$$

$$(1) - (2)$$

$$-3B = -1500$$

$$1 B = \text{Rs } 500$$

$$\therefore 1 P = \text{Rs } 750$$

$$\text{Cost of 1 pizza + 2 burger} = 750 + 2 \times 500 = \text{Rs } 1750$$

**S64. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** CP SP L/P

$$30 \quad 27 \quad -3$$

$$20 \quad 23 \quad +3$$

Hence Profit = loss

$$50 \text{ unit} \rightarrow 560$$

$$1 \text{ unit} \rightarrow \frac{56}{5}$$

$$CP_1 = \frac{56}{5} \times 30 = \text{Rs } 336, CP_2 = \frac{56}{5} \times 20 = \text{Rs } 224$$

**S65. Ans.(b)**

$$\text{Sol. } \frac{x \times 6 \times 2}{100} = \frac{(6000 - x) \times 8 \times 3}{100}$$

$$x = 4000 \text{ \& } 2000$$

**S66. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Distance travelled in 2 hr = 16 km

$$\text{Time} = \frac{16}{12 - 8} = 4 \text{ hr.}$$

Second cyclist will travel for 4 hr.

$$\text{Required distance} = 12 \times 4 = 48 \text{ km}$$

**S67. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** let the five numbers be a, b, c, x and y.

$$\frac{a+b+c+x}{4} = 26$$

$$a + b + c + x = 104 \text{ .....(1)}$$

Also,

$$b + c + x + y = 100 \text{ .....(2)}$$

$$(1) - (2)$$

$$a - y = 4$$

$$\text{Required Average} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

**S68. Ans.(d)**

$$\text{Sol. Amount} = P + \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

$$144 = \frac{P \times 6 \times 5}{100} + \frac{P \times 8 \times 5}{100} + \frac{P \times 10 \times 5}{100} + P$$

$$144 = \frac{120P}{100} + P$$

$$144 = \frac{220P}{100} \Rightarrow P = 65.45$$

**S69. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Let the present age of Father and son be x and y years respectively.

$$\text{A/Q, } \frac{x+y+y}{3} = 28$$

$$x + 2y = 84 \text{ .....(1)}$$

&, ratio of father:son = 8:3

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{8y}{3}$$

Putting value in equation(1)

$$\frac{8y}{3} + 2y = 84 \Rightarrow y = 18$$

$$\text{hence, Present age of father} = 84 - 36 = 48 \text{ years}$$

**S70. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Value of two installment =  $840 \times 2 = \text{Rs. } 1680$

Amount Remaining =  $2400 - 1000 = \text{Rs. } 1400$

Hence, interest =  $1680 - 1400 = \text{Rs. } 280$

$$\text{A/Q, } 280 = \frac{1400 \times 2 \times \text{rate}}{100}$$

$$\text{Rate} = 10\%$$

**S71. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** let distance be 100 km

$$\text{Total time} = \frac{30}{20} + \frac{60}{40} + \frac{10}{10} = 4 \text{ hr.}$$

$$\text{Avg. speed} = \frac{100}{4} = 25 \text{ km/hr.}$$

**S72. Ans.(c)**

$$\text{Sol. } x \times \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{85}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} = 612 \Rightarrow x = 1000$$

**S73. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Length changed 20 23

Breadth changed 10 9

Original perimeter =  $2 \times 30 = 60$  unit

New perimeter =  $2 \times 32 = 64$  unit

$$\% \text{ changed} = \frac{4}{60} \times 100 = 6\frac{2}{3}\%$$

**S74. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Seismology is the study of earthquakes. Similarly,

Penology is the 'study of the punishment of crime and of prison management'.

**S75. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Coal produces Thermal Energy. Similarly,

Water produces Hydro Energy

**S76. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** One who collects coins is called Numismatic. Similarly, One who collects stamps is called Philatelist.

**S77. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Energy is measured in Joule. Similarly, Current is measured in Ampere.

**S78. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Engineer is related to Machine in the same way Doctor is related Diseases.

**S79. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Khasi, Garo, Mizo are ethnic group from India.

**S80. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Morocco belongs to Africa continent. Other three belong to North America.

**S81. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The term "Mallet" is used in Polo. Similarly, "Break out" is used in Hockey.

**S82. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Vijay Hazare Trophy is a Cricket Tournament. Similarly, "Durand Cup" is a Football Tournament.

**S83. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Currency of USA is Dollar. Similarly, Currency of Chile is Peso.

**S84. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Capital of France is Paris. Similarly, Capital of Ghana is Accra.

**S85. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Colonel, Major, Brigadier are Army ranks whereas Commodore is a naval rank.

**S86. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**  $M + 3 = P$

$J + 2 = L$

$S + 1 = T$

Similarly  $N + 3 = Q$

$K + 2 = M$

$W + 1 = X$

**S87. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Sun is a star. Earth is a planet. Moon is satellite. So, there will be no intersection among them.

**S88. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Some Indians are men and some of these have black hair. So, all three will have something in common.

**S89. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

similarly,

**S90. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** All mammals are warm-blooded animals.

**S91. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**  $6 + 5 = 11$

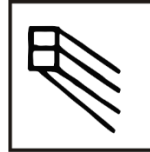
$11 + 10 = 21$

$21 + 15 = 36$

$36 + 20 = 56$

**S92. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**



(b)

**S93. Ans.(d)**

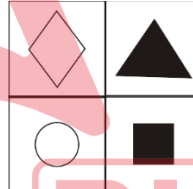
**Sol.**



(d)

**S94. Ans.(b)**

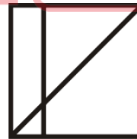
**Sol.**



(b)

**S95. Ans.(c)**

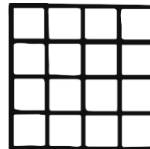
**Sol.**



(c)

**S96. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**



(a)

**S97. Ans.(a)**

**S98. Ans.(b)**

**S99. Ans.(a)**

**S100. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Figure is rotating by 90 degree clockwise.



**Indian Air Force AFCAT Mock 2019 (Memory Based)**

**Directions (1-7):** Select the word which gives the nearest meaning of the given word.

**Q1.** Ambiguous

- (a) Vague
- (b) Clear
- (c) Transparent
- (d) Confusion

**Q2.** Adept

- (a) Brave
- (b) Clever
- (c) Skilled
- (d) Bold

**Q3.** Brawl

- (a) Loud fight
- (b) Soft conversation
- (c) Small fight
- (d) Loud conversation

**Q4.** Bolster

- (a) Weaken
- (b) Loosening
- (c) Fortify
- (d) Gaining

**Q5.** Coarse

- (a) rough texture
- (b) sophisticated
- (c) inoffensive
- (d) refined

**Q6.** Deference

- (a) Honest
- (b) Respect
- (c) Faith
- (d) Loyal

**Q7.** Dire

- (a) Hopeless
- (b) Hopeful
- (c) Bold
- (d) Brave

**Directions (8-15):** Select the word which gives the opposite of the given word.

**Q8.** Courteous

- (a) Soft
- (b) Rude
- (c) Polite
- (d) Respect

**Q9.** Dismal

- (a) Sad
- (b) Cheerful
- (c) Happy
- (d) Sorrow

**Q10.** Contradict

- (a) Agree
- (b) Argue
- (c) Misunderstanding
- (d) Conversation

**Q11.** Dreary

- (a) Sad
- (b) Gloomy
- (c) Happy
- (d) Bright

**Q12.** Dubious

- (a) Doubtful
- (b) Uncertain
- (c) Certain
- (d) Confusion

**Q13.** Emphatic

- (a) Expressive
- (b) Silent
- (c) Reserved
- (d) Hesitant

**Q14.** Hostile

- (a) Harmful
- (b) Dangerous
- (c) Useful
- (d) Friendly

**Q15.** Oust

- (a) Remove
- (b) Force out
- (c) Retain
- (d) Expel

**Directions (16-30):** Select the meaning of the given phrases/idioms.

**Q16.** You cannot have your cake and eat it too.

- (a) Enjoy forever
- (b) Have it both ways
- (c) Run away from responsibility
- (d) Absolve yourself of guilt

**Q17.** The rebels **held out** for about a month.

- (a) waited
- (b) retreated
- (c) bargained
- (d) resisted

**Q18.** The new economic policy is likely to **run into rough weather**.

- (a) create problems
- (b) encounter difficulties
- (c) confuse matters
- (d) makes things difficult

**Q19.** The old father **brought home** the moral of unity by asking each of his sons to break the bundle of sticks

- (a) emphasised
- (b) voiced
- (c) declared
- (d) suggested

**Q20.** Some people now wonder whether we just **pay lip service** or genuinely

- (a) Subscribe to democracy.
- (b) pay oral tribute
- (c) attach no value
- (d) remain indifferent

**Q21.** He visits the doctor **off and on**.

- (a) everyday
- (b) regularly
- (c) never at all
- (d) occasionally

**Q22.** The robber **took to his heels** when the police arrived.

- (a) opened fire
- (b) hid himself
- (c) ran off
- (d) surrendered

**Q23.** I hope it will not **put you out** if I am late.

- (a) harm you
- (b) irritate you
- (c) please you
- (d) worry out

**Q24.** Manoj was the real **power behind the throne** and all politicians were aware of this.

- (a) The person who had the real control and power
- (b) The acknowledged leader
- (c) The person who controlled the monarch
- (d) The person who controlled the queen

**Q25.** His friends **let him down**.

- (a) failed
- (b) comforted
- (c) succeeded
- (d) stood by

**Q26.** I felt like a **fish out of water** among all those business tycoons.

- (a) troubled
- (b) stupid
- (c) uncomfortable
- (d) inferior

**Q27.** The accounts of the murder **made her flesh creep**.

- (a) Made her sad
- (b) surprised her
- (c) Made her cry bitterly
- (d) Fill her with horror

**Q28.** He is an interesting speaker but tends to **go off at a tangent**.

- (a) change the subject immediately
- (b) forget things in between
- (c) go on at great length
- (d) become boisterous

**Q29.** Women should be paid the same as men when they do the same job, for, surely **what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander**.

- (a) What is thought suitable pay for a man should also be for a woman
- (b) Goose and the gander eat the same sauce
- (c) Both goose and gander should be equally treated
- (d) The principle of equal treatment should be implemented

**Q30.** The party stalwarts have advised the President **to take it lying down** for a while.

- (a) to be cautious
- (b) to be on the defensive
- (c) to take rest
- (d) to show no reaction

**Q31.** Who won the golden boot of FIFA 2018?

- (a) Harry Kane
- (b) Lionel Messi
- (c) Cristiano Ronaldo
- (d) Mohamed Salah

**Q32.** Who is the first women defence minister of India?

- (a) Sakuntala Devi
- (b) Nirmala Sitharaman
- (c) Jansi Rani
- (d) Meenatchi Sundaram

**Q33.** Which is the capital of Nigeria?

- (a) Diko
- (b) Kakanya
- (c) Kuje
- (d) Abuja

**Q34.** Who was the founder of Satavahana dynasty?

- (a) Pushyamitra Sunga
- (b) Simuka
- (c) Vasudeva
- (d) Danti Durga

**Q35.** How many bouncers are allowed in an over in T20?

- (a) 2
- (b) 1
- (c) 3
- (d) 0

**Q36.** Who was the first Indian to win the All England badminton championship?

- (a) Prakash Padukone
- (b) Saina Nehwal
- (c) Pullela Gopichand
- (d) Prakash Nath

**Q37.** Which state celebrates the Hornbill Festival?

- (a) Assam
- (b) Sikkim
- (c) Manipur
- (d) Nagaland

**Q38.** Who was the First women speaker of Lok Sabha?

- (a) Joyce Adeline Bamford-Addo
- (b) Violet Hari Alva
- (c) Meira Kumar
- (d) Sumitra Mahajan

**Q39.** Who was the founder of Swatantra party?

- (a) Rajendra Prasad
- (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (c) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (d) Rajagopalachari

**Q40.** Which is the capital of Myanmar?

- (a) Kyetpyay
- (b) Nay Pyi taw
- (c) Pyinmana
- (d) Yangon

**Q41.** Who wrote Arthashastra?

- (a) Aryabhata
- (b) Chanakya
- (c) Durdhara
- (d) Bindusara

**Q42.** Which city is known as Cathedral city?

- (a) Bhubaneswar
- (b) Jamshedpur
- (c) Konark
- (d) Tanjore

**Q43.** Who was the first CM of Bengal state?

- (a) Bidhan Chandra Roy
- (b) Prafulla Chandra Sen
- (c) Ajoy Kumar Mukherjee
- (d) Prafulla Chandra Ghosh

**Q44.** Where is the Gobi desert located in the world?

- (a) Northern China
- (b) Southern Mongolia
- (c) China
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

**Q45.** Which is the capital of Chile?

- (a) Santiago
- (b) San Antonio
- (c) Melipilla
- (d) Las Condes

**Q46.** What is the abbreviation of LCA?

- (a) Labor Condition Application
- (b) Labor Condition Applicant
- (c) Labor Criteria Application
- (d) Labor Criteria Applicant

**Q47.** Who was the founder of Agra?

- (a) Sikandar Lodi
- (b) Ibrahim Lodi
- (c) Bahlul Lodi
- (d) Iltutmish

**Q48.** Who wrote the book "Death of a City"?

- (a) William Blake
- (b) Geoffrey Chaucer
- (c) Mike Walsh
- (d) John Milton

**Q49.** To which sport does Geet Sethi is related?

- (a) Carrom
- (b) Billiards
- (c) Table Tennis
- (d) Chess

**Q50.** The Golden Threshold was written by whom?

- (a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (b) Sarojini Naidu
- (c) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
- (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

**Q51.** The distance between two stations A and B is 220 km. A train leaves A toward B at an average speed of 80 km/hr. after half an hour another train leaves B toward A at an average speed at 100 km/hr. The distance of the point of two train meet, from A is

- (a) 120 km.
- (b) 130 km.
- (c) 140 km.
- (d) 150 km.



**Q52.** X and Y are two stations 500 km apart. A train starts from X and moves toward Y at 20 km/hr another train starts from Y at the same times and moves toward X at 30 km/hr. How far from X will they cross each other?

- (a) 200 km.
- (b) 30 km.
- (c) 120 km.
- (d) 40 km.

**Q53.** In what time will the simple interest on Rs 400 at 10% per annum be the same as the simple interest on Rs 1000 for 4 year at 4 % per annum?

- (a) 2 years
- (b) 3 years
- (c) 4 years
- (d) 6 years

**Q54.** At what rate percent per annum will a sum of money double in 8 year?

- (a) 12%
- (b) 12.5%
- (c) 13%
- (d) 13.5%

**Q55.** A and B are 20 km apart. A can walk at an average speed of 4 km/hr and B at 6 km/hr. If they start walking towards each other at 7:00 am, when they will meet?

- (a) 8:00 am
- (b) 8:30 am
- (c) 9:00 am
- (d) 10:00 am

**Q56.** A plane flies along the four sides of a square field at a speed of 200, 400, 600 and 800 km/hr. Then find the average speed of plane around the square field.

- (a) 394
- (b) 400
- (c) 414
- (d) 384

**Q57.** The average age of 7 member of Patel's family is 25 year. The average age of the same family 3 year ago was

- (a) 21 year
- (b) 22 year
- (c) 25 year
- (d) none of these

**Q58.** Rahim covers a certain distance in 14 hrs 40 min. He covers one half of the distance by train at 60 km/hr. and rest half by road at 50 km/hr. The distance travelled by him is

- (a) 960 km.
- (b) 720 km.
- (c) 1000 km.
- (d) 800 km.

**Q59.** 6 men or 10 women can reap a field in 15 days, then the number of days that 12 men and 5 women will take to reap the same field is?

- (a) 5
- (b) 6
- (c) 8
- (d) 12

**Q60.** 314 weavers weave 6594 shawls in  $\frac{1}{6}$  hours. What is the number of shawls weaved per hour by an average weaver?

- (a) 42
- (b) 21
- (c) 102
- (d) 126

**Q61.** If a person sells a wooden furniture at 8% profit against 8% loss, then he could had earned Rs12 more. What is the cost price of furniture?

- (a) 72
- (b) 70
- (c) 80
- (d) 75

**Q62.** Calculate the amount of water which should be added to 80% solution of Sulphuric acid to make it a 50% solution?

- (a) 60cc
- (b) 80cc
- (c) 75cc
- (d) 70cc

**Q63.** Two trains A and B travel from points X to Y and the ratio of the speeds of A to that of B is 2: 7. Find the ratio of time taken by A and B to reach From X to Y.

- (a) 2: 5
- (b) 3: 5
- (c) 3: 8
- (d) 7: 2

**Q64.** Total number of students in a class is 95. If the total number of girls in the class is 45, then the ratio of total number of boys to total number of girls is

- (a) 9:10
- (b) 11:9
- (c) 10:9
- (d) 9:11

**Q65.** The ratio of money with Ram and Gopal is 7: 17 and that with Gopal and Krishan is 7: 17. If Ram has Rs. 490, Krishan has?

- (a) Rs. 2890
- (b) Rs. 2330
- (c) Rs. 1190
- (d) Rs. 2680

**Q66.** 'ZYXW' as coded as 'ABCD' then 'STUV' is coded as

- (a) HGFE
- (b) GFEH
- (c) HEFG
- (d) GEFH

**Q67.** 'bcd' is coded as 'def' then 'true' is coded as

- (a) vtwg
- (b) tvwg
- (c) gtww
- (d) gwtv

**Q68.** 'Hyderabad' is coded as 'lxedszcze' then 'Chennai' is coded as

- (a) dgfmjz
- (b) dgfmzj
- (c) gfdmzj
- (d) gfdmzj

**Q69.** Apple is coded as 25563, Rung is coded as 7148. Then purple is coded as

- (a) 517563
- (b) 517536
- (c) 753651
- (d) 753615

**Q70.** If TSEREVE and NOITACUDE stands for EVEREST and EDUCATION, how will you code REDFORT

- (a) RECFORT
- (b) TDFNRD
- (c) TROFDER
- (d) RECFNRT

**Q71.** Which code should be replaced in the question mark?

MILD: NKOH: GATE:?

- (a) IBVC
- (b) HCWI
- (c) KDXK
- (d) ICWA

**Q72.** In a code language, SOLID is written as WPSLPIMFHA. What does the code-word ATEXXQIBVO refer to?

- (a) WATER
- (b) WAGER
- (c) EAGER
- (d) WAFER

**Q73.** If in a certain language, TRIANGLE is coded as SQHZMFKD, which word would be coded as DWZLOKD?

- (a) EXAMPLE
- (b) FIGMENT
- (c) DISMENT
- (d) DISJOIN

**Q74.** If in a certain code, COVET is written as FRYHW, which word would be written as SHDUO?

- (a) QUAKE
- (b) REPAY
- (c) STINK
- (d) PEARL

**Q75.** If in a certain language, GRASP is coded as BMVNK, which word would be coded as CRANE?

- (a) FUDQH
- (b) HWFSJ
- (c) GVERI
- (d) GMVIZ

**Directions (76-86):** Find the odd one out.

**Q76.** Four words have been given of which three are alike in some way and one is different.

Choose the odd one out.

- (a) Dollar
- (b) Peso
- (c) Ounce
- (d) Euro

**Q77.** Find the odd number or letters from the given alternatives.

- (a) Swimming
- (b) Sailing
- (c) Diving
- (d) Driving

**Q78.** Find the odd number or letters or word from the given alternative.

- (a) 5720
- (b) 6710
- (c) 2640
- (d) 4270

**Q79.** Find the odd number or letters from the given alternatives.

- (a) PQXZ
- (b) CQBN
- (c) ABDF
- (d) PRMN

**Q80.** Pick the odd man out: 154, 235, 352, 460, 324

- (a) 234
- (b) 324
- (c) 154
- (d) 460

**Q81.** Find the odd number or letters or word from the given alternatives.

- (a) Corn
- (b) Wheat
- (c) Cotton
- (d) Jowar

**Q82.** Choose the number which is different from others in the group.

- (a) 72: 12
- (b) 48: 24
- (c) 120: 74
- (d) 96: 84

**Q83.** Choose the number which is different from others.

- (a) 7: 343
- (b) 9: 243
- (c) 8: 512
- (d) 6: 216

**Q84.** Choose the number which is different from others in the group

- (a) 263
- (b) 383
- (c) 242
- (d) 551

**Q85.** Choose the number which is different from others in the group

- (a) 6788
- (b) 6878
- (c) 6482
- (d) 9848

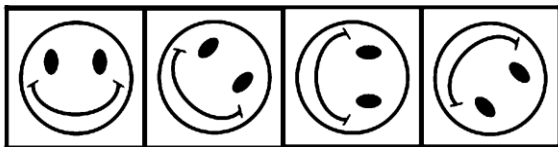
**Q86.** Choose the odd pair of words

- (a) Aphid - Paper
- (b) Termite - Wood
- (c) Moth - Wool
- (d) Locust - Plant

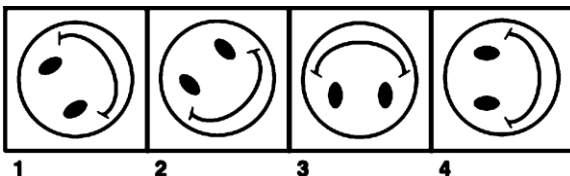
**Directions (87-95):** The following question consists of some Problem Figures followed by other figures marked 1, 2, 3, and 4 called the Answer Figures. Find out the correct answer figure that should come next in the sequence of problem figures.

**Q87.**

PROBLEM FIGURE



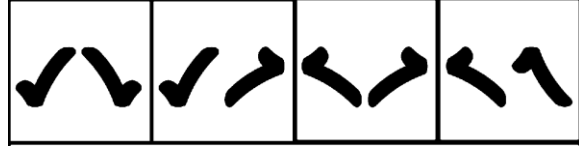
ANSWER FIGURE



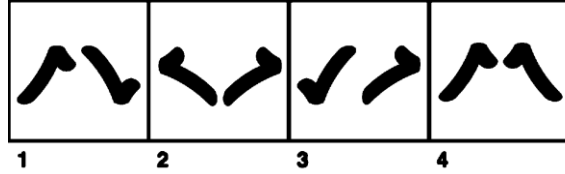
- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q88.**

PROBLEM FIGURE



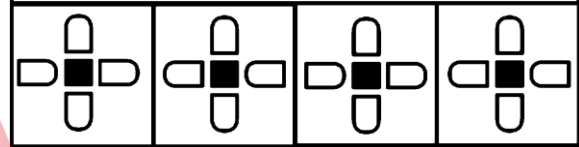
ANSWER FIGURE



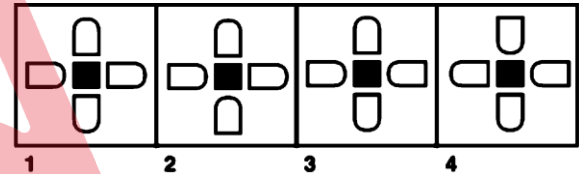
- (a) 4
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 1

**Q89.**

PROBLEM FIGURE



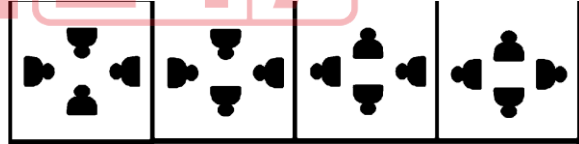
ANSWER FIGURE



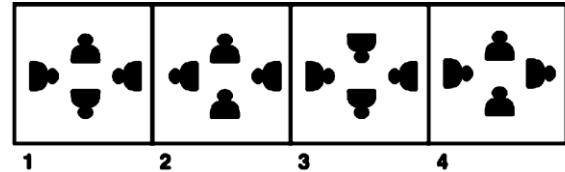
- (a) 4
- (b) 1
- (c) 3
- (d) 2

**Q90.**

PROBLEM FIGURE



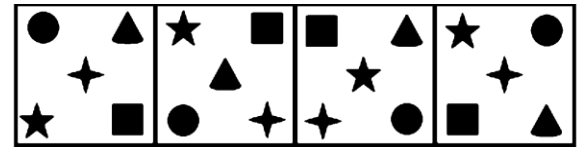
ANSWER FIGURE



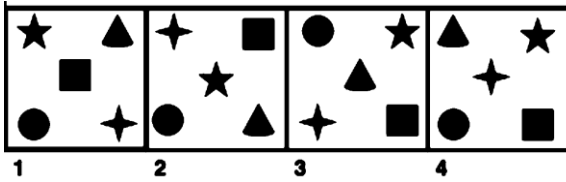
- (a) 2
- (b) 1
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q91.**

PROBLEM FIGURE



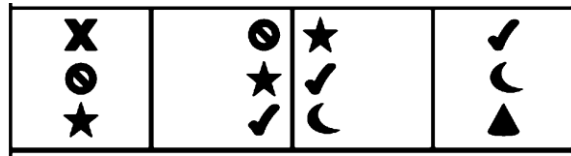
ANSWER FIGURE



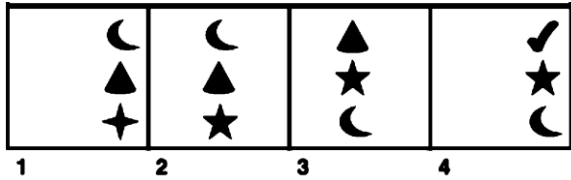
- (a) 1
- (b) 4
- (c) 2
- (d) 3

Q92.

PROBLEM FIGURE



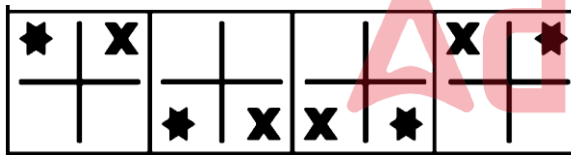
ANSWER FIGURE



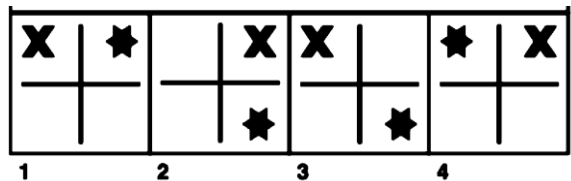
- (a) 3
- (b) 2
- (c) 1
- (d) 4

Q93.

PROBLEM FIGURE



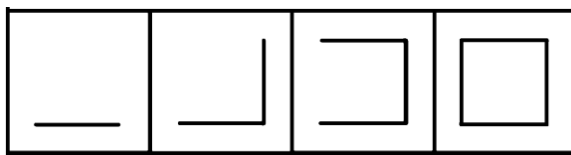
ANSWER FIGURE



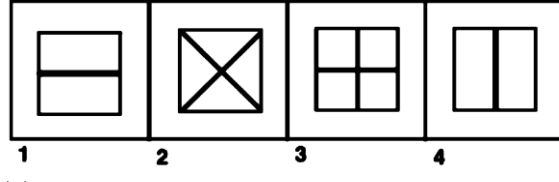
- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) 3

Q94.

PROBLEM FIGURE



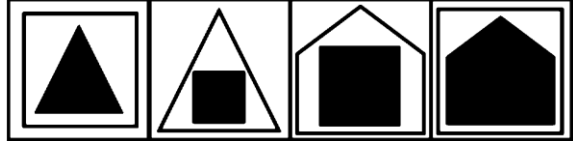
ANSWER FIGURE



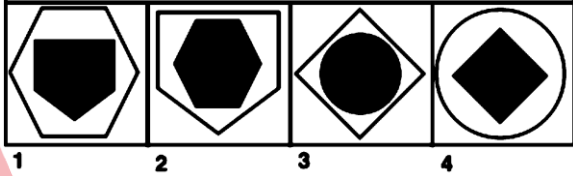
- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) 3

Q95.

PROBLEM FIGURE



ANSWER FIGURE



- (a) 1
- (b) 3
- (c) 2
- (d) 4

**Directions (96-100):** Answer the verbal analogy questions.

Q96. Author is related to Book as Choreographer is related to

- (a) Drama
- (b) Ballet
- (c) Masque
- (d) Opera

Q97. Glutton is related to Eat as Garrulous is related to

- (a) Walk
- (b) Talk
- (c) Laugh
- (d) Travel

Q98. Vitro is related to Glass as Ligno is related to

- (a) Marble
- (b) Rock
- (c) Wood
- (d) Metal

Q99. Jade is related to Green as Garnet is related to

- (a) red
- (b) blue
- (c) Orange
- (d) yellow

Q100. Estonia is related to Ruble as Chile is related to

- (a) Peso
- (b) Rupee
- (c) Peseta
- (d) Dinar

**Solutions****S1. Ans.(a)****Sol.** The meaning of Ambiguous is unclear or vague.**S2. Ans.(c)****Sol.** The meaning of adept is very skilled or proficient at something.**S3. Ans.(a)****Sol.** The meaning of brawl is loud fight, that is, an intense, loud fight or to fight loudly and disruptively.**S4. Ans.(c)****Sol.** The meaning of Bolster is to fortify or to support, strengthen.**S5. Ans.(a)****Sol.** The meaning of coarse is rough texture. It also means lacking refinement or sophistication.**S6. Ans.(b)****Sol.** The meaning of Deference is respect. It also means regard.**S7. Ans.(a)****Sol.** The meaning of dire is hopeless. It also means dangerous or fearful.**S8. Ans.(b)****Sol.** The opposite of Courteous is rude or discourteous. The meaning of courteous is polite.**S9. Ans.(b)****Sol.** The antonym of dismal is cheerful whereas the meaning of dismal is dull.**S10. Ans.(a)****Sol.** The opposite of contradict of is to agree whereas the meaning of contradict is to disagree.**S11. Ans.(d)****Sol.** The opposite of dreary is bright whereas the meaning of dreary is sad, gloomy, and dull.**S12. Ans.(c)****Sol.** The opposite of dubious is certain whereas the meaning of dubious is doubtful or questionable.**S13. Ans.(d)****Sol.** The opposite of emphatic is hesitant. The meaning of emphatic is expressing something forcibly and clearly.**S14. Ans.(d)****Sol.** The opposite of hostile is friendly whereas the meaning of hostile is harmful, dangerous and not being friendly.**S15. Ans.(c)****Sol.** The opposite of oust is retain whereas the meaning of oust is remove, force out.**S16. Ans.(b)****Sol.** Have your cake and eat it too: to have or do two good things at the same time that are impossible to have or do at the same time.**S17. Ans.(d)****Sol.** Held out: to continue to defend yourself against an enemy or attack without being defeated.**S18. Ans.(b)****Sol.** likely to run into rough weather: to be in unfavourable situation or difficulties.**S19. Ans.(a)****Sol.** brought home: get to the heart of a matter, make perfectly clear.**S20. Ans.(b)****Sol.** pay lip service: to consent in one's words while dissenting in one's heart.**S21. Ans.(d)****Sol.** off and on: happening occasionally, or only for part of a period of time, not in a regular or continuous way.**S22. Ans.(c)****Sol.** Took to his heels: to run away.**S23. Ans.(b)****Sol.** put you out: to annoy or upset someone, often by what you do or say to them.**S24. Ans.(a)****Sol.** power behind the throne: a person who exerts authority or influence without having formal status.**S25. Ans.(a)****Sol.** let him down: fail to support or help someone as they had hoped.**S26. Ans.(c)****Sol.** like a fish out of water: not feel comfortable or relaxed because of being in an unusual or unfamiliar situation.**S27. Ans.(d)****Sol.** made her flesh creep: to cause one to feel disgusted or frightened.**S28. Ans.(a)****Sol.** go off at a tangent: to suddenly start talking or thinking about a completely new subject.**S29. Ans.(a)****Sol.** what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander: to emphasize that if one person is allowed to do something or to behave in a particular way, then another person must be allowed to do that thing or behave in that way.



**S30. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** To take it lying down: accept an insult, setback, or rebuke without protest.

**S31. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Harry Kane, the English football team captain, won the Golden Boot award in FIFA 2018 world cup for his 6 goals. He scored the maximum goals of the FIFA 2018. Luka Modric, midfielder of Croatia, won the Golden Ball.

**S32. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Nirmala Sitharaman was the first woman to be appointed full-time Defence Minister of India in September 2017. Indira Gandhi was also headed Defence ministry but not as the full time minister.

**S33. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Abuja is the capital city of the Nigeria.

**S34. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The founder of the Satavahana dynasty was Simuka. He and his successors established their authority from the mouth of the Krishna to the entire Deccan plateau. According to the Puranas, the Satavahana king killed the last Kanva ruler of Magadha and presumably took possession of his kingdom.

**S35. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** In a T20 international the number of bouncers allowed in an over is only 1.

While in Test matches and One Day Internationals only 2 bouncers are allowed and if a bowler bowls 3 bouncer of an over it will be a no-ball.

**S36. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Prakash Padukone won the All England Badminton Championship in 1980 and become the first Indian to do so. In 2001, P Gopichand also won the All England Badminton Championship. While no other badminton player won this championship. In women singles, Saina Nehwal finished as runner up in 2015.

**S37. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Hornbill Festival is celebrated every year from 1st to 10th December, Nagaland is seen celebrating tribal culture, spectacular diversity, and glorious past and promising future. Hornbill Festival is a "Festival of Festivals". All tribes come together and display their cultures, dances, music and create an extravaganza of festivities. Hornbill Festival was named and originated after the Indian hornbill which is a colourful and large forest bird as displayed in the folk stories of their tribes.

**S38. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Meira Kumar was the first women speaker of the Lok Sabha. She hold the office from 4 June 2009 to 4 June 2014 during the 15<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha. Her constituency was Sasaram, Bihar. Her successor was Sumitra Mahajan and she was the second women speaker of Lok Sabha.

**S39. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** C. Rajagopalachari in 1959 founded Swatantra Party by splitting form Indian National Congress It had a number of distinguished leaders, most of them old Congressmen, for example, C. Rajagopalachari, Tanguturi Prakasam Pantulu, Minoo Masani, N.G. Ranga, Darshan Singh Pheruman, Udham Singh Nagoke and K.M. Munshi.

**S40. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The capital of Myanmar was moved from Yangon to Naypyitaw (which means Seat of the King) by the then-military regime in November 2005.

**S41. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Arthashastra is an ancient Indian Sanskrit treatise on statecraft, economic policy and military strategy. Kautilya, also identified as Vishnugupta and Chanakya, is traditionally credited as the author of the text.

**S42. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Bhubaneswar is known as the Cathedral City of India as there are number of temples in the city.

**S43. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Prafulla Chandra Ghosh was the first CM of Bengal State. He held this position from 15 August, 1947 to 22 January, 1948.

**S44. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Gobi desert is located on the border of the Mongolia and China. The Gobi occupies a vast arc of land 1,000 miles (1,600 km) long and 300 to 600 miles (500 to 1,000 km) wide, with an estimated area of 500,000 square miles (1,300,000 square km).

**S45. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Santiago is the capital of Chile. Founded in 1541 by the Spanish conqueror Pedro de Valdivia, Santiago has been the capital city of Chile since colonial times.



**BILINGUAL**

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**S46. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The Labor Condition Application (or LCA), is a form related to an H-1B petition filed by an employer in order to hire a professional worker. The form is the vehicle by which an employer attests that it will protect wages by paying the H-1B employee a stated amount, protect working conditions, by not making the H-1B worker under conditions different from his/her U.S. counterparts and not displace U.S. workers.

**S47. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Sultan Sikandar Lodhi founded the city of Agra. He ruled the Delhi between 1489 and 1517.

**S48. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Mike Walsh is the author of the book 'Death of a City'.

**S49. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Geet Sethi is the Indian billiards player. He won the Arjun award in 1986 and Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratan Award in 1992-93.

**S50. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'The Golden Threshold' was the collection of the poems written by Sarojini Naidu. She was the first Indian women President of INC and also she was the first female Governor of any Indian state.

**S51. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Distance covered by train A in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr =  $80 \times \frac{1}{2} = 40$  km

Remaining Distance to be covered =  $220 - 40 = 180$  km

both trains running in opposite direction :

A/Q,  $180 = (80 + 100) \times \text{time}$  [ $\therefore d = \text{Relative speed} \times \text{time}$ ]

Time = 1 hr

Train from station A runs for =  $\frac{3}{2} \times 80$

Total one and half hour = 120 km

**S52. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Let the distance from x by 'a' km

Relative speed when both are running in opposite direction =

$30 + 20 = 50$  km/h

$\therefore 500 = 50 \times \text{time}$  [ $\therefore d = \text{Relative speed} \times \text{time}$ ]

Time = 10 hr

$\therefore a = 20 \times 10 \Rightarrow 200$  km

**S53. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**  $SI_1 = SI_2$  [ $SI = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$ ]

A/Q,  $\frac{400 \times 10 \times T}{100} = \frac{1000 \times 4 \times 4}{100}$

T = 4 yr.

**S54. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** let the principle be Rs x

Amount = 2x (Given)

$SI = A - P = 2x - x \Rightarrow x$

A/Q,  $x = \frac{x \times R \times 8}{100}$  [ $\therefore SI = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$ ]

R = 12.5 %

**S55. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Relative speed of A and B =  $4 + 6 = 10$  km/hr

Time required to meet =  $\frac{20}{10} = 2$  hr

Hence they will meet at 9:00 am.

**S56. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Let each side of square be 'x'

Total distance =  $4x$

Total time =  $\frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}} = \frac{x}{200} + \frac{x}{400} + \frac{x}{600} + \frac{x}{800}$

$= 4x \times \frac{25}{2400} = \frac{x}{96}$

$\therefore \text{Avg speed} = \frac{\text{Total distance}}{\text{Total time}} = \frac{4x}{\frac{x}{96}} = 384$  km/hr

**S57. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** As number of members remains same.

The average will decrease by 3.

Average 3 years ago =  $25 - 3 = 22$  years

**S58. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Let the distance be D km

Average speed =  $\frac{(D+D)}{\frac{D}{2 \times 60} + \frac{D}{2 \times 50}} = \frac{600}{11}$  km/hr

$\therefore D = \frac{600}{11} \times \left(14 + \frac{40}{60}\right) = \frac{600}{11} \times \frac{44}{3} = 800$  km

**S59. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Work done by 6m = work done by 10w.

$\therefore$  work done by 12 m = work done by 20 w

$\therefore 12m + 5w = 20w + 5w$

$= 25w$

$M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$

$10 \times 15 = 25 \times \text{Days}$

Days = 6

**S60. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Shawl weaved per hour =  $6 \times 6594 = 39564$

Shawl weaved per hour by average weaver =  $\frac{39564}{314} = 126$

**S61. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Let the cost price be Rs x

SP at 8% profit =  $\frac{(100+8)x}{100} = \frac{108}{100}x$

SP of 8% loss =  $\frac{(100-8)x}{100} = \frac{92}{100}x$

A/Q,  $\frac{108x}{100} - \frac{92x}{100} = 12$

$16x = 12 \times 100$

X = 75

**S62. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Let quantity of total solution = 100 cc.

Let quantity of sulphuric Acid = 80 cc

Let quantity of water = 20 cc

A/Q  $\frac{80}{20 + \text{water added}} = \frac{1}{1}$

$\therefore$  water added = 60 cc

**S63. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** When distance travelled is equal then :

$$\text{Ratio of time} = \frac{1}{\text{ratio of speed}}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{7} = 7:2$$

**S64. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Number of boys = 95-45 = 50

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = \frac{50}{45} = 10:9$$

**S65. Ans.(a)**

$$\text{Sol. } \frac{\text{Ram}}{\text{Krishan}} = \frac{7}{17} \times \frac{7}{7} = \frac{49}{119}$$

$$\frac{\text{Gopal}}{\text{Krishan}} = \frac{7}{17} \times \frac{17}{17} = \frac{119}{289}$$

Ram : Gopal : Krishan = 49 : 119 : 289

Hence, Ram : Krishan = 49 : 289

= 490 : 2890

**S66. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Code is written as a continuous series from starting. HGFE is correct code.

**S67. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Code is written by adding 2 in alphabet numbers. 'true' will be coded as 'vtwg'

**S68. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Next and previous letter for 'Hyderabad' is written alternatively as corresponding letter for the code.

**S69. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** By substituting the numerical value of each alphabets. 'Purple' will be coded as 817563.

**S70. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The word is written in reverse order as the code.

**S71. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

$$M + 1 = N$$

$$I + 2 = K$$

$$L + 3 = O$$

$$D + 4 = H$$

Hence, 'GATE' will be codify as 'HCWI'

**S72. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Each letter of the word is substituted by two letters in the code. The first letter of code is 4 steps ahead and the other letter is 3 steps backwards.

**S73. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Each letter of the code is one step backwards for the corresponding letters of the word.

**S74. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The letters of the word are 3 steps backwards of the corresponding letters of the code. 'PEARL' is the right word.

**S75. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The letters of word are 5 steps ahead of the corresponding letter of the code. 'GVERI' is the right word.

**S76. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Once is a unit of weight while all others are currencies.

**S77. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Except driving, all others are related to water.

**S78. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Difference of first two digit is third digit.

But in option (d): 4 - 2 ≠ 7

**S79. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Only option (c) contains a vowel while all others have all consonants.

**S80. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 324 is a perfect square.

**S81. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Cotton is a fibre crop while all others are food crops.

**S82. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** 12 is common factor in all numbers except in option (c)

**S83. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Cube of corresponding number is given.

While cube of a is 729.

**S84. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Product of first and last digit is the second digit. But in option (b) 3 × 3 ≠ 8

**S85. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

$$6+7+8+8 = 29$$

$$6+8+7+8 = 29$$

$$6+4+8+2 = 20$$

$$9+8+4+8 = 29$$

**S86. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The Relation between insect and it's affected (harm) thing is given.

While Aphid harms plants.

**S87. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Figure is rotated  $45^\circ$  clockwise.

**S88. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** First right sign remains constant and second rotates 90 degree in anticlockwise direction. In next step, the second sign remains same and the first sign rotates 90 degree in clockwise direction.

**S89. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Figures at place (2), (4) are identical and figures at place (1), (3) and (5) are identical.

**S90. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The element at the bottom is rotated 180 degrees. Then, two elements in the clockwise direction are rotated through 180 degrees. In next step, the element to the right is rotated through 180 degrees. So, the next element should be rotation of next two elements in the clockwise direction should be rotated by 180 degrees. Thus, the correct answer figure should be figure 4.

**S91. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The circle and square moves one step in clock-wise direction.

Plus, triangle and star moves at the center in a fix sequence.

**S92. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The second and third element becomes top and second element respectively. The previous element is deleted and replaced with another. The complete column moves one third step forward each time.

**S93. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** X moves in clockwise direction and star moves in anti clockwise direction in a set order.

**S94. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** First a horizontal line is added and then a vertical line. This sequence is repeated.

**S95. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** 3-sided figure is inside 4-sided in the next step, it is reversed. Similarly, 4-sided figure is inside 5-sided figure and vice-versa. Thus, following the same order, the correct answer figure should be figure 1.

**S96. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Chorographer composes ballet as Author composes book.

**S97. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Glutton eats a lot. Similarly, garrulous talks a lot.

**S98. Ans.(c)**

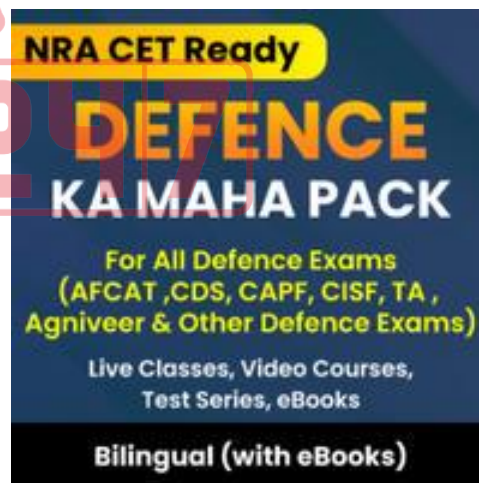
**Sol.** Ligno is related wood as vitro is related to glass.

**S99. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Jade is a green colour stone. Similarly, Garnet is a Red colour stone.

**S100. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Ruble is the currency of Estonia. Peso is the currency of chile.



**Indian Air Force AFCAT Mock 2018 (Memory Based)**

**Directions (1-3):** Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

**Q1. POLTROON**

- (a) Pusillanimous
- (b) Gallant
- (c) Gutsy
- (d) Wearied

**Q2. ROSTRUM**

- (a) Guardian
- (b) Podium
- (c) Device
- (d) Scheme

**Q3. PROROGUE**

- (a) Adjourn
- (b) Convene
- (c) Rally
- (d) Continue

**Directions (4-6):** In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

**Q4. LUCRE**

- (a) Debt
- (b) Elegance
- (c) Outlaw
- (d) Sissy

**Q5. RABBLE**

- (a) Rag
- (b) Nobility
- (c) Scanty
- (d) Sanction

**Q6. COTERIE**

- (a) Loner
- (b) Socialize
- (c) Elite
- (d) Indecent

**Directions (7-10):** In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

**Q7.** It was being hard to believe (A) /that my brother could be (B) /involved in anything so sinister. (C) /No error(D)

- (a) A
- (b) C
- (c) C
- (d) D

**Q8.** The average age at which (A) /people die of heart diseases (B) /are decreasing. (C) /No error (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

**Q9.** Hardly had I stepped (A) /out of my house when (B) /I saw them coming towards my house. (C) /No error(D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

**Q10.** The last Mughal emperor was (A) /send into exile (B) /by the British. (C) / No error (D).

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

**Directions (11-13):** Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

In the world have we made health an end in itself? We have forgotten that health is really a means to enable a person to do his work and do it well. A lot of modern medicine is concerned with promotion of good health. Many patients as well as many physicians pay very little attention to health; but very much attention to health makes some people imagine that they are ill. Our great concern with health is shown by the medical columns in newspaper, the health articles in popular magazines and the popularity of the Television programme and all those books on medicine we talk about health all the time. Yet for the most only result is more people with imaginary illnesses. The healthy man should not be wasting any time talking about health, he should be using health for work, the work he does and the work that good health makes possible.

**Q11.** Modern medicine is primarily concerned with:

- (a) promotion of good health
- (b) people suffering from imaginary illnesses
- (c) people suffering from real illnesses
- (d) increased efficiency in work

**Q12.** A healthy man should be concerned with:

- (a) his work which good health makes possible
- (b) looking after his health
- (c) his health which makes work possible
- (d) talking about health

**Q13.** Our great concern with health is shown by?

- (a) free medicine distribution in hospitals
- (b) free education to medical students
- (c) taking yoga classes
- (d) the health articles in popular magazines

**Directions (14-17):** In the following questions four alternatives are given for idioms/phrases in now Choose the one that best expresses the meaning of the given idiom/phrase.

**Q14.** Brain sauce

- (a) Foolish
- (b) Wisdom
- (c) Mentally ill
- (d) Head full of thoughts

**Q15.** Lynch law

- (a) Law imposed by the government
- (b) Law of the mob
- (c) A law that is supposed to be useless
- (d) A rule that no one follows

**Q16.** Globetrotters

- (a) Travelers around the world
- (b) Sick people in hospital
- (c) The people living in asylum
- (d) World champions

**Q17.** Dole out

- (a) Allocate
- (b) Be effective
- (c) Turn up
- (d) Mismanage

**Directions (18-20):** In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Some scholars, while exploring the forests of America, discovered some buildings that were in ruins. These buildings were (18) \_\_\_\_\_ ruined by encroaching forest. They were remnants of a (19) \_\_\_\_\_ civilization. The scholars got interested. They excavated more and discovered (20) \_\_\_\_\_ their utmost surprise the remains of a flourishing civilization-the Mayas as they named it.

**Q18.**

- (a) reasonably
- (b) surely
- (c) apparently
- (d) perfectly

**Q19.**

- (a) great
- (b) invisible
- (c) static
- (d) ordinary

**Q20.**

- (a) at
- (b) for
- (c) by
- (d) to

**Directions (21-25):** In the following questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four as your answer.

**Q21.** Grandmother has a good memory; she can remember things which \_\_\_\_\_ many years ago.

- (a) had happened
- (b) have happened
- (c) happened
- (d) happens to be

**Q22.** I \_\_\_\_\_ her among the crowd just now.

- (a) have glimpsed
- (b) had glimpsed
- (c) have been glimpsing
- (d) glimpsed

**Q23.** Lost time is \_\_\_\_\_ again, and what we call time enough always proves little enough.

- (a) found never
- (b) find never
- (c) never found
- (d) never been found

**Q24.** To such a degree \_\_\_\_\_ that people rebuked him.

- (a) he made a noise
- (b) did he make a noise
- (c) he had made a noise
- (d) did he make noise

**Q25.** I'm going to adopt her as \_\_\_\_\_ as Julie and I get married.

- (a) sooner
- (b) quickly
- (c) earlier
- (d) soon

**Q26.** In 4 x 100 m race, which nation holds the record?

- (a) Nigeria
- (b) USA
- (c) Kenya
- (d) Jamaica

**Q27.** Which Continent has the largest coastline?

- (a) Asia
- (b) North America
- (c) South America
- (d) Africa

**Q28.** Which game is Geet Sethi associated with?

- (a) Squash
- (b) Table Tennis
- (c) Billiards
- (d) Golf

**Q29.** In which state of India "Than Ta Dance" is related?

- (a) Meghalaya
- (b) Manipur
- (c) Assam
- (d) Sikkim

**Q30.** When our Constitution was adopted?

- (a) 26 November 1949
- (b) 26 January 1949
- (c) 26 January 1950
- (d) 26 November 1950

**Q31.** The Hardest substance on the Earth?

- (a) Iron
- (b) Silver
- (c) Diamond
- (d) Lead

**Q32.** The language of Ashoka's Inscription?

- (a) Sanskrit
- (b) Tamil
- (c) Prakrit
- (d) Parthian

**Q33.** Who was awarded first Bharat Ratana?

- (a) M. Visvesvaraya
- (b) Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
- (c) Govind Ballabh Pant
- (d) Rajendra Prasad

**Q34.** The first Modern Olympic held where and which city?

- (a) France
- (b) Britain
- (c) Cuba
- (d) Greece

**Q35.** Oldest Mountain range in India?

- (a) Himalaya
- (b) Aravali
- (c) Satpura
- (d) Nilgiri

**Q36.** Number of Players in Basket Ball?

- (a) 11
- (b) 9
- (c) 7
- (d) 5

**Q37.** Shuddhi Movement was run by?

- (a) Arya Samaj
- (b) Brahmo Samaj
- (c) Prarthana Samaj
- (d) None of these

**Q38.** ISRO's Satish Dhawan Space Center is located at which place?

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Telangana
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Odisha

**Q39.** The Author of the book "The Golden Threshold"?

- (a) R. K Narayan
- (b) Sarojini Naidu
- (c) Jhumpa Lahiri
- (d) Arundhati Roy

**Q40.** The founder of Stavahana Dynasty?

- (a) Satakarni
- (b) Simuka
- (c) Pulumavi
- (d) Kanha

**Q41.** Who is the Father of the Indian Space Program?

- (a) Vikram Ambalal Sarabhai
- (b) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
- (c) Homi Jehangir Bhabha
- (d) Satyendra Nath Bose

**Q42.** Uber cup is related to which sport?

- (a) Cricket
- (b) Badminton
- (c) Football
- (d) Tennis

**Q43.** Who is the youngest grandmaster in India?

- (a) Parimarjan Negi
- (b) D. Gukesh
- (c) Krishnan Sasikiran
- (d) Surya Shekhar

**Q44.** From which country India bought C-17 transport aircraft?

- (a) Iran
- (b) France
- (c) USA
- (d) Germany

**Q45.** Which country organized Asian games maximum number of times?

- (a) Japan
- (b) China
- (c) Thailand
- (d) India

**Q46.** Agra city was founded by –

- (a) Sikandar Lodhi
- (b) Babar
- (c) Akbar
- (d) Shah Jahan

**Q47.** The visible part of the sun is called —

- (a) Chromosphere
- (b) Photosphere
- (c) Corona
- (d) Core

**Q48.** Ozone layer located in which layer —

- (a) Stratosphere
- (b) Troposphere
- (c) Mesosphere
- (d) Exosphere

**Q49.** Who is the chairman of the constitution drafting committee—

- (a) Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar
- (b) N. Gopaldaswami
- (c) B. R. Ambedkar
- (d) K. M Munshi

**Q50.** UN was established on?

- (a) 1944
- (b) 1945
- (c) 1942
- (d) 1946

**Q51.** Car A is travelling at 60 kmph towards northwest creating an angle  $42^\circ$  to north and Car B is travelling towards South West at 80 kmph creating an angle  $48^\circ$  degree to South. Both are started from same point. Find distance between A and B after one hour?

- (a) 1001cm
- (b) 120km
- (c) 150km
- (d) 90km

**Q52.** Average age of n students who promoted in class VIII is Y years. Three more students included in class whose ages are Y-1, Y-2 and Y+3 years. Find their average age when they promoted in class Xth.

- (a) Y
- (b)  $Y^3$
- (c) Y+2
- (d) Y+5

**Q53.** Difference between two stations X and Y is 500 km one train starting from X move toward Y with 20 km/h and another train move toward X from Y with the speed 30km/h. What is the distance of the point where both train cross each other from point X.

- (a) 400km
- (b) 200km
- (c) 300km
- (d) 100km

**Q54.** The average monthly rainfall is 2.7inch, the average of first 7 months rainfall is 1.1 less than the average of yearly rainfall and rainfall of other four months is 20.3 what is the average rainfall of the last month?

- (a) 0.9
- (b) 10
- (c) 2.1
- (d) 13

**Q55.** X, Y and Z have some monkey in the ratio 4:3:8. If 2 monkey run away from X and 4 monkey run away Z than the ratio become 3:3:8 how many monkey they initially had?

- (a) 10
- (b) 20
- (c) 40
- (d) 30

**Q56.** A is 5 times efficient as of B. A completes a piece of work in 60 days less than B, how many time will they take individually?

- (a) 15 days, 75 days
- (b) 13 days, 65 days
- (c) 15 days, 60 days
- (d) 17 days, 85 days

**Q57.** A man bought watch and pen-drive at 1564 each. And one sold for 23% profit and other sold for 23% loss. What is overall profit or loss?

- (a) 0%
- (b) 23%
- (c) 46%
- (d) 0%

**Q58.** A and B earn in the ratio 2:1. They spend in the ratio 5:3 and save in the ratio 4:1. If the total monthly savings of both A and B are Rs. 5000, the monthly income of B is-

- (a) Rs. 7,000
- (b) Rs. 14,000
- (c) Rs. 5,000
- (d) Rs. 10,000

**Q59.** 240 men can finish a work in 20 days working 5 hours a day. To finish the work within 10 days working 8 hours a day, the minimum number of men required is-

- (a) 310
- (b) 300
- (c) 315
- (d) 312

**Q60.** While selling, a businessman allows 40% discount on the marked price and there is a loss of 30%. If it is sold at the marked price, profit per cent will be —

- (a) 10%
- (b) 20%
- (c) 16.68%
- (d) 16.25%



**Q61.** The average salary of all the staff in an office of a corporate house is Rs. 5,000. The average salary of the officers is Rs. 14,000 and that of the rest is Rs. 4,000. If the total number of staff is 500, the number of officers is—

- (a) 10
- (b) 15
- (c) 25
- (d) 50

**Q62.** 60% of the cost price of an article is equal to 50% of its selling price. Then the percentage of profit or loss on the cost price is—

- (a) 20% loss
- (b)  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$  profit
- (c) 20% profit
- (d) 10% loss

**Q63.** There are in all, 10 balls; some of them are red and the others white. The average cost of all balls is Rs. 28. If the average cost of red balls is Rs. 25 and that of white balls is Rs. 30, the number of white balls is:

- (a) 3
- (b)
- (c) 6
- (d) 7

**Q64.** Either 8 men or 17 women can paint a house in 33 days. The number of days required to paint three such houses by 12 men and 24 women working at the same rate is:

- (a) 44
- (b) 43
- (c) 34
- (d) 66

**Q65.** The difference between simple and compound interest on a sum of money at 5% p. a. for 2 years. is Rs. 100. The sum of money must be.

- (a) Rs. 35,000
- (b) Rs. 41,000
- (c) Rs. 40,000
- (d) Rs. 45,000

**Q66.** If  $\sqrt{2} = 1.4142$ , find the value of

$$2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-2}$$

- (a) 1. 4144
- (b) 2. 8284
- (c) 28284
- (d) 2. 4142

**Q67.** An alloy contains copper, zinc and nickel in the ratio of 5: 3: 2. The quantity of nickel in kg that must be added to 100 kg of this alloy to have the new ratio 5: 3: 3 is

- (a) 8
- (b) 10
- (c) 12
- (d) 15

**Q68.** The ratio of the ages of Ram and Rahim 10 years ago was 1: 3. The ratio of their ages five years hence will be 2: 3. Then the ratio of their present ages is

- (a) 1: 2
- (b) 3: 5
- (c) 3: 4
- (d) 2: 5

**Directions (69-71):** In each of the following questions, select the related letter/word/ figure/ number from the given alternatives.

**Q69.** Microphone : Loud :: Microscope : ?

- (a) Elongate
- (b) Investigate
- (c) Magnify
- (d) Examine

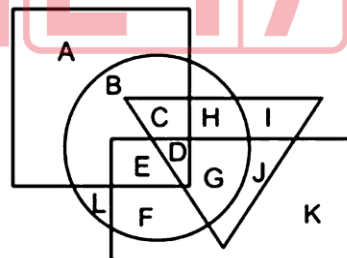
**Q70.** Sound : Medium :: Light : ?

- (a) Air
- (b) Vacuum
- (c) Water
- (d) Glass

**Q71.** Democracy : India :: Communism : ?

- (a) France
- (b) China
- (c) Britain
- (d) America

**Q72.** In the following figure, rectangle represents Opticians, circle represents Art critics, triangle represents Riders and square represents Boxes. Which set of letters represents Art critics who are not Riders?



- (a) BLFP
- (b) U
- (c) CHDG
- (d) EDGJ

**Directions (73-74):** In the following question, select the related word pair from the given alternatives.

**Q73.** School : Education :: ? : ?

- (a) Scalpel : Teacher
- (b) Hospital : Treatment
- (c) Teacher : School
- (d) Class : College

**Q74.** 5:125::7:?

- (a) 343
- (b) 512
- (c) 243
- (d) 729

**Directions (75-76):** In the following question, select the one which is different from the other three responses.

**Q75.**

- (a) Daring : Timid
- (b) Beautiful : Pretty
- (c) Clear : Vague
- (d) Youth : Adult

**Q76.**

- (a) Fish : Shoal
- (b) Cow: Herd
- (c) Sheep : Flock
- (d) Man : Mob

**Directions (77-79):** For the following questions Find the odd word / letter I number from the given alternative.

**Q77.**

- (a) Rival
- (b) Opponent
- (c) Foe
- (d) ALLY

**Q78.**

- (a) POCG
- (b) KLIZ
- (c) BUDX
- (d) FQMV

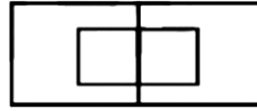
**Q79.**

- (a) Farmer
- (b) Blacksmith
- (c) Cobbler
- (d) Helper

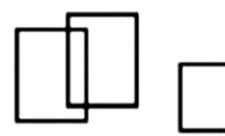


**Q80.** Which one of the following diagram represents the correct relationship among Professor, Male and Female.

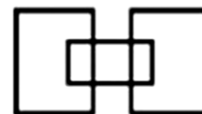
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q81.** A's birthday is on Friday 30th June. Find the day of the week on which B's birthday in the same year if B was born 15th November ?

- (a) Tuesday
- (b) Wednesday
- (c) Monday
- (d) Sunday

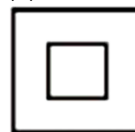
**Q82.** A piece of paper is folded and cut. From the figures given, indicate how it will appear when opened



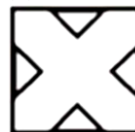
(a)



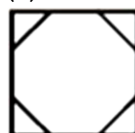
(b)



(c)



(d)



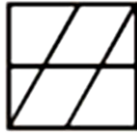
**Q83.** Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the following question figure?



(a)



(b)



(c)

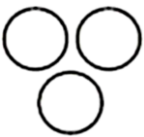


(d)

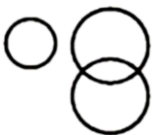


**Q84.** Which one of the following diagram represents the correct relationship among Pink, Blue and Fruit.

(a)



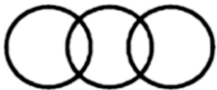
(b)



(c)

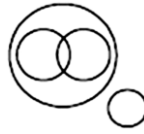


(d)



**Q85.** Which one of the following diagram represents the correct relationship among Brain, Cerebrum, Liver and Human body.

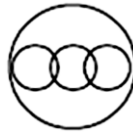
(a)



(b)



(c)



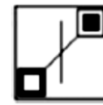
(d)



**Q86.** Which figure completes the statement?



Is to as



is to



(a)



(b)



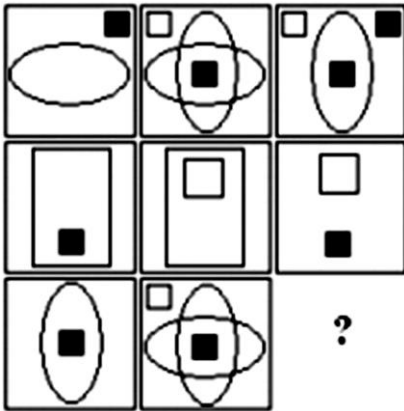
(c)



(d)



**Q87.** Look at the patterns in the squares and understand their relationship to one another so as to fill in the square with missing symbols.



(a)



(b)



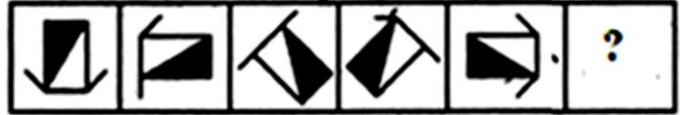
(c)



(d)



**Q88.** Replace '?' by the appropriate figure from the given options.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q89.** Which answer figure will complete the question figure?



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



Q90. Which answer figure will complete the question figure?



- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

**DIRECTIONS** (91-93) : Complete the series of figures, by selecting correct answer figure, from the given responses.

Q91.  
Question Figures:



Answer Figures:

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

Q92.  
Question Figures:



Answer Figures:

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

Q93.  
Question Figures:



Answer Figures:

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

Q94.  
Question Figures:



Answer Figures:

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

Q95.  
Question Figures:



Answer Figures:

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

Q96.  
Question Figures:



Answer Figures:

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

**Directions (97-98):** In each question below are given some statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows/follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

**Q97. Statements:**

All shirts are skirts.

No skirt is top.

All tops are kurta.

**Conclusions:**

I. All shirts are kurta

II. Some kurta are skirts.

**Q98. Statements:**

All September are October.

No October is November.

No November is December.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Some September are not Novembers
- II. No October is December.

**Directions (99-100):** In each of the following questions, you are given a figure M followed by four alternative figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) such that figure (X) is embedded in one of them. Trace out the alternative figure which contains fig. as its part.

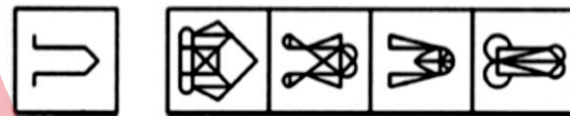
**Q99.** Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.



- (X)
- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Q100.** Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.



- (X)
- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

**Solutions**

**S1. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Poltroon: having or showing a shameful lack of courage.  
Pusillanimous: showing a lack of courage or determination; timid.  
Gutsy: having or showing courage, determination, and spirit.  
Hence Poltroon and Pusillanimous are synonyms to each other.

**S2. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Rostrum: a level usually raised surface.  
Podium: a small platform on which a person may stand to be seen by an audience.  
Hence Rostrum and Podium are synonyms to each other.

**S3. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Prorogue: to bring to a formal close for a period of time.  
Adjourn: break off (a meeting, legal case, or game) with the intention of resuming it later.  
Convene: come or bring together for a meeting or activity.  
Hence Prorogue and Adjourn are synonyms to each other.

**S4. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Lucre: monetary gain.  
Debt: a sum of money that is owed or due.  
Outlaw: a person who has broken the law.  
Sissy: a person regarded as effeminate or cowardly.  
Hence 'Debt' is the correct antonym.

**S5. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Rabble: a disorderly crowd; a mob.  
Nobility: the quality of being noble in character; integrity; decency  
Hence 'Nobility' is the correct antonym.

**S6. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Coterie: a small group of people with shared interests or tastes, especially one that is exclusive of other people.  
Loner: a person that prefers not to associate with others.  
Hence 'Loner' is the correct antonym.

**S7. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** "Being" should be removed because two forms of "be" in a complement should not be used.

**S18. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** When we talk about "age" and if we need to talk about the context related to lessening, the word "reduce" should be used.

**S19. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** No Error

**S10. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** As the sentence is in passive and in passive voice structured sentence, we use "be + v<sub>3</sub>" and the 3rd form of "send" is "sent" thus "sent" should be used in place of "send".

**S11. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "A lot of modern medicine is concerned with promotion of good health."

**S12. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "The healthy man should not be wasting any time talking about health, he should be using health for work, the work he does and the work that good health makes possible.

**S13. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Refer to, "Our great concern with health is shown by the medical columns in newspaper, the health articles in popular magazines and the popularity of the Television programme and all those books on medicine we talk about health all the time".

**S14. Ans.(b)****S15. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The practice of condemning and punishing a person by mob action without a proper trial.

**S16. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** A person who travels widely.

**S17. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Dole out mean to give out, usually in shares, to each member of a group. distribute implies an apportioning by separation of something into parts, units, or amounts.

**S18. Ans.(c)****S19. Ans.(a)****S20. Ans.(d)****S21. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Subject + V<sub>2</sub>(past form of verb) + Object ..... ago.

**S22. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** When 'just now' means a very short time ago. It takes past form of the verb i.e.V<sub>2</sub>.

**S23. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** 'Never', 'Seldom', 'Always' are used before the 'Main verb'. Also, the sentence is in 'passive voice'. Hence option C is the correct choice.

**S24. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Sentences beginning with 'To such a point, 'To such a degree', 'To such an extent' take inversion form i.e. "To such a degree + H.V. **Ans.**(auxiliary) +Subject + M.V."

Moreover 'make a noise' is the correct idiomatic expression not 'make noise'.

**S25. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Soon means 'a short time after then' i.e. in or after a short time.

**S26. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The current men's world record stands at 36.84, set by the Jamaican team at the Final of the 2012 London Olympic Games on 11 August 2012.

**S27. Ans.(a)****S28. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Geet Sethi is the Indian billiards player. He won the Arjun award in 1986 and Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratan Award in 1992-93.

**S29. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Thang Ta--"The Art of the Sword and Spear"-- is the traditional martial art of Manipur in Northeast India. It integrates various external weapons - the sword, spear, dagger, etc. - with the internal practice of physical control through soft movements coordinated with the rhythms of breathing. It is part of the great heroic tradition of Manipur. The martial dancers of Manipur - the Thang-ta - have their origins in the days when man's survival depended on his ability to defend himself from wild animals. The proper name for Thang-Ta is HUYEN LALLONG.

**S30. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The Constitution of India was adopted on 26th November, 1949. Some provisions of the Constitution pertaining to citizenship, elections, provisional parliament, temporary and transitional provisions, and short title contained in Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 60, 324, 366, 367, 379, 380, 388, 391, 392 and 393 came into force on November 26, 1949 itself. In all, the Constituent Assembly had 11 sessions over two years, 11 months and 18 days.

**S31. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Diamond is the hardest known substance on the Earth. It's hardness is due to its three dimensional structure in which carbon atoms are form covalent bond in tetrahedrally manner.

**S32. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The edicts are composed in non-standardized and archaic forms of Prakrit. Prakrit inscriptions were written in Brahmi and Kharosthi scripts, which even a commoner could read and understand. The inscriptions found in the area of Pakistan are in the Kharoshthi script. Other Edicts are written in Greek or Aramaic. The credit to decipher the edicts of Ashoka goes to James Princep.

**S33. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The first-ever Indians to receive Bharat Ratana award were Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, C. V. Raman, and C. Rajagopalachari in the year 1954. As of now, there are only 48 recipients of this prestigious award. Sachin Tendulkar is the youngest recipient of this award.

**S34. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The 1896 Summer Olympics, officially known as the Games of the I Olympiad, was the first international Olympic Games held in modern history. Organised by the International Olympic Committee, which had been created by Pierre de Coubertin, it was held in Athens, Greece, from 6 to 15 April 1896.

**S35. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Aravallis of Northwestern India, one of the oldest fold mountains of the world, now form residual mountains with an elevation of 300m. to 900m. They stretch for a distance of 800 km. from Himmatnagar in Gujarat to Delhi, spanning Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Delhi, the 692 kilometre (km).

**S36. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Basketball is played with two teams, with 5 players from each team on the court at one time.

**S37. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Shuddhi Movement was started by Arya Samaj in early 20th Century to bring back the people who transformed their religion to Islam and Christianity from Hinduism. Islam and Christianity claim divine authority for their Koran and Bible but the Hindus does not put up such claims for Vedas. Founder of Arya Samaj, Dayananda strived to give Vedas the similar degree of supernatural authority. The process of reconvertng Hindus from Islam and Christianity was accompanied by a Sanghathan movements, which was launched to unify the Hindus and organise them in self – defence.

**S38. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Satish Dhawan Space Centre or Sriharikota Range is a rocket launch centre operated by the Indian Space Research Organisation. It is located in Sriharikota in Andhra Pradesh. Sriharikota Range was renamed in 2002 after ISRO's former chairman Satish Dhawan.

**S39. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** 'The Golden Threshold' was the collection of the poems written by Sarojini Naidu. She was the first Indian women President of INC and also she was the first female Governor of any Indian state.

**S40. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The founder of the Satavahana dynasty was Simuka. He and his successors established their authority from the mouth of the Krishna to the entire Deccan plateau. According to the Puranas, the Satavahana king killed the last Kanva ruler of Magadha and presumably took possession of his kingdom.

**S41. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Vikram Sarabhai is regarded as the 'Father of Indian Space Program'. He was instrumental in laying the foundation for many space research facilities in the country. He was one of the key participants to establish the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).

**S42. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Uber Cup is associated with Badminton. It is women tournament and held at the interval of the 2 years. Thomas cup is the male counterpart of this tournament. The most recent champion of 2018 Uber Cup is Japan while China won most number of titles.

**S43. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** D. Gukesh is the youngest grandmaster of India. He is the 60th Grandmaster of India. He broke the record of the R Praggnanandhaa. Gukesh completed the GM formalities at the age of 12 years seven months and 17 days.

**S44. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** India bought C-17 transport aircraft from Boeing company of USA. The C-17 Globemaster III is a premier transport aircraft. The massive, sturdy, long-haul aircraft can carry large combat equipment, troops and humanitarian aid across long distances in all weather conditions.

**S45. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Bangkok, Thailand organized the Asian Games four times in 1966, 1970, 1978 and 1998. While the first Asian Games was organized by the India in 1951 and also in 1982 New Delhi organized the Asian Games. Next Asian Games of 2022 will be organized in Hangzhou, China. While Asian Game of 2026 will be organized in Nagoya, Japan.

**S46. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Sultan Sikandar Lodhi founded the city of Agra. He ruled the Delhi between 1489 and 1517.

**S47. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The photosphere is the visible surface of the Sun that we are most familiar with. Since the Sun is a ball of gas, this is not a solid surface but is actually a layer about 100 km thick. Photosphere is the layer which emits most of the Sun's light that reaches Earth directly.

**S48. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The ozone layer is mainly found in the lower portion of the stratosphere, from approximately 15 to 35 kilometers (9.3 to 21.7 mi) above Earth, although its thickness varies seasonally and geographically.



**S49. Ans.(c)**

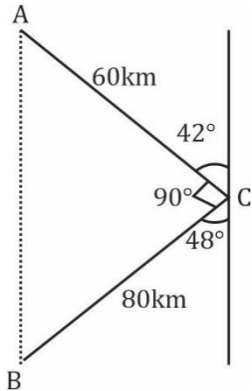
**Sol.** B. R. Ambedkar was the chairman of the Drafting Committee. The Drafting Committee had seven members: Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar, N. Gopalaswami; B.R. Ambedkar, K.M.Munshi, Mohammad Saadulla, B.L. Mitter (later replaced by N Madhava Rao) and D.P. Khaitan (later replaced by T T Krishnamachari).

**S50. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** United Nations was established on 24 October, 1945 with the aim of maintaining international peace and security, developing friendly relations among nations, achieving international cooperation, and being a center for harmonizing the actions of nations. It was established after World War II with the aim of preventing future wars, succeeding the ineffective League of Nations.

**S51. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**



Distance travelled by A in 1 hr (AC) = 60 km

Distance travelled by B in 1 hr (BC) = 80 km

$$AB^2 = AC^2 + BC^2$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(60)^2 + (80)^2} = \sqrt{10000}$$

$$= 100 \text{ KM.}$$

**S52. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Total age of students = ny years

Total age of students after 3 students included = ny + y - 1 + y -

$$2 + y + 3 = ny + 3y \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Total age in X standard} = ny + 3y + (n+3) \times 2$$

$$= ny + 3y + 2n + 6$$

$$= (y + 2)(n+3)$$

$$\text{Now average} = \frac{(y+2)(n+3)}{n+3} = y + 2$$

**S53. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Let the distance from x by 'a' km

Relative speed when both are running in opposite direction =

$$30+20 = 50 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\therefore 500 = 50 \times \text{time} [\therefore d = \text{Relative speed} \times \text{time}]$$

$$\text{Time} = 10 \text{ hr}$$

$$\therefore a = 20 \times 10 \Rightarrow 200 \text{ km}$$

**S54. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Average Rainfall last month be x

$$\text{ATQ, } 2.7 \times 12 = 1.6 \times 7 + 20.3 + x$$

$$32.4 = 11.2 + 20.3 + x$$

$$x = 0.9$$

**S55. Ans.(d)**

$$\text{Sol. } x : y : z = 4x : 3x : 8x$$

$$\text{Monkeys left with } x = 4x - 2$$

$$\frac{4x - 2}{3x} = \frac{3}{3}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\therefore \text{Initial monkeys} = 15x = 30$$

**S56. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

$$A : B$$

$$\text{Efficiency } 5 : 1$$

$$\text{Time } 1 : 5$$

$$\text{Difference of 1 and 5 represents} = 60 \text{ days}$$

$$4 \text{ unit} = 60 \text{ days}$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ unit} = 15 \text{ days.}$$

$$\therefore \text{time taken by B} = 75 \text{ days.}$$

$$\text{And time taken by A} = 15 \text{ days.}$$

**S57. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{Total C.P.} = 2 \times 1564 = \text{Rs. } 3128$$

$$\text{SP. At } 23\% \text{ profit} = \frac{123x}{100} \times 1564 = \text{Rs. } 1923.72$$

$$\text{SP at } 23\% \text{ loss} = \frac{77}{100} \times 1564$$

$$\text{Total SP} = \text{Rs. } 3128$$

Hence no profit no loss.

**S58. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Ratio of income of A & B = 2x - x

$$\text{Saving of A} = \frac{4}{5} \times 5000 = \text{Rs. } 4000$$

$$\text{Saving of B} = \frac{1}{5} \times 5000 = \text{Rs. } 1000$$

$$A/R, \frac{2x-400}{x-1000} = \frac{5}{3} [\therefore \text{Income} - \text{savings} = \text{expenditure}]$$

$$x = 7000$$

$$\therefore \text{income of B} = \text{Rs. } 7000$$

**S59. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** let the minimum number of Men be M

$$M_1 D_1 H_1 = M_2 D_2 H_2$$

$$240 \times 20 \times 5 = M \times 10 \times 8$$

$$\therefore M = 300$$

**S60. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** let the M.P. be Rs 100

$$\therefore S.P. = \frac{60}{100} \times 100 = Rs. 60$$

$$\text{And CP at 30\% loss} = 60 \times \frac{100}{70} = Rs \frac{600}{7}$$

⇒ Sold at M.P. i.e. S.P becomes Rs 100

$$\text{Required profit \%} = \frac{100 - \frac{600}{7}}{\frac{600}{7}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{100}{600} \times 100 = 16.25\%$$

**S61. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** let the number of offices be N.

$$\text{ATQ, } 5000 \times 500 = N \times 14000 + (500 - N) \times 4000$$

$$2500 = 14N + 2000 - 4N$$

$$N = 50$$

**S62. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** ATQ 60% of cp = 50% of SP

$$\frac{60}{100} \times cp = \frac{50}{100} \times sp$$

$$\frac{CP}{SP} = \frac{5}{6} [SP > CP]$$

$$\therefore \text{profit \%} = \frac{1}{5} \times 100 = 20\%$$

**S63. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** let the number of white balls be w.

ATQ

$$28 \times 10 = 30 \times w + 25(10 - w)$$

$$280 = 30w + 250 - 25w$$

$$w = 6$$

**S64. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** work done by 8m = work done by 17 w

$$8m = 17w$$

$$\therefore 1m = \frac{17w}{8}$$

$$\text{Now, } 12m + 24w = 12 \times \frac{17}{8} w + 24w = \frac{99}{2} w$$

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{17 \times 33}{1} = \frac{99 \times \text{days}}{2 \times 3} \left[ \therefore \frac{M_1 D_1}{w_1} = \frac{M_2 D_2}{w_2} \right]$$

$$\therefore \text{Days} = 34$$

**S65. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

$$\text{Difference} = \text{Principal} \left( \frac{R}{100} \right)^2$$

$$100 = \text{principal} \left( \frac{5}{100} \right)^2$$

$$\therefore \text{principal} = 40000$$

**S66. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

$$2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2+\sqrt{2}} =$$

$$= 3\sqrt{2} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}-2}{(2+\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2}-2)} = 3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2} = 2.8284$$

**S67. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** let Nickel mixed by x kg

$$\text{Initial Quantity of Nickel} = \frac{2}{10} \times 100 = 20 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{A/Q, } \frac{20+x}{x+100} = \frac{3}{11}$$

$$80 = 8x$$

$$x = 10$$

**S68. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** let present ages of Ram and Rahim be x & y yrs.

$$\text{ATQ, } \frac{x-10}{y-10} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ (1)}$$

Ratio of age after 5 yrs will be

$$\frac{x+5}{y+5} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ (2)}$$

On solving (1) and (2)

$$x = 15$$

$$y = 25$$

Ratio of age of Ram and Rahim = 3 : 5

**S69. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Microphone is used to make sound louder. Similarly, Microscope is used to make the object magnified.

**S70. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Sound can travel in any medium. Similarly, light can travel in vacuum.

**S71. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** India is a democratic country. Similarly, China is a communist country.

**S72. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** BLEF is the required region.

**S73. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** School provides education.

Similarly, hospital provides treatment.

**S74. Ans.(a)**

$$\text{Sol. } 5^3 = 125$$

$$7^3 = 343$$

**S75. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** In all other pairs, the two words are antonyms of each other.

**S76. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** In all other pairs, second is a collective group of the first.

**S77. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** All other means enemy while Ally is different than enemy.

S78. Ans.(d)

Sol. There is no vowel in word in option (d).

S79. Ans.(d)

Sol. Helper may be of any profession while all others are different types of professions.

S80. Ans.(a)

Sol. Some professor can be male and remaining professor will be female.

S81. Ans.(b)

Sol. According to question,  
Required day =  $(31 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 15) \div 7 = 5$  days.  
Hence, B's birthday was on 5 days later of A's birthday  
Hence, Wednesday is the required day.

S82. Ans.(c)

S83. Ans.(c)

S84. Ans.(d)

Sol. Some fruit will be of pink colour.  
And some fruit will be of Blue colour.

S85. Ans.(d)

Sol. Cerebrum lies inside brain.  
Both brain and liver are inside the body.

S86. Ans.(b)

Sol. The second image is the mirror image of the first.  
Similarly, option (b) is the mirror image of the question figure.

S87. Ans.(a)

Sol. In each row, first and third column together forms the second column.

S88. Ans.(c)

Sol. Similar figure reappears in every fourth step and each time a figure reappears, it rotates through  $90^\circ$  ACW.

S89. Ans.(c)

S90. Ans.(b)

S91. Ans.(c)

Sol. Square rotates 45 degree clockwise while the dots rotates 45 degree anticlockwise.

S92. Ans.(d)

Sol. The dot is placed after leaving positions 1, 2, 3, and 4.

S93. Ans.(c)

Sol. The image is rotated 45 degree clockwise with addition of half leaf each time.

S94. Ans.(a)

Sol. Image is rotated 90 degree clockwise.

S95. Ans.(d)

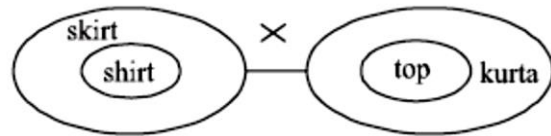
Sol. The image inside and outside are interchanged.

S96. Ans.(d)

Sol. The other part of the dots are coloured now.

S97. Ans.(d)

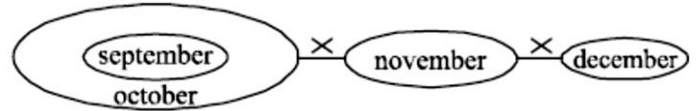
Sol.



So, neither conclusion I nor II follows.

S98. Ans.(a)

Sol.



No direct relation is given between October and December.  
Hence, we are not sure about statement II.  
So only conclusion I follows.

S99. Ans.(d)

Sol.



S100. Ans.(b)

Sol.



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**Directions (1-5):** Choose the word which is nearest in meaning to the given word:

**Q1.** Ameliorate

- (a) Improve
- (b) Disapprove
- (c) Appreciate
- (d) Discourage

**Q2.** Haggle

- (a) Struggle
- (b) Bargain
- (c) Advise
- (d) Acknowledge

**Q3.** Morose

- (a) Ill-tampered
- (b) Well-behaved
- (c) Kind-hearted
- (d) Cunning

**Q4.** Taciturn

- (a) Talkative
- (b) Uncommunicative
- (c) Clever
- (d) Bad-tampered

**Q5.** Cajole

- (a) Deceive
- (b) Kind
- (c) Suspect
- (d) Humor

**Directions (6-10):** Choose the most appropriate option that explains the correct meaning of the following idioms:

**Q6.** A man of straw

- (a) A man with no means
- (b) A generous man
- (c) A man of character
- (d) A man of no knowledge

**Q7.** To catch a tartar

- (a) To catch a dangerous person
- (b) To meet with disaster
- (c) To make a deal
- (d) To hurry up

**Q8.** To have an axe to grind

- (a) To have a strong personal opinion
- (b) To fail to arouse interest
- (c) To have no result
- (d) To work for both sides

**Q9.** To play second fiddle

- (a) To be happy, cheerful and healthy
- (b) To reduce importance of one's senior
- (c) To support the role and view of another person
- (d) To do back seat driving

**Q10.** To go to the wall

- (a) To be ruined
- (b) To be idle
- (c) To be in grave trouble
- (d) To go for a holiday

**Directions (11-15):** Choose the correctly spelt word:

**Q11.**

- (a) Varmillion
- (b) Vermillionn
- (c) Varmilion
- (d) Vermilion

**Q12.**

- (a) Scruptorium
- (b) Scriptorium
- (c) Screptorium
- (d) Scriptoreum

**Q13.**

- (a) Thisaurus
- (b) Thaesauros
- (c) Thesaurus
- (d) Thesaeurus

**Q14.**

- (a) Ultterior
- (b) Ultreor
- (c) Ultarior
- (d) Ulterior

**Q15.**

- (a) Reconnaissance
- (b) Reconnaissence
- (c) Reconnaissane
- (d) Reconaissance

**Directions (16-20):** Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

The most important reason for this state of affairs is that India was the only country in the world to truly recognise the achievements of the Soviet Union-rather than merely focus on the debilitating faults that Communism brought to its people. The people of India realized that the achievement of one hundred per cent literacy in a country much, much larger than its own and with similarly complicated ethnic and religious groupings, the rapid industrialization of a nation that was a primarily agrarian society when the Bolshevik revolution took place in 1917, the attendant revolutionary steps in science and technology, the accessibility of health care (primeval according to Western standards, perhaps, but not according to Indian ones) to the general population, and despite prohibition of the government of the time the vast outpourings in literature, music, art, etc. are momentous and

remarkable feats in any country. In contrast, all that the West focused on were the massive human rights violations by the Soviet State on its people, the deliberate uprooting and mass migrations of ethnic peoples from one part of the country to another in the name of industrialization, the end of religion. In short, all the tools of information were employed to condemn the ideology of Communism, so much at variance with capitalist thinking. The difference with the Indian perception, I think here is, that while the Indians reacted as negatively to what the Soviet governments did to its people in the name of good governance (witness the imprisonment of Boris Pasternak and the formation of an international committee to put pressure for his release with Jawaharlal Nehru at its head), they took the pain notto condemn the people of that broad country in black and white terms; they understood that mingled in the shades of grey were grains of uniqueness (The Russians have never failed that characteristic in themselves; they have twice experimented with completely different ideologies, Communism and Capitalism both in the space of a century).

**Q16.** Which of the following statements is correct according to the passage?

- (a) India focused on the weak faults of Russian policies and system.
- (b) India seriously commended the achievement of Russia, i.e., 100% per cent literacy and rapid industrialization.
- (c) The process of industrialization had already started when Russian revolution took place in 1917.
- (d) The literature, art and music received a setback during the communist regime in Russia.

**Q17.** The West did not pay heed to:

- (a) Rapid growth of nuclear weapons in Russia
- (b) Massive human rights violation by the Soviet state on its people
- (c) Planned uprooting and mass migration of ethnic people in the name of industrialization.
- (d) Both b and c

**Q18.** India's perception towards USSR was always

- (a) Negative
- (b) Counter-reactionary
- (c) Applauding
- (d) Neutral

**Q19.** The passage given above is

- (a) Descriptive
- (b) Paradoxical
- (c) Analytical
- (d) Thought provoking

**Directions (20-25):** Choose the word which is nearly opposite in meaning to the given word:

**Q20.** Relinquish

- (a) Abdicate
- (b) Renounce
- (c) Deny
- (d) Possess

**Q21.** Quiescent

- (a) Active
- (b) Dormant
- (c) Weak
- (d) Unconcerned

**Q22.** Flagitious

- (a) Innocent
- (b) Clever
- (c) Ignorant
- (d) Frivolous

**Q23.** Gregarious

- (a) Antisocial
- (b) Glorious
- (c) Horrendous
- (d) Similar

**Q24.** Hirsute

- (a) Scaly
- (b) Bald
- (c) Erudite
- (d) Quiet

**Q25.** Urbane

- (a) Illiterate
- (b) Backward
- (c) Discourteous
- (d) Orthodox

**Directions (26-50):** Choose the most appropriate option.

**Q26.** Where is Lothal, a prominent city of the ancient Indus Valley Civilization, located in?

- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Punjab
- (d) Madhya Pradesh

**Q27.** Which of the following films won Oscar in the best film category in 2017?

- (a) Moonlight
- (b) Captain Fantastic
- (c) Loving
- (d) Nocturnal Animals



**Q28.** Which navy ship was decommissioned in 2017?

- (a) INS Tarangini
- (b) INSV Mhadei
- (c) INS Viraat
- (d) INS Tir

**Q29.** Which of the following places was chosen by Gandhiji to start his first Satyagrah?

- (a) Ahmedabad
- (b) Champaran
- (c) Gaya
- (d) Porbandar

**Q30.** Who won the Nobel Prize for the novel "Old Man and the Sea"?

- (a) Alice Munro
- (b) Mo Yan
- (c) Bob Dylan
- (d) Ernest Hemingway

**Q31.** What was the old name of Myanmar?

- (a) Burma
- (b) Newar
- (c) Nippon
- (d) Sarawak

**Q32.** Aladdin is the character of which of the following books?

- (a) One Thousand and One Arabian Nights
- (b) Cinderella
- (c) Snow White
- (d) The Frog Prince

**Q33.** Where is the office of the International Court of Justice located?

- (a) Hague
- (b) Washington
- (c) Moscow
- (d) Venice

**Q34.** What is sin bin in ice hockey game?

- (a) Penalty box
- (b) Hockey sticks
- (c) Dust bin
- (d) Rest room

**Q35.** Which is the deepest trench in the world?

- (a) Tonga Trench
- (b) Mariana Trench
- (c) Romanche Trench
- (d) Kermadec Trench

**Q36.** Who was the first cricket player to be declared out in a test cricket match by third umpire?

- (a) Rahul Dravid
- (b) Saurabh Ganguly
- (c) Sachin Tendulkar
- (d) VVS Laxman

**Q37.** Who was the first NSA of India?

- (a) Brajesh Mishra
- (b) J N Dixit
- (c) M. K. Narayanan
- (d) Shivshankar Menon

**Q38.** Satyajit Ray was a

- (a) Politician
- (b) Dancer
- (c) Filmmaker
- (d) Tabla player

**Q39.** Mandal Commission was established by which of the following Prime Ministers of India?

- (a) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (b) Morarji Desai
- (c) Rajiv Gandhi
- (d) VP Singh

**Q40.** Which Cuban athlete is called 'horse'?

- (a) Dayron Robles
- (b) Ivan Garcia
- (c) Alberto Juantorena
- (d) Hector Herrera

**Q41.** Michael Ferreira is related to which sports?

- (a) Car racing
- (b) Badminton
- (c) Hockey
- (d) Billiards

**Q42.** Where is headquarter of World Health Organization (WHO) located?

- (a) Hague
- (b) Washington
- (c) Geneva
- (d) Beijing

**Q43.** Who was named ICC cricketer of the year 2016?

- (a) Virat Kohli
- (b) Ravichandran Ashwin
- (c) Steve Smith
- (d) Mitchell Johnson

**Q44.** Which of the following states won Vijay Hazare Trophy 2016-17?

- (a) Tamil Nadu
- (b) West Bengal
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Delhi

**Q45.** Bharatanatyam is the classical dance of which state?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Andhra Pradesh
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Karnataka

**Q46.** Who was the Indian Air Chief in November 2016?

- (a) Birender Singh Dhanoa
- (b) Arup Raha
- (c) Anil Kumar Browne
- (d) Pradeep Vasant Naik

**Q47.** Keoladeo National Park is located in which state?

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Karnataka

**Q48.** Who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2016?

- (a) Juan Manuel Santos
- (b) International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons
- (c) Tunisian National Dialogue Quartet
- (d) Malala Yousafzai

**Q49.** On which river the Baglihar Dam is built?

- (a) Brahmaputra
- (b) Ganga
- (c) Chenab
- (d) Godavari

**Q50.** The first meeting of Indian National Congress was held at which place?

- (a) Bombay
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Nagpur
- (d) Ahmedabad

**Q51.** A man whose speed is 4.5 kmph in still water rows to a certain upstream point and back to the starting point in a river which flows at 1.5 kmph, find his average speed for the total journey?

- (a) 8 kmph
- (b) 4 kmph
- (c) 2 kmph
- (d) 10 kmph

**Q52.** The ratio of the number of boys and girls in a school is 3:2. If 20% of the boys and 30% of the girls are scholarship holders, the percentage of the students who are not scholarship holders is:

- (a) 80
- (b) 72
- (c) 58
- (d) 76

**Q53.** A is thrice as efficient as workman as B and therefore is able to finish a job in 40 days less than B to complete a work. Working together, they can do it in:

- (a) 15 days
- (b) 18 days
- (c) 24 days
- (d) 12 days

**Q54.** A train moving at a cover a rate of 90 kmph. Crosses a tunnel in 36 seconds. and other train which is 100 metres shorter moving at a cover a rate of 45 kmph. How much time will it take to go through the tunnel?

- (a) 54 seconds
- (b) 64 seconds
- (c) 50 seconds
- (d) 58 seconds

**Q55.** A and B together can complete a piece of work in 12 days, B and C can do it in 15 days and A and C can do it in 20 days. A, B and C together can complete it in

- (a) 12 days
- (b) 16 days
- (c) 10 days
- (d) 8 days

**Q56.** If a number exceeds 40% of itself by 56, then what is the number?

- (a) 150
- (b) 130
- (c) 160
- (d) 140

**Q57.** Average weight of 15 students increased by 1.5 kg when one person of 40 kg is replaced by a new man. Then weight of the new man is

- (a) 62.5 kg
- (b) 58.5 kg
- (c) 72.5 kg
- (d) 54.5 kg

**Q58.** Average temperature of Tuesday to Thursday was 38 degree celsius and that Wednesday to Friday was 37 degree celsius. If the temperature on Friday was 39 degree celsius. The temperature on Tuesday was?

- (a) 38 degree celsius
- (b) 36 degree celsius
- (c) 42 degree Celsius
- (d) 39 degree celsius

**Q59.** A shopkeeper sell a watch for Rs. 575 and makes a profit of 15%, he sells a different watch at a loss of 10%. Over all, he neither gains nor loses. What is cost price of the second watch?

- (a) 750
- (b) 625
- (c) 650
- (d) 675

**Q60.** A men spend 1/3 of his income on food, 1/4 of the rest on rent and 1/5 of the rest on clothes. He still has Rs.1760 left with him. Find his income?

- (a) 4400
- (b) 4200
- (c) 4800
- (d) 5200

**Q61.** A cloth merchant says that due to slump in the market, he sells the cloth at 10% loss but he uses a false meter scale and actually gains 15%. Find the actual length of the scale.

- (a) 78.25 cm
- (b) 75cm
- (c) 85cm
- (d) 72.25cm

**Q62.** Two number are in the ratio 12: 13. If 20 is subtracted from each, the new numbers are in the ratio 2: 3. The smaller number is:

- (a) 26
- (b) 24
- (c) 32
- (d) 28

**Q63.** A train passes a man standing on a platform in 10 sec. and passes the platform in 22 sec. completely. If the platform is 150 meters long, how long is the train?

- (a) 125 m
- (b) 115 m
- (c) 135 m
- (d) 145 m

**Q64.** If  $\frac{1}{5}$ th tank is full and if 22 litres fuel poured in it, then  $\frac{3}{4}$ th tank is full. Find the capacity of tank?

- (a) 40 litres
- (b) 35 litres
- (c) 50 litres
- (d) 45 litres

**Q65.** A person distributes his pens among four friends A, B, C and D in the ratio  $\frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{5} : \frac{1}{6}$ . What is the minimum number of pens that the person should have?

- (a) 57
- (b) 48
- (c) 62
- (d) 38

**Q66.** A sum is lent at simple interest at a certain rate for 4 years. Had it been put at 3% more rate, it would have earned Rs. 78 more. Find the sum?

- (a) 750
- (b) 650
- (c) 575
- (d) 350

**Directions (67-71):** In each of the following questions, find the odd word /number /letters from the given alternatives.

**Q67.**

- (a) intimacy
- (b) attachment,
- (c) Friendship
- (d) Enmity

**Q68.**

- (a) Parrot
- (b) Bat
- (c) Crow
- (d) Sparrow

**Q69.**

- (a) Grapes
- (b) Pomegranate
- (c) Cardamon
- (d) Mango

**Q70.**

- (a) water
- (b) pool
- (c) lake
- (d) pond

**Q71.**

- (a) Eye
- (b) Hand
- (c) Nose
- (d) Ear

**Directions (72-76):** In each of the following questions, select the related letters/word/number from the given alternative.

**Q72.** Editor : Magazine : ? : ?

- (a) Novel : Writer
- (b) Poem : Poet
- (c) Chair : Carpenter
- (d) Director : Film

**Q73.** Taste : Tongue : : Walk : ?

- (a) Pavement
- (b) Crutch
- (c) Legs
- (d) Walking sticky

**Q74.** Chimney : Smoke : : \_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_

- (a) Gun : Bullet
- (b) House : Roof
- (c) Clay : Ceramic
- (d) Tea : Kettle

**Q75.** DCGH : LKQP : : FEJI : ?

- (a) MLRS
- (b) NMRQ
- (c) ONTS
- (d) QPUT

**Q76.** Paw : Cat : : Hoof : ?

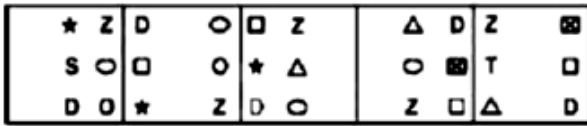
- (a) Lamb
- (b) Elephant
- (c) Lion
- (d) Horse



**Directions (77-81):** Each of the following questions consists of five figures marked 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 called the Problem Figures followed by four other figures marked (a), (b), (c) and (d) called the Answer Figures. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

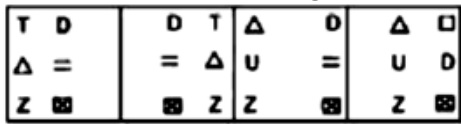
**Q77.** Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

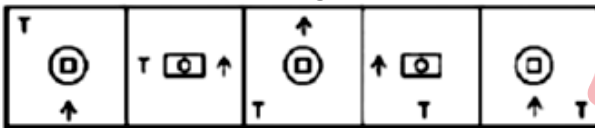
Answer Figures:



(a) (b) (c) (d)

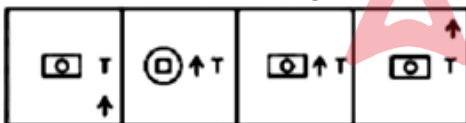
**Q78.** Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

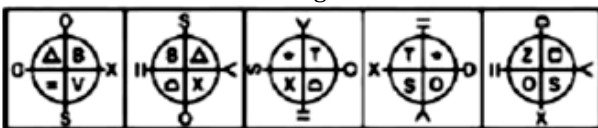
Answer Figures:



(a) (b) (c) (d)

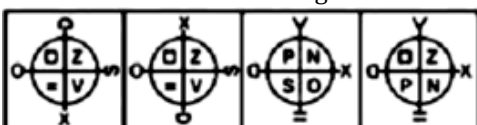
**Q79.** Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

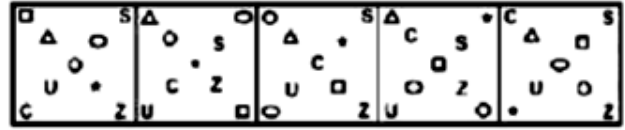
Answer Figures:



(a) (b) (c) (d)

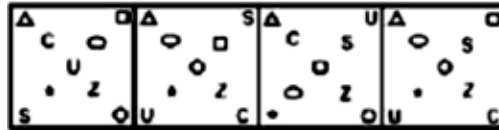
**Q80.** Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Answer Figures:



(a) (b) (c) (d)

**Q81.** Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

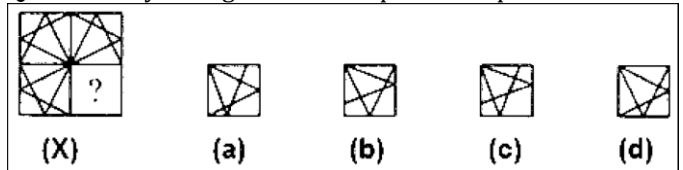
Answer Figures:



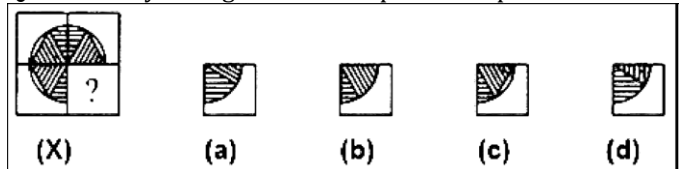
(a) (b) (c) (d)

**Directions (82-86):** In each of the following questions, select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of figure (X) would complete the pattern.

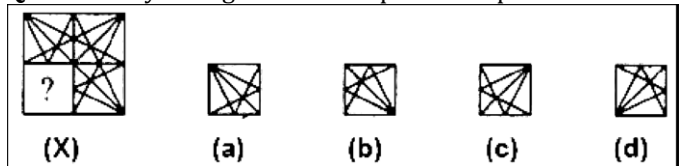
**Q82.** Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



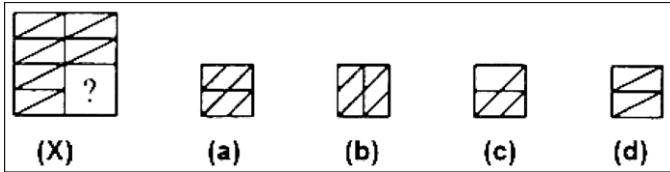
**Q83.** Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



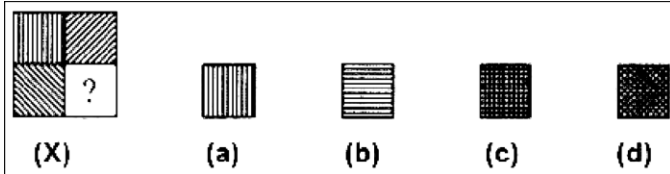
**Q84.** Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



**Q85.** Identify the figure that completes the pattern.

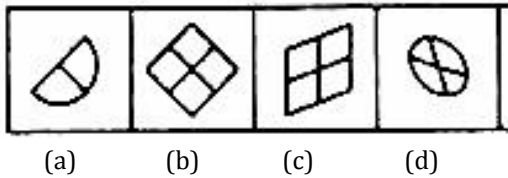


**Q86.** Identify the figure that completes the pattern.

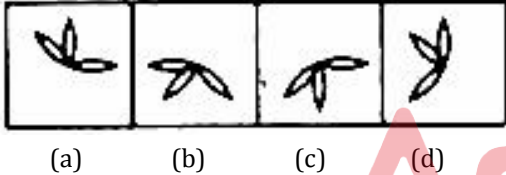


**DIRECTIONS (87-91):** In each problem, out of the five figures marked (a), (b), (c) and (d), three are similar in a certain manner. However, one figure is not like the other three. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.

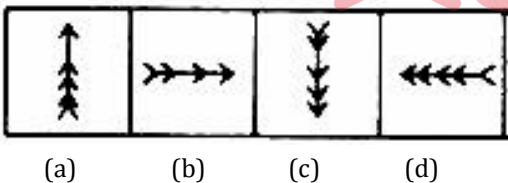
**Q87.** Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



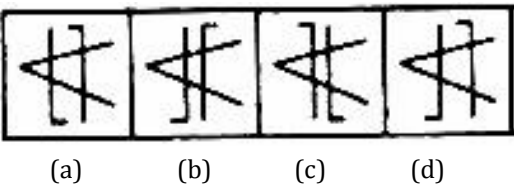
**Q88.** Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



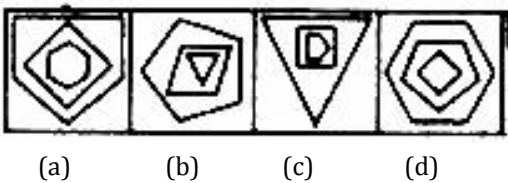
**Q89.** Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



**Q90.** Choose the figure which is different from the rest.

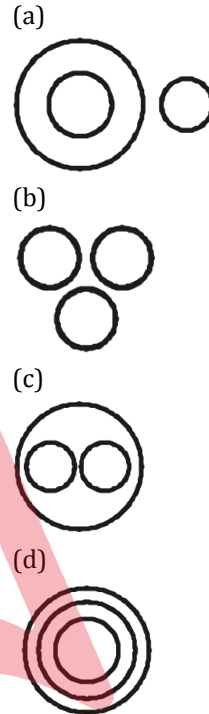


**Q91.** Choose the figure which is different from the rest.

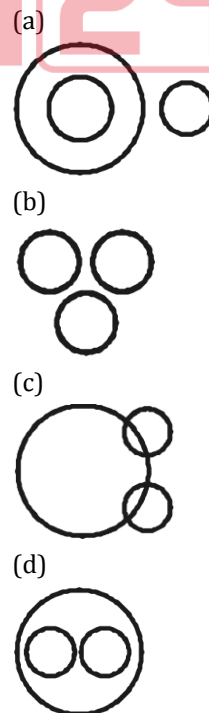


**Directions (92-96):** Each of these questions given below contains three elements. These elements may or may not have some inter linkage. Each group of elements may fit into one of these diagrams at (a), (b), (c), and (d). You have to indicate the group of elements which correctly fits into the diagrams.





**Q92.** Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between India, Haryana and World?



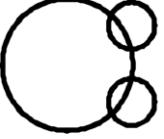
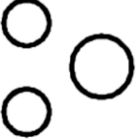


**Q93.** Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Pigeon, Bird and Dog?



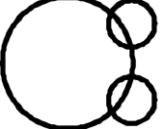
**Q94.** Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Earth, Sea and Sun?

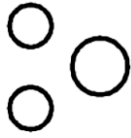


- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 

**Q95.** Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Hockey, Football and Cricket?

- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 

**Q96.** Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Iron, Lead and Nitrogen?

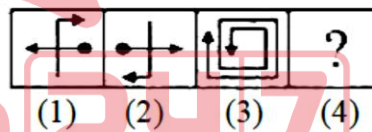
- (a) 

- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 

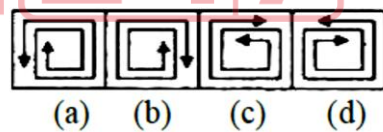
**Directions (97-100):** Each of the following questions consists of two sets of figures. Figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) constitute the Problem Set while figures (a), (b), (c), and (d) constitute the Answer Set. There is a definite relationship between figures (1) and (2). Establish a similar relationship between figures (3) and (4) by selecting a suitable figure from the Answer Set that would replace the question mark (?) in fig. (4).

**Q97.** Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

**Problem Figures:**

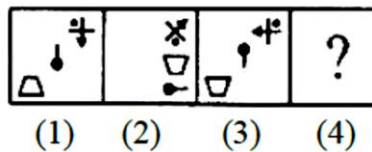


**Answer Figures:**

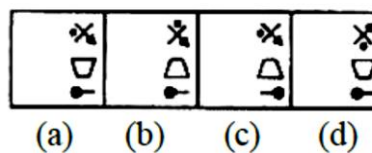


**Q98.** Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

**Problem Figures:**

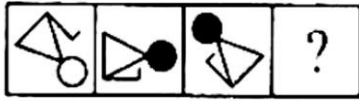


**Answer Figures:**



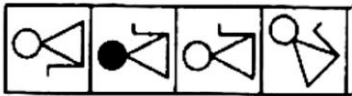
**Q99.** Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

**Problem Figures:**



(1) (2) (3) (4)

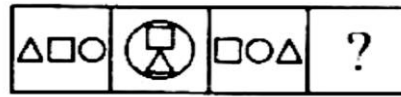
**Answer Figures:**



(a) (b) (c) (d)

**Q100.** Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

**Problem Figures:**



(1) (2) (3) (4)

**Answer Figures:**



(a) (b) (c) (d)

### Solutions

**S1. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Ameliorate is a verb which means make something better.

**S2. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Haggle means dispute or bargain repeatedly, especially over the cost of something.

**S3. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Morose is an adjective which means bad-tempered and sulky.

**S4. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Taciturn is an adjective which means a person who remains reserved or is uncommunicative in speech.

**S5. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Cajole means persuade someone to do something by false promises.

**S6. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The idiom 'a man of straw' means a person undertaking a financial commitment without adequate means.

**S7. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The idiom 'to catch a tartar' means to nab a dangerous person.

**S8. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The idiom 'to have an axe to grind' means to have a strong personal opinion.

**S9. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The idiom 'To play second fiddle' means to have a subordinate role to someone or something; be treated as less important than someone or something.

**S10. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The idiom 'To go to the wall' means to be ruined.

**S11. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Vermilion means brilliant red pigment made from mercury sulphide (cinnabar).

**S12. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Scriptorium means a room set apart for writing, especially one in a monastery where manuscripts were copied.

**S13. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Thesaurus means a reference work that lists words grouped together according to similarity of meaning in contrast to a dictionary.

**S14. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Ulterior means existing beyond what is obvious or admitted; intentionally hidden.

**S15. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Reconnaissance means military observation of a region to locate an enemy or ascertain strategic features.

**S16. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** India appreciated the achievement of Russia in the field of literacy and rapid industrialization.



**S17. Ans.(d)****S18. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** India was the only country in the world to truly recognise the achievements of the Soviet Union-rather than merely focus on the debilitating faults that Communism brought to its people.

**S19. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The passage given above is analytical as analytical thinking is required to answer the questions from the passage.

**S20. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Relinquish means voluntarily cease to keep or claim.

**S21. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Quiescent means to be in a state or period of inactivity or dormancy.

**S22. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Flagitious means criminal.

**S23. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Gregarious means sociable.

**S24. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Hirsute means having hair on the body.

**S25. (c)**

**Sol.** Urbane means a person who is polite and respectful.

**S26. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Lothal is present in the state of Gujarat. The archaeological remains of the Harappa port-town of Lothal is located along the Bhogava river, a tributary of Sabarmati, in the Gulf of Khambat. The city was discovered in 1954.

**S27. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Moonlight won Oscar in the best film category in 2017. The film is directed by Barry Jenkins, based on Tarell Alvin McCraney's unpublished semi-autobiographical play In Moonlight Black Boys Look Blue. It stars Trevante Rhodes, André Holland, Janelle Monae, Ashton Sanders, Jharrel Jerome, Naomi Harris, and Mahershala Ali.

**S28. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** INS Viraat was a Centaur-class aircraft carrier of the Indian Navy. The last British-built ship serving with the Indian Navy, the ship was the oldest aircraft carrier in service in the world. The ship was completed and commissioned in 1959 as the Royal Navy's HMS Hermes. Viraat was formally decommissioned on 6 March 2017.

**S29. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Champaran Satyagraha of 1917, in the Champaran district of Bihar, India during the period of the British Raj, was the first Satyagraha movement started by Mohandas Gandhi and it was considered a major revolt in the Indian Independence Movement.

**S30. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The Nobel Prize in Literature 1954 was awarded to Ernest Miller Hemingway "for his mastery of the art of narrative, most recently demonstrated in *The Old Man and the Sea*, and for the influence that he has exerted on contemporary style."

**S31. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** In 1989 the country's official English name, which it had held since 1885, was changed from the Union of Burma to the Union of Myanmar.

**S32. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** One Thousand and One Nights is a collection of Middle Eastern folk tales compiled in Arabic during the Islamic Golden Age. It is often known in English as the Arabian Nights, from the first English-language edition, which rendered the title as *The Arabian Nights' Entertainment*.

**S33. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations (UN). It was established in June 1945 by the Charter of the United Nations and began work in April 1946. The seat of the Court is at the Peace Palace in The Hague (Netherlands). Of the six principal organs of the United Nations, it is the only one not located in New York (United States of America).

**S34. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The penalty box or sin bin (sometimes called the bad box, or simply bin or box) is the area in ice hockey, roller derby, rugby league, rugby union and some other sports where a player sits to serve the time of a given penalty, for an offence not severe enough to merit outright expulsion from the contest.

**S35. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Mariana Trench or Marianas Trench is located in the western Pacific Ocean about 200 kilometres east of the Mariana Islands; it is the deepest trench in the world. It is crescent-shaped and measures about 2,550 km in length and 69 km in width.

**S36. Ans.(c)****S37. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Brajesh Mishra was appointed the first National Security Advisor of India. The post was created on 19 November 1998 by the Government of Atal Bihari Vajpayee, and has become increasingly influential and powerful over the years with the rise of India on the world stage.

**S38. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Satyajit Ray, an Indian filmmaker and among the dozen or so great masters of world cinema, is known for his humanistic approach to cinema. He made his films in Bengali, a language spoken in the eastern state of India – West Bengal.

**S39. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The Mandal Commission, or the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes Commission, was established in India on 1 January 1979 by the Janata Party government under Prime Minister Morarji Desai with a mandate to "identify the socially or educationally backward classes" of India. It was headed by the late B.P Mandal.

**S40. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Alberto Juantorena is a Cuban former runner. He is the only athlete to win both the 400 and 800 m Olympic titles, which he achieved in 1976. El Caballo was his nickname which means horse.

**S41. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Michael Ferreira, nicknamed "the Bombay Tiger", is notable amateur player of English billiards from India, and a three-time Amateur World Champion.

**S42. Ans, (c)**

**Sol.** Headquarter of WHO is located in Geneva. World Health Organization (WHO), specialized agency of the United Nations established in 1948 to further international cooperation for improved public health conditions. Each year WHO celebrates its date of establishment, April 7, 1948, as World Health Day.

**S43. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** India offspinner R Ashwin has claimed the top ICC awards for 2015-16, having been named the ICC Cricketer of the Year and the Test Cricketer of the Year. Ashwin is the third Indian, after Sachin Tendulkar and Rahul Dravid, to win the Sir Garfield Sobers Trophy for Cricketer of the Year.

**S44. Ans.(a)**

**S45. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Bharatanatyam is a major form of Indian classical dance that originated in the state of Tamilnadu. It is one of eight forms of dance recognized by the Sangeet Natak Akademii and it expresses South Indian religious themes and spiritual ideas, particularly of Shaivism, Vaishnavism and Shaktism.

**S46. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Air Chief Marshal Arup Raha, PVSM, AVSM, VM, ADC was the 24th Chief of the Air Staff of the Indian Air Force and served from 31 December 2013 to 31 December 2016.

**S47. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Formerly known as the Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary, the Keoladeo National Park is recognised as one of the world's most important bird breeding and feeding grounds. It originated in as a royal hunting reserve during the 1850s and was a game reserve for Maharajas and the British. In 1982, Keoladeo was declared a national park and then later listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1985. The park is home to over 370 species of birds and animals such as the basking python, painted storks, deer, nilgai and more.

**S48. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The Nobel Peace Prize 2016 was awarded to Juan Manuel Santos "for his resolute efforts to bring the country's more than 50-year-long civil war to an end."

**S49. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Baglihar Dam, also known as Baglihar Hydroelectric Power Project, is a run-of-the-river power project on the Chenab River in the Doda district of the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir.

**S50. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** The first session of the INC was proposed at Poona, but because of an outbreak of plague in Poona, the venue was shifted to Bombay. And in the first session that was held in Bombay, at the 'Gokuldas Tejpal Sanskrit Pathshala' only 72 delegates had participated and most of them belonged to a background of lawyers, and there weren't any women in this session. The first president of this session was W.C. Bonnerjee.

**S51. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Downstream speed = 4.5+1.5 = 6 kmph  
Upstream speed = 4.5-1.5 = 3 kmph  
Let the distance be D km  
Average speed =  $\frac{\text{Total dist}}{\text{Total time}} = \frac{D+D}{\frac{D}{6} + \frac{D}{3}}$   
=  $2 \times \frac{(6 \times 3)}{(6+3)} = 4$  kmph

**S52. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Let ratio of boys to girls = 300 : 200  
No. of boys donot holds scholarship =  $\frac{80}{100} \times 300 = 240$   
No of girls donot holds scholarship =  $\frac{70}{100} \times 200 = 140$   
∴ Required percentage =  $\frac{240+140}{500} \times 100 = 76\%$

**S53. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

A	:	B
Efficiency	3	1
Time	1	3

Difference of 1 & 3 unit represents 40 days  
∴ 2unit → 40 days  
1 unit → 20 days  
Time taken by A = 20 days  
Time taken by B = 60 days  
∴  $\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} = \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{60} = \frac{1}{15}$   
∴ they will take 15 days together.

**S54. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Length of first train =  $9 \times \frac{5}{10} \times 36 = 900 \text{ m}$

Length of shorter train =  $900 - 100 = 800 \text{ m}$

$\therefore$  Time required =  $\frac{800}{45 \times \frac{5}{18}} = 64 \text{ seconds.}$

**S55. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Adding work of all A, B and C.

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{C} \right) = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{5+4+3}{60} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{10}$$

Hence they will take 10 days.

**S56. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Let the number be x

A/Q,  $(x + 40\% \text{ of } x) - x = 56$

$$\frac{2x}{5} = 56$$

$$x = 140.$$

**S57. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Let the weight N kg & average be x

A/Q,

$$15 \times x + N - 40 = 15 \times (x + 1.5)$$

$$N = 62.5 \text{ kg}$$

**S58. Ans.(c)**

$$\text{Sol. Tu+wd+thrs} = 3 \times 38 = 114 \text{ -----(1)}$$

$$\text{wd+thrs+Fr} = 3 \times 37 = 111 \text{ -----(2)}$$

(1) - (2), we get

$$\text{Tu-Fr} = 114 - 111$$

$$\text{Tu} - 39 = 3$$

$$\therefore \text{Tu} = 42$$

**S59. Ans.(a)**

$$\text{Sol. CP of first watch} = 575 \times \frac{100}{115} = \text{Rs } 500$$

Let the SP of second watch = Rs x

$$\therefore \text{CP of second watch} = \frac{x}{90} \times 100 = \frac{10x}{9}$$

A/Q, Total CP = Total SP

$$500 + \frac{10x}{9} = 575 + x$$

$$x = 75 \times 9$$

$$\therefore \text{CP of second watch} = 10 \times 75 \times \frac{9}{9}$$

$$= \text{Rs } 750$$

**S60. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Let the income be Rs x

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} \times x = 1760$$

$$x = 4400$$

**S61. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Using formula: -

$$\frac{\text{True scale}}{\text{False scale}} = \frac{100 + \text{Gain}}{100 - \text{Loss}}$$

$$\frac{100}{100} = \frac{100 + 15}{100 - 10}$$

$$\text{False scale} = \frac{90}{115} \times 100 = 78.25 \text{ cm}$$

Hence length is 78.25 cm instead of 100 cm.

**S62. Ans.(b)**

$$\text{Sol. Let A/Q, } \frac{12x-20}{13x-20} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$36x - 60 = 26x - 40$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\text{Smaller number} = 12 \times 2 = 24$$

**S63. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Let the length of train x m & speed s m/sec respectively.

$$x = 10 \times s$$

And length of train + length of platform = speed x time

$$(x + 150) = 22 \times s$$

$$\therefore 10s + 150 = 22s$$

$$s = 12.5$$

$$\therefore \text{length of train} = 10 \times 12.5 = 125 \text{ m}$$

**S64. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Let the capacity of tank is x lit.

$$\text{A/Q } \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{x}{5} = 22$$

$$\frac{11x}{20} = 22$$

$$\therefore x = 40 \text{ lit.}$$

**S65. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** LCM of 3, 4, 5 & 6 = 60.

$$\text{A: B: C: D} = 20: 15: 12: 10$$

$$\text{Minimum number of pens} = 20 + 15 + 12 + 10 = 57$$

**S66. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Let sum be Rs P and rate be R% respectively

$$\text{A/Q, } \frac{P \times (R+3) \times 4}{100} - \frac{P \times R \times 4}{100} = 78$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P \times 3 \times 4}{100} = 78$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 650$$

**S67. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Except Enmity, all other words represent friendly or pleasant relationship.

**S68. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** All except Bat belong to the class of Aves (Birds), while bat is a mammal.

**S69. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Except Cardamom, all other are fruits. Cardamom is a seed.

**S70. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Pool, Lake and Pond are water bodies.

**S71. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Except Hand, all others are sense organs.

**S72. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Editor prepares magazine. Similarly, director directs Film.

**S73. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Tongue is used to taste. Similarly, legs are used to walk.

**S74. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Smoke is emitted through Chimney. Similarly, Bullet is fired through gun.

**S75. Ans.(b)**

**S76. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The foot of cat is known as Paw. Similarly, the foot of Horse is known as Hoof.

**S77. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Rows will follow the pattern till figure (3) and then the pattern will repeat. 'Z' and 'D' will move at the top and bottom of each column to the left side. Option (a) is only possible answer.

**S78. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The 'T' moves one step anticlockwise. First the rectangle will be inside circle and then circle will be inside the rectangle, this process will be repeated. The arrow will move two steps in anticlockwise direction.

**S79. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** On close observation of the figure, the verticals element at the top appears in reverse order in the next figure. Hence, option (b) is correct.

**S80. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** The triangle replaces its position with the lower diagonal element and comes back to its earlier position. The 'u' replaces with the upper diagonal element and keeps repeating.

**S81. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Last letter is replaced by a new letter. The remaining letter are written in reverse order.

**S82. Ans.(d)**

**S83. Ans.(c)**

**S84. Ans.(d)**

**S85. Ans.(d)**

**S86. Ans.(b)**

**S87. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** All other figures are divided into equal parts except figure (d).

**S88. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** All other figures can be rotated into each other except figure (a).

**S89. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Each one of the figures except fig. (b), consists of five arrowheads while figure (b) has only four arrowheads.

**S90. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Only in fig. (d), both parallel lines are bent in the same direction i.e. upwards.

**S91. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Number of lines either increases or decreases as we move outwards except in figure (a).

**S92. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Haryana lies inside India and India lies inside world.

**S93. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** All the pigeons are birds while dog is an animal.

**S94. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.** Sea is a part of Earth while Sun is different from these two.

**S95. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Hockey, Football and Cricket are different games.

**S96. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** These are different elements.

**S97. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** The figure gets rotated through  $180^\circ$  horizontally and then  $180^\circ$  vertically.

**S98. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The trapezium gets vertically inverted and move to the middle right position; the pin rotates  $90^\circ$  clockwise and moves to the lower-right position; the third element rotates  $135^\circ$  anti clockwise.

**S99. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The figure rotates  $45^\circ$  anticlockwise, the circle changes colour (turns black if initially white and vice-versa). The 'L'-shaped element shifts to the other side of the main figure.

**S100. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** The rightmost element enlarges to become the outer element; the leftmost element becomes the inner-lower element and the middle element becomes the Inner upper element.

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