

Q1. The Government of Andhra Pradesh will organize a competition named 'Adudam Andhra' from December 15 to identify talented athletes from the village level. identify the game which is not included in the 'Adudam Andhra'?

- (a) Kabaddi
- (b) Cricket
- (c) Football
- (d) Volleyball

Q2. APIIC recently tied up with which bank to provide loans to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) in Andhra Pradesh?

- (a) S.I.D.B.I.
- (b) R.B.I.
- (c) B.o.I.
- (d) A.D.B.

Q3. Where was the COP(Conference of parties)-28 conference held in 2023?

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Singapore
- (c) Dubai
- (d) Switzerland

Q4. The capital of West Bengal, Kolkata is the safest city in the country ranked first, third time in a row. After that, which cities are present in the next two ranks respectively?

- (a) Pune, Hyderabad
- (b) Hyderabad, Pune
- (c) Bangalore, Pune
- (d) Pune, Bangalore

Q5. Which among the following IIT scientists discovered rare mineral tantalum in river Sutlej?

- (a) IIT Rourke
- (b) IIT Guwahati
- (c) IIT Delhi
- (d) IIT Ropar

Q6. Who started the system of Artificial Intelligence called 'Gajraj System'?

- (a) National Wildlife Board
- (b) Railway Department
- (c) Wildlife Conservation Board
- (d) Road Construction Department

Q7. Which among the following countries developed a special variety of wheat that produces crops six times a year according to the researchers of Munich University?

- (a) Japan
- (b) Germany
- (c) Italy
- (d) America

Q8. On Dec 11, 2023, the Supreme Court clarified that the Central Government's decision to abrogate Article 370, which gave special status to Jammu and Kashmir, was constitutional. But

according to Article 370, which of the following is not granted to the citizens of Jammu and Kashmir?

- (a) Shall have a separate constitution, and a separate State flag.
- (b) India's Sovereignty over Kashmir, Limited to Foreign Affairs, Communication and Defense.
- (c) The Center has the power to declare a financial emergency while there is no power to declare a national emergency.
- (d) People's citizenship, property ownership, and fundamental rights laws are different from those of other regions.

Q9. Match the following

State	Chief Minister
i) Chhattisgarh	(a) Mohan Yadav
ii) Madhya Pradesh	(b) Vishnudev Sai
iii) Rajasthan	(c) Bhajan Lal Sharma

- (a) i-b,ii-a,iii-c
- (b) i-b,ii-c,iii-a
- (c) i-a,ii-b,iii-c
- (d) i-a,ii-c,iii-b

Q10. According to the latest survey conducted by the Morning Consult company, who stood as the most popular leaders in the world in the first and second positions respectively?

- (a) Narendra Modi, Biden
- (b) Narendra Modi, Xi Jinping
- (c) Narendra Modi, Andres Manuel Lopez
- (d) Narendra Modi, Emmanuel Macron

Q11. Recently, on December 7, 2023, the officials of the wildlife department identified the rock painting dating back 10,000 years ago in the 'Satpura' tiger sanctuary in Narmadapuram district.'Satpura' tiger sanctuary is located in which state?

- (a) Madhya Pradesh
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Punjab

Q12. Who has recently been selected for the Indira Gandhi Peace Prize, which is awarded annually to those who work for peace, disarmament and development?

- (a) Jayatheertha Joshi, Sameer Shah
- (b) Rajiv Shukla, Ashish Iler
- (c) Donald Tusk, Moraiske,
- (d) Daniel Baren Boye, Ali Abu Awar

Q13. VINBAX - 2023, military exercise is held between which countries?

- (a) India-Vietnam
- (b) Bangladesh - Vietnam
- (c) India - Venezuela
- (d) Bangladesh- Venezuela

Q14. With the aim of empowering rural handicrafts men and promoting handicrafts in the country. Which mobile app is launched by Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Livelihood Mission?

- (a) Samarth
- (b) e-Saras
- (c) Bharat K Veer.
- (d) Talent Hunt

Q15. Identify the correct one in the following comment?

- 1) 4 individuals got Ramon Magsaysay Award 2023, popularly known as the Nobel of Asia.
- 2) Indian physician Ravi Kannan along with Professor Miriam Coronel-Ferrer and Eugenio Lemos were selected for the award.
- 3) Dr. Ravi kannan, a surgical oncologist, worked at Adamar-Cancer Institute, Chennai.
- 4) The Ramon Magsaysay Award was established jointly by Ramon Magsaysay and Rockefeller in 1959.

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

Q16. What is the name of the web portal launched by the Governor of R.B.I for unclaimed deposits ?

- (a) CHAMPIONS
- (b) C-SPICE
- (c) saubhagya webportal
- (d) UDGAM

Q17. Indira Gandhi Memorial Tulip Garden, the place which has recently been placed in the World Book of Records as the largest garden in Asia, is situated in which city?

- (a) Srinagar
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Hyderabad
- (d) Indoor

Q18. Consider the following and identify the correct one?

- 1) 21<sup>st</sup> Bio Asia Conference conducted at Hyderabad.
- 2) It's theme is "Data and AV – Redefining Possibilities"
- 3) It discusses the role of artificial intelligence in healthcare, pharmaceuticals and biotechnology.

- (a) 1, 2 only
- (b) 2,3 only
- (c) 1, 2, 3 only
- (d) None of the above.

Q19. Read the following sentences and find the correct one?

- (a) U.S Open - 2023 Men's singles Winner is Novak Djokovic (Serbia)
- (b) Women's winner - American player Cocogauff.
- (c) Most Grand Slam titles in men's singles - Novak Djokovic

(d) All of the Above

Q20. Who has got an A rating as the top central banker in the world given by Global Finance Magazine which operates around the center of America?

- (a) Karak Basu
- (b) Shaktikanta Das
- (c) Abhijita Banerjee
- (d) Raghuram Rajan

Q21. Center proposed new law bills. These were sent to the Parliamentary Standing Committee for consideration. Who among the following headed the Parliamentary standing committee ?

- (a) Narendra Modi
- (b) Rajnath Singh
- (c) Smriti Irani
- (d) Brij Lal

Q22. Prime minister Narendra Modi launched Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan program in Jharkhand to commemorate on whose birth anniversary?

- (a) Subhash Chandra Bose
- (b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (c) Birsa Munda
- (d) A.P.J Abdul Kalam

Q23. Find the incorrect pair which is related about the 4<sup>th</sup> Para Asian Games

- 1) Mascot : Fei Fei
- 2) Country that won most medals is Japan
- 3) Total medals achieved by India is 110
- 4) Motto : Hearts meet Dreams shine

- (a) 1,2 only
- (b) 2, 3 only
- (c) 2, 3 4 only
- (d) All of the above

Q24. Which among the following state celebrated the Aadi Perukku' festival?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Assam
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Karnataka

Q25. Recently disclosed details of M.L.A. assets, which state has become having the highest assets of M.L.A.'s?

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Andhra Pradesh
- (d) Telangana

Q26. Who has recently been appointed as the chairperson of 'Search Committee of Lokpal'?

- (a) Rakesh Sharma
- (b) Ranjan Desai

(c) Rahul Kumar

(d) Rangan Gogoi

Q27. 'IRISET' under the railway department signed an Mou with Which among the following IIT?

(a) IIT Madras

(b) IIT Kanpur

(c) IIT Delhi

(d) IIT Mumbai

Q28. Recently, the chief minister of which state launched a 'mobile app' to trace the movements of elephants in the state?

(a) Jharkhand

(b) Bihar

(c) Chhattisgarh

(d) Orissa

Q29. Which of the following is correct about G20?

(i) The 18<sup>th</sup> Annual Summit of G20 Heads of State was held on September 9-10, 2023 in New Delhi, the capital of India.

(ii) The convention center that hosted the 18th G20 Summit was named as 'Bharat Mandapam'.

(a) (i) only is correct

(b) (ii) only is correct

(c) (i), (ii) are correct

(d) Both (i),(ii) are incorrect.

Q30. Which of the following is correct regarding Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam Bill - 2023?

i) 128<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment – Nari Shakti Vandan Adhiniyam Bill

ii) Only Article 324 of the Constitution has been amended for this Bill

(a) (i) only is correct

(b) (ii) only is correct

(c) (i), (ii) are correct

(d) Both (i), (ii) are incorrect

Q31. Identify the correct statements in the following regarding the arrival of Europeans in India.

1) When the Portuguese traveler Vasco da Gama reached Calicut, he was welcomed by a king named Raja Manuvikrama Varma.

2) Came to India for the second time in 1504

3) Vasco da Gama died due to malaria in Kochi in 1524

(a) 1,2

(b) 2,3

(c) 1,3

(d) 1,2,3

Q32. Identify the correct statements in the following regarding the Carnatic Wars.

1) The First Carnatic War was fought between 1746-48. Although Duple was the French governor at the time

2) During the Second Carnatic War, Muzaffar Jung became the king of the Nizam's province with the support of the French

3) French Governor during Third Carnatic War - Sir Ivarute

(a) 2,3

(b) 1,3

(c) 1,2

(d) 1,2,3

Q33. Identify the correct statements in the following regarding the administrative reforms of the British

1) Surendranath Banerjee was the first Indian to be elected as a civil servant in 1863.

2) In 1878 Lord Lytton reduced the age limit of candidates for Civil Services Examination from 21 years to 19 years.

3) Civil Services Examinations in India have been conducted since 1922

(a) 1,2

(b) 2,3

(c) 1,3

(d) 1,2,3

Q34. Mark the correct one among the following statements.

1) The British made the Government of India Act in 1858 as a result of the 1857 rebellion.

2) Under the Act of 1858 the post of Governor General was changed to Secretary of State for India

3) First Indian Secretary of State - Charles Woods

(a) Only 1

(b) 1,2

(c) 2,3

(d) 1,2,3

Q35. Identify which of the following comments are correct?

1) Moneylenders are mentioned for the first time in Satapatha Brahmana.

2) The topics related to geometry are mentioned in Sulu Sutra.

3) The Aryas of the Rigvedic period were not aware of the Devadasi system.

4) The battle of Dasaraja is mentioned in Yajurveda.

(a) 2,3,4

(b) 1,3,4

(c) 1,2,3

(d) 1,2,4,3

Q36. Identify the correct statements regarding Kalyani Chalukyas?

1) Kalyani Chalukya king Somesvara-3 wrote a poetry called "Abhilashithartha Chintamani"

2) Somesvara - 1 shifted the capital from Manyakheta to Kalyani.

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 1 and 2

(d) None of the above

Q37. Identify the correct sequence of the following Maratha Bhakti followers?

- 1) Tukaram
- 2) Gnanadeva
- 3) Eknath
- 4) Namadeva

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

Q38. The Virupaksha temple built by Vijayanagara kings is located on the banks of the following rivers.

- (a) Krishna River
- (b) Penna River
- (c) Nagavali River
- (d) Tungabhadra River

Q39. Identify the correct statements in the following?

1) Sthulabhadra was the head of Nalanda University during the time of the Chinese traveler Huyan Tsang.

2) Dharmapala of Kanchi served as a head of Nalanda University before Sthulabhadra.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) B only
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) None of the above

Q40. Mark the correct statement?

1) Gopalakrishna Gokhale founded the Servants of Indian Society in Poona in 1907

2) Gopalakrishna Gokhale introduced a resolution in 1911 in the Central Legislature to provide compulsory primary education (6-14 years) but it was defeated.

3) Gopalakrishna Gokhale worked as the editor of the journal called "Sudharak".

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

Q41. Identify the correct statements regarding the activities taken during the Vande Mataram movement?

1) In 1907, Chidambaram Pillai started the Indigenous Steam Navigation Company at Tuticorin, Madras State.

2) In 1906, Aurobindo founded Bengal National College in Bengal

3) In 1906, Prafulla Chandra Ray established a chemical company in Madras

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

Q42. Identify the correct statements among the following regarding the history of ancient India?



1) Neolithic sites of South India like Piklihal, Brahmagiri and Sanganakallu belong to Maharashtra.

2) Another important Neolithic site is 'Paiyampalli' in the state of Tamil Nadu.

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) 1 and 2

(d) None of the above

Q43. Identify the incorrect statement in the following regarding the history of ancient India?

(a) Ash mounds are found in Neolithic regions of South India.

(b) Elephants, rhinoceros, chariot and buffalo figurines made of copper have been found at Daimabad.

(c) The stone tools found at Attirampakkam belong to the Middle Stone Age

(d) Painting of pottery started from the Mesolithic period.

Q44. Identify the incorrect pair with respect to Shivaji Ashta Pradhans.

(a) Sumant / Dabir – Minister of External Affairs

(b) Nyayadhis – Head of Department of Justice

(c) Secretary / Surnis - Correspondent Officer

(d) Pandita Rao - Prime Minister

Q45. What was the main source of income for the Maratha Kingdom?

(a) Land Revenue

(b) Diamond trade

(c) Minerals

(d) War money

Q46. Identify the correct statements in the following?

1) Akbar introduced the 'Ain-i dalsala' system of land surveying.

2) Mumtaz Begum invented the technique of making perfume from roses.

3) Silver rupee was first issued by Shersha.

(a) 1,2

(b) 2,3

(c) 1,3

(d) 1,2,3

Q47. Identify the correct statements among the following regarding the Sher Shah Revenue Reforms?

1) Sher Shah granted pattas recognizing farmers as land owners.

2) He issued documents called Kabuliyat which dictated how much land revenue paid by the farmers annually.

(a) 1 only

(b) 1 and 2

(c) 2 only

(d) None of the above

Q48. Identify the correct statements in the following regarding the history of the Mauryas?

1) During the Mouryan period the officials who supervised the quality of coins were called 'Rupadarshaka'



2) The inscription of the Kanaganahalli mentions Ranyo Ashoka' (King Ashoka) along with the rock image of Ashoka.

3) Inscriptions mention that 'Tiwara' was the son of Ashoka

4) During the Mouryan period an officer named Mahapatalika was in charge of the navy.

(a) 1,2,3,4

(b) 2,3,4

(c) 1,3,4

(d) 1,2,3

Q49. Identify the correct statements among the following regarding the administrative-economic system of the Mouryan period?

1) During the Mouryan period the names Mavala, Bhritiyula and Atavivala were related to the army

2) Decentralization of power was a major factor in Mouryan rule

3) Mauryan financial year started in Ashadamasa

4) Pushpagupta, who was the ruler of Kathiawar state during Chandragupta Mourya's reign, excavated Sudarshana Tataka.

(a) 1,3,4

(b) 2,3,4

(c) 1,4

(d) 1,2,3

Q50. Who among the following shifted the capital of Pushyabhuti kingdom from Sthaneshwar to Kannauj?

(a) Prabhakara Vardhana

(b) Rajya vardhana

(c) Harsha vardhana

(d) Maharaja Pushyabhuti

Q51. Identify which of the following statements are correct?

1) In the early 8<sup>th</sup> C.A.D. a king named Kanaujna Yashovarma ruled the kingdom

2) He wrote a drama in Sanskrit called Ramabhyudayam

(a) 1 only

(b) 2 only

(c) Both 1 and 2

(d) None of the above

Q52. Match the following titles regarding the Pallava emperors correctly.

Title	emperor
A) Simha Vishnu	1) Agama Priya
B) Mahendravarman-1	2) vatapikonda
C) Narasimhavarma-1	3) Mattavilasa
D) Narasimhavarma-2	4) Avanisimha

(a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

(b) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1

(c) A-4, B-3, C-2, D- 1

(d) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3

Q53. Identify the correct statements in the following.

- 1) Menander he ruled India between BC 165-145
  - 2) His capital was Pavapuri
  - 3) The Buddhist monk in his court was Nagasena
- (a) 1,3  
(b) 1,2  
(c) 2,3  
(d) 1,2,3

Q54. Identify the incorrect/s among the following?

- 1) Menander used Sanskrit language and Kharosthi script on his coins.
  - 2) Indo-Greeks introduced double sided coins in India
  - 3) Coins introduced by Menander bear his portrait on one side and his titles on the other
- (a) 1 only  
(b) 2 only  
(c) 3 only  
(d) 1 and 3

Q55. Correctly match the five kingdoms founded by Shakas in India with their present locations.

List-1

- A) Kingdom of Kapisa  
B) Kingdom of Taxila  
C) Kingdom of Mathura  
D) Ujjain Kingdom

List -2

- 1) Pakistan  
2) Afghanistan  
3) Madhya Pradesh  
4) Uttar Pradesh

- (a) A-2,B-1,C-3,D-4  
(b) A-4,B-1,C-3,D-2  
(c) A-2,B-1,C-4,D- 3  
(d) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3

Q56. Identify the correct statements among the following regarding the pre-Mauryan economy?

- 1) Officials called Grama bhojakulu used to collect taxes from villages and send them to the king.
- 2) Gram sabhas used to manage the sale and mortgage of lands.
- 3) According to Jataka literature, Nadu has 18 ranks. The top rank was known as the pramukh of Jyeshta.
- 4) Barukacham in Kathiawar and Supraka in Maharashtra were port towns on the west coast, and played a prominent role in foreign trade.

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

Q57. Identify the correct statements among the following regarding the society of the pre-Mauryan period?

- 1) The cities of Kasi and Taxila are famous as centers of education.

2) Jivaka, a physician, grammar Panini, Katyayana and Kautilya were educated at Taxila University.

3) Indian Philosopher Badarayana wrote Uttara Mimamsa.

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

Q58. Identify which of the following statements are correct?

1) Raja Ram Mohan founded Vedanta College in 1825 promoting western education.

2) Raja Ram mohan contributed to the Hindu College founded by David Hare in 1817

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) None of the above

Q59. Identify the correct statements among the following?

1) Mirat-ul-Akbar was the first Persian paper in India

2) Samvadakaumadi was the first magazine in India

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2
- (d) None of the above

Q60. When did the first split occur in the Brahma Samaj?

- (a) 1865
- (b) 1864
- (c) 1866
- (d) 1867

Q61. Consider the following statements

i) The second outer layer of the Sun's atmosphere is called the chromosphere.

ii) It is the middle layer of the Sun's atmosphere.

iii) Chromosphere is a layer of red and shiny gasses

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct
- (c) Statements ii and iii are correct
- (d) All the statements are correct

Q62. Consider the following statements

i) Earth structure can be studied by detailed examination of seismic graphs

ii) S-waves are doesn't travel at earth inner core

iii) Core of the earth is composed entirely by solid and dense metal

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct
- (c) Statements ii and iii are correct

(d) All the statements are correct

Q63. Consider the following statements

i) Air is denser in the lower layer of the atmosphere

ii) Low Pressure in lower layer of atmosphere

iii) The Troposphere contains three-fourth of the mass of the entire atmosphere.

Choose the correct option from the following

(a) Statements i and ii are correct

(b) Statements i and iii are correct

(c) Statements ii and iii are correct

(d) All the statements are correct

Q64. Consider the following statements

i) Wind causes waves to travel in the ocean.

ii) Wave approaches the shore, the speed of the wave decreases. This is due to the decrease in wind speed

iii) Largest waves are found in open oceans

Choose the correct option from the following

(a) Statements i and ii are correct

(b) Statements i and iii are correct

(c) Statements ii and iii are correct

(d) All the statements are correct

Q65. Consider the following statements

i) Warm ocean currents bring warm water into the cold areas

ii) Major ocean currents are greatly affected by prevailing winds and pressures caused by the Coriolis force.

iii) Due to the Coriolis force, warm ocean currents in low latitudes move towards left in the Northern Hemisphere and to their right in the Southern Hemisphere.

Choose the correct option from the following

(a) Statements i and ii are correct

(b) Statements i and iii are correct

(c) Statements ii and iii are correct

(d) All the statements are correct

Q66. Consider the following statements

i) The Brahmaputra River is one of the largest rivers in the world and has its source in the Chemayungdung Glacier (Kailash range) near Lake Mansarovar.

ii) Tsangpo in Tibet is one of the major tributaries of Brahmaputra river

iii) The Brahmaputra River enters into India in the state of Arunachal Pradesh

Choose the correct option from the following

(a) Statements i and ii are correct

(b) Statements i and iii are correct

(c) Statements ii and iii are correct

(d) All the statements are correct

Q67. Consider the statements below

- i) Mahanadi rises in Raipur district of Chhattisgarh and passes through Odisha to discharge its water into the Bay of Bengal.  
ii) Most of the Mahanadi basin lies in the state of Odisha  
iii) Major tributaries of Mahanadi are Seonath, Hasdeo, Jonking and Tel rivers.

Choose the correct option among them below

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct  
(b) Statements i and iii are correct  
(c) Statements ii and iii are correct  
(d) All the statements are correct

Q68. Consider the statements below

- i) National Atlas Society of India brought out a detailed soil map for India in 1957  
ii) The Soil Survey and Land Use Planning Division of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has classified the soils of India into four groups.  
iii) In ancient India, fertile soil was called Urvara

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct  
(b) Statements i and iii are correct  
(c) Statements ii and iii are correct  
(d) All the statements are correct

Q69. Read the statements below

- i) Laterite soils are rich in potash and iron oxide  
ii) Laterite soils are used in brick making  
iii) Wheat crop is widely cultivated in laterite soils

Choose the correct option among them below

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct  
(b) Statements i and iii are correct  
(c) Statements ii and iii are correct  
(d) All the statements are correct

Q70. Read the statements below

- i) Most of India's metallic minerals are found in older crystalline rocks of the peninsular plateau region.  
ii) New petroleum reserves were discovered in the Krishna, Godavari and Cauvery basins.  
iii) More than 97 percent of India's coal reserves are located in the Damodar valleys

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct  
(b) Statements i and iii are correct  
(c) Statements ii and iii are correct  
(d) All the statements are correct

Q71. Consider the statements below

- i) Between 1951 and 2021, production of food grains increased by six times  
ii) Several major institutions like the Central Rice Research Institute have been very active in developing improved crop varieties.  
iii) India became the first country to develop hybrid maize in 1967

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct
- (c) Statements ii and iii are correct
- (d) All the statements are correct

Q72. Read the statements below

- i) Majority of Indian farmers using the intensive farming methods
- ii) Intensive farming records higher production per unit of land
- iii) Intensive agriculture fully satisfies market demand even in densely populated areas

Choose the correct option from the following

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct
- (c) Statements ii and iii are correct
- (d) All the statements are correct

Q73. Consider the statements below

- i) Mumbai-Pune industrial area is mainly influenced by humid climate, natural port facilities
- ii) The growth of the Mumbai-Pune industrial region is closely related to India's history of progress in the cotton textile industry.
- iii) Greater Mumbai area alone has more than 8000 registered factories, of which 350 are cotton textile factories.

Choose the correct option among them below

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct
- (c) Statements ii and iii are correct
- (d) All the statements are correct

Q74. Consider the statements below

- i) The expansion of the Kolkata-Hooghly industrial area is attributed to the proximity of coal mines and jute growing areas.
- ii) Kolkata-Hooghly Industrial Area is the third largest industrial area in India
- iii) Ahmedabad - Vadodara Industrial Area is the second largest center of cotton textile industries in India

Choose the correct option among them below

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct
- (b) Statements i and iii are correct
- (c) Statements ii and iii are correct
- (d) All the statements are correct

Q75. Consider the statements below

- i) India's IT and business services market is expected to reach US\$ 19.93 billion by 2025.
- ii) IT & BPM sector has become the most important growth catalysts for Indian economy
- iii) India's computer software and hardware sector attracted foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows worth US\$ 95.88 billion between April 2000-June 2023.

Choose the correct option among them below

- (a) Statements i and ii are correct

- (b) Statements i and iii are correct  
 (c) Statements ii and iii are correct  
 (d) All the statements are correct

Q76. Match the important yarn mills in the state of Andhra Pradesh where they are set up?

Yarn Mill Name	Area
A. Abhiram Cotton Mill	1) Sullurupeta
B. Anantapur Cotton Mills	2) Errana Guntapalli
C. Jyotiprakash Spinning Mills	3) Tada
D. Kadapa Spinning Mills	4) Samsupalli

Identify the correct one from the following?

- (a) A-1,B-2,C-3,D-4  
 (b) A-4,B-3,C-2,D-1  
 (c) A-3,B-1,C-4,D-2  
 (d) A-2,B-4,C-1,D-3

Q77. Match the following?

Products	Region	Name
A. Venkatagiri Sarees		1) Tirupati
B. Mangalagiri Sarees and Fabrics		2) Guntur
C. Handlooms, Shawls		3) Dharmavaram
D. Kitchen utensils made of wood		4) Udayagiri

Identify the correct one from the following?

- (a) A-1,B-2,C-3,D-4  
 (b) A-4,B-3,C-2,D-1  
 (c) A-3,B-1,C-4,D-2  
 (d) A-2,B-4,C-1,D-3

Q78. Match the population by age groups as per 2011 census?

Age Group	people
A.0-1	1) 35.9 Lakhs
B.5-14	2) 88 Lakhs
C.15-59	3) 316 Lakhs
D.60+	4) 50 Lakhs

Mark the correct one below.

- (a) A-1,B-2,C-3,D-4  
 (b) A-4,B-3,C-2,D-1  
 (c) A-3,B-4,C-1,D-2  
 (d) A-2,B-1,C-4,D-3

Q79. Which of the following districts has the least labor force in Andhra Pradesh?

- (a) Krishna  
 (b) East Godavari  
 (c) Anantapur  
 (d) Visakhapatnam

Q80. Read the following statements



Statement 1 – 18<sup>th</sup> Railway Zone is South Eastern Railway Zone Central Office located in Visakhapatnam. It was established on February 27, 2019.

Statement 2 -Most of the railway lines of the state fall under the South Central Railway Zone  
Mark the correct one from the following.

- (a) Both the statements are correct
- (b) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect
- (c) Statement 1 is not correct, statement 2 is correct
- (d) Both the statements are not correct

Q81. Which of the following districts in Andhra Pradesh has the highest number of Chenchu population?

- (a) Nellore
- (b) Kurnool
- (c) East Godavari
- (d) Visakhapatnam

Q82. Match the following?

Animals	Rank of A.P
A. Chickens and Sheep	1) 2
B. Buffaloes	2) 6
C. Goats	3) 11
D. Cows	4) 14

Identify the correct one from the following?

- (a) A-1,B-2,C-3,D-4
- (b) A-4,B-3,C-2,D-1
- (c) A-3,B-1,C-4,D-2
- (d) A-2,B-4,C-1,D-3

Q83. Read the following statements?

Statement 1- Chittur is the leading milk producing district in the state of Andhra pradesh

Statement 2- Krishna is the leading meat producing district in the state of Andhra pradesh

Mark the correct one from the following

- (a) Both the statements are correct
- (b) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is not correct
- (c) Statement 1 is not correct, statement 2 is correct
- (d) Both the statements are not correct.

Q84. Read the following statements

Statement 1- Pista-green granite deposits located in Kadapa district in the state of Andhra pradesh

Statement 2- Chocolate granite deposits located in the Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh.

Mark the correct one from the following.

- (a) Both the statements are correct
- (b) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect
- (c) Statement 1 is not correct, statement 2 is correct
- (d) Both the statements are not correct

Q85. Identify which of the following statements are incorrect?

- (a) Kia, Berger Paints, Texport industries are major industries in Sri Sathya Sai district.  
(b) Belum Caves are geographically and historically important in Nandyal district. It is known that centuries ago, Jain and Buddhist monks occupied these caves  
(c) Both a and b are correct  
(d) None of the above

Q86. Read the following statements?

- 1) Rainfall is very high, with an annual rainfall of about 854 millimeters (34 inches).  
2) Maximum rainfall is 197 mm (8 inches) in the month of October.  
3) It is highly affected by storms occurring on the east coast.

Find the correct code in the following

- (a) 1,2  
(b) 1,2,3  
(c) 2,3  
(d) None of the above

Q87. In which of the following districts does the river Krishna flow towards the east and which district does it serve as a boundary?

- (a) Palnadu District and Guntur District  
(b) East Godavari and West Godavari  
(c) Krishna, Guntur and Palnadu Districts  
(d) None of the above

Q88. Read the following statements?

Statement 1:- Rainfall caused by cyclones is called as convention rainfall

Statement 2 :- the people of the coastal area feel that day time is cool and night time is warm.

Identify the correct statement in the following?

- (a) Both the statements are correct  
(b) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect  
(c) Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct  
(d) Both statements are incorrect

Q89. Read the following statements?

Statement 1: – Rayalaseema region is very hot during the day time and very cold at night time

Statement 2 :- Rayalaseema region has continental climate

Identify the correct statement in the following?

- (a) Both the statements are correct  
(b) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect  
(c) Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct  
(d) Both statements are incorrect

Q90. Read the following statements?

Statement 1: – Rainfall which is caused by cumulonimbus clouds is called as conventional rainfall.

Statement 2:- Rainfall during Eruvaka season is useful for mango ripening in our state

Identify the correct statement in the following?

- (a) Both the statements are correct  
(b) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect

(c) Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct

(d) Both statements are incorrect

Q91. Consider the following comments:

(1) Dravidian languages Telugu, Tamil, Kannada and Malayalam are spoken in 5 states of South India: Andhra, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala.

(2) People speaking Dravidian languages - 25%, People speaking Indo-Aryan languages - 70%

(3) Tamil language in 2004, Telugu and Kannada languages in 2008, Malayalam in 2013 and Oriya language in 2014 got the status of traditional languages in Indian society.

(4) Though Hindi is the official language, it is not the national language. The Constitution of India does not give constitutional status to any language.

Which of the above statements are correct?

(a) 1,2,3,4

(b) 2,3

(c) 3,4

(d) All of the above are incorrect

Q92. State the characteristics of a joint family.

(1) In a joint family members of different generations live in the same place.

(2) In joint families women are engaged in cooking and household work. Men do farm work. After the men are served, the women have to eat. Cook at one place and carry food to another place if necessary.

(3) All the joint families join during the festival's remaining time they worship separately. But God's room is common. Gods in a joint family are known as Kuladevata.

(4) Joint property, Fixed & movable assets are joint. They are used by everyone.

Which of the above statements are correct?

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4

(b) 1,2,4

(c) 2,3,4

(d) All of the above are incorrect

Q93. Rules of Marriage

1. Men in the lower Varna marry women in the upper Varna. It is called Pratiloma, although this was opposed by the then society, Pratiloma and Anuloma marriages took place.

2. Pratiloma Marriages A man of higher varna marries a woman of lower varna. This is not accepted in Manusmriti.

3. The rule of intermarriage is to marry someone outside of one's own caste, race, caste, gotra.

4. The rule of exogamy is to marry those within one's gotra, caste, varna, race. Marriages that have the right to marry only a few of the relatives.

Identify the correct sentences in the following?

(a) 1,2,3

(b) 3,4,2

(c) All of the above are incorrect.

(d) 1,2,3,4

Q94. Consider the following comments

1. Making fun of each other, damaging small things are usual

2. Scientists named Sigmund Freud and James Fraser expressed the opinion that such a method is implemented to avoid the formation of impossible relationships. This method was practiced without creating impassibility.
3. Sign teaching is when two relatives speak through sign letters instead of speaking directly. Signs are also used when calling and referring.
4. In kinship, one group has a higher priority and another group has a lower priority

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) All of the above are correct  
(b) All of the above are incorrect  
(c) 1,3,4  
(d) 2,3

Q95. Read the characteristics of caste

1. Caste is a traditional division in society. Caste is a hierarchical division. Each caste has its own limits, professionally, in its diet.
2. Personal disputes of caste members shall be resolved only by the respective caste panchayats.
3. Each caste has a dependent caste, a distinct culture.
4. Caste is inalienable, not removable, not-distributable caste is ruled by caste.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) All of the above are incorrect  
(b) 2, 3, 4  
(c) 1, 2, 4  
(d) All of the above are correct

Q96. Read the following statements?

Statement 1: Class-II Tribals are fully civilized and preserve their culture. Ex: Sugalis or Banjaras

Statement 2: Class-I Tribals are in contact with civilized communities and are undergoing gradual change. Ex: Koya

Identify the correct statement in the following?

- (a) Both the statements are correct  
(b) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect  
(c) Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct  
(d) Both statements are incorrect

Q97. Consider the following comments.

1. Anthropometry (from the Greek anthropos, human and 'measure) refers to the measurement of human
2. Aims to understand human physical diversity, paleoanthropology and tries to correlate physical ,ethnic and psychological characteristics in various aspects.
3. In tribes Mongolian spots are also known as blue spots.
4. The most common color is blue, but they can use blue-grey, blue-black or deep brown.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4  
(b) 1, 3, 4

- (c) 2,4 only  
(d) All of the above are incorrect

Q98. Read about Jainism.

1. Jain Gurus are called Tirthankaras. Tirthankaras means those who build a bridge to cross the abyss of life.
2. Out of total 24 Tirthankaras 23rd - Vrishabhanatha, 24th - Parshwanath and 1st - Mahavira. The Rigveda states that Vrishabhanadha is an incarnation of Narayana.
3. Even till the time of Parsvnath Jainism was known as Nirgranthas i.e. renouncers of worldly pleasures.
4. Extreme non-violence should be followed, even god also after tirthankaras, they believe incarnations & karma ,caste system has no place in this religion.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4  
(b) 1, 3, 4  
(c) 2,4 only  
(d) All of the above are incorrect

Q99. Consider the following sentences.

1. Woman is depicted as an inferior creature in nature who obeys the orders of man and is born only to serve him.
2. We can observe that a Christian woman today has more freedom and a higher social status than a Hindu or Muslim woman. A woman's consent is mandatory at the time of marriage.
3. Be submissive to Christian family members and work under their authority.
4. Early Christian Fathers showed some discrimination against women. She was looked down upon as ignorant and a servant. She is accused of being responsible for the world's corruption.

Find the correct sentence in the following.

- (a) 1, 2, 3,4  
(b) 1, 2,4  
(c) 2, 3, 4  
(d) None of the above are correct.

Q100. Read the following statements?

Statement 1: Some people in society are more powerful and capable than others. These capabilities may be economic, educational, cultural, political. This creates inequality in society.  
Statement 2: Inequality is the root cause of social problems. Equality is a division drawn on a horizontal line while inequality is a division drawn on a vertical line.

Identify the correct statement in the following?

- (a) Both the statements are correct  
(b) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect  
(c) Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct  
(d) Both statements are incorrect

Q101. Read the following statements?

Statement 1: Asking the Government to provide caste-based representation in Central and the Assembly by Chhatrapati Sahu. A political party formed in 1946 and 1957 the party name is Dravida - Munnetra Kazhagam .This party is against to Brahmanism

Statement 1: Local self Government Reforms introduced by Lord Rippon.  
Statement 2: Elections introduced in local bodies

Identify the correct statement in the following?

- (a) Both the statements are correct
- (b) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect
- (c) Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct
- (d) Both statements are incorrect

Q102. Consider the following sentences.

1. Progressive religiosity is when those belonging to a religion undertake programs for the welfare and development of their religion and work for their development.
2. Benevolent religiosity is the process by which people belonging to different tribal groups or other groups merge into one dominant religion.
3. A religious group claiming cultural exclusivity for their religion and seeking a separate state is called separatist sectarianism.

Which of the following sentences are correct?

- (a) All of the above are correct.
- (b) 1, 2,
- (c) 3, 4
- (d) All of the above are incorrect

Q103. Read the Factors leading to regionalism.

1. Regionalism in Indian politics is considered anti-establishment, against the fundamental interests of a developed, integrated political system.
2. Due to cultural diversity, we have previously studied that vast India has diversity of religion, language, caste, food habits, customs, traditions, customs and folklore. This cultural diversity does not lead to regionalism.
3. The British tried to dominate us by dividing all the regions. As a part of that, regionalism was also provoked.
4. Presence of less infrastructural facilities in backward states.

Which of the following sentences are correct?

- (a) All of the above are correct.
- (b) 1, 3, 4
- (c) 2, 3, 4
- (d) All of the above are incorrect

Q104. Violence against women - Government measures

1. The Dowry Prohibition Act - 1961 came into effect from 1st July 1961 throughout India.
2. The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act (MTP) - 1971 provides for legal termination of pregnancy when life is in danger due to health reasons. If pregnancy is caused by unwilling sex, it is possible to legally terminate the pregnancy. forced to prevent the birth of a disabled child in order to have a healthy child.
3. The Pre-Conception and Embryonic Process (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act - 1994 Rules came into force in 1996.
4. 'Amniocentesis' was first used to diagnose genetic diseases (Down's Syndrome) - AIIMS (1975)



Which of the following sentences are correct?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (b) 1 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) All of the above are not correct.

Q105. Which among the following are the causes of Child Labour?

1. One in every five people in India lives below the poverty line. In some cases they play a major role in supporting the family.
2. Lack of school facilities - Lack of facilities has increased the percentage of dropouts in schools.
3. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC REASONS Child labor system is encouraged due to high population problem in some religions (Muslims), problem of unemployment, and the feeling that income from children adds to the family income.
4. Child labour is encouraged because of the perception that children are more active than older in some industries.

Which of the following sentences are correct?

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (b) 1,3,4
- (c) 1, 2, 3
- (d) All of the above are not correct.

Q106. Match the following List I and List -II

List - I (article)	List - II (Description)
1. Article 15(3)	A. Sale and purchase of minors is an offense.
2. Article 21(a)	B. For welfare of women and children
3. Article 23(1)	C. Free compulsory education is the responsibility of the Government
4. Article 24	D. Duty of Government to prevent misuse of labor
5. Article 39(e)	E. Involvement of children in hazardous work is an offense.

Mark the correct one among the following.

- (a) 1-A      2-B      3-C      4-D      5-E
- (b) 1-B      2-C      3-A      4-E      5-D
- (c) 1-E      2-D      3-B      4-A      5-C
- (d) 1-C      2-E      3-D      4-B      5-A

- (a)a
- (b)b
- (c)c
- (d)d

Q107. Which among the following are the Causes of restlessness in youth?

1. Unemployment, education system, political corruption, admission policy, value differences are some of the many issues that lead youth to protest against authority or government.



2. The age of 16-21 is very important as it allows the individual to gather experience and pave the way to take appropriate decisions.
3. The youth have a strong contempt for the existing political and social system. So, they are always ready to condemn the existing system.
4. Does not provide economically self-sufficient jobs to educated youth. Moreover, the government is failing to meet the employment needs of the youth.

Which of the following sentences are correct?

- (a) All of the above are incorrect
- (b) 1, 3, 4
- (c) 1, 2, 3
- (d) All of the above are correct.

Q108. Read the following statements?

Statement 1: Students' concerns are classified into 2 types. Includes issues at college/university level and national level.

Statement 2: They fight for postponement of examinations for a particular year but they do not agitate for restructuring the examination system.

Identify the correct statement in the following?

- (a) Both the statements are correct
- (b) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect
- (c) Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct
- (d) Both statements are incorrect

Q109. Consider the following comments

1. Bilateral marriage is marrying the mother's brother's daughter and father's sister's daughter. Eg : Aunt's daughter, Uncle's daughter.
2. Consanguineous marriage means that a person has to marry the child of his father's brother and not his mother's sister. This is seen in Muslim marriage.
3. Parallel Marriage A man marries his father's sister, or his mother's brother.
4. Parallel marriage There are two types of matriarchal cross cousin marriage which means marrying one's mother's brother (uncle) and patriarchal cross cousin marriage (marrying one's father's sister).

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) All of the above are correct
- (b) 2,3
- (c) 1,4
- (d) None of the above is correct

Q110. Social scientists identify kinship patterns.

1. Kinship by Adoption Kinship established by marriage is called consanguineous kinship.
2. Matrimonial kinship A kinship between persons having the same blood relation is known as consanguineous kinship.
3. Consanguinity The Todas practice polygamy in the Nilgiris. They perform Dhanurbanatsavam to confirm the father of the child born.
4. Children of the same mother but related by adoption can be called consanguineous relatives.

Which of the above statements are correct?

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4

(b) 2, 4

(c) 1, 3

(d) None of the above is correct

Q111. Explain about the welfare of Scheduled Castes of Andhra Pradesh.

1. 7.68% of the State S.C population lives in rural areas.

2. District Visakhapatnam has the lowest percentage of SC population in the total population of the district. The percentage of SC population in this district is 79.98%.

3. SC population is highest in Prakasam district population is 3.19%.

4. Kurnool is the district with the lowest literacy rate among SCs.

Which of the following sentences are correct?

(a) All of the above are correct.

(b) 4 only

(c) 1, 2, 3

(d) All of the above are incorrect

Q112. National Organization for Economic Development of Scheduled Castes

1. The Government of India is divided into higher and lower castes based on the levels, status and nature of occupations.

2. Weaker sections have been included in the schedule of the constitution and given special status to them.

3. These are known as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They are also known as Dalits.

4. It was Mahatma Gandhi who named the Scheduled Castes as "Harijans".

Which of the following sentences is incorrect?

(a) All of the above are correct.

(b) 1 only

(c) 3,2,4

(d) All of the above are incorrect

Q113. Explain the objectives of the National Tribal Policy.

1. Opposing scheduled traditions, rights and exemptions granted to them.

2. To preserve the unencumbered political rights of Scheduled Tribes to play an active role in the political arena at all levels.

3. Exclusion of Scheduled Tribes from participating in sports at all levels.

4. To promote tribal handicrafts, culture and other products.

Which of the following sentences are correct?

(a) All of the above are correct.

(b) 1, 2, 3

(c) 4 only

(d) All of the above are incorrect

Q114. Mandal Commission (A Backward Classes Commission)

1. The Morarji Desai government constituted the commission in 1978 under the chairmanship of BP Mandal.

2. The National Corporation for Economic Development of Backward Classes was established in 1992.

3. The National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993, came into force from April 2, 1993.

Which of the following sentences are correct?

(a) All of the above are correct.

(b) 1, 2

(c) 2, 3

(d) All of the above are incorrect

Q115. Consider the following sentences.

1. Article 29 provides that all religious and linguistic minorities have the right to establish and manage their own educational institutions.

2. Article 29 provides that while sanctioning grants to public educational institutions, there should be no discrimination against certain educational institutions on the ground that they are under the management of a religious or linguistic minority.

3. Article 29 states that a group of citizens having a distinct language, script or culture has a fundamental right to preserve it.

4. Article 30 provides that no person shall be denied admission to educational institutions run or aided by the Government on grounds of caste, religion, race or language.

Which of the following sentences are correct?

(a) All of the above are correct.

(b) 1, 2, 3

(c) 3 only

(d) All of the above are incorrect

Q116. Integrated Child Development Services

1. Supplementary nutrition program for children aged between 0 to 6 years, pregnant and lactating women.

2. There are a total 2000 major health & nutrition centers in the state.

3. Anganwadi centers are located in rural areas, 300 in urban areas and 250 in tribal areas.

4. The Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS Scheme) is the single largest Central Government sponsored program for mental, physical and social development.

Which of the following sentences are correct?

(a) All of the above are correct.

(b) All of the above are incorrect

(c) 1, 2, 3

(d) 1, 4

Q117. Consider the following sentences.

1. The National Policy on Child Labor was formulated in 1997.

2. To take care of programs for the liberation and development of child laborers

3. Accordingly in 1988 the National Child Labor Project for working children was launched

4. To undertake project based activities for the welfare of child laborers in areas where a large number of them are concentrated.

Which of the following sentences are correct?

(a) All of the above are correct.

(b) 2, 3, 4

(c) 1, 4

(d) All of the above are incorrect

Q118. Identify the common problems of disabled people.

1. Transport related problems- They cannot see and hear road signals, audio visual announcements. Special transport for them has not yet been fully started.
2. Not being able to see, hear and say the information are the main problems.
3. In developing countries like India, there are no special toilets and lifts for them.
4. Special facilities for disabled persons are provided only in places with international standards.

Which of the following sentences are correct?

(a) All of the above are correct.

(b) 1, 2, 3

(c) 1, 4

(d) All of the above are incorrect

Q119. Consider the following sentences.

1. Identifying disability at an early stage and providing treatment, counselling, assistive devices
2. Development of rehabilitation professionals
3. Creating a barrier-free environment and conditions
4. To provide social security through means like disability pension and unemployment benefits

Which of the following sentences are correct?

(a) All of the above are correct.

(b) 1, 2, 3

(c) 1, 4

(d) All of the above are incorrect

Q120. Read the following statements?

Statement 1: Government provides three pairs of uniforms, notebooks, text books, one pair of shoes, two pairs of socks, belt and school bag to all students from 1st to 10th standard in government schools.

Statement 2: The scheme will benefit about 39.70 lakh students across the state

Identify the correct statement in the following?

(a) Both the statements are correct

(b) Statement 1 is correct, statement 2 is incorrect

(c) Statement 1 is incorrect, statement 2 is correct

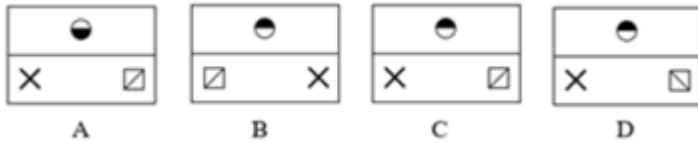
(d) Both statements are incorrect

Q121. From the given four answer figures choose the correct water image of the problem figure.

Problem Figure



Answer Figures



- (a) C
- (b) D
- (c) B
- (d) A

Q122. Select the word pair that is analogous to the given word pair.

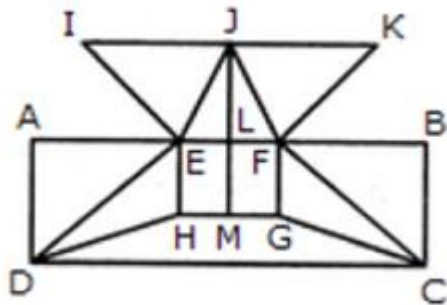
Sankranti : Andhra Pradesh

- (a) Bhangra : Punjab
- (b) Christmas : Christians
- (c) Kathak : Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Onam : Kerala

Q123. Which of the following has NO unit?

- (a) Displacement
- (b) Relative density
- (c) Pressure
- (d) Density

Q124. What is the minimum number of straight lines required to construct the given figure?



- (a) 17
- (b) 14
- (c) 16
- (d) 18

Q125. Identify which among the following is different ?

- (a) 144
- (b) 2819
- (c) 625
- (d) 1225

Q126. Identify the odd one?

- (a) BFIK
- (b) DHKM
- (c) MQTV
- (d) PRVX

Q127. A and B can complete a task in 40 days, B and C can complete it in 30 days while C and A can complete the same task together in 24 days. How many days will each of A, B and C take to complete the task individually?

- (a) 60, 120 and 40
- (b) 48, 96 and 32
- (c) 32, 48 and 96
- (d) 40, 120 and 60

Q128. Two-thirds of my current age is the same as three-fourths of that of one of my cousins'. My age three years ago will be his age four years hence. My current age is \_\_\_\_\_ years.

- (a) 63
- (b) 81
- (c) 54
- (d) 72

Q129. If three groups could be formed using the given figures only once, these groups would be



- (a) (1,4,7), (2,3,6) and (5,9,8)
- (b) (1,4,7), (5,3,6) and (2,9,8)
- (c) (1,4,7), (2,9,6) and (5,3,8)
- (d) (2,4,7), (1,3,6) and (5,9,8)

Q130. If A & B are the zeros of the polynomial  $5x^2 - 7x + 2$  then the sum of their reciprocals is:

- (a)  $7/5$
- (b)  $2/5$
- (c)  $7/2$
- (d)  $5/2$

Q131. Mohan sold a car at Rs. 15000 after giving some discount to Rohan who further sold it to Sunil at 20% profit. This way Sunil ends up paying Rs. 2000 more than the actual marked price of the car. Find the discount percent given by Mohan to Rohan.

- (a) 7.5%

(b) 8.25%

(c) 10%

(d) 6.25%

Q132. Find the value of 'x' in the following expression.

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \text{ of } 75\right) / 64 \div (340 - 18^2 + 3/8 \text{ of } 24) \times (54) = x \text{ of } 1/24$$

(a) 81

(b) -45

(c) 57

(d) 99

Q133. Madhuri & Chandan receive Rs. 480 for a work that they both completed in 6 days. Madhuri is 3 times more efficient than Chandan. Find the daily wage received by Chandan.

(a) Rs. 25

(b) Rs. 48

(c) Rs. 20

(d) Rs. 15

Q134. Two numbers are in ratio 13 : 8 and their LCM is 2184 then find the difference between them.

(a) 189

(b) 105

(c) 115

(d) 117

Q135. A work is completed by A and B together in 16 days. With the help of C, they all can complete the work in 12 days. In how many days work will be completed if A and B together start working on the 1st day, C joins them on the 2nd day and so on till completion of work?

(a)  $123/4$  days

(b)  $133/4$  days

(c)  $153/4$  days

(d)  $113/4$  days

Q136. The third proportional to 0.27 and 1.8 is:

(a) 3.6

(b) 36

(c) 5.4

(d) 12

Q137. How many prime numbers are there between 15 to 50?

(a) 7

(b) 5

(c) 9

(d) 8

Q138. Find the difference between compound interest and simple interest for 2 years at 15% p.a. on a sum of Rs. 800.

(a) Rs. 20

(b) Rs. 15

(c) Rs. 16



(d) Rs. 18

Q139. Four men or eight women can complete a job in 20 days. In how many days can 2 men and 4 women complete it?

- (a) 15
- (b) 10
- (c) 20
- (d) 25

Q140. The two roots of a quadratic equation are given as  $x = (-1)/4$  and  $x = 2/3$ . The equation can be written as:

- (a)  $(3x-2)(4x-1) = 0$
- (b)  $(2x+1)(3x-1) = 0$
- (c)  $(4x+1)(3x-2) = 0$
- (d)  $(3x+1)(4x+1) = 0$

Q141. In the following letter series, one letter is missing as shown by the question mark (?). Select the missing letter from the given options.

D, G, K, ? V

- (a) P
- (b) R
- (c) M
- (d) L

Q142. What day would it be on 15 March 2020?

- (a) Monday
- (b) Saturday
- (c) Friday
- (d) Sunday

Q143. In a test Parin secured 63 marks that was also equivalent to obtaining 84% marks. How many marks was the test out of?

- (a) 65
- (b) 75
- (c) 80
- (d) 85

Q144. The price of sugar goes up by 30%. By what percent should Sita reduce her consumption so that the expenditure does not increase?

- (a) 22%
- (b) 23%
- (c)  $22\frac{1}{13}\%$
- (d)  $23\frac{1}{13}\%$

Q145.  $[63 - (-3)\{-2 - 8 - 3\}] \div 3\{6 + (-2)(-1)\} = ?$

- (a) 3
- (b) 2
- (c) 0

(d) 1

Q146. The average of first 9 non-zero multiples of 15 is:

- (a) 75
- (b) 90
- (c) 85
- (d) 60

Q147. Area of the floor of a cubical room is  $121 \text{ cm}^2$ . Find the length of the longest rod which can be kept in the room.

- (a)  $121\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$
- (b)  $11\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$
- (c)  $11\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$
- (d)  $121\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$

Q148. In a division sum, the divisor is 10 times the quotient and 5 times the remainder. If the remainder is 38, what is the dividend?

- (a) 3258
- (b) 2756
- (c) 3648
- (d) 4258

Q149. A and B can do a certain work in 10 hours while A,B and C can do the same work in 6 hours. Find the time in which C can do the work alone?

- (a) 10 hrs.
- (b) 11 hrs.
- (c) 15 hrs.
- (d) 18 hrs.

Q150. What would be the compound interest on Rs. 7,600 at the rate of 10% for two years, if the interest is compounded half-yearly(approx)?

- (a) Rs. 1760
- (b) Rs. 1638
- (c) Rs. 1540
- (d) Rs. 1128

Solutions

S1.Ans (c)

Sol.

Adudam Andhra has following sports

- Kabaddi
- Cricket
- Volleyball
- Khokho
- Badminton

S2.Ans (a)

Sol. APIIC has recently entered into an agreement with SIDBI Bank to provide loans to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) in Andhra Pradesh.

S3.Ans (c)

Sol.

The COP-28 conference was held in Dubai in 2023

S4.Ans (a)

Sol. Kolkata, the capital of West Bengal, has been ranked as the safest city in the country for the third consecutive time. But the next two consecutive cities are Pune and Hyderabad

S5.Ans (d)

Sol.

IIT Ropar scientists discovered rare mineral tantalum in river Sutlej

S6.Ans (b)

Sol. The Railway Department has launched a system related to Artificial Intelligence named 'Gajraj System'.

S7.Ans (b)

Sol. Researchers at the University of Munich have revealed that researchers in Germany have developed a special wheat strain that can be harvested six times a year

S8.Ans (c)

Sol. There the Center has the power to declare a financial emergency and there is no power to declare a national emergency.

S9.Ans (a)

Sol.

Chhattisgarh- Vishnu Dev Sai  
Madhya Pradesh - Mohan Yadav  
Rajasthan - Bhajan Lal Sharma

S10.Ans (c)

Sol. In the latest survey conducted by Morning Consult, Narendra Modi and Andres Manuel Lopez are the most popular leaders in the world.

S11.Ans (a)

Sol. Recently, a 10 thousand years old rock painting in the 'Satpura' tiger sanctuary in Narmadapuram district was discovered on December 7, 2023 by the officials of the Wildlife Department. But the 'Satpura' tiger sanctuary is located in the state of Madhya Pradesh

S12.Ans (d)

Sol. Daniel Burn Boyne and Ali Abu Awwad were recently awarded the Indira Gandhi Peace Prize, which is awarded annually to those working for peace, disarmament and development.

S13.Ans (a)

Sol. VINBAX - 2023, military exercises were held between India and Vietnam

S14.Ans (b)

Sol. With the objective of promoting handicrafts and handlooms along with empowering rural handicrafts man in the country. Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Livelihood Mission Launches E-Saras Mobile App?

S15.Ans (c)

Sol. The Ramon Magsaysay Award was established by Ramon Magsaysay in 1959 and is funded by the Rockefeller Foundation.

S16.Ans (d)

Sol. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has unveiled a groundbreaking solution for individuals seeking their unclaimed deposits. Named the UDGAM (Unclaimed Deposits – Gateway to Access Information) portal, this centralized web platform is designed to simplify the process of locating unclaimed deposits across various banks. The UDGAM portal simplifies the process of identifying and claiming unclaimed deposits by streamlining the steps involved. RBI collaborated with Reserve Bank Information Technology Pvt Ltd (ReBIT), Indian Financial Technology & Allied Services (IFTAS), and selected banks to develop this platform.

S17.Ans (a)

Sol. Indira Gandhi Memorial Tulip Garden is located in the city of Srinagar, which recently got a berth in the World Book of Records as the largest garden in Asia.

S18.Ans (b)

Sol. Its theme is "Data and AV - Redefining Possibilities". The role of artificial intelligence in healthcare, pharmaceuticals and biotechnology sectors is being discussed.

S19.Ans (d)

Sol.

Complete List of US Open 2023 Winners in Different Categories

S. No.	Category	Winner	Runner Up
1.	Men's Singles	Novak Djokovic	Daniil Medvedev
2.	Women's Singles	Coco Gauff	Aryna Sabalenka
3.	Men's Doubles	Rajeev Ram and Joe Salisbury	Rohan Bopanna and Matthew Ebden
4.	Women's Doubles	Gabriela Dabrowski and Erin Routliffe	Vera Zvonareva and Laura Siegemund
5.	Mixed Doubles	Harri Heliövaara and Anna Dalinina	Jessica Pegula and Austin Krajicek

Novak Djokovic has won an all-time record of 24 Grand Slam men's singles titles, including ten Australian Open titles, equaling Margaret Court's singles record. Surviving a world-class knockout event is no easy achievement in a sport like tennis, where the attention is intensely on the individual.

S20.Ans (b)

Sol. Shakti Kanta Das has received an A rating as the top central banker in the world in the ranks given by the US-based Global Finance Magazine.

S21.Ans (d)

Sol. Center proposed new law bills. These were sent to the Parliamentary Standing Committee for consideration. Brij Lal is the leader of this committee

S22.Ans (c)

Sol. The Prime Minister launched the Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan program in Jharkhand on the occasion of Birsa Munda Jayanti.

S23.Ans (b)

Sol. highest medal won by japan

Total medals achieved by India is 110

S24.Ans (c)

Sol.

Tamil Nadu celebrated the Aadi Perukku festival

S25.Ans (a)

Sol. In the recently declared assets details of MLAs, the state of Karnataka has emerged as the state with the most assets of MLAs

S26.Ans (b)

Sol. Ranjan Desai has recently been appointed as the chairperson of the Lokpal Search Committee.

S27.Ans (a)

Sol. IIT Madras has tied up with IIT 'Iriset' under Railway Department

S28.Ans (a)

Sol. Jharkhand state chief minister launched a 'mobile app' to track the movement of elephants

S29.Ans (c)

Sol. The 18<sup>th</sup> Annual Summit of G20 Heads of State was held on September 9-10, 2023 in New Delhi, the capital of India. The convention center that hosted the 18<sup>th</sup> G20 Summit was named 'Bharat Mandapam'.

S30.Ans (a)

Sol. 128th Constitutional Amendment - The Constitution (One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth Amendment) Bill, 2023 was introduced in Lok Sabha on September 19, 2023. The Bill seeks to reserve one-third of the total number of seats in Lok Sabha and state legislative assemblies for women

S31.Ans

(c)

Sol.

When the Portuguese traveler Vasco da Gama reached Calicut, he was welcomed by a king named Raja Manuvikrama Varma. He came to India for the second time in 1502. Vasco da Gama died of malaria in Cochin in 1524.

S32.Ans (c)

Sol.

The First Carnatic War was fought between 1746-48. During the Second Carnatic War, Dupley was the French Governor at that time, and with the support of the French, Muzaffar Jung became the king of Nizam's province.

S33.Ans (b)

Sol. In 1878 the age limit of civil services candidates was reduced from 21 years to 19 years by Lord Lytton.

S34.Ans (a)

Sol. As a result of the 1857 rebellion, the British enacted the Government of India Act in 1858.

S35.Ans (c)

Sol.

Moneylenders are mentioned for the first time in Satapatha Brahmana.

In Suluva Sutra the subjects related to Geometry are mentioned.

The Aryas of the Rigvedic period were not aware of the Devadasi system.

S36.Ans (c)

Sol.

Kalyani Chalukya Raja Somesvara - 3 wrote a poetry called "Abhilashithartha Chintamani"

Somesvara - 1 shifted the capital from Manyakheta to Kalyani.

S37.Ans (b)

Sol.

- Gnanadeva
- Namadeva
- Eknath
- Tukaram

S38.Ans (d)

Sol.

The Virupaksha Temple built by the Vijayanagara kings is located on the banks of the Tungabhadra River

S39.Ans (c)

Sol. Sthulabhadra was the head of Nalanda University during the time of the Chinese traveler Huyan Tsang. Before Sthulabhadra, Dharmapala of Kanchi served as the chief of Nalanda University.

S40.Ans (a)

Sol. Gopalakrishna Gokhale In 1911, a resolution was introduced in the Central Legislature to introduce compulsory primary education (6-14 years), but it was defeated.

S41.Ans (a)

Sol.

In 1907, Chidambaram Pillay started the Swadeshi Steam Navigation Company at Tuticorin, Madras State. In 1906, Aurobindo founded the Bengal National College in Bengal.

S42.Ans (b)

Sol. Another important Neolithic site is 'Paiyampalli' in the state of Tamil Nadu

S43.Ans (d)

Sol. Painting on pottery started from the Palaeolithic.

S44.Ans (d)

Sol. The Prime Minister is called Peshwa

S45.Ans (a)

Sol. Land revenue was the main source of income for the Maratha kingdom

S46.Ans (c)

Sol. Mumtaz begum discovered the technique of making rose water from rose petals

S47.Ans (b)

Sol. Sher Shah recognized the peasants as land owners and granted patta's.

He issued documents called Kabuliyat which dictated how much land revenue the farmers were to pay annually.

S48.Ans (d)

Sol.

During the Mauryan era, the officials who supervised the quality of coins, called 'Rupadshara'. 'Ranyo Ashoka' (King Ashoka) along with Ashoka's rock image in the inscription on the Kanaganahalli. The inscriptions mention Ashoka's son 'Tivara'.

S49.Ans (a)

Sol. Centralization of power was a major factor in Mauryan rule

S50.Ans (c)

Sol. It was Harshavardhana who shifted the capital of Pushyabhuti kingdom from Sthaneshwar to Kannauj

S51.Ans (c)

Sol. In the early 8th century, Kanaujna was ruled by a king named Yasovarman who wrote the Sanskrit drama Ramabhyudaya.

S52.Ans (c)

Sol.

Simhavishnu - Avanisimha

Mahendravarman-1- Mattavilasa

Narasimhavarman-1- vatapi konda

Narasimhavarman-2 - Agama Priya

S53.Ans (a)

Sol. In the 2<sup>nd</sup> century BC, Sagala was made capital of the Indo-Greek kingdom by Menander I. Menander embraced Buddhism after extensive debating with a Buddhist monk, as recorded in the Buddhist text Milinda Panha

S54.Ans (a)

Sol. Menander used the Sanskrit language and the Kharosthi script on his coins

S55.Ans (c)

Sol.

Kapila Kingdom- Afghanistan

Kingdom of Taxila- Pakistan

Kingdom of Mathura- Uttar Pradesh

Ujjain Kingdom- Madhya Pradesh

S56.Ans (a)

Sol.

Officials called Grama Bhojakulu used to collect taxes in the villages and send them to the king. The village councils of those days used to manage the sale and pledge of lands. According to the Jataka literature, there are 18 ranks of Nadu. The chief of the rank was known as Pramana or Jyestika. The port towns of Barukacham in Kathiawa and Supraka on the west coast of Maharashtra played a prominent role in foreign trade.

S57.Ans (c)

Sol. The cities of Kasi and Taxila are famous as centers of education. Jivaka, a physician, grammarian Panini, Katyayana and Kautilya were educated at Taxila University.

S58.Ans (c)

Sol. Raja Rammohan promoted Western education and established the Vedanta College in 1825. Raja Rammohan contributed to the Hindu College founded by David Hare in 1817.

S59.Ans (a)



Sol. Bengal Gazette was the first newspaper in India

S60.Ans (c)

Sol. 1866 saw the first split in the Brahmo Samaj

S61.Ans (d)

Sol.

The chromosphere is the red and glowing layer of gas above the star(or Sun)photosphere. It is actually the transition between the corona(sun's upper atmosphere )and photosphere. Of the three layers of the Sun's atmosphere, the chromosphere is the second (the photosphere is the first layer and the corona is the third).

S62.Ans (a)

Sol.

We understood so much about the properties of the crust by documenting the travel time of seismic waves generated by earthquakes through the Earth's various layers. Earth's core is composed of a solid inner core and a liquid outer core. We know this because S-waves stop at the inner core. A strong magnetic field is generated by convection in the liquid outer core.

S63.Ans (b)

Sol.

The troposphere is the layer of the atmosphere that contains the most air pressure. The troposphere is the first and lowest layer of our atmosphere. The troposphere contains 75% of the total mass of the atmosphere

S64.Ans (b)

Sol.

As a wave approaches the beach, it slows down. This is due to friction between the dynamic water and the seabed. A wave breaks when the water depth is less than half the wavelength of the wave. The largest waves are found in the open oceans

S65.Ans (a)

Sol.

Due to the Coriolis force, warm currents from low latitudes move to the right in the Northern Hemisphere and to the left in the Southern Hemisphere.

S66.Ans (b)

Sol.

In southern Tibet, the Brahmaputra river is called Tsangpo, meaning 'purifying one.' The Brahmaputra River enters India west of the town of Saadia in Arunachal Pradesh.

S67.Ans (d)

Sol.

53% of the drainage basin of this river lies in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh, while 47% lies in Odisha. TS basin is bounded by the hills of Central India on the north, the Eastern Ghats on the south and east, and the Maikala range on the west.

S68.Ans (b)

Sol.

The Soil Survey and Land Use Planning Division of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has classified the soils of India into eight groups namely alluvial soils,black soils, red and yellow soils, laterite soils, arid soils, saline soils, peat soils and organic soils and forest.

S69.Ans (a)

Sol.

Laterite soils are suitable for plantation crops like cashew, coffee and tea. Red laterite soils develop in the highlands of the peninsular plateau.

S70.Ans (d)

Sol.

Most of India's metallic minerals are found in the peninsular plateau region in older crystalline rocks. Damodar, Sone, Mahanadi and Godavari valleys have more than 97 percent coal reserves. Petroleum reserves are located in sedimentary basins in the offshore region of Assam, Gujarat and Mumbai High in the Arabian Sea. New reserves are formed in the Krishna-Godavari and Cauvery basins. Most of the major mineral resources lie at east of the line connecting Mangalore and Kanpur

S71.Ans (d)

Sol.

Between 1951 and 2021, production of food grains increased six times. The initial phase began with adaptive research to select crop varieties suitable for different agronomics. The first cereal crop hybrids in maize resulted in the development of the Gangetic Range, Ranjit and Deccan hybrids. India became the first country to develop hybrid maize in 1967

S72.Ans (c)

Sol.

Majority of farmers in India practice subsistence agriculture – farming for their own consumption. The total production is mostly consumed by the farmers and their families and they have no surplus to sell in the market. Intensive farming is a very expensive technique.

S73.Ans (d)

Sol.

The growth of this industrial area is closely related to the history of India and the progress in the cotton textile industry. The growth and development of this industrial region was mainly influenced by humid climate, natural port facilities, availability of hydropower, skilled labor and vast cotton producing hinterland. The Greater Mumbai area has more than 8000 registered factories, of which 350 are cotton textile factories.

S74.Ans (b)

Sol.

Kolkata-Hooghly Industrial Area is the second largest industrial area in India. Ahmedabad-Vadodara Industrial Area is the third largest industrial area in India.

S75.Ans (d)

Sol.

Information technology has created millions of jobs in the last decade. It is bringing much needed change in the industrial sector of India. Information technology sector contributes a lot to India's gross domestic product. Thus paving the way for the progress of the country in multiple ways.

S76.Ans (a)

Sol.

- Abhiram Cotton Mill- Sullurpeta

- Anantapur Cotton Mills- Errana Guntapalli
- Jyotiprakash Spinning Mills- Tada
- Jyotiprakash Spinning Mills- Samsupalli

S77.Ans(a)

Sol.

- Venkatagiri Sarees- Tirupati
- Mangalagiri Sarees and Fabrics - Guntur
- For handlooms and shawls - Dharmavaram
- Wooden Kitchen Utensils- in Udayagiri

S78.Ans (a)

Sol.

- 0-1 ----35.9 Lakhs
- 5-14 -----88 Lakhs
- 15-59-----316 Lakhs
- 60+-----50 Lakhs

S79.Ans (b)

Sol.

East Godavari district has the least labor force in the state of Andhra Pradesh

S80.Ans (a)

Sol. 18th Railway Zone Announced South Eastern Railway Zone Central Office located in Visakhapatnam . It was established on 27 February 2019. Most of the railway lines in the state are under the South Central Railway Zone.

S81.Ans (b)

Sol.

Kurnool is the district with the highest number of Chenchus in Andhra Pradesh

S82.Ans (a)

Sol.

Chickens and Sheep -2

Buffaloes -6

Goats-11

Cows- 14

S83.Ans (a)

Sol. Chittoor is the leading milk producing district in the state

Krishna is the leading meat producing district in the state

S84.Ans (a)

Sol. Pista Green granite reserves in the state are available in Kadapa district. Chocolate granite reserves in the state are found in Kurnool district

S85.Ans (d)

Sol. Kia, Berger Paints, Texport industries are major industries in Sri Sathya Sai district. Belum Caves are geographically and historically important caves in Nandyal district. There are indications that centuries ago ,Jain and Buddhist monks occupied these caves

S86.Ans (c)

Sol.

Rainfall is very high, with an annual rainfall of around 854 millimeters (34 inches). The maximum rainfall is 197 millimeters (8 inches) in the month of October. It is highly affected by storms occurring on the east coast.

S87. Ans (a)

Sol.

The Krishna River is situated on the Deccan Plateau and is the third longest river in India after the Ganges and the Godavari. It is the fourth largest in terms of water flows and river basins in India after Ganges, Indus and Godavari.

S88. Ans(c)

Sol.

The rainfall during summer is called convective rainfall and the rainfall during cyclones is called cyclical rainfall.

S89. Ans(a)

Sol.

Royalaseema region has a continental climate where it is very hot during the day time and very cold at night time in contrast to the coastal areas.

S90. Ans(a)

Sol.

Rainfall during summer is convectional rainfall which is known as Eruvaka in regional language and this rain is useful for mango cultivation in two Telugu states.

S91. Ans (a)

Sol.

- Dravidian languages Telugu, Tamil, Kannada and Malayalam are spoken in 5 states of South India: Andhra, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala.
- People speaking Dravidian languages - 25%, people speaking Indo-Aryan languages - 70%
- Official language of ancient India – Sanskrit.
- Official language in the Middle Ages - Arabic or Persian.
- Official language in modern Indian society – Hindi & English.
- According to Article 343 of the Constitution of India, the official language is Hindi (Devanagari script).
- Though Hindi is the official language, it is not the national language. The Constitution of India does not give constitutional status to any language.
- In Indian society, Tamil language got the status of traditional languages in 2004, Telugu and Kannada languages in 2008, Malayalam in 2013 and Oriya language in 2014.
- English remained the official language for 15 years from 1947. After that, the Official Languages Act 1963 made English an official language along with Hindi.

S92. Ans (b)

Sol.

- A joint family has features like joint residence, joint property, joint kitchen, joint worship, mutual rights and responsibilities, three generations of members, family head. Cohabitation : People belonging to different generations live in the same place. (Under single roof)

- Joint Asset Fixed – Movable assets are joint. They are used by everyone.
- Karta : The elder in a joint family is called Karta.
- Common Kitchen: Women are engaged in cooking and household work. Men do farm work. After the men are served, the women eat. Cook at one place and carry food if necessary.
- Joint Worship: The entire family gathers together and worships God at one place during festivals. God's room is common. Gods in a joint family are known as Kuladevatas. Children learn divine prayers and rituals from elders.
- Mutual Rights - Responsibilities: In a joint family they act knowing their rights and responsibilities. Status in a joint family depends on age and kinship position.
- Members of three generations: As members of a joint family we find people belonging to three generations. All of them are blood relatives.

S93. Ans (c)

Sol.

- The following marriage rules are found in Hindu society. These rules are practiced by the respective communities as traditions, customs and as part of culture.
- Anuloma: A man of a higher caste marries a woman of a lower caste. This is accepted in the Manusmriti.
- Pratiloma: Men in the lower varna marry women in the upper varna. Although this was opposed by the society of that time, reverse marriages took place. Inter-marriage took place due to intermarriage.
- Endogamy: Marrying people of one's gotra, caste, color, jati, sapinda.
- Exogamy: Marrying someone outside of one's own caste, race, caste, tribe, tribe.
- Consanguineous Marriages: Marriages in which a relative has the right to marry. Eg :

Manarika marriages

S94. Ans (a)

Sol.

Teasing each other, damaging small things are common in tribes.

These are of two types :

1. Symmetrical
2. Asymmetrical

- Scientists named Sigmund Freud and James Fraser expressed the opinion that such a method is implemented to avoid the formation of impossible relationships. This method was practiced without creating impossibility.
- Sign teaching is when two relatives communicate through sign letters rather than speaking directly to each other. Signs are also used when calling and referring. Eg: In Santalu, the husband is called by the name of the elder son. Wife is known as the daughter.
- In kinship, one group has a higher priority and another group has a lower priority. It is very visible in our India and China.

S95. Ans (d)

Sol.

- Caste is passed from one generation to another through inheritance.
- Follows the rule of Endogamy or inter-caste marriage.
- Each caste has its own special caste.

- Every caste has food habits.
- Each caste has its own distinct attire.
- There is a sense of purity and impurity between castes.
- Religious and ritual activities are limited to certain castes.
- Individual disputes of caste members are resolved only by the respective caste panchayats.
- Caste is a traditional division in society. Caste is a hierarchical division
- Includes marriage rules.
- Caste is inalienable, inalienable, inalienable, caste is ruled by caste. Castes are made up of groups of sub-castes.
- Each caste has a dependent caste, a distinct culture.

S96. Ans (d)

Sol.

- Mevar Elwin Anunatha describes the expansion of the tribes as follows.
- Class-I tribals are the Tribals who live in extreme isolation without any contact with other groups.
- Ex: Andaman tribals
- Class-II tribals are those who are in contact with the civilized communities and are undergoing gradual change.
- Ex: toda's
- Class-3 tribals are those tribes which have undergone drastic change and become part of Hindus.
- Ex: Santa's
- Class-4 tribals are fully civilized and preserve their culture.
- Ex: Sugalis or Banjaras

S97. Ans (a)

Sol.

- Anthropometry (from the Greek Anthropos, human and 'measure') refers to the measurement of. Humans. An early tool of physical anthropology, it was used for identification.
- Aiming to understand human physical diversity, palaeo-anthropology and various aspects attempt to correlate physical and ethnic and psychological characteristics.
- Systematic measurement of the physical characteristics of the human body, primarily descriptions of dimensional body size and shape.
- Mongolian spot, also known as blue spot, is a congenital birthmark with wavy borders. and irregular shape.
- It usually disappears three to five years after birth. The most common color is blue, but they can be blue-grey, blue-black or deep brown. Spot prevails.
- Among the peoples of East, South, Southeast, North and Central Asia, indigenous Oceania (primarily Micronesians and Polynesians), sub-Saharan Africans, Amerindians, non-European Latin Americans, Caribbean's of mixed-race descent, and Turkish peoples.

S98. Ans (b)

Sol.



- Jain Gurus are called Tirthankaras. Tirthankaras means those who build a bridge to cross the abyss of life.
- Those who have passed the Sadhu level, Upadhyaya level, Eligibility level are called Tirthankaras or Arihants or Jains.
- Out of total 24 Tirthankaras 1st - Vrishabhanatha, 23rd - Parswanadha and 24th - Mahavira. The Rigveda states that Vrishabhanadha is an incarnation of Narayana. .
- He was a Kshatriya of Gnatrik lineage, born to Siddhartha and Trisaladevi in the village of Kunda in the Vaisali kingdom.
- Even till the time of Parsvanadhu, Jainism was known as Nirgranthas i.e. those who renounced worldly pleasures.
- He followed Nigrandha religion and went to the level of Tirthankara.
- To the 4 sutras of Parsvanatha he adds Brahmacharya which is the 5th action.
- Mathas among Hindus and Sanghas among Buddhists followed the Gachas established by Jains.
- Extreme non-violence is to be followed, after any god tirthankaras, reincarnations & karmas and caste system has no place in this religion.
- Jain scriptures are called 12 parts. These are incorporated in Prakrit & Ardha Magadhi language.
- Other Jain literature is known as Dvadsangas. Jainism has two major sects namely Digambaras who are followers of Mahavir and Svetambaras who are followers of Parswanadha.

S99. Ans (b)

Sol.

- The early Christian fathers showed some discrimination towards women. She was looked down upon as ignorant and a servant. She is accused of being responsible for the world's corruption.
- Woman is portrayed as an inferior creature in nature who submits to man's orders and is born only to serve him.
- Strengthening these words, St. Paul said, "Unless a woman learns to be silent in all things, I will not be victimized by her teaching.
- Let the woman not dominate the man, let her always remain silent."
- But today the Christian woman's position is different and may be said to be higher than that of any other woman.
- We can observe that a Christian woman today has more freedom and a higher social status than a Hindu or a Muslim woman.
- A woman's consent is mandatory at the time of marriage.
- There is no restriction to submit to Christian family members and work under their authority.
- The Indian Inheritance Act - 1925 conferred property rights on a Christian woman after the death of her husband.
- It can be said that Christian women are accorded a higher status in terms of property rights than Hindu and Muslim women. India has a high literacy rate among Christian women.
- A Christian woman has the right to perform divine work as a priest.



- They are free to sacrifice the comforts of life for public service.

S100. Ans (a)

Sol.

- Some people in society have more power and abilities than others. These capabilities may be economic, educational, cultural, political.
- In the same case some may have low powers and abilities. This creates inequality in society.
- Due to these inequalities in the society certain strata or strata are formed. This is called Social Stratification.
- Inequality is the root cause of social problems.
- Equality is a division drawn on a horizontal line while inequality is a division drawn on a vertical line division
- An inequality is divided on a vertical line.
- Inequality is layered upon layer upon layer.
- Caste system is a good example of stratification in Indian society. Hence in stratification (inequality) there are high, low, big, small, statuses, floors.
- Inequality includes ups and downs, high and low levels, and status.

S101. Ans (c)

Sol.

- The British created disunity in the Indian society by dividing them along religious and caste lines and fostering conflicts between them.
- The British education system also created a rift between Brahmins and non-Brahmins.
- Efforts for the upliftment of the lower castes through British policies created a rift between the two castes. (between lower and upper castes).
- Chhatrapati Sahu asked the government to provide caste-based representation in central committees in the assembly. A political party formed in 1936 and 37 out of Brahmin hatred - Dravida - Munnetra Kazhagam.
- Local Government Reforms introduced by - Lord Rippon.
- Elections started in local panchayats.
- Clash started between upper castes and lower castes.
- Most of it is limited to the upper castes Kamma, Kapu, Reddy and Kshatriyas.
- Despite the demise of Zamindari and Inandari, they continued to be political leaders in the democratic system. Some sociologists are of the opinion that the separate Telangana and Andhra movements of 1960-71 were caste-based movements.

S102. Ans (d)

Sol.

- Oriental scientist T.K. According to Oman, religiosity appears in six forms.
- The process by which people belonging to different tribal groups or other groups merge into one dominant religion is called assimilative religiosity.
- Those who belong to a religion undertake programs for the welfare and development of their religion and work for their development is called welfare religiosity. Example : Christian missionaries, Parsi religious organizations.

- Progressive religiosity is the teaching of a new religious doctrine and belief to the people, which is the middle of the existing religious doctrines and beliefs.
- A religion has hatred towards other religions.
- A religious group seeks to claim cultural uniqueness for its religion, and a separate state. Example: Bodo movement.
- It seeks a separate political entity. Trying to be a separate country. Example: Naga, Khalistan.

S103. Ans (b)

Sol.

- Factors leading to regionalism: The British tried to dominate us by dividing all regions. As a part of that, regionalism was also provoked.
- In the past we have studied that due to cultural diversity there is diversity of religion, diversity of language, diversity of caste, diversity of food habits, customs, traditions, customs and folklore in vast India. This cultural diversity led to regionalism.
- Historical Reasons - The distinction between Aryans and Dravidians has been present in India since ancient times. Many of the emperors from North India conquered South India.
- Clashes between the two started as North India gained dominance over South India.
- Geographical Causes - Geographical causes are responsible for people's habits. People's habits affect their lives. Due to these differences, differences and hatreds arise between people.
- Political Reasons - This is due to the socio-economic political systems of the states working towards regionalism. Regional parties work towards the formation of regional governments. Parties tried to use regional favor to come to power.
- Low development, low rate of economic growth.

S104. Ans (a)

Sol.

- The Dowry Prohibition Act (1961) came into force throughout India from 1st July 1961.
- According to this Act the dowry giver and taker can be punished with imprisonment for a term not less than 5 years or with fine not less than 15,000.
- 7 years of married life is required for the death of a woman to be considered as dowry death.
- The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act (MTP) - 1971 provides for legal termination of pregnancy when life is at risk due to health reasons, forced abortion to prevent birth of disabled child.
- According to the MTP Amendment Act-2021, women who are pregnant under abnormal circumstances can undergo abortion.
- On 29 September 2022, the Supreme Court ruled that all women have the right to a safe and legal abortion between 20-24 weeks.
- It has been clarified that discrimination between married and unmarried persons is completely contrary to Article 14 of the Constitution and under the MTP, married persons have equal rights.

- Pre-Conception and Embryonic Procedure (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act - 1994  
Enactment : 1996 January 1, the rules of which came into force in 1996. It is an Act to prevent Female Feticide.
- Maharashtra (1988) was the first state in India to enact this type of legislation.
- Conducting tests such as Chorionic Villus Biopsy (CVB) to assist in sex determination is a crime, i.e. Prevention of Female Foeticide.
- 'Amniocentesis' was first used to diagnose genetic diseases (Down's syndrome) - AIIMS (1975)
- Doctors and organizations conducting the above tests must register with the District Medical and Health Officer (DMHO).
- Section-3 prohibits Sex Selective Abortions.
- According to Section-4, 'Amniocentesis' should be performed only for diagnosis and treatment of genetic diseases, female diseases. 3 years imprisonment and 10 thousand fine under this act.

S105. Ans (c)

Sol.

- Poverty One in five people in India lives below the poverty line.
- In some cases they play a major role in supporting the family.
- It also serves as a marginal income for parents.
- Availability of cheap labor - The reason why child laborers are employed in various places is the perception that they can get more labor for less wages.
- Therefore child labor is increasing.
- Through them these industries get high profits and earn foreign exchange as well. The government stopped it.
- Lack of school facilities - Lack of facilities has increased the percentage of dropouts in schools. Lack of schools near their residential areas
- Parents being illiterate makes children also illiterate and child laborers.
- The traditional caste system took the children towards traditional occupations and pushed them into the child labor system.
- Social and Economic Reasons Child labor is encouraged due to high population problems in some religions (Muslims), unemployment problem, and the perception that income from children adds to the family income.
- Child Labor Friendly Industries - Child labor is encouraged because of the perception that children are more active than adults in certain types of industries.

S106. Ans (b)

Sol.

Article 15(3): Special laws shall be made for the welfare of women and children

Article 21(a) : Free compulsory education for children 6 to 14 years is the responsibility of the Government

Article 23(1): Sale and purchase of minors below 14 years is an offense.

Article 24 : It is an offense to engage children under 14 years in hazardous work.

Article 39(e) : It is the responsibility of the Government to ensure the health of child laborers and prevent abuse of labor.

Article 45: Provide health care and free education for children under 6 years of age.

Article 46: Educational development of Scheduled Castes and Tribes requires special attention.

Article 47: Government shall provide nutritious food to children.

S107. Ans (b)

Sol.

The present social scenario increases anxiety and depression among the youth. Unemployment, education system, political corruption, admission policy, value differences, are some of the many issues that lead youth to protest against authority or government.

Age 21-35 is very important as it allows the individual to gather experience and pave the way to take appropriate decisions.

Disoriented socialization and family problems – Parents fail to bring up their children in the culture of the society due to which the youth goes astray.

Political and Social Inequality – The youth have a strong contempt for the existing political and social system. So, they are always ready to condemn the existing system.

Defective Education System – The current education system does not meet the criteria for getting a good paying job.

Unemployment does not provide economically self-sufficient jobs to educated youth. Moreover, the government is failing to meet the employment needs of the youth.

Politicians misuse student power Some unscrupulous politicians use youth power to satisfy their political interests.

Youths are turning into puppets in the hands of politicians to fulfill their selfish needs.

Lack of communication A communication gap between students and teachers leads to unrest.

Differences in Values – Youth are rational in nature and pragmatic in their approach. They oppose old values and cultures and try to establish new ones.

S108. Ans (a)

Sol.

Students' concerns are classified into 2 types.

1. Student oriented concerns and
2. Community based concerns.

The first involves issues at the college/university level and at the national level.

The latter is interested in state/national politics and policies and programs.

Student-oriented concerns are usually persistent and problem-oriented rather than value-oriented.

For example, students may agitate for the removal of a particular vice-chancellor of a university but they will never fight for a change in the way vice-chancellors are selected in universities in India.

Similarly, they fight for postponement of examinations for a particular year but they do not agitate for restructuring the examination system.

S109. Ans (d)

Sol.

Parallel marriage means that a person has to marry the child of his father's brother and not his mother's sister. This is seen in Muslim marriage.

Consanguineous marriage is when a man marries his father's sister or his mother's brother.

Patriarchal cross cousin marriage: i.e. marrying one's father's sister (mother-in-law)

Bilateral marriage involves marrying the mother's brother's daughter and father's sister's daughter. Eg : Aunt's daughter, Uncle's daughter.

S110. Ans (d)

Sol.

Social scientists have identified kinship patterns as follows.

Matrimonial Kinship (Affinal Kinship)

Consanguineal Kinship

Kinship by Adoption (By Adoption)

Conjugal Kinship : Kinship formed through marriage is called conjugal kinship. Through this kinship is formed not only between two strangers/acquaintances but also between their families.

Eg : Wife-Husband, Aunt-Mama, Sister-in-law, Brother-in-law-Maridhi.

Consanguinity: Consanguinity is the relationship between persons having the same blood relation.

Children of the same mother but related by adoption cannot be called consanguineous relatives.

Eg : Brother - Sister, Mother - Son, Father - Daughter.

Kinship by Adoption : Kinship formed by adoption.

The Todas practice polygamy in the Nilgiris. They perform Dhanurbanatsavam to confirm the father of the child born. Kinship is the foundation of family formation.

S111. Ans (b)

Sol.

The Scheduled Caste population in the state increased from 74.28 lakh in 2001 to 84.69 lakh in 2011. That is a growth of 14.01%.

SC population is 17.8% of the total population of Andhra Pradesh as per 2011 census.

79.98% of the SC population of the state lives in rural areas.

The female to male ratio in SC caste is 100% which is higher than the state female to male ratio of 996.

While the state average literacy rate is 67.41%, the literacy rate in SCs is 64.47%.

District Visakhapatnam has the lowest percentage of SC population in the total population of the district, the percentage of SCs in the population of this district is 7.68%.

23.19% SC population is highest in Prakasam district.

Kurnool is the district with the lowest literacy rate among SCs.

West Godavari is the district with the highest literacy rate among SCs.

S112. Ans (b)

Sol.

- The National Corporation for Economic Development of SCs and STs was established by the Government of India under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956. This organization works under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
- Purpose : To develop SCs below BPAs (financially).
- Caste system plays a prominent role in Indian social life.
- Caste system is based on class system.
- The division of occupations is a major cause of the caste system.
- Indian society is divided into high and low castes based on the levels of professions, status and nature.
- Due to the inculcated rationalist ideology during the independence period, the framers of the constitution incorporated some special protections in the constitution for the upliftment of the poor and weaker sections.
- Badugu and weaker sections have been included in the schedule of the constitution and given special status to them.
- They are called Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They are also known as Dalits.
- Mahatma Gandhi named the Scheduled Castes as "Harijans".
- The term Scheduled Castes was first coined by the Simon Commission.

S113. Ans (c)

Sol.

- The National Tribal Policy was formulated in 2006. It is related to tribal issues.
- To preserve Scheduled Castes, rights and exemptions granted to them.
- Prevention of alienation of Scheduled Tribes lands. Provision of forest rights to Scheduled Tribes.
- A legislative framework should be established to facilitate relocation and resettlement issues.
- Empowering tribals to promote self-governance.
- To preserve the political rights necessary for Scheduled Tribes to play an active role in the political arena at all levels.
- High ranking of tribals in Human Development Index (HI).
- To provide health facilities, safe drinking water and sanitation facilities to Scheduled Tribes.
- Encouraging participation of Scheduled Tribes at all levels in sports.
- To develop and popularize tribal handicrafts, culture and other products.
- Providing equal health facilities to all people irrespective of social and geographical differences.
- To increase the central government's financial support and investment in the public health sector. Encouraging the private sector to provide better health services to the deserving population.
- Considerable attention is given to prevention of diseases at basic levels. Controlling drug abuse. Promotion of traditional therapies.
- Protecting and storing Intellectual Properties (IP) of tribals. Development of those nomadic and semi-nomadic tribes.
- Development of Primitive Tribal Groups (PTG's).



- Stop the demand for inclusion in new tribes and consider their rationale.

S114. Ans (a)

Sol.

- The Morarji Desai government constituted the commission in 1978 under the chairmanship of BP Mandal.
- It was officially approved by the President on January 1, 1979.
- It was approved by the VP Singh Government on 13th August, 1990.
- Challenging this, Indira Sahani went to the Supreme Court.
- The Supreme Court, which inquired into this, said that the reservation provided to OBCs is constitutional and suggested that an OBC Commission should be formed at the national level.
- Among OBCs, annual income above '6' lakhs is considered as the creamy layer. Reservations are not applicable for them.
- The National Corporation for Economic Development of Backward Classes was established in 1992.
- The National Commission for Backward Classes Act 1993, 1993, came into effect from April 2.
- First President - R.N. Prasad
- Present President- Dr. Hansraj Gangaram Hakir

S115. Ans (c)

Sol.

Article 29:

- A group of citizens having a distinct language, script or culture has a fundamental right to preserve it.
- No person shall be denied admission to educational institutions run or aided by the Government on grounds of caste, religion, race or language.

Article 30 :

- All religious and linguistic minorities have the right to establish and maintain their own educational institutions.
- In an order, the Supreme Court made it clear that the right of minorities to educate their children in their mother tongues is included in the right.
- The amount of compensation decided by the government while confiscating the properties belonging to the minority educational institutions should not limit or abrogate the constitutionally inherited fundamental right of that minority, whether religiously or linguistically.
- While sanctioning grants to government educational institutions, there should be no discrimination against some educational institutions under the management of religious and linguistic minorities.

S116. Ans (d)

Sol.

- The Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS Scheme) is the single largest program being implemented under the auspices of the Central Government to improve the



nutritional, health status and mental, physical and social development of children under the age of 0 to 6 years.

- Services are being provided through this scheme.
- Supplementary nutrition program for children aged 0 to 6 years, pregnant and lactating women.
- Pre-school education for children
- Immunization
- Health checks
- Referral services
- Health & Nutrition, Education for Children, Women, Adolescent Girls.
- There are a total of 31,711 major health & nutrition centers in the state.
- Out of them, 25,326 Anganwadi centers are in rural areas, 3,716 in urban areas and 2,669 in tribal areas.
- In addition to these, another 3,989 mini Anganwadi centers are also being run.
- Of these, 3,160 Anganwadi centers are run in rural areas, 42 in urban areas and 787 in tribal areas.
- A total of 5,66,917 women and 19,05,385 children are benefiting through these.

S117. Ans (b)

Sol.

- The National Policy against Child Labor was formulated in 1987.
- Accordingly, the National Child Labor Project (NCLP) was launched in 1988.
- It has a special focus on child labor in hazardous industries
- Formulation of appropriate legislative action plan for strict implementation of child labor laws
- Emancipation of child laborers and taking care of programs for their development
- To undertake project based activities for the welfare of child laborers in areas where a large number of them are concentrated.

S118. Ans (a)

Sol.

- Transport related problems: They cannot see and hear road signals, audio visual announcements. Special transport for them has not yet been fully started.
- Mysore Railway Station is the first blind friendly railway station in the country.
- Mysore Express is the first Braille enabled train in the country
- Problems from road encroachers: Retailers are facing problems as they encroach on the footpath.
- Educational problems: Lack of books in braille, special schools and lack of teachers are the problems that plague them.
- Information problems : Not being able to see, hear and say the information are the main problems. They are not getting complete information due to lack of special dailies and weeklies.
- Structural problems: In developing countries like India, there are no dedicated toilets and lifts for them.
- High buildings and stairs are obstacles for them.

- Special facilities for the disabled are provided only in places with international standards.

S119. Ans (a)

Sol.

- The National Policy on Persons with Disabilities was adopted in 2006.
- It recognizes disabled people as valuable human resources.
- Identifying disability at an early stage and providing treatment, counselling, assistive devices
- Vocational training
- To provide adequate financial rehabilitation to lead a dignified life in the society either in the public or private sectors or through self-employment.
- Developing rehabilitation professionals
- Creating a barrier-free environment and conditions

S120. Ans (a)

Sol.

- In the name of Jagananna Vidya Kanuka, the government will provide three pairs of uniforms, notebooks, text books, one pair of shoes, two pairs of socks, belt and school bag to all students from class 1 to class 10 in all government schools.
- The scheme will benefit about 39.70 lakh students across the state
- And all arrangements have been made under the comprehensive Shishu Abhiyan to provide 7 items to the students on the first day of reopening of government schools.
- He said that the government will also provide free bus facility to the students.
- It should also be noted that students can join either English medium or Telugu medium.
- But Telugu has been made compulsory in every classroom where English medium is taught.
- 1st to 10th standard government school students.

S121. Ans.(a)

Sol. In the given figures a is matching to the problem figure

S122. Ans.(d)

Sol. Onam festival celebrated in kerala like Sankrantri in Andhra Pradesh

S123. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Correct answer is (b)

Relative density is a dimensionless quantity, which means that it has no unit. It is defined as the ratio of the density of a substance to the density of water at 4 degrees Celsius.

The other options:

- Displacement has units of length, such as meters or feet.
- Pressure has units of force per unit area, such as Pascals or pounds per square inch.
- Density has units of mass per unit volume, such as kilograms per cubic meter or grams per cubic centimeter.

Therefore, the answer is (b).

S124. Ans.(a)

Sol. In the given figures a is matching to the problem figure

S125. Ans (b)

Sol.

Choice (1) ---- (12)2

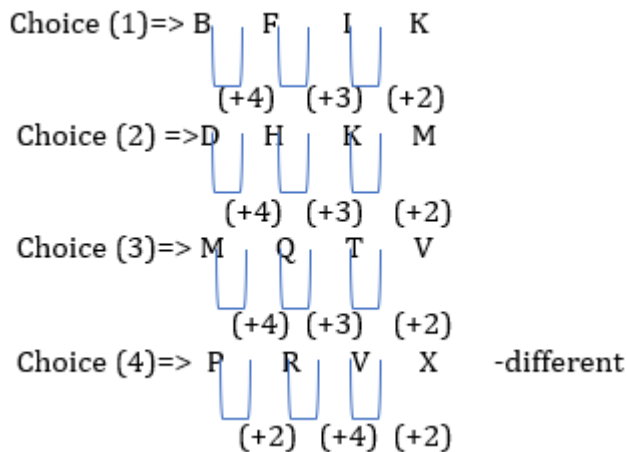
Choice (3) -----(25)2

Choice (4)------(35)2

Other than Choice (2) all are remaining are perfect squares.

S126. Ans (d)

Sol.



S127. Ans.(a)

Sol. 60,120,4. days will each of A, B and C take to complete each piece of work

S128. Ans.(a)

Sol. Two-thirds of my current age is the same as three-fourths of that of one of my cousins'. My age three years ago will be his age four years hence. My current age is 63 years

S129. Ans.(a)

Sol. (1,4,7), (2,3,6) and (5,9,8) is matching to the figure

S130. Ans.(c)

Sol. If A & B are the zeros of the polynomial  $5x^2 - 7x + 2$  then the sum of their reciprocals is  $\frac{1}{5}$

S131. Ans(d)

Sol.

Purchasing price for Sunil =  $\frac{120}{100} \times 15000 = \text{Rs. } 18000$

Actual marked price =  $18000 - 2000 = \text{Rs. } 16000$

Discount % =  $\frac{1000}{16000} \times 100 = 6.25\%$

S132. Ans(a)

Sol.

$$\left(\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{75}{64}\right) \div (340 - 324 + \frac{3}{8} \times 24) \times 54 = \frac{x}{24}$$

$$\frac{25}{16} \div (25) \times 54 = \frac{x}{24}$$

$$\frac{25}{16} \times \frac{1}{25} \times 54 = \frac{x}{24}$$

$$x = 81$$

S133. Ans(c)

Sol.

Let efficiency of Chandan be 'x' units per day

Efficiency of Madhuri = 3x units/day

Total work =  $(3x + x) \times 6 = 24x$  units

Amount for total work = Rs. 480 = 24x

x = Rs. 20

daily wage of Chandan = Rs. 20

S134. Ans(b)

Sol.

Let HCF be 'x'

Numbers = 13x and 8x

LCM =  $13x \times 8 = 2184$

x = 21

1st Number =  $13 \times 21 = 273$  and  $8 \times 21 = 168$

Numbers = 273 and 168

Required difference =  $273 - 168 = 105$

S135. Ans(b)

Sol.

Let total work be 48 units

Efficiency of A and B =  $48/16 = 3$  units/day

Efficiency of A, B and C =  $48/12 = 4$  units/day

Therefore, efficiency of C =  $4 - 3 = 1$  units/day

Work done in 2 days = 3 (A and B both on 1st day) + 4 (A, B and C on 2nd day) = 7 units

Time taken to complete 45 units =  $12 + 1 = 13$  days

Time taken to complete remaining 3 units =  $3/4 = 3/4$  days

Therefore, total number of days =  $13 + 3/4 = 133/4$  days

S136. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Third proportion = a : b :: b : c

$0.27/1.8 = 1.8/x$

$x = (1.8 \times 1.8) / 0.27$

x = 12

S137. Ans.(c)

Sol. 9 prime number are between 15 to 50

17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47

S138. Ans.(d)

Sol. Difference for 2 years = Principal  $(\text{Rate}/100)^2$

$= 800 \times (15 \times 15) / (100 \times 100) = \text{Rs.} 18$

Alternate method:

$15\% = (+3)/20$

C.I and S.I for two years

Sum = 400 unit = 800

1 unit = 2

Difference = 9 units =  $9 \times 2 = 18$

S139. Ans. (c)

Sol.

A.T.Q,

4 men = 8 women

1 men = 2 women (This means men are twice as efficient as compared to women)

Let the total work be  $4 \times 2 \times 20 = 160$  units

Then, one man's one day work =  $160 / (4 \times 20) = 2$  units

2 men and 4 women =  $2 \text{ men} + 4 \times (\text{men}/2) = 4 \text{ men}$

4 men's one day work =  $4 \times 2 = 8$  units

2 men and 4 women can complete work in =  $160/8 = 20$  days

S140. Ans. (c)

Sol.

roots are  $x = (-1)/4$  and  $x = 2/3$

$x + 1/4 = 0$  and  $x - 2/3 = 0$

Equation is =  $(x + 1/4)(x - 2/3) = 0$

$((4x + 1)/4)((3x - 2)/3) = 0$

$(4x + 1)(3x - 2) = 0$

S141. Ans.(a)

Sol.

$D + 3 = G$

$G + 4 = K$

$K + 5 = P$

$+66 = V$

S142. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Odd days

15 march 2020 = (2019 + 1.1.2020 to 15.3.2020)

Odd days for 2000 years = 0

019 years = (4 leap years + 15 ordinary years) =  $(4 \times 2) + (15 \times 1) = 8 + 15 = 23 = 2$  odd days

January + February + March  $31 + 29 + 15 = 75 = 5$  odd days

So, total number of odd days =  $5 + 2 = 7 = 0$  odd days

So, the day is Sunday

S143. Ans.(b)

Sol.

According to the question

$$84\% = 63$$

$$1\% = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{Total mark} = 100\% = \frac{3}{4} \times 100 = 75$$

S144. Ans.(d)

Sol.

Old : New  
10 : 13 (Price)  
13 : 10 (Consumption)

Reduce percentage in consumption =  $(3/13) \times 100$   
= 23  $(1/13)$  %

S145. Ans.(d)

Sol.

23-%

13

$[63 - (-3) (-2 - 8 - 3)] + 3 (6 + (-2) (-1))$

$= [63 + 3x - 13] \div 3 [8]$

$= 24 + 24$

$= 1$

S146. Ans .(a)

Sol.

$$\text{Average} = \frac{15 + 30 + \dots + 135}{9}$$

$$\frac{9}{2} (15 + 135) = \frac{150}{2} = 75$$

S147. Ans (b)

Sol.

Area = 121 cm

Towards room = 11 cm

Length of the longest rod =  $\sqrt{3} \times \text{వైపు}$

$= 11\sqrt{3}$  cm

S148. Ans (c)

Sol.

Dividend = Divisor  $\times$  Quotient + Remainder

Divisor =  $10 \times Q = 5R$

$R = 38$ , so, divisor =  $38 \times 5 = 190$

And  $Q = \frac{5R}{10} = \frac{R}{2} = \frac{38}{2} = 19$

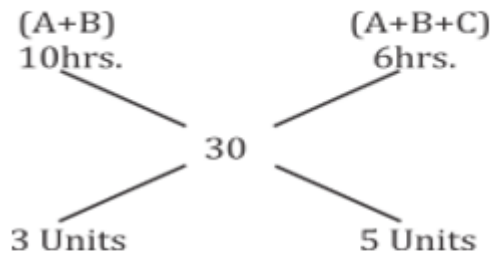
Dividend =  $190 \times 19 + 38$

$= 3610 + 38$

$= 3648$

S149. Ans (c)

Sol.



Work done by c in 1 hour =  $(5 - 3) = 2$  unit

Work = 30 units

Time taken =  $30/2 = 15$  hours

S150. Ans (b)

Sol.

$$CI = A - P$$

$$P = 7,600/-$$

$$R = 10/2 \% = 5\%$$

$$T = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$A = P (1 + R/100)^t$$

$$= 7600 (1 + 5/100)^4$$

$$= 7600 \times 21/20 \times 21/20 \times 21/20 \times 21/20$$

$$= 7600 ((21 \times 21 \times 21 \times 21) / (20 \times 20 \times 20 \times 20) - 1)$$

$$= 7600 ((1,94,481 - 1,60,000) / 1,60,000)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 1637.84 \approx \text{Rs. } 1638$$

తెలుగు