# IAF AFCAT II
2021
## Success
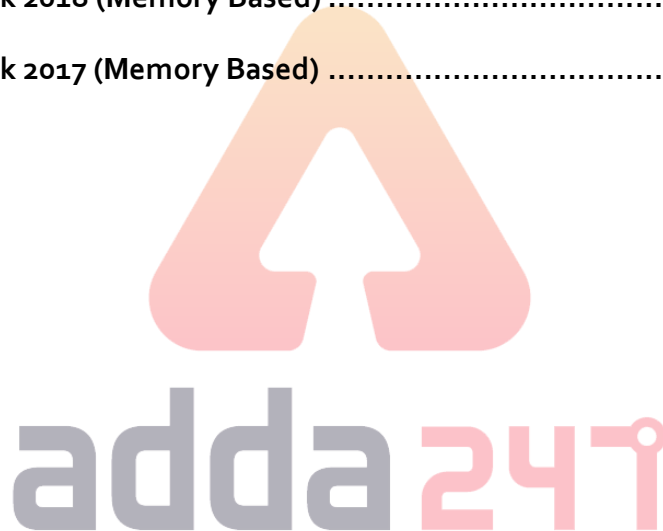## Guide

**This Guide Includes:**

➤ 2000+ Questions for Practice
➤ AFCAT Previous Year Paper (Memory Based) – 2017 to 2020

adda247

Adda कामयाबी का

## Contents

# Success Guide for IAF AFCAT II 2021

**Q1.** What is the name of the court poet of King Harshavardhana?
(a) Tulsidas
(b) Banabhatta
(c) Surdas
(d) Raskhan

**Q2.** Which emperor wrote the play 'Nagananda' in Sanskrit language?
(a) Prabhakaravardhana
(b) Harshavardhana
(c) Chandragupta II
(d) Bindusara

**Q3.** Takshashila University was located between which two rivers?
(a) Indus and Jhelum
(b) Jhelum and Ravi
(c) Beas and Indus
(d) Satluj and Indus

**Q4.** Who is the most prominent god of 'Rig Veda'?
(a) Indra
(b) Agni
(c) Pashupati
(d) Vishnu

**Q5.** Big landlords or warrior chiefs in the seventh century were acknowledged as _____ by the existing kings?
(a) Rashtrakutas
(b) Chalukya
(c) Samantas
(d) Brahmanas

**Q6.** Who amongst the following was the successor of Sikh Guru Har Krishan?
(a) Guru Angad Dev
(b) Guru Tegh Bahadur
(c) Guru Hargobind
(d) Guru Amar Das

**Q7.** The queen with the title Didda ruled over which part of India between 980 - 1003?
(a) Avadh
(b) Kashmir
(c) Sindh
(d) Bengal

**Q8.** Jama Masjid of Delhi was built in which century?
(a) 15th
(b) 16th
(c) 17th
(d) 18th

**Q9.** In which year did the Portuguese captured Goa from Bijapur?
(a) 1498
(b) 1510
(c) 1516
(d) 1569

**Q10.** Who among the following were the pioneers in opening oceanic trade with India?
(a) Dutch
(b) English
(c) French
(d) Portuguese

**Q11.** The tax collected by Marathas was known as
(a) Chauth
(b) Pilgrim Tax
(c) Jazia
(d) Charai

**Q12.** At which of the following places did Hyder Ali built a modern arsenal?
(a) Dindigul
(b) Mysore
(c) Srirangappattanam
(d) Arcot

**Q13.** Who planted the "Tree of Liberty' at Srirangapatnam?
(a) Chikka Krishna Raj
(b) Devraj
(c) Hyder Ali
(d) Tipu Sultan

**Q14.** The South Indian ruler who introduced sericulture as an agro-industry in his kingdom was
(a) Tipu Sultan
(b) Hyder Ali
(c) Krishnadeva Raya
(d) Rajaraja II

**Q15.** The Modi script had been employed in the documents of the
(a) Hoysalas
(b) Zamorins
(c) Marathas
(d) Wodeyaras

**Q16.** Who was the founder of Atmiya Sabha
(a) Bhagat Singh
(b) Mahatma Gandhi
(c) Ram Mohan Roy
(d) Motilal Nehru

**Q17.** Amongst the following, who cooperated with Raja Ram Mohan Roy in the implementation of his educational programmes?
(a) Dwarkanath Tagore
(b) David Hare
(c) Henri Derozio
(d) William Jones

**Q18.** The Vedas contain all the truth was interpreted by?
(a) Swami Vivekananda
(b) Swami Dayananda
(c) Raja Rammohan Roy
(d) None of the above

**Q19.** Uplift of the backward classes was the main programme of the—
(a) Prarthana Samaj
(b) Satya Shodhak Samaj
(c) Arya Samaj
(d) Ramakrishna Mission

**Q20.** Who among the following was a social reformer belonging to the Mali Community of Pune?
(a) ThakkarBhappa
(b) BR Ambedkar
(c) JyotibaPhule
(d) None of these

**Q21.** Which one of the following is correctly matched?
(a) Brahmo Samaj - Annie Basant
(b) Arya Samaj – Swami Dayanand Saraswati
(c) Ram Krishna Mission - Keshab Chandra Sen
(d) Theosophical Society – Vivekananda

**Q22.** By the Act of 1858, the powers of the Board of Control and the Court of Directors were transferred to _____.
(a) The Secretary of State
(b) Parliament
(c) Viceroy
(d) Commander-in-Chief

**Q23.** The maximum number of additional members for the council of Bengal was raised from 20 to _____ in Indian council act 1909.
(a) 60
(b) 50
(c) 70
(d) 25

**Q24.** The 1909 Indian Council Act is also known as
(a) The Chelmsford Reforms
(b) The Pitts India Act
(c) The August offer
(d) The Minto-Morley Reforms

**Q25.** The Company's monopoly of Trade was abolished by the Act of
(a) 1793
(b) 1813
(c) 1833
(d) Pitt's India Act

**Q26.** Which of the following is associated with Lord Wellesley, the Governor General of India from 1798 to 1805?
(a) Doctrine of Lapse
(b) Subsidiary Alliance
(c) First Mysore War
(d) Conquest of Rajputana

**Q27.** Curzon Wyllie, who was murdered by Madan Lal Dhingra in London, was—
(a) Secretary of State for India
(b) Adviser to the Secretary of State for India
(c) Law Member
(d) Governor of Bengal

**Q28.** Who among the following Governor General created the Covenanted Civil Service of India which later came to be known as the Indian Civil Service?
(a) Warren Hastings
(b) Wellesley
(c) Cornwallis
(d) William Bentinck

**Q29.** Who founded Swadesh Bandhaw Samiti?
(a) Ashwin Kumar Dutt
(b) Pulin Das
(c) Surya Sen
(d) Barindra Ghosh

**Q30.** Who said that the constant 'drain of wealth' from India was responsible for India's economic miseries?
(a) BC Pal
(b) BP Wadia
(c) Dadabhai Naoroji
(d) GS Arundale

**Q31.** The _____ is a key factor in making the Gram Panchayat play its role and to be responsible.
(a) Secretary
(b) Gram Sabha
(c) Only Sarpanch
(d) Block Development officer

**Q32.** Which among the following is NOT a level of Government in India?
**I.** Local level government
**II.** State level government
**III.** National level government
(a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Only III
(d) No option is correct

**Q33.** The idea of people's participation in the Panchayati Raj System extends to how many other levels?
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 4
(d) 5

**Q34.** Which of the following organ of the government refers to a smaller group of people who are responsible for implementing laws and running the government?
**I.** The Judiciary
**II.** The Executives
**III.** The Legislature
(a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Only III
(d) No option is correct

**Q35.** In which of the following countries fascism was originated?
(a) Italy
(b) Japan
(c) France
(d) Russia

**Q36.** Who gave the concept of 'Separation of Powers' related to different forms of governments?
(a) Montesquieu
(b) Aristotle
(c) Plato
(d) Hobbes

**Q37.** According to Indian Constitution, there are three organs of government. Which among the following is/are NOT an organ/organs of it
**I.** The legislature
**II.** The Media
**III.** The Judiciary
(a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Only III
(d) Only I and III

**Q38.** _____ prevents the Panchayat from doing wrong things like misusing money or favouring certain people.
(a) Gram Sabha
(b) District Collector
(c) Sarpanch
(d) Secretary

**Q39.** How many levels of Government are there in India?
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Q40.** The states were reorganised on linguistic basis in
(a) 1947
(b) 1951
(c) 1956
(d) 1966

**Q41.** The first commission appointed by the Government in 1948 to examine the case for the reorganisation of states on linguistic basis was headed by
(a) Justice Wanchoo
(b) Justice M C Mahajan
(c) Justice S K Dhar
(d) None of the above

**Q42.** The famous JVP Committee consisting of Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabhbhai Patel and Pattabhi Sitaramayya, was appointed in December 1948 to
(a) examine the case of establishment of secular polity in the country
(b) examine the issue of reorganisation of states on linguistic basis
(c) determine the compensation to be paid to the rulers of Indian states consequent to the merger of their states with India
(d) None of the above

**Q43.** Which of the following formed the State Reorganisation Commission group (1953)?
(a) Fazl Ali and Kanzru
(b) Kanzru and Katju
(c) Katju and Fazl Ali
(d) Pannikar and Katju

**Q44.** The States Reorganisation Commission, set up in 1953 to consider the demand for linguistic states, was headed by
(a) Fazal Ali
(b) K M Pannikkar
(c) H N Kunzru
(d) M C Mahajan

**Q45.** The States Reorganisation Act, 1956, divided the entire country into
(a) 22 states and 9 union territories
(b) 14 states and 6 union territories
(c) 17 states and 7 union territories
(d) four categories of states

**Q46.** After which five year plan, 'The Rolling Plan' was implemented?
(a) Third Plan
(b) Fifth Plan
(c) Seventh Plan
(d) Ninth Plan

**Q47.** Which tax causes a burden on the poorer section of the society?
(a) Direct Tax
(b) Indirect Tax
(c) Both Direct and Indirect Tax
(d) None of these

**Q48.** Which of the following is represented by 'Lorenz Curve'?
(a) Employment
(b) Inflation
(b) Deflation
(d) Income Distribution

**Q49.** _____ is an alternative way of representing the production function.
(a) The Short Run
(b) The Long Run
(c) Isoquant
(d) Average product

**Q50.** In a market system, the central problems regarding how much and what to produce are solved through the coordination of economic activities brought about by _____ signals.
(a) Supply
(b) Demand
(c) Price
(d) Stock Market

**Q51.** _____ says that the marginal product of a factor input initially rises with its employment level. But after reaching a certain level of employment, it starts falling.
(a) Law of diminishing marginal product
(b) Law of variable proportions
(c) The Short Run
(d) The Long Run

**Q52.** Who estimated the National Income for the first time in India?
(a) Mahalanobis
(b) Dadabhai Naoroji
(c) V K R V Rao
(d) Sardar Patel

**Q53.** A supply function expresses the relationship between
(a) price and demand
(b) price and consumption
(c) price and output
(d) price and selling cost

**Q54.** "Interest is a reward for parting with liquidity" is according to
(a) Keynes
(b) Marshall
(c) Haberler
(d) Ohlin

**Q55.** Special Economic Zone (SEZ) concept was first introduced in
(a) China
(b) Japan
(c) India
(d) Pakistan

**Q56.** The first protocol to ban the emissions of choloroflurocarbons in the atmosphere was made in
(a) Montreal
(b) Osaka
(c) Geneva
(d) Florida

**Q57.** One of the leading producers of asbestos in the world is :
(a) Australia
(b) Russia
(c) Canada
(d) Armenia

**Q58.** Where is the Great Barrier Reef located ?
(a) Pacific Ocean
(b) Indian Ocean
(c) Atlantic Ocean
(d) Arctic Ocean

**Q59.** The smallest island country in the Indian Ocean is ?
(a) Maldives
(b) Sri Lanka
(c) Mauritius
(d) Madagascar

**Q60.** Which is the largest metals trading centre?
(a) Johannesburg
(b) London
(c) New York
(d) Singapore

**Q61.** The largest producer of Lac in India is
(a) Chattisgarh
(b) Jharkhand
(c) West Bengal
(d) Gujarat

**Q62.** A tropical deciduous plant special to the Deccan plateau is
(a) Teak
(b) Shisam
(c) Sandalwood
(d) Sal

Q63. Bandhavgarh National Park is located in which State?
(a) Maharashtra
(b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Gujarat
(d) Jharkhand

Q64. Which is called the "Lake District of India"?
(a) Nainital
(b) Shimla
(c) Gangtok
(d) Matheran

Q65. Which of the following is/are 'rain cloud'?
1. Cirrus
2. Nimbostratus
3. Cumulonimbus
4. Altocumulus
(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 3 and 4 only
(d) 1 and 4 only

Q66. The disconnected lines drawn on a map for showing slope
(a) Bench marks
(b) Contours
(c) Form lines
(d) Hachure

Q67. Precipitation in the form of a mixture of rain and snow is called -
(a) Drizzle
(b) Hail
(c) Sleet
(d) Snow

Q68. Which sanctuary in India is famous for Rhinoceros and in which state is it located?
(a) Gir, Gujarat
(b) Kaziranga, Assam
(c) Ranthambore, Rajasthan
(d) Corbett, Uttarakhand

Q69. Three crops that contribute maximum to global food grain production are _____.
(a) Wheat, rice, barley
(b) Rice, maize, sorghum
(c) Wheat, maize, sorghum
(d) Wheat, rice, maize

Q70. Which of these waves/winds is also known as 'Doctor wind'?
(a) Sirocco
(b) Harmattan
(c) Loo
(d) None of these

Q71. "Sirius", the brightest star outside solar system, is also called _____.
(a) Cat star
(b) Dog star
(c) Fox star
(d) Lion star

Q72. Pagladia Dam Project is located in which state?
(a) Arunachal Pradesh
(b) Sikkim
(c) Assam
(d) West Bengal

Q73. 'Gir Kesar', which has been given the Geographical Indication (GI) tag, is a famous variety of which among the following?
(a) Saffron
(b) Pepper
(c) Mango
(d) Sweat

Q74. Which of the following is not an example of Point Source of pollution?
(a) Oil refinery wastewater
(b) Noise from Jet engine
(c) Air pollution from forest fire
(d) Pollutants mixed in rainwater runoff

Q75. The Tuirial Hydroelectric Power Project (HEPP) is located in which state?
(a) Kerala
(b) Mizoram
(c) Nagaland
(d) Assam

Q76. The gravitational force of attraction between two bodies is _____ the product of their masses.
(a) directly proportional to the square of
(b) inversely proportional to
(c) inversely proportional to the square of
(d) directly proportional to

Q77. Find the acceleration (in m/s²) produced in a body of mass 10 kg when a force of 20 N is applied on it.
(a) 200
(b) 4
(c) 2
(d) 100

Q78. The product of mass of a body and the acceleration produced in it equals the _____ acting on it.
(a) force
(b) impulse
(c) torque
(d) kinetic energy

**Q79.** The energy of wind is-
(a) Only potential
(b) Only kinetic
(c) Electrical
(d) Potential and kinetic both

**Q80.** Photovoltaic cells are:
(a) Solar cells
(b) Thermal cells
(c) Sulphur cells
(d) Molar cells

**Q81.** Which of the following is the best fire-extinguisher?
(a) Water
(b) Oxygen
(c) Carbon-dioxide
(d) Soil

**Q82.** Which statements are CORRECT?
I. In early 1930's Nylon was prepared from coal, water and air.
II. Nylon was the first fully synthetic fibre.
III. Nylon fibre was strong, elastic and light.
(a) Only I and II
(b) Only I and III
(c) Only II and III
(d) All I, II and III

**Q83.** Which of the following statement is CORRECT?
(a) Gold and Silver are not ductile
(b) Phophorus and Nitrogen are ductile
(c) Copper and Platinum are ductile
(d) Sulphur and Phophorus are sonorous

**Q84.** Sphalerite is an ore/mineral of -
(a) Mercury
(b) Molybdenum
(c) Silver
(d) Zinc

**Q85.** Which drug is used to cure Hypertension?
(a) Risedronate
(b) Diazepam
(c) Folic Acid
(d) Hydralazine

**Q86.** Which of the following represents the pair of sex chromosomes in men?
(a) XY
(b) XX
(c) YY
(d) No option is correct.

**Q87.** Scientists of which country have developed working human skeletal muscle from stem cells in the laboratory for the first time?
(a) China
(b) Japan
(c) India
(d) United States of America

**Q88.** The rhythmic contraction of the lining of muscles of canal to push the food along the gut is called _____.
(a) Peristalsis
(b) Facilitation
(c) Guttation
(d) No option is correct

**Q89.** Which of the following is the main end product of carbohydrate digestion?
(a) Fats
(b) Lipids
(c) Glucose
(d) Cellulose

**Q90.** Which of the following glands is a source of the enzyme Ptyalin?
(a) Pancreas
(b) Thyroid Gland
(c) Pituitary Gland
(d) Salivary Glands

**Q91.** A body of mass 4 kg accelerates from 15 m/s to 25 m/s in 5 seconds due to the application of a
force on it. Calculate the magnitude of this force (in N).
(a) 32
(b) 8
(c) 16
(d) 64

**Q92.** During _____ motion of an object along a straight line, the change in velocity of the
object for any time interval is zero.
(a) Linear
(b) Translational
(c) Equilibrium
(d) Uniform

**Q93.** What is the resistance (in $\Omega$) of an electrical component if a current of 0.1 A passes through it
on application of 5 V of potential difference across it?
(a) 0.5
(b) 100
(c) 50
(d) 1

**Q94.** The motion of a freely falling body is an example of _____ accelerated motion.
(a) Non-uniformly
(b) Uniformly
(c) Uniquely
(d) Specially

**Q95.** Find the resistance (in mega $\Omega$) of a wire of length 20m, cross sectional area 1 cm 2 and made
of a material of resistivity 200 $\Omega$m.
(a) 40
(b) 4000
(c) 80
(d) 2000

**Q96.** Why metals conduct electricity?
(a) Because of low melting point
(b) Because of high tensile strength
(c) Because of free electrons
(d) Because of high atomic density

**Q97.** Which atmospheric layer contains ozone layer?
(a) Troposphere
(b) Mesosphere
(c) Stratosphere
(d) Ionosphere

**Q98.** _____ fiber is used in making bulletproof vests.
(a) Nylon-66
(b) Terylene
(c) Kevlar
(d) Lexan

**Q99.** Manganite is an ore/mineral of -
(a) Beryllium
(b) Chromium
(c) Manganese
(d) Copper

**Q100.** Pentane has _____ structural isomers.
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Q101.** The Chola kingdom mostly ruled which region of India?
(a) East
(b) West
(c) North
(d) South

**Q102.** Group of Monuments at Hampi was built by?
(a) Harihara and Bukka
(b) Udayin and Shishunaga
(c) Devavarman and Vainya
(d) Maravarman and Sirmara

**Q103.** According to the categories of land mentioned in the Chola inscriptions _____ was known as the land for the maintenance of schools?
(a) Vellanvagai
(b) Brahmadeya
(c) Shalabhoga
(d) Devadana

**Q104.** Old stone age people
(a) wore cotton clothes
(b) wore leaves, barks of trees and skin of animals
(c) wore woollen clothes
(d) none of the above

**Q105.** The first animal tamed by primitive man was
(a) cow
(b) horse
(c) dog
(d) goat

**Q106.** The Mongols under _____ invaded Transoxiana in north-east Iran in 1219.
(a) Timur Lang
(b) Nadir Shah
(c) Ahmed Shah Abdali
(d) Genghis Khan

**Q107.** Dara Shikoh was killed in conflict with his brother _____.
(a) Jahangir
(b) Aurangzeb
(b) Babur
(d) Shah Jahan

**Q108.** The Arabic work of Al-Biruni that gave an account of the subcontinent is called _____.
(a) Kitab-al-Hind
(b) Kitab-al- Bharat
(c) Pustak-al-Hind
(d) Pustak-al-Bharat

**Q109.** Which of the following is related to the Tinkathiya Pratha?
(a) Champaran
(b) Kheda
(c) Bardoli
(d) Darbhanga

**Q110.** Which of the following work is not credited to Lord Dalhousie?
(a) Merger of Punjab
(b) Merger of Bengal
(c) Merger of Mysore
(d) Merger of Satara

**Q111.** Which of the following was not done during the time of Lord Curzon?
(a) Partition of Bengal
(b) Punjab Land Alienation Act
(c) Establishment of the Famine Commission
(d) Formation of Hunter Commission

**Q112.** Where did the telegraph line be laid first?
(a) Calcutta to Diamond Harbour
(b) Agra to Jaipur
(c) Delhi to Shimla
(d) Raniganj to Calcutta

**Q113.** How long the Non-cooperation Movement was conducted?
(a) April 1920 to February 1922
(b) August 1920 to February 1922
(c) June 1920 to December 1922
(d) December 1920 to June 1922

**Q114.** Who led the English Army in the Battle of Buxar?
(a) Lord Clive
(b) Vensittart
(c) Hector Munro
(d) Eyre Coot

**Q115.** Which of the following rebellion / agitation did NOT happen in the area of Bengal?
(a) Sannyasi Rebellion
(b) Chuar Rebellion
(c) Pagal Panthi rebellion
(d) Baghera Rebellion

**Q116.** Who gave the title of Raja to Ranjit Singh?
(a) Diwan Shah
(b) Lord Lake
(c) Zaman Shah
(d) King of Kashmir

**Q117.** For the first time in India, the Kisan Diwas was celebrated on which of the following years?
(a) 1936
(b) 1937
(c) 1930
(d) 1926

**Q118.** In 1852, who published the newspaper 'Satyaprakash' in Gujarati?
(a) Gangadhar Rao
(b) Vishnu Shastri
(c) Gopal Hari Deshmukh
(d) Karsandas Mulji

**Q119.** Who was elected the President of All India Workers and Peasants Party in Calcutta in 1928?
(a) M.N. Joglekar
(b) Shripad Amrit Dange
(c) Sohan Singh Josh
(d) Mujaffar ahmed

**Q120.** Whom did Lord Minto send to Ranjit Singh to make a peace immediate before the Treaty of Amritsar (1809)?
(a) Rober t Rebert
(b) Joshua Child
(c) Ochterlony
(d) Charles Metcalfe

**Q121.** The famous Cossijurah Case of Bengal happened in whose reign?
(a) Warren Hastings
(b) Lord Cornwallis
(c) John Shore
(d) Wellesley

**Q122.** Who of the following operated the first regular trade union in India ?
(a) M.N. Lokhande
(b) B.P. Wadia
(c) Shashipad Banerjee
(d) N.M. Joshi

**Q123.** Which Governor General of India used to write poetry with the name of "Owen Meredith"?
(a) Lord Dalhousie
(b) Lord Ripon
(c) Lord Lytton
(d) Lord Canning

**Q124.** The per capita income in India was Rs. 20/- in 1867-68, was ascertained for the first time by_____.
(a) MG Ranade
(b) Sir W Hunter
(c) RC Dutt
(d) Dadabhai Naoroji

**Q125.** Which of the following events is NOT considered for the time being of Viceroy Lord Lytton?
(a) Second Afghan War
(b) Burma war
(c) Arms Act
(d) Press Act

**Q126.** Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
(a) Munda Rebellion : 1899
(b) Vellore Mutiny: 1806
(c) Santhal Rebellion: 1855
(d) Chuar Rebellion: 1870

**Q127.** Which of the following organizations was established outside India?
(a) Indian Association
(b) East India Association
(c) Bengal-British India Society
(d) India league

**Q128.** Who of the following leaders is NOT associated with Champaran Satyagraha?
(a) Anugr aha Narain Sinha
(b) J.B. Kripalani
(c) Braj Kishore Prasad
(d) Sardar Patel

**Q129.** In which of the following years sea travel has been made mandatory for Indian soldiers?
(a) 1854 AD
(b) 1856 AD
(c) 1857 AD
(d) 1858 AD

**Q130.** The Indian Council Act of 1892 was based on which plan?
(a) Northbrook Plan
(b) Dufferin Plan
(c) Ripon Plan
(d) Gladstone Plan

**Q131.** Anti-defection law was passed in which Constitutional Amendment Act?
(a) 41st Constitutional Amendment Act
(b) 46th Constitutional Amendment Act
(c) 48th Constitutional Amendment Act
(d) 52th Constitutional Amendment Act

**Q132.** If any Fundamental Right of a citizen is breached, then under Article 32 of Indian Constitution he can directly go to the _____.
(a) Chief Minister of state
(b) Prime Minister of India
(c) Supreme Court of India
(d) Governor of state

**Q133.** Which type of city administration controls transitional areas (from rural to urban)?
(a) Nagar Panchayat
(b) Municipal Council
(c) Municipal Corporation
(d) No option is correct

**Q134.** Which among the following is NOT a member of any of the two Houses of the Indian Parliament?
**I.** Prime Minister of India
**II.** Finance Minister of India
**III.** President of India
(a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Only III
(d) Both II and III

**Q135.** Who appoints the chairman of all the parliamentary committees of Lok Sabha?
(a) President of India
(b) Prime Minister of India
(c) Speaker of Lok Sabha of India
(d) Home Minister of India

**Q136.** What are the minimum qualifications of a person to become a member of Lok Sabha?
**I.** Must be a citizen of India
**II.** Must not be less than 25 years of age
**III.** Must hold an office of profit under Union Government.
(a) Both I and II
(b) Both I and III
(c) Both II and III
(d) All I, II and III

**Q137.** Which Article of Indian Constitution empowers Indian Parliament to amend the constitution?
(a) Article 368
(b) Article 252
(c) Article 254
(d) Article 256

**Q138.** The Attorney General of India is the _____ of the Government of India.
(a) Chief Account Officer
(b) Chief Law Officer
(c) Chief Audit Officer
(d) Chief Election Officer

**Q139.** In India, which of the following body is Constitutional in nature?
(a) NITI Aayog
(b) National Human Rights Commission
(c) Central Vigilance Commission
(d) Finance Commission

**Q140.** Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with Amendment of the Constitution?
(a) Part XIV
(b) Part XVI
(c) Part XVIII
(d) Part XX

**Q141.** Who can make laws for Union Territories on any subject under the three lists Viz. union list, state list and concurrent list?
(a) The President of India alone
(b) The Parliament
(c) The Prime Minister of India
(d) Home Minister of India

**Q142.** _____ is not formally prescribed device available to members of parliament.
(a) Zero hour
(b) Call Attention Notice
(c) Half-an hour discussion
(d) Short-duration discussion

**Q143.** Which type of city administration controls smaller urban areas?
(a) Nagar Panchayat
(b) Municipal Council
(c) Municipal Corporation
(d) No option is correct

**Q144.** _____ is a constitutional body in India.
(a) Central Information Commission
(b) Lokpal and Lokayukta
(c) National Development Council
(d) Election Commission

**Q145.** Which Constitutional Amendment Act added Part IX-A 'The Municipalities' to Indian Constitution?
(a) 74th Constitutional Amendment Act
(b) 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act
(c) 39th Constitutional Amendment Act
(d) 10th Constitutional Amendment Act

**Q146.** The competitive position of a company can be improved by _____.
(a) Increasing the selling price
(b) Reducing the margin of profit
(c) Ignoring competitors
(d) Understanding and fulfilling customers' needs

**Q147.** Deficit financing means the government borrows money from the _____.
(a) International Monetary Fund
(b) Ministry of Finance
(c) Reserve Bank of India
(d) World Trade Organization

**Q148.** "Global Competitiveness Report" is released by which of the following organization?
(a) WTO
(b) WEF
(c) SAARC
(d) EU

**Q149.** Sudden decrease of birth rate would cause_____.
(a) increase in per capita income
(b) increase in investment
(c) increase in savings
(d) increase in loan requests

**Q150.** In the last one decade, which one among the following sectors has attracted the highest foreign direct investment inflows into India?
(a) Food processing
(b) Petro-chemical
(c) Chemicals other than fertilizers
(d) Telecommunications

**Q151.** The modern economy is NOT characterized by _____.
(a) self-sufficient village system
(b) development of money economy
(c) capital intensive mode of production
(d) production for market

**Q152.** During which Five Year Planning was NABARD established?
(a) Fifth
(b) Sixth
(c) Third
(d) Ninth

**Q153.** Which among the following is NOT a 'Geographical Indicator?
(a) Kani Shawl
(b) Naga Mircha
(c) Mysore Silk
(d) Darjeeling Basmati

**Q154.** The first Chairman of Disinvestment Commission was_____.
(a) GV Ramkrishna
(b) Madhu Dandavete
(c) C Rangarajan
(d) Indira Gandhi

**Q155.** Market imperfections of a country are reflected in_____.
(a) Price rigidity
(b) Factor immobility
(c) Lack of specialization
(d) All options are correct

**Q156.** China has the longest border with which of the following country?
(a) Russia
(b) India
(c) Myanmar
(d) Mongolia

**Q157.** Vedda is a tribe of which of the following countries?
(a) Maldives
(b) Myanmar
(c) Sri Lanka
(d) Bangladesh

**Q158.** Which of the following countries border touches with China?
(a) Uzbekistan
(b) Nepal
(c) philippines
(d) South Korea

**Q159.** Which of the following countries border does not touch China?
(a) Cambodia
(b) Laos
(c) Vietnam
(d) Myanmar

**Q160.** The Equator does NOT pass through which of the following countries?
(a) Kenya
(b) Mexico
(c) Indonesia
(d) Brazil

**Q161.** The distance between the two latitudes is approximately _____.
(a) 111 miles
(b) 121 miles
(c) 111 km
(d) 121 km

**Q162.** What is Syzygy?
(a) Position of sun, earth and moon in the straight line
(b) Earth's position between Sun and Moon
(c) Sun and Moon position on one side of the Earth
(d) The right angle position of Moon from the Sun and Earth

**Q163.** A sector between the two longitude lines is known by which of the following name?
(a) Belt
(b) Gore
(c) Timeblock
(d) Time box

**Q164.** Which of the following is the largest satellite of the Solar System?
(a) Titan
(b) Miranda
(c) Moon
(d) Ganymede

**Q165.** What is the name of the second layer of the Earth's three concentric layers?
(a) SIAL
(b) SIMA
(c) NIFE
(d) No option is correct

**Q166.** The day-to-day condition of the atmosphere at a place with respect to the temperature, humidity, rainfall, windspeed, etc., is called the _____ at that place.
(a) Climate
(b) Ecology
(c) Environment
(d) Weather

**Q167.** The tropical region has generally a hot climate because of its location around the _____.
(a) Poles
(b) Southern hemisphere
(c) High altitudes
(d) Equator

**Q168.** In which of the following region midnight Sun is visible?
(a) In Mediterranean region
(b) In equatorial region
(c) In Arctic area
(d) In the east of Japan

**Q169.** The area of Nepal is approximately _____ square kilometres.
(a) 115187
(b) 128540
(c) 135789
(d) 147181

**Q170.** A cyclone is known by different names in different parts of the world. It is called a '_____' in Japan and Philippines.
(a) Funnel
(b) Whirlpool
(c) Twister
(d) Typhoon

**Q171.** Which of the following is NOT a metamorphic rock?
(a) Slate
(b) Schist
(c) Diorite
(d) Phyllite

**Q172.** The swift movement of the falling water droplets along with the rising air create lightning and sound. It is this event that we call a _____.
(a) Thunderstorm
(b) Hailstorm
(c) Twister
(d) Cloudburst

**Q173.** Which of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?
(a) Silent Volcano: Damavand
(b) Active Volcano: Stromboli
(c) Dormant Volcano - Krakatoa
(d) Extinct Volcano - Etna

**Q174.** An earthquake of magnitude 6 on Richter scale has _____ times more destructive energy than an earthquake of magnitude 4.
(a) ten
(b) hundred
(c) five
(d) thousand

**Q175.** Which of the following is NOT correctly matched?
(a) Sandstone - Conglomerate
(b) Limestone - Marble
(c) Granite - Basalt
(d) Gabbro – Serpentine

**Q176.** 1 kWh = _____ × 106 J.
(a) 36
(b) 3.6
(c) 6.4
(d) 64

**Q177.** Any body kept in a fluid experiences an upward force called _____.
(a) Torque
(b) Moment
(c) Pressure
(d) Upthrust

**Q178.** 1 watt is equal to 1 _____.
(a) J s-1
(b) J s
(c) J s-2
(d) J s2

**Q179.** As an object falls freely its _____.
(a) Kinetic energy gets converted into potential energy
(b) Potential energy gets converted into kinetic energy
(c) Momentum gets converted into gravitational force
(d) Gravitational force gets converted into momentum

**Q180.** The product of force and the time for which the force acts on a body is equal to the change in_____ of the body.
(a) Acceleration
(b) Torque
(c) Momentum
(d) Velocity

**Q181.** Telephone was invented in which decade?
(a) 1670s
(b) 1770s
(c) 1870s
(d) 1970s

**Q182.** Which device is used to limit electric current in a circuit?
(a) Grid
(b) Capacitor
(c) Fuse
(d) Resistor

**Q183.** In a compound the elements are always present in definite proportions by _____.
(a) Mass
(b) Volume
(c) Size
(d) No option is correct.

**Q184.** Which of the following statements are CORRECT?
**I.** Melamine is a Thermosetting plastic.
**II.** It resists fire.
**III.** It is a poor conductor of heat.
(a) Only I and II
(b) Only I and III
(c) Only II and III
(d) All I, II and III

**Q185.** Which of the following is the best fire-extinguisher?
(a) Water
(b) Oxygen
(c) Carbon-dioxide
(d) Soil

**Q186.** Which statements are CORRECT?
**I.** In early 1930's Nylon was prepared from coal, water and air.
**II.** Nylon was the first fully synthetic fibre.
**III.** Nylon fibre was strong, elastic and light.
(a) Only I and II
(b) Only I and III
(c) Only II and III
(d) All I, II and III

**Q187.** Which of the following statement is CORRECT?
(a) Gold and Silver are not ductile
(b) Phophorus and Nitrogen are ductile
(c) Copper and Platinum are ductile
(d) Sulphur and Phophorus are sonorous

**Q188.** Which of the following is man-made fibre?
(a) Cotton
(b) Wool
(c) Silk
(d) Nylon

**Q189.** Which of the following statement is INCORRECT regarding Sodium?
(a) Sodium reacts vigorously with oxygen and water
(b) A lot of heat is generated when sodium reacts with water and oxygen
(c) It is stored in kerosene
(d) It is a non-metal

**Q190.** In which part of the human body fat is completely digested?
(a) Small Intestine
(b) Lever
(c) Stomach
(d) Large Intestine

**Q191.** Which of the following represents the pair of sex chromosomes in men?
(a) XY
(b) XX
(c) YY
(d) No option is correct.

**Q192.** Scientists of which country have developed working human skeletal muscle from stem cells in the laboratory for the first time?
(a) China
(b) Japan
(c) India
(d) United States of America

**Q193.** The rhythmic contraction of the lining of muscles of canal to push the food along the gut is called _____.
(a) Peristalsis
(b) Facilitation
(c) Guttation
(d) No option is correct

**Q194.** Which of the following is a CORRECT relation of length of small intestines of an herbivore and a carnivore?
(a) Herbivore = Carnivore
(b) Herbivore < Carnivore
(c) Herbivore > Carnivore
(d) No option is correct.

**Q195.** Limbs of frog, lizard, bird and human are example of _____ organs.
(a) Homogenous
(b) Heterogeneous
(c) Analogous
(d) Homologous

**Q196.** Pepsin is an enzyme that digests _____.
(a) Proteins
(b) Starch
(c) Carbohydrate
(d) Fats

**Q197.** Which is the CORRECT pair of inherited chromosomes for the child to be a girl?
(a) X from father and Y from mother
(b) Y from father and X from mother
(c) Y from father and Y from mother
(d) X from father and X from mother

**Q198.** Gaseous exchange takes place in leaves through tiny pores for the purpose of photosynthesis. What are these pores?
(a) Chloroplast
(b) Stomata
(c) Chlorophyll
(d) Vacuole

**Q199.** Lymph carries digested and absorbed fat from _____.
(a) Lungs
(b) Intestine
(c) Stomach
(d) Kidney

**Q200.** Photosynthesis fulfills which of the following requirements of the autotrophic organisms?
**I.** Carbon
**II.** Water
**III.** Energy
(a) Only I
(b) Only III
(c) I and III
(d) All I, II and III

**Q201.** Which of the following information is found in Ashoka's inscriptions?
(a) Life story
(b) Internal policy
(c) Foreign policy
(d) All options are correct

**Q202.** Which of the following indicates the circle of the Saranath Pillar?
(a) Law
(b) Revolution
(c) Progress
(d) Religion

**Q203.** Harshavardhan's Vallabhi conquest is found in which of the following inscriptions?
(a) Aihole Pillar Inscription
(b) Junagadh Inscription
(c) Navsari Copper plate Inscription
(d) Damodarpur copper plate Inscription

**Q204.** Which of the following is not counted under sub-vedas?
(a) Ayurveda
(b) Yajurveda
(c) Gandharva Veda
(d) Shilp Veda

**Q205.** Which of the following was not mentioned in the Dhamma?
(a) Obedience to parents
(b) Charity
(c) Paternalism
(d) Faith in Sangha

**Q206.** When was Guru Nanak Dev born?
(a) 1449 A D
(b) 1453 AD
(c) 1469 AD
(d) 1499 AD

**Q207.** Which ruler of the Vijayanagar Empire was the friend of the Portuguese Governor Albuquerque?
(a) Devaraya II
(b) Narsingh Raya
(c) Krishna Deva Rai
(d) Venkat II

**Q208.** Which of the following was a major industry in the Mughal period?
(a) Pearl production
(b) Iron Industry
(c) Cotton cloth
(d) No option is correct

**Q209.** In which area did Nandalal Bose earn fame?
(a) Painting
(b) Folk Art
(c) Dance
(d) Politics

**Q210.** Where the leader of the Individual Satyagraha movement, Acharya Vinoba Bhave did started this movement?
(a) Nashik
(b) Poona
(c) Pavnar
(d) Nagpur

**Q211.** When did all the trade unions, except Ahmedabad Textile Labor Union, be unified?
(a) 1930
(b) 1928
(c) 1932
(d) 1933

**Q212.** French established their first factory at Surat and second factory at _____.
(a) Banaras
(b) Calcutta
(c) Mumbai
(d) Masulipatnam

**Q213.** Which of the following governor generals used to call himself as Bengal Tiger?
(a) Lord Canning
(b) Warren Hastings
(c) Lord Cornwallis
(d) Lord Wellesley

**Q214.** Which of the following movements was headed by Sitaram Raju?
(a) Kuka Movement
(b) Rampa Movement
(c) Pabna Agitation
(d) Bardoli Satyagraha

**Q215.** In which city is India's oldest European church?
(a) Cochin
(b) Goa
(c) Chennai
(d) Kolkata

**Q216.** Which of the following were NOT related to the Congress Socialist Party?
(a) Acharya Narendradev
(b) Ram Manohar Lohia
(c) Jai Prakash Narayan
(d) Subhash Chandra Bose

**Q217.** Salt March also known as Dandi March was initiated by _____.
(a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(b) Mahatma Gandhi
(c) Avantikabai Gokhale
(d) Kasturba Gandhi

**Q218.** Chauri Chaura incident took place in?
(a) 1902
(b) 1912
(c) 1922
(d) 1932

**Q219.** Which of the following newspapers is NOT related to Madan Mohan Malaviya?
(a) Leader
(b) Comrade
(c) Hindustan
(d) Abhyudaya

**Q220.** In which conference of 1888, the constitution was created for Congress?
(a) Bombay
(b) Calcutta
(c) Madras
(d) Allahabad

**Q221.** Which of the following decisive battles had established the dominion of the British in India?
(a) Battle of Plassey
(b) Battle of Buxar
(c) Battle of Wandiwash
(d) Third Battle of Panipat

**Q222.** Which of the following was the first thing that encouraged the Europeans for Indian business?
(a) Indigo
(b) Spice
(c) Muslin
(d) Cotton clothes

**Q223.** E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker is associated with which of the following movements?
(a) Self-respect movement
(b) Viacom movement
(c) Justice movement
(d) Ezhava movement

**Q224.** In which year did Vivekananda participate in the Parliament of the World's Religions?
(a) 1893 AD
(b) 1895 AD
(c) 1897 AD
(d) 1899 AD

**Q225.** Which of the following leaders formed 'India Home Rule Society'?
(a) Shyamji Krishna Varma
(b) Annie Besant
(c) Lala Hardayal
(d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

**Q226.** In which of the following years was the 'Caste Disabilities Act' passed?
(a) 1850
(b) 1860
(c) 1863
(d) 1876

**Q227.** When was the Arya Samaj divided on principles?
(a) 1893
(b) 1895
(c) 1903
(d) 1913

**Q228.** At which session of Congress was the first foreign leader to chaired?
(a) Allahabad
(b) Guwahati
(c) Calicut
(d) Belgaum

**Q229.** From whom did the French East India Company acquire Pondicherry?
(a) From the Portuguese
(b) The ruler of Golconda
(c) Sultan of Bijapur
(d) Snatching

**Q230.** For the first time, postage stamps were released in which of the following reign?
(a) Lord Ripon
(b) Lord Lytton
(c) Lord Dalhousie
(d) Lord Canning

**Q231.** Houses of Indian Parliament are prorogued by whom?
(a) Speaker of Lok Sabha
(b) Chairman of Rajya Sabha
(c) Prime Minister of India
(d) President of India

**Q232.** If any Fundamental Right of a citizen is breached then under Article 226 of Indian Constitution he can move to _____.
(a) Prime Minsiter of India
(b) Chief Justice of India
(c) President of India
(d) High Court of State

**Q233.** What is the minimum age required to become a member of municipality?
(a) 15 years
(b) 20 years
(c) 21 years
(d) 25 years

**Q234.** The President of India appoints how many Chief Election Commissioner(s)?
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four

**Q235.** Who appears on behalf of the Government of India in all cases in the Supreme Court in which Government of India is concerned?
(a) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
(b) Advocate General of State
(c) Attorney General of India
(d) Chief Election Commissioner of India

**Q236.** Comptroller and Auditor General of India is appointed by _____.
(a) Prime Minister of India
(b) Judge of Supreme Court
(c) President of India
(d) Chief Election Commissioner of India

**Q237.** In Indian Constitution, _____ contains provisions related to Anti-defection law.
(a) Eighth schedule
(b) Ninth schedule
(c) Tenth schedule
(d) Eleventh schedule

**Q238.** Who appoints Chairman of Union Public Service Commission in India?
(a) Prime Minister of India
(b) Home Minister of India
(c) President of India
(d) Chief Election Commissioner of India

**Q239.** Part of XVII of India Constitution deals with _____.
(a) Elections
(b) Official language
(c) Panchayat
(d) Fundamental rights

**Q240.** Election Commission of India is not concerned with which of the following elections?
(a) Election of President of India
(b) Elections of Parliament
(c) Elections of State Legislature
(d) Elections of Panchayat

**Q241.** The Attorney General of India is appointed by whom?
(a) Prime Minister of India
(b) Law Minister of India
(c) Chief Justice of India
(d) President of India

**Q242.** There are _____ levels of courts present in India.
(a) Two
(b) Three
(c) Four
(d) Five

**Q243.** 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act gave Constitutional recognition to panchayats by adding _____.
(a) Part VIII
(b) Part IX
(c) Part X
(d) Part XI

**Q244.** In India, who is considered above the law of country?
(a) President of India
(b) Prime Minister of India
(c) A wealthy person of India
(d) No option is correct.

**Q245.** Article 12 to Article 35 of Indian Constitution mainly deals with Fundamental Rights, given in _____ of Indian Constitution.
(a) Part I
(b) Part II
(c) Part III
(d) Part IV

**Q246.** Non-Tax revenue can be increased the working of _____.
(a) Commercial Irrigation Projects
(b) State Road Transport Corporation
(c) Electricity Boards
(d) No option is correct

**Q247.** Which one of the following places was Asia's first Export Processing Zone (EPZ) set up?
(a) Santa Cruz
(b) Kandla
(c) Cochin
(d) Surat

**Q248.** First time which year the Railway Budget and the General Budget were presented separately?
(a) 1924
(b) 1947
(c) 1952
(d) 1977

**Q249.** Which of following sectors does NOT come under tertiary sector?
(a) Electricity
(b) Business Services
(c) Transport
(d) Trade

**Q250.** Money in India consists of _____.
(a) Paper currency
(b) Current deposits
(c) Metallic coins
(d) All options are correct.

**Q251.** Disguised unemployment generally means_____.
(a) Large number of people remain unemployed
(b) alternative employment is NOT available
(c) marginal productivity of labour is zero
(d) Productivity of workers is high

**Q252.** The State Financial Corporations have given assistance mainly to develop_____.
(a) Agriculture farms
(b) Cottage industries
(c) Medium and small-scale industries
(d) Large scale industries

**Q253.** In which of the following types of economy are the factors of production owned individually?
(a) Capitalist
(b) Socialist
(c) Mixed
(d) Both Capitalist and Socialist

**Q254.** Which committee was set up to review the concept of the poverty line?
(a) S Tendulkar Committee
(b) Chelliah Committee
(c) Wanchoo Committee
(d) Dutt Committee

**Q255.** The best solution for overcoming the evil effects of small and uneconomic holdings is _____.
(a) Urbanization of rural population
(b) Using capital intensive technology
(c) Co-operative farming
(d) Rapid industrialization

**Q256.** Which of the following cities is closest to the Equator?
(a) Colombo
(b) Jakarta
(c) Manila
(d) Singapore

**Q257.** Most of population in Sri Lanka follows _____.
(a) Hinduism
(b) Islam
(c) Christianity
(d) Buddhism

**Q258.** Pakistan is located in which part of Asia?
(a) Southern Asia
(b) Northern Asia
(c) Eastern Asia
(d) Northern Asia

**Q259.** As per length, which is the longest river of China?
(a) Yangtze
(b) Mekong
(c) Ob-Irtis
(d) Amur

---

**Q260.** Where is the world's highest volcanic mountain Cotopaxi located?
(a) Japan
(b) Philippines
(c) Ecuador
(d) Hawaiian Islands

**Q261.** Which of the following planets has the highest revolutionary motion?
(a) Mercury
(b) Venus
(c) Mars
(d) Jupiter

**Q262.** What is the main cause of temperature rise in the interior of the Earth?
(a) Pressure
(b) Breakdown of radioactive substances
(c) Both the pressure and breakdown of radioactive substances
(d) No option is correct.

**Q263.** Which of the following planet move in the opposite direction than other planets in Solar System?
(a) Neptune
(b) Pluto
(c) Uranus
(d) Saturn

**Q264.** What is called the cup or bowl shaped opening of a volcano?
(a) Cinder vent
(b) Origin center
(c) Epicenter
(d) Crater

**Q265.** Which of the following is NOT an example of intermontane plateau?
(a) Plateau of Tibet
(b) Columbia Plateau
(c) Patagonia Plateau
(d) Bolivian Plateau

**Q266.** Which of the following is a Block Mountain?
(a) Vosges
(b) Harz Mountains
(c) Sierra Nevada
(d) All options are correct

**Q267.** Which of the following minerals is not found in the plateau regions?
(a) Coal
(b) Iron ore
(c) mineral oil
(d) Manganese

**Q268.** What percentage of the total area of lithosphere has the expansion of mountains?
(a) Around 26-27%
(b) Around 30-31%
(c) Around 33-34%
(d) Around 41-42%

**Q269.** Where is located the most active volcano in the world?
(a) Around the Atlantic Ocean
(b) Around the Pacific Ocean
(c) Around the Indian Ocean
(d) Around the Arctic Ocean

**Q270.** The boundaries of the plates of the earth's _____ are the weak zones known as seismic or faulzones.
(a) Crust
(b) Core
(c) Kernel
(d) Pith

**Q271.** How much longitude does the Earth move in an hour?
(a) 12°
(b) 15°
(c) 18°
(d) 20°

**Q272.** In which month does the Earth's Perihelion position occur?
(a) June
(b) January
(c) September
(d) March

**Q273.** Fausa Magna is a _____
(a) Volcano
(b) V -shaped valley
(c) Rift lowland
(d) None of these

**Q274.** Which of the following is NOT an example of volcanic mountain?
(a) Mount Etna
(b) Mount Fujiyama
(c) Mount Black
(d) Mount Kilimanjaro

**Q275.** The boundaries of the plates of the earth's crust are the weak zones known as _____ zones.
(a) cosmic
(b) seismic
(c) formic
(d) anaemic

**Q276.** Which instrument measures AF signal level and noise?
(a) Vectorscope
(b) VU meter
(c) Q meter
(d) Psophometer

**Q277.** In a _____ wave particles of the medium vibrate in a direction perpendicular to the direction of wave propagation.
(a) Longitudinal
(b) Rolling
(c) Transverse
(d) Field

**Q278.** When the vibrating object moves backwards, it creates a region of low pressure in the medium called _____.
(a) Elongation
(b) Perpetuation
(c) Gyration
(d) Rarefaction

**Q279.** If the velocity of a body is doubled its kinetic energy _____.
(a) Is also doubled
(b) Becomes half
(c) Becomes 1/4th
(d) Become 4 times

**Q280.** Propagation of sound can be visualised as propagation of _____ variations in the medium.
(a) Energy
(b) Power
(c) Force
(d) Pressure

**Q281.** Propagation of sound can be visualised as propagation of _____ variations in the medium.
(a) Elasticity
(b) Viscosity
(c) Density
(d) Porosity

**Q282.** More density of the particles in the medium through which sound travels, creates more _____ and vice versa.
(a) Pressure
(b) Energy
(c) Power
(d) Force

**Q283.** Which of the following statement(s) is/are CORRECT?
**I.** Acids are sour in taste and generate H+ ions.
**II.** Acids are sour in taste and generate OH– ions.
**III.** Bases are bitter in taste and generate OH– ions.
(a) Only I and III
(b) Only I and II
(c) Only II and III
(d) All I, II and III

**Q284.** Metals are generally _____.
**I.** Ductile
**II.** Malleable
**III.** Poor conductors of heat
(a) Only I and II
(b) Only I and III
(c) Only II and III
(d) All I, II and III

**Q285.** According to Dalton's Atomic Theory, the smallest indivisible particles of matter is called _____.
(a) Molecule
(b) Atom
(c) Compound
(d) Element

**Q286.** Which statement(s) is/are CORRECT regarding Dalton's Atomic theory?
**I.** All matters are made of very tiny particles.
**II.** Atoms of different elements have different masses and chemical properties.
**III.** The relative number of atoms is variable in any compound.
(a) Only I and II
(b) Only I and III
(c) Only II and III
(d) All I, II and III

**Q287.** In a combination reaction there can be _____.
**I.** two or more than two reactants
**II.** two or more than two products
**III.** only one product
(a) Only I
(b) Only I and III
(c) Only I and II
(d) Only II

**Q288.** Polycot is a mixture of which among the following?
(a) Polyester and cotton
(b) Polyester and wool
(c) Rayon and cotton
(d) Rayon and wool

**Q289.** Which of the following is Inexhaustible Natural Resources?
(a) Air
(b) Minerals
(c) Forests
(d) Coal

**Q290.** Rayon is obtained from which among the following?
(a) Silk
(b) Wood pulp
(c) Wool
(d) Cotton

**Q291.** Which among the following difference between aerobic and anaerobic respiration is INCORRECT?
(a) Aerobic respiration takes place in presence of oxygen - Anaerobic respiration takes place in the absence of oxygen
(b) In Aerobic respiration pyruvate is broken down into ethanol and carbon dioxide- In Anaerobic respiration pyruvate is broken down into carbon dioxide and water
(c) In Aerobic respiration more energy is released- In Anaerobic respiration less energy is released
(d) Aerobic respiration takes place in mitochondria– Anaerobic respiration takes place in yeast

**Q292.** The maintenance functions of living organisms are performed by the _____.
(a) Chemical processes
(b) Life processes
(c) Physic al processes
(d) No option is correct.

**Q293.** Which of the following may cause the breakdown of pyruvate into lactic acid in our muscles?
(a) Lack of water
(b) Lack of Oxygen
(c) Lack of carbon dioxide
(d) Lack of nitrogen

**Q294.** _____ is the source of energy and materials in human beings.
(a) Water
(b) Sunlight
(c) Food
(d) Gas

**Q295.** The somatosensory receptors in human beings detect _____.
(a) taste
(b) smell
(c) touch
(d) hear

**Q296.** Which of the following protects the inner lining of the stomach from the action of the hydrochloric acid under the normal conditions?
(a) Villi
(b) Mucus
(c) Saliva
(d) Digestive Juices

**Q297.** _____ are details of appearance or behavior or in other words, a particular form or a particular function in classification of organisms.
(a) Speciation
(b) Evolution
(c) Characteristics
(d) Illustration

**Q298.** Pancreatic juice require which medium for their action?
(a) Acidic
(b) Basic
(c) Neutral
(d) All option are correct.

**Q299.** Preserved traces of living organisms retained in the form of impressions of the body parts in the soil are called _____.
(a) specimen
(b) fossils
(c) antique
(d) phylogeny

**Q300.** How is the nitrogen taken up by the plants?
**I.** In the form of inorganic nitrates or nitrites
**II.** In the form of organic compounds
**III.** Directly taken up from the atmosphere
(a) Only I and II
(b) Only I and III
(c) Only II and III
(d) All I, II and III

**Q301.** What is the uniform GST rate that has been fixed up for lottery prizes by the GST Council?
(a) 28%
(b) 18%
(c) 10%
(d) 32%

**Q302.** As of February 2020, who is the President of Sri Lanka?
(a) Gotabaya Rajapaksa
(b) Chandrika Kumaratunga
(c) Maithripala Sirisena
(d) D.M. Jayaratne

**Q303.** Which of the following books is NOT written by Salman Rushdie?
(a) An Era of Darkness
(b) Shame
(c) Midnight's Children
(d) The Satanic Verses

**Q304.** Name the physicist who is credited with the discovery of the Neutron. This 1932 discovery led to his winning the Nobel Prize.
(a) Enrico Fermi
(b) J.S. Fleming
(c) James Chadwick
(d) Max Plank

**Q305.** Which of the following countries is NOT a member of the SAARC Association?
(a) Pakistan
(b) Nepal
(c) China
(d) Bhutan

**Q306.** The process of coating grooves or engravings in ornaments with coloured enamels is called _____.
(a) Phulkari
(b) Zardozi
(c) Chikankari
(d) Meenakari

**Q307.** The development of a fruit without fertilization is called _____.
(a) Gametogamy
(b) Parthenocarpy
(c) Hybridogenesis
(d) Apomixis

**Q308.** Which of the following is NOT a nationalised bank?
(a) United Bank of India
(b) State Bank of India
(c) Punjab National Bank
(d) Punjab and Sind Bank

**Q309.** In the sequence of planets in the solar system, which planet comes in between Mars and Saturn?
(a) Venus
(b) Mercury
(c) Uranus
(d) Jupiter

**Q310.** In which city was the Jhanda Satyagraha or Flag Satyagraha of 1923 held?
(a) Bombay
(b) Nagpur
(c) Calcutta
(d) Ahmedabad

**Q311.** Which pillar inscriptions has recorded the achievements of Samudra Gupta, who was known as the 'Napoleon of India' for his conquests?
(a) Iron Pillar
(b) Sun Pillar
(c) Vijaya Stambha
(d) Allahabad Pillar

**Q312.** Which of the following is an INCORRECT sequence of Mughal rulers?
(a) Jahangir, Shah Jahan, Aurangzeb
(b) Akbar, Shah Jahan, Jahangir
(c) Babur, Humayun, Akbar
(d) Akbar, Jahangir, Shah Jahan

**Q313.** The recently revoked 'Article 370' is associated with which of these states of India?
(a) Assam
(b) Sikkim
(c) Nagaland
(d) Jammu & Kashmir

**Q314.** Bhavai and Kalbelia as traditional dance forms, owe their genesis to which Indian state?
(a) Punjab
(b) Rajasthan
(c) Assam
(d) Odisha

**Q315.** Who was the then Governor-General of British India, when 'Sati Pratha' became illegal and punishable?
(a) Lord Cornwallis
(b) Lord Wellesley
(c) Lord William Bentinck
(d) Warren Hastings

**Q316.** Which of the following is an Indian Research Station in the Antarctica Region?
(a) Orcadas
(b) Maitri
(c) Hope Bay
(d) Mawson

**Q317.** Who is the author of the delightful and anecdotal history of Indian cricket titled - 'A Corner of a Foreign Field: The Indian History of a British Sport'?
(a) Sanjay Singh
(b) Ramachandra Guha
(c) Bipin Chandra
(d) Romila Thapar

**Q318.** Name the law in Physics which states that equal volume of all gases under the same conditions of temperature and pressure contain equal number of molecules.
(a) Avogadro's Law
(b) Boyles's Law
(c) Charles's Law
(d) Ohm's Law

**Q319.** Chiropody is a branch of science related to which part of the body?
(a) Liver
(b) Kidney
(c) Feet
(d) Lungs

**Q320.** Which International organisation released the 'World Energy Outlook 2019' Report?
(a) United Nations
(b) International Energy Agency
(c) World Trade Organisation
(d) UNESCO

**Q321.** The Supreme Court has declared access to the internet a fundamental right under Article of the Indian Constitution.
(a) 19
(b) 14
(c) 21
(d) 17

**Q322.** Name the country which has signed a pact with Bhutan for the construction of the 600 MW Kholongchhu joint venture hydroelectric projects in Bhutan.
(a) Bangladesh
(b) China
(c) Nepal
(d) India

**Q323.** Australian Prime Minister launched 270 billion Australian dollar 10-year defence plan. Who is the Australian prime minister?
(a) Gladys Berejiklian
(b) Malcolm Turnbull
(c) Scott Morrison
(d) Daniel Andrews

**Q324.** Name the state government, which has launched "Hamara Ghar-Hamara Vidyalaya" scheme to maintain academic regularity of the students.
(a) Uttar Pradesh
(b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Haryana
(d) Punjab

**Q325.** Uttarakhand Governor Baby Rani Maurya gave her assent to declaring which place as the new summer capital of the state?
(a) Mussoorie
(b) Gairsain
(c) Haridwar
(d) Nainital

**Q326.** Which of the following places is not a Middle Stone Age?
(a) Langhnaz
(b) Ganeshwar
(c) Bagor
(d) Adamgarh

**Q327.** The latitude passing through the northern most part of India is
(a) 35° N
(b) 36° N
(c) 37° N
(d) 38° N

**Q328.** Within what period, the Parliament has to approve financial emergency declared by the President—
(a) Six Months
(b) Two Months
(c) Three Months
(d) Four Months

**Q329.** Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
(a) Ascorbic acid - Lemon
(b) Maltose - Malt
(c) Acetic acid - Curd
(d) Formic acid -Red Ant

**Q330.** Abul Fazal was the son of which Sufi saint?
(a) Sheikh Mubarak
(b) Hazarat Kwaja
(c) Nasiruddin Chirag
(d) Baba Qutubuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki

**Q331.** The Andaman is separated from Nicobar by which water body?
(a) 11° channel
(b) 10° Channel
(c) Palk Strait
(d) Gulf of Mannar

**Q332.** Who decides the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for agricultural crops in India?
(a) Ministry of Agriculture
(b) NABARD
(c) Commission on Agriculture Cost and Price (CACP)
(d) Ministry of Commerce

**Q333.** Age for voting was reduced from 21 years to 18 years by which Constitutional Amendment Act?
(a) 61st
(b) 62st
(c) 63rd
(d) 64th

**Q334.** Rate of the growth of an economy is measured in terms of _____.
(a) National income
(b) Monthly family income
(c) Number of people who have been lifted above the poverty line
(d) Industrial Development

**Q335.** Who, among the following rulers, organised the Second Buddhist Assembly?
(a) Ajatashatru
(b) Kalasoka
(c) Ashoka
(d) Ananda

**Q336.** Who wrote the book entitled 'Ghulamgiri'?
(a) B.R. Ambedkar
(b) Narayan Guru
(c) Jyotiba Phule
(d) M.P. Pillai

**Q337.** Bilateral monopoly situation is
(a) When there are only two sellers of a product
(b) When there are only two buyers of a product
(c) When there is only one buyer and one seller of a product
(d) When there are two buyers and two sellers of a product

**Q338.** Which Fundamental Right in the Indian Constitution prohibits trafficking, forced labour, and children working under 14 years of age?
(a) Right to Equality
(b) Right to Freedom
(c) Right against Exploitation
(d) Right to Freedom of Religion

**Q339.** The branch of study dealing withhold age and ageing is called
(a) Oncology
(b) Gerontology
(c) Teratology
(d) Ornithology

**Q340.** The Lengteng Wildlife Sanctuary (LWS) is located in which state?
(a) Sikkim
(b) Kerala
(c) Manipur
(d) Mizoram

**Q341.** Where did President, Ram Nath Kovind inaugurated the 15,000 square feet underground bunker museum?
(a) Chennai
(b) Calcutta
(c) Delhi
(d) Mumbai

**Q342.** In which city Amazon inaugurates its world's largest campus?
(a) Bengaluru
(b) Chennai
(c) Hyderabad
(d) Mumbai

**Q343.** Where was the 2019 Durand Cup held?
(a) Kolkata, West Bengal
(b) Chennai, Tamil Nadu
(c) Kochi, Kerala
(d) Guwahati, Assam

**Q344.** Why does a fountain pen leak in aeroplane flying at a height?
(a) Because of reduced viscosity of the ink in the pen
(b) Because of increased viscosity of the ink in the pen
(c) Because of higher atmospheric pressure outside the pen
(d) Because of lower atmospheric pressure outside the pen

**Q345.** The spoon dropped by an astronaut in a satellite will -
(a) Fall to the floor
(b) Remain stationary
(c) Continue to follow the motion of the satellite
(d) Move tangentially away

**Q346.** Atomic number of which of the following elements is greater than that of Bromine
(a) Silver
(b) Copper
(c) Iron
(d) Chromium

**Q347.** In nuclear reactors, which of the following is used as moderator?
(a) Uranium
(b) Iron
(c) Graphite
(d) Platinum

**Q348.** The hormone that stimulates heart beat is
(a) Thyroxine
(b) Gastrin
(c) Glycogen
(d) Dopamine

**Q349.** Which one of the following events in a botanical garden is never directly influenced by light?
(a) Flowering
(b) Photosynthesis
(c) Transpiration
(d) Fertilization

**Q350.** Which of the following disease is caused by female Anopheles mosquito?
(a) Chicken Pox
(b) Malaria
(c) Black Fever
(d) Cholera

**Q351.** Among the following, who is given the credit of carrying Jainism in South India?
(a) Sudharmana
(b) Indrabhuti
(c) Bhadrabahu
(d) Sthulabhadra

**Q352.** Khajuraho Group of monuments is attributed to which dynasty?
(a) Chandela
(b) Mughal
(c) Maurya
(d) Shunga

**Q353.** Who among the following leaders dominated the Lucknow Pact in December, 1916?
(a) Jawahar Lal Nehru
(b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(c) Moti Lal Nehru
(d) Madan Mohan Malviya

**Q354.** A hot local wind blowing in Sahara desert is known as
(a) Haboob
(b) Karaburan
(c) Jooran
(d) Harmattan

**Q355.** Which of the following rivers is not the tributary of Yamuna?
(a) Chambal
(b) Betwa
(c) Ken
(d) Gandak

**Q356.** Usually each state has a High Court, but a common High Court for two or more states or for two or more states and union territories can be established by
(a) The Parliament
(b) The President
(c) The Chief Justice of India
(d) All the above jointly

**Q357.** The pension of the judges of the High Court is charged to
(a) The Consolidated Fund of the State
(b) The Contingency Fund of state
(c) The Consolidated Fund of India
(d) None of the above

**Q358.** Which one of the following catalysts is used in hydrogenation of vegetable oils?
(a) Zinc
(b) Platinum
(c) Nickel
(d) Iron

**Q359.** Which is the gland that holds the body's temperature?
(a) Pineal
(b) Pituitary
(c) Hypothalamus
(d) None of these

**Q360.** The quality and demand for Shahtoosh shawls has led to the endangerment of which of the following species of the antelopes in India?
(a) Blackbuck
(b) Chiru (Tibetan Antelope)
(c) Goa Antelope (Tibetan Gazelle)
(d) Goat antelope

**Q361.** Panna National Park is a national park located in-
(a) Maharashtra
(b) Gujarat
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Rajasthan

**Q362.** Where is the headquarters of Shanghai Cooperation Organization?
(a) Beijing
(b) Hong Kong
(c) London
(d) None of these

**Q363.** Which of the following country will host G20 leader's summit 2020?
(a) USA
(b) India
(c) Pakistan
(d) Saudi Arabia

**Q364.** What is the India's rank in World Press Freedom Index 2019?
(a) 27
(b) 118
(c) 125
(d) 140

**Q365.** Which of the following defence satellite would be launched by ISRO for DRDO in March 2019?
(a) Kalam SAT
(b) Microsat R
(c) HySIS
(d) Emisat

**Q366.** Lymphocytes cells are formed in which part of human body?
(a) Chest
(b) Knee
(c) Head
(d) Spleen

**Q367.** Name the former ISRO scientist, who is the recipient of the 2019 Padma Bhushan?
(a) Nambi Narayanan
(b) Tapan Misra
(c) Nandini Harinath
(d) K. Radhakrishnan

**Q368.** The first set of four Chinook heavy lift helicopters was inducted in Indian Air Force. India procured the helicopters from which country?
(a) USA
(b) Japan
(c) Russia
(d) China

**Q369.** In which of the following state, the Achanakmar Wildlife Sanctuary situated?
(a) Rajasthan
(b) Kerala
(c) West Bengal
(d) Chhattisgarh

**Q370.** Who is the Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, minister of India?
(a) Ravi Shankar Prasad
(b) Nitin Jairam Gadkari
(c) Smt. Maneka Sanjay Gandhi
(d) Narendra Singh Tomar

Q371. Which organsiation will launch Amazonia-1?
(a) ISRO
(b) ESA
(c) NASA
(d) SpaceX

Q372. Who took part in a programme called "Grih Pravesh" the programme was organized under Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana?
(a) Amit Shah
(b) Narendra Modi
(c) Yogi Adityanath
(d) Arvind Kejriwal

Q373. Jane Fraser has recently been appointed as the first female CEO of which bank?
(a) Citigroup
(b) Bank of America
(c) RBI
(d) Standard Chartered Bank

Q374. GARIMA scheme has been launched by which state for the core sanitation workers to ensure their economic and social security?
(a) Uttar Pradesh
(b) Odisha
(c) Gujarat
(d) Andhra Pradesh

Q375. Which Organization has formulated an Independent Panel for Pandemic Preparedness and Response (IPPR) to evaluate the world's response to the COVID-19 pandemic?
(a) GEF
(b) FAO
(c) WHO
(d) UNICEF

Q376. The use of microorganism metabolism to remove pollutants such as oil spills in the water bodies is known as:
(a) Biomagnification
(b) Bioremediation
(c) Biomethanation
(d) Bioreduction

Q377. Earth Hour is organized by ___?
(a) UNESCO
(b) Earth Hour Foundation
(c) World Wildlife Fund
(d) United Nations Environment Programme

Q378. Who can make laws for Union Territories on any subject under the three lists Viz. union list, state list and concurrent list?
(a) The President of India alone
(b) The Parliament
(c) The Prime Minister of India
(d) Home Minister of India

Q379. _____ is not formally prescribed device available to members of parliament.
(a) Zero hour
(b) Call Attention Notice
(c) Half-an hour discussion
(d) Short-duration discussion

Q380. How many members are nominated in Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha respectively by the President of India?
(a) 2, 12
(b) 12, 2
(c) 10, 20
(d) 20, 10

Q381. In case of equal voting, who among the following can cast only a casting vote in Lok Sabha?
(a) President of India
(b) Prime Minister of India
(c) Chief Justice of India
(d) Speaker of Lok Sabha

Q382. The density of milk can be obtained by the use of:
(a) Hydrometer
(b) Butyrometer
(c) Lactometer
(d) Thermometer

Q383. It is difficult to walk on the ice than on the road because:
(a) Ice is harder than the road.
(b) Road is harder than the ice.
(c) Ice does not offer any reaction when we push it with our foot.
(d) Ice has a lesser friction than the road.

Q384. The two elements that are frequently used for making transistors are
(a) Boron and aluminium
(b) Silicon and germanium
(c) Iridium and tungsten
(d) Niobium and columbium

Q385. Brass gets discoloured in air because of the presence of which of the following gases in air?
(a) Oxygen
(b) Hydrogen sulphide
(c) Carbon dioxide
(d) Nitrogen

Q386. The maintenance functions of living organisms are performed by the _____.
(a) Chemical processes
(b) Life processes
(c) Physic al processes
(d) No option is correct.

Q387. Which of the following may cause the breakdown of pyruvate into lactic acid in our muscles?
(a) Lack of water
(b) Lack of Oxygen
(c) Lack of carbon dioxide
(d) Lack of nitrogen

**Q388.** What is called the line that combines the places of same amount of rainfall?
(a) Isobath
(b) Isohyet
(c) Isoryme
(d) Isoneph

**Q389.** The boundary of which country does not seem to touch the Caspian sea?
(a) Azerbaijan
(b) Russia
(c) Ukraine
(d) Turkmenistan

**Q390.** During the night, the direction of the wind would be from the _____.
(a) Valleys to the mountains
(b) Mountains to the valleys
(c) Land to the sea
(d) Sea to the land

**Q391.** Thunder Cloud happens in which layer of the atmosphere?
(a) Ionoshpere
(b) zonosphere
(c) Troposphere
(d) Stratosphere

**Q392.** Which of the following elements was not found in Lothal as archaeological remains?
(a) Couple Burial
(b) Persian seals
(c) Harbour
(d) Fine variety of barley

**Q393.** "Dhamek Stupa" is located at which of the following places?
(a) Bodh Gaya
(b) Sarnath
(c) Sanchi
(d) Kaushambi

**Q394.** During the reign of which Mughal ruler was the 'Jizya' re-imposed?
(a) Akbar
(b) Aurangzeb
(c) Jahangir
(d) Humayun

**Q395.** Who was the founder of the Mughal empire?
(a) Akbar
(b) Humayun
(c) Babur
(d) Alauddin Khilji

**Q396.** In which session of the Congress was the slogan of the Simon Commission's boycott?
(a) Calcutta Session (1928)
(b) Madras Session (1927)
(c) Surat Session (1907)
(d) Nagpur session (1920)

**Q397.** Where the leader of the Individual Satyagraha movement, Acharya Vinoba Bhave did started this movement?
(a) Nashik
(b) Poona
(c) Pavnar
(d) Nagpur

**Q398.** When did all the trade unions, except Ahmedabad Textile Labor Union, be unified?
(a) 1930
(b) 1928
(c) 1932
(d) 1933

**Q399.** Which butterfly has become the largest butterfly in India?
(a) Nymphalis antiopa
(b) Golden Birdwing
(c) Southern Birdwing
(d) Pieris rapae

**Q400.** Which country became the first industrialized country to phase out of both coal and nuclear energy?
(a) France
(b) India
(c) Germany
(d) China

**Q401.** Who was the founder of Kanva dynasty?
(a) Vasumitra
(b) Bhumimitra
(c) Vasudeva
(d) Devabhuti

**Q402.** The silver coins of the Gupta period were known as?
(a) Dinar
(b) Rupyaka
(c) Satamana
(d) Karshapana

**Q403.** Which ruler of the Vijayanagar Empire was the friend of the Portuguese Governor Albuquerque?
(a) Devaraya II
(b) Narsingh Raya
(c) Krishna Deva Rai
(d) Venkat II

**Q404.** Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
(a) Munda Rebellion: 1899
(b) Vellore Mutiny: 1806
(c) Santhal Rebellion: 1855
(d) Chuar Rebellion: 1870

**Q405.** Which is the first Hindi newspaper of India?
(a) Udaan
(b) Azad Vichaar
(c) Udant Martand
(d) Vichaar Vyakti

**Q406.** Kanger Valley National Park is located in
(a) Chhatisgarh
(b) Jharkhand
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Assam

**Q407.** The Tropic of Cancer does NOT pass through which of the following state of India?
(a) Odisha
(b) Gujarat
(c) Rajasthan
(d) West Bengal

**Q408.** Kardungla Pass is situated in which of the following states/UT?
(a) Himachal Pradesh
(b) Jammu and Kashmir
(c) Assam
(d) Ladakh

**Q409.** Whose tributary is Shyok River?
(a) Krishna
(b) Tapi
(c) Indus
(d) Yamuna

**Q410.** Snow leopard is the state animal of _____.
(a) Uttarakhand
(b) Sikkim
(c) Himachal Pradesh
(d) Nagaland

**Q411.** The States Reorganization Act, 1956, divided the entire country into
(a) 22 states and 9 union territories
(b) 14 states and 6 union territories
(c) 17 states and 7 union territories
(d) Four categories of states

**Q412.** NABARD was established on the recommendations of _____ Committee.
(a) Narasimham Commission
(b) B.Sivaraman Committee
(c) Tendulkar Commission
(d) Srikrishna Commission

**Q413.** _____ is an alternative way of representing the production function.
(a) The Short Run
(b) The Long Run
(c) Isoquant
(d) Average product

**Q414.** As the object covers equal distances in equal intervals of time, it is said to be in _____ motion.
(a) Uniform
(b) Linear
(c) Translational
(d) Equilibrium

**Q415.** What is the name of the device used to convert alternating current into direct current?
(a) Ammeter
(b) Galvanometer
(c) Rectifier
(d) Transformer

**Q416.** Which among the following has maximum Electrical conductivity?
(a) Cu
(b) Na
(c) Mg
(d) Fe

**Q417.** The total number of lanthanide elements is–
(a) 8
(b) 32
(c) 14
(d) 10

**Q418.** Binomial nomenclature was introduced by–
(a) Linnaeus
(b) Huxley
(c) Devies
(d) John Roy

**Q419.** The saliva in human beings contains which enzyme?
(a) Pepsin
(b) Ptyalin
(c) Rennin
(d) Trypsin

**Q420.** Which state has topped the NITI Aayog's report titled 'The Success of Our Schools-School Education Quality Index' (SEQI)?
(a) Puducherry
(b) Kerala
(c) Rajasthan
(d) Karnataka

**Q421.** What is the theme of the 2019 edition of International Day of Older Persons?
(a) Longevity: Shaping the Future
(b) Rights of Older Persons
(c) Take A Stand Against Ageism
(d) The Journey to Age Equality

**Q422.** The first-ever National Nutrition Survey have been conducted by the Indian government & which international organisation?
(a) UNICEF
(b) WHO
(c) UNCTAD
(d) FAO

**Q423.** The famous 'Udayagiri and Khandagiri Caves' are located in which district of Odisha?
(a) Puri
(b) Khurda
(c) Cuttack
(d) Sambalpur

**Q424.** Which station has topped the list of cleanest railway stations in the non-suburban group of stations, as per report 'Swachh Rail, Swachh Bharat 2019'?
(a) Jaipur
(b) Jodhpur
(c) Durgapura
(d) Jammu Tawi

**Q425.** Which union ministry has organised the Fit India Plog run?
(a) Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports
(b) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
(c) Ministry of Human Resource Development
(d) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

**Q426.** Scurvy (bleeding of gums) is caused by deficiency of which vitamin?
(a) Vitamin K
(b) Vitamin B2
(c) Vitamin C
(d) Vitamin A

**Q427.** Ellora Caves is in
(a) Karnataka
(b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Maharashtra
(d) Rajasthan

**Q428.** Who developed the idea of Crop rotation?
(a) Lily Thomas
(b) Carrot Cornwick
(c) Cabbage Carlson
(d) Turnip Townsend

**Q429.** How many facial bones are there?
(a) 34
(b) 24
(c) 14
(d) 4

**Q430.** Halophytes are plants that grow in -
(a) Fresh Water
(b) Cold Water
(c) Ponds
(d) Salt Water

**Q431.** What is used to prevent freezing of fuel in space crafts?
(a) Benzene
(b) Glycol
(c) Acetylene
(d) Ester

**Q432.** Economics assumes that -
(a) people have unlimited desires but limited resources
(b) people have limited desires but unlimited resources
(c) allocation of resources if not centrally planned will cause inefficiency
(d) people are emotional and make irrational decisions

**Q433.** Carbon dioxide is produced by all of the following except -
(a) Burning fossil fuels
(b) Global warming
(c) Cement production
(d) Deforestation

**Q434.** Carnotite is an ore/mineral of _____.
(a) Beryllium
(b) Chromium
(c) Uranium
(d) Copper

**Q435.** Name the first country that has banned Pokemon Go.
(a) India
(b) Russia
(c) China
(d) Iran

**Q436.** As a non-member who can participate in the proceedings of either House of Parliament
(a) Vice President
(b) Chief Justice
(c) Attorney General
(d) Chief Election Commissioner

**Q437.** Sourabh Verma is associated with which sport?
(a) Table Tennis
(b) Cricket
(c) Volley Ball
(d) Badminton

**Q438.** Which one of the following was a land measure in Gupta period?
(a) Dharaka
(b) Karsha
(c) Nivartana
(d) Vimsopaka

**Q439.** What is the theme of International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer 2019?
(a) Ozone and Climate: Restored World
(b) Targeting CFC Emissions
(c) 32 Years and Healing
(d) Caring for world under sun

**Q440.** Which International Financial Organization has sanctioned Rs 3,000 crore aid for food parks in India?
(a) Asian Development Bank
(b) New Development Bank
(c) World Bank
(d) Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

**Q441.** The largest producer of wine in the world is
(a) France
(b) Italy
(c) Spain
(d) U.S.A.

**Q442.** Name the cleanliness drive, Which was undertaken by Indian Railways for collecting plastic waste from all railway premises to create awareness against single use plastic?
(a) Swachh Abhiyan
(b) Reuse Plastic
(c) Recycle Plastic
(d) Massive Shramdan

**Q443.** Who was awarded with Dr Kalam Smriti International Excellence Award for the year 2019?
(a) Paul Kagame
(b) Cyril Ramaphosa
(c) Sheikh Hasina
(d) Lotay Tshering

**Q444.** Doddabetta Peak is located in the :-
(a) Anaimalai
(b) Mahendragiri
(c) Nilgiris
(d) Shevaroys

**Q445.** Nathula Pass is in ?
(a) Arunanchal Pradesh
(b) Nagaland
(c) Sikkim
(d) Manipur

**Q446.** When was the famous Treaty of Chittor signed during the reign of Jahangir?
(a) 1605 AD
(b) 1610 AD
(c) 1615 AD
(d) 1620 AD

**Q447.** Where did the British East India Company open its first factory in India?
(a) Masulipatanam
(b) Surat
(c) Bharuch
(d) Mumbai

**Q448.** Who is considered as the prophet of Indian Nationalism?
(a) M.K. Gandhi
(b) Ravindra Nath Tagore
(c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(d) Dayanand Saraswati

**Q449.** Which organization has signed an MoU with Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) to develop human-centric systems for the 'Gaganyaan' project ?
(a) BHEL
(b) DRDO
(c) HAL
(d) BARC

**Q450.** Abhijit Vinayak Banerjee was awarded the 2019 Nobel Memorial Prize in:
(a) Chemistry
(b) Physics
(c) Literature
(d) Economics



AIR FORCE COMMON ADMISSION TEST

**IAF AFCAT**
PREVIOUS YEAR 2011-20
for Flying, Technical & Ground Duty Branch
eBOOK

**English Edition**
● 14 Previous Year Papers (2011-20)
● General Awareness
● English
● Numerical Ability
● Reasoning & Military Aptitude

1400+ Questions with detailed Solutions
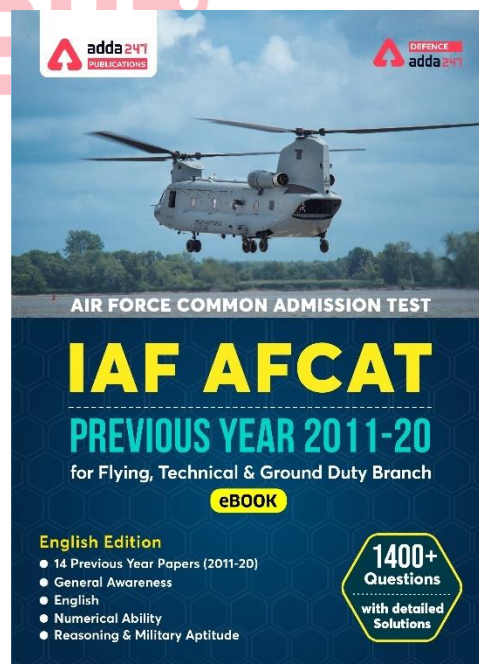
**Solutions**

**S1. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Bana-Bhatt was court poet of King Harshavardhana.

**S2. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Nagananda (Joy of the Serpents) is a Sanskrit play attributed to king Harshavardhana (ruled 606 C.E. - 648 C.E.).

**S3. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Taxila was a centre of learning and is considered by some to have been one of the earliest universities in the world. It is an important archaeological site and in 1980, was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It was located between Indus and Jhelum.

**S4. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Indra is the most prominent god of 'Rig Veda'.

**S5. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Big landlords or warrior chiefs in the seventh century were acknowledged as Samantas by the existing kings. Samanta was a title and position used by the army people of Kings.

**S6. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Guru Har Krishan was the eighth of ten Gurus of the Sikh religion. Guru Har Krishan had the shortest tenure as Guru, lasting only 2 years, 5 months and 24 days. Guru Tegh Bahadur was the successor of sikh guru Har Krishan.

**S7. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Queen Didda was the ruler of Kashmir from 958 CE to 1003 CE, first as a Regent for her son and various grandsons, and from 980 as sole ruler and monarch.

**S8. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Jama Masjid of Delhi, is one of the largest mosques in India. It was built by Mughal emperor Shah Jahan between in 17th century (1644 and 1656).

**S9. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Portuguese conquest of Goa occurred when the governor of Portuguese India Alfonso de Albuquerque captured the city in 1510.

**S10. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The first Portuguese reached India on 20 May 1498 when Vasco da Gama reached Calicut on Malabar Coast .English reached India after Portuguese.

**S11. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Chauth was a regular tax or tribute imposed, from early 18th century, by the Maratha Empire in India. It was an annual tax nominally levied at 25% on revenue or produce.

**S12. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Hyder Ali Khan was the Sultan and ruler of the Kingdom of Mysore in southern India. He offered strong resistance against the military advances of the British East India Company during the First and Second Anglo–Mysore Wars. He established a modern arsenal (1755) at Dindigul with French help.

**S13. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The Jacobin Club of Mysore was the first Revolutionary Republican organization to be formed in India. It was founded in 1794 by French Republican officers with the support of Tipu Sultan. He planted a Liberty Tree and declared himself Citizen Tipu.

**S14. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Tipu Sultan was a ruler of the Kingdom of Mysore. He was the eldest son of Sultan Haidar Ali of Mysore. Tipu introduced a number of administrative innovations during his rule, including his coinage, a new lunar-solar calendar, and a new land revenue system which initiated the growth of the Mysore silk industry.

**S15. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The Modi script had been employed in the documents of the Marathas. This script is used to write Maratha Language.

**S16. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Atmiya Sabha was a philosophical association. The association was started by Ram Mohan Roy in 1815 in Kolkata. They used to conduct debate and discussion sessions on philosophical topics, and also used to promote free and collective thinking and social reform.

**S17. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Raja Rammohan Roy and David Hare were associated with the foundation of the Hindu college.

**S18. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Dayanand Saraswati was a Hindu religious leader and founder of the Arya Samaj,a Hindu reform movements of the Vedic tradition. He was also a renowned scholar of the Vedic lore and Sanskrit language.

**S19. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Satyashodhak Samaj is a social reform Society founded by Jyotirao Phule in Pune, India, on 24 September 1873. Its purpose was to liberate the Shudra and Untouchable castes from exploitation and oppression.

**S20. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Jyotirao Govindrao Phule was an Indian social activist for the Dalit people, a thinker, anti-caste social reformer and writer from Maharashtra. Satyashodhak Samaj is a social reform society founded by Jyotirao Phule in Pune, India, on 24 September 1873. Its purpose was to liberate the Shudra and Untouchable castes from exploitation and oppression.

**S21. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Arya Samaj is an Indian Hindu reform movement that promotes values and practices based on the belief in the infallible authority of the Vedas. The Samaj was founded by Dayananda Saraswati on 7 April 1875. Members of the Arya Samaj believe in one God and reject the worship of idols.

**S22. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Government of India Act, 1858 provided that India was to be governed directly and in the name of the crown. This act abolished the company rule, abolished the Court of directors and abolished the Board of control. The act provided the Crown will govern India directly through a Secretary of State for India, who was to exercise the powers which were being enjoyed by the Court of Directors and Board of control.

**S23. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The strength of the Council was gradually enlarged by subsequent acts. Under the Indian Councils Act of 1892, the maximum strength of the Council was raised to 20 out of which seven were to be elected. The Indian Councils Act of 1909 further raised the number of members of the Council to 50.

**S24. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The Indian Councils Act 1909 is also known as the Minto-Morley Reforms was passed by British Parliament in 1909 in an attempt to widen the scope of legislative councils, placate the demands of moderates in Indian National Congress and to increase the participation of Indians the governance.

**S25. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Charter Act of 1813, was an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom which renewed the charter issued to the British East India Company, and continued the Company's rule in India. However, the Company's commercial monopoly was ended, except for the tea trade and the trade with China.

**S26. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Lord Wellesley remained Governor General of Fort Williams from 1798 to 1805. The susidiary Alliance is a policy started by Lord Wellesley. The Subsidiary Alliance System was a Treaty between the company and the Indian native rulers. In return for a payment or subsidy, the company would place garrison troops in that ruler's territory to fight against their enemies.

**S27. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Sir William Hutt Curzon Wyllie,was an Indian army officer, and later an official of the British Indian Government. He was assassinated in London on the evening of 1 July 1909 by Madan Lal Dhingra at the Imperial Institute.

**S28. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The civil services were reformed and modernised by Lord Cornwallis and hence he is called the "Father of Indian Civil Service".

**S29. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Ashwini Kumar Dutta was a Bengali educationist, philanthropist, social reformer and patriot.The Partition of Bengal drew him to the Swadeshi movement. He founded the Swadesh Bandhab Samiti to promote the consumption of indigenous products and boycott foreign goods.

**S30. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** In 1867, Dadabhai Naoroji put forward the 'drain of wealth' theory in which he stated that the Britain was completely draining India. He mentioned this theory in his book Poverty and Un-British Rule in India.

**S31. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Gram sabha is a key factor in making the Gram Panchayat play its role and to be responsible. The Gram Sabha is a meeting of all adults who live in the area covered by the Panchayat. Anyone living in the area, who is an adult, that is 18 years old or more, is a member of Gram Sabha.

**S32. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** There are three level of Government in India
**I.** Local level government
**II.** State level government
**III.** National level government.

**S33. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Panchs and the Gram Panchayat are answerable to the Gram Sabha who elected them. The idea of people's participation in the Panchayati Raj System extends to two other levels. One is the Block level, which is called the Janpad Panchayat or the Panchayat Samiti. The Panchayat Samiti has many Gram Panchayats under it.

**S34. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Executives refers to a smaller group of people who are responsible for implementing laws and running the government.

**S35. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The first fascist movements emerged in Italy during World War I before it spread to other European countries.

**S36. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Separation of powers is a political doctrine originating in the writings of Charles de Secondat, Baron de Montesquieu in The Spirit of the Laws, in which he argued for a constitutional government with three separate branches, each of which would have defined abilities to check the powers of the others.

**S37. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** There are three main organs of the Government in State i.e. legislature, executive and judiciary. According to the theory of separation of powers, these three powers and functions of the Government must, in a free democracy, always be kept separate and exercised by separate organs of the Government

**S38. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Gram Sabha prevents the Panchayat from doing wrong things like misusing money or favouring certain people. Gram Sabha means a body consisting of all persons whose names are included in the electoral rolls for the Panchayat at the village level.

**S39. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Three levels of governments are present in India: the central government, the state government and the local bodies (Municipal corporations and panchayats). The powers are distributed among these three levels of the government to easily manage the administration of the country.

**S40. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The States Reorganisation Act, 1956 was a major reform of the boundaries of India's states and territories, organising them along linguistic lines.

**S41. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** In June 1948, the Government of India appointed the Linguistic Provinces Commission under the chairmanship of S K Dhar to examine the feasibility of this. The commission submitted its report in December 1948 and recommended the reorganisation of states on the basis of administrative convenience rather than linguistic factor.

**S42. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** JVP is full name of committee members. They are Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabhbhai Patel, Pattabhi Sitaramayya. It was setup in 1949.This committee also rejected the linguistic factor of reorganization of the states. This committee recommended the reorganization of States on the basis of security, unity and economic prosperity of the nation.

**S43. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** States Reorganisation Commission consisted of Fazal Ali, K. M. Panikkar and H. N. Kunzru. Some of its recommendations were implemented in the States Reorganisation Act of 1956.

**S44. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The States Reorganisation Commission (SRC) was a body constituted by the Central Government of India in 1953 to recommend the reorganisation of state boundaries.States Reorganisation Commission consisted of Fazal Ali, K. M. Panikkar and H. N. Kunzru. Some of its recommendations were implemented in the States Reorganisation Act of 1956.

**S45. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The States Reorganization Act was passed by parliament in November 1956. It provided for fourteen states and six centrally administered territories.

**S46. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** After fifth year plan Rolling plan is introduced.

**S47. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Indirect Tax causes heavy burden on the poorer sections of society.

**S48. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** In economics, the Lorenz curve is a graphical representation of the distribution of income or of wealth.

**S49. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** An Isoquant Curve shows all the possible combinations of input factors that yield the same quantity of production. In other words, an iso-quant curve is a geometric representation of the production function, wherein different combinations of labor and capital are employed to have the same level of output.

**S50. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** A price signal is information conveyed to consumers and producers, via the price charged for a product or service, which provides a signal to increase or decrease supply or demand. In other words, in a market system, the central problems regarding how much and what to produce are solved through the coordination of economic activities brought about by Price signals.

**S51. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Law of variable proportions says that the marginal product of a factor input initially rises with its employment level. But after reaching a certain level of employment, it starts falling.

**S52. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Dadabhai Naoroji was the first to calculate the national income in India in 1868 .

**S53. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Price and output sold relationship is explained through the supply function.

**S54. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** This theory has been given by JM Keynes.

**S55. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Special Economic Zone (SEZ) concept was first introduced in China in the 1980s. The most successful SEZ in China, Sherizhen, has developed from a small village into a city with a population over 10 million within 20 years. Commerce Minister Mr Maran Had introduced SEZ concept in year 1997 for first times in India.

**S56. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The Montreal Protocol is an international treaty on Substances that Deplete the Ozone. Monetreal protocol gradually eliminate the production and consumption of ozone depleting substances to limit their damage to the earth's ozone layer. Chlorofluro carbon is one of the Ozone depleting substance.

**S57. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Russia is the leading producer of Asbestos

**S58. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef system. The reef is located in the Coral Sea, off the coast of Queensland, Australia in Pacific Ocean.

**S59. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The smallest island country in the Indian Ocean is Maldives.

**S60. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** London is the largest metal trading centre.

**S61. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Jharkhand has the largest number of host trees and ranks first in the country for production of Lac.

**S62. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The Central Deccan Plateau dry deciduous forests in India are an integral part of the Deccan Plateau that is a large triangular plateau, situated in southern India and sandalwood is a special feature of deccan plateau.

**S63. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Bandhavgarh National Park is one of the wild life sanctuaries in the Indian state Madhya Pradesh. Bandhavgarh was declared a national park in 1968. The density of the tiger population at Bandhavgarh is one of the highest known in India.

**S64. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Nainital famously referred to as the 'Lake District of India'.

**S65. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Two types of cloud which are Nimbostratus and Cumulonimbus are mainly rain bearing clouds.

**S66. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Hachure is the short lines used on maps to shade or to indicate slopes and their degree and direction.

**S67. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Sleet is the Precipitation that falls to earth in the form of frozen or partially frozen raindrops, often when the temperature is near the freezing point. In other words, Precipitation in the form of a mixture of rain and snow is called Sleet

**S68. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Kaziranga National Park situated in Assam state of India, is a UNESCO world heritage sites of India and known for Great Indian one horned Rhinoceros. Kaziranga also boasts the highest density of tigers among the protected areas in the world and was declared a Tiger Reserve in 2006.

**S69. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Three crops that contribute maximum to global food grain production are Wheat, rice, maize.

**S70. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** 'Harmattan' winds that flow in Africa are known as doctor winds as these winds are dry and help in reducing the level of humidity.

**S71. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Sirius is also known as the Dog Star. It is the brightest star outside our Solar System.

**S72. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Pagladia dam is situated in state of Assam.

**S73. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Gir Kesar which recently got GI tag is a famous variety of mango.

**S74. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** A point source of pollution is a single identifiable source of air, water, thermal, noise or light pollution. Oil refinery waste water, noise from Jet engine and Air pollution from forest fire are examples of point source of pollution.

**S75. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Tuirial dam is an earth fill and gravity dam. Prime minister Narendra Modi inaugurated the 60MW Tuirial hydropower project in Aizawal, Mizoram on 16th December 2017.

**S76. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Newton's law of gravitation states that the gravitational force between two point like objects is directly proportional to the product of their masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them.

**S77. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Force=mass X acceleration
Acceleration=Force/mass
=20/10
=2m/s2.

**S78. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The product of mass of a body and the acceleration produced in it equals to the acting on it force.

**S79. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The kinetic energy is the energy in moving objects or mass. The kinetic energy of the wind (wind energy) can be converted into electrical or mechanical energy.

**S80. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The conversion of light energy into electrical energy is based on the phenomenon called photovoltaic effect. Silicon is most widely used semiconductor material for construction photovoltaic cell.

**S81. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** $CO_2$ extinguisher work by replacing the oxygen surrounding the flames with carbon dioxide, meaning the fire can no longer burn. Hence it is best fire extinguisher.

**S82. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** In early 1930's Nylon was prepared from coal, water and air. Nylon was the first fully synthetic fibre. Nylon fibre was strong, elastic and light. Nylon is a synthetic plastic material composed of polyamides of high molecular weight and usually, but not always, manufactured as a fibre.

**S83. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Gold and Silver are most ductile metals. Phosphorus and Nitrogen are non-ductile. Sulphur and phosphorus are non-sonorous. Copper and platinum are also ductile metals.

**S84. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Sphalerite is the chief ore of Zinc.

**S85. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Hydralazine is used to cure high blood pressure (hypertension).

**S86. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Males typically have two different kinds of sex chromosomes (XY), and are called the heterogametic sex.

**S87. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Scientists from Duke University in North Carolina, US for first time have developed working human skeletal muscle from stem cells in the laboratory.

**S88. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Peristalsis is a particular, wave-like kind of muscle contraction because its purpose is to move solids or liquids along within the tube-like structures of the digestive and urinary.

**S89. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** End products of digestion of carbohydrates are Glucose, fructose and galactose.

**S90. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Salivary gland is a source of enzyme Ptyalin. The enzyme ptyalin, or salivary amylase acts on starches and converts them to maltose. It helps in the predigestion of starches

**S91. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** From Newton's first equation of motion,
$v = u + at$
So, $a = (v-u)/t = (25-15)/5$
$a = 2$ m/s2
Now $F = ma$
$= 4 \times 2 = 8$ m/s2 .

**S92. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** During uniform motion of an object along a straight line, the change in velocity of the object for any time interval is zero.

**S93. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** According to Ohm's law,
$V = IR$
Where V is voltage, I is the current in the circuit and R is the resistance of an electrical component
$R = V/I = 5/0.1$
$= 50$.

**S94. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The motion of a freely falling body is an example of Uniformly accelerated motion.

**S95. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** We know that
Resistance, $R = \rho(l/A)$
Where ρ is the resistivity, l is the length of wire and A is the cross-sectional area
$R = 200 \times 20/100$
$= 40$ ohm.

**S96. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Metals conduct electricity because they have "free electrons." Unlike most other forms of matter, metallic bonding is unique because the electrons are not bound to a particular atom. This allows the delocalized electrons to flow in response to a potential difference.

**S97. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The ozone layer or ozone shield is a region of Earth's stratosphere that absorbs most of the Sun's ultraviolet (UV) radiation. Stratosphere contains high concentrations of ozone ($O_3$) in relation to other parts of the atmosphere.

**S98. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Modern bulletproof vests are predominantly made out of dozens of layers of tightly woven material, predominantly Kevlar. The layers are sealed together into a vest-shaped sheet to protect the wearer's organs.

**S99. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Manganite, an ore mineral of manganese, basic manganese oxide [MnO(OH)] that forms dark gray to black crystal bundles or fibrous masses.

**S100. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Pentane ($C_5H_{12}$) has three structural isomers. N-pentane, 2-methylbutane, and 2-ethylpropane are three structural isomers of pentane.

**S101. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The Chola dynasty was one of the longest-ruling dynasties in the history of southern India.

**S102. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Group of Monuments at Hampi are a UNESCO World Heritage Site located in east-central Karnataka, India. It was built by Harihara and Bukka.

**S103. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** According to the categories of land mentioned in the Chola inscriptions, Shalabhoga was known as the land for the maintenance of schools.

**S104. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Stone Age people were mostly food gatherers and hunters and they use to wore leaves, bark of trees and skin of animals.

**S105. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The domestication of animals is the mutual relationship between animals with the humans who have influence on their care and reproduction. The first domesticated animal by primitive man was dog.

**S106. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Genghis Khan, founder of the Mongol Empire, invaded Transoxiana in 1219 in north-east during his conquest of Khwarezm.

**S107. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** On 30th August 1659, Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan's son Dara Shikoh was put to death by his younger brother Aurangzeb.

**S108. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Kitab-al-hind is the Arabic work of Al-Biruni.

**S109. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The European planters at Champaran in Gujarat practised illegal methods of indigo cultivation and forced the Indian peasants to cultivate Indigo on 3/20th part of their land holding. This was called Tinkathia system. Peasants of Champaran with the help of Gandhi and Rajendra Prasad organised Satyagraha and led to abolition of Tinkathia system.

**S110. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Merger of Mysore is not credited to Lord Dalhousie.

**S111. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Hunter Education Commission was founded in 1882 by Lord Ripon (1880-1884 AD) during the British rule. The government appointed the commission under the chairmanship of William Wilson Hunter to review the progress made in the field of education by Charles Wood's Declaration. This commission is not formed during the Lord Curzon.

**S112. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** British India's first telegraph line and office was opened in October 1851, between Calcutta and Diamond Harbour along the busy shipping route on the Hooghly. By March 1854, there were 800 miles of telegraph lines between Calcutta and Agra.

**S113. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Non-Cooperation movement was launched formally on 1 August, 1920 and on February 12, 1922, a Congress meeting in Bardoli was announced to end the Non-Cooperation Movement.

**S114. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The Battle of Buxar was fought on 22 October 1764 between the forces under the command of the British East India Company led by Hector Munro and the combined armies of Mir Qasim, Nawab of Bengal till 1763; the Nawab of Awadh; and the Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II.

**S115. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Baghera Rebellion did NOT happen in the area of Bengal.

**S116. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Zaman Shah gave the title of Raja to Ranjit Singh.

**S117. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** For the first time in India, the Kisan Diwas was celebrated in 1936.

**S118. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Karsandas Mulji was an Indian journalist, writer and social reformer from Gujarat. He became a vernacular schoolmaster and started a weekly paper in Gujarati called Satya Prakash.

**S119. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** In late November 1928 the WPP of Bengal executive committee met with Philip Spratt and Muzaffar Ahmed. They decided to appoint Sohan Singh Josh of the Punjab Kirti Kisan Party to chair the All India Workers and Peasants Conference, to be held in Calcutta in December.

**S120. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** To conclude a peace treaty with Ranjit Singh, the Governor General Lord Minto sent Metcalfe to negotiate with him as a result of treaty of Amritsar.

**S121. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The famous Cossijurah Case of Bengal happened in the reign of Warren Hastings in 1779-1780.

**S122. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The first clearly registered trade-union is considered to be the Madras Labour Union founded by B.P. Wadia in 1918.

**S123. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Robert Bulwer-Lytton was an English statesman and poet (under the pen name Owen Meredith). He served as Viceroy of India between 1876 and 1880, during which time Queen Victoria was proclaimed Empress of India. When Lytton was twenty-five years old, he published in London a volume of poems under the name of Owen Meredith.

**S124. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The per capita income in India was Rs. 20/- in 1867-68, was ascertained for the first time by Dadabhai Naoroji.

**S125. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Lord Lytton remained the Viceroy of India from 1876-1880. Second Afghan war- 1878-80, Vernacular Press Act-1878 and Arms act- 1878 were important features of the Lord Lytton viceroyalty.

**S126. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Chuar Rebellion occurred in 1798-99 in Bankura / Midnapore districts of modern West Bengal. Munda rebellion took place in the region south of Ranchi in 1899-1900. Santhal Revolt took place in 1855. The Vellore mutiny on 10 July 1806 was the first instance of a large-scale and violent mutiny by Indian sepoys against the East India Company.

**S127. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The East India Association was founded by Dadabhai Naoroji in 1866, in collaboration with Indians and retired British officials in London. It superseded the London Indian Society and was a platform for discussing matters and ideas about India, and to provide representation for Indians to the Government.

**S128. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Sardar Patel is NOT associated with Champaran Satyagraha.

**S129. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** In 1856 AD years sea travel has been made mandatory for Indian soldiers.

**S130. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Indian Council of 1892 Act was based on Dufferin Plan. The Viceroy at the time Lord Dufferin set up a committee to look into the matter. But the Secretary of State did not agree to the plan of direct elections. He, however, agreed to representation by way of indirect election.

**S131. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The Anti-Defection Law was passed in 1985 through the 52nd Amendment to the Constitution, which added the Tenth Schedule to the Indian Constitution.

**S132. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Article 32 provides a fundamental right to each person in India to approach Supreme Court of India for enforcement of the fundamental rights enshrined in Part III of the Constitution. Basically, one can seek an order from Supreme Court which shall be binding on everyone to protect their fundamental right.

**S133. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** A nagar panchayat or Notified Area Council (NAC) or City Council in India is a settlement in transition from rural to urban. The 74th Amendment made provisions relating to urban local government. The three-tier structure is municipal corporation, municipal council and nagar panchayat.

**S134. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The Parliament is composed of the President of India and the houses. It is a bicameral legislature with two houses: the Rajya Sabha (Council of States) and the Lok Sabha (House of the People). But President is not a member of any of two houses of Parliament.

**S135. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** If the speaker or presiding officer himself is a member of the committee then he becomes the Chairman. If he is not a member but his deputy is, then later is appointed as chairman.

**S136. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The minimum qualifications of a person to become a member of Lok Sabha - Must be a citizen of India, Must not be less than 25 years of age and not hold an office of profit under Union Government.

**S137. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Article 368 of the Constitution of India grants constituent power to make formal amendments and empowers Parliament to amend the Constitution by way of addition, variation or repeal of any provision according to the procedure laid down therein, which is different from the procedure for ordinary legislation.

**S138. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Attorney General for India is the Indian government's chief legal advisor, and is primary lawyer in the Supreme Court of India.

**S139. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Constitutional bodies are the bodies which are mentioned under the constitution of India in order to run the government, and any change in these bodies needs an amendment in constitution via passing constitutional amendment bill in the parliament. Finance Commission is a constitutional body.

**S140. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Amending the Constitution of India is the process of making changes in the supreme law of land . The procedure of amendment in the constitution is laid down in Part XX (Article 368) of the Constitution of India.

**S141. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Parliament can make laws for Union Territories on any subject under the three lists Viz. union list, state list and concurrent list.

**S142. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The time immediately following the Question Hour has come to be known as "Zero Hour". It starts at around 12 noon (hence the name) and members can, with prior notice to the Speaker, raise issues of importance during this time.

**S143. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Nagar Nigam, also known as a Municipal Corporation, is a local governing body which has a population of more than one million. Nagar Palika, also known as a Municipality or municipal council, is an urban local body that administers to a city with a population of 10,000 to 30,000.

**S144. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The Election Commission of India is an autonomous constitutional authority responsible for administering election processes in India.

**S145. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The Constitution (Seventy Forth Amendment) Act, 1992 has introduced a new Part IXA in the Constitution, which deals with Municipalities in an article 243 P to 243 ZG. This amendment, also known as Nagarpalika Act, came into force on 1st June 1993.

**S146. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** To improve your competitive positioning is to view your business from four different axes—supply chain, R&D and innovation, manufacturing, and marketing and sales i.e. fulfilling and understanding customer needs.

**S147. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Deficit financing is a method of meeting government deficits through the creation of new money. When the Government resorts to deficit financing, it usually borrows from the Reserve Bank of India.

**S148. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Global Competitiveness Report (GCR) is a yearly report published by the World Economic Forum (WEF).

**S149. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Sudden decrease of birth rate would increase in per capita income. Per capita Income is calculated by taking a measure of all sources of income in the aggregate and dividing it by the total population.

**S150. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The telecommunications sector constituted for the largest part in foreign direct investment equity inflows in India with an overall amount of 6.14 billion U.S. dollars for FY 2018.

**S151. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The modern economy is not characterized by self-sufficient village system.

**S152. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** NABARD was established on the recommendations of B.Sivaraman Committee, (by Act 61, 1981 of Parliament) on 12 July 1982 to implement the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act 1981. It was established during Sixth five year plan.

**S153. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** A geographical indication (GI) is a sign used on products that have a specific geographical origin and possess qualities or a reputation that are due to that origin. Naga mircha, Mysore silk and Kashmir shawl are in the GI list while Darjeeling Basmati is not in GI list.

**S154. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The first Chairman of Disinvestment Commission was GV Ramkrishna

**S155. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** An imperfect market refers to any economic market that does not meet the rigorous standards of a hypothetical perfectly (or "purely") competitive market. Market imperfections of a country are reflected in Price rigidity, Factor immobility & Lack of specialization.

**S156. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Mongolia shares the longest land border with China.

**S157. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The Vedda are a minority indigenous group of people in Sri Lanka who, among other self-identified native communities such as Coast Veddas, Anuradhapura Veddas and Bintenne Veddas, are accorded indigenous status.

**S158. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** China has the maximum number of neighbours touching its border. The 14 countries touching its border are: India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia, North Korea, Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar, Bhutan and Nepal

**S159. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** China has the maximum number of neighbours touching its border. The 14 countries touching its border are: India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia, North Korea, Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar, Bhutan and Nepal.

**S160. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The equator passes through 13 countries: Ecuador, Colombia, Brazil, Sao Tome & Principe, Gabon, Republic of the Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Uganda, Kenya, Somalia, Maldives, Indonesia and Kiribati.

**S161. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Latitude is the angular distance north or south from the equator of a point on the earth's surface, measured on the meridian of the point. Each degree of latitude is approximately 69 miles (111 kilometers)

**S162. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The word syzygy is an astronomical term that refers to an alignment in a straight line of three celestial bodies like sun, moon and earth bound by gravity.

**S163. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** A gore is the curved surface which lies between two close lines of longitude on a globe. It refers to a sector of a curved surface.

**S164. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Ganymede is a satellite of Jupiter and the largest satellite in our solar system. It is larger than Mercury and Pluto and three-quarters the size of Mars.

**S165. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The continents are composed of lighter silicates—silica + aluminium (also called 'sial') while the oceans have the heavier silicates—silica + magnesium (also called 'sima'). It is composed of nickel and iron. Sima is name of the second layer of the Earth's three concentric layers.

**S166. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Weather is described in terms of variable conditions such as temperature, humidity, wind velocity, precipitation, and barometric pressure. The average weather conditions of a region over time are used to define a region's climate.

**S167. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The tropical region has generally a hot climate because of its location around the Equator.

**S168. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The midnight sun is a natural phenomenon that occurs in the summer months in places north of the Arctic Circle or south of the Antarctic Circle, when the sun remains visible at the local midnight.

**S169. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Area of Nepal is approximately 147,181 km².

**S170. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Cyclones is called Typhoons in Japan and Philippines. A typhoon is a tropical cyclone that develops between 180° and 100°E in the Northern Hemisphere. This region is referred to as the Northwestern Pacific Basin.

**S171. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Metamorphic rocks arise from the transformation of existing rock types, in a process called metamorphism, which means "change in form". Some examples of metamorphic rocks are gneiss, slate, marble, schist, phyllite and quartzite.

**S172. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The swift movement of the falling water droplets along with the rising air create lightning and sound. It is this event that we call a Thunderstorm.

**S173. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** An extinct volcano is one which is no longer active and hasn't erupted in historical times. Some volcanoes lie dormant for thousands of years before erupting again. Etna is one of the most active volcanoes in the world.

**S174. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The original Richter scale, 4 to 6 or from 5 to 7, corresponds to about 1000 times the energy release.

**S175. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Metamorphic rocks are the rocks formed from other rocks. They are sedimentary or igneous rocks that have undergone changes as a result of extreme pressure and heat. Marble is produced by the metamorphism of Limestone. Basalt is produced by the metamorphism Granite. Serpentine is produced by the metamorphism of Gabbro. But Conglomerate is a coarse-grained clastic sedimentary rock.

**S176. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** 1 kWh = 3.6×10⁶ J.

**S177. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The upward force exerted by the water on the bottle is known as upthrust or buoyant force. In fact, all objects experience a force of buoyancy when they are immersed in a fluid.

**S178. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** 1 Watt is defined as 1 Joule per second.

**S179. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Before the object begins falling, it has gravitational potential energy which can be calculated by mgh, So the initial potential energy will equal the kinetic energy of the object right before it hits the ground. The potential energy has been converted into kinetic energy.

**S180. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The product of force and the time for which the force acts on a body is equal to the change in momentum of the body.

**S181. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The first successful bi-directional transmission of clear speech by Bell and Watson was made on March 10, 1876.

**S182. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The charge passing through the circuit always passes through an appliance (which acts as a resistor) or through another resistor, which limits the amount of current that can flow through a circuit.

**S183. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** According to Law of Definite Proportion- "In a chemical substance the elements are always present in definite proportions by mass".

**S184. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Melamine resin or melamine formaldehyde is a hard, thermosetting plastic material. It has low thermal conductivity. Melamine shows excellent flame retardant properties and thus a bad conductor of heat.

**S185. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** $CO_2$ extinguisher work by replacing the oxygen surrounding the flames with carbon dioxide, meaning the fire can no longer burn. Hence it is best fire extinguisher.

**S186. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** In early 1930's Nylon was prepared from coal, water and air. Nylon was the first fully synthetic fibre. Nylon fibre was strong, elastic and light. Nylon is a synthetic plastic material composed of polyamides of high molecular weight and usually, but not always, manufactured as a fibre.

**S187. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Gold and Silver are most ductile metals. Phosphorus and Nitrogen are non-ductile. Sulphur and phosphorus are non-sonorous. Copper and platinum are also ductile metals.

**S188. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** All except Nylon are natural fibres while Nylon is a man-made polymer.

**S189. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Sodium is an alkali metal. It reacts quickly with water and oxygen and produces a lot of heat when it reacts with water and oxygen. So, it is kept in kerosene oil.

**S190. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Digestion of some fats can begin in the mouth where lingual lipase breaks down some short chain lipids into diglycerides. However fats are mainly digested in the small intestine.

**S191. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Males typically have two different kinds of sex chromosomes (XY), and are called the heterogametic sex.

**S192. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Scientists from Duke University in North Carolina, US for first time have developed working human skeletal muscle from stem cells in the laboratory.

**S193. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Peristalsis is a particular, wave-like kind of muscle contraction because its purpose is to move solids or liquids along within the tube-like structures of the digestive and urinary tracts.

**S194. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The length of small intestine differs in various animals depending on their food that they eat. Herbivores need a longer small intestine to allow cellulose to be digested as taken from green plants. Meat is easier to digest, hence carnivores like tiger have a shorter small intestine.

**S195. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** A homologous structure is an organ, system, or body part that shares a common ancestry in multiple organisms. Limbs of frog, lizard, bird and human are example of Homologous organs.

**S196. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Pepsin is an endopeptidase that breaks down proteins into smaller peptides (protease). It is produced in the stomach and is one of the main digestive enzymes in the digestive systems of humans and many other animals, where it helps digest the proteins in food.

**S197. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** An X chromosome combines with the mother's X chromosome to make a baby girl (XX) and a Y chromosome will combine with the mother's to make a boy (XY).

**S198. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Stomata are the microscopic openings or pores in the epidermis of leaves and young stems. Stomata are generally more numerous on the underside of leaves. They provide for the exchange of gases between the outside air and the branched system of interconnecting air canals within the leaf.

**S199. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Lymphatic vessels present in the intestinal villi absorb fatty acids and carries the digested food and fats from the small intestine. It acts as a reservoir of digested food and water.

**S200. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Most autotrophs use a process called photosynthesis to make their food. In photosynthesis, autotrophs use energy from the sun to convert water from the soil and carbon dioxide from the air into a nutrient called glucose. Glucose is a type of sugar. The glucose gives plants energy.

**S201. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The Edicts of Ashoka are in total 33 inscriptions written on the Pillars, boulders and cave walls of Mauryan Period, during the reign of the Emperor Ashok that are dispersed throughout the Indian Sub-continent covering India, Pakistan and Nepal. Information related to life story of Ashoka, Internal Policy and Foreign policy was found in inscriptions.

**S202. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The wheel (circle) in Sarnath Pillar indicates Progress.

**S203. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Harshavardhan's Vallabhi conquest is found in Navsari Copper Plate inscription.

**S204. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Yajur Veda is one of the oldest books in the Vedas. Yajurveda is not counted among sub-vedas.

**S205. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Ashoka through his Dhamma established the ideal of paternal kingship. Through his edicts, he said everybody should serve parents, revere teachers, and practice ahimsa and truthfulness and Charity.

**S206. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Sri Guru Nanak Dev was born in 1469 in Talwandi, a village in the Sheikhupura district, 65 kms. west of Lahore. His father was a village official in the local revenue administration. As a boy, Sri Guru Nanak learnt, besides the regional languages, Persian and Arabic.

**S207. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Afonso de Albuquerque was the second governor of the Portuguese India and is known as founder of Portuguese colonial empire in India. Krishna Deva Rai was the friend of the Portuguese Governor Albuquerque.

**S208 Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Cotton and silk were the main textile crops during the medieval period. The cotton textile industry contributed a lot to the development of the economy of Mughal Empire.

**S209. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Nandalal Bose related to Painting.

**S210. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The leader of the Individual Satyagraha movement, Acharya Vinoba Bhave started this movement from Pavnar Maharashtra.

**S211. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** All the trade unions, except Ahmedabad Textile Labor Union, be unified in 1930.

**S212. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** In 1667, under Francis Caron, the company established first factory at Surat and second factory was established at Masulipattanam a year later.

**S213. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Lord Wellesley remained Governor General of Fort Williams from 1798 to 1805. He described himself as Bengal Tiger.

**S214. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Rampa Rebellion of 1922 was a tribal uprising, led by Alluri Sitarama Raju in Godavari Agency of Madras Presidency, British India. It began in August 1922 and lasted until the capture and killing of Raju in May 1924.

**S215. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** St. Francis Church, in Fort Kochi (Fort Cochin), Kochi, originally built in 1503, is the oldest European church in India and has great historical significance as a mute witness to the European colonial struggle in the subcontinent.

**S216. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The Socialist Party was founded not long after India's independence when Jayprakash Narayan, Basawon Sinha, Acharya Narendra Dev led the CSP out of Congress.

**S217. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Salt March, also known as the Dandi March and the Dandi Satyagraha, was an act of nonviolent civil disobedience in colonial India led by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi to produce salt from the seawater in the coastal village of Dandi .

**S218. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The Chauri Chaura incident occurred at Chauri Chaura in the Gorakhpur district of the United Province, (modern Uttar Pradesh) in British India on 5 February 1922, when a large group of protesters, participating in the Non-cooperation movement, clashed with police, who opened fire.

**S219. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Comrade was a weekly English-language newspaper that was published and edited by Maulana Mohammad Ali between 1911 and 1914. Mohammad Ali was a forceful orator and writer, contributing articles to various newspapers including The Times, The Observer and The Manchester Guardian before he launched The Comrade.

**S220. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** It is believed that the idea of the Congress took concrete shape during a meeting of the Theosophical Convention in Madras in December 1884. In March 1885 a notice was issued convening a meeting of the first Indian National Union at Poona(now Pune) in December of the same year.

**S221. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Battle of Buxar: The war between the Company and Mir Qasim began in 1763 and in a series of encounters the Nawab was defeated. He fled to Awadh and formed an alliance with Shuja-ud-Daula the Nawab of Awadh and the fugitive Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II in a final attempt to oust the English from Bengal.It is the beginning of the British rule in India.

**S222. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Spice was the first thing that encouraged the Europeans for Indian business.

**S223. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Erode Venkatappa Ramasamy commonly known as Periyar, also referred to as Thanthai Periyar, was an Indian social activist, and politician who started the Self-Respect Movement and Dravidar Kazhagam.He is known as the 'Father of modern Tamilnadu'. He has done exemplary works against Brahminical dominance, caste prevalence and women oppression in Tamilnadu.

**S224. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Swami Vivekananda at the Parliament of the World's Religions (1893) Swami Vivekananda represented India and Hinduism at the Parliament of the World's Religions (1893). This was the first World's Parliament of Religions and it was held from 11 to 27 September 1893.

**S225. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Shyamji Krishna Varma was an Indian revolutionary fighter, an Indian patriot, lawyer and journalist who founded the Indian Home Rule Society.

**S226. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The Caste Disabilities Removal Act, 1850, was a law passed in British India under East India Company rule that abolished all laws affecting the rights of persons converting to another religion or caste.

**S227. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** In 1893, the Arya Samaj members of Punjab were divided on the question of vegetarianism. The group that refrained from eating meat were called the "Mahatma" group and the other group, the "Cultured Party".

**S228. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Allahabad session of Indian National Congress in 1888 was headed by foreign leader George Yule.

**S229. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The French East India Company acquired the right to administer Pondicherry (now called Puducherry) in 1674, by an agreement with the Sultan of Bijapur.

**S230. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** For the first time, postage stamps were released during reign of Lord Dalhousie in 1854.

**S231. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Prorogation means the termination of a session of the House by an order made by the President under article 85(2)(a) of the Constitution. Prorogation terminates both the sitting and session of the House.

**S232. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Article 226 of Constitution of India deals with Power of High Courts to issue certain writs for enforcement of Fundamental Rights.

**S233. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** According to Article 243v(1)(b), the minimum age for election as a member of a Municipality is 21 years.

**S234. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The President of India appoints a Chief Election Commissioner and two Election Commissioners.

**S235. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Attorney General of India appears on behalf of the Government of India in all cases in the Supreme Court in which Government of India is concerned.

**S236. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** CAG is constitutional office under article 148. He is appointed by President of India by warrant under his hand for period of 6 years or up to age of 65 years, whichever earlier.

**S237. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The 10th Schedule to the Constitution, popularly referred to as the 'Anti-Defection Law,' was inserted by the 52nd Amendment in 1985.

**S238. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The Union Public Service Commission is India's premier central recruiting agency. According to Article -316, the Chairman and other members of Union Public Service Commission shall be appointed by the President.

**S239. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Part XVII part of the constitution consists Official Language from Article ( 343-351).

**S240. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The State Election Commissions constituted under the Constitution (Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth) Amendments Act, 1992 for each State / Union Territory are vested with the powers of conduct of elections to the Corporations, Muncipalities, Zilla Parishads, District Panchayats, Panchayat Samitis, Gram Panchayats and other local bodies. They are independent of the Election Commission of India.

**S241. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The Attorney General of India is appointed by President of India.

**S242. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The judicial system of India is mainly consisting of three types of courts- the Supreme Court, The High Courts and the subordinate courts.

**S243. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The 73rd Amendment 1992 added a new Part IX to the constitution titled "The Panchayats" covering provisions from Article 243 to 243(O); and a new Eleventh Schedule covering the functions of the Panchayats.

**S244. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** No-one is above the law and everyone is subject to the Constitution.

**S245. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Fundamental Rights are the basic rights of the common people and inalienable rights of the people who enjoy it under the charter of rights contained in Part III(Article 12 to 35) of Constitution of India

**S246. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Non-Tax Revenue is the recurring income earned by the government from sources other than taxes. Revenue . Commercial Irrigation Projects revenue can be increased by improving the working of commercial Irrigation projects.

**S247. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Kandla Free Trade Zone is India's first Export Processing Zone was set up in 1965.

**S248. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** A separate Railway Budget, which is different from the General Budget, was first introduced in 1924 on the basis of recommendations of the 10-member Acworth Committee.

**S249. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Secondary sector is also called as manufacturing sector or industrial sector. The manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply etc. are included in this sector. The service sector of the economy is called tertiary sector.

**S250. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Money in India consist of paper currency, current deposits, Metallic coins.

**S251. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Disguised unemployment exists where part of the labor force is either left without work or is working in a redundant manner where worker productivity is essentially zero.

**S252. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** State Financial Corporations (SFCs) are the State level financial institutions which play a vital role in the growth of small & medium enterprises in the concerned States.

**S253. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Capitalism is an economic system based upon private ownership of the means of production and their operation for profit

**S254. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Suresh Tendulkar headed committee named as Suresh Tendulkar Committee to look into the people living under poverty line in India. A committee was formed by government of India in 2005, with Tendulkar as chairman to 'report on methodology of estimation of poverty'.

**S255. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Co-operative farming is a voluntary organization in which the farmers pool their resources. The object of this organization is to help each other in agriculture for their common interests. It will remove the ill effect of small and uneconomic holding.

**S256. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Singapore (1°17′N) :- one of largest equatorial cities + most dynamic economic centre in south east Asia.

**S257. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** According to the 2012 census the population of Sri Lanka Buddhists make up 70.1% of the population, Hindus 12.6%, Muslims 9.7% and Christians 7.6%.

**S258. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Pakistan, officially the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, is a country in South Asia. It is the fifth-most populous country with a population exceeding 212,742,631 people. In area, it is the 33rd-largest country, spanning 881,913 square kilometres.

**S259. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The River Yangtze is the longest river in China. In fact, it is the longest river in Asia and the third longest in the world with a length of 3,917 miles. Futhermore, the river is the longest in the world to flow in a single country and the sixth largest river by discharge volume.

**S260. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Cotopaxi is an active stratovolcano in the Andes Mountains, located in the Latacunga canton of Cotopaxi Province Ecuador, in South America.

**S261. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Jupiter has the highest revolutionary motion among the following given planets.

**S262. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The pressure and breakdown of radioactive substances is main cause of temperature rise in the interior of the Earth.

**S263. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Every planet in our solar system except for Venus and Uranus rotates counter-clockwise as seen from above the North Pole; that is to say, from west to east.

**S264. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Crater is the bowl-shaped opening at the top or side of a volcano or top of a geyser through which lava and gases are emitted.

**S265. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** A plateau which is enclosed or surrounded by mountain ranges is known as an Intermontane plateau. Examples of the intermontane plateau include the Tibetan plateau, the Bolivian plateaus, and the Western United States. Patagonia Plateau is a Piedmont plateau.

**S266. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Often fault-block mountains have a steep front side and a sloping back side. Examples of fault-block mountains include: the Sierra Nevada mountains in North America. the Harz Mountains in Germany. Vosges mountain in France.

**S267. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Plateau is very, rich in minerals. Large 3 deposits of minerals like coal, iron-ore, manganese, mica and bauxite are found in this area. Mineral oil is a colorless and odorless oil that's made from petroleum as a by-product of the distillation of petroleum to produce gasoline.

**S268. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Total area of around 26-27% lithosphere has the expansion of mountains.

**S269. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Ring of Fire is a string of volcanoes and sites of seismic activity, or earthquakes, around the edges of the Pacific Ocean. Roughly 90% of all earthquakes occur along the Ring of Fire, and the ring is dotted with 75% of all active volcanoes on Earth.

**S270. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** An earthquake is the result of a sudden release of stored energy in the Earth's crust that creates seismic waves. Earthquakes are accordingly measured with a seismometer, commonly known as a seismograph.

**S271. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** After 24 hours the Earth has undergone a full rotation with respect to the Sun, and the same meridian again faces noon. Thus each hour the Earth rotates by 360/24 = 15 degrees. When at your location the time is 12 noon, 15° to the east the time is 1 p.m., for that is the meridian which faced the Sun an hour ago.

**S272. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The perihelion of any orbit of a celestial body about the Sun is the point where the body comes closest to the Sun. Perihelion always occurs near January 4th every year.

**S273. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The most notable physical feature of Japan is the Fossa Magna, great rift lowland that traverses the widest volcanoes of the southern part of the East Japan Volcanic Belt.

**S274. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Mount Black is a prominent mountain of Antarctica, 3,005 metres (9,860 ft) high, with a gentle snow-covered slope on its southwest side and a steep rock face on its northwest side, forming a part of the polar escarpment just west of Bennett Platform and the upper reaches of Shackleton Glacier. It is not a volcanic mountain.

**S275. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** A seismic zone is a region in which the rate of seismic activity remains fairly consistent. In this area plates of earth crust are weak.

**S276. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** In telecommunications, a psophometer is an instrument that measures the perceptible noise of a telephone circuit.

**S277. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** A transverse wave is a moving wave that consists of oscillations occurring perpendicular to the direction of energy transfer.

**S278. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The vibrating object produces a series of compressions and rarefactions, one after the other in the medium. These pulses travel one behind the other as the sound waves move forward. When this sound wave reaches our ear, it forces the tympanic membrane to vibrate and thus causes the sensation of hearing.

**S279. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Kinetic energy is directly proportional to the mass of the object and to the square of its velocity: K.E. = 1/2 m v2
If v'=2v
Then K.E'=m(2v)2/2
=2mv2
=4(mv2)/2
=4(K.E)

**S280. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Sound is a sequence of waves of pressure which propagates through compressible media such as air or water. During their propagation, waves can be reflected, refracted, or attenuated by the medium.

**S281. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Air is the most common medium through which sound travels. When a vibrating object moves forward, it pushes and compresses the air in front of it creating a region of high pressure. Thus, propagation of sound can be visualised as propagation of density variations or pressure variations in the medium.

**S282. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** More density of the particles in the medium through which sound travels, creates more Pressure and vice versa.

**S283. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Acids produce hydrogen ions, H+, in water. Bases produce hydroxide ions, OH-.

**S284. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Metals in general have high electrical conductivity, high thermal conductivity, and high density. Typically they are malleable and ductile, deforming under stress without cleaving.

**S285. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** An atom is the smallest constituent unit of ordinary matter that has the properties of a chemical element according to the every solid, liquid, gas, and plasma is composed of neutral or ionized atoms. Atoms are extremely small; typical sizes are around 100 picometers.

**S286. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Dalton's atomic theory proposed that all matter was composed of atoms, indivisible and indestructible building blocks. While all atoms of an element were identical, different elements had atoms of differing size and mass.

**S287. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** A combination reaction (also known as a synthesis reaction) is a reaction where two or more elements or compounds (reactants) combine to form a single compound (product). Such reactions may be represented by equations of the following form: $X + Y \rightarrow XY$.

**S288. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Polycot is a mixture of Polyester and cotton.

**S289. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Inexhaustible resources are those resources which are present in unlimited quantity in nature and those resources which do not get exhausted or depleted by human activities. Inexhaustible resources are also known as renewable resources. These include air, clay sand, water and solar energy.

**S290. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Rayon is made from purified cellulose, primarily from wood pulp, which is chemically converted into a soluble compound. It is then dissolved and forced through a spinneret to produce filaments which are chemically solidified, resulting in fibers of nearly pure cellulose.

**S291. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Aerobic respiration is the process of breaking down glucose using oxygen. The cells use glucose and oxygen to produce carbon dioxide, water and energy. Anaerobic Respiration is the process of breaking down glucose without using oxygen, but rather catalysts. It produces a byproduct of energy, carbon dioxide and lactic acid. More Energy is released by Anaerobic respiration as comparison to Aerobic respiration.

**S292. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The processes which maintain body functions and are necessary for survival are called life processes. The important life processes are nutrition, transportation, metabolism, reproduction, respiration, and excretion.

**S293. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** During very intense exercise, your circulatory system cannot keep up with your muscles demand for oxygen. To maintain a steady supply of energy, muscles shift from aerobic metabolism, which requires oxygen, to anaerobic metabolism, which does not. Muscles can break down carbohydrates anaerobically to provide energy, resulting in a compound called pyruvate. When oxygen is available, pyruvate can be further broken down aerobically to provide more energy. But when sufficient oxygen is not available, pyruvate is converted into lactic acid.

**S294. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Food is the source of energy and materials in human beings.

**S295. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Somatosensory Receptor(s) is a cell or group of cells specialized to detect changes in the environment and trigger impulses in the sensory nervous system. It is a receptor to detect touch in human being.

**S296. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The inner lining of stomach is protected by mucus. Mucus produced in the stomach forms a layer on the cells of the stomach preventing them directly coming in contact with acid in the stomach. Mucus also helps in easy movement of partially digested food into the small intestine.

**S297. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Characteristics refers to appearance, behavior and particular function in classification of organisms.

**S298. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Pancreatic juice required alkaline medium for their actions, the food coming from the stomach are acidic in nature bile juice help to make the acidic foods coming from the stomach alkaline so that pancreatic juice can digest food easily

**S299. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Fossils are the remains or traces of ancient life that have been preserved by natural processes, from spectacular skeletons to tiny sea shells. Imprints, tracks and trails can also become fossilised, like dinosaur footprints or worm burrows. These are called trace fossils

**S300. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Plants take nitrogen from the soil by absorption through their roots as amino acids, nitrate ions, nitrite ions, or ammonium ions. Most nitrogen obtained by terrestrial animals can be traced back to the eating of plants at some stage of the food chain.

**S301. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** 28% is the uniform GST rate that has been fixed up for lottery prizes by the GST Council.

**S302. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The current president is Gotabaya Rajapaksha, elected on November 16, 2019.

**S303. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** An Era of Darkness: The British Empire in India is written by Shashi Tharoor.

**S304. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The Nobel Prize in Physics 1935 was awarded to James Chadwick "for the discovery of the neutron" in 1932.

**S305. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) is the regional intergovernmental organization and geopolitical union of states in South Asia. Its member states are Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

**S306. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Meenakari is the process of painting and colouring the surfaces of metals and ceramic tiles through enameling. It is practiced as an art form and commercially produced mainly in Iran and India (the term Kundan is more widely used in India).

**S307. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The process of the formation of the fruits without the process of fertilization is known as parthenocarpy. The fruit is formed without the production of the seeds.

**S308. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The Central Bank of India - RBI, in its official website has listed the following 19 banks as nationalized banks. The major nationalized banks in India are State Bank of India (SBI), Punjab National Bank (PNB), Bank of Baroda (BOB), Canara Bank, Union Bank of India and so on.

**S309. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** In the sequence of planets in the solar system, Jupiter comes in between Mars and Saturn.

**S310. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** In 1923, at Jabalpur when the police commissioner insulted our national flag, the national flag was hoisted across the state and Sarojini Naidu and Maulana Azad hoisted the flag at the town hall of Jabalpur. The flag or Jhanda Satyagrah occurred in Nagpur and Jabalpur for several months in 1923.

**S311. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Samudragupta was the greatest ruler of the Gupta Dynasty and ruled till around 380 AD. The western scholars equate him with Napoleon and call him Indian Napoleon due to the extensive military conquests. His court poet and minister Harisena composed the Allahabad pillar Inscription or Prayag Prasasti.

**S312. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Correct sequence of Mughal Emperors is- Babar, Humayun, Akbar, Jahangir, Shahjahan, Aurangzeb.

**S313. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** On 5 August 2019, the Government of India revoked the special status, or limited autonomy, granted under Article 370 of the Indian Constitution to Jammu and Kashmir.

**S314. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Bhavai is a genre of folk dance popular in Rajasthan state in western India. Kalbelia or Kabeliya is a dance from Rajasthan, performed by the tribe of the same name.

**S315. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The Bengal Sati Regulation, or Regulation XVII, in India under East India Company rule, by the Governor-General Lord William Bentinck, which made the practice of sati or suttee illegal in all jurisdictions of India and subject to prosecution.

**S316. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Bharati is a permanent Antarctic research station commissioned by India. It is India's third Antarctic research facility and one of two active Indian research stations, alongside Maitri. India's first committed research facility, Dakshin Gangotri, is being used as a supply base.

**S317. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** A Corner of a Foreign Field: The Indian History of a British Sport is a 2002 book by Indian historian Ramachandra Guha that offers a historical account of cricket in the Indian subcontinent. Some critics have called it one of the finest books on cricket.

**S318. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Avogadro's law states that "equal volumes of all gases, at the same temperature and pressure, have the same number of molecules." For a given mass of an ideal gas, the volume and amount (moles) of the gas are directly proportional if the temperature and pressure are constant.

**S319. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Chiropody is the branch of medicine concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the feet.

**S320. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** International Energy Agency releases World Energy Outlook every year.

**S321. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** In a significant ruling, the Supreme Court on Friday said that access to the Internet is a fundamental right under Article 19 of the Constitution, and asked the Jammu and Kashmir administration to review within a week all orders imposing curbs in the Union Territory.

**S322. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** India and Bhutan took a major step forward for the construction of the 600 MW Kholongchhu project, their first hydropower joint venture project in Bhutan's less developed eastern region of Trashiyangtse.

**S323. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Australian Prime Minister Scott Morrison launched 270 billion Australian dollar worth 10-year defence plan on July 1, 2020. Under the massive defence plan, Australia will invest in land, sea and air-based long-range and hypersonic strike missiles.

**S324. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Madhya Pradesh government has launched "Hamara Ghar-Hamara Vidyalaya" over a virtual platform to take care of academic regularity of the students during the Lockdown due to COVID-19 pandemic. The scheme started on 6th July 2020.

**S325. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Gairsain town in Chamoli district of Uttarakhand was officially declared as the new summer capital of the hilly state. Uttarakhand Governor Baby Rani Maurya gave her nod to the state government's move declaring Gairsain or Bhararisen as the new summer capital of the state.

**S326. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Ganeshwar is not a Middle Stone Age site. It is a site of Indus Valley Civilization.

**S327. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The mainland stretches from Latitude 8°4' North to 37°6' North and from Longitude 68°7' East to 97°25' East.

**S328. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** A proclamation declaring financial emergency must be approved by both the Houses of Parliament within two months from the date of its issue.

**S329. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Lactic acid is found in curd not Acetic acid. Formic acid occurs in the body of red ants and in the stings of bees.

**S330. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Abul Fazal was one of the Navratnas of Emperor Akbar as well as younger brother of Faizi. He was son of sufi saint Sheikh Mubarak.

**S331. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Ten Degree Channel is a channel that separates the Andaman and Nicobar in the Bay of Bengal.

**S332. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The minimum support prices are announced by the Government of India at the beginning of the sowing season for certain crops on the basis of the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP).

**S333. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Age for voting was reduced from 21 years to 18 years by 61st Constitutional Amendment Act.

**S334. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** National income means the total value of goods and services produced annually in a country. Rate of growth of economy is measured in terms of National Income.

**S335. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Second Buddhist Assembly was held in 383 BC. This idea of this council was to settle a dispute on Vinaya Pitaka, the code of discipline. It was held at Vaishali under the patronage of King Kalasoka and the presidency of Sabakami.

**S336. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Ghulamgiri is wriiten by Jyotiba Phule.

**S337. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** 'Bilateral Monopoly' A market that has only one supplier and one buyer. The one supplier will tend to act as a monopoly power, and look to charge high prices to the one buyer. The lone buyer will look towards paying a price that is as low as possible.

**S338. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Articles 23 and 24 under Right Against Exploitation of the Indian Constitution safeguard women and children and others against exploitation of various forms.Right against Exploitation is the Fundamental Right which prohibits trafficking, forced labour (begar) and child employment under 14 years of age.

**S339. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Gerontology is the study of the social, psychological, cognitive and biological aspects of aging. Oncology is the branch of medical science that deals in treating people suffering from cancer. Teratology is the study of abnormalities of physiological development. Ornithology is a branch of zoology that is related to the study of birds.

**S340. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Lengteng Wildlife Sanctuary is a protected area in Champhai district in eastern Mizoram, northeast India. It is an alpine forest and contains the second highest peak in Mizoram.

**S341. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** President Ram Nath Kovind recently inaugurated the underground Bunker Museum at Raj Bhavan in Mumbai. The 15,000 square feet underground bunker museum has virtual reality booths in which visitors can "time travel" to the 19th century.

**S342. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Amazon India inaugurated the largest company-owned campus, worldwide, in Hyderabad, the only one outside the US. The e-commerce firm will house more than 15,000 employees out of the over 62,000 members of the India team.

**S343. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The 2019 Durand Cup was the 129th edition of the Durand Cup, oldest football tournament in asia, since the tournament's founding in 1888. The matches were played across three locations in West Bengal, namely Kolkata, Howrah and Kalyani from 2 August 2019.

**S344. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The atmospheric pressure decreases with altitude because gas molecules which make up the air concentrate near lower altitude in response to Earth's gravity. Hence, air pressure is low at higher altitudes. Due to this difference in air pressure, the air inside the pen forces the ink to come out.

**S345. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The spoon dropped by an astronaut in a satellite will continue to follow the motion of the satellite.

**S346. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Atomic number of Bromine is 35, Atomic number of Silver is 47, Atomic number of Copper is 29, Atomic number of Bromine is 26, Atomic number of Chromium is 24.

**S347. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The moderation of neutrons is undesirable in fast reactors. Commonly used moderators include regular (light) water (roughly 75% of the world's reactors), solid graphite (20% of reactors) and heavy water (5% of reactors).

**S348. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Thyroxine hormone can increase the heartbeat, its principal function is to stimulate the consumption of oxygen and thus the metabolism of all cells and tissues in the body.

**S349. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Fertilization is the fusion of haploid gametes, egg and sperm, to form the diploid zygote. Sunlight has no direct relation with Fertilization.

**S350. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Only certain species of mosquitoes of the Anopheles genus—and only females of those species—can transmit malaria. Malaria is caused by a one-celled parasite called a Plasmodium. Female Anopheles mosquitoes pick up the parasite from infected people when they bite to obtain blood needed to nurture their eggs.

**S351. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Bhadrabahu was, according to the Digambara sect of Jainism,He was the last acharya of the undivided Jain sangha. He was the last spiritual teacher of Chandragupta Maurya. Bhadrabahu was the author of Kalpa Sutra.

**S352. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The Khajuraho Group of Monuments is a group of Hindu and Jain temples in Madhya Pradesh, India. They are one of the UNESCO World Heritage Sites in India. Khajuraho temples were built between 950 and 1050 by the Chandela dynasty.

**S353. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Lucknow Pact refers to an agreement reached between the moderates, militants and the Muslim League at the joint session in Lucknow, in the year 1916. It also established cordial relation between the two prominent groups of the Indian National Congress the extremists led by Bal Gangadhar Tilak and the moderates led by Gopal Krishna Gokhale.

**S354. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** A hot local wind blowing in Sahara desert is known as Harmattan. The Harmattan is a dry and dusty West African trade wind.

**S355. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The Kali Gandaki or Gandaki River is one of the major rivers of Nepal and a left bank tributary of the Ganges in India. It is also called Krishna Gandaki in Nepal.

**S356. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The union territories (except Delhi) fall under the jurisdiction of different state high courts. The Parliament can extend the jurisdiction of a high court to any union territory or exclude the jurisdiction of a high court from any union territory.

**S357. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The pensions of the staff as well as the administrative expenses of a high court are charged on the consolidated fund of the India.

**S358. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** During hydrogenation, the vegetable oils are reacted with hydrogen gas . A nickel catalyst is used to speed up the reaction. The double bond is converted to single bond in the reaction. In this way, the unsaturated fats can be made into saturated fats.

**S359. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Hypothalamus controls the body temperature.

**S360. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Shahtoosh is the name given to a specific kind of shawl, which is woven with the down hair of the Tibetan antelope, by craftsmen and women of Kashmir. The Shahtoosh shawl is now a banned item with possession and sale being illegal in most countries for the Chiru is an endangered species under CITES.

**S361. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The headquarters of Shanghai Cooperation Organization is situated in Beijing.

**S362. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** A gateway is a network node that connects two networks using different protocols together.

**S363. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The 2020 G20 Riyadh summit will be the fifteenth meeting of Group of Twenty. It will be held on 21–22 November 2020 in the city of Riyadh in Saudi Arabia.

**S364. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** India has slipped down two spots on the 2019 World Press Freedom Index compiled by Reporters without Borders (RSF). India made its debut on this index in 2013 at 140 out of 180 countries. The rankings gradually improved, reaching 136 in 2017. However, the ranking has since slipped back to 140 in the 2019 index.

**S365. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** In the special mission, Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) will also launch 28 third-party satellites and will demonstrate its new technologies like three different orbits with a new variant of 'Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle' (PSLV) rocket in March, 2019.

**S366. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** A lymphocyte is one of the three sub types of white blood cell in a vertebrate's immune system. Lymphocytes circulate in blood and lymph fluid is found in body tissues including the spleen, thymus, bone marrow, lymph nodes, tonsils, and liver. B-Lymphocytes and T-Lymphocytes are the two main types of lymphocytes.

**S367. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Former ISRO scientist, Nambi Narayanan has been conferred the 2019 Padma Bhushan by President Ram Nath Kovind.

**S368. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The first set of four Chinook heavy lift helicopters was inducted in Indian Air Force. India procured the helicopters from USA. The first four CH-47F Chinooks for the IAF were brought to the Mundra Port in Gujarat.

**S369. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The Achanakmar Wildlife Sanctuary is an Indian sanctuary in Mungeli district, Chhattisgarh State. It had been established in 1975, under the provisions of the Indian Wildlife Protection Act of 1972, and declared a Tiger Reserve under Project Tiger, in 2009. It is a part of the Achanakmar-Amarkantak Biosphere Reserve.

**S370. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Narendra Singh Tomar (born 12 June 1957) is an Indian politician and the current Minister of Rural Development, Minister of Panchayati Raj (India) and Minister of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare.

**S371. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is set to launch the Amazonia - 1 onboard the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) as a primary payload by August 2020.

**S372. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Prime Minister Narendra Modi took part in a programme called "Grih Pravesh" the programme was organized under Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana. The programme fulfils the Modi Government agenda of housing for all by 2022.

**S373. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Jane Fraser will become the first woman to lead a major financial institution in the United States when she takes the reins at Citigroup, the country's third-largest bank.

**S374. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Chief Minister of Odisha, Naveen Patnaik launched a new scheme named 'GARIMA' which aims to ensure the economic safety and social dignity of core sanitation workers in the state.

**S375. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** World Health Organization (WHO) has formulated an Independent Panel for Pandemic Preparedness and Response (IPPR) to evaluate the world's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Panel will be co-chaired by former Prime Minister of New Zealand Helen Elizabeth Clark and former President of Liberia Ellen Johnson Sirleaf.

**S376. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Bioremediation is a process that uses mainly microorganisms, plants, or microbial or plant enzymes to detoxify contaminants in the soil and other environments such as oil spills in water bodies etc.

**S377. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Earth Hour is a worldwide movement organized by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF).

**S378. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Parliament can make laws for Union Territories on any subject under the three lists Viz. union list, state list and concurrent list.

**S379. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The time immediately following the Question Hour has come to be known as "Zero Hour". It starts at around 12 noon (hence the name) and members can, with prior notice to the Speaker, raise issues of importance during this time. It is not formally prescribed in parliament procedures.

**S380. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Parliament has a sanctioned strength of 552 in Lok Sabha including the 2 nominees from the Anglo-Indian Community by the President, and 250 in Rajya Sabha including the 12 nominees from the expertise of different fields of science, culture, art and history.

**S381. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** In case if there is a tie due to equal votes, speaker exercises the casting vote. Objective of casting vote is to resolve a deadlock.

**S382. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Lactometer is used for the measurement of the density of milk. Butyrometer is used to measure fat content in milk or milk products.

**S383. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** It is very difficult to walk on the ice than on the road because ice has a lesser friction than the road. The roughness of road's surface gives you much frictional force which enables you to move forward on road.

**S384. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Silicon and germanium are frequently used for making transistors.

**S385. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Brass gets discolored because of the presence of Hydrogen Sulphide in air.

**S386. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The processes which maintain body functions and are necessary for survival are called life processes. The important life processes are nutrition, transportation, metabolism, reproduction, respiration, and excretion.

**S387. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** During very intense exercise, your circulatory system cannot keep up with your muscles demand for oxygen. To maintain a steady supply of energy, muscles shift from aerobic metabolism, which requires oxygen, to anaerobic metabolism, which does not. Muscles can break down carbohydrates anaerobically to provide energy, resulting in a compound called pyruvate. When oxygen is available, pyruvate can be further broken down aerobically to provide more energy. But when sufficient oxygen is not available, pyruvate is converted into lactic acid.

**S388. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** A line drawn on a weather map connecting points that receive equal amounts of precipitation during a given period of time is called Isohyet.

**S389. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The Caspian Sea is the largest inland body of water in the world and accounts for 40 to 44% of the total lacustrine waters of the world. The coastlines of the Caspian are shared by Azerbaijan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Russia, and Turkmenistan.

**S390. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** At night, this process inverts the air rises above the ocean, and cold air flows from the land to the ocean.

**S391. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Almost all weather occurs in the lowest layer of the atmosphere, called the Troposphere. The exception being large storms like hurricanes and large Thunderstorms.

**S392. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Couple Burial, Persian seals and Harbour are the elements found in Lothal. Evidence of cultivation of rice is found in Lothal.

**S393. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Dhamek Stupa is a massive stupa located at Sarnath, 13 km away from Varanasi in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

**S394. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The 'Jizya' re-imposed During the Aurangzeb Mughal ruler.

**S395. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Babur was the founder of the Mughal Empire.

**S396. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Madras session in 1927, presided over by Dr Ansari, in which the National Congress decided to hartals and black-flags demonstrations under the slogan 'Simon Go Back'.

**S397. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The leader of the Individual Satyagraha movement, Acharya Vinoba Bhave started this movement from Pavnar Maharashtra.

**S398. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** All the trade unions, except Ahmedabad Textile Labor Union, be unified in 1930.

**S399. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Himalayan butterfly named "Golden Birdwing (Troides aeacus)" has surpassed the "Southern Birdwing (Troides minos)" after 88 years to become the largest butterfly in India. The female species of the Golden Birdwing has a wingspan of 194 mm that is 4 mm larger than that of the Southern Birdwing with 190 mm wingspan while the largest wingspan in the male species of the Golden Birdwing is 106 mm. The largest female Golden Birdwing's forewing length is 90 mm.

**S400. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Germany became the first industrialized country to phase out of both coal and nuclear energy, On 3rd July 2020, both the houses of the German parliament approved the bill for shutting down the coal fired power plant by 2038 and to provide around 45 billion USD (40 billion Euro) for the affected regions.

**S401. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The Kanva dynasty or Kanvayana was a Brahmin dynasty that replaced the Shunga dynasty in Magadha, and ruled in the Eastern part of India and it is founded by Vasudeva.

**S402. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** "Rupyaka" was a silver coin issued by rulers of Gupta dynasty. They also issued golden coins named "dinars". Rupyaka in Sanskrit means rupee.

**S403. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Alfonso de Albuquerque was the second governor of the Portuguese India and is known as founder of Portuguese colonial empire in India. Krishna Deva Rai was the friend of the Portuguese Governor Albuquerque.

**S404. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Chuar Rebellion occurred in 1798-99 in Bankura / Midnapore districts of modern West Bengal. Munda rebellion took place in the region south of Ranchi in 1899-1900. Santhal Revolt took place in 1855. The Vellore mutiny on 10 July 1806 was the first instance of a large-scale and violent mutiny by Indian sepoys against the East India Company.

**S405. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Udant Martand (The Rising Sun) was the first Hindi language newspaper published in India. Started on May 30, 1826, from Calcutta (now Kolkata), the weekly newspaper was published every Tuesday by Pt. Jugal Kishore Shukla.

**S406. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Kanger Valley National Park is a beautiful place, located in the Bastar district (Near Jagdalpur) of the state of Chhattisgarh. It was declared as a National park in the year of 1982.

**S407. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Tropic of Cancer is the imaginary line at 23.50 degree North of the Equator. In India Tropic of Cancer passes through 8 States. (Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Tripura and Mizoram).

**S408. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Kardungla Pass is a famous mountain pass in Ladakh. Kardung La pass is also known as the gateway to Nubra and Shyok valleys. This mountain pass is also a strategic point as it is used for supplying materials for the army base in Siachen Glacier which lies after this pass.

**S409. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The Shyok River is a tributary of the Indus River that flows through northern Ladakh in India and Gilgit–Baltistan in Pakistan. The Shyok River originates at the Rimo Glacier, one of the tongues of Siachen Glacier.

**S410. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Snow leopard (Panthera uncia) is the state animal of Himachal Pradesh. It has replaced the musk deer.

**S411. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The States Reorganization Act was passed by parliament in November 1956. It provided for fourteen states and six centrally administered territories.

**S412. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** NABARD was established on the recommendations of B.Sivaraman Committee, (by Act 61, 1981 of Parliament) on 12 July 1982 to implement the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act 1981. It was established during Sixth five year plan.

**S413. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** An Isoquant Curve shows all the possible combinations of input factors that yield the same quantity of production. In other words, an iso-quant curve is a geometric representation of the production function, wherein different combinations of labor and capital are employed to have the same level of output.

**S414. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Uniform motion is defined as the motion of an object in which the object travels in a straight line and its velocity remains constant along that line as it covers equal distances in equal intervals of time, irrespective of the length of the time.

**S415. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Rectifier is an electrical device that converts alternating current (AC), which periodically reverses direction, to direct current (DC), which flows in only one direction. The process is known as rectification, since it "straightens" the direction of current.

**S416. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The most electrically conductive element is silver followed by copper and gold.

**S417. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The lanthanide series consists of the 14 elements, with atomic numbers 58 to 71.

**S418. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The adoption by biologists of a system of strictly binomial nomenclature is due to Swedish botanist and physician name Carl Linnaeus.

**S419. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Saliva contains the enzyme amylase, also called ptyalin, which is capable of breaking down starch into simpler sugars such as maltose.

**S420. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Kerala has topped the NITI Aayog's report titled 'The Success of Our Schools-School Education Quality Index' (SEQI) in list of 20 states, followed by Rajasthan and Karnataka.

**S421. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The International Day of Older Persons is observed every year on 1st October to highlight the important contributions that older people make to society and raise awareness of the opportunities and challenges of ageing in today's world. The 2019 theme is 'The Journey to Age Equality'.

**S422. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The first-ever National Nutrition Survey has been conducted by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) and UNICEF between February 2016 and October 2018 to measure malnutrition.

**S423. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The caves are natural and partly artificial caves of archaeological, historical and religious importance near the city of Bhubaneswar in Khurda district.

**S424. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** According to a report 'Swachh Rail, Swachh Bharat 2019' released by Ministry of Railways, the Jaipur station has topped the list of cleanest railway stations in the non-suburban group of stations with a total score of 931.75.

**S425. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Union Sports Minister Kiren Rijiju has flagged off the nation-wide 'Fit India Plog run' at Indira Gandhi stadium in New Delhi to mark 150th Gandhi Jayanti. Plogging is a concept brings together fitness and cleanliness as participants pick up plastic and other waste from the road while jogging.

**S426. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Scurvy is caused due to deficiency of Vitamin C.

**S427. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Ellora, in Maharashtra, India, is one of the largest rock-cut monastery-temple cave complexes in the world, and a UNESCO World Heritage Site, featuring Buddhist, Hindu and Jain monuments, and artwork, dating from the 600-1000 CE period.

**S428. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Crop rotation is the practice of growing a series of dissimilar or different types of crops in the same area in sequenced seasons. Turnip Townsend developed idea of crop rotation.

**S429. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The skull consists of 8 cranial bones and 14 facial bones.

**S430. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Halophytes are plants adapted to saline soils, and occur naturally in environments ranging from maritime estuaries to remnant salt lakes in arid zones.

**S431. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Glycol is an organic compound with the formula $(CH_2OH)_2$. It is used to prevent freezing of fuel in space crafts.

**S432. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Economics assumes that people have unlimited desires but limited resources.

**S433. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Global warming, also referred to as climate change, is the observed century-scale rise in the average temperature of the Earth's climate system and its related effects. Carbon dioxide is a one of the Green House gas which causes global warming. Carbon dioxide is not produced by Global warming

**S434. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Carnotite an important uranium ore.

**S435. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Iran is the first country which banned the Pokemon go.

**S436. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** As a non-member, Attorney General can participate in the proceedings of either House of Parliament. The Attorney General of India is the Indian government's chief legal advisor, and its primary lawyer in the Supreme Court of India. He is appointed by the President of India under Article 76(1) of the Constitution and holds office during the pleasure of the President.

**S437. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Sourabh Verma (born 30 December 1992) is a badminton player from India.[1] He was three times captured the men's singles title at the Indian National Championships. Verma reached a career high world ranking of no. 30 in 2012.

**S438. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Nivartana was a land measure in Gupta period. Different land measures were known in different regions, such as Nivartana, Kulyavapa and Dronavapa. The importance of irrigation to help agriculture was recognized in India from the earliest times.

**S439. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The theme of World Ozone Day 2019 is '32 years and Healing'. This year's theme celebrates three decades of remarkable international cooperation to protect the Ozone Layer and the climate under the Montreal Protocol.

**S440. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The World Bank has agreed to sanction Rs 3,000 crore for the Ministry of Food Processing to enable it finance mini and mega food parks across the country.

**S441. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The largest producer of wine in the world is Italy. Italy is home of the oldest wine producing regions in the world and Italian wines are known worldwide for their broad variety. Italy shares with France the title of largest wine producer in the world, its contribution (about 45-50 million hl per year) representing about 1/3 of world production. Italian wine is exported around the world and is also extremely popular in Italy.

**S442. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Indian Railways will undertake one more drive of "MASSIVE SHRAMDAN" with main focus on "COLLECTION OF PLASTIC WASTE".

**S443. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Prime Minister of Bangladesh Sheikh Hasina was conferred Dr Kalam Smriti International Excellence Award 2019 in Dhaka (Bangladesh Capital).

**S444. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Nilgiri Hills are a range of mountains with at least 24 peaks above 2,000 metres (6,600 ft), in the Westernmost part of Tamil Nadu state at the junction of Karnataka and Kerala states in Southern India.

**S445. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Nathu La is a mountain pass in the Himalayas. It connects the Indian state of Sikkim with China's Tibet Autonomous Region. The pass, at 4,310 m above mean sea level, forms a part of an offshoot of the ancient Silk Road.

**S446. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** In 1615 AD, the famous treaty of Chittor signed during the reign of Jahangir. In pursuance of his father's policy of imperialism, Jahangir aimed at the conquest of the entire country.

**S447. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The British East India Company opened its first factory in India at Surat. The first English factory was set up on the banks of the river Hugly in 1651.

**S448. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Raja Ram Mohan Roy is considered as the prophet of Indian Nationalism. His influence was apparent in the fields of politics, public administration, and education, as well as religion. He was described by Rabindranath Tagore as the "Father of Indian Renaissance" and the "Prophet of Indian Nationalism"

**S449. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) inked MoUs with the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) for development of human centric systems for the Gaganyaan project.

**S450. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Abhijit Banerjee was awarded the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences in 2019 along with his two co-researchers Esther Duflo and Michael Kremer "for their experimental approach to alleviating global poverty".

**TEST SERIES**
**English**

**INDIAN AIR FORCE**
**AFCAT 2021**
**PRIME**

**100+ TOTAL TESTS**

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

**Q1.** Zero tolerance
(a) Accuracy is paramount
(b) Non-acceptance of antisocial behaviour
(c) No return without risk
(d) No problem at all

**Q2.** Variety is the spice of life
(a) New experiences make life more interesting
(b) Experimentation may be risky
(c) Life is very beautiful
(d) There is no life without excitement

**Q3.** Scot-free
(a) To escape from captivity
(b) Be free of all responsibilities
(c) To Get something unexpected
(d) Without suffering any punishment or injury

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Q9. Opulent**
(a) Fake
(b) Gloomy
(c) Rich
(d) Selfish

**Q10. Morose**
(a) Flatter
(b) Gloomy
(c) friendly
(d) Savvy

**Q11. Cantankerous**
(a) Humorous
(b) Quarrelsome
(c) Remorseful
(d) Dullness

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

**Q12.** Vibrant
(a) drab
(b) gaudy
(c) jazzy
(d) vivid

**Q13.** deep-seated
(a) chronic
(b) temporary
(c) inbred
(d) subconscious

**Q14.** Humdrum
(a) tedious
(b) trite
(c) drab
(d) fascinating

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

**Q15.** Open to more than one interpretation; not having one obvious meaning.
(a) trite
(b) opposite
(c) exceptional
(d) ambiguous

**Q16.** Something widely feared as a possible dangerous occurrence.
(a) spectre
(b) beguile
(c) monolith
(d) canny

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

**Q17.** The higher you climb, the more difficult it _____ to breathe.
(a) became
(b) becomes
(c) has become
(d) is becoming

**Q18.** Neha has been crying _____ morning.
(a) from
(b) of
(c) since
(d) till

**Q19.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.
(a) Conceive
(b) Leisure
(c) Neice
(d) Reign

**Q20.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.
(a) Dictionory
(b) Irrelevant
(c) Perishable
(d) Tangible

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

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

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

**Q21.** What is 'sciatica'?
(a) A type of animal
(b) Name of a real place
(c) Name of an imaginary place
(d) A herniated disc

**Q22.** Where did the forefathers of the writer live?
(a) Chalavara
(b) Bengaluru
(c) Mundakotukurussi
(d) Out of India

**Q23.** What disability did the writer suffer due to the herniated disc?
(a) A useless left leg
(b) Depression
(c) Loss of memory
(d) Poor visibility

**Q24.** 'One Day I Will' is the title of?
(a) A village
(b) The unknown road
(c) A tourist place
(d) A path famous with

**Q25.** What makes Chalavara better than Mundakotukurussi?
(a) It has a high school, a fine library, ATMs and several shops
(b) It is the place where the writer's ancestors were born
(c) It is the place where the writer went to school
(d) It is the place where the writer would walk when he was young

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

**Q26.** Tongue-in-cheek
(a) In an insincere way
(b) To praise wholeheartedly
(c) A sensational news
(d) To say something hurtful

**Q27.** Wear your heart on your sleeve
(a) a very bold person
(b) a noble pure person
(c) make one's feelings apparent
(d) being overtly polite at all times

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Q34.** Choose the correct synonym of the words from the options given below.
Connoisseur
(a) Decisive
(b) Uncivilised
(c) Discerning Judge
(d) Narrow-minded

**Q35.** Choose the correct synonym of the words from the options given below.
Incensed
(a) Ecstatic
(b) Exasperated
(c) Elated
(d) Blithe

**Q36.** Choose the correct synonym of the words from the options given below.
Transcend
(a) Eclipse
(b) Fizzle
(c) Abort
(d) Blunder

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Q41.** A factory, where workers are employed at very low wages for long hours and under poor conditions.
(a) Impalpable
(b) Outset
(c) Bloomy
(d) Sweatshop

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

**Q42.** The employee did not _____ to the argument of the manager.
(a) precede
(b) exceed
(c) concede
(d) recede

**Q43.** He was sworn _____ as the Prime Minister of our country.
(a) in
(b) off
(c) about
(d) out

**Q44.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.
(a) Entrepreneur
(b) Remuneration
(c) Apprentice
(d) Soveriegnity

**Q45.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.
(a) Tranquility
(b) Perseverence
(c) Resplendence
(d) Accommodation

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

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

**Q46.** The telescope TRAPPIST is in which country?
(a) Venezuela
(b) Argentina
(c) Chile
(d) Mexico

**Q47.** What is essential to have the possibility of life on a planet?
(a) Presence of atmosphere
(b) Presence of gravity
(c) Presence of sunlight
(d) Presence of liquid water

**Q48.** What is the 'Goldilocks' zone?
(a) It is a mythological place about stars and planets
(b) That place on a planet which has lowest possibility of liquid water.
(c) The correct distance of a planet from its star to have possibility of having liquid water
(d) That place on a planet which has the right amount of sunlight

**Q49.** What made it easier to record the passage of the planet in front of the star?
(a) The fact that the star is much smaller and cooler than our Sun
(b) The fact that the star is much bigger and cooler than our Sun
(c) The fact that the star is much smaller and hotter than our Sun
(d) The fact that the star is much bigger and hotter than our Sun

**Q50.** How many planets in our solar system have liquid water?
(a) Two
(b) Three
(c) One
(d) Four

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

**Q51.** Add fuel to the fire
(a) Go from one bad situation to another
(b) A cause becomes stronger when more people join
(c) The flame will extinguish if it runs out of oil
(d) Cause a situation to become worse

**Q52.** A slap on the wrist
(a) A mild punishment
(b) Punishing the wrong person
(c) To hit someone where it hurts the most
(d) To threaten someone

**Q53.** Actions speak louder than words
(a) Achievers are better than those who talk big
(b) No action can compensate for saying bad words
(c) A pen is mightier than a sword
(d) What someone does mean more than what they say they will do

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Q59. Drivel**
(a) Intelligent
(b) Blather
(c) Judicious
(d) Sane

**Q60. Perseverance**
(a) Endurance
(b) Cowardice
(c) Lethargy
(d) Indolence

**Q61. Frivolous**
(a) Captious
(b) Wise
(c) Puerile
(d) Spiritual

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

**Q62. sacred**
(a) pious
(b) hallowed
(c) divine
(d) profane

**Q63. outlandish**
(a) droll`
(b) kinky
(c) common
(d) grotesque

**Q64. coalesce**
(a) separate
(b) adhere
(c) cleave
(d) amalgamate

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

**Q65.** Things that have been discarded as worthless.
(a) remains
(b) flotsam
(c) shambles
(d) havoc

**Q66.** Become apparent through the appearance of symptoms.
(a) manifest
(b) distinct
(c) vague
(d) divulged

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

**Q67.** Rituals play into the _____ understandings of a society.
(a) tactfully
(b) tacit
(c) taciturn
(d) tacitly

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Genetic variation is the cornerstone of evolution, without which there can be no natural selection, and so a low genetic diversity decreases the ability of a speciesto survive and reproduce, explains lead author YoshanMoodley, Professor at the Department of Zoology, University of Venda in South Africa.

Two centuries ago, the black rhinoceros – which roamed much of sub Saharan Africa – had 64 different genetic lineages; but today only 20 of these lineagesremain, says the paper. The species is now restricted to five countries, South Africa, Namibia, Kenya, Zimbabwe and Tanzania. Genetically unique populations thatonce existed in Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, Mozambique, Malawi and Angola have disappeared. The origins of the 'genetic erosion'coincided with colonial rule in Africa and the popularity of big game hunting. From the second half of the 20th century, however, poaching for horns hasdramatically depleted their population and genetic diversity, especially in Kenya and Tanzania.

**Q96.** What is important for evolution?
(a) Genetic variation
(b) Large population
(c) Mixing of species
(d) Survival of the fittest

**Q97.** Sub Sharan Africa has lost how many black rhino genetic lineages in 200 years?
(a) 64
(b) 20
(c) 44
(d) 30

**Q98.** Genetically unique black rhinoceros has been lost in all of the following countries, except?
(a) Tanzania
(b) Nigeria
(c) Chad
(d) Malawi

**Q99.** From the second half of the 20th century what has caused a dramatic fall in black rhinoceros population?
(a) poaching
(b) colonial rule
(c) big game hunting
(d) fall in genetic diversity

**Q100.** Genetic diversity is proportional to _____.
(a) species population
(b) the ability of a species to survive and reproduce
(c) inbreeding
(d) extinction

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

**Q101.** A dime a dozen
(a) Strength is in numbers
(b) People who say bad things have no value
(c) Very common and of no particular value
(d) You save more if you buy in large numbers

**Q102.** A drop in the bucket
(a) So much silence that even a drop can be heard
(b) A very small amount compared with what is needed
(c) The final act before the task is done
(d) A small favour is worth a lot to a person in trouble

**Q103.** Practice makes a man perfect
(a) Perfection demands patience
(b) Any problem can be solved if you are willing to try many times
(c) Regular activity is the way to become proficient in it
(d) It takes a long time to form a good habit

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

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

**Q105.** Rohit is two year (1)/ junior than Mukesh (2)/ in the office. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**COMBO OF AFCAT BOOKS SET (ENGLISH MEDIUM)**

A Comprehensive Guide for AFCAT — AIR FORCE COMMON ADMISSION TEST

25+ IAF AFCAT PRACTICE BOOK for Flying, Technical & Ground Duty Branch — AIR FORCE COMMON ADMISSION TEST
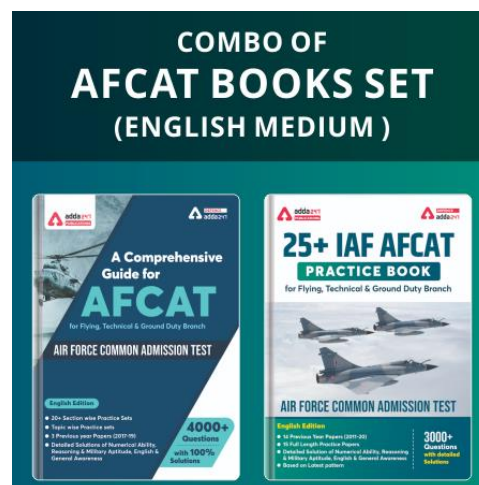
**Q106.** Inspite of the doctor's stern warning (1)/ Latika continued taking (2)/ sugars in her milk. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

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

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

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

**Q109.** Atrocity
(a) Difficulty
(b) Barbarity
(c) Shy
(d) Gloomy

**Q110.** Procrastinate
(a) Divert
(b) Deceive
(c) Debase
(d) Delay

**Q111.** Mellifluous
(a) Shiver
(b) Frank
(c) Immoral
(d) Dulcet

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

**Q112.** generosity
(a) altruism
(b) general
(c) largesse
(d) malevolence

**Q113.** analogue
(a) correlate
(b) cognate
(c) dialogue
(d) difference

**Q114.** amusement
(a) mischief
(b) naughty
(c) melancholy
(d) hilarity

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

**Q115.** The outer layer of the cerebrum (part of the brain), composed of folded grey matter, plays an important role in the consciousness.
(a) victor
(b) cortex
(c) scrub
(d) capered

**Q116.** A hot spring in which water intermittently boils, pushing a tall column of water and steam into the air.
(a) geyser
(b) smite
(c) brew
(d) pitted

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

**Q117.** Fourteen kilometres _____ not a short distance, to reach to my office daily.
(a) are
(b) has
(c) have
(d) is

**Q118.** Good reading _____ the sense of liberal educated mind.
(a) beliefs
(b) leads
(c) reflects
(d) starts

**Q119.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.
(a) Gaurantee
(b) Itinerary
(c) Magnificent
(d) Writing

**Q120.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.
(a) Etiquete
(b) Exquisite
(c) Restaurant
(d) Scavenger

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

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

A research paper by three scientists of the Acharya Jagdish Chandra Bose Indian Botanic Garden, located in West Bengal's Howrah district, illustrates in detail how the manja, in collusion with climbers, does the damage. "The abandoned, torn kite strings act as an excellent primary supporting platform for the tender climbers, giving easy passage to reach the top of the trees. Lateral branches from the top of the climber and other accessory branches from the ground reaches the top taking support of the first climber, completely covers the treetop, thus inhibiting the penetration of sunlight," says the research paper.

**Q121.** Abandoned, torn kite strings stuck in trees benefits whom?
(a) Humans
(b) Creepers
(c) Birds
(d) Trees

**Q122.** How many scientists contributed to a study by country's oldest botanical gardens on how manja can kill a tree?
(a) Two
(b) Three
(c) Five
(d) Four

**Q123.** How can a tree be killed by a creeper?
(a) By blocking its access to sunlight
(b) By wrapping its tentacles around its branches
(c) By sucking away the nutrients
(d) By secreting toxic chemicals

**Q124.** What would be the acronym for India's oldest botanical garden?
(a) AJCBIBG
(b) AJCBBGI
(c) AJBCIBG
(d) AJBCBGI

**Q125.** What gives easy passage to 'climbers' to top of the trees?
(a) Creepers
(b) Torn kites
(c) Lateral br anches
(d) Manja

**Directions (126-128): In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.**

**Q126.** Pull the plug
(a) Make a firm refusal
(b) Save a situation by acting in the nick of time
(c) To waste away somebody's effort
(d) Prevent something from continuing

**Q127.** A hot potato
(a) A war like situation which could have been easily avoided
(b) A common eatery but favoured by celebrities
(c) A controversial situation which is awkward to deal with
(d) A celebrity who keeps getting into some or the other controversy

**Q128.** New kid on the block
(a) New rules which are bound to fail
(b) A junior
(c) A new social trend
(d) A newcomer

**Directions (129-133): In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.**

**Q129.** I had not completed my English homework (1)/ so I thought I was done with when the (2)/ teacher asked me to hand it in. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Q130.** I was shocked to hear (1)/ that her husband (2)/ died of an accident. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Q131.** The reason for (1)/ his failure is because (2)/ he didn't study at all. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Q132.** Are not your father (1)/ and your elder brother (2)/ out of town? (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Q133.** Our office building comprises (1)/ seven floors and a restaurant at the top in an (2)/ area of about eight hundred sq. metres. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Directions (134-136): Choose the correct synonym of the words from the options given below.**

**Q134.** Dodge
(a) Soften
(b) Order
(c) Avoid
(d) Chaotic

**Q135.** Monotonous
(a) Dull
(b) Timid
(c) Unfriendly
(d) Lusty

**Q136.** Elusive
(a) Baffling
(b) Enticing
(c) Directing
(d) Soothing

**Directions (137-139): Choose the correct antonym of the words from the options given below.**

**Q137.** adulterate
(a) attenuated
(b) purify
(c) vitiated
(d) dilute

**Q138.** Conjoined
(a) sever
(b) adjoin
(c) meld
(d) affix

**Q139.** mishmash
(a) potpourri
(b) medley
(c) organized
(d) haphazard

**Directions (140-141): In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.**

**Q140.** Make something seem less important, significant, or trifling.
(a) superintend
(b) optimality
(c) trivialize
(d) dumb down

**Q141.** A gesture expressing respect, such as a bow.
(a) Consensual
(b) Obeisance
(c) Perk
(d) Germinate

**Directions (142-143): In the following question, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.**

**Q142.** He _____ to the problem of air pollution in his speech.
(a) averted
(b) adverted
(c) exclaimed
(d) mentioned

**Q143.** Rohan is so magnanimous that everyone is always _____ to help him in his project.
(a) eager
(b) enthusiastic
(c) reluctant
(d) ignorant

**Q144.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.
(a) Hygeine
(b) Fascist
(c) Career
(d) Apparel

**Q145.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.
(a) Reside
(b) Revise
(c) Advise
(d) Demice

**Directions (146-150): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.**

Everyone expected Mary Zophres to win for her retro-revival Technicolor clothes in La La Land — the eventual winner, Colleen Atwood for Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them, seemed surprised too. But as other awards began to slip away from the well-reviewed musical, atheme could be teased out. What is Fantastic Beasts if not a plea for equal treatment of people, magical or otherwise? Then, Arrival, a film about the inherent benignity of aliens (read immigrants) won for Best Sound Editing. Hacksaw Ridge, which is, in a way, an anti-guns movie, won in two categories. Fences, about anAfrican-American father who fears racial discrimination, took home the Oscar for Best Supporting Actress.Earlier, Moonlight, featuring two minority communities (black and gay), won for Best Supporting Actor. This turned out to be one of those yearsthe Oscar voter was underestimated. As a majority of voters are actors, there was the tendency to think they'd reward La La Land, a celebrationof creation: the heroine wants to make movies, the hero wants to make jazz. It looked like the year of The Artist all over again.

**Q146.** Colleen Atwood won which Award?
(a) Best Costume Design for La La Land
(b) Best Supporting Actor for Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them
(c) Best Supporting Actor for La La Land
(d) Best Costume Design for "Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them"

**Q147.** What does the lead female actor in La La Land want to do?
(a) Make jazz
(b) Make movies
(c) Make music
(d) Make magic

**Q148.** Which of the following movies is about kindness of Aliens?
(a) Hacksaw Ridge
(b) Arrival
(c) Fences
(d)Moonlight

**Q149.** Why was it assumed that La La Land would win a lot of awards?
(a) Because the movie celebrates creation
(b) Because majority of voters are actors
(c) Because it is a movie about making movies and jazz
(d) Because it is a retro-revival Technicolor movie

**Q150.** Which movie for sure won two awards?
(a) Arrival
(b) Fences
(c) Moonlight
(d) Hacksaw Ridge

**Directions (151-153): In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.**

**Q151.** Sixth sense
(a) An intuitive power of perception
(b) A strong power of sense
(c) An ability to perceive when something will go wrong
(d) The false feeling that you know the truth

**Q152.** Rome was not built in a day
(a) It takes time to create great things
(b) You have to win many wars to build an empire
(c) A task done hurriedly fails completely
(d) Building anything worthwhile requires skill

**Q153.** Rule of thumb
(a) A rough unit of measure for small lengths
(b) A broadly accurate guide based on practice
(c) To force someone to work against his wish
(d) To use your power to ensure discipline

**Directions (154-158): In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.**

**Q154.** His name was hardly (1)/ known out (2)/ his own country. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Q155.** Water was dripping (1)/ of the trees, and (2)/ the grass was wet. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Q156.** Pravin sat up on the (1)/ sofa, with his legs (2)/ tucked down him. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Q157.** She was so (1)/ near (2)/ achieving her goal. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Q158.** He watched as fights (1)/ broke out (2)/ along the city. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Directions (159-161): Choose the correct synonym of the words from the options given below.**

**Q159.** Reiterate
(a) Abuse
(b) Pretend
(c) Detest
(d) Repeat

**Q160.** Nincompoop
(a) Wise
(b) Fool
(c) Lover
(d) Companion

**Q161.** Exorbitant
(a) Clear
(b) Dull
(c) High
(d) Rare

**Directions (162-164): Choose the correct antonym of the words from the options given below.**

**Q162.** virtuous
(a) vile
(b) chaste
(c) kosher
(d) celibate

**Q163.** primed
(a) fit
(b) able
(c) unready
(d) prepped

**Q164.** pilferer
(a) sniper
(b) punk
(c) lifter
(d) police

**Directions (165-166): In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the phrase.**

**Q165.** the way in which a substance holds together; thickness or viscosity
(a) corpulency
(b) consistency
(c) exigency
(d) exultancy

**Q166.** based on random choice or personal whim
(a) auxiliary
(b) arbitrary
(c) allegory
(d) ambulatory

**Directions (167-168): In the following question, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.**

**Q167.** The _____ "pretty ugly" implies that a person can be both attractive and unattractive at the same time.
(a) simile
(b) metaphor
(c) alliteration
(d) oxymoron

**Q168.** Finding the comedy routine extremely funny, the family laughed _____ along with the rest of the crowd.
(a) lot
(b) hysterically
(c) crazy
(d) guffaw

**Q169.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.
(a) Autumn
(b) Desperate
(c) Reciept
(d) Traffic

**Q170.** Select the word with the incorrect spelling.
(a) Century
(b) Finance
(c) Remember
(d) Sponser

**Directions (171-175): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.**

The rural economy is an important segment of the ecosystem and accounts for around 70 percent of employment and 50 percent of GDP with agriculture being the main driver followed by services and manufacturing. It is largely unorganized and hence those working in rural India or consuming in this economy are a different category of economic agents driven by different factors. The economy is quite complex in so far as the fact that cash dominates in terms of transactions and while there has been some intrusion of the use of credit (kisan) and debit cards and ATMs, dependence on technology driven payments system is limited. This has hence also become a haven for routing black money both in terms of seeking tax exemptions by channeling funds, to convert to legitimate funds. But a lot of black money gets into land and ' apparent rural activity '. Now consider some aspects of this economy and the cash conundrum. Almost all transactions in the mandis (there are above 7,000 organized ones and over double the number that is unorganized), are based on cash as it is easy to use. The farmers prefer to receive cash and while some do take in cheques there is a sense of doubt if the counter party is unknown. Hence one reason why electronic mandis is a good idea is that payments can also be made through the electronic mode as all transactions would be e-enabled. The recent demonetization has caused significant distortions as farmers are unable to sell their goods. This has happened just when we are in middle of the kharif harvest which involves rice, soybean, cotton, maize, sugarcane, bajra, besides fruits and vegetables which are all year through. The second issue for Indian agriculture is the rabi season which has begun where farmers start sowing their seeds. The issue here is less serious as a large part is backed by credit where the prevalent cash crunch may not matter. It would only be at the margin that farmers may be impacted, and hence the pain here would be secondary.

**Q171.** According to the passage, which among the following is the major contributor to India's GDP growth?
(a) Services
(b) Agriculture
(c) Manufacturing
(d) FDIs

**Q172.** What has become a haven for routing black money in India?
(a) Cash transactions over digital cash transactions
(b) Intrusion of credit cards
(c) Prevailing debit cards
(d) Technology driven payment

**Q173.** Which among the following is not a kharif crop?
(a) Bajra
(b) Maize
(c) Rice
(d) Wheat

**Q174.** Why does demonetisation has lesser impact onto the rabi season?
(a) Due to tax exemptions
(b) Due to digital payments
(c) Due to credit payments
(d) Huge margins

**Q175.** Which of the following is not true in regards to rural economy?
(a) It account for major percent in employmenting the people of the country.
(b) It has a technology driven mandis.
(c) Major transactions are based on cash.
(d) Demonetization has caused significant distortions in rural economy especially to farmers.

**Directions (176-178):** In questions some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and choose the alphabet corresponding to that part as your answer. If a sentence is free from error, choose (D) as your answer.

**Q176.** Why need (A)/ we to give (B)/ our bank details? (C)/ No error (D).
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Q177.** The thieves couldn't (A)/ have escaped if (B)/ there were policemen. (C)/ No error (D).
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Q178.** He talks as (A)/ if he owns (B)/ the whole world (C)/ No error. (D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Directions (179-181):** In these questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four alternatives.

**Q179.** The criminal surrendered and _____ to jail.
(a) sent
(b) were sent
(c) had sent
(d) send

**Q180.** Their speech didn't _____ anything substantial.
(a) Infer
(b) imply
(c) understand
(d) bring

**Q181.** The woodcutter has _____ the log into 2 pieces.
(a) sown
(b) sawn
(c) broken
(d) sawed

**Directions (182-184):** In these questions, a sentence or a part of sentence is bold. Below are given alternatives to the bold part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (D)

**Q182.** I **have been knowing** him for 6 years.
(a) had been knowing
(b) had known
(c) have known
(d) No improvement

**Q183.** He **has lain** much stress on it.
(a) has laid
(b) had lain
(c) had laid
(d) No improvement

**Q184.** They denied **watching** T.V. shows.
(a) to watch
(b) watch
(c) seeing
(d) No improvement

**Directions (185-187):** In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

**Q185.** A person who enters without any invitation
(a) Burglar
(b) Intruder
(c) Thief
(d) Vandal

**Q186.** The period between two reigns
(a) Lapse
(b) Interregnum
(c) Stasis
(d) Intermission

**Q187.** Poem in short stanzas narrating a popular story.
(a) Ballet
(b) Epic
(c) Ballad
(d) Sonnet

**Directions (188-189):** In these questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the word given in bold.

**Q188.** Numinous
(a) Profane
(b) Divine
(c) prosaic
(d) unholy

**Q189.** Bucolic
(a) Helpless
(b) Intoxicated
(c) Shameless
(d) Rustic

**Directions (190-191):** In these questions, choose the word **opposite** in meaning to the word given in **bold.**

**Q190.** Crass
(a) Gross
(b) Refined
(c) Coarse
(d) Dense

**Q191.** Reprisal
(a) Relief
(b) forgiveness
(c) Exemption
(d) Relaxation

**Q192.** In these questions, four words are given out of which only one is **correctly spelt**. Find that **correctly spelt** word
(a) soperceed
(b) soperseed
(c) superceeds
(d) supersede

**Directions (193-195):** In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase given in **bold** in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase given in **bold**.

**Q193.** To put somebody in his place
(a) to turn him out
(b) to honour him
(c) to give him due respect
(d) to make him humble

**Q194.** To talk shop
(a) to talk nonsense
(b) to talk reasonably
(c) to talk about business
(d) to abuse someone

**Q195.** To keep one's head above water
(a) To be cautions
(b) To keep out of debt
(c) To remain aloof
(d) None of these

**Directions (196-200): Read the passages carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

There is a confused notion in the minds of many persons that the gathering of the property of the poor into the hands of the rich does no ultimate harm, since in whoever hands it may be, it must be spent at last, and thus, they think, returns to the poor again. This fallacy has been again and again exposed; but granting the plea true, the same apology may, of course, be made for blackmail, or any other form of robbery. It might be (though practically it never is) as advantageous for the nation that the robber should have the spending of the money he extorts, as that the person robbed should have spent it. But this is no excuse for the theft. If I were to put a turnpike on the road where it passes my own gate, and endeavor to exact a shilling from every passenger, the public would soon do away with my gate, without listening to any pleas on my part that it was as advantageous to them, in the end, that I should spend their shillings, as that they themselves should. But if, instead of outfacing them with a turnpike, I can only persuade them to come in and buy stones, or old iron, or any other useless thing, out of my ground, I may rob them to the same extent, and be, moreover, thanked as a public benefactor and promoter of commercial prosperity. And this main question for the poor of England - for the poor of all countries – is wholly omitted in every treatise on the subject of wealth. Even by the laborers themselves, the operation of capital is regarded only in its effect on their immediate interests, never in the far more terrific power of its appointment of the kind and the object of labor. It matters little, ultimately, how much a laborer is paid for making anything; but it matters fearfully what the thing is, which he is compelled to make. If his labor is so ordered as to produce food, fresh air, and fresh water, no matter that his wages are low, the food and the fresh air and water will be at last there, and he will at last get them. But if he is paid to destroy food and fresh air, or to produce iron bars instead of them, the food and air will finally not be there, and he will not get them, to his great and final inconvenience. So that, conclusively, in political as in household economy, the great question is, not so much what money you have in your pocket, as what you will buy with it and do with it.

**Q196.** It can be inferred that, in regard to the accumulation of wealth, the author
(a) equates the rich with the thief.
(b) thinks that there are few honest businessmen.
(c) condones some dishonesty in business dealings.
(d) believes destruction of property is good because it creates consumer demand.

**Q197.** We may infer that the author probably lived in the
(a) 1960's in the United States.
(b) Victoria age in England
(c) 18th-century France.
(d) Golden Age of Greece.

**Q198.** The passage implies that
(a) "A stitch in time saves nine."
(b) "It is better late than never."
(c) "He who steals my purse steals trash."
(d) "There are two sides of every story"

**Q199.** According to the passage, the individual should be particularly concerned with
(a) how much wealth he can accumulate.
(b) the acquisition of land property rather than money.
(c) charging the customer a fair price.
(d) the quality of goods which he purchases with his funds.

**Q200.** What does the passage not indicate?
(a) Stealing is something pardonable
(b) There are legal ways to rob the public
(c) The poor are being abused
(d) Workers' wages are of little concern to the nation-at-large

**Directions (201-203):** In questions some parts of the sentences have errors, and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and choose the alphabet corresponding to that part as your answer. If a sentence is free from error, choose (D) as your answer.

**Q201.** Manish is pleased to sanction one (A) / special increment to all the (B) / employees with this month. (C) / No error (D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Q202.** Your children should not sit (A) / close to the T.V set (B) / as it affects on their eyes. (C) / No error (D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Q203.** Emphasis on quality of life ensures (A) / for the health and happiness (B) / of every person. (C) / No error (D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Directions (204-206):** In these questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four alternatives.

**Q204.** They have a profound respect for his political_____.
(a) involvement
(b) ambition
(c) personality
(d) sagacity

**Q205.** The bus was _____ the traffic and the police man asked the driver to move off.
(a) Failing
(b) Obstructing
(c) Obviating
(d) Hiding

**Q206.** His actions had _____ pain and suffering on his family member.
(a) deplored
(b) imposed
(c) affected
(d) inflicted

**Directions (207-209):** In these questions, a sentence or a part of sentence is Bold. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (D)

**Q207.** If **we will pray** sincerely, God will listen to our payers.
(a) we pray
(b) we are praying
(c) we will be praying
(d) No-improvement

**Q208. In** shiva's views, we are going to present a report soon
(a) As
(b) on
(c) for
(d) No-improvement

**Q209.** Hardly had they finished writing the letter **before** Anil arrived
(a) Then
(b) While
(c) When
(d) No-improvement

**Directions (210-212):** In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase given in bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase given in bold.

**Q210.** A green horn
(a) An envious lady
(b) A trainee
(c) An in experienced man
(d) A soft-hearted man

**Q211.** To be old as the hills
(a) to be very ancient
(b) to be wise and learned
(c) to be old but foolish
(d) No being worth the age

**Q212.** To cut the crackle
(a) to humiliate
(b) to annoy someone
(c) to act in a friendly way
(d) to stop talking and start

**Directions (213-215): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.**

**Q213.** A small, named group of fixed stars
(a) Galaxy
(b) Cluster
(c) Constellation
(d) Congregation

**Q214.** Room with toilet facilities
(a) Suite
(b) Deluxe
(c) Lavatory
(d) Cabin

**Q215.** To surround with armed forces
(a) Seize
(b) A hack
(c) Cease
(d) Besiege

**Directions (216-217): In these questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the word given in bold.**

**Q216. Aficionado**
(a) Rival
(b) Enthusiast
(c) Critic
(d) Indifferent

**Q217. Prune**
(a) Lend
(b) Reduce
(c) Expand
(d) Prolong

**Directions (218-219):** In these questions, choose the word **opposite** in meaning to the word given in **bold.**

**Q218. Kook**
(a) Illiterate
(b) Sane
(c) Peculiar
(d) Foolish

**Q219. Legato**
(a) Uneven
(b) Brief
(c) Silent
(d) Smooth

**Q220.** In these questions, four words are given out of which only one is **incorrectly spelt**. Find that **incorrectly spelt** word
(a) Knack
(b) Knee
(c) Kneaf
(d) Kneel

**Directions (221-225): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases have been given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.**

"Pay back your credit card dues first" — that's what financial advisers invariably recommend to clients facing debt trouble. This advice comes with good reason; the rates of interest on credit card dues are exorbitant and could ruin your finances. But this does not mean you do away with the credit card altogether. It offers a great deal of ease and flexibility — cashless shopping, offers, reward points, and to top it all, a free credit period when you don't have to pay for purchases. So, the amount remains in your bank account earning interest. These benefits though ask for a small price in the form of payment discipline. You must pay, in full and by the due date. Payment defaults and even part-payments can burn a big hole in your pocket. At 2.5-3.5 per cent per month (sometimes more), the interest charged on credit card dues works out to a staggering 30-40 per cent a year. This makes credit card debt among the costliest in the market. Then, there are late payment charges on payment defaults and service tax to add to the woes.

Credit cards allow 'revolving credit' — this means that you can make a minimum payment (usually 5 per cent of the total sum due) by the due date and carry forward the balance to the next billing cycle. It sounds good, but hardly is. When you opt for the 'minimum payment', you kiss goodbye to the free credit period. So, on the bill amount, you get charged interest right from the transaction date, and not just from the due date. On new purchases after the bill date, the interest cost meter starts ticking right away.

Say, your credit card billing cycle is from September 1 to September 30. You spend Rs 10,000 on September 10. The billing date is October 1, the payment is due on October 15 and the minimum payment due is Rs 500. You also make purchases of Rs 5,000 on October 17. If you pay the entire September due of Rs 10,000 by October 15, you get free credit period of up to 35 days (September 10 to October 15) and free credit on the purchase of Rs 5,000 in October. But if you make only the minimum payment of Rs 500 by October 15, you get charged interest from September 10, and lose the free credit period on the purchase made in October.

Say, you settle the balance dues of Rs 14,500 (Rs 9,500 plus Rs 5,000) on October 25. Interest cost will be calculated as follows: on Rs 10,000 from September 10 to October 15, on Rs 9,500 from October 15 to October 25 and on Rs 5,000 from October 17 to October 25. At 3 per cent a month or 36 per cent per annum, the interest cost works out to more than Rs 478. Add to this service tax at 14 per cent and you will be left poorer by about Rs 545.

The minimum payment option can be useful if you face a temporary cash crunch. But make a habit of it and you could soon find yourself in a debt trap.

The payment will run into years, with massive interest outgo. For instance, if you spend Rs 5,000 on the card and pay back only the minimum due each month, it could take you more than six years to clear the account. Your credit score will also take a knock. Ideally, pay in full, or at least as much as you can in excess of the minimum due.

A saving grace in paying the minimum due is that you do not get charged late payment fees. You escape the defaulter tag and could face a lesser negative impact on your CIBIL score.

Some credit card issuers also charge a higher rate when you do not pay even the minimum amount due. You can use your credit card to withdraw cash from ATMs. But do this only when you are left with no other choice. Cash advances on the card don't enjoy free credit period and are charged interest at the usual high rates from the date of withdrawal until they are repaid. Also, a transaction fee of 2.5 per cent to 3 per cent is levied on such withdrawals.

**Q221.** Why is credit card so popular these days?
A. Is because it offers cashless shopping and reward points
B. Because it allows credit at a very low rate of interest, i.e. 2.5-3.5 per cent per annum
C. Because it allows a free credit period
(a) Only (A) and (B)
(b) Only (B) and (C)
(c) Only (A) and (C)
(d) All (A), (B) and (C)

**Q222.** Which of the following statements with respect to credit card is not true?
(a) Credit card allows cash withdrawals at a transaction fee of 2.5-3 per cent.
(b) Credit cards can be used for cash withdrawals from ATMs.
(c) Credit card is useful only when you repay in full and by the due date.
(d) Cash advances on the card have a free credit period of fifteen days failing which a high rate of interest is thirty per cent from the date of withdrawal until they are repaid.

**Q223.** What is revolving credit? Answer in the context of the passage.
A. It is a mode of payment under which a minimum payment by the due date is allowed.
B. Under this scheme of payment the balance amount is carried forward to the next billing cycle.

C. Under this system of payment no interest is charged for free credit period.
(a) Both (A) and (B)
(b) Both (B) and (C)
(c) Both (A) and (C)
(d) All (A), (B) and (C)

**Q224.** Find the incorrect statement on the basis of the given passage.
(a) No other debt in the market is as costly as the credit card debt.
(b) Revolving credit sounds good but the reality is otherwise.
(c) When one goes for the minimum payment, one has to sacrifice the benefits of free credit period.
(d) The minimum payment option can be useful if one faces everlasting cash crunch.

**Q225.** Why does the author suggest to pay the credit card dues first?
(A) Because the rate of interest on credit card dues is 30-40 per cent a year.
(B) The late payment charges on payment defaults and service tax are high and can ruin one's finances.
(C) The atrocities of henchmen add further woes to defaulters facing debt trouble.
(a) Only (A) and (B)
(b) Only (B) and (C)
(c) Only (A) and (C)
(d) All (A), (B) and (C)

**Directions (226-228: In questions some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and choose the alphabet corresponding to that part as your answer. If a sentence is free from error, choose (d) as your answer.**

**Q226.** The visitors complained at (A)/ the poor accommodation (B) / they were given (C) / No error (D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Q227.** Shayam was conscious to (A) / all that was going (B) / on around her place. (C) No error (D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Q228.** As they are rich (A)/ so they spend (B)/ lavishly.(C) / No error (D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Directions (229-131): In these questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four alternatives.**

**Q229.** For a few seconds, chaman was _____ blinded by the powerful lights of the oncoming car.
(a) Heavily
(b) Greatly
(c) Powerfully
(d) Totally

**Q230.** When Mr. Shrikant heard the news of his daughter's selection to IIT, he felt_____
(a) enamoured
(b) elated
(c) embittered
(d) exasperated

**Q231.** Ishwar is a tragedy of a man who was _____ with great qualities.
(a) possessed
(b) empowered
(c) privileged
(d) endowed

**Directions (232-234): In these questions, a sentence or a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is needed, your answer is (D)**

**Q232.** Carrots are <u>dead cheap</u> these days
(a) Deadly
(b) Dirt cheap
(c) Dust cheap
(d) No-improvement

**Q233.** She never <u>tells</u> the truth
(a) Says
(b) Letters
(c) Speaks
(d) No-improvements

**Q234.** My brother has a great passion <u>to study.</u>
(a) for study
(b) for studying
(c) to studying
(d) No-improvement

**Directions (235-237):** In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase given in **bold** in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase given in **bold**.

**Q235.** To live fast
(a) To lend a life of dissipation
(b) to accomplish a purpose
(c) To do a task hurriedly
(d) To use up one's income as fast as it comes in

**Q236.** To hold a brief for
(a) To help someone
(b) To do someone a favour
(c) To stay on for a brief period
(d) To defend someone

**Q237.** To change colour
(a) To change appearance
(b) To shift allegiance to
(c) To favour the wrong person
(d) none of these

**Directions (238-240): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.**

**Q238.** Fear of going to bed
(a) Clinophobia
(b) Ballistophobia
(c) xenophobia
(d) stenophobia

**Q239.** A person who lives by himself
(a) venerable
(b) sage
(c) Quietus
(d) Recluse

**Q240.** One who sacrifices his life for a cause
(a) soldier
(b) Revolutionary
(c) Martyr
(d) Patriot
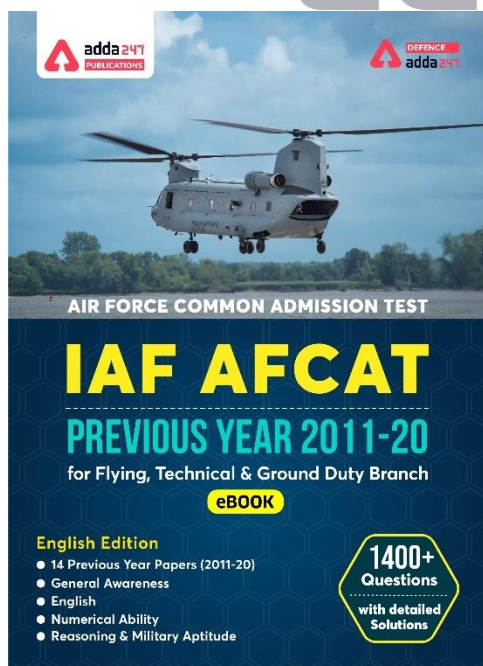
**Directions (241-242):** In these questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the **meaning** of the word given in **bold**.

**Q241. Oversee**
(a) Supervise
(b) Glance
(c) Contest
(d) Look

**Q242. Compunction**
(a) Anger
(b) Appreciate
(c) Regret
(d) Wonder

**Directions (243-244):** In these questions, choose the word **opposite** in meaning to the word given in **bold.**

**Q243. Leap**
(a) Plurge
(b) Sink
(c) Immerse
(d) Fall

**Q244. Nugatory**
(a) Voluptuous
(b) Slender
(c) Valuable
(d) Worthless

**Q245.** In these questions, four words are given out of which only one is **incorrectly spelt**. Find that **incorrectly spelt** word
(a) Batalion
(b) Believe
(c) Bewilder
(d) Bogie

**Directions (246-250): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases have been given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.**

In many underdeveloped countries, the state plays an important and increasingly varied role in economic development today. There are four general arguments, all of them related, for state participation in economic development. First, the entrance requirements in terms of financial and capital equipment are very large in industries, and the size of these obstacles will serve as barriers to entry on the part of private investors. One can imagine that these obstacles are **imposing** in industries such as steel production, automobiles, electronics, and parts of the textiles industry. In addition, there is what Myint calls "technical indivisibilities in social overhead capital." Public utilities, transport, and communication facilities must be in place before industrial development can occur, and they do not lend themselves to small-scale improvements. A related argument centres on the demand side of the economy. This economy is seen as fragmented, disconnected, and incapable of using inputs from other parts of the economy. Consequently, economic activity in one part of the economy does not generate the dynamism in other sectors that is expected in more cohesive economies. Industrialization necessarily involves many different, sectors; economic enterprises will thrive best in an environment in which they draw on inputs from related economic sectors and, in turn, release their own goods for industrial utilization within their own economies. A third argument concerns the low-level equilibrium trap in which less developed countries find themselves. At subsistence levels, societies consume exactly what they produce. There is no remaining surplus for reinvestment. As per-capita income rises, however, the additional income will not be used for saving and investment. Instead, it will have the effect of increasing the population that will eat up the surplus and force the society to its former subsistence position. Fortunately, after a certain point, the rate of population growth will decrease; economic growth will intersect with and eventually outstrip population growth. The private sector, however, will not be able to provide the one-shot large dose of capital to push economic growth beyond those levels where population increases eat up the incremental advances. The final argument concerns the relationship between delayed development and the state. Countries wishing to industrialize today have more competitors, and these competitors occupy a more differentiated industrial terrain than previously. This means that the available niches in the international system are more limited. For today's industrializers, therefore, the process of industrialization cannot be a haphazard affair, not can the pace, content, and direction be left, solely to market forces. Part of the reason for strong state presence, then, relates specifically to the competitive international environment in which modern countries and firms must operate.

**Q246.** What does the author suggest about the "technical indivisibilities in social overhead capital"?
(a) It is a barrier to private investment
(b) It enhances the development effects of private sector investment
(c) It leads to rapid technological progress
(d) It can prevent development from occurring

**Q247.** According to the passage, the "low-level equilibrium trap" in underdeveloped countries results from
(a) the inability of market forces to overcome the effects of population growth
(b) intervention of the state in economic development
(c) the tendency for societies to produce more than they can use
(d) the fragmented and disconnected nature of the demand side of the economy.

**Q248.** According to the author, a strong state presence is necessary
(a) to provide food for everyone
(b) to provide the capital needed to spur economic growth
(c) to ensure the livelihood of workers
(d) to ensure that people have more than what is necessary for subsistence

**Q249.** In the passage, the world 'cohesive' means
(a) containing many cohorts or groups
(b) modern and competitive
(c) naturally and logically connected
(d) containing many different sectors

**Q250.** In the passage, the word 'imposing' means
(a) to force on someone
(b) something that strikes a pose
(c) something that obtrudes on others
(d) to act with a delusive effect

**Directions (251-253): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.**

Surrounded by the deep blue sea, the tiny hillock consisting of only 80 acres of land, known as Ross Island, was the paradise from which the Commissioner ruled the 293 big and small islands, 8,249 square kilometers in area.
Now the only permanent residents of the deserted Ross Island were some deer and peacocks. They stamped over many a buried head, of convicts and their executioners, of those who gave orders and those who obeyed them, some good and some evil.
Silent trees spread their branches and shoots into the crumbling skeletons of once majestic mansions in a desperate bid to stop them from totally disappearing. A –million leaves murmured against the violent gusts of wind to dislodge the fragments of the structures from their recite embrace. Wave after wave pounded the islet from sides. There was no other sound. Strangely. I never heard chirping of birds.

**Q251.** A suitable title for the above passage may be
(a) A paradise turning into a haunted place
(b) The place where only ghosts reside
(c) a deserted place
(d) The silent valley

**Q252.** Ross Island was _____
(a) a graveyard of the rulers
(b) just a tiny island
(c) the headquarters of the Commissioner
(d) the villa in which the commissioner lived

**Q253.** Ross Island housed deer, peacocks and _____
(a) other animals and birds
(b) visiting tourists
(c) remains of the rulers of the island
(d) remains of the people who lived there

**Directions (254-258): Select the most appropriate word from the options against each number.**

**Q254.** The main failings were of conception and a political willingness to settle _____ easy options.
(a) to
(b) of
(c) from
(d) for

**Q255.** _____ the expansive declarations of the need
(a) Inspite
(b) Since
(c) Despite
(d) Despite of

**Q256.** _____ includes nuclear materials used in nuclear weapons"
(a) which
(b) whom
(c) those
(d) who

**Q257.** the summits narrowed their _____
(a) sight
(b) focus
(c) belief
(d) vision

**Q258.** civilian holdings _____ non-nuclear weapon states.
(a) into
(b) for
(c) in
(d) about

**Directions (259-262): Choose the word which is nearest in meaning to the given word.**

**Q259. Parochial**
(a) conservative
(b) tremendous
(c) liberal
(d) cosmopolitan

**Q260. Baulk**
(a) accept
(b) pursue
(c) eschew
(d) increase

**Q261. Acrimony**
(a) courtesy
(b) benevolence
(c) animosity
(d) violent

**Q262. Bluff**
(a) New
(b) clever
(c) cunning
(d) fake

**Directions (263-266):** Choose the word which is nearly opposite in meaning to the given word.

**Q263. Naive**
(a) sophisticated
(b) artless
(c) credulous
(d) callow

**Q264. Enjoin**
(a) direct
(b) counsel
(c) forbid
(d) None of the above

**Q265. Emaciated**
(a) debilitated
(b) decrepit
(c) gaunt
(d) robust

**Q266. Morose**
(a) animated
(b) sulky
(c) depressed
(d) sullen

**Q267.** In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.
(a) Harrasment
(b) Harresment
(c) Haressment
(d) Harassment

**Q268.** In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.
(a) Assistant
(b) Asisstant
(c) Assisstent
(d) Assisstant

**Q269.** In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.
(a) Anxeities
(b) Anxieties
(c) Anxeiteis
(d) Anxieteis

**Q270.** In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.
(a) Resuscitate
(b) Resusscitate
(c) Resussitate
(d) Ressusitate

**Directions (271-274):** Which word or words explains the meaning of the following idioms.

**Q271. To steal a march**
(a) To gain an unexpected advantage over someone.
(b) to march in a funny way
(c) to challenge someone
(d) To see a hidden meaning

**Q272. To spruce up**
(a) to jump with enthusiasm
(b) to burst out on someone
(c) to get ready fast
(d) to make to look cleaner, neater, or more attractive

**Q273. Chicken scratch**
(a) wounds due to scratch of chicken
(b) very poor chicken dish
(c) very poor handwriting which is difficult to read
(d) very messy garden

**Q274. To sleep with the fishes**
(a) Always be in a dream world
(b) To make absurd excuses
(c) To sleep peacefully
(d) To be dead

**Directions (275-278):** Choose the word that best defines the given phrases.

**Q275.** One who travels from place to place
(a) Itinerant
(b) Mendicant
(c) Truant
(d) Tramp

**Q276.** A period of time during which a person that might have a disease is kept away from other people so that the disease cannot spread
(a) solitude
(b) seclusion
(c) quarantine
(d) desolate

**Q277.** A heavy blow or the sound of such a blow
(a) lop
(b) slop
(c) flop
(d) whop

**Q278.** Customs and habits of a particular group
(a) Mores
(b) Frieze
(c) Fallow
(d) Passe

**Directions (279-280):** In the following questions, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.

**Q279.** Regardless of whether leaders are born or made, it is _____ clear that leaders are not like other people.
(a) roughly
(b) amply
(c) unequivocally
(d) keenly

**Q280.** There is a common talk today that women have made the grade in many professions, that they have total freedom of opportunity. But the majority of women are still left _____ at their goals and ambitions through an almost unbreakable glass ceiling.
(a) inward
(b) gazing
(c) trying
(d) projecting

**Q281.** Select the synonym of "**Abnegation**"
(a) Renunciation
(b) Self-indulge
(c) Intemperance
(d) Sanction

**Q282.** Select the synonym of "**Abeyance**"
(a) continuation
(b) activity
(c) quiescence
(d) none of these

**Q283.** Select the synonym of "**Accolades**"
(a) recognition
(b) condemnation
(c) derogatory
(d) belittle

**Q284.** Select the synonym of "**Acrimony**"
(a) courtesy
(b) benevolence
(c) animosity
(d) violent

**Q285.** Select the antonym of "**Outlandish**"
(a) droll
(b) kinky
(c) common
(d) grotesque

**Q286.** Select the antonym of "**Coalesce**"
(a) separate
(b) adhere
(c) hold
(d) amalgamate

**Q287.** Select the antonym of "**Loiter**"
(a) lag
(b) hasten
(c) amble
(d) loll

**Q288.** Select the antonym of "**Fidgety**"
(a) composed
(b) restive
(c) twitchy
(d) antsy

**Directions (289-292):** Which word or words explains the meaning of the following idioms.

**Q289.** To crack someone up
(a) to cheat on someone
(b) to make someone cry
(c) to make someone laugh
(d) to beat someone

**Q290.** To cross your fingers
(a) to get extremely confused over trivial decisions
(b) to secretly wish bad for someone
(c) to refuse someone's request politely
(d) to hope that things will happen in the way that one wants them to happen

**Q291.** To drink like a fish
(a) a person who spends a lot
(b) a person who keeps cheating for a very long time without getting noticed
(c) a person who needs to relive himself very frequently
(d) to drink excessive amounts of alcohol

**Q292.** Down to the wire
(a) removing the bondage that is keeping one down
(b) the last second before the bomb explodes
(c) to denote a situation whose outcome is not decided until the very last minute
(d) finishing all of one's resources to the last penny

**Directions (293-295):** A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Three weeks after surrendering before an intolerant petitioner who sought to ban a book he didn't agree with, Penguin India appears unwilling to re-examine its decision to withdraw and pulp all copies of Wendy Doniger's The Hindus: An Alternative History. Penguin's decision **flies in the face** of a publisher's duty to stand up for freedom of speech. It also betrays a lack of understanding of the law on free speech, not to speak of the way the Indian judiciary has interpreted the law whenever demands for censorship have been made. Ironically, Penguin's cowardice

in the face of the demands of self-righteous lobbies will only encourage further demands for book bans and directly undermine the commercial foundations of the publishing industry as a whole. Not surprisingly, writers have condemned Penguin for being party to an ugly attack on academic freedom. Some, including the two of us, have registered our anger by asking Penguin to cancel our own book contracts and pulp whatever copies remain lest we too be sold down the river by a publisher that does not have the stomach to defend the titles it brings out. As of this writing, our demands have still not been accepted. Prompted by Penguin's self-serving defence that it was the Indian Penal Code (IPC) which forced its hand on the Doniger book, many writers have urged the Government of India to amend specific sections of the IPC — especially 153 A and 295 A — which make the promotion of enmity towards, or the deliberate insult of, a religious group a criminal offence.

**Q293.** What does the author say about the act of Penguin on withdrawing and pulping all copies of Wendy Doniger's book The Hindus: An Alternative History?
(a) It is an absolutely correct decision to withdraw and pulp all copies of such an anti-Hindu religious book.
(b) It is cowardice to bow down before illegitimate demands of self-righteous lobbies.
(c) To run the business smoothly it is necessary to take such an action.
(d) All the above

**Q294.** Find the correct statement on the basis of the given passage.
(a) Penguin India has full understanding of the law on free speech.
(b) Penguin India has decided to reverse its decision to withdraw and pulp all copies of Wendy Doniger's book.
(c) Penguin's stand is against a publisher's duty to standing for freedom of speech.
(d) Penguin's stand is not contrary to the interpretation of Indian judiciary regarding censorship.

**Q295.** What has/have been the effect of the decision to withdraw Wendy Doniger's book The Hindus: An Alternative History!
(i) Many writers have condemned Penguin for aiding an ugly attack on academic freedom.
(ii) Some of the writers have asked Penguin to cancel book contracts.
(iii) Penguin India has filed cases against those who have vitiated the contract.
(a) Only (i)
(b) Only (ii)
(c) Only (i) and (ii)
(d) Only (ii) and (iii)

**Q296.** In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.
(a) Nurosergery
(b) Neurosurgery
(c) Nurosurgery
(d) Neourosurgery

**Q297.** In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.
(a) Harrasment
(b) Harresment
(c) Haressment
(d) Harassment

**Q298.** In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.
(a) Assistant
(b) Asisstant
(c) Assisstent
(d) Assisstant

**Directions (299-300): In this section, each of the following sentences has a blank space and four words are given after the sentence. Select whichever word you consider the most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response.**

**Q299.** You haven't had your lunch yet, _____ you?
(a) are
(b) aren't
(c) have
(d) haven't

**Q300.** He _____ in wearing the old-fashioned coat in spite of his wife's disapproval.
(a) insists
(b) persists
(c) desists
(d) resists

**Directions (301-310): In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.**

I wanted to _____ myself a sweater. When I asked my mother for some wool, she directed me to the old cloth bag under the stairs. This was the bag _____which my mother had over the years _____ all the remains from sweaters, scarves, cardigans and gloves that she had knitted for herself _____ the family. When I opened the bag, I screamed "What a mess!" All the wool had tangled itself into a huge knot. I said to my mother, "It's hopeless. All the wool is so badly mixed. _____can I even detangle it, let alone knit a sweater from it?" She smiled and said, "It's easier _____ you think. All you have to do is look for the easiest knot and undo that. _____that is done, the next knot will be easier. Just keep on doing this, until all the wool is unravelled." I _____ as my mother had told me to, and sooner than I had thought, the wool started to loosen and different colors_____ to emerge. Very soon, instead of one huge untidy bunch of wool I had several neat balls in _____of me.

**Q301.** I wanted to _____myself a sweater.
(a) own
(b) clench
(c) have
(d) knit

**Q302.** When I asked my mother for some wool, she directed me to the old cloth bag under the stairs. This was the bag _____- which my mother had over
(a) from
(b) on
(c) to
(d) in

**Q303.** the years _____all the remains from sweaters, scarves,
(a) put
(b) keep
(c) fallen
(d) hurled

**Q304.** cardigans and gloves that she had knitted for herself _____the family.
(a) and
(b) with
(c) apart
(d) aside

**Q305.** I said to my mother, "It's hopeless. All the wool is so badly mixed. _____can I even detangle it, let alone knit a sweater from it?"
(a) How
(b) What
(c) Where
(d) Why

**Q306.** She smiled and said, "It's easier _____ you think. All you have to do is look for the easiest knot and undo that.
(a) that
(b) than
(c) for
(d) then

**Q307.** _____ that is done, the next knot will be easier. Just keep on doing this, until all the wool is unravelled."
(a) With
(b) Along
(c) Where
(d) Once

**Q308.** I _____ as my mother had told me to, and sooner than I had thought,
(a) try
(b) gritted
(c) decided
(d) did

**Q309.** the wool started to loosen and different colors _____ to emerge.
(a) began
(b) saw
(c) prated
(d) gone

**Q310.** Very soon, instead of one huge untidy bunch of wool I had several neat balls in _____of me.
(a) search
(b) backward
(c) close
(d) front

**Directions (311-314): Choose the word which is nearest in meaning to the given word.**

**Q311. Snatch**
(a) detonate
(b) bequeath
(c) confer
(d) wrench

**Q312. Splinter**
(a) stub
(b) share
(c) chip
(d) friction

**Q313. Spartan**
(a) garish
(b) forgiven
(c) civilized
(d) brave

**Q314. Shrink**
(a) contract
(b) physician
(c) expand
(d) expend

**NRA-CET Ready**

**DEFENCE KA MAHAPACK**

Test Series, Live Classes, Video Course, Ebooks

Bilingual (with eBooks)
**12 Months Validity**

**Directions (315-318): Select the correct antonym of the given word.**

**Q315. Refulgent**
(a) Dark
(b) Loud
(c) Rough
(d) Sweet

**Q316. Skeptic**
(a) Believer
(b) Erroneous
(c) Nervous
(d) Nihilist

**Q317. Extenuate**
(a) Strengthen
(b) Enfeeble
(c) Abate
(d) Acquit

**Q318. Retract**
(a) recant
(b) repudiate
(c) withdraw
(d) assert

**Directions (319-322): Which word or words explains the meaning of the following idioms.**

**Q319.** To call in question
(a) To doubt
(b) To summon somebody
(c) To force somebody to accept something that he does not want to do
(d) To oppress

**Q320.** Screw up one's courage
(a) To make fun of others' achievements
(b) To lessen one's rashness
(c) To gather one's courage
(d) To discourage somebody

**Q321.** At daggers drawn
(a) On a tie
(b) To close a deal
(c) To call somebody
(d) On inimical terms

**Q322.** To burn one's fingers
(a) To get oneself into trouble
(b) To sacrifice
(c) To interfere in somebody's business
(d) To show the way

**Directions (323-325): A passage is given with 3 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

One December night, a family had gathered around their fireside and piled it high with wood gathered from mountain streams and ruins of great trees that had come falling down the mountain sides. The fire roared and brightened the room with its light. The faces of the father and mother had a quiet gladness; the children laughed; the oldest daughter was the picture of happiness at seventeen; and the aged grandmother who sat sewing in the warmest place was the picture of happiness grown old.

**Q323.** The oldest daughter looked
(a) stupid
(b) glad
(c) intelligent
(d) mournful

**Q324.** The parents looked
(a) serene
(b) cheerful
(c) gloomy
(d) dull

**Q325.** The firewood had been
(a) brought
(b) stolen
(c) collected
(d) found

**Q326. Select the correctly spelt word.**
(a) collaborate
(b) comemorate
(c) colate
(d) choclate

**Q327. Select the correctly spelt word.**
(a) circuiteous
(b) clairvoyant
(c) chivelery
(d) cavalcede

**Q328. Select the correctly spelt word.**
(a) severety
(b) sovereignity
(c) superiorty
(d) serenity

**Directions (329-330): In this section, each of the following sentences has a blank space and four words are given after the sentence. Select whichever word you consider the most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response.**

**Q329.** I have made a rough _____ of the report.
(a) daft
(b) draught
(c) drought
(d) draft

**Q330.** The reward was not commensurate _____ the work done by us.
(a) for
(b) on
(c) with
(d) upon

**Directions (331-335): Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**

**Q331.** Very rude or coarse; vulgar
(a) gross
(b) adipose
(c) porcine
(d) corpulent

**Q332.** To stop doing something; cease or abstain
(a) to endure
(b) to desist
(c) to persevere
(d) to dismay

**Q333.** Causing a burning sensation like that of hot liquid on the skin
(a) piping
(b) igneous
(c) frosty
(d) scalding

**Q334.** An organization set up to provide help and raise money for those in need
(a) conglomerate
(b) donation
(c) charity
(d) dole

**Q335.** To lift or haul something heavy with great effort
(a) heave
(b) shrimp
(c) wimp
(d) runt

**Directions (336-340): In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.**

Youth generation has the key role in (i) _____ the future of a nation. Any country can ride on high growth trajectory if it is blessed with the more numbers of youths on (ii)_____ chart. But sometimes the youth may cause big damage to the (iii)_____ of a nation and also may become biggest threat to the country itself if the youth get misguided with wrong human principle and (iv)_____. Why they can do so; is not difficult to guess. It is because the youth has huge amount of energy, ambition, new ideas, sky-rising potential etc. If these applied by

them in negative sense then it can result the negative impacts of positiveness and goodness. Recent few unfortunate events have completely hammered our feelings and imprinted it in our mind such that (v)_____ of this bad events is not getting erased from our mind. This is an example of badly nourished youth's mindset that created premeditated offending. It is very much compulsory to develop them in right direction from very beginning of their schooling period.

**Q336.** Youth generation has the key role in _____ the future of a nation.
(a) shaping
(b) gasping
(c) naming
(d) gaining

**Q337.** If it is blessed with the more numbers of youths on _____ chart.
(a) autographic
(b) demographic
(c) geographic
(d) biographic

**Q338.** But sometimes the youth may cause big damage to the _____ of a nation
(a) assets
(b) property
(c) reputation
(d) wealth

**Q339.** If the youth get misguided with wrong human principle and _____.
(a) superstition
(b) system
(c) gut
(d) belief

**Q340.** Our mind such that _____ of this bad events is not getting erased from our mind.
(a) happiness
(b) agony
(c) comfort
(d) solace

**Q341.** Select the antonym of "**Jaunt**"
(a) halt
(b) excursion
(c) stroll
(d) ramble

**Q342.** Select the antonym of "**Veteran**"
(a) youthful
(b) pliable
(c) expert
(d) amateur

**Q343.** Select the antonym of "**Fatigue**"
(a) restive
(b) slouch
(c) vigor
(d) tire

**Q344.** Select the antonym of "**Castigated**"
(a) approve
(b) rate
(c) flay
(d) drub

**Q345.** Select the antonym of "**Deliberate**"
(a) judge
(b) imprudent
(c) cogitate
(d) argue

**Q346.** Select the synonym of "**Pillage**"
(a) Bequeath
(b) Consign
(c) Entrust
(d) Desecrate

**Q347.** Select the synonym of "**Cluster**"
(a) Individual
(b) Assemblage
(c) Specific
(d) Solitary

**Q348.** Select the synonym of "**Affectionate**"
(a) Neglectful
(b) Aloof
(c) Sympathetic
(d) suppressive

**Q349.** Select the synonym of "**Consequent**"
(a) Inception
(b) Ensuing
(c) Dawn
(d) Creation

**Q350.** Select the synonym of "**Phonetic**"
(a) Mute
(b) Reticent
(c) Silent
(d) Spoken

**Q351. In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.**
(a) bereving
(b) bereaving
(c) bareaving
(d) bareving

**Q352. In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.**
(a) frothyiest
(b) frotheist
(c) frothyeist
(d) frothiest

**Q353. In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.**
(a) loopholes
(b) lupholes
(c) lopholes
(d) luppholes

**Q354. In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.**
(a) wherefour
(b) wharefore
(c) wharefour
(d) wherefore

**Q355. In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.**
(a) Perverted
(b) Pervirted
(c) Parverted
(d) Parvirted

**Directions (356-360): Read the following passage carefully and choose the most appropriate answer to the question out of the four alternatives.**

On the foggy winter afternoon of February 3, a phone call from a local, saying "An injured blackbuck, apparently attacked by stray dogs, is lying on a farm in Sardarpur village..." was enough to send a team of forest and wildlife personnel into rescue mode. They rushed to the spot in the Abohar Wildlife Sanctuary (AWS) to save the animal.

A young deer, about two years old, was lying on the farm with multiple injuries, after being attacked by a group of stray dogs. Chased by the canines, the blackbuck had rammed into barbed wires, which enclose agricultural fields to avoid crop damage from stray cattle. The injuries proved to be fatal, even though medical treatment was given, and the blackbuck succumbed within a few hours of the attack.

This is not an isolated incident. In 2019, so far, as many as eight blackbucks have died in the AWS, and a majority of them succumbed to their injuries, caused by barbed wires while trying to escape from stray dogs, officials told The Hindu. Other unnatural reasons for blackbuck deaths include road accidents and falling into water storage tanks and concrete drains.

For the blackbuck, Punjab's State animal, it's a fight for existence at the AWS in Fazilka district. It faces a severe threat from stray cattle, attacks by stray dogs, and habitat fragmentation due to change in land use and cropping patterns over the past few years.

**Q356.** What made the forest and wildlife personnel go into rescue mode?
(a) stray dogs
(b) foggy winter
(c) a phone call from a local
(d) an injured blackbuck

**Q357.** How many blackbucks have died in 2019 in AWS?
(a) three
(b) number not definite
(c) none of these
(d) eight

**Q358.** What is the meaning of the word "rescue" as per the context of the passage?
(a) save
(b) endanger
(c) peril
(d) danger

**Q359.** Which of the following is not the reason of unnatural death of blackbucks as per the given passage?
(a) road accident
(b) falling in water storage tanks
(c) habitat fragmentation
(d) concrete drains

**Q360.** What did the team of forest and wildlife personnel find out when they rushed to the spot?
(a) canines were chasing the blackbuck.
(b) blackbuck was struggling with the barbed wires.
(c) blackbuck was lying on the farm with lot of injures.
(d) someone was giving medical treatment to the blackbuck.

**Directions (361-365): In the following questions, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.**

**Q361.** Rituals play into the _____ understandings of a society.
(a) tactfully
(b) tacit
(c) taciturn
(d) tacitly

**Q362.** Repetition bred a sense of _____ with the characters.
(a) familiarity
(b) familiar
(c) familiarly
(d) familiarize

**Q363.** I sensed the _____ of the argument.
(a) beautiful
(b) beautifully
(c) beauty
(d) beautification

**Q364.** The beans are _____ turned to avoid burning.
(a) constant
(b) constants
(c) constantly
(d) constantedly

**Q365.** Fourteen kilometres _____ not a short distance, to reach to my office daily.
(a) are
(b) has
(c) have
(d) is

**Directions (366-370): In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.**

India is on the throes of a (1) _____ water crisis, not only because of a gradual (2) _____ in per capita availability of water due to a rising population, but also because of rising and unchecked pollution in the country's rivers and water bodies, a fact (3) _____ is mostly overlooked in the deliberations on water resources management.
As per published estimates of the Central Pollution Control Board, the country has a treatment (4) _____ of only about 30% of sewage generated in the major cities, not to talk of other urban and rural areas (5) _____ the sewage finds its way to local water bodies or rivers without treatment.

**Q366. Select the most appropriate option for blank no. 1**
(a) several
(b) sever
(c) severe
(d) sewer

**Q367. Select the most appropriate option for blank no. 2**
(a) reluctance
(b) reproduction
(c) redemption
(d) reduction

**Q368. Select the most appropriate option for blank no. 3**
(a) who
(b) which
(c) whom
(d) where

**Q369. Select the most appropriate option for blank no. 4**
(a) capacity
(b) capability
(c) capacious
(d) capricious

**Q370. Select the most appropriate option for blank no. 5**
(a) where
(b) which
(c) whom
(d) who

**Directions (371-374):** Choose the word which is nearest in meaning to the given word.

**Q371. Streak**
(a) freak
(b) bright
(c) immaculate
(d) smear

**Q372. Sentry**
(a) bandit
(b) competitor
(c) sentinel
(d) foe

**Q373. Subsidy**
(a) endowment
(b) forfeit
(c) mulct
(d) reward

**Q374. Conjecture**
**(a) Synchronous**
**(b) Surmise**
**(c) Coetaneous**
**(d) Coeval**

**Directions (375-378):** Select the correct antonym of the given word.

**Q375. Grapple**
(a) clench
(b) clasp
(c) unleash
(d) seize

**Q376. Triumph**
(a) Establish
(b) Sorrow
(c) Disdain
(d) Elation

**Q377. Ensconce**
(a) Establish
(b) Impudence
(c) Request
(d) Disturb

**Q378. Lugubrious**
(a) Clumsy
(b) Lucid
(c) Optimistic
(d) Sinister

**Directions (379-382):** Which word or words explains the meaning of the following idioms.

**Q379.** Play havoc with
(a) To fight severely
(b) Do something to help
(c) Make an approximation
(d) Disrupt

**Q380.** Make a pitch
(a) Pay attention
(b) Try to persuade people to do something
(c) Regardless of
(d) Underline

**Q381.** Hard-pressed
(a) Bewildered
(b) To be insulted because of lack of talent
(c) Hard discipline
(d) To struggle to do or accomplish something

**Q382.** To give currency
(a) To bestow importance
(b) To misinterpret
(c) To make publicly known
(d) To originate

**Directions (383-385):** A passage is given with 3 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Even in the most primitive societies, the great majority of people satisfy a large part of their material needs by exchanging goods and services. Very few people indeed can make for themselves everything they need all their food, their clothes, their housing, their tools. Ever since men started living in communities, they have been satisfying their needs by means of specialization and exchange; increasingly each individual has concentrated on what he can do best, and has produced more of the special goods or services in which he has concentrated, than he can consume himself. The surplus he has exchanged with other members of the community, acquiring, in exchange the things he needs that others have produced.

**Q383.** According to the passage, the great majority of people can satisfy their needs today by
(a) providing things for themselves
(b) exchanging goods and services
(c) concentrating on what they can do best
(d) individual specialization

**Q384.** Exchange of goods becomes possible only when
(a) there is no specialization
(b) goods are produced in surplus
(c) primitive societies become modern
(d) individuals make things for themselves

**Q385.** Specialization and exchange began when men started
(a) big industries
(b) concentrating on their work
(c) producing things for individual use
(d) living in communities

**Q386. Select the correctly spelt word.**
(a) bulfrog
(b) assemble
(c) paraket
(d) calenodar

**Q387. Select the correctly spelt word.**
(a) reverent
(b) tumberils
(c) grambled
(d) sitation

**Q388. Select the correctly spelt word.**
(a) snoping
(b) leniency
(c) bivoacs
(d) kerbsid

**Q389. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
Hitler believed that the Nordic Aryan race was superior _____ all other races.
(a) than
(b) to
(c) in
(d) from

**Q390. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
You are well prepared to handle the responsibilities bestowed _____ you.
(a) at
(b) for
(c) to
(d) upon

**Directions (391-395): Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**

**Q391.** To divide by cutting or slicing, especially suddenly and forcibly.
(a) to detach
(b) to bisect
(c) to sever
(d) to dissect

**Q392.** Very rude or coarse; vulgar.
(a) gross
(b) adipose
(c) porcine
(d) corpulent

**Q393.** To stop doing something; cease or abstain.
(a) to endure
(b) to desist
(c) to persevere
(d) to dismay

**Q394.** Causing a burning sensation like that of hot liquid on the skin.
(a) piping
(b) igneous
(c) sizzling
(d) scalding

**Q395.** A story that expresses ideas through symbols.
(a) Almanac
(b) Axiom
(c) Anomaly
(d) Allegory

**Directions (396-400): In the following questions, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.**

A _____ outcome of the controversy surrounding the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) report of November 2019 on drinking water status is that the issue of water quality has _____ politically prioritised. The fact that water should be treated as an _____ concern for public health and the ecosystem of the country cannot be denied. The threats to human health due to poor water quality, except when they appear as an epidemic, are largely _____. This generally subjects the population to _____ health problems without its knowledge or consent.

**Q396.** A _____ outcome of the controversy surrounding the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) report of November 2019
(a) fantastic
(b) significant
(c) important
(d) minor

**Q397.** water status is that the issue of water quality has _____ politically prioritised.
(a) got
(b) given
(c) taken
(d) issued

**Q398.** The fact that water should be treated as an _____ concern for public health and the ecosystem of the country cannot be denied.
(a) emotional
(b) intellectual
(c) interest
(d) urgent

**Q399.** The threats to human health due to poor water quality, except when they appear as an epidemic, are largely _____.
(a) imperceptible
(b) obvious
(c) apparent
(d) tangible

**Q400.** This generally subjects the population to _____ health problems without its knowledge or consent.
(a) fine
(b) subtle
(c) nice
(d) crude

**Directions (401-404): Choose the word which is nearest in meaning to the given word.**

**Q401. Thrifty**
(a) reckless
(b) economical
(c) naive
(d) extravagant

**Q402. Salubrious**
(a) provoking
(b) pleasant
(c) ridiculous
(d) thanking

**Q403. Desolated**
(a) deserted
(b) joyful
(c) strong
(d) annoyed

**Q404. Condone**
(a) regard
(b) punish
(c) aware of
(d) overlook

**Directions (405-408): In the following question, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.**

**Q405. Restorative**
(a) Gentle
(b) Injurious
(c) Individual
(d) Cessation

**Q406. Heretical**
(a) Pious
(b) Orthodox
(c) Superstitious
(d) Outdated

**Q407. Pliable**
(a) Willing
(b) Obdurate
(c) Fake
(d) Optimistic

**Q408. Thwarted**
(a) Foiled
(b) Opposed
(c) Supported
(d) Tightened

**Directions (409-412): Select the most appropriate meaning of the idiom in bold in the given sentence.**

**Q409.** Don't worry about the silly row. It was just a **storm in a tea cup.**
(a) important matter dealt with ease
(b) hot tea being served
(c) commotion over a trivial matter
(d) confusion and chaos

**Q410.** The Rajput warriors **set their face against** the invader.
(a) became enemies
(b) turned away from
(c) faced difficulty
(d) opposed strongly

**Q411.** Syria is now **currying favour with** America.
(a) pleasing
(b) favouring
(c) obliging
(d) ingratiating itself with

**Q412.** Our Principal is not a man **to mince matters.**
(a) to confuse issues
(b) to say something mildly
(c) to mix everything together
(d) to be very modest

**Directions (413-415): A passage is given with 3 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

American economists William D. Nordhaus and Paul M. Romer were jointly awarded the 50th economics Nobel prize this week in recognition of their work on economic growth and its long-run sustainability. The Nobel committee noted that the duo's work "brought us considerably closer to answering the important question of how we can achieve sustained and sustainable economic growth". The committee's praise is fitting as both economists devoted their careers to the study of the various "externalities" or "spillovers" that affect economic growth in a market economy. Mr. Nordhaus, for one, has been a pioneer in

the movement towards quantifying the impact of economic growth on the climate and, in turn, the impact of climate change on economic growth. To correct this problem, he recommended imposing appropriate carbon taxes to curb pollution that was detrimental to growth in the long run. Mr. Romer, on the other hand, studied the importance of technology in achieving economic growth. He proposed the endogenous growth model where technological progress is seen as the outgrowth of businesses and other entities investing in research and development. At the same time, he recognised ways in which the market economy may undersupply technological innovations.

**Q413.** Economists William D. Nordhaus and Paul M. Romer were awarded for
(a) long sustainability of their carrier
(b) for studying economics
(c) for studying climate and its impact on economic growth
(d) recognition of their work on economic growth and its long-run sustainability.

**Q414.** Who has been the pioneer in the movement towards quantifying the impact of economic growth?
(a) Mr. Nordhaus
(b) Paul M. Romer
(c) both Mr. Nordhaus and Paul M. Romer
(d) None of the above

**Q415.** Why did Mr. Nordhaus recommend imposing appropriate carbon taxes to curb pollution?
(a) because it was a roadblock in achieving economic growth.
(b) because it was a roadblock in research and development.
(c) because it was detrimental to growth in the long run.
(d) None of the above

**Q416.** Select the correctly spelt word.
(a) rosetes
(b) reaffirm
(c) estimatte
(d) lunchon

**Q417.** Select the correctly spelt word.
(a) thankfuel
(b) chancar
(c) nibbling
(d) pollyglot

**Q418.** Select the correctly spelt word.
(a) mongose
(b) salavaged
(c) belives
(d) although

**Q419. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
The urgent need of the hour is for all of us to function _____ closely and co-operatively as possible.
(a) as
(b) so
(c) with
(d) at

**Q420. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
The _____ outcome researchers measured was whether patients developed "probable dementia.
(a) primary
(b) archaic
(c) basic
(d) obvious

**Q421. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
The inauguration took place in the year 1983. Thirty-seven years have_____.
(a) passed off
(b) passed on
(c) passed by
(d) passed through

**Q422. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
Without strong foundational skills, it is difficult for children to cope _____ what is expected of them in the upper primary grades.
(a) with
(b) up
(c) to
(d) in

**Directions (423-425): Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**

**Q423.** An old unmarried woman
(a) Masochist
(b) Septuagenarian
(c) Sniper
(d) Spinster

**Q424.** One who is determined to take full revenge for wrongs done to him
(a) Enmity
(b) Nigger
(c) Pedantic
(d) Vindictive

**Q425.** Just punishment for wrong doing
(a) Dandy
(b) Nemesis
(c) Prodigy
(d) Wagon

**Directions (426-430): In the following questions, the sentence given with blank to be filled in with an appropriate word. Select the correct alternative out of the four and indicate it by selecting the appropriate option.**

Three ___426___ significant artefacts — a pair of 'Dwarapala' (door guardians) from Tamil Nadu and one 'Nagaraja' (serpent king) from either Rajasthan or Madhya Pradesh, purchased from idol smuggler Subhash Kapoor — ___427___ returned to India by the Australian government during Prime Minister Scott Morrison's visit to India in January 2020.
A joint media statement from Mr. Morrison, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Minister for Women Marise Payne and Paul Fletcher, MP and Minister for Communications Cyber Safety and the Arts, read: "The artefacts which ___428___ held by the National Gallery of Australia (Gallery), were purchased in good faith, but extensive research undertaken by the gallery has led to its decision to ___429___ return these artefacts to India."
___430___ the Dwarapalas from Tamil Nadu are said to be from the 15th century, the Nagaraja, dated 6th to 8th century, is from Rajasthan or Madhya Pradesh.

**Q426.** Three _____ significant artefacts
(a) culturally
(b) historic
(c) histrionic
(d) historical

**Q427.** purchased from idol smuggler Subhash Kapoor — _____ returned to India by the Australian government
(a) would be
(b) were
(c) will be
(d) are

**Q428.** The artefacts which _____ held by the National Gallery of Australia
(a) was
(b) will be
(c) were
(d) are

**Q429.** but extensive research undertaken by the gallery has led to its decision to _____ return these artefacts to India.
(a) voluntary
(b) voluntarily
(c) openly
(d) undoubtedly

**Q430.** _____ the Dwarapalas from Tamil Nadu are said to be from the 15th century
(a) While
(b) Although
(c) Yet
(d) Since

## Solutions

**S1. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Zero tolerance means absolutely no toleration of even the smallest infraction of a rule.
Tolerance cannot be related with accuracy.

**S2. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Variety is the spice of life means new and exciting experiences make life more interesting.

**S3. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Scot-free means to escape punishment for a crime or wrongdoing; to be acquitted of charges for a crime.

**S4. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Replace 'one another' with 'each other'. each other is used between two things.

**S5. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Use 'in' in place of 'of' because we use phrase "in the world".

**S6. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** It should be "My sister-in law" instead of "My sister-in-laws".

**S7. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** It should be "kinds of" instead of "kind of" because "these" is plural determiner which makes the noun plural in front of it.

**S8. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** No error

**S9. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Opulent means ostentatiously costly and luxurious. Hence rich is the correct choice.

**S10. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Morose means sullen and ill-tempered and Gloomy means dark or poorly lit, especially so as to appear depressing or frightening.

**S11. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Cantankerous means bad-tempered, argumentative, and uncooperative. Quarrelsome means given to or characterized by quarrelling.

**S12. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Vibrant means full of energy and life and drab means lacking brightness or interest; drearily dull.

**S13. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** deep-seated means strongly felt or believed and very difficult to change or get rid of and temporary means lasting for only a limited period of time; not permanent.

**S14. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Humdrum means lacking excitement or variety; boringly monotonous and fascinating means extremely interesting. Hence options (d) is the correct choice.

**S15. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Ambiguous means having or expressing more than one possible meaning, sometimes intentionally.

**S16. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Spectre means something widely feared as a possible dangerous occurrence.
Beguile means charm or enchant (someone), often in a deceptive way.
Monolith means a large single upright block of stone, especially one shaped into or serving as a pillar or monument.

**S17. Ans.(b)**

**S18. Ans.(c)**

**S19. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Niece means a daughter of one's brother or sister, or of one's brother-in-law or sister-in-law.

**S20. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Dictionary means a reference book on a particular subject, the items of which are typically arranged in alphabetical order.

**S21. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** According to the passage, 'sciatica' means herniated disc.

**S22. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The forefathers of the writer lives in 'Mundakotukurussi'.

**S23. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "Ten years ago, when I recovered from a herniated disc, it was to discover that I had a useless left leg."

**S24. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "I stored the unknown road in my head under 'One Day I Will'."

**S25. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "There are too many ups and downs." Chalavara was a superior grade of a village as compared to Mundakotukurussi, with a high school, a fine library, ATMs and several shops.

**S26. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Tongue-in-cheek means Jocular or humorous, though seeming or appearing to be serious.

**S27. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Wear your heart on your sleeve means to display one's feelings openly and habitually, rather than keep them private.

**S28. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** When it rains, it pours means something good or bad occurring multiple times within a short span of time.

**S29. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** It should be "Climbing" in place of "The climb", as to mention activity we need to use gerund as the subject of the sentence.

**S30. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** It should be "ago" instead of "then". To show the context of past we use "ago".

**S31. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Use 'on' in place 'of'. "Pen on paper" is a phrase which means "to write".

**S32. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** "no sooner" takes "than" with it, thus option (b) is correct.

**S33. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** "unless" itself is a negative verb thus it won't take "not" with it.

**S34. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Connoisseur means an expert judge in matters of taste. Hence Discerning Judge is the correct choice.

**S35. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Incensed means very angry; enraged and Exasperated means irritate intensely; infuriate.

**S36. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Transcend means be or go beyond the range or limits of (a field of activity or conceptual sphere) and Eclipse means an obscuring of the light from one celestial body by the passage of another between it and the observer or between it and its source of illumination. Eclipse as a verb means "to be greater in significance than".

**S37. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Celibate means not having sexual activity, especially because you have made a religious promise not to and promiscuous means having a lot of different sexual partners or sexual relationships, or (of sexual habits) involving a lot of different partners.

**S38. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Ingestion means the process of taking food, drink, or another substance into the body by swallowing or absorbing it and excrete means (of a living organism or cell) separate and expel as waste (a substance, especially a product of metabolism).

**S39. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Horrify means fill with horror; shock greatly and soothe means reduce pain or discomfort in (a part of the body).

**S40. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Moderate is the one which is the substitute of the phrase average in amount, intensity, quality, or degree.

**S41. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Sweatshop means a factory or workshop, especially in the clothing industry, where manual workers are employed at very low wages for long hours and under poor conditions.

**S42. Ans.(c)**

**S43. Ans.(a)**

**S44. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Sovereignty means the authority of a state to govern itself or another state.

**S45. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Perseverance means persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success.

**S46. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "Since the initial discovery of three planets was made using the Chile-based Transiting Planets and Planetesimals Small Telescope, the exoplanet system is called TRAPPIST-1."

**S47. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "Unlike earlier discoveries of exoplanets, all seven planets could possibly have liquid water — a key to life as we know it on Earth."

**S48. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "This is by far the largest collection of Earth-like planets in the habitable 'Goldilocks' zone of a star — neither too close nor too far from a star, which raises the possibility of liquid water being present on the surface."

**S49. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "Since the dwarf star is much cooler than the Sun, the dimming of light each time a planet passes or transits before the star could be easily recorded from Earth unlike in cases when planets transit a Sun-like bright star.

**S50. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "Only Earth has liquid water in the solar system.

**S51. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Add fuel to the fire means to do or say something to make an argument, problem, or bad situation worse; to further incense an already angry person or group of people.

**S52. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** A slap on the wrist means a mild reprimand or punishment.

**S53. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Actions speak louder than words mean actions are more revealing of one's true character since it is easy to say things or make promises, but it takes effort to do things and follow through.

**S54. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Use 'when' in place of 'where' because Hardly had/scarcely had takes "when" with it.

**S55. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Use 'then' in place of 'when' because no sooner did takes "then" with it.

**S56. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** "deal in" is the correct word.
deal in: to buy and sell a particular product

**S57. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** "accused" takes "of" preposition with it.

**S58. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** as the first clause is in past thus the next clause should be in past also thus change "will" to "would".

**S59. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Drivel means nonsense and Blather means talk in a long-winded way without making very much sense.

**S60. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Perseverance means persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success and Endurance means the ability to endure an unpleasant or difficult process or situation without giving way.

**S61. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Frivolous: not having any serious purpose or value.
Puerile: childishly silly and immature.

**S62. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Sacred means connected with God or a god or dedicated to a religious purpose and so deserving veneration and profane means not relating to that which is sacred or religious; secular.

**S63. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Outlandish means looking or sounding bizarre or unfamiliar and common means occurring, found, or done often; prevalent.

**S64. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Coalesce means come together to form one mass or whole. Hence separate is the correct choice.

**S65. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Flotsam means people or things that have been rejected or discarded as worthless.

**S66. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Manifest means clear or obvious to the eye or mind.

**S67. Ans.(b)**

**S68. Ans.(a)**

**S69. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** pedestrian: a person walking rather than travelling in a vehicle.

**S70. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Innocuous: not harmful or offensive.

**S71. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "I had to cleanse my feed. I know my weaknesses: just last week, Facebook memories reminded me of a pizza party I'd had two years ago and I ended up ordering a chicken dominator, with garlic breadsticks and an jalapeno cheesedip."

**S72. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "I challenged myself to go to the gym for 30 classes straight, and I did it. Which reminds me, it's time to start a newchallenge."

**S73. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "By my calculations, dark chocolate is healthy, so I'm still following Earth Loaf, Pascati and Mason & Co."

**S74. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "So much for Day One of Couch to 5K training. I stayed right on that couch. So far I've unfollowed Buzzfeed Tasty, TasteMade (even theiradorable Tiny Kitchen) and several people who have the enviable advantage of being able to eat as much as they want and not put on weight.

**S75. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** refer to, "I reached a point where I could share videos of myself deadlifting and doing back squats with a barbell across my shoulders. It gave me accountability."

**S76. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** A blessing in disguise means an unfortunate event or situation that results in an unforeseen positive outcome.

**S77. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Against the clock means in a very limited amount of time; with a shortage of time being the main problem.

**S78. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Scapegoat means to make someone take the blame for something.

**S79. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Angry at –someone or something- to be irritated by
Angry with- someone or something- when we show displeasure, disappointment.

**S80. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Use "which" at the place of "that" as the second clause is non-defining clause and we don't use "that" with non-defining clause. "That" is always used with defining clause.

**S81. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** "been" is a verb which must be qualified with an adverb and "lately" is an verb which must be used.

**S82. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** pass away: polite expression for die verb. It should be "to pass the time".

**S83. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** No sooner .... Than are used as a pair. Thus "when" should be replaced with "than".

**S84. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Petrify: make (someone) so frightened that they are unable

**S85. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Succulent means tender, juicy, and tasty. Hence option (c) is the correct choice.

**S86. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Congregation means a group of people assembled for religious worship. Hence option (d) is the correct choice.

**S87. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Loiter means stand or wait around without apparent purpose and hasten means be quick to do something.

**S88. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Fidgety means inclined to fidget; restless or uneasy and composed means having one's feelings and expression under control; calm.

**S89. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Bland means lacking strong features or characteristics and therefore uninteresting and lively means full of life and energy; active and outgoing.

**S90. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Chafe means (with reference to a part of the body) make or become sore by rubbing against something.

**S91. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Detention means the punishment of being kept in school after hours.
Pretension means a claim or assertion of a claim to something.
Blender means a person or thing that mixes things together, in particular an electric mixing machine used in food preparation for liquidizing, chopping, or pureeing.

**S92. Ans.(c)**

**S93. Ans.(c)**

**S94. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Occurrence: an incident or event.

**S95. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Receding: go or move back or further away from a previous position.

**S96. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "Genetic variation is the cornerstone of evolution, without which there can be no natural selection, and so a low genetic diversity decreases the ability of a species to survive and reproduce."

**S97. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "Two centuries ago, the black rhinoceros – which roamed much of sub Saharan Africa – had 64 different genetic lineages; but today only 20 of these lineages remain, says the paper."

**S98. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "The species is now restricted to five countries, South Africa, Namibia, Kenya, Zimbabwe and Tanzania. Genetically unique populations that once existed in Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, Mozambique, Malawi and Angola have disappeared."

**S99. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "From the second half of the 20th century, however, poaching for horns has dramatically depleted their population and genetic diversity, especially in Kenya and Tanzania."

**S100. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Genetic diversity is proportional to the ability of a species to survive and reproduce.

**S101. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** A dime a dozen means very common and of no particular value.

**S102. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** A drop in the bucket means a tiny amount, especially when compared to a much larger one.

**S103. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Practice makes a man perfect means Only by practicing or repeatedly doing something can one become proficient or skillful at it.

**S104. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** prefer takes "to" with it for the comparison.

**S105. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** junior/senior takes "to" with it for the comparison.

**S106. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** sugar is a material noun which is uncountable thus "sugar" should be used.

**S107. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** A sentence should not be started with "myself". And the sequence which should be used when multiple pronouns are used is 231. Thus, it should be "Roshni and I".

**S108. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** "little" shows "negligible knowledge" that is almost zero, however this can't be true because context shows knowledge was helpful this means there must have been some knowledge and to represent "some" we use "a little". Thus "a little" should be used in part (a)

**S109. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Atrocity: an extremely wicked or cruel act, typically one involving physical violence or injury.
Barbarity: extreme cruelty or brutality.

**S110. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Procrastinate: delay or postpone action; put off doing something.
Debase: reduce (something) in quality or value; degrade.

**S111. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Mellifluous: pleasingly smooth and musical to hear.
Dulcet: sweet and soothing

**S112. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Generosity means the quality of being kind and generous and malevolence means the state or condition of being malevolent where malevolent means having or showing a wish to do evil to others.

**S113. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Analogue means a person or thing seen as comparable to another. Hence difference is the correct choice.

**S114. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Amusement means the state or experience of finding something funny and melancholy means a feeling of pensive sadness, typically with no obvious cause.

**S115. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Cortex means the outer layer of the cerebrum (the cerebral cortex), composed of folded grey matter and playing an important role in consciousness.
Capered means skip or dance about in a lively or playful way.

**S116. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Geyser means a hot spring in which water intermittently boils, sending a tall column of water and steam into the air.
Smite means be strongly attracted to someone or something.
Brew means make (beer) by soaking, boiling, and fermentation.
Pitted means having a hollow or indentation on the surface.

**S117. Ans.(d)**

**S118. Ans.(b)**

**S119. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Guarantee: a formal assurance (typically in writing) that certain conditions will be fulfilled, especially that a product will be repaired or replaced if not of a specified quality.
Itinerary: a planned route or journey.

**S120. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Etiquette: the customary code of polite behavior in society or among members of a particular profession or group.
Exquisite: extremely beautiful and delicate.
Scavenger: a person who searches for and collects discarded items.

**S121. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "The abandoned, torn kite strings act as an excellent primary supporting platform for the tender climbers, giving easy passage to reach the top of the trees." Apparently, it does so by allying with the creepers in the garden.

**S122. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "A research paper by three scientists of the Acharya Jagdish Chandra Bose Indian Botanic Garden, located in West Bengal's Howrah district."

**S123. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "Lateral branches from the top of the climber and other accessory branches from the ground reaches the top taking support of the first climber, completely covers the treetop, thus inhibiting the penetration of sunlight," says the research paper."

**S124. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "A research paper by three scientists of the Acharya Jagdish Chandra Bose Indian Botanic Garden."

**S125. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Manja gives easy passage to 'climbers' to top of the trees.

**S126. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Pull the plug means to remove, turn off, or discontinue someone's life-support system, resulting in their death.

**S127. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** A hot potato means a sensitive situation or controversial issue that is difficult to handle and thus gets passed from one person to the next.

**S128. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** New kid on the block means a newcomer to a particular place or sphere of activity.

**S129. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** "was done with" should be replaced with "would do with". Do with is a phrasal verb which means "to finish" or "to brought to an end". In the question "Thought" shows that he must have thought to complete homework in future and for the future with respect to past we use "would".

**S130. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** "an accident" is an event and the correct form is to die in an event.
E.g. He died in a car accident.
He died in a mishap.
"Die of" is used with disease.
He died of malaria.

**S131. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** As the word "reason" has already been used thus the word "because" should not be used as it will be superfluous since both the words is used to give "excuse".

**S132. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** no error

**S133. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** "at the top" is used when we are not referring to the top most point of something but it is somewhat higher but not the top most point but when we are referring to the top most point then "on the top" should be used.

**S134. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** dodge: avoid (someone or something) by a sudden quick movement.
Chaotic: in a state of complete confusion and disorder.

**S135. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Monotonous means dull, tedious, and repetitious; lacking in variety and interest.

**S136. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Elusive means difficult to find, catch, or achieve and Baffling means impossible to understand; perplexing.

**S137. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Adulterate means render (something) poorer in quality by adding another substance. Hence purity is the correct choice.

**S138. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** conjoined means join; combine and sever means divide by cutting or slicing, especially suddenly and forcibly.

**S139. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** mishmash means a confused mixture. Hence organized is the correct choice.

**S140. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Trivialize means make (something) seem less important, significant, or complex than it really is.

**S141. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Obeisance means a gesture expressing deferential respect, such as a bow or curtsy.
Consensual means relating to or involving consent or consensus.
Germinate means begin to grow and put out shoots after a period of dormancy.

**S142. Ans.(b)**

**S143. Ans.(a)**

**S144. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Hygiene means conditions or practices conducive to maintaining health and preventing disease, especially through cleanliness.

**S145. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Demise means a person's death.

**S146. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "Everyone expected Mary Zophres to win for her retro-revival Technicolor clothes in La La Land — the eventual winner, Colleen Atwood for Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them, seemed surprised too.

**S147. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "As a majority of voters are actors, there was the tendency to think they'd reward La La Land, a celebration of creation: the heroine wants to make movies."

**S148. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "Then, Arrival, a film about the inherent benignity of aliens (read immigrants) won for Best Sound Editing.

**S149. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "As a majority of voters are actors, there was the tendency to think they'd reward La La Land, a celebrationof creation: the heroine wants to make movies, the hero wants to make jazz."

**S150. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "Hacksaw Ridge, which is, in a way, an anti-guns movie, won in two categories."

**S151. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Sixth sense means a supposed power to know or feel things that are not perceptible by the five senses of sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch.

**S152. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Rome was not built in a day: Important work takes time

**S153. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Rule of thumb: a broadly accurate guide or principle, based on practice rather than theory.

**S154. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Sentence is in passive but "his own country" cannot be the agent thus his own country need to be added with the rest of the sentence. conjunction is used to connect one sentence to another however preposition should be used as "his own country" is not a clause or a sentence. Conjunction is used to connect the clause. Thus, the correct preposition is "of". Or "out" can be replaced with "in".
His name was hardly known out of his own country.
His name was hardly known in his own country.

**S155. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** "of" should be replaced with "down". Drip down means fall in small drops.

**S156. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** tucked under is the correct term to be used.

**S157. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** no error.

**S158. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** usage of "along" is incorrect. Along means "by the side of". "Across" means from one side to another. Thus "along" should be replaced with "across".

**S159. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Reiterate: say something again or a number of times or to repeat something.

**S160. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Nincompoop: a foolish or stupid person.

**S161. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Exorbitant: unreasonably high.

**S162. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** vile: extremely unpleasant.
Chaste: abstaining from extramarital, or from all, sexual intercourse.
Kosher: genuine and legitimate.
Celibate: abstaining from marriage and sexual relations, typically for religious reasons.

**S163. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** primed: to make something ready for use or action, in particular.
Prepped: to prepare something ready.

**S164. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** pilferer: a thief who steals without using violence.
Punk: A worthless person (often used as a general term of abuse).

**S165. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** corpulence: something more than average fatness.
exigency: an urgent need or demand.
Exultancy: triumphantly happy.

**S166. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** arbitrary: based on random choice or personal whim, rather than any reason or system.
Auxiliary: providing supplementary or additional help and support.
Allegory: a story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one.
ambulatory: Relating to or adapted for walking.

**S167. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** oxymoron: two words used together that have, or seem to have, opposite meanings.

**S168. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Hysterically means used to emphasize how funny something is.

**S169. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Receipt means the action of receiving something or the fact of its being received.

**S170. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Sponsor means a person or organization that pays for or contributes to the costs involved in staging a sporting or artistic event in return for advertising.

**S171. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "The rural economy is an important segment of the ecosystem and accounts for around 70 percent of employment and 50 percent of GDP with agriculture being the main driver followed by services and manufacturing."

**S172. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "The economy is quite complex in so far as the fact that cash dominates in terms of transactions and while there has been some intrusion of the use of credit (kisan) and debit cards and ATMs, dependence on technology driven payments system is limited. This has hence also become a haven for routing black money both in terms of seeking tax exemptions by channeling funds, to convert to legitimate funds."

**S173. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "This has happened just when we are in middle of the kharif harvest which involves rice, soybean, cotton, maize, sugarcane, bajra, besides fruits and vegetables which are all year through."

**S174. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "The second issue for Indian agriculture is the rabi season which has begun where farmers start sowing their seeds. The issue here is less serious as a large part is backed by credit where the prevalent cash crunch may not matter."

**S175. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** "It has a technology driven mandis" is the only option which is not true in regards to rural economy.

**S176. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Remove 'to'. Because 'need' is a modal and it necessary that modals have base from of verb.

**S177. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Replace 'were' with 'had been'. Because it is a Conditional mood.

**S178. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Use 'owned' in place of 'owns'. Because it is a past subjunctive mood.

**S179. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** 'were sent'. Because it is a passive sentence.

**S180. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** 'Imply', Imply means to suggest or hint.

**S181. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** 'sawn'. Sawn means to cut. And. It is a $V_3$.

**S182. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** 'have known'. We can't use 'know' in continuous form.

**S183. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Use 'has laid' in place of 'has lain.'
Laid → to place, to set
Lain → to be situated placed.

**S184. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** No improvement.

**S185. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** 'Intruder'
Burglar → a person who enters a house illegally to steal.
Vandal → a person who destroys public buildings.

**S186. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** 'Interregnum'
Lapse → a mistake or failure.
Stasis → A period or state of inactivity

**S187. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** 'Ballad'
Ballet → a theatrical performance of dancing
Epic → a long poem telling a story of great deeds.
Sonnet → a type of poem with fourteen lines.

**S188. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** 'Divine'

**S189. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** 'fustic'

**S190. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** 'Refined'
Crass → Stupid

**S191. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** 'forgiveness'
Reprisal → something bad done to someone in return.

**S192. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** 'Supersede'

**S193. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** To make him humble.

**S194. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** to talk about business.

**S195. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** To keep out of debt.

**S196. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** It can be inferred that, in regard to the accumulation of wealth, the author condones some dishonesty in business dealings.

**S197. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** We may infer that the author probably lived in the Victoria age in England

**S198. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The passage implies that "There are two sides of every story".

**S199. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The passage emphasizes "What the thing is".

**S200. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The passage does not indicate that the poor are being abused.

**S201. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Use "from" in place of "with"

**S202. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Drop 'on', Do not use any preposition with "affect" verb.

**S203. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Drop "for" because 'Ensures' means 'make sure' or 'make safe' A thing 'ensures' something, not 'ensures for'.

**S204. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Sagacity → It means intelligence or good knowledge about something.

**S205. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Obstructing means block (an opening, path, road, etc.); be or get in the way of.

**S206. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Inflicted means cause (something unpleasant or painful) to be suffered by someone or something.

**S207. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** We pray
In complete sentences, we don't use future tense in both sentences. We use one future tense's sentence and one with present indefinite tense.

**S208. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** 'For'

**S209. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** When

**S210. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** An inexperienced man

**S211. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** To be very ancient

**S212. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** To stop talking and start.

**S213. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Constellation
Galaxy → very large group of stars
Cluster → A closely- packed group (of people or things)
Congregation → A group gathered together, especially in church

**S214. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Lavatory
Suite → A number of things forming a set
Deluxe → very luxurious
Cabin → A small house or hut

**S215. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Besiege
Seize → To take or grasp suddenly (by force)
Attack → The action of attacking
Cease → To stop or end.

**S216. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Enthusiast

**S217. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Reduce

**S218. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Sane
Kook → crazy

**S219. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Uneven
Legato → smooter

**S220. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Kneaf
Current word → knead

**S221. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Credit card is so popular these days because it offers cashless shopping, offers, reward points. Also, it allows free credit period but rate of interest is not fixed on credit card dues. So, only option (A) and (C) are true.

**S222. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Option (D) is incorrect according to the last paragraph of the passage. "Cash advances on the card don't enjoy free credit period and are charged interest at the usual high rates from the date of withdrawal until they are repaid. Also, a transaction fee of 2.5 per cent to 3 per cent is levied on such withdrawals."

**S223. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Revolving credit** means that you can make a minimum payment (usually 5 per cent of the total sum due) by the due date and carry forward the balance to the next billing cycle. So, option (A) and (B) are true in context of the passage.

**S224. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** "The minimum payment option can be useful if you face a temporary cash crunch." So, statement (D) is incorrect.

**S225. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** "At 2.5-3.5 per cent per month (sometimes more), the interest charged on credit card dues works out to a staggering 30-40 per cent a year. This makes credit card debt among the costliest in the market. Then, there are late payment charges on payment defaults and service tax to add to the woes." So, only option (A) and (B) are correct.

**S226. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Replace 'at' with 'about'

**S227. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Use 'of' preposition in place of 'to'

**S228. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Drop 'so'

**S229. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Totally

**S230. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Elated → It means very cheerfully

**S231. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Endowed

**S232. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Dirt Cheap

**S233. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Speaks

**S234. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** For studying

**S235. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** To lead a life of dissipation

**S236. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** To defend someone

**S237. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** To shift allegiance to

**S238. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Clinophobia
Ballistophobia →
Xenophobia → A fear of strangers
Steno phobia →

**S239. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Recluse
Venerable → worthy of great suspect
Sage → wise person
Quietus → Eternal rest

**S240. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Martyr
Soldier → a member of army
Revolutionary → involving or causing great changes in ideas
Patriot → A person who loves his order country.

**S241. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Supervise

**S242. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Regret

**S243. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Fall
Leap → To jump

**S244. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Valuable
Nugatory → worthless

**S245. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Batalion
Correct word → Battalion

**S246. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** It is imposing (not possible for private investment), yet a prerequisite for industrial development.

**S247. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Referred directly in the middle of the passage, "Industrialization necessarily involves many different, sectors; economic enterprises will thrive best in an environment in which they draw on inputs from related economic sectors and, in turn, release their own goods for industrial utilization within their own economies. A third argument concerns the low-level equilibrium trap in which less developed countries find themselves."

**S248. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Mentioned in the last sentence of the passage, "Part of the reason for strong state presence, then, relates specifically to the competitive international environment in which modern countries and firms must operate."

**S249. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** In the passage, the world 'cohesive' means naturally and logically connected.

**S250. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Imposing means "force (an unwelcome decision or ruling) on someone."

**S251. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** A suitable title for the above passage may be "A paradise turning into a haunted place"

**S252. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "Surrounded by the deep blue sea, the tiny hillock consisting of only 80 acres of land, known as Ross Island, was the paradise from which the Commissioner ruled the 293 big and small islands, 8,249 square kilometers in area."

**S253. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "They stamped over many a buried head, of convicts and their executioners, of those who gave orders and those who obeyed them, some good and some evil."

**S254. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Correct preposition to be used is "**for**".

**S255. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Despite** is the correct term which means without being affected by; in spite of.

**S256. Ans.(a)**

**S257. Ans.(b)**
**Sol. Focus**: the centre of interest or activity.
**Belief**: an acceptance that something exists or is true, especially one without proof.
**Vision**: the ability to think about or plan the future with imagination or wisdom.

**S258. Ans.(c)**

**S259. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Parochial** means having a limited or narrow outlook or scope.
**Conservative** means averse to change or innovation and holding traditional values.

**S260. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Baulk** means hesitate or be unwilling to accept an idea or undertaking.
**Eschew** means deliberately avoid using; abstain from.

**S261. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Acrimony** means bitterness or ill feeling.

**S262. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. Bluff** means an attempt to deceive someone into believing that one can or is going to do something.

**S263. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Naive** means (of a person or action) showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgement.
**Sophisticated** means of a person or their thoughts, reactions, and understanding) aware of and able to interpret complex issues; subtle.

**S264. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Enjoin** means to instruct or urge (someone) to do something.

**S265. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. Emaciated** means abnormally thin or weak, especially because of illness or a lack of food.

**S266. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Morose**: sullen and ill-tempered.
**Animated**: full of life or excitement; lively.

**S267. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Correctly spelt word is "**Harassment**" which means aggressive pressure or intimidation.

**S268. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Correctly spelt word is "**Assistant**" which means a person who helps in particular work.

**S269. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Correctly spelt word is "**Anxieties**" which means feelings of worry, nervousness, or unease about something with an uncertain outcome.

**S270. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Correctly spelt word is "**Resuscitate**" which means to revive (someone) from unconsciousness or apparent death.

**S271. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** "**To steal a march**" means to gain an unexpected or surreptitious advantage over someone or something, as by accomplishing something before, or better than someone else.

**S272. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** "**Spruce up**" means to make someone, something, or oneself more tidy, refined, elegant, or stylish.

**S273. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** "**Chicken scratch**" means incredibly messy handwriting that is nearly impossible to read. Usually the only person who can read it, is the person that wrote it.

**S274. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. To sleep with the fishes:** Killed and thrown in a river.

**S275. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Itinerant** means a person who travels from place to place.
**Mendicant**: a beggar.
**Truant**: a person who stays away from school without leave or explanation.
**Tramp**: walk heavily or noisily.

**S276. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Quarantine**: a state, period, or place of isolation in which people or animals that have arrived from elsewhere or been exposed to infectious or contagious disease are placed.

**S277. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. Whop**: a heavy blow, or the sound of such a blow.

**S278. Ans.(a)**

**S279. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** 'Unequivocally' is the correct choice.
**Unequivocally** means leaving no doubt.

**S280. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** 'Gazing' is the correct choice.
**Gazing** means look steadily and intently, especially in admiration, surprise, or thought.

**S281. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Abnegation** means the action of renouncing or rejecting something.

**S282. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Abeyance** means a state of temporary disuse or suspension.

**S283. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Accolade** means an award or privilege granted as a special honour or as an acknowledgement of merit.

**S284. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Acrimony** means bitterness or ill feeling.

**S285. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Outlandish** means looking or sounding bizarre or unfamiliar and **common** means occurring, found, or done often; prevalent.

**S286. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Coalesce** means come together to form one mass or whole. Hence **separate** is the correct choice.

**S287. Ans.(b)**
**Loiter** means stand or wait around without apparent purpose and **hasten** means be quick to do something.

**S288. Ans.(a)**
**Fidgety** means inclined to fidget; restless or uneasy and **composed** means having one's feelings and expression under control; calm.

**S289. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. To crack someone up** is an idiomatic expression which means to make someone laugh.

**S290. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. To cross your fingers:** To hope for good luck or that something will happen.

**S291. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. to drink like a fish** is an English idiomatic expression which means to drink alcohol excessively; to be in the habit of drinking alcohol excessively.

**S292. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The idiom "**down to the wire**" means waiting until the last minute to do something.

**S293. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "Ironically, Penguin's cowardice in the face of the demands of self-righteous lobbies will only encourage further demands for book bans and directly undermine the commercial foundations of the publishing industry as a whole."

**S294. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "Penguin's decision flies in the face of a publisher's duty to stand up for freedom of speech."

**S295. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "Not surprisingly, writers have condemned Penguin for being party to an ugly attack on academic freedom. Some, including the two of us, have registered our anger by asking Penguin to cancel our own book contracts."

**S296. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Correctly spelt word is "**Neurosurgery**" which can be defined as surgery performed on the nervous system, especially the brain and spinal cord.

**S297. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Correctly spelt word is "**Harassment**" which means aggressive pressure or intimidation.

**S298. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Correctly spelt word is "**Assistant**" which means a person who helps in particular work.

**S299. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The correct question tag to use is 'Have you?'. If the statement is negative, we use a positive question tag and if there is an auxiliary verb in the statement, we use it to form the question tag.

**S300. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Persist means continue in an opinion or course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition.
Also the correct preposition to use with 'persist' is 'in'.
Hence, option (b) fits in the context.

**S301. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Clench: close into a tight ball, especially as a manifestation of extreme anger.
Knit: to make clothes, etc. by using two long needles to connect wool or another type of thread into joined rows.

**S302. Ans.(d)**

**S303. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Put: place in a particular position.
Hurl: throw or impel (someone or something) with great force.

**S304. Ans.(a)**

S305. Ans.(a)

S306. Ans.(b)

S307. Ans.(d)

S308. Ans.(d)
**Sol.** Grit: to clench or grind together.

S309. Ans.(a)
**Sol.** Prate: talk foolishly or at tedious length about something.

S310. Ans.(d)

S311. Ans.(d)
**Sol. Snatch** means to take something or someone away by force.
**Wrench** means to pull and twist something suddenly or violently away from its position.

S312. Ans.(c);
**Sol. Splinter** means a small, thin, sharp piece of wood, glass, or similar material broken off from a larger piece. Hence **chip** is the correct choice.

S313. Ans.(d)
**Sol. Spartan** means simple and severe with no comfort. Hence **brave** is the correct choice.

S314. Ans.(a)
**Sol. Shrink** means become or make smaller in size or amount.
**Contract** means decrease in size, number, or range.

S315. Ans.(a)
**Sol. Refulgent**: shining very brightly.

S316. Ans.(a)
**Sol. Skeptic**: a person inclined to question or doubt accepted opinions.

S317. Ans.(a)
**Sol. Extenuate**: to make someone or something thin.
**Strengthen**: make or become stronger.

S318. Ans.(d)
**Sol.** Retract: withdraw (a statement or accusation) as untrue or unjustified.
Assert: to state an opinion or claim a right forcefully.

S319. Ans.(a)
**Sol. To call in question**- to cause someone or something to be evaluated; to examine or reexamine the qualifications or value of someone or something.

S320. Ans.(c)
**Sol. Screw up one's courage**- to build up one's courage.

S321. Ans.(d)
**Sol. At daggers drawn**- be bitterly hostile towards each other.

S322. Ans.(a)
**Sol.** To burn one's fingers: to harm oneself.

S323. Ans.(b)
**Sol.** Refer to, 'the oldest daughter was the picture of happiness at seventeen'.
Hence the correct choice is option 'b'.

S324. Ans.(b)
**Sol.** The parents looked cheerful as the passage says 'the faces of the father and mother had a quiet gladness'.

S325. Ans.(c)
**Sol.** The firewood had been collected as the passage says, 'a family had gathered around their fireside and piled it high with wood gathered from mountain streams and ruins of great trees'.

S326. Ans.(a)
**Sol.** The correctly spelt word is collaborate
The correct spellings of the other words are commemorate, collate, chocolate

S327. Ans.(b)
**Sol.** The correctly spelt word is clairvoyant
The correct spellings of the other words are circuitous, chivalry, cavalcade

S328. Ans.(d)
**Sol.** The correctly spelt word is serenity
The correct spellings of the other words are severity, sovereignty, superiority

S329. Ans.(d)
**Sol.** Draft (Noun): a rough written version of something that is not yet in its final form
Hence, 'draft' is the right usage.

S330. Ans.(c)
**Sol.** commensurate (Adjective): matching something in size, importance, quality, etc.
Hence, 'with' is the right usage.

S331. Ans.(a)
**Sol. Adipose**: (especially of body tissue) used for the storage of fat.
**Porcine**: of, affecting, or resembling a pig or pigs.
**Corpulent**: (of a person) fat.

S332. Ans.(b)
**Sol. Endure**: suffer (something painful or difficult) patiently.
**Persevere**: continue in a course of action even in the face of difficulty or with little or no indication of success.
**Dismay**: concern and distress caused by something unexpected.

S333. Ans.(d)
**Sol. Igneous**: relating to or involving volcanic or plutonic processes.
**Scalding**: very hot; burning.

**S334. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Conglomerate**: a thing consisting of a number of different and distinct parts or items that are grouped together.
**Donation**: the action of donating something.
**Dole**: benefit paid by the state to the unemployed.

**S335. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Shrimp**: a small, physically weak person.
**Wimp**: a weak and cowardly or unadventurous person.
**Runt**: a small pig or other animal, especially the smallest in a litter.

**S336. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Shape: to decide or influence the form of something, especially a belief or idea.
Hence option A is the correct choice.

**S337. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Demographic: relating to the dynamic balance of a population especially with regard to density and capacity for expansion or decline.
Hence fitting to the context of the passage, option B is an apt choice.

**S338. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Here collective choice should be 'reputation'.
Reputation: the beliefs or opinions that are generally held about someone or something.

**S339. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Belief: an acceptance that something exists or is true, especially one without proof.
'Belief' is the correct choice as 'principle' and 'belief' go well together. Also it fits in the context aptly.

**S340. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Negative impression created by the part 'Recent few unfortunate events have completely hammered our feelings' implies that 'agony' is the correct choice.
Agony: extreme physical or mental suffering.

**S341. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Jaunt** means a short excursion or journey made for pleasure; and **halt** means bring or come to an abrupt stop.

**S342. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. Veteran**: a person who has had long experience in a particular field.
**Amateur**: a person who is not skillful and just a beginner.

**S343. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Fatigue**: extreme tiredness resulting from mental or physical exertion or illness.
**Vigor**: physical strength and good health.

**S344. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Castigate**: reprimand (someone) severely.
**Approve**: officially agree to or accept as satisfactory.
**Flay**: strip the skin off (a corpse or carcass).
**Drub**: hit or beat (someone) repeatedly.

**S345. Ans.(b)**
**Sol. Deliberate**: done consciously and intentionally.
**Imprudent**: not showing care for the consequences of an action; rash.
**Cogitate**: think deeply about something; meditate or reflect.

**S346. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. Pillage**: rob a place using violence.
**Desecrate**: treat a sacred place or thing with violent disrespect.

**S347. Ans.(b)**
**Sol. Cluster**: a group of similar things or people positioned or occurring closely together.
**Assemblage**: a collection or gathering of things or people.

**S348. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Affectionate**: readily feeling or showing fondness.
**Sympathetic**: feeling, showing, or expressing sympathy.

**S349. Ans.(b)**
**Sol. Consequent**: following as a result or effect.
**Ensuing**: happen or occur afterwards or as a result.

**S350. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. Phonetic**: relating to speech sounds.

**S351. Ans.(b)**
**Sol. Bereaving** means be deprived of a close relation or friend through their death.

**S352. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. Frothiest** means full of or covered with a mass of small bubbles.

**S353. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Loopholes** means an ambiguity or inadequacy in the law or a set of rules.

**S354. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. Wherefore** means for what reason.

**S355. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Perverted**: characterized by sexually abnormal and unacceptable practices or tendencies.

**S356. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Refer to the few lines of the first paragraph, "a phone call from a local, saying "An injured blackbuck, apparently attacked by stray dogs, is lying on a farm in Sardarpur village..." was enough to send a team of forest and wildlife personnel into rescue mode."

**S357. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** refer to the lines, "In 2019, so far, as many as **eight** blackbucks have died in the AWS"

**S358. Ans.(a)**

**S359. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Refer to the lines "Other unnatural reasons for blackbuck deaths include road accidents and falling into water storage tanks and concrete drains."

**S360. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Refer to the lines "A young deer, about two years old, was lying on the farm with multiple injuries, after being attacked by a group of stray dogs."

**S361. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Tacit means understood or implied without being stated.

**S362. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Familiarity means close acquaintance with or knowledge of something.

**S363. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** 'Beauty' is the correct choice. "Beauty" is a noun which is correct. However, "beautification" is also a noun but it is a process to beautify someone, thus option (c) is correct.

**S364. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** 'Constantly' is the correct choice. Constantly is an adverb which qualifies the adjective which is "turned" here.

**S365. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Fourteen kilometers shows the single unit, thus singular verb should be used with it.

**S366. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Severe**: (of something bad or undesirable) very great; intense.
**Several**: more than two but not many.
**Sever**: divide by cutting or slicing, especially suddenly and forcibly.
**Sewer**: an underground conduit for carrying off drainage water and waste matter.
Hence, option(c) is the most appropriate choice.

**S367. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. Reduction**: the action or fact of making something smaller or less in amount, degree, or size.
**Reluctance**: unwillingness or disinclination to do something.
**Reproduction**: the action or process of copying something.
**Redemption**: the action of saving or being saved from sin, error, or evil.

**S368. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** We use **which** to introduce a relative clause when it refers to a whole clause or sentence.

**S369. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Capacity**: the maximum amount that something can contain.
**Capability**: the power or ability to do something.
**Capacious**: having a lot of space inside; roomy.
**Capricious**: given to sudden and unaccountable changes of mood or behaviour.
Option(a) is the correct choice.

**S370. Ans.(a)**

**S371. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. Streak**: a long, thin line or mark of a different substance or colour from its surroundings.
**Immaculate**: perfectly clean, neat, or tidy.
**Smear**: a mark or streak of a greasy or sticky substance.

**S372. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Sentry**: a soldier stationed to keep guard or to control access to a place.
**Bandit**: a robber or outlaw belonging to a gang and typically operating in an isolated or lawless area.
**Sentinel**: a soldier or guard whose job is to stand and keep watch.
**Foe**: an enemy or opponent.

**S373. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Subsidy**: a sum of money granted by the state or a public body to help an industry or business keep the price of a commodity or service low.
**Endowment**: a quality or ability possessed or inherited by someone.
**Forfeit**: a fine or penalty for wrongdoing.
**Mulct**: extract money from someone by fine or taxation.

**S374. Ans.(b)**
**Sol. Conjecture**: an opinion or conclusion formed on the basis of incomplete information.
**Surmise**: to suppose that something is true without having evidence to confirm it.
**Synchronous:** existing or occurring at the same time.
**Coetaneous**: having the same age or date of origin; contemporary.
**Coeval**: having the same age or date of origin; contemporary.

**S375. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Grapple**: seize hold of (someone).
**Unleash**: to release

**S376. Ans.(b)**
**Sol. Triumph**: a great victory or elation.
**Sorrow**: feel or deep distress.

**S377. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. Ensconce**: to settle.
**Disturb**: interfere with the normal arrangement or functioning of.

**S378. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Lugubrious**: sad or dismal.
**Optimistic**: hopeful and confident about the future.

**S379. Ans.(d)**

**S380. Ans.(b)**

**S381. Ans.(d)**

**S382. Ans.(c)**

**S383. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "Even in the most primitive societies, the great majority of people satisfy a large part of their material needs by exchanging goods and services".

**S384. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "The surplus he has exchanged with other members of the community, acquiring, in exchange the things he needs that others have produced".

**S385. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "Ever since men started living in communities, they have been satisfying their needs by means of specialization and exchange".

**S386. Ans.(b)**
**Sol. assemble** means gather together in one place for a common purpose.

**S387. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. reverent** means feeling or showing deep and solemn respect.

**S388. Ans.(b)**
**Sol. Leniency** means the fact or quality of being more merciful or tolerant than expected; clemency.

**S389. Ans.(b)**

**S390. Ans.(d)**

**S391. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Sever** means divide by cutting or slicing, especially suddenly and forcibly.
**Detach** means disengage (something or part of something) and remove it.
**Bisect** means to divide into two parts.
**Dissect** means methodically cut up (a body or plant) in order to study its internal parts.

**S392. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Adipose** me**Ans.(**especially of body tissue) used for the storage of fat.
**Porcine** means of, affecting, or resembling a pig or pigs .
**Corpulent** is (of a person) fat.

**S393. Ans.(b);**
**Sol. Endure** suffer (something painful or difficult) patiently.
**Persevere** means continue in a course of action even in the face of difficulty or with little or no indication of success.
**Dismay** means concern and distress caused by something unexpected.

**S394. Ans.(d);**
**Sol. Scalding** means to burn or affect painfully with or as if with hot liquid or steam.
**Piping** (adjective) means high-pitched tone.
**Igneous** is (of rocks) formed from magma (very hot liquid rock that has cooled)
**Sizzling** means very hot.

**S395. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. Allegory**: a story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one.
**Almanac**: an annual calendar containing important dates and statistical information such as astronomical data and tide tables.

**Axiom**: a statement or proposition which is regarded as being established, accepted, or self-evidently true.
**Anomaly**: something that deviates from what is standard, normal, or expected.

**S396. Ans.(b)**
**Sol. Significant**: sufficiently great or important to be worthy of attention; noteworthy.
Option(c) cannot be true because then we will need an indefinite article "an" at the beginning of the sentence. Hence, 'significant' is the only correct answer.

**S397. Ans.(a)**

**S398. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. Urgent**: requiring immediate action or attention.

**S399. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Imperceptible**: so slight, gradual, or subtle as not to be perceived.
Obvious, Apparent and Tangible are antonyms of imperceptible.

**S400. Ans.(b)**
**Sol. Subtle**: (especially of a change or distinction) so delicate or precise as to be difficult to analyse or describe.
**Fine**: very thin or narrow.
**Crude**: in a natural or raw state; not yet processed or refined.

**S401. Ans.(b)**
**Sol. Thrifty** means one who saves money and uses it appropriately, so its synonym is Economical.

**S402. Ans.(b)**
**Sol. Salubrious** means health-giving; healthy. Hence option B is correct.

**S403. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Desolated** means extremely sad and alone or empty.
**Deserted** means abandoned and lonely.
Hence option A is correct.

**S404. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. Condone** means approve or sanction (something), especially with reluctance. So overlook is the synonym.

**S405. Ans.(b)**
**Sol. Restorative**: having the ability to restore health, strength, or well-being.
Injurious: causing or likely to cause damage or harm.
Cessation: the fact or process of ending or being brought to an end.
Hence option B is the correct antonym.

**S406. Ans.(b)**
**Sol. Heretical**: holding an opinion at odds with what is generally accepted.
Orthodox: following or conforming to the traditional or generally accepted rules or beliefs of a religion, philosophy, or practice.
Hence option B is the correct antonym.

**S407. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Pliable: easily bent; flexible.
Obdurate: stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or course of action.
Hence option B is the correct antonym.

**S408. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Thwarted: prevent (someone) from accomplishing something.
Supported: give approval, comfort, or encouragement to.
Hence option C is the correct antonym.

**S409. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Storm in a tea cup :** a lot of anger or worry about something that is not important.

**S410. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. Set one's face against** : to be determined to oppose somebody/ something.

**S411. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. Currying favour with** : to attempt to gain benefit or ingratiate oneself, by officious courtesy or flattery.

**S412. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. To mince matters** : to mix facts unduly.

**S413. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Refer to lines "American economists William D. Nordhaus and Paul M. Romer were jointly awarded the 50th economics Nobel prize this week in recognition of their work on economic growth and its long-run sustainability"

**S414. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Refer to the lines "Mr. Nordhaus, for one, has been a pioneer in the movement towards quantifying the impact of economic growth on the climate and, in turn, the impact of climate change on economic growth."

**S415. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Refer to the lines "To correct this problem, he recommended imposing appropriate carbon taxes to curb pollution that was detrimental to growth in the long run."

**S416. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Correct spelling is **Reaffirm**: state again strongly.

**S417. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Correct spelling is **Nibbling**: take small bites out of.

**S418. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Correct spelling is **Although**: in spite of the fact that.

**S419. Ans.(a)**

**S420. Ans.(a)**

**S421. Ans.(c)**

**S422. Ans.(a)**

**S423. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Masochist means a person who derives sexual gratification from their own pain or humiliation.
S4eptuagenarian means a person who is between 70 and 79 years old.

**S424. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Vindictive: having or showing a strong or unreasoning desire for revenge.
Enmity: a state or feeling of active opposition or hostility.
Pedantic: excessively concerned with minor details or rules.
Nigger: a contemptuous term for a black or dark-skinned person.

**S425. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Nemesis: punishment or defeat that is deserved and cannot be avoided.
Dandy: a man unduly concerned with looking stylish and fashionable.
Prodigy: a young person with exceptional qualities or abilities.
Wagon: a vehicle used for transporting goods or another specified purpose.

**S426. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** 'Culturally' is an adverb which is required to qualify the adjective 'significant'.

**S427. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Since the sentence is in future tense and in passive voice therefore, option (c) is apt.

**S428. Ans.(c)**

**S429. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** 'Voluntarily' is the most appropriate word to be filled in.

**S430. Ans.(a)**

TEST SERIES
**English**

INDIAN AIR FORCE
AFCAT 2021
PRIME

100+ TOTAL TESTS

**Q1.** A bookseller bought 500 text books for 20,000. He wanted to sell them at a profit so that he get 50 books free. At what profit percent should he sell them?
(a) 10 %
(b) 20 %
(c) 15 %
(d) 10.5 %

**Q2.** 20% of a man's salary is paid as rent, 60% are his living expenses and 10% are his savings. If he spends remaining Rs. 30 on the education of his children, find his salary?
(a) 300
(b) 900
(c) 3000
(d) 9000

**Q3.** The radius of a sphere and hemisphere are same. The ratio of their total surface area is:
(a) 3:1
(b) 2:1
(c) 3:2
(d) 4:3

**Q4.** There are 1400 students in a school, 25% of those wear spectacles and 2/7 of those wearing spectacles are boys. How many girls in the school wear spectacles?
(a) 250
(b) 100
(c) 200
(d) 300

**Q5.** A can do 1/3rd of a work in 5 days and B can do 2/5th of this work in 10 days. Both A and B, together can do the work in
(a) $7\frac{3}{8}$ days
(b) $8\frac{4}{5}$ days
(c) $9\frac{3}{8}$ days
(d) $10$ days

**Q6.** The marked price of a ceiling fan is Rs. 1200 and the shopkeeper allows a discount of 5 % on it. Then selling price of the fan is
(a) Rs. 1410
(b) Rs. 1400
(c) Rs. 1140
(d) Rs. 1104

**Q7.** A train covers a distance in 50 minutes if it runs at a speed of 48 km/hr on an average. The speed at which the train must run to reduce the time of journey to 40 minutes will be-
(a) 45 km/hr
(b) 50 km/hr
(c) 60 km/hr
(d) 75 km/hr

**Q8.** A machine cost Rs. 32000 at present. If the value of the machine depreciates at the rate of 5% compounded annually. What will be its value 3 years hence?
(a) Rs. 23189
(b) Rs. 24598
(c) Rs. 25248
(d) Rs. 27436

**Q9.** The slant height of a conical mountain is 2.5 km, and the area of its base is 1.54 km². Find the height of the mountain.
(a) 2.2 km
(b) 2.4 km
(c) 3 km
(d) 3.11 km

**Q10.** Among the three numbers, the second is twice the first and is also thrice the third. If the average of three numbers is 55, find the largest number.
(a) 45
(b) 54
(c) 63
(d) 90

**Q11.** A sum of Rs. 960 is divided among 4 men, 5 women and 8 boys such that the share of a man, a women and a boy is in the ratio of 5:4:3 respectively. Find the share of a woman.
(a) Rs. 30
(b) Rs. 60
(c) Rs. 90
(d) Rs. 120

**Q12.** In a certain school, 20% of students are below 8 years of age. The number of students of 8 years age or above 8 years of age is 48. What is the total number of students in the school?
(a) 72
(b) 80
(c) 60
(d) 150

**Q13.** A man took loan a bank at the rate of 12% p.a simple interest. After 3 years he had to pay Rs. 5400 interests only for the period. The principal amount borrowed by him was:
(a) Rs. 2000
(b) Rs. 10,000
(c) Rs. 15,000
(d) Rs. 20,000

**Q14.** If a man were to sell his chair for Rs. 720, he would lose 25%. To gain 25% he should sell it for
(a) Rs. 1,000
(b) Rs. 1,200
(c) Rs. 1,960
(d) Rs. 1,900

**Q15.** A man on tour travels first 160 km at 64 km/hr and the next 160 km at 80 km/hr. The average speed for the first 320 km of the tour is:
(a) 35.55 km/hr
(b) 36 km/hr
(c) 71.11 km/hr
(d) 71 km/hr

**Q16.** The ratio of boys and girls in a school is 3 : 2. When 6 more boys join, this ratio becomes 7 : 4. How may boys are there in the school after new joining?
(a) 24
(b) 30
(c) 42
(d) None of these

**Q17.** A man sold two tables at Rs. 1,200 each. On one he gained 20% and on the other he lost 20%. His gain or loss in the whole transaction is
(a) 1% loss
(b) 2% loss
(c) 4% loss
(d) 1% gain

**Q18.** The L.C.M. of two numbers is 48. The numbers are in the ratio 2 : 3. Then sum of the number is:
(a) 28
(b) 32
(c) 40
(d) 64

**Q19.** A train running at a speed of 194.4 kilometer per hour passes a man walking in opposite direction at 6 metre per second in 15 second. What is the length of the train?
(a) 600 metre
(b) 800 metre
(c) 900 metre
(d) 100 metre

**Q20.** Anoop travels first $1/3^{rd}$ of the total distance at the speed of 10 km/hr and the next $1/3^{rd}$ distance at the speed of 20 km/hr and the last $1/3^{rd}$ distance at the speed of 60 km/hr. The average speed of anoop is :
(a) 15 km/hr
(b) 18 km/hr
(c) 25 km/hr
(d) 30 km/hr

**Q21.** The ratio of the quantities of an acid and water in a mixture is 1 : 3. If 5 liters of acid is further added to the mixture, the new ratio becomes 1 : 2. The quantity of new mixture in litres is
(a) 32
(b) 40
(c) 42
(d) 45

**Q22.** When a number is divided by 234, the remainder obtained is 26. If the same number is divided by 13, then the remainder obtained will be:
(a) Zero
(b) 1
(c) 5
(d) 4

**Q23.** P is thrice as efficient as Q and is therefore able to finish a piece of work in 60 days less than Q. Find the time in which Q can complete work individually.
(a) 90
(b) 60
(c) 40
(d) None of these

**Q24.** In what ratio must a grocer mix teas at Rs. 60 a kg, and Rs. 65 a kg, so that by selling the mixture at Rs. 68.20 a kg, he may gain 10%?
(a) 3 : 2
(b) 3 : 4
(c) 3 : 5
(d) 4 : 5

**Q25.** A man had 100 kgs of sugar, part of which he sold at 7% profit and rest at 17% profit. He gained 10% on the whole. How much did he sell at 7% profit?
(a) 65 kg
(b) 35 kg
(c) 30 kg
(d) 70 kg

**Q26.** The price of rice is reduced by 2%. How many kilograms of rice can now be bought for the money which was sufficient to buy 49 kgs of rice earlier?
(a) 48 kgs.
(b) 49 kgs.
(c) 50 kgs.
(d) 51 kgs.

**Q27.** A batsman scored 110 runs which included 3 boundaries and 8 sixes. What per cent of his total score, did he make by running between the wickets?
(a) 45%
(b) $45\frac{5}{11}$%
(c) $54\frac{6}{11}$%
(d) **55%**

**Q28.** If both the radius and height of a right circular cone are increased by 20%, its volume will be increased by
(a) 20%
(b) 40%
(c) 60%
(d) 72.8%

**Q29.** If the number 2304ab is completely divisible by 80 then what will be the value a+b?
(a) 4
(b) 9
(c) 6
(d) 8

**Q30.** On calculating the H.C.F. of two numbers by division method the last divisor is 75 and quotients from the beginning are 3, 1, 1 and 3. What will be the sum of these two numbers?
(a) 2400
(b) 2500
(c) 825
(d) None of these

**Q31.** A work is being completed by a group of 10 men in 12 days. Same work is completed by a group of 10 women in 6 days. In how many days will the work be completed in both the groups work together?
(a) 4
(b) 6
(c) 9
(d) 18

**Q32.** A is thrice efficient than B and takes 60 days less than B to complete a work. In how many days can they complete this work if they work together?
(a) $20 \text{ days}$
(b) $22\frac{1}{2} \text{ days}$
(c) $25 \text{ days}$
(d) $30 \text{ days}$

**Q33.** Mohan and Sohan started a business. Mohan added Rs. 20,000 for 6 months. Sohan invested for one year. At the end of a year Mohan got Rs. 6,000 in the total profit of Rs. 9,000. How much did Sohan invest initially?
(a) Rs. 10,000
(b) Rs. 5,000
(c) Rs. 12,000
(d) Rs. 8,000

**Q34.** A wall clock takes 22 seconds to strike the number of 11 hours at 12 o'clock. The time will it take to strike the number of hours at 6 o'clock is
(a) 12 sec
(b) 10 sec
(c) 11 sec
(d) 9.16 sec

**Q35.** A person takes 3 hours 45 minutes to row his boat 15 km downstream in a river and in opposite direction it takes 2 hours 30 minutes to row 5 km. What will be the speed of the stream?
(a) 0.5 km/h
(b) 2 km/h
(c) 1 km/h
(d) 3 km/h

**Q36.** The average consumption of rice per person per month in a family of 8 adults and some kids is 10.8 kg, where the average consumption per person for adult is 15 kg and for kids is 6 kg. What is the number of kids in the family?
(a) 8
(b) 6
(c) 7
(d) 9

**Q37.** A merchant purchases a wrist watch for Rs. 450 and fixes its list price in such a way that after allowing a discount of 10%, he earns a profit of 20%. Then the list price of the watch is
(a) Rs. 650
(b) Rs. 700
(c) Rs. 550
(d) Rs. 600

**Q38.** Kamal can do a piece of work in 15 days. Bimal is 50 per cent more efficient than Kamal in doing the work. In how many days will Bimal do that work?
(a) $14 \text{ days}$
(b) $12 \text{ days}$
(c) $10 \text{ days}$
(d) $10\frac{1}{2} \text{ days}$

**Q39.** In the given figure, PAB is a secant and PT is a tangent to the circle from P. If PT = 5 cm, PA = 4 cm and AB = x cm, then x is:
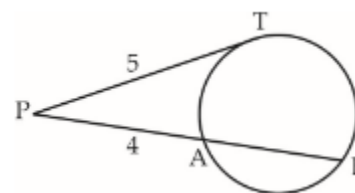


(a) 4/9 cm
(b) 2/3 cm
(c) 9/4 cm
(d) 5 cm

**Q40.** In trapezium ABCD, $AB \parallel CD$ and AB = 2 CD. Its diagonals intersect at O. If the area of $\triangle AOB = 84 \text{ cm}^2$, then the area of $\triangle COD$ is equal to
(a) $21 \text{ cm}^2$
(b) $72 \text{ cm}^2$
(c) $42 \text{ cm}^2$
(d) $26 \text{ cm}^2$

**Q41.** The average of runs scored by a player in 10 innings is 50. How many runs should be score in the 11th innings so that his average is increased by 2 runs?
(a) 80 runs
(b) 72 runs
(c) 60 runs
(d) 54 runs

**Q42.** Twinkle bought 30 kg of wheat at the rate of Rs. 9.50 per kg of wheat and the same amount of wheat at the rate of Rs. 8.50 per kg and mixed them. She sold the mixture at the rate of Rs. 8.90 per kg. Her total profit or loss in the transaction was :
(a) Rs. 2 loss
(b) Rs. 2 profit
(c) Rs. 6 loss
(d) Rs. 6 profit

**Q43.** A certain number of persons can complete a piece of work in 55 days. If there were 6 persons more, the work could be finished in 11 days less. How many persons were originally there?
(a) 17
(b) 24
(c) 30
(d) 22

**Q44.** Points 'A' and 'B' are 70 km apart on a highway and two cars start at the same time. If they travel in the same direction, they meet in 7 hours, but if they travel towards each other they meet in one hour. Find the speed of the two cars (in km/hr).
(a) 20, 30
(b) 40, 30
(c) 30, 50
(d) 20, 40

**Q45.** The price of coal is increased by 20%, By what per cent a family should decrease its consumption so that expenditure remains same?
(a) $40\%$
(b) $46\frac{2}{3}\%$
(c) $20\%$
(d) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

**Q46.** In an examination, 19% students fail in Mathematics and 10% students fail in English. If 7% of all students fail in both subjects, then the percentage of students passed in both subjects is :
(a) 36% of all students
(b) 64% of all students
(c) 71% of all students
(d) 78% of all students

**Q47.** Rakesh buys a watch for Rs. 600 and sells it to Saravana at 10% profit. Saravana sells it to Ajay at 5% profit. For how much does Saravana sell the watch to Ajay?
(a) Rs. 650
(b) Rs. 679
(c) Rs. 693
(d) Rs. 710

**Q48.** A train covers a distance of 10 km in 12 minutes. If its speed is decreased by 5 km/hr, find the time taken to cover the same distance.
(a) 10 minutes
(b) 11 minutes 20 second
(c) 13 minutes
(d) 13 minutes 20 second

**Q49.** What is the least number which when doubled will be exactly divisible by 12, 14, 18 and 22?
(a) 1216
(b) 1286
(c) 1386
(d) 1436

**Q50.** The volumes of two spheres are in the ratio of 64 : 27. Find the ratio of their surface areas.
(a) 1 : 3
(b) 1 : 5
(c) 4 : 3
(d) 16 : 9

**Q51.** The sum of two numbers is 70 and the difference of their squares is 1400. Find the difference between the numbers.
(a) 20
(b) 35
(c) 49
(d) 65

**Q52.** A man lent Rs. 60,000, partly at 5% and the rest at 4% simple interest. If the total annual interest is Rs. 2560, the money lent at 4% was
(a) Rs. 30000
(b) Rs. 40000
(c) Rs. 44000
(d) Rs. 45000

**Q53.** B got 20% marks less than A. What per cent marks did A got more than B?
(a) 12
(b) 20
(c) 25
(d) 80

**Q54.** A, B and C can finish a job working alone in 20, 30 and 60 days respectively. They all work together for 1 day, then A and B quit. How many days C working alone will take to finish the remaining part of the job?
(a) 60
(b) 54
(c) 6
(d) 27

**Q55.** In a basket, 4 times the number of apples is 30 less than twice the square of the number of apples. How many apples are there in the basket?
(a) 10
(b) 5
(c) 7
(d) 8

**Q56.** The average temperature of the first three days of a week is 26.5°C and that of the next three days is 29°C. If the weekly average is 27.4°C, what is the temperature of the last day?
(a) 26.8°C
(b) 24.8°C
(c) 25.3°C
(d) 26.4°C

**Q57.** A person buys a watch worth Rs.750 a mobile worth Rs. 3600 and a television worth Rs.10500 and pays duty of 4%, 7% and 9% respectively. Find out the total duty paid by him.
(a) Rs.1300
(b) Rs1197
(c) Rs1227
(d) Rs.1327

**Q58.** In a bus, 48%, 20% and 24% of passengers were from Mumbai, Delhi and Hyderabad respectively and remaining 20 were from Bihar. Then how many were from Mumbai?
(a) 150
(b) 120
(c) 125
(d) 130

**Q59.** The average of first five readings out of total 9 readings is 12. The average of last 5 readings is 15. The average of 9 readings is 10. Find out the 5th readings.
(a) 35
(b) 45
(c) 63
(d) 55

**Q60.** Raj sells a bicycle to Pawan at a profit of 25% and Pawan sells it to Dinkar at a profit of 20%. If Dinkar pays Rs 156, how much does Raj pay for it?
(a) Rs 134
(b) Rs 124
(c) Rs 114
(d) Rs 104

**Q61.** A man gains 10% by selling an article for a certain price. If he sells it at half of the price, the percentage loss will be:
(a) 5%
(b) 45%
(c) 100%
(d) 55%

**Q62.** If the angel of elevation of the sun is 60°. then the ratio of the height of a wall and its shadow is
(a) $1 : \sqrt{3}$
(b) $\sqrt{3} : 1$
(c) $\sqrt{2} : 3$
(d) $\sqrt{3} : \sqrt{2}$

**Q63.** The ratio of the age of Sweta and Santoshi is 9 : 4. If after 10 years, Santoshi's age would be the same as the present age of Sweta, find the present age of Sweta (in years).
(a) 9
(b) 36
(c) 27
(d) 18

**Q64.** A, B and C started a business with their investments in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 3. After 6 months, A invested the same amount as before and B and C withdrew half of their investments. The ratio of their profits at the end of the year is:
(a) 2 : 2 : 3
(b) 1 : 2 : 2
(c) 2 : 2 : 1
(d) 2 : 3 : 2

**Q65.** A person rows his boat 750 meters upstream in 675 seconds and returns in $7\frac{1}{2}$ minutes. What will be his speed in still water?
(a) 3 km/h
(b) 4 km/h
(c) 5 km/h
(d) 6 km/h

**Q66.** The average of 40 observations was 28. It was later found that in two observations, 42 was taken instead of 24 and 12 instead of 62. What is the correct average?
(a) 26.8
(b) 23.8
(c) 28.8
(d) 25.8

**Q67.** The respective ratio of boys and girls in a college is 31 : 23. After the admission of 75 more girls in the college, this ratio becomes 124 : 107. How many girls will have to admit in the class to make the number of boys and girls equal in the college ?
(a) 75
(b) 90
(c) 60
(d) 85

**Q68.** $\left(\sqrt{72} - \sqrt{18}\right) \div \sqrt{12}$ will be equal to
(a) $\sqrt{6}$
(b) $\sqrt{\dfrac{3}{2}}$
(c) $\sqrt{\dfrac{2}{3}}$
(d) $\sqrt{\dfrac{6}{2}}$

**Q69.** The sum of present ages of *A* and *B* is 7 times the difference of their ages. 5 years hence, their total ages will be 9 times the difference of their ages. What is the present age of elder one (in years) ?
(a) 25
(b) 20
(c) 15
(d) 18

**Q70.** The ratio of the income of Ram and Shyam is 7 : 17 and the ratio of the income of Shyam and Sohan is 7 : 17. If the income of Ram is Rs. 490 then what is the income of Sohan ?
(a) Rs. 1690
(b) Rs. 2890
(c) Rs. 1790
(d) Rs. 1190

**Q71.**

If $A : B = \dfrac{1}{2} : \dfrac{3}{8}$, $B : C = \dfrac{1}{3} : \dfrac{5}{9}$ and $C : D = \dfrac{5}{6} : \dfrac{3}{4}$ then $A : B :$

(a) 6 : 4 : 8 : 10
(b) 6 : 8 : 9 : 10
(c) 8 : 6 : 10 : 9
(d) 4 : 6 : 8 : 10

**Q72.** A trader sold an item at a loss of 20%. Had he sold it for Rs. 100 more, he would have gained a profit of 5%. What is the cost price of the item ?
(a) Rs. 200
(b) Rs. 25
(c) Rs. 400
(d) Rs. 250

**Q73.** A car left 3 minutes early than the scheduled time and in order to reach the destination 126 km away in time, it has to slow its speed by 6 km/h from the usual. What is the usual speed (in km/hr) of the car?
(a) 56
(b) 63
(c) 94.5
(d) 126

**Q74.** The price of motor cycle depreciates every year by 10%. If the value of the motor cycle after 3 years will be Rs 36450, Then what is the present value (in Rs) of the motor cycle?
(a) 45000
(b) 50000
(c) 48000
(d) 51000

**Q75.** The average age of 6 members of a family is 25 years. If the youngest member of the family is 15 years old, then what was the average age (in years) of the family at the time of the birth of the youngest member?
(a) 9
(b) 12
(c) 18
(d) 24

**Q76.** A and B together can complete a work in 30 day. They started together but after 6 days A left the work and the work is completed by B after 36 more days. A alone can complete the entire work in how many days?
(a) 45
(b) 90
(c) 60
(d) 120

**Q77.** On an article the profit is 210% of the cost price. If the cost price increases by 40% but the selling price remains constant, then approximately what percentage of selling price will be the profit?
(a) 55
(b) 62
(c) 74
(d) 85

**Q78.** A boat travels 60 kilometers downstream and 20 kilometers upstream in 4 hours. The same boat travels 40 kilometers downstream and 40 kilometers upstream in 6 hours. What is the speed (in km/hr) of the stream?
(a) 24
(b) 16
(c) 18
(d) 20

**Q79.** The average of 5 consecutive odd numbers is 27. What is the product of the first and the last number?
(a) 621
(b) 667
(c) 713
(d) 725

**Q80.** 50 trees are standing in a line such that distance between any two consecutive trees is same. A car takes 18 seconds to travel from $13^{th}$ tree to $34^{th}$ tree. How much time (in seconds) will it take to reach from $1^{st}$ tree to $50^{th}$ tree?
(a) 42
(b) 42.85
(c) 45
(d) 49

**Q81.** Three bottles of equal capacity contain mixture of milk and water in ratio 2 : 3, 3 : 5 and 4 : 5 respectively. These three bottles are emptied into a large bottle. What is the ratio of milk and water respectively in the large bottle?
(a) 439 : 1080
(b) 439 : 641
(c) 439 : 360
(d) 439 : 79

**Q82.** Ram is five times as efficient as Rohit. Ram can complete a work in 60 days less than Rohit. If both of them work together then in how many days the work would be completed ?

(a) $33\frac{1}{3}$

(b) $12\frac{1}{2}$

(c) $15$

(d) $25$

**Q83.** A boat travels 24 km upstream in 6 hours and 20 km downstream in 4 hours. Then the speed of boat in still water and the speed of water current are respectively.
(a) 4 kmph and 3 kmph
(b) 4.5 kmph and 0.5 kmph
(c) 4 kmph and 2 kmph
(d) 5 kmph and 2 kmph

**Q84.** In a college, 40% of the students were allotted group A, 75% of the remaining were given group B and the remaining 12 students were given group C. Then the number of students who applied for the groups is
(a) 100
(b) 60
(c) 80
(d) 92

**Q85.** A person borrowed a loan of Rs. 5600 for three years on simple interest. At the end of three years he returned Rs. 7000 to clear the principal and interest. What is the rate of interest per annum?
(a) 8.33%
(b) 13%
(c) 37.5%
(d) 11%

**Q86.** Charu borrowed a loan of Rs. 1,00,000 from a bank at 8% per annum simple interest to buy a shop. He rented the shop for Rs. 1875 per month. If he used 80% of the rent amount to discharge the loan, then how much time would he clear the loan including interest?
(a) 10 years
(b) 8 years
(c) 10 years 4 months
(d) 8 years 4 months

**Q87.** In what ratio must a grocer mix teas at Rs. 60 a kg, and Rs. 65 a kg, so that by selling the mixture at Rs. 68.20 a kg, he may gain 10%?
(a) 3 : 2
(b) 3 : 4
(c) 3 : 5
(d) 4 : 5

**Q88.** The sum of present ages of *A* and *B* is 7 times the difference of their ages. 5 years hence, their total ages will be 9 times the difference of their ages. What is the present age of elder one (in years) ?
(a) 25
(b) 20
(c) 15
(d) 18

**Q89.** A ball bounces from a hard floor after falling from 10 meter of height. During collision its energy reduces by 20%. Up to what height it will bounce now ?
(a) 2 m.
(b) 8 m.
(c) 4 m.
(d) 6 m.

**Q90.** Two ships are sailing in the sea on the two sides of a lighthouse. The angle of elevation of the top of the lighthouse is observed from the ships are 30° and 45° respectively. If the lighthouse is 100 m high, the distance between the two ships is:
(a) 173 m
(b) 200 m
(c) 273 m
(d) 300 m

**Q91.** The average weight of 9 items is 15kg. If one more item is added in the series the average becomes 16kg. What is the weight (in kg.)of the 10th item?
(a) 24
(b) 25
(c) 26
(d) 23

**Q92.** The ratio of the present ages of the son, mother, father and grandfather is 2:7:8:12 respectively. The average age of the son and mother is 27 years. What will be the age of the mother 7 years later?
(a) 40 years
(b) 41 years
(c) 36 years
(d) none of these

**Q93.** Ruchita got 43 in Hindi, 45 in Science, 67 in Math, 89 in social science and 65 marks in English. The maximum marks in each subject are 120. How much is her total percentage marks?
(a) 55.1%
(b) 51.5%
(c) 65%
(d) 62%

**Q94.** Ram donated 4% of his income to charity and deposited 10% of the rest in a bank. If now he has Rs. 8640 left with him , then his income is
(a) Rs.12500
(b) Rs.7500
(c) Rs.8000
(d) Rs. 10000

**Q95.** The ratio of my income in two consecutive years is 2:3 and that of expenditure is 5:9 . if my income in second year is Rs. 45000 and my expenditure in first year is Rs. 25000 then total saving in two years together is
(a) 0
(b) Rs. 15000
(c) Rs. 10000
(d) Rs. 5000

**Q96.** After giving two successive discounts of 20% and 25% a cycle is sold for Rs 4200. What is the marked price (in Rs) of the cycle?
(a) 7200
(b) 7000
(c) 6500
(d) 6200

**Q97.** In a bag , three types of , Rs.1, 50 paise and 25 paise coins are there whose total number is 175. If the total value of each type of coins is same , then what is the total value of coins in the bag ?
(a) Rs.75
(b) Rs. 175
(c) Rs. 300
(d) Rs. 126

**Q98.** The difference between the simple interest received from two different sources on Rs. 1500 for 3 years is Rs. 13.50. The difference between their rates of interest is
(a) 0.1%
(b) 0.2%
(c) 0.3%
(d) 0.4%

**Q99.** A pole is broken by the storm of wind and its top struck the ground at an angle of 45° and at a distance of 25 m from the foot of the pole. The height of the pole before it was broken was ?
(a) $25\sqrt{2}$ m
(b) $25(1 + \sqrt{2})$ m
(c) $20\sqrt{3}$ m
(d) $\frac{25\sqrt{3}}{3}$ m

**Q100.** A sum of money at compound interest becomes Rs. 650 at the end of one year and Rs. 676 at the end of second year. The sum of money is
(a) Rs 600
(b) Rs 540
(c) Rs 625
(d) Rs 560

**Q101.** Two buses departed for a place respectively at 45 km/h and 60 km/h. if the second bus took $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours less to reach the destination then what was the distance of the journey?
(a) 100 km
(b) 945 km
(c) 990 km
(d) 1350 km

**Q102.** The minimum fare of an auto-rickshaw for first 1.2 km is Rs. 6.50 later, 60 paisa is added for every 100 m. How much will a person pay for covering 4.8 km?
(a) Rs 8.66
(b) Rs 25.20
(c) Rs 21.50
(d) Rs 28.10

**Q103.** A boat covers 30 km upstream and 44 km downstream in 10 hours. The same boat takes 13 hours to cover 40 km upstream and 55 km downstream. What is the speed of the boat in still water?
(a) 8 km/h
(b) 3.6 km
(c) 2.88 km
(d) 2.4 km

**Q104.** A and B complete a work alone in 10 hours and 20 hours respectively. After working for 5 hours together A left the work then in how much time would B complete the rest work?
(a) 5 hrs
(b) 4 hrs
(c) 3 hrs
(d) 20 hrs

**Q105.** Three taps A, B and C can fill a tank respectively in 12, 15 and 20 hours. If tap A is open through out and taps B & C are opened alternatively for one hour then in how much time will the tank full?
(a) 6 hours
(b) $6\frac{1}{2}$ hours
(c) 7 hours
(d) $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours

**Q106.** In an examination a student scored 4 marks for every correct answer and losed 1 mark for every lose answer. A student attempted all the 200 questions and scored in all, 200 marks. The number of questions he answered correctly was
(a) 82
(b) 80
(c) 68
(d) 60

**Q107.** A person was asked to state his age. His reply was – "Take my age 3 years hence, multiply it by 3, subtracts the triple of my age 3 years ago and you will know how old I am." What is the present age of the person (in years)?
(a) 24
(b) 20
(c) 32
(d) 18

**Q108.** In a survey, it was found that 30% if people use cellular phone and 75% of them used computer. If 25% of people have both cellular phone and computer, then what is the percentage of people who have either cellular phone or personal computer or both?
(a) 60%
(b) 70%
(c) 80%
(d) 100%

**Q101.** A and B can do a work in 18 and 24 days respectively. They worked together for 8 days and then A left. The remaining work was finished by B in:
(a) 5 ($^1/_3$)days
(b) 5 days
(c) 8 days
(d) 10 days.

**Q102.** The distance between two cities Y and Z is 330 kms. A train starts from Y at 8 a.m. and travels towards Z at 60 kmph. Another train starts from Z at 9 a.m. and travels towards A at 75 kmph. At what time do they meet?
(a) 10 a.m.
(b) 10.30 a.m.
(c) 11 a.m.
(d) 11:30 a.m.

**Q103.** The average of 7 numbers is 8. If one number is added, their average is 9. Then the added number is
(a) 12
(b) 11
(c) 16
(d) 14

**Q104.** Ten years ago, the average age of a family of 4 members was 25 years, 2 children having been born (with age difference 2 years), the present average age of the family is the same. The present age of the youngest child is –
(a) 1 year
(b) 2 year
(c) 3 year
(d) 4 years.

**Q105.** The present age of Ravi's father is four times of Ravi's present age. Five years back he was seven times as old as Ravi was at that time. What is the present age of Ravi's father?
(a) 84 years
(b) 70 years
(c) 40 years
(d) 35 years

**Q106.** On selling an article for Rs. 240, a trader loses 4 %. In order to gain 10 %, he must sell the article for
(a) Rs. 275
(b) Rs. 280
(c) Rs. 285
(d) Rs. 300

**Q107.** A certain sum at simple interest amounts to Rs. 1350 in 5 years and to Rs. 1620 in 8 years. What is the sum?
(a) Rs. 700
(b) Rs. 800
(c) Rs. 900
(d) Rs. 1000

**Q108.** The compound interest on a sum for 2 years is Rs. 832 and the simple interest on the same sum at the same rate for the same period is Rs. 800. What is the rate of interest?
(a) 6 %
(b) 8 %
(c) 10 %
(d) 12 %

**Q109.** A and B can do a work in 18 and 24 days respectively. They worked together for 8 days and then A left. The remaining work was finished by B in:
(a) 5 ($^1/_3$)days
(b) 5 days
(c) 8 days
(d) 10 days.

**Q110.** The distance between two cities Y and Z is 330 kms. A train starts from Y at 8 a.m. and travels towards Z at 60 kmph. Another train starts from Z at 9 a.m. and travels towards A at 75 kmph. At what time do they meet?
(a) 10 a.m.
(b) 10.30 a.m.
(c) 11 a.m.
(d) 11:30 a.m.

**Q111.** The average of 7 numbers is 8. If one number is added, their average is 9. Then the added number is
(a) 12
(b) 11
(c) 16
(d) 14

**Q112.** Ten years ago, the average age of a family of 4 members was 25 years, 2 children having been born (with age difference 2 years), the present average age of the family is the same. The present age of the youngest child is –
(a) 1 year
(b) 2 year
(c) 3 year
(d) 4 years.

**Q113.** The present age of Ravi's father is four times of Ravi's present age. Five years back he was seven times as old as Ravi was at that time. What is the present age of Ravi's father?
(a) 84 years
(b) 70 years
(c) 40 years
(d) 35 years

**Q114.** On selling an article for Rs. 240, a trader loses 4 %. In order to gain 10 %, he must sell the article for
(a) Rs. 275
(b) Rs. 280
(c) Rs. 285
(d) Rs. 300

**Q115.** A certain sum at simple interest amounts to Rs. 1350 in 5 years and to Rs. 1620 in 8 years. What is the sum?
(a) Rs. 700
(b) Rs. 800
(c) Rs. 900
(d) Rs. 1000

**Q116.** The compound interest on a sum for 2 years is Rs. 832 and the simple interest on the same sum at the same rate for the same period is Rs. 800. What is the rate of interest?
(a) 6 %
(b) 8 %
(c) 10 %
(d) 12 %

**Q117.** A tap supplies 8 litres of water per minute into a cistern. A leak at the bottom of the cistern can empty the cistern in 10 hours. A full tank with the tap open is emptied by the leak in 15 hours. What is the capacity of the tank?
(a) 15,000 litres
(b) 12,800 litres
(c) 14,400 litres
(d) 13,400 litres

**Q118.** A motorboat, whose speed is 15 km/hr in still water goes 30 km downstream and comes back in a total of 4 hours 30 minutes. The speed of the stream (in km/hr) is
(a) 2 km/hr
(b) 3 km/hr
(c) 4 km/hr
(d) 5 km/hr

**Q119.** Amit can row a boat d km upstream and the same distance downstream in 5 hours 15 minutes. Also, he can row the boat 2d km upstream in 7 hours. How long will it take to row the same distance 2d km downstream for Amit?
(a) 4 hrs 15 min
(b) 3 hrs 15 min
(c) 3 hrs 30 min
(d) 4 hrs 30 min

**Q120.** The population of a town increased from 1,75,000 to 2,62,500 in a decade. The average percent increase of population per year is:
(a) 4.37%
(b) 5%
(c) 6%
(d) 8.75%

**Q121.** Virat travelled 75 kms in 7 hours. He went some distance at the rate of 12 km/hr and the rest at 10 km/hr. How far did he travel at the rate of 12 km/hr?
(a) 30 kms
(b) 25 kms
(c) 40 kms
(d) 35 kms.

**Q122.** Two mixtures have milk and water in the ratio 1 : 4 and 3 : 2 respectively. In what ratio two types of mixtures have to be mixed to get a new mixture having ratio of milk and water as 1 : 1?
(a) 4 : 3
(b) 5 : 3
(c) 3 : 2
(d) 1 : 3

**Q123.** The ratio of savings to expenditure of a person is 2 : 3. If his savings increases by 6% while his income increases by 15% then by how much percentage did his expenditure increase?
(a) 21%
(b) 24%
(c) 12%
(d) 25%

**Q124.** A started a business with a capital of Rs. 1,00,000. One year later, B joined him with a capital of Rs. 2,00,000. At the end of 3 years from the start of the business, the profit earned was Rs. 84,000. The share of B in the profit exceeded the share of A by.
(a) Rs. 10,000
(b) Rs. 12,000
(c) Rs. 14,000
(d) Rs. 15,000.

**Q125.** A certain amount of money is divided among A, B and C. If A receives 25% more than B and B receives 25% less than C, then A : B : C is,
(a) 12 : 10 : 11
(b) 10 : 9 : 12
(c) 15 : 12 : 16
(d) 14 : 12 : 13

**Q126. When the price of rice is increased by 25 percent, a family reduces its consumption such that the expenditure is only 10 percent more than before. If 40 kg of rice is consumed by family before, then find the new consumption of family.**
(a) 37.6k.g
(b) 35.2k.g
(c) 36.8k.g
(d) 34.4k.g

**Q127.** Delhi Municipal Corporation increases the price of water by 20%, while the consumption of water decreases by 20%. What is the final increase or decrease in the expenditure of a family?
(a) 4% increase
(b) 4% decrease
(c) 8% increase
(d) 8% decrease

**Q128.** In an examination the minimum passing marks for reserved and unreserved category is 40% and 54% respectively. A candidate of unreserved category got 300 marks and failed by 24 marks. What is the minimum passing mark for reserved category?
(a) 280
(b) 254
(c) 230
(d) 240

**Q129.** A shopkeeper earns a profit of 14% on selling a cycle for Rs 2850. If the profit is kept as 8% then what will be the selling price?
(a) Rs 2600
(b) Rs 2700
(c) Rs 2800
(d) Rs 3000

**Q130.** The ratio of the cost price and selling price of an item is 10: 11, and then percentage profit will be
(a) 8%
(b) 10%
(c) 11%
(d) 15%

**Q131.** Rice at Rs. 126 per kg and rice at Rs 135 per kg are mixed with a third type of rice in the ratio of 1:1: 2. If the value of this mixture is Rs 153 per kg then what is the price per kg of the third type of rice?
(a) Rs169.50
(b) Rs175.50
(c) Rs175
(d) Rs185

**Q132.** A and B enter into a partnership with capitals in the ratio 5 : 6. At the end of 8 months A withdraws his capital, if they receive profits in the ratio 5 : 9; B invested the capital for
(a) 6 months
(b) 8 months
(c) 10 months
(d) 12 months

**Q133.** Rs. 2000 amounts to Rs 2600 in five years at a certain rate of simple interest. If the rate of interest is 3% more than the previous rate, then in the same time period, the same sum will amount to
(a) Rs 2700
(b) Rs 2800
(c) Rs 2900
(d) Rs 3000

**Q134.** If the difference between SI and CI for 2 years on a sum of money lent at 5% is Rs 6, then the sum is
(a) Rs 2200
(b) Rs 2400
(c) Rs 2600
(d) Rs 2000

**Q135.** Train A crosses a pole in 25 sec and another train B crosses a pole in 1 min 15 sec. The length of train A is half of the length of train B. What is the ratio between the speed of Train A and Train B ?
(a) 3 : 2
(b) 3: 4
(c) 4: 3
(d) None of these
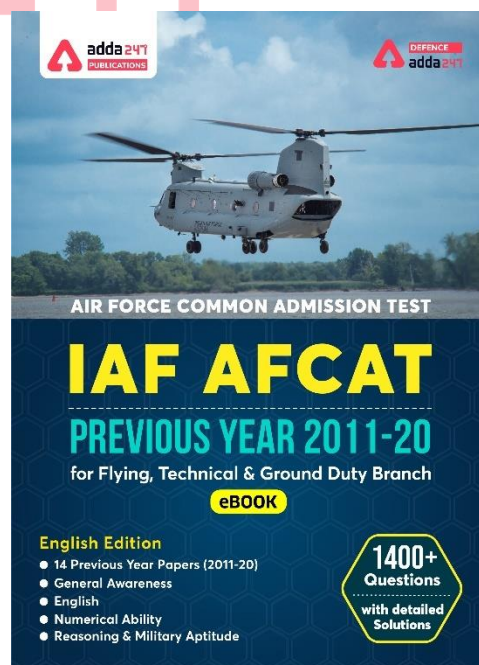
**Q136.** A boat takes 3 hours to go upstream from B to A and downstream from A to B. If the speed of the boat in still water is 9 km/h and the speed of the stream is 3 km/h then, what is the distance (in km)between A and B?
(a) 12
(b) 7.5
(c) 6
(d) 4

**Q137.** Two places A and B are 100 km apart on a highway. One car starts from A and another from B at the same time. If the cars travel in the same direction at constant speed, they meet in 5 hours. If the cars travel towards each other, they meet in one hour. What is the speed of the car running faster?
(a) 60 km/h
(b) 50 km/h
(c) 40 km/h
(d) 32 km/h

**Q138.** Hari and Ravi accepted to complete a work in Rs 375. Hari alone can complete that work in 20 hours and Ravi alone can complete that work in 30 days. With the help of Shyam they complete the work in 8 hours then how much labour charge should they give to Shyam?
(a) Rs 100
(b) Rs 125
(c) Rs 175
(d) none of these

**Q139.** A pipe can fill a tank completely in 16 hours but due to leakage in the bottom it gets filled in 24 hours. If the tank is full, how many hours would the leak take to empty the cistern?
(a) 48 hours
(b) 36 hours
(c) 44 hours
(d) 42 hours

**Q140.** There are some boys and some girls in a room. The square of the number of girls is 28 less than the square of the number of boys. If there were two more girls then the number of boys and girls would have been same. What is the total number of boys and girls in the room?
(a) 56
(b) 14
(c) 10
(d) 7

**Q141.** Traffic lights at a road crossing changes in every 25 seconds.On the next crossing the traffic lights changes in every 30 seconds. If they both change simultaneously at the same time, then at what time of interval they again change together?
(a) $2\frac{1}{2}$ minute
(b) $1\frac{1}{2}$ minute
(c) 3 minute
(d) 5 minute

**Q142.** The sum of present ages of A and B is 7 times the difference of their ages. 5 years hence, their total ages will be 9 times the difference of their ages. What is the present age of elder one (in years)?
(a) 25
(b) 20
(c) 15
(d) 18

**Q143.** Krishnamoorthy earns Rs 15000 per month and spends 80% of it. Due to revise in salary his monthly income has increased by 20% but due to price hike he has to spend 20% more. What is his new savings?
(a) Rs 3400
(b) Rs 3000
(c) Rs3600
(d) Rs 4000

**Q144.** An aero plane when flying at a height of 2500 m from the ground level passes vertically below the another plane at an instant when the angles of elevation of two planes from the same point are 30° & 60° respectively. The distance between the two planes at that instant is –
(a) 6250 m
(b) 6000 m
(c) 5000 m
(d) 6520 m

**Q145.** A car left 3 minutes early than the scheduled time and in order to reach the destination 126 km away in time, it has to slow its speed by 6 km/h from the usual. What is the usual speed (in km/hr) of the car?
(a) 56
(b) 63
(c) 94.5
(d) 126

**Q146.** The price of motor cycle depreciates every year by 10%. If the value of the motor cycle after 3 years will be Rs 36450, Then what is the present value (in Rs) of the motor cycle?
(a) 45000
(b) 50000
(c) 48000
(d) 51000

**Q147.** The average age of 6 members of a family is 25 years. If the youngest member of the family is 15 years old, then what was the average age (in years) of the family at the time of the birth of the youngest member?
(a) 9
(b) 12
(c) 18
(d) 24

**Q148.** A and B together can complete a work in 30 day. They started together but after 6 days A left the work and the work is completed by B after 36 more days. A alone can complete the entire work in how many days?
(a) 45
(b) 90
(c) 60
(d) 120

**Q149.** On an article the profit is 210% of the cost price. If the cost price increases by 40% but the selling price remains constant, then approximately what percentage of selling price will be the profit?
(a) 55
(b) 62
(c) 74
(d) 85

**Q150.** A boat travels 60 kilometers downstream and 20 kilometers upstream in 4 hours. The same boat travels 40 kilometers downstream and 40 kilometers upstream in 6 hours. What is the speed (in km/hr) of the stream?
(a) 24
(b) 16
(c) 18
(d) 20

**Q151.** The average of 5 consecutive odd numbers is 27. What is the product of the first and the last number?
(a) 621
(b) 667
(c) 713
(d) 725

**Q152.** 50 trees are standing in a line such that distance between any two consecutive trees is same. A car takes 18 seconds to travel from 13$^{th}$ tree to 34$^{th}$ tree. How much time (in seconds) will it take to reach from 1$^{st}$ tree to 50$^{th}$ tree?
(a) 42
(b) 42.85
(c) 45
(d) 49

**Q153.** Three bottles of equal capacity contain mixture of milk and water in ratio 2 : 3, 3 : 5 and 4 : 5 respectively. These three bottles are emptied into a large bottle. What is the ratio of milk and water respectively in the large bottle?
(a) 439 : 1080
(b) 439 : 641
(c) 439 : 360
(d) 439 : 79

**Q154.** Ram is five times as efficient as Rohit. Ram can complete a work in 60 days less than Rohit. If both of them work together then in how many days the work would be completed ?
(a) $33\frac{1}{3}$
(b) $12\frac{1}{2}$
(c) $15$
(d) $25$

**Q155.** A boat travels 24 km upstream in 6 hours and 20 km down-stream in 4 hours. Then the speed of boat in still water and the speed of water current are respectively.
(a) 4 kmph and 3 kmph
(b) 4.5 kmph and 0.5 kmph
(c) 4 kmph and 2 kmph
(d) 5 kmph and 2 kmph

**Q156.** In a college, 40% of the students were allotted group A, 75% of the remaining were given group B and the remaining 12 students were given group C. Then the number of students who applied for the groups is
(a) 100
(b) 60
(c) 80
(d) 92

**Q157.** A person borrowed a loan of Rs. 5600 for three years on simple interest. At the end of three years he returned Rs. 7000 to clear the principal and interest. What is the rate of interest per annum?
(a) 8.33%
(b) 13%
(c) 37.5%
(d) 11%

**Q158.** Charu borrowed a loan of Rs. 1,00,000 from a bank at 8% per annum simple interest to buy a shop. He rented the shop for Rs. 1875 per month. If he used 80% of the rent amount to discharge the loan, then how much time would he clear the loan including interest?
(a) 10 years
(b) 8 years
(c) 10 years 4 months
(d) 8 years 4 months

**Q159.** In what ratio must a grocer mix teas at Rs. 60 a kg, and Rs. 65 a kg, so that by selling the mixture at Rs. 68.20 a kg, he may gain 10%?
(a) 3 : 2
(b) 3 : 4
(c) 3 : 5
(d) 4 : 5

**Q160.** The sum of present ages of *A* and *B* is 7 times the difference of their ages. 5 years hence, their total ages will be 9 times the difference of their ages. What is the present age of elder one (in years) ?
(a) 25
(b) 20
(c) 15
(d) 18

**Q161.** A ball bounces from a hard floor after falling from 10 meter of height. During collision its energy reduces by 20%. Up to what height it will bounce now ?
(a) 2 m.
(b) 8 m.
(c) 4 m.
(d) 6 m.

**Q162.** Two ships are sailing in the sea on the two sides of a lighthouse. The angle of elevation of the top of the lighthouse is observed from the ships are 30° and 45° respectively. If the lighthouse is 100 m high, the distance between the two ships is:
(a) 173 m
(b) 200 m
(c) 273 m
(d) 300 m

**Q163.** Seats of a cinema hall is increased by 25% and the price of a ticket is increased by 10%. What is the percentage increase in total income?
(a) 10.5%
(b) 27.5%
(c) 37.5%
(d) 40.5%

**Q164.** A train crosses a man standing on the platform in 10 sec while an another train coming in from opposite direction crosses the man in 18 sec. If the length of the second train is one and half times of the first train then in what time will they cross each other?
(a) $13\frac{7}{11}$ sec
(b) $11\frac{7}{11}$ sec
(c) $9\frac{7}{11}$ sec
(d) $15\frac{7}{11}$ sec

**Q165.** A is twice efficient than B in a work and B is twice efficient than C. If A and B complete a work in 4 days then C alone can complete that work in
(a) 6 days
(b) 8 days
(c) 24 days
(d) 12 days

**Q166.** The difference between compound interest (annually) and simple interest on a certain sum at 10% per annum for 2 yrs is Rs 42. What is the sum?
(a) Rs 5200
(b) Rs 4200
(c) Rs 8400
(d) Rs 2100

**Q167.**

The value of $\frac{(0.32)^3+(0.45)^3-(0.77)^3}{81\,(0.32)(0.45)(0.77)}$ will be

(a) 1
(b) 0
(c) -1/27
(d) 1/27

**Q168.** Kamal is 5 times older than her sister Geeta, who is 2 yrs younger than her brother Ram. If Ram is 8 yrs old, what will be the age of Kamal?
(a) 30 yrs
(b) 24 yrs
(c) 40 yrs
(d) 28 yrs

**Q169.** There are 50 students in a class. One boy among them, whose weight is 51 kg leaves the class and a new boy admits in the class. Due to this the average weight of the class increases by 1/2 kg. The weight of newly admitted student is
(a) 73 kg
(b) 76 kg
(c) 74 kg
(d) 75 kg

**Q170.** The sum of two numbers is 216 and their HCF is 27. How many such pairs of these numbers are there?
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 0

**Q171.** Six persons went to a hotel to take launch. Five among them spend Rs 32 each on their food while the 6th person spends Rs 80 more than that of the average expense of 6 persons. How much they spent all together?
(a) Rs 192
(b) Rs 240
(c) Rs 288
(d) Rs 336

**Q172.** In a fort there was sufficient food for 24 weeks for 200 soldiers. 80 more soldiers join the group at the end of one week and quantity of food served to each soldier was reduced from 900 gm to 750 gm. How many more days the rest food would last?
(a) 69
(b) 138
(c) 91
(d) 276

**Q173.** 4 examiners examines some answer sheets in 10 days working 5 hours daily. If 2 examiners has to examine double of the answer sheets in 20 days then how many hours will they have to work daily?

(a) 8 hours

(b) $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours

(c) 10 hours

(d) $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours

(e) None of these

**Q174.** A sum at simple interest, doubles itself in 10 yrs. In how much time will it become triple of the original sum?

(a) 15 yrs
(b) 18 yrs
(c) 20 yrs
(d) 30 yrs

**Q175.** In a bag there are 50 paise and 25 paise coins in equal number. If their total value is Rs 45, then what is the total number of coins in the bag?

(a) 60
(b) 120
(c) 30
(d) 90

**Q176.** A person pays Rs 17000 for a motorcar when a single discount of 15% is provide. How much will he have to pay if he gets two successive discount of 10% and 5% are allowed?

(a) Rs 17,000
(b) Rs 17,010
(c) Rs 17,100
(d) Rs 18,900

**Q177.** The price of a diamond is directly proportional to the square of its weight. A diamond broke in three pieces in such a way that the ratio of their weight is 2 : 3 : 5. There is a loss of Rs 31000 by selling broken pieces of diamond, then what was the price of unbroken diamond?

(a) Rs. 25,000
(b) Rs.1,00,000
(c) Rs.5,00,000
(d) Rs.50,000

**Q178.** A boat (in still water) can row at a speed of 13 km/h. If the speed of the stream is 4 km/h, then how much time will the boat take to row 68 km downstream?

(a) 2 hours
(b) 8 hours
(c) 3 hours
(d) 4 hours

**Q179.** 10 is added to a certain number, the sum is multiplied by 7. The product is divided by 5 and 5 is subtracted from the effective value.that value is equal to half of 88. What is the number

(a) 21
(b) 20
(c) 25
(d) 30

**Q180.** A minar is 800 m high from sea's surface. A guard sees a yacht of enemy from minar, which makes an angle of depression 60°. Find the distance between yacht and foot of the minar ?

(a) 600 m
(b) 180 $\sqrt{3}$ m
(c) 800/$\sqrt{3}$ m
(d) 160$\sqrt{3}$ m

**Q181.** 5/7 of a piece of work was completed by 15 men in one week. Then the number of men, who must be required to complete the remaining work in next week is:

(a) 8
(b) 6
(c) 14
(d) 5

**Q182.** The average marks of a student in four subjects is 85. If the student obtained 60 marks in the 5th subject then the new average will be?

(a) 78
(b) 80
(c) 90
(d) can't be determined

**Q183.** In a family the ratio of expenses to the savings is 5:4. But his expenses is increased by 40% and income is increased by only 25%. Thus there is increase of Rs 500 in the saving. Find the increased income of the family?

(a) Rs 22500
(b) Rs 26500
(c) Rs 19250
(d)Rs 11250

**Q184.** A carriage driving in fog passed a man who was walking at the rate of 4km an hour in the same direction. The man can see the carriage for 1 minute and was visible to him upto a distance of 100m. Find the speed of carriage?

(a) 8 km/hr
(b) 11 km/hr
(c) 10 km/hr
(d) 4.5 km/hr

**Q185.** The average age of a group of persons going for a picnic is 17.75 years. 12 new persons with an average age of 14.25 years join them due to which the average age of group becomes 16 years. Find the number of persons initially.

(a) 11
(b) 12
(c) 14
(d) 10

**Q186.** The ratio of speeds of a motor boat to that of current is 5:1. The motor boat goes along with the current in 6hr. Find the time to come back of motor boat.
(a) 7.5 hr.
(b) 8 hr.
(c) 6 hr.
(d) 9 hr.

**Q187.** On selling an article for Rs 600. The loss accrued is 25%. To make of 20% profit, the article must be sold at?
(a) Rs 1080
(b) Rs 880
(c) Rs 960
(d) Rs 1040

**Q188.** Arun bought a scooter for a certain sum of money. He spends 20% of cost price on repair and sold it for a profit of 25% at Rs 30000. What is C.P. of scooter?
(a) Rs 20000
(b) Rs 18750
(c) Rs 22500
(d) Rs 19500

**Q189.** Population of Delhi increases 12% every year. If the current population of Delhi is 15680, then what was its population 2 years ago.
(a) 1250
(b) 125000
(c) 12500
(d) 12050

**Q190.** In a school ¼ th of the boys are same in number as 10% of total boys and girls. Find the ratio of boys and girls?
(a) 5:2
(b) 2:3
(c) 1:2
(d) 3:4

**Q191.** What time taken by sum of Rs 9000 to becomes Rs 13500 at the rate of 10% per annum?
(a) 8 year
(b) 3.5 year
(c) 10 year
(d) 5 year

**Q192.**
$(4x^2 - 3y^2) : (2x^2 + 5y^2) = 12 : 19$ find $(x : y)$
(a) 3:5
(b) 2:3
(c) 5:3
(d) 3:2

**Q193.** In an examination, a student was asked to find 3/14 of a certain number. By mistake, he found 3/4 of it. His answer was 150 more than the correct answer. Find the number.
(a) 180
(b) 280
(c) 380
(d) 480

**Q194.** A worker may claim Rs. 1.5 for each km which he travels by taxi and 50 paise for each km he drives his own car. If in one week he claimed Rs. 50 for travelling 80 km, how many kms did he travel by taxi?
(a) 20 km
(b) 14 km
(c) 12 km
(d) 10 km

**Q195.** A can do a piece of work in 10 days. He works at it for 4 days and then B finishes it in 9 days, in how many days can A and B together finish the work?
(a) 6 days
(b) 8 days
(c) 8 ½ days
(d) 7 ½ days

**Q196.** Two numbers are in the ratio 2: 5. When 4 is added to each, the ratio becomes 1: 2. Then, the numbers are.
(a) 6 & 15
(b) 10 & 25
(c) 8 & 20
(d) 2.5 & 6.5

**Q197.** A man, a woman and a boy can together complete a piece of work 3 days. If a man alone can do it in 6 days and a woman in 18 days, how long will a boy alone take to complete the work?
(a) 9 days
(b) 12 days
(c) 7 days.
(d) 12 days

**Q198.** Rahul is 15 years younger than Rohan. Rahul's age is 40% of the sum of his and Rohan's age. Find age of Rohan.
(a) 30 yr
(b) 45 yr
(c) 48 yr
(d) 15 yr

**Q199.** If a shopkeeper sells 25 articles at Rs. 50 per article after giving 20% discount and earns 20% profit. If the discount is not given then profit gained is.
(a) 43.34%
(b) 50.09%
(c) 49.01%
(d) 56%

**Q200.** Arun is travelling on his cycle and has calculated that he will reach at 11 am, if he travel at 10 km/hr. He will reach there at 9 am, if he travel at 12 km/hr. At what speed must he travel to reach there at 10 am.

(a) $9\frac{9}{11}$ km/h.

(b) $13\frac{2}{7}$ km/h.

(c) $10\frac{10}{11}$ km/h.

(d) 9.5 km/h.

**Q201.**
If $A = 2^3 \times 3^{10} \times 5$ and $B = 2^5 \times 3 \times 11$. Then HCF of A

(a) $3^2 \times 2^3$
(b) $6 \times 2^2$
(c) $6 \times 2^3$
(d) $3 \times 2^2 \times 4$

**Q202.** What is third proportional to 9 and 15?
(a) 30
(b) 35
(c) 48
(d) 25

**Q203.** The difference between the S.I and C.I. obtained on principal at x p.c.p.a after 2 years is Rs.25. If principal is Rs. 625, find x.
(a) 23%
(b) 20%
(c) 24%
(d) 18%

**Q204.**
If $\frac{(81)^{4x} \times (27)^x \times 9^7}{(729)^{x+2}} = 3^9$ find x.

(a) 7/13
(b) 9/13
(c) 4/11
(d) 5/7

**Q205.** A person can swim in still water at 5 km/hr. If the speed of water is 3 km/hr. How many hours will the man take to swim against the current for 12 km.
(a) 4 hr.
(b) 5 hr.
(c) 6 hr.
(d) 6.5 hr.

**Q206.** Three containers contain 273 lit, 315 lit and 336 lit of petrol respectively. Then the minimum capacity of container that can measure the diesel for the three containers in exact number is:
(a) 27 lit
(b) 19 lit
(c) 21 lit
(d) 31 lit

**Q207.** Cost Price of 7 books is equal to Selling Price of 5 books. Find profit or loss per cent?
(a) profit 40%
(b) loss 40%
(c) profit 25%
(d) loss 20%

**Q208.** If A :B :C = 2 :3 :5, then find $\frac{A}{B} : \frac{B}{C} : \frac{C}{A}$
(a) 20 :18 :75
(b) 2 :3 :5
(c) 18 :20 :45
(d) 10 :9 :25

**Q209.** The salaries of A, B, C are in the ratio 2:3:5. If the increments of 15%, 10% and 20% are allowed respectively in their salaries, then what will be the new ratio of their salaries.
(a) 3 : 3 : 10
(b) 10 : 11 : 20
(c) 23 : 33 : 60
(d) 25 : 27 : 29

**Q210.** Profit earned by selling an article at Rs. 1630 is same as the loss incurred by selling the article for Rs 1320. What is the CP?
(a) Rs 1475
(b) Rs 1300
(c) Rs 1350
(d) Rs 1275

**Q211.** How many natural numbers less than 1000 are divisible by 5 or 7 but NOT by 35?
(a) 285
(b) 313
(c) 341
(d) 243

**Q212.**
What is the value of $\frac{0.74 \times 1.23 \times 0.13}{(0.37)^3 + (0.41)^3 - 8(0.39)^3}$ ?

(a) $\frac{-1}{3}$

(b) $1$

(c) $-1$

(d) $\frac{1}{3}$

**Q213.** Let x be the least number of 4 digits that when divided by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 leaves a remainder of 1 in each case. If x lies between 2000 and 2500, then what is the sum of the digits of x?
(a) 9
(b) 15
(c) 10
(d) 4

**Q214.** The total number of students in sections A and B of a class is 72. The ratio of the number of students in A and B is 7 : 5. The average weight (in kg) of the students in section B is 20% more than that of the students in section A. If the average weight of all the students in the class is 52 kg, then what is the average weight (in kg) of the students in section B?
(a) 58.2
(b) 57.9
(c) 57.6
(d) 56.4

**Q215.** Raghu sold an article for Rs180 after allowing a 20% discount on its marked price. Had he not allowed any discount, he would have gained 20%. What is the cost price of the article?
(a) Rs190.40
(b) Rs192.80
(c) Rs188.60
(d) Rs187.50

**Q216.** A is 40% less than B, and C is 40% of the sum of A and B. The difference between A and B is what percentage of C?
(a) 60.5%
(b) 64%
(c) 62.5%
(d) 60%

**Q217.** A can do 4/5 of a work in 20 days and B can do 3/4 of the same work in 15 days. They work together for 10 days. C alone completes the remaining work in 1 day. B and C together can complete 3/4 of the same work in:
(a) 8 days
(b) 5 days
(c) 4 days
(d) 6 days

**Q218.** What is the compound interest on a sum of Rs37,500 for $1\frac{1}{3}$ years at a rate of 12% p.a. if the interest is compounded 8-monthly?
(a) Rs6,440
(b) Rs6,240
(c) Rs6,420
(d) Rs6,448

**Q219.** A person invested a sum of Rs18,600 at x% p.a. and another sum that is twice the former at (x + 2) % p.a., both at simple interest. If the total interest earned on both investments for $3\frac{1}{2}$ years is Rs23,110.50, then the rate of interest p.a. on the second investment is:
(a) 11%
(b) 10.5%
(c) 13%
(d) 12.5%

**Q220.** Sujatha sold 75% of her goods at a profit of 24% and the remaining at a loss of 40%. What is her gain/loss percentage on the whole transaction?
(a) 8% gain
(b) 10% gain
(c) 9% loss
(d) 7.5% loss

**Q221.** A man spends 2/3 $^{rd}$ of his income. If his income increases by 14% and the expenditure increases by 20%, then the percentage increase in his savings will be
(a) 1%
(b) 2%
(c) 4%
(d) 6%

**Q222.** An article is sold for Rs680 after two successive discounts of 20% and x% on its marked price. The marked price of the article is Rs1,000. What is the value of x?
(a) 15
(b) 15.5
(c) 12.5
(d) 16

**Q223.** A and B started travelling towards each other at the same time, from places X to Y and Y to X, respectively. After crossing each other, A and B took 2.45 hours and 4.05 hours to reach Y and X, respectively. If the speed of B was 8.4 km/h, then what was the speed (in km/h) of A?
(a) 10.8
(b) 9.9
(c) 12.6
(d) 11.7

**Q224.** In a test consisting of 140 questions, a candidate correctly answered 70% of the first 80 questions. What percentage of the remaining questions does the candidate need to correctly answer to score 60% in the test?
(a) 40%
(b) $45\frac{1}{3}$%
(c) $46\frac{2}{3}$%
(d) 35%

**Q225.** A train of length 212 m is running at 45 km/h. In what time (in seconds) will it cross a platform of length 188 m?
(a) 36
(b) 42
(c) 32
(d) 40

**Q226.** The average of eleven numbers is 68. The average of the first four numbers is 78 and that of the next four numbers is 63. The $9^{th}$ number is two times the $11^{th}$ number and the $10^{th}$ number is 4 less than the $11^{th}$ number. What is the average of the $9^{th}$ and $11^{th}$ numbers?
(a) 72.6
(b) 70.1
(c) 72.2
(d) 70.5

**Q227.** A can do ⅖ of a work in 12 days while B can do 66⅔ % of the same work in 16 days. They work together for 10 days. B alone will complete the remaining work in:
(a) 6 days
(b) 4 days
(c) 8 days
(d) 9 days

**Q228.** If x is subtracted from each of the numbers 20, 37, 54 and 105, then the numbers so obtained in this order are in proportion. What is the mean proportional between $(7x - 5)$ and $(x + 1)$?
(a) 8
(b) 6
(c) 12
(d) 9

**Q229.** When 3738, 5659 and 9501 are divided by the greatest possible number x, the remainder in each case is y. What is the sum of x and y?
(a) 3738
(b) 3783
(c) 3673
(d) 3637

**Q230.** If 60% of $(x - y)$ = 45% $(x + y)$ and y = k% of x, then 21% of k is equal to:
(a) 7
(b) 6
(c) 3
(d) 1

**Q231.** The compound interest amounts on a certain sum at a certain rate percentage p.a. for the second year and third year are Rs. 3,300 and Rs. 3,630, respectively. What is the amount of the same sum at the same rate in 2 ½ years, interest compounded yearly?
(a) Rs. 37,215
(b) Rs. 36,300
(c) Rs. 38,115
(d) Rs. 36,000

**Q232.** Pipes A and B are emptying pipes and can empty a tank in 6 hours and 16 hours, respectively. C is a filling pipe. All the three pipes were opened together. They took 80 minutes to empty 5/18 th of the tank. Pipe C alone can fill the tank in:
(a) 48 hours
(b) 42 hours
(c) 40 hours
(d) 36 hours

**Q233.** In finding the HCF of two numbers by division method, the quotients are 1, 8 and 2 respectively, and the last divisor is 105. What is the sum of the numbers?
(a) 3570
(b) 3885
(c) 3780
(d) 3675

**Q234.** By selling an article for Rs.1,134, Anu suffers as much loss as she would have gained by selling it at 10% profit. If she sells it for Rs.1,354.50, then her profit percentage is:
(a) 9
(b) 8
(c) 8.4
(d) 7.5

**Q235.**

The value of $\dfrac{\left(3\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{1}{2}\right) \div \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 1\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{3}} \text{ of } \frac{4}{15} \div \dfrac{\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } \frac{1}{9}}{\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{6}}$ is:

(a) 9/2
(b) 2/9
(c) 4/81
(d) 27/8

**Q236.** In a school, 60% of the number of students are boys and the rest are girls. If 20% of the number of boys failed and 65% of the number of girls passed the examination, then the percentage of the total number of students who passed is:
(a) 68
(b) 72
(c) 74
(d) 78

**Q237.** A, B and C can do a piece of work in 30 days, 45 days and 90 days, respectively. A starts the work and he is assisted by B and C together on every third day. In how many days will the work be completed?
(a) 23
(b) 24
(c) 22 1/2
(d) 30

**Q238.** The average score of 42 students in a test is 69. The ratio of the number of boys to that of girls is 10 : 11. The average score of the boys is 20% more than that of the girls. The average score of the boys is:
(a) 73.5
(b) 75.2
(c) 82.8
(d) 75.6

**Q239.** A person invested a sum of Rs. 10,500 at x% per annum at simple interest and a sum of Rs. 13,500 at (x +2)% p.a. at simple interest. If the total interest earned on both the investments for 3 years is Rs. 7,650, then the rate of interest on the first investment is:
(a) 8%
(b) 8.5%
(c) 9%
(d) 9.5%

**Q240.** A, B and C started a business with their capitals in the ratio 4 : 2 : 9. At the end of every quarter, A halves his capital, whereas B doubles his capital and C leaves his capital unchanged. If at the end of a year, A's profit was Rs.24,000, then what is the total profit (in Rs.)?
(a) Rs.2,16,000
(b) Rs.2,30,400
(c) Rs.2,35,200
(d) Rs.2,25,600

**Q241.** If r is the remainder when each of 6454, 7306 and 8797 is divided by the greatest number d (d > 1). then (d – r) is equal to:
(a) 126
(b) 64
(c) 137
(d) 149

**Q242.** The marked price of an article is Rs. 250. After allowing two successive discounts of 20% and x% on the marked price, it is sold for Rs. 185.60. what is the value of x?
(a) 8.4%
(b) 7.2%
(c) 6.8%
(d) 7.6%

**Q243.** The speed of train A is 16 km/h less than the speed of train B. To cover a distance of 384 km, B takes 4 hours less time than A. What is the speed (in km/h) of train B?
(a) 50
(b) 45
(c) 32
(d) 48

**Q244.** A person can save 25% of his income. If his income increases by 20% and still he saves the same amount as before, the percentage increase in his expenditure is _____.
(a) 26⅔
(b) 24
(c) 25⅓
(d) 25

**Q245.**

The value of $\dfrac{(0.13)^2+(0.21)^2}{(0.39)^2+81(0.07)^2} \div \dfrac{(2.4)^4+3\times(11.52)+9}{(2.4)^6+6(2.4)^4+3\times(17.28)}$ lies bet

(a) 0.4 and 0.5
(b) 0.7 and 0.8
(c) 0.5 and 0.6
(d) 0.6 and 0.7

**Q246.** Let x be the least number which when divided by 8, 9, 12, 14 and 36 leaves a remainder of 4 in each case, but x is divisible by 11. The sum of the digits of x is _____.
(a) 5
(b) 6
(c) 9
(d) 4

**Q247.** An observer who is 1.62 m tall is 45 m away from a pole. The angle of elevation of the top of the pole from his eyes is 30°. The height (in m) of the pole is closest to:
(a) 26.2
(b) 26.8
(c) 27.6
(d) 25.8

**Q248.** A vessel contains a solution of two liquids A and B in the ratio 5: 3. When 10 litres of the solution is taken out and replaced by the same quantity of B, the ratio of A and B in the vessel becomes 10: 11. The quantity (in litres) of the solution, in the vessel was _____.
(a) 42
(b) 48
(c) 52
(d) 44

**Q249.** In an office, 70% of the total number of employees are females. 80% of the total number of employees, including 85 males, got promotion. If there are 105 female employees, then what percentage of female employees got promotion?
(a) 30%
(b) 33 ⅓%
(c) 40%
(d) 35%

**Q250.** pipes A and B can fill a tank in 18 minutes and 22 ½ minutes, respectively while pipe C can empty the full tank in 12 minutes. A and B are opened together for 6 minutes and then closed. Now C is opened. C alone will empty the tank in _____.
(a) 5 minutes
(b) 8 ⅖ minutes
(c) 7 ⅕ minutes
(d) 6 minutes

**Q251.** If a discount of 10% is allowed on the marked price of an article, a shopkeeper gets a profit of 25%. If he offers a discount of 25% on the marked price of the same article, then his percentage profit/loss will be:
(a) 4% loss
(b) 4% profit
(c) $4\frac{1}{6}$% profit
(d) $4\frac{1}{6}$% loss

**Q252.**

The value of $\dfrac{4-3\div2\times(4-2)-3+4\times3\div2+4}{4+3\div4\times(2-4)\times4+3\div4 \ of \ 3}$ is _____.

(a) -32
(b) 32
(c) $\dfrac{-32}{7}$
(d) $\dfrac{32}{7}$

**Q253.** If 66⅔% of 75% of one-eighth of a certain number is 179, then 33⅓% of three-fourth of that number is:
(a) 537
(b) 716
(c) 787.6
(d) 859.2

**Q254.** A is twice as efficient as B and C is thrice as efficient as B. working together, they can finish a certain work in 5 days. A and C worked together for 5 days. B alone would complete the remaining work in _____.
(a) 8 days
(b) 5 days
(c) 6 days
(d) 4 days

**Q255.** If the 5-digit number 538xy is divisible by 3, 7 and 11, then the value of ($x^2 + y^2$) is:
(a) 10
(b) 17
(c) 25
(d) 13

**Q256.**

The value of $\sqrt{6 - \sqrt{17 - 2\sqrt{72}}}$ is closest to:

(a) 2.4
(b) 2.7
(c) 2.1
(d) 1.7

**Q257.** If $66\frac{2}{3}$% of 75% of one-eighth of a certain number is 179, then $33\frac{1}{3}$% of three-fourth of that number is:
(a) 537
(b) 716
(c) 787.6
(d) 859.2

**Q258.** A sum of Rs.5,000 amounts to Rs.7,200 in 8 years at a certain rate per cent p.a, interest compounded yearly. What will be the compound interest on a sum of Rs.6,550 in 4 years at the same rate of interest?
(a) Rs.1,415
(b) Rs.1,310
(c) Rs.1,290
(d) Rs.1,285

**Q259.** Pipes A and B together can fill a tank in 16 hours, whereas pipe C alone can empty the full tank in 24 hours. A and B were opened together for 10 hours and then closed. Pipe C was then opened. The tank will now be emptied by C in:
(a) 18 hours
(b) 10 hours
(c) 15 hours
(d) 12 hours

**Q260.**

If $2\sin\theta + 15\cos^2\theta = 7, 0° < \theta < 90°$, then what is the value

(a) 1/4
(b) 1/2
(c) 5/8
(d) 3/4

**Q261.** A can finish one-third of a work in 5 days, B can finish 2/5 th of the same work in 10 days and C can finish 75% of the same work in 15 days. They work together for 6 days. The remaining work will be finished by B alone in:
(a) 5 days
(b) 3 days
(c) 2 days
(d) 1½ days

**Q262.** A is 40% more than B and B is 60% less than C. If C is 60% more than D, then which of the following is true?
(a) D is 10.4% more than A.
(b) A is 54% less than C.
(c) B is 36% less than D.
(d) C is 60% more than B.

**Q263.** Let x be the least number divisible by 13, such that when x is divided by 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 12, the remainder in each case is 2. The sum of the digits of x is:
(a) 11
(b) 8
(c) 9
(d) 10

**Q264.** In $\triangle ABC, \angle C = 90°$ and D is a point on CB such that AD is the bisector of $\angle A$. If AC = 5 cm and BC = 12cm, then what is the length of AD?
(a) $\frac{10}{3}$ cm
(b) $\frac{5\sqrt{13}}{6}$ cm
(c) $\frac{5\sqrt{13}}{3}$ cm
(d) $\frac{20}{3}$ cm

**Q265.** The marked price of an article is Rs.800. A retailer buys it for Rs.540 after getting two successive discounts. The first discount is 25%. What is the second discount?
(a) 8%
(b) 12%
(c) 15%
(d) 10%

**Q266.** A started a business with a capital of Rs.1,12,000. After 2 months, B joined the business with a capital of Rs.80,000, and after another 2 months, C joined the business with a capital of Rs.72,000. After 10 months from the start of the business, B withdrew Rs.8,000 and C also withdrew Rs.8,000. If B received Rs.9,800 as his share in the profit at the end of a year, then the total profit was:
(a) Rs.32,400
(b) Rs.35,800
(c) Rs.30,800
(d) Rs.33,600

**Q267.** The profit on selling an article for Rs.1,100 is equal to three times the amount of loss on selling it for Rs.700. To gain 12.5%, the article must be sold for:
(a) Rs.900
(b) Rs.787.50
(c) Rs.956
(d) Rs.877.50

**Q268.** Seven years ago, the ages (in years) of A and B were in the ratio 4 : 5 and 7 years hence, their ages will be in the ratio 5 : 6. What will be the ratio of their ages 5 years from now?
(a) 34 : 41
(b) 33 : 40
(c) 31 : 33
(d) 33 : 34

**Q269.** A person rows a distance of $3\frac{3}{4}$ km upstream in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours and a distance of 13 km downstream in 2 hours. How much time (in hours) will the person take to row a distance of 90 km in still water?
(a) 15
(b) 20
(c) 18
(d) 24

**Q270.** A certain sum (in Rs.) is invested at simple interest at x% p.a. for 5 years. Had it been invested at (x + 5)% p.a., the simple interest would have been Rs.9,200 more than the earlier one. What is the sum?
(a) Rs.36,800
(b) Rs.40,000
(c) Rs.36,400
(d) Rs.35,800

## Solutions

**S1. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**

Price of 1 text book = $\frac{20000}{500}$ = Rs. 40
Price of free 50 text books = 50 × 40 = Rs. 2000
So, profit = $\frac{2000}{20000} \times 100$ = 10%

**S2. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**

Total expenditure = 20 + 60 + 10 = 90%
so, remaining salary = [100 – 90]% = 10%
⇒ 10% = 30
∴ 100% = 300

**S3. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**

ratio of surface area = $\frac{sphere}{hemisphere}$
= $\frac{4\pi r^2}{3\pi r^2} = \frac{4}{3}$

**S4. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**

Total students = 1400
Number of students who wear specs = 350
⇒ Girls wear specs = $350 - 350 \times \frac{2}{7} = 250$

**S5. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
Since A can complete 1/3rd work in 5 days
∴ A can complete whole work in 5x3 = 15 days
Similarly, B can complete the whole work in $10 \times \frac{5}{2} =$
∴ Total number of days taken by them working toget

**S6. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
Marked Price = 1200
Discount = 5% of 1200 = 60
So, selling price = 1200 – 60 = Rs. 1140

**S7. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
Required speed = $\frac{48 \times \frac{50}{60}}{\frac{40}{60}}$ = 60 km/hr

**S8. Ans.(d)**
Sol.
Machine's value after 3 years = $32000 \times \left(1 - \frac{5}{100}\right)^3$
= Rs 27,436

**S9. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
Area of base = $\pi r^2$ = 1.54
⇒ $r^2$ = 0.49
⇒ r = 0.7 km
Height of mountain = $\sqrt{(2.5)^2 - (0.7)^2}$ = 2.4 km

**S10. Ans.(d)**
Sol.

| $N_1$ | | $N_2$ | | $N_3$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | : | 2 | : | |
| | | 3 | : | 1 |
| 3 | : | 6 | : | 2 |

∴ larger number = $\frac{55 \times 3}{(3+6+2)} \times 6$ = 90

**S11. Ans.(b)**
Sol. Let the share of a man, a women and a boy be 5x, 4x and 3x respectively.
ATQ,
4 × 5x + 5 × 4x + 8 × 3x = 960
20x + 20x + 24x = 960
x = 15
∴ share of a woman = 4x = Rs 60

**S12. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
Let the number of students be x. Then,
Number of students above 8 years of age or of 8 years age
= (100 − 20)% of x = 80% of x.
∴ 80% of x = 48
⇒ x = 60

**S13. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
Principal = Rs. $\left(\frac{100 \times 5400}{12 \times 3}\right)$ = Rs. 15000.

**S14. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
CP of chair = $\frac{100}{75} \times 720$ = Rs. 960
To gain 25%, SP = $\frac{125}{100} \times 960$ = Rs. 1200

**S15. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
Total time taken = $\left(\frac{160}{64} + \frac{160}{80}\right)$ hrs. = $\frac{9}{2}$ hrs.
∴ *Required averge speed* = $\frac{320}{\frac{9}{2}}$ = 71.11 *kmph*

**S16. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
Let the boys and girls be 3x and 2x respectively.
Then,
$\frac{3x+6}{2x} = \frac{7}{4}$ ⇒ 12x + 24 = 14x
⇒ 2x = 24 ⇒ x = 12
∴ Number of boys = 3x + 6 = 3 × 12 + 6 = 42.

**S17. Ans.(c)**
Sol. If two articles are sold at the same S.P. and there is a gain of x% on one table and a loss of x% on the other, then there is always a loss in this transaction and
loss% = $\frac{x^2}{100} = \frac{20 \times 20}{100}$ = 4%.

**S18. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
Let the numbers be 2x and 3x.
Then, their L.C.M. = 6x.
So, 6x = 48 or x = 8.
∴ The numbers are 16 and 24.
Hence, required sum = (16 + 24) = 40.

**S19. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
Relative Speed = (194.4 × (5/18) + 6) = 60 m/s
Time = 15 sec
∴ length = 60 × 15 = 900 metre.

**S20. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
Since all the three distances are same,
hence the average speed

$$= \frac{3 \times 10 \times 20 \times 60}{(200+1200+600)} \qquad \left(\frac{3\,uvw}{uv+vw+wu}\right)$$

$$= \frac{36000}{2000} = 18\ km/hr$$

**S21. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
Let the quantities of acid and water
were x litre and 3x liters respectively
$(x + 5) : 3x = 1 : 2$
$3x * 1 = (x + 5) \times 2 = 2x + 10 => x = 10$
The quantity of new mixture $= x + 3x + 5$
$= 4x + 5 = 40 + 5 = 45$ litres

**S22. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The required number will be 234k+26. Now when this number is divided by 13, the remainder will be same as remainder when 26 is divided by 13, i.e zero.

**S23. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
Efficiency of P : Q = 3 : 1
Required number of days of P : Q = 1 : 3
i.e. If P requires x days then Q requires 3x days.
but $3x - x = 60$
➜ $x = 30$
Thus so,
Q can finish the work in 90 days.

**S24. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
Given that 110% gain $\Rightarrow$ 68.20

So $100\% = \frac{68.20}{110} \times 100 = 62\,Rs$

By the mixture & Allegation rule.

```
   60        65
      \    /
       62
      /    \
   3         2
```

So, ratio is = 3 : 2

**S25. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
By mixture & Allegation –
Suppose whole sugar sell out on 7% = 107
Suppose whole sugar sell out on 17% = 117
total gain = 10% = 110

```
 7%          17%
 107          117
       110
   7          3
```
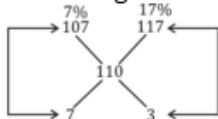
so, 7% sell out the amount 7 : 3 = 10
10 ratio = 100 kg,
1 ratio = 10 kg.
so, 7% → 7 × 10 = 70 kg

**S26. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
Let the original price per kg. be → 100 Rs
Reduced price = 90 Rs
$\therefore$ Amount to be bought $= \frac{4900}{98} = 50$kg

**S27. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
Batsman scored by running = 110 − [3 × 4 + 8 × 6]
= 50
$\therefore$ Req. Percentage $= \frac{50}{110} \times 100 = 45\frac{5}{11}\%$

**S28. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**

successive percentage of 20% $= \left[20 + 20 + \frac{20 \times 20}{100}\right] = 44\%$

successive of 20% & 44% $= \left[44 + 20 + \frac{44 \times 20}{100}\right] = 72.8\%$

because volume proportional to radius³

**S29. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** It is clear that b will be zero. The last three digit 4a0 will be divisible by 8. If a+b=0 or 8, so, a+b=0 or 8

**S30. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** We known that,
Dividend=Divisor ×quotient + remainder.
(i) →75×3=225
(ii) →225×1+75=300
(iii) →300×1+225=525
(iv) →525×3+300=1875, the req. no. will be the dividend of first and second step. →525+1875=2400

**S31. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
10 M×12=10 W×6
2M=1W
So, (10M+10W) days=10 W×6
15W × days=10 W×6
Days=4

**S32. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{3}{1}$ difference → 2 ratio=60 days
1 Ratio=30 days
So, time$= \frac{3x.x}{3x+x} = \frac{30 \times 90}{120} = 22\frac{1}{2}$ day

**S33. Ans.(b)**

Sol.

Out of total profit Mohan got Rs. 6000

and Sohan got Rs. 3000

$$\therefore \frac{20000 \times 6}{x \times 12} = \frac{6000}{3000}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = Rs.\,5000$$

**S34. Ans.(b)**

Sol.

12 O'clock watch needs 11 times interval takes 22 sec.

The watch is taking 2 sec in each interval.

6 o'clock watch needs 5 equal intervals=5×2=10 sec

**S35. Ans.(c);**

Sol.

$(u+v) \times 3\frac{3}{4} = 15$ and $(u - v) \times \frac{5}{2} = 5$

U=3 km/h

V= 1 km/h

**S36. Ans.(c)**

Sol.

$8 \times 15 + x \times 6 = (8 + x) \times 10.8$

$120 + 6x = 10.8x + 86.4$

$4.8x = 33.6$

$x = 7$

**S37. Ans.(d)**

Sol.

According to question,

$\left.\begin{array}{cc}\dfrac{MP}{SP} & \dfrac{10}{9}\end{array}\right)$ 10% discount

$\left.\begin{array}{cc}\dfrac{CP}{SP} & \dfrac{5}{6}\end{array}\right)$ 20% profit

To make SP same

| CP | SP | MP |
|----|----|----|
| 45 | 54 | 60 |

450 (Actual CP)   600 (Marked Price)

∴ MP = Rs. 600

**S38. Ans.(c);**

Sol.

ATQ,

If kamal is 100% efficient, then Bimal 150% efficient (50% more),

$\left[\frac{B}{K} = \frac{150}{100} = \frac{3}{2}\right]$

Kamal: Bimal → $efficiency$ → $2\frac{units}{day}$ : $3\frac{units}{day}$

Total Work = 15 × 2 = 30

Bimal can do it in = $\frac{30}{3}$ = 10 days

**S39. Ans.(c)**

Sol.

According to the question,

PT = 5 cm.

PA = 4 cm.

PB = (4+x) cm.

As we know that,

$PT^2 = PA \times PB$

$25 = 4\,(4 + x)$

$25 = 16 + 4x$

$x = \frac{9}{4}$ cm.

**S40. Ans.(a)**

Sol.
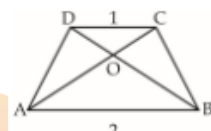


$$\frac{area\ of\ \Delta COD}{area\ of\ \Delta AOB} = \frac{CD^2}{AB^2}$$

$$\frac{area\ of\ \Delta COD}{84} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$$

Area of $\Delta COD = 21\ cm^2$

**S41. Ans.(b)**

Sol.

Average run of 10 innings = 50 runs

Increased run in 11 inning = 11 × 2 = 22 runs

Total runs = 50 + 22 = 72 runs

**S42. Ans.(c);**

Sol.

According to question,

CP = 30 × 9.50 + 30 × 8.5

= 30 [9.5 + 8.5]

= 30 × 18 = Rs. 540

SP = 60 × 8.90

= Rs. 534

Loss = CP = SP

= 540 – 534 = Rs. 6

**S43. Ans.(b)**

Sol.

Let no. of persons be 'N'

$$\frac{N \times 55}{1} = \frac{(N + 6) \times 44}{1}$$

5N = 4N + 24

N = 24

**S44. Ans.(b)**

Sol.

Let the speed of the cars be $S_1$ and $S_2$

$= S_1 - S_2 = \frac{70}{7} = 10$ .... (i)

And $S_1 + S_2 = \frac{70}{1} = 70$ ....(ii)

From equation (i) and (ii)

$S_1 = 40$ km/hr

$S_2 = 30$ km/hr

= Required speeds are 40 km/hr and 30 km/hr

**S45. Ans.(d)**

Sol.

According to question,

|  | Old |  | New |
|---|---|---|---|
| Price | 5 | 20% increase → | 6 |
| Consumption | 6 | Decrease → | 5 |
| Expenditure | 30 |  | 30 |

% decrease $= \frac{1}{6} \times 100 = 16\frac{2}{3}\%$

**S46. Ans.(d)**

Sol.

Fail in Mathematics = 19%

Fail in English = 10%

⇒ Total Fail Students % = (19 + 10) − 7 = 22

∴ Students passed in Both the Subjects = 100 − 22 = 78%

**S47. Ans.(c)**

Sol.

Required selling price $= 600 \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{105}{100} = Rs\ 693$

**S48. Ans.(d)**

Sol.

Speed to cover 10 km in 12 min

$= \frac{10}{12} \times 60 = 50$ km/hr

Required time $= \frac{10}{50-5}\ hr$

$= \frac{10}{45} \times 60\ min = \frac{40}{3} min$

= 13 min 20 sec

**S49. Ans.(c)**

Sol.

Required number $= \frac{1}{2} \times LCM\ of\ (12, 14, 18, 22)$

$= \frac{1}{2} \times 2772$

$= 1386$

**S50. Ans.(d)**

Sol.

ATQ,

$\frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi R_1^3}{\frac{4}{3}\pi R_2^3} = \frac{64}{27} \Rightarrow \frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{4}{3}$

Ratio of their surface area $= \frac{4\pi R_1^2}{4\pi (R_2)^2} = 16 : 9$

**S51. Ans.(a)**

Sol.

Let the two numbers be x and y

∴ x + y = 70

And $(x^2 - y^2) = 1400$

(x + y) (x −y) = 1400

x − y = 20

**S52. Ans.(c)**

Sol.

Let the amount lent at 4% be Rs. x.

∴ Amount lent at 5% = Rs. (60000 − x)

According to the question.

$\frac{(60000-x)\times 5 \times 1}{100} + \frac{x \times 4 \times 1}{100} = 2560$

⇒ 300000 − 5x + 4x = 256000

⇒ x = 300000 − 256000 = Rs. 44000.

**S53. Ans.(c)**

Sol.

Required per cent $= \frac{20}{100-20} \times 100 = 25\%$.

**S54. Ans.(b)**

Sol.
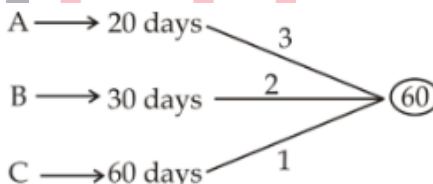


Work done by (A + B + C) in 1 day = (3 + 2 + 1) = 6 units

C, alone finish the remaining work in $= \frac{54}{1} = 54$ days

**S55. Ans.(b)**

Sol.

Let the number of apples be x

∴ $4x = 2x^2 - 30 \Rightarrow (x - 5)(2x + 6) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 5, -3$

∴ x = 5

**S56. Ans.(c)**

Sol.

Temperature of last day

7 × (27.4 − (3 × 26.5 + 3 × 29) = 25.3°C

**S57. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
Total duty paid = 750 × 4% + 3600 × 7% + 10500 × 9%
= 30 + 252 + 945 = `1227

**S58. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
The number of passengers from Mumbai
$$= \frac{20 \times 100 \times 48}{(100-(48+20+24)) \times 100}$$
= (48 × 20)/ 8
= 120

**S59. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
5th reading = (5 × 12) + (5 × 15) − (9 × 10) = 45

**S60. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
Let Raj paid Rs x for the bicycle.
Pawan paid = 1.25x, Dinkar paid = 1.25x × 1.2 = 156
⇒ 1.50x = 156 ⇒ x = `Rs 104

**S61. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
Let the CP = 100, SP = 100 × 1.1 = 110
half of SP = Rs 55, ⇒ Loss = 100 − 55 = Rs.45
% loss = $\frac{45 \times 100}{100}$ = 45%

**S62. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
In the shown figure AB is a wall and BC is its shadow
where angle of elevation of the sun, ACB = 60⁰



Shadow where angle of elevation of the sun, ACB = 60⁰
tan 60 = AB/BC ➔ $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1} = \frac{AB}{BC}$
AB : BC = $\sqrt{3}$ : 1
Height : Shadow = $\sqrt{3}$ : 1

**S63. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
Let the ages of Swetha and Santoshi be 9x and 4x
⇒ 4x + 10 = 9x ⇒ x = 2
∴Swetha's age = 9 × 2 = 18 years

**S64. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Let the initial investments of A, B and C be x, 2x, 3x respectively.
A's investment for 6 months = 6x and remaining 6 months = 2x × 6 = 12x
B's investment for 6 months = 2x × 6 = 12x and remaining 6 months = x × 6
C's investment for `6 months = 3x × 6 = 18x and remaining 6 months = 4.5x × 9x
Required ratio of profits = ratio of investments = (6x + 12x) : (12x + 6x) : (18x + 9x)
= 2 : 2 : 3

**S65. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
(U−V) × 675 = 750 , 9 (U−V) = 10 _____ (i)
& (U+V) × $\frac{15}{2}$ × 60 = 750 , 3 (U + V) = 5 _____ (ii)
From (i) & (ii)
U = $\frac{25}{18} \times \frac{18}{5}$ = 5 km/h.

**S66. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
Sum of 40 observation = 40 × 28 = 1120
& Difference = 32
So, 1120 + 32 = 1152
Correct Avg. $\frac{1152}{40}$ = 28.8

**S67. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
B              G
31      :      23
124    :      107
75 girl − add., but boys remain same.
So, 31 × 4 = 124
124 : 92
15 R`atio = 75
124 : 107
1 Ratio = 5
Diff. = 17
So, Req. No. = 17 × 5 = 85

**S68. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
$(6\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2})/ 2\sqrt{3}$
$= \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$

**S69. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
x + y = 7 (x−y) or 6x − 8y = 0 _____(i)
x + 5 + y + 5 = 9 (x − y)
8x−10y = 10 _____ (ii)
After solving (i) & (ii)
x = 20 year
y = 15 year

**S70. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**

Ram : Shyam : Sohan $= \frac{7}{17} \times \frac{7}{17} : \frac{7}{17} : 1$

$= 49 : 119 : 289$

Sohan is income $= \frac{289}{49} \times 490 = 2890$

**S71. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**

$A : B = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{3}{8}} = \frac{4}{3}$

$B : C = \frac{3}{5}$ and $C : D = \frac{\frac{5}{6}}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{10}{9}$

$A : B : C : D = 8 : 6 : 10 : 9$

**S72. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**

25% of the cost Price = 100

Cost price $= \frac{100 \times 100}{25} = 400$

**S73. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**

Let the usual time be 't' hrs and usual speed be 'x' km/h

ATQ,

$126 = xt$ .....(i)

And $126 = (x-6) \times (t + \frac{3}{60})$

$126 = (x-6) \times (\frac{126}{x} + \frac{1}{20})$ .....(ii)

Solving eqn (i) and eqn (ii), we get

$x = 126$ km/h

**S74. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**

$100 \xrightarrow{-10\%} 90 \xrightarrow{-10\%} 81\% \xrightarrow{-10\%} 72.9\%$

If 72.9% = 36450

$\times 500$

Then 100% ⇒ 100 × 500 = Rs 50000

**S75. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**

Sum of the age of the family = 6 × 25 = 150 years

The sum of age of the family at the time of the birth of the youngest member

= 150 − 90

= 60

Average (age) $= \frac{60}{5} = 12$ years

**S76. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**

A + B _____ 30 days

1/5 work has been done by (A & B)

Now, 4/5 work is done by B in 36 days

∴ 1 work is done by B in $\frac{36 \times 5}{4} = 45$ days

So,
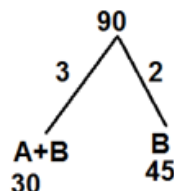


So, efficiency of A = 1

So, A alone can do work in $= \frac{90}{1} = 90$ days

**S77. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
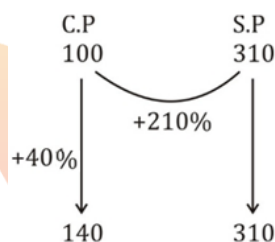


∴ Profit % on S.P $= \frac{310 - 140}{310} \times 100$

$= \frac{170}{310} \times 100$

≈ 55%

**S78. Ans.(b).**
**Sol.**

Let the speed of Boat = B km/hr

And the speed of stream = S km/hr

∴ $\frac{60}{B+S} + \frac{20}{B-S} = 4$

$\frac{40}{B+S} + \frac{40}{B-S} = 6$

∴ By solving. B = 24, S = 16

∴ Speed of the stream = 16 km/hr.

**S79. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
5 consecutive odd numbers are-
23, 25, 27, 29, 31
∴ Product of First and last number
= 23 × 31
=713

**S80. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
Let the distance b/w two consecutive trees = 1m

1$^{st}$     12 m     13$^{th}$     21 m     34$^{th}$     16 m     50$^{th}$
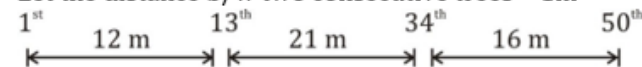
∴ 21 → 18 sec.
$(12 + 21 + 16) = 49m → \frac{18}{21} × 49$
= 42 sec.

**S81. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
2 & : & 3 & = & 5 & × & 72 \\
144 & & 216 & & & & \\
3 & : & 5 & = & 8 & × & 45 \\
135 & & 225 & = & & & \\
4 & : & 5 & = & 9 & × & 40 \\
160 & & 200 & & & & \\
\end{array}$$

$$\overline{439 \;\; : \;\; 641}$$

**S82. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
Ram = 5x Rohit

Rohit × x = Ram × x – 60

Or Rohit × x = 5x Rohit (x – 60)

Or x = 5x – 300

Or 4x = 300

Or x = 75

∴ Rohit completes work in 75 days

∴ Ram completes work in 15 days

So, together $= \frac{75×15}{90} = \frac{5}{6} × 15$

$= \frac{5}{2} × 5 = 12\frac{1}{2}$ Days

**S83. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
Upstream speed, $U = \frac{24}{6} = \frac{12}{3} = 4km/h$

Downstream speed, $D = \frac{20}{4} = 5\ km/h$

∴ speed of boat in still water, $x = \frac{D+U}{2} = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5\ km/h$

*Speed of water current,* $y = \frac{D-U}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5\ km/h.$

**S84. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**

Group A = 40%

Group B $= \frac{60×75}{100} = 45\%$

Group C = 15%
15% = 12 students.
Then 100% = 80 students

**S85. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
we have

$1400 \quad = \frac{5600×R×3}{100} \quad , R = 8.33\%$

**S86. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**

Amount paid to bank= $100000 + \frac{100000×8×t}{100}$

= 100000 + 8000t
80% of the amount of rent= $1875 × 12t × \frac{80}{100}$
=18000t
From the question,
100000 + 8000t =18000t
t=10 years

**S87. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
Given that 110% gain ⟹ 68.20

So 100% $= \frac{68.20}{110} ×100 = 62\,Rs$

By the mixture & Allegation rule.

60      65

62

3      2
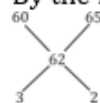
So, ratio is = 3 : 2

**S88. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
x + y = 7 (x−y) or 6x – 8y = 0 _____(i)

    x + 5 + y + 5 = 9 (x – y)
    8x−10y = 10 _____ (ii)
    After solving (i) & (ii)
    x = 20 year
    y = 15 year

**S89. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Now it will bounce 20% of 10 = 2 meter less
= 10 – 2 = 8m

**S90. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
Let AB be the lighthouse and C and
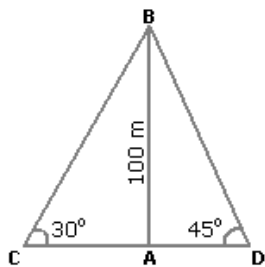
D be the positions of the ships.



Then, AB = 100 m, $\angle ACB = 30°$ and $\angle ADB = 45°$.

$\dfrac{AB}{AC} = \tan 30° = \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ $\Rightarrow$ $AC = AB \times \sqrt{3} = 100\sqrt{3}$ m.

$\dfrac{AB}{AD} = \tan 45° = 1$ $\Rightarrow$ $AD = AB = 100$ m.

$\therefore$ CD = (AC + AD) = $(100\sqrt{3} + 100)$ m

$= 100(\sqrt{3} + 1)$

$= (100 \times 2.73)$ m

$= 273$ m.

**S91. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Sum of weight of 9 items = 15 × 9 = 135kg
Sum of weight of 10 items = 16 × 10 = 160kg
$10^{th}$ item = 160 – 135 = 25kg

**S92. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Let the present age of son & Mother = 2x & 7x
Sum of ages of son & mother = 2x + 7x = 27 × 2
$\Rightarrow$ 9x = 54
x = 6
$\therefore$ Present age of Mother = 7x = 42
Age of mother 7 years later = 42 + 7 = 49 yrs.

**S93. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
Total marks obtained by Ruchita = 43 + 45 + 67 + 89 + 65
= 309
Sum of maximum marks = 5 × 120 = 600
$\therefore$ required percentage $= \dfrac{309}{600} \times 100 = 51.5\%$

**S94. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
Let the income of Ram = 100%
After donating to charity, remaining = 96%
& after deposition, remaining = 96 – 9.6 = 86.4%
We have 86.4% = 8640
$\therefore$ Income of Ram $= \dfrac{8640}{86.4} \times 100 = Rs.\,10000$

**S95. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**

| | Income | | Expenditure |
|---|---|---|---|
| I | 2 | : | 5 |
| II | 3 | : | 9 |

$2^{nd}$ year income = 45000
$\therefore$ 1st year income = 30,000
$1^{st}$ year exp. = 25,000
$2^{nd}$ year exp. = 45000
Total saving in two years together = 5000 + 0 = Rs. 5000

**S96. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
Net discount $= 20 + 25 - \dfrac{20 \times 25}{100}$

$= 45 - 5$

$= 40\%$

$\therefore 0.6x = 4200$

$x = 7000$

**S97. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Total value of 1 rupee coins = Rs x
$\therefore$ Total no. of 1 rupee coins = x
Total value of 50 paise coins = Rs x
Total number of 50 paise coins = 2x
Total value of 25 paise coins = Rs x
Total number of 25 paise coins = 4x
ATQ→ x + 2x + 4x = 175 $\Rightarrow$ x = 25
Total value of coins = 3x = 25 × 3 = 75

**S98. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
Required difference in rates $= \dfrac{13.50 \times 100}{1500 \times 3} = 0.3\%$

**S99. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
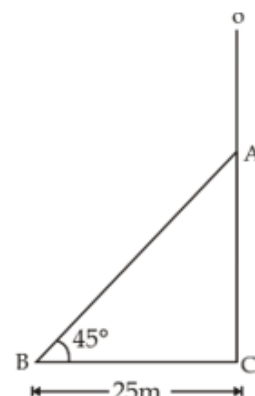


In ΔACB,
$\tan 45° = \dfrac{AC}{BC}$
$\Rightarrow$ AC = 25 m

Now,

$(AB)^2 = (BC)^2 + (AC)^2$

$= (25)^2 + (25)^2$

$AB = 25\sqrt{2}$

∴ Height of the pole

$= 25 + 25\sqrt{2} = 25(\sqrt{2} + 1)$Meter

**S100. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

We have- $\dfrac{P\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)^2}{P\left(1+\frac{r}{100}\right)} = \dfrac{676}{650} = \dfrac{26}{25}$

$\left(1 + \dfrac{r}{100}\right) = \dfrac{26}{25}$

Now $P\left(1 + \dfrac{r}{100}\right) = 650$

$P \times \dfrac{26}{25} = 650$

$P = \dfrac{650 \times 25}{26} = Rs\ 625$

**S101. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

$\begin{array}{ccccc} \check{S} & \rightarrow & 45 & : & 60 \\ & & 3 & : & 4 \\ T & \rightarrow & 4 & : & 3 \end{array}$

We have, 1 unit $= \dfrac{11}{2}$ hrs.

∴ 4 unit $= \dfrac{11}{2} \times 4 = 22$ hrs.

Required distance $= 45 \times 22 = 990$ km

**S102. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

Fare for first 1.2 km = Rs 6.50

Remaining distance = 4.8 – 1.2 = 3.6 km

So, extra fare for rest of the travel $= \dfrac{3600}{100} \times \dfrac{60}{100} = Rs\ 21.6$

Total fare = 6.50 + 21.60 = Rs 28.10

**S103. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

We have,

$\dfrac{30}{(x-y)} + \dfrac{44}{(x+y)} = 10$

&

$\dfrac{40}{(x-y)} + \dfrac{55}{(x+y)} = 13$

After solving we get,

x = 8 km/h

**S104. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

A ⟶ 10 ⟵ 2

20

B ⟶ 20 ⟵ 1
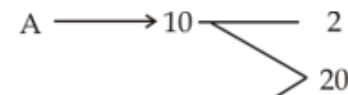
Work done in 5 hrs = 5 × 3 = 15

Remaining work will be done by B

$= \dfrac{5}{1} = 5$ hours

**S105. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

A ⟶ 12 ⟵ 5

B ⟶ 15 ⟵ 4 — 60

C ⟶ 20 ⟵ 3

$\begin{array}{lccc} \text{1st hrs} & \rightarrow & 5+4 & = & 9 \\ \text{2nd hrs} & \rightarrow & 5+3 & = & 8 \\ \hline \text{In 2 hrs} & \rightarrow & & = & 17 \end{array}$

$\Big) \times 3 \qquad \Big) \times 3$

6hrs        51
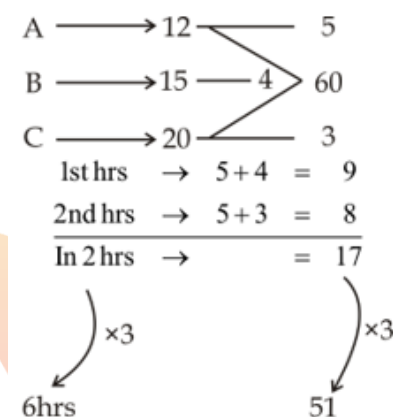
Now, $6 + \dfrac{9}{9} = 7$ hrs.

**S106. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

Let student answer x questions correct & y questions wrong.

∴ $\begin{array}{rcl} x + y & = & 200 \end{array}$

& $\begin{array}{rcl} 4x - y & = & 200 \\ \hline 5x & = & 400 \\ x & = & 80 \end{array}$

**S107. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

Let the present age of person = x

$\Rightarrow (x + 3)3 - 3(x - 3) = x$

$3x + 9 - 3x + 9 = x$

$\Rightarrow x = 18$ years

**S108. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

From the given Venn diagram

Cellular phone          Computer

5%   25%   50%

Required percentage

= 5 + 25 + 50

= 80%

**S109. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**



A $\longrightarrow$ 18 $\diagdown$ 4
B $\longrightarrow$ 24 $\diagup$ 3 — 72 (TW)

8 days' work of A & B $\rightarrow 8 \times (4 + 3) = 56$
Remaining work = 72 - 56 = 16
Remaining work finished by B $= \frac{16}{3} = 5\frac{1}{3}$ days

**S110. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**



In 1 hour, first train travels = 60 km
Relative speed = 135 km/h
Time required to coverage remaining (330 – 60) = 270 km
$= \frac{270}{135} = 2$ hrs
∴ they meet at 9am + 2hrs = 11 am

**S111. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
Average of 7 numbers = 8
Sum of 7 numbers = 7 × 8 = 56
Average of 8 numbers = 9
Sum of 8 numbers = 9 × 8 = 72
∴ Required number = 72 – 56 = 16

**S112. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
10 years ago, sum of age of the family = 25 × 4 = 100 years
∴ present sum of age of the family of 4 members = 100 + 40 = 140
& present sum of age of the family of 6 members = 25 × 6 = 150 years
∴ sum of age of two children = 150 – 140
= 10 years
x + y = 10    (Say)
x – y = 2    (Given)
2x = 12
x = 6 & y = 4
∴ The present age of the youngest child = 4 year

**S113. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
Let present age of ravi be Y
And present age of ravi's father be X
A.T.Q- X=4Y
X-5=7(Y-5)
7Y-4Y=35-5
3Y=30
Y=10
∴ present age of father = $4 \times 10$
= 40 years

**S114. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
We have, 96% = Rs 240
$\Rightarrow 110\% = \frac{240}{96} \times 110 = \frac{1100}{4} = Rs\ 275$

**S115. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
We have, simple interest of 3 years = 1620 – 1350 = 270
∴ SI of 1 year = Rs 90
⇒ SI of 5 year = Rs 450
Sum = 1350 – 450 = Rs 900

**S116. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
Simple interest for 2 years = Rs 800
SI for 1 year = 400
For CI additional interest of Rs 32 is due to interest of first year
∴ Rate of interest $= \frac{32}{400} \times 100 = 8\%$

**S117. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**



A+B $\longrightarrow$ 15 $\diagdown$ 2
B $\longrightarrow$ 10 $\diagup$ 3 — 30

∴ A → 1
Tap will fill the tank in $= \frac{30}{1} = 30$ hrs
∴ capacity of tank = 8 × 30 × 60 = 14400 liters

**S118. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
We have,
$\frac{30}{15 + y} + \frac{30}{15 - y} = \frac{9}{2}$
$\frac{30 \times 30}{225 - y^2} = \frac{9}{2}$
$\Rightarrow 225 - y^2 = 200$
$\Rightarrow y = 5$ km/h

**S119. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
We have
$$\frac{d}{x+y} + \frac{d}{x-y} = \frac{21}{4} \quad \ldots (i)$$
$$\& \frac{2d}{x-y} = 7 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{x-y} = \frac{7}{2}$$
From (i) $\rightarrow \frac{d}{x+y} + \frac{7}{2} = \frac{21}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{x+y} = \frac{7}{4}$

Required time $= \frac{2d}{x+y} = \frac{7}{2} = 3$ hrs 30 min

**S120. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
Percent increase of population
$$= \frac{2,62,500 - 1,75,000}{1,75,000} \times 100$$
$$= \frac{87500}{175000} \times 100$$
$$= 50\%$$
Average percent increase of population per year
$$= \frac{50}{10} = 5\%$$

**S121. Ans.(a)**
Sol.

```
        12              10
      = 84             70
          \75          /
           ─ = 75     7hrs
           7         /
                    = 14  × 1/2
Time ratio =  5   :   9
```

He travel at the rate of 12 km/h = $5 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$ hrs

Required distance $= 12 \times \frac{5}{2} = 30$ km

**S122. Ans.(d)**
Sol.

```
      1/5 = 2        3/5 = 6
          \         /
             5
          /         \
Required ratio 1  :  3
```

**S123. Ans.(a)**
Sol.
Savings: Expenditure = 2: 3
Let,
Savings = 200 $\xrightarrow[+6\%]{}$ 212

∴ Income = 500 $\xrightarrow[+15\%]{}$ 575

Expenditure increased by → 575 − 212 = 363−300=63

Percentage increase in expenditure $= \frac{63}{300} \times 100 = 21\%$

**S124. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
Profit ratio of A & B
A: B = 100000 × 3 : 200000 × 2
= 3: 4
We have total profit = 7 unit = Rs 84000
Share of B in the profit exceeded the share
of A by (4 − 3 ) = 1 unit
∴ 1 unit $= \frac{84000}{7} = Rs$ 12000

**S125. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
We have $25\% = \frac{1}{4}$
ATQ→
A : B = 5 : 4
B : C = 3 : 4
A : B : C = 15 : 12 : 16

**S126. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
Suppose initially price per kg of rice is 100
Then their expenditure = 4000
Now, their expenditure is only increased by 10% i.e., 4400
Increased price of rice = 125
So, new consumption $= \frac{4400}{125} = 35.2$ kg

**S127. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
Expenditure = price× consumption
Now,

| Now, | Tax | → | 5 | : | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cons. | → | 5 | : | 4 |
| | Exp. | → | 25 | : | 24 |

Decrease in consumption $= \frac{1}{25} \times 100 = 4\%$

**S128. Ans.(d)**
Sol.
Minimum marks required for unreserved
candidate = 300 + 24 = 324
We have 54% = 324
∴ Minimum passing marks required for
reserved category $= 40\% = \frac{324}{54} \times 40 = 240$

**S129. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
We have, 114% = 2850
∴ $108\% = \frac{2850}{114} \times 108 =$ Rs.2700

**S130. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
We have, $\frac{CP}{SP} = \frac{10}{11}$
Profit percentage $= \frac{1}{10} \times 100 = 10\%$

**S131. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
We have,
$126 \times 1 + 135 \times 1 + x \times 2 = 153 \times 4$
$\Rightarrow 2x = 351$
$\Rightarrow x = 175.50$Rs.

**S132. Ans.(d)**
Sol.
As, profit = Investment × time
Now,
$\frac{5 \times 8}{6 \times x} = \frac{5}{9}$
$x = 12$ months

**S133. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
Simple interest for 5 years = Rs 600
∴simple interest for 1 year = 120
Rate of interest = $\frac{120}{2000} \times 100 = 6\%$
Now rate of interest = 6 + 3 = 9%
New interest = $\frac{2000 \times 9 \times 5}{100} = 900$
Amount = 2000 + 900 = Rs 2900

**S134. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
We have, 5% = $\frac{1}{20}$
Let principal = 400 → 20
                             20        1
Difference between SI & CI = 1 unit
We have, 1 unit = Rs 6
∴principal = 400 unit = 40 × 6 = Rs 2400

**S135. Ans.(a)**
Sol.
Let, length of train B = 2x
∴length of train A = x
Required ratio = $\frac{x}{25} : \frac{2x}{75} = 3 : 2$

**S136. Ans.(a)**
Sol.
Let distance between A & B = D
Now,
$\frac{D}{9+3} + \frac{D}{9-3} = 3$
$\frac{D}{12} + \frac{D}{6} = 3$
$\frac{D + 2D}{12} = 3$
$3D = 36$
$D = 12$ km

**S137. Ans.(a)**
Sol.
When the cars travel in the same direction
$\frac{100}{S_1 - S_2} = 5 \Rightarrow S_1 - S_2 = 20$ ..(i)
When the cars travel in opposite direction
$\frac{100}{S_1 + S_2} = 1 \Rightarrow S_1 + S_2 = 100$ ...(ii)
Solving (i) & (ii) we get,
$S_1 = 60$ km/h & $S_2 = 40$ km/h
∴speed of the car running faster = 60 km/h

**S138. Ans.(b)**
Sol.



Efficiency ratio
H:R : S = 6 : 4 : 5
We have, 15 unit = 375
Shyam = 5 unit = $\frac{375}{15} \times 5 = 25 \times 5 = $ Rs 125

**S139. Ans.(a)**
Sol.



Leakage would empty the tank = $\frac{48}{1} = 48$ hours

**S140. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
We have
$G^2 = B^2 - 28$
$\Rightarrow B^2 - G^2 = 28$ ...(i)
& G + 2 = B
∴ B − G = 2 ...(ii)
From (i)
(B - G) (B + G) = 28
2 (B + G) = 28
$\Rightarrow B + G = 14$

**S141. Ans.(a)**
Sol.
Traffic lights would again change together after
= LCM of 25 & 30
= 150 sec
= $2\frac{1}{2}$min

**S142. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

Let the age of elder one =A

And age of younger one = B

We have,

A + B = 7(A - B)

$\Rightarrow B = \frac{3}{4}A$

& (A + B + 10) = 9 (A - B)

A + B + 10 = 9A – 9B

10B + 10 = 8A

$10 \times \frac{3}{4}A + 10 = 8A$

$\Rightarrow$ A= 20 & B = 15

Present age of elder one = 20 yrs

**S143. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

| Income | Exp. | Savings |
|--------|------|---------|
| 15000 | 12000 | 3000 |
| ↓ +20% | ↓+20% | ↓ |
| 18000 | 14400 | 3600 |

New savings = Rs.3600

**S144. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**
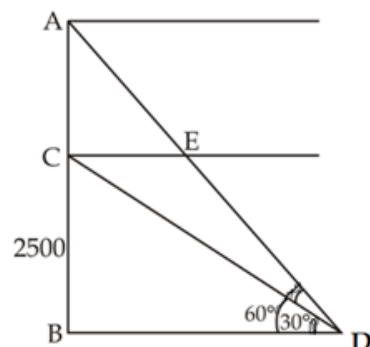


$\tan30° = \frac{BC}{BD}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2500}{BD}$

$BD = 2500\sqrt{3}m$

$Tan60° = \frac{AB}{2500\sqrt{3}}$

$\sqrt{3} = \frac{AB}{2500\sqrt{3}}$

$\Rightarrow AB = 7500$ m

∴ AC = AB – BC

= 7500 – 2500

= 5000 m

**S145. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.**

Let the usual speed be 'x' km/h

ATQ,

$\frac{126}{x-6} - \frac{126}{x} = \frac{3}{60}$

$126x - 126x + 126 \times 6 = \frac{x(x-6)}{20}$

$126 \times 6 \times 20 = x(x - 6)$

x = 126 km/h

**S146. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

$100 \xrightarrow{-10\%} 90 \xrightarrow{-10\%} 81\% \xrightarrow{-10\%} 72.9\%$

If 72.9% = 36450

×500

Then 100% ⇒ 100 × 500 = Rs 50000

**S147. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

Sum of the age of the family = 6 × 25 = 150 years

The sum of age of the family at the time of the birth of the youngest member

= 150 – 90

= 60

Average (age) $= \frac{60}{5} = 12$ years

**S148. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

A + B _____ 30 days

1/5 work has been done by (A & B)

Now, 4/5 work is done by B in 36 days

∴ 1 work is done by B in $\frac{36 \times 5}{4}$ = 45 days

So,
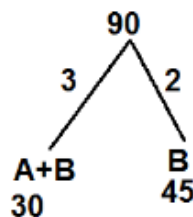


So, efficiency of A = 1

So, A alone can do work in $= \frac{90}{1}$ = 90 days

**S149. Ans.(a)**
Sol.

C.P          S.P
100          310

+210%

+40%
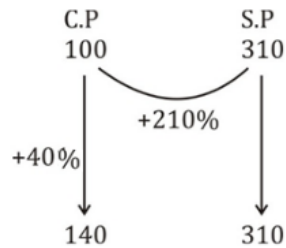
140          310

$\therefore$ Profit % on S.P $= \frac{310-140}{310} \times 100$

$= \frac{170}{310} \times 100$

$\approx 55\%$

**S150. Ans.(b).**
Sol.
Let the speed of Boat = B km/hr
And the speed of stream = S km/hr

$\therefore \frac{60}{B+S} + \frac{20}{B-S} = 4$

$\frac{40}{B+S} + \frac{40}{B-S} = 6$

$\therefore$ By solving. B = 24, S = 16

$\therefore$ Speed of the stream = 16 km/hr.

**S151. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
5 consecutive odd numbers are-
23, 25, 27, 29, 31
$\therefore$ Product of First and last number
= 23 × 31
=713

**S152. Ans.(a)**
Sol.
Let the distance b/w two consecutive trees = 1m

1st     13th     34th     50th
   12 m     21 m     16 m

$\therefore$ 21 → 18 sec.
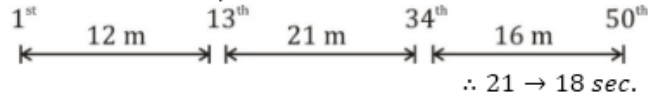
$(12 + 21 + 16) = 49m \rightarrow \frac{18}{21} \times 49$

= 42 sec.

**S153. Ans.(b)**
Sol.

2   :   3   =   5   ×   72
144     216
3   :   5   =   8   ×   45
135     225 =
4   :   5   =   9   ×   40
160     200

439 :   641

**S154. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
Ram = 5×Rohit
Rohit × x = Ram × x – 60
Or Rohit × x = 5 × Rohit (x – 60)
Or x = 5x – 300
Or 4x = 300
Or x = 75
$\therefore$ Rohit completes work in 75 days
$\therefore$ Ram completes work in 15 days

So, together $= \frac{75 \times 15}{90} = \frac{5}{6} \times 15$

$= \frac{5}{2} \times 5 = 12\frac{1}{2}$ Days

**S155. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
Upstream speed, $U = \frac{24}{6} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$km/h

Downstream speed, $D = \frac{20}{4} = 5$ km/h

$\therefore$ speed of boat in still water, $x = \frac{D+U}{2} = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5$ km/h

Speed of water current, $y = \frac{D-U}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$ km/h.

**S156. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
Group A = 40%

Group B $= \frac{60 \times 75}{100} = 45\%$

Group C = 15%
15% = 12 students.
Then 100% = 80 students

**S157. Ans.(a)**
Sol.
we have

$1400 = \frac{5600 \times R \times 3}{100}$ , R = 8.33%

**S158. Ans.(a)**
Sol.
Amount paid to bank= $100000 + \frac{100000 \times 8 \times t}{100}$

$= 100000 + 8000t$

80% of the amount of rent= $1875 \times 12t \times \frac{80}{100}$

=18000t
From the question,
100000 + 8000t =18000t
t=10 years

**S159. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

Given that 110% gain $\Rightarrow$ 68.20

So $100\% = \dfrac{68.20}{110} \times 100 = 62\,Rs$

By the mixture & Allegation rule.

60　　　　65

62

3　　　　2
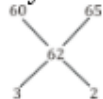
So, ratio is = 3 : 2

**S160. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

x + y = 7 (x−y) or 6x − 8y = 0 _____(i)

x + 5 + y + 5 = 9 (x − y)
8x−10y = 10 _____ (ii)
After solving (i) & (ii)
x = 20 year
y = 15 year

**S161. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.** Now it will bounce 20% of 10 = 2 meter less = 10 − 2 = 8m

**S162. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.** Let AB be the lighthouse and C and D be the positions of the ships.
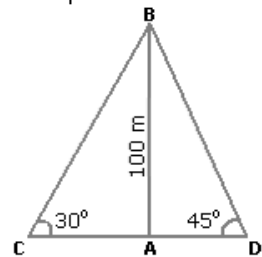


Then, AB = 100 m, $\angle ACB = 30°$ and $\angle ADB = 45°$.

$\dfrac{AB}{AC} = \tan 30° = \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad AC = AB \times \sqrt{3} = 100\sqrt{3}$ m.

$\dfrac{AB}{AD} = \tan 45° = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad AD = AB = 100$ m.

$\therefore$ CD = (AC + AD) = $(100\sqrt{3} + 100)$ m

$= 100(\sqrt{3} + 1)$
$= (100 \times 2.73)$ m
$= 273$ m

**S163. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

As total income = No. of seats × Price of a ticket

No.of seats　→　4　:　5

Price　→　10　:　11
　　　　　　─────────
　　　　　　40　:　55

Percentage increase in total income
$= \dfrac{15}{40} \times 100 = 37.5\%$

**S164. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

Let, the length of first train is 2x
$\therefore$length of $2^{nd}$ train = 3x
& $S_1$ & $S_2$ be the speeds of respective trains
Now,

$\dfrac{2x}{S_1} = 10 \Rightarrow S_1 = \dfrac{x}{5}$

$\& \dfrac{3x}{S_2} = 18 \Rightarrow S_2 = \dfrac{x}{6}$

ATQ→

Required time $= \dfrac{2x+3x}{\frac{x}{5}+\frac{x}{6}} = \dfrac{150}{11} = 13\dfrac{7}{11}$ sec

**S165. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

We have,

A : B　=　2 : 1

B : C　=　2 : 1

Efficiency ratio = A : B : C　=　4 : 2 : 1

Total work = Efficiency × time
= (4 + 2) × 4 = 24

C, alone can complete the work $= \dfrac{24}{1} = 24$ days

**S166. Ans.(b)**

**Sol.**

We have $10\% = \dfrac{1}{10}$

Let, the sum $= (10)^2 = 100$
Then, 100 → 10
　　　　10　　1
We have 1 unit = 42
$\therefore$ 100 unit = 42 × 100 = 4200

**S167. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

When,
a + b + c = 0 then, $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$
here,
a = 0.32, b = 0.45 & c = -0.77
So,

$\dfrac{1}{27} \times \dfrac{(0.32)^3 + (0.45)^3 + (-0.77)^3}{3(0.32)(0.45)(-0.77)} = -\dfrac{1}{27} \times 1$

$= -\dfrac{1}{27}$

**S168. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

Ram's age = 8 yrs
Geeta's age = 8 − 2 = 6 yrs
$\therefore$ kamal's age = 6 × 5 = 30 yrs

**S169. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
The weight of newly admitted student
$$= 51 + \frac{50}{2} = 51 + 25 = 76kg$$

**S170. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
Let a & b be prime numbers
$\therefore$ 27a + 27b = 216
27 (a + b) = 216
$\therefore$ a + b = 8
Then possible pairs = (1, 7), (7, 1), (3, 5), (5, 3)
There are 2 common pairs among them
$\therefore$ required answer = 2

**S171. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
Let 6$^{th}$ person spends Rs x
Then,
$$x = \frac{5 \times 32 + x}{6} + 80$$
$\Rightarrow$ x = 128
Total expense = 5 × 32 + 128
= Rs 288

**S172. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
We have
900 × 23 × 200 = 280 × 750 × W
$\Rightarrow W = \frac{138}{7}$
No. of days $= \frac{138}{7} \times 7 = 138$

**S173. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
We have
$$\frac{4 \times 10 \times 5}{x} = \frac{2 \times 20 \times y}{2x}$$
$\Rightarrow$ y = 10hours

**S174. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
We have $P = \frac{P \times R \times 10}{100}$
$\Rightarrow$ R = 10%
Now, $2P = \frac{P \times 10 \times T}{100}$
T = 20 yrs

**S175. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
50x + 25x = 4500
$x = \frac{4500}{75} = 60$
So, total no. of coins = 60 + 60 = 120

**S176. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
MRP of motor car $= \frac{17000}{85} \times 100 = 20,000$
Equivalent discount of 10% & 5%
$$= -10 - 5 + \frac{10 \times 5}{100} = 14.5\%$$
New SP $= \frac{20,000 \times 85.5}{100}$ = Rs 17100

**S177. Ans.(d)**
Sol.
Let the price of diamond = x
& weight is y which become 2z, 3z & 5z respectively.
As
$x \propto y^2$ or $x = ky^2$
where, y = 2z + 3z + 5z
i.e.,
$x = k(10z)^2$
total price of broken pieces of diamond
$$= k\{(2z)^2 + (3z)^2 + (5z)^2\} = 38kz^2$$
ATQ,
$k(10z)^2 - 38kz^2 = 31000$
$\therefore 62kz^2 = 31000$
Or, $kz^2 = 500$
So, price of unbroken diamond = $100kz^2$
= 100 × 500 = 50,000

**S178. Ans.(d)**
Sol.
We have D = 68 km
x = 13 km/h & y = 4 km/h
Required time $= \frac{D}{x+y} = \frac{68}{13+4} = \frac{68}{17}$
= 4 hrs

**S179. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
Let the required number = x
Now,
$$\frac{7(x + 10)}{5} - 5 = \frac{88}{2}$$
$$\frac{7x + 70}{5} - 5 = 44$$
7x + 70 − 25 = 220
7x = 175
X = 25

**S180. Ans.(c)**

Sol.

in ΔABC,
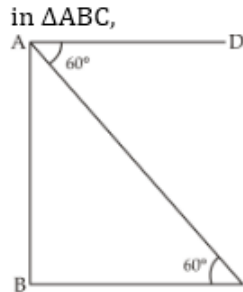


$$\tan 60° = \frac{AB}{BC}$$

$$\sqrt{3} = \frac{800}{BC}$$

$$\Rightarrow BC = \frac{800}{\sqrt{3}}$$

**S181. Ans.(b)**

Sol.

$$\frac{M_1 D_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2 D_2}{W_2}$$

remaining work $= 1 - \frac{5}{7} = \frac{2}{7}$

$$\frac{15 \times 1}{\frac{5}{7}} = \frac{M_2 \times 1}{\frac{2}{7}}$$

$$\therefore M_2 = 6$$

**S182. Ans.(b)**

Sol.

Total marks of four subjects = 4×85 = 340

Total marks of all subjects = 340+60 = 400

$\therefore$ New Average $= \frac{400}{5} = 80$

**S183. Ans.(a)**

Sol.

Expenditure: Saving = $5x:4x$

Total income = expenditure + saving = $9x$

Change Expenditure $= \frac{40}{100} \times 5x + 5x = 7x$

Changed Income $= \frac{25}{100} + 9x + 9x = \frac{45}{4}x$

$\therefore$ New Saving = Changed Income−Changed Expenditure

$= \frac{45}{4}x - 7x = \frac{17}{4}x$

Changed in saving $= \frac{17x}{4} - 4x = \frac{x}{4}$

$\therefore \frac{x}{4} = 500$

New income $\frac{45}{4} \times 500 \times 4 = 22500$

**S184. Ans.(c)**

Sol.

Let the speed of carriage be x km/hr.

Relative speed $= (x-4)km/hr. = (x-4)\frac{5}{18} m/s.$

A/Q, In 1 minutes difference b/w them was 100m.

$\therefore$ Distance = Relative speed × time

$$100 = (x-4)\frac{5}{18} \times 1 \times 60.$$

$$x = 10 \ km/hr$$

**S185. Ans.(b)**

Sol.

let initial number of persons be x.

A/Q, $17.75x + 12 \times 14.25 = (x+12) \times 16$

$17.75x + 171 = 16x + 192$

$x = 12$

**S186. Ans.(d)**

Sol.

Speed along the stream $= 5x + x = 6x$

$\therefore$ Distance $= 6x \times 6 = 36x \ hr.$

Required time $= \frac{36x}{5x-x} = \frac{36}{4} = 9hr.$

**S187. Ans.(c)**

Sol.

cost price $= \frac{100}{100-25} \times 600 = Rs \ 800$

SP $= \frac{100+20}{100} \times 800 = \frac{120}{100} \times 800$

$= 960.$

**S188. Ans.(a)**

Sol.

Let original cost price be Rs x.

cost price after repair $= x + 20\% \ of \ x = \frac{6}{5}x$

Profit $= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{6}{5}x = \frac{3x}{10}$

$\therefore$ Profit $= SP - CP$

$\frac{3x}{10} = 30000 - \frac{6}{5}x$

$\frac{15}{10}x = 30000$

$x = 20000.$

**S189. Ans.(c)**

Sol.

Population 2 years ago $= \frac{15680}{\left(1+\frac{12}{100}\right)^2}$

$= \frac{15680}{\left(\frac{28}{25}\right)^2} = 12500$

**S190. Ans.(b)**

Sol.

A/Q, $\frac{1}{4}B = \frac{1}{10}(B+G)$

$10B = 4B + 4G$

$\frac{B}{G} = \frac{2}{3}$

**S191. Ans.(d)**

Sol.

SI = 13500-9000 = Rs 4500

A/Q, $4500 = 9000 \times \frac{r \times 10}{100}$

$r = 5$

**S192. Ans.(d)**
Sol.
$$\frac{4x^2 - 3y^2}{2x^2 + by^2} = \frac{2}{19}$$
$$76x^2 - 57y^2 = 24x^2 + 60y^2$$
$$52x^2 = 117y^2$$
$$4x^2 = 9y^2$$
$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{2}$$

**S193. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
Let the number be x
A/Q   $\frac{3x}{4} - \frac{3x}{14} = 150$
$\frac{3x}{2}\left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{7}\right] = 150$
$x = \frac{150 \times 2 \times 14}{3 \times 5} = 280.$

**S194. Ans.(d)**
Sol. Distance travelled by car & taxi be x km & y km respectively
x+y= 80 - (1)
5x+1.5y = 50
y= 10 km.

**S195. Ans.(a)**
Sol.
A's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{10}$
A's 4 day's work = $\frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$
Let B can complete the whole work in x days.
B's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{x}$
B's 9 day's work = $\frac{9}{x}$
A/Q,  $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{9}{x} = 1$
 5x= 2x+45
X= 15 days
1 day's work of A and B = $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{1}{6}$
Total time taken by both = 6 days.

**S196. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
ratio of two numbers = $2x : 5x$
$\frac{2x+4}{5x+4} = \frac{1}{2}$
4x + 8 = 5x + 4
x = 4
∴ numbers are 8 and 20.

**S197. Ans.(a)**
Sol.
Work done by boy in 1 day = $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{18} - \frac{1}{6}$
$= \frac{6-1-3}{18} = \frac{1}{9}$
Time taken by boy alone=9 days

**S198. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
Let age of Rahul and Rohan be x & y yrs respectively.
A/Q,  $x = \frac{2}{5}(x + y)$
3x = 2y          ...(i)
Also,
y – x = 15       ...(ii)
from eq(ii) & (i)
y = 45

**S199. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
Total S.P = Rs. 25 × 50 = Rs. 1250.
Marked price = $\frac{100}{80} \times 1250 = Rs.\,1562.5$
and cost price = $\frac{100}{120} \times 1250 = Rs.\,10416$
when discount is not given :
∴S.P. = M.P. = Rs. 1562.5
∴ Req. profit% = $\frac{520.9}{1041.6} \times 100 = 50.09\%$

**S200. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
Let the distance to be travelled by d km.
∴ $\frac{d}{10} - \frac{d}{12} = 2$
d = $\frac{10 \times 12 \times 2}{2} = 120\,km.$
Now, time = $\frac{120}{10} = 12\,hour$ (when he reaches at 11 am)
∴Speed required to each at 10 am = $\frac{120}{11} = 10\frac{10}{11}\,km/h.$

**S201. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
HCF = $3 \times 2^3 = 6 \times 2^2$

**S202. Ans.(d)**
Sol.
Third proportional = $\frac{15 \times 15}{9}$
= 25

**S203. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
Difference = $principal\left(\frac{R}{100}\right)^2$
$25 = 625\left(\frac{x}{100}\right)^2$
$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{x}{100}\right)^2$
x = 20

**S204. Ans.(a)**
Sol.
$\frac{(3)^{16X} \times (3)^{3X} \times (3)^{14}}{3^6} = 3^9$
∴ $3^{(16x+3x+14)-6x-12} = 3^9$
13x = 7
$x = \frac{7}{13}$

**S205. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
Speed = 5 − 3 = 2 km/hr.
Time = $\frac{12}{22}$ = 6 hr.

**S206. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** LCM of 273, 315, 336 = 27
Hence, minimum capacity of container required is 27 lit.

**S207. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
CP of 7 books = SP of 5 books
$\frac{CP}{SP} = \frac{5}{7}$
Hence, Profit per cent = $\frac{2}{5}$ X 100 = 40%

**S208. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
$\frac{2}{3} : \frac{3}{5} : \frac{5}{2}$
LCM of 3, 5, 2 = 30
2 × 10 : 3 × 6 : 5 × 15
∴ $\frac{A}{B} : \frac{B}{C} : \frac{C}{A}$ = 20 : 18 : 75

**S209. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
Ratio of salaries → A : B : C = 2 : 3 : 5
A→ 2x, B→ 3x, C→ 5x
A+15% of A = $2x + \frac{15 \times 2x}{100} = \frac{46x}{20}$
B+10% of B = $3x + \frac{3x \times 10}{100} = \frac{33x}{10}$
C+20% of C = $5x + \frac{20 \times 5x}{100} = 6x$
↓ multiply by 20
46x : 66x : 120x ⇒ 23x : 33x : 60x ⇒ 23 : 33 : 60

**S210. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
Here, profit = loss          (i)
⇒ Here, profit = $(SP)_1 - (CP)$
And, Loss = $(CP) - (SP)_2$
Now putting these values in (i)
$(SP)_1 - (CP) = (CP) - (SP)_2$
CP = $\frac{(SP)_1 + (SP)_2}{2}$ = Rs $\frac{1630 + 1320}{2}$ = Rs 1475

**S211. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
Total number's divisible by 5 less than 1000 are.
Less the 1000 no divisible is 995
= $\frac{995}{5}$ = 199
Total number's divisible by 7 less than 1000 are.
= $\frac{994}{7}$ = 142
Total number's divisible by 35 less than 1000 are.
= $\frac{980}{35}$ = 28
28 number's repeated two times
A.T.Q =
199 + 142 − (28)2
= 285

**S212. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
We know a + b + c = 0
$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$
a = 0.37, b = .41, c = -.78
$\frac{0.74 \times 1.23 \times 0.13}{(0.37)^3 + (0.41)^3 - (0.78)^3}$
= $\frac{-1}{3}$

**S213. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
LCM of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 is 420.
A.T.Q
420 × 5 + 1
2101 is the least number of 4 digits
When divided by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7
Leaves a remainder 1.
Sum of digits.
2 + 1 + 0 + 1 = 4.

**S214. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
A          B
7    :    5
Avg.
5x : 6x
A.T.Q
$\frac{35x + 30x}{12} = 52$
= $\frac{65x}{12}$ = 52
x = $\frac{48}{5}$ = 9.6
avg of B = 9.6 × 6
= 57.6

**S215. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
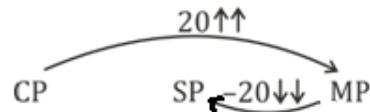


Over all = $\frac{20 \times 20}{100}$ = −4%
4% = $\frac{1}{25}$ → loss
$\frac{1}{25}$ → C.P.
ATQ.
24 → 180
25 → $\frac{180}{24}$ × 25
= $\frac{30}{4}$ × 25
= $\frac{750}{4}$ = 187.50

**S216. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**

A : B

3x : 5x

A + B : C

(3x + 5x) : 3.2x

ATQ.

B − C = 2x

$\frac{2x}{3.2x} \times 100$

= 62.5%

**S217. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**

A → 4 → 20

5 → 25

B → 3 → 15

4 → 20

$\begin{matrix} A & \to & 25 \\ B & \to & 20 \end{matrix} \Big| 100 \Big| \begin{matrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$

ATQ.

A + B = 9

9 × 10 = 90 unit

C's one day work = 10 unit

C's effeciency = 10 unit

B + C = 15 → one day work

$100 \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{75}{15}$ = 5 days

**S218. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**

Rate for 8 months = $\frac{12}{12} \times 8 = 8\%$

Time = $1\frac{1}{3}$ years = two 8 monthlies

ATQ,

8% = $\frac{2}{25}$

$\begin{matrix} 25 & & 27 \\ 25 & & 27 \\ \overline{625} & & \overline{729} \end{matrix}$

37500 — 60  104 — 6240

×60

Interest = 6240 Rs.

**S219. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**

ATQ,

$\frac{7}{2} \times 186(x + 2(2 + x)) = 23110.5$

$3x + 4 = \frac{23110.5}{651}$

3x = 35.5-4

$x = \frac{31.5}{3} = 10.5$

Rate for 2ⁿᵈ Sum is = 10.5 + 2 = 12.5

**S220. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**

75% = $\frac{3}{4}$

300            100      = 400

↓ ×24%      ↓ −40%

372      +      60      = 432

ATQ,

= $\frac{432-400}{400} \times 100$

= 8%

**S221. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**

Income 300 $\xrightarrow{+14\%}$ 342

expenditure  $\frac{200}{100}$ $\xrightarrow{+20\%}$ $\frac{240}{102}$

Saving

% Increase in saving = $\frac{102-100}{100} \times 100$

= 2%

**S222. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**

ATQ,

$1000 \times \frac{4}{5} = 800$

$\frac{800 - 680}{800} \times 100 = \frac{120}{800} \times 100$

x = 15%

**S223. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**

$\frac{S_A}{S_A} = \sqrt{\frac{T_1}{T_2}}$

$S_A = \sqrt{\frac{405}{245}} \times S_B$

$S_A = \frac{9}{7} \times 8.4$

$S_A$ = 10.8 km/h.

**S224. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**

$\frac{140 \times 60}{100} = 84$

$\frac{70 \times 80}{100} = 56$

% of remaining equations = $\frac{84 - 56}{60} \times 100$

$= \frac{28}{60} \times 100$

$= 46\frac{2}{3}\%$

**S225. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**

Speed of train = $45 \times \frac{5}{18}$

= 12.5 m/sec.

A.T.Q,

$= \frac{212 + 188}{12.5}$

$= \frac{4000}{125} = 32$ sec.

**S226. Ans.(d)**

**Sol.** Avg. of $1^{st}$ four number = 78

Total sum more than net avg.

4 (78 − 68) = +40 ...(i)

Avg. of next four number = 63

Total sum less then net avg. =

4 (63 − 68) = −20 ...(ii)

From (i) and (ii)

Sum of $9^{th}$, $10^{th}$ and $11^{th}$ number is

= 68 × 3 − 20

= 204 − 20

= 184

A.T.Q

$9^{th}$ $10^{th}$ $11^{th}$

2x x − 4 x

2x + x − 4 + x = 184

4x − 4 = 184

4x = 188

X = 47

Avg. of $9^{th}$ and $11^{th}$ number is

$\frac{94 + 47}{2} = 70.5$

**S227. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

A → 30

B → 24

120

4

5

$\frac{120 - 9 \times 10}{5} = \frac{30}{5} = 6$ days

**S228. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

Let x = 3

$\Rightarrow \frac{20-3}{37-3} = \frac{54-3}{105-3}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{17}{34} = \frac{51}{102} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$7x - 5 \Rightarrow (7 \times 3) - 5 = 16$ ...(i)

$x + 1 \Rightarrow 3 + 1 = 4$

mean proportional between 16 and 4 ⇒ 8

**COMBO OF**
# AFCAT BOOKS SET
## (ENGLISH MEDIUM )

A Comprehensive Guide for
**AFCAT**
for Flying, Technical & Ground Duty Branch
**AIR FORCE COMMON ADMISSION TEST**
4000+ Questions with 100% Solutions

**25+ IAF AFCAT**
PRACTICE BOOK
for Flying, Technical & Ground Duty Branch
**AIR FORCE COMMON ADMISSION TEST**
3000+ Questions with detailed Solutions

**S229. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

H.C.F of difference of 3738, 5659 and 9501

3738

5659

9501

1921

3842

1921

x = 1921

y = 3738 − 1921

= 1817

x + y = 3738.

**S230. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

$\frac{60}{100}(x - y) = \frac{45}{100}(x + y)$

$4(x - y) = 3(x + y)$

$4x - 4y = 3x + 3y \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{7}{1}$ ...(i)

$y = \frac{K}{100} \times x$ (given)

$K = \frac{100}{7}$ (by putting value of x and y)

21% of $K = \frac{100}{7} \times \frac{21}{100} = 3$

**S231. Ans.(c)**

**Sol.**

Rate = $\frac{3630 - 3300}{3300} \times 100 = 10\%$

Amount = $\frac{3300 \times 100}{11} = 30000$

Interest of 2 year = 3000 + 3300 = 6300

Interest of next $\frac{1}{2}$ year = $36300 \times \frac{5}{100} = 1815$

Amount = 30000 + 6300 + 1815 = 38115

**S232. Ans.(a)**

**Sol.**

A → 6

B → 16

8

3

48

A + B = 11

A.T.Q.

Time when all tap are open

80 minute = $\frac{4}{3}$ hr.

A.T.Q.

$\frac{4}{3}\left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{16}\right)$

$= \frac{11}{36}$

$\frac{5}{18}$ of tank empty in $\frac{4}{3}$ hr.

$\frac{10}{36}$ tank empty in $\frac{4}{3}$ hr.

A + B empty $\frac{11}{36}$ (tank) in $\frac{4}{3}$ hr.

Tank fill by C in $\frac{4}{3}$ hr.

$\frac{11}{36} - \frac{10}{36} = \frac{1}{36}$

$\frac{1}{36}$ part fill in $\frac{4}{3}$ hr by C.

Complete fill = $\frac{4}{3} \times 36$

= 48 hr.

**S233. Ans.(c)**
Sol.

$1785\overline{)1995}(1$
$\quad\underline{210}$

$210\overline{)1785}(8$
$\quad\underline{105}$

$105\overline{)210}(2$

Required Sum = 1785 + 1995
= 3780

**S234. Ans.(d)**
Sol.

First selling price = Rs. 1,134

C.P = $1,134 \times \frac{100}{90} \Rightarrow 1260$

New profit % = $\frac{1354.50 - 1260}{1260} \times 100$

= 7.5%

**S235. Ans.(c)**
Sol.

$\dfrac{\left(\frac{10}{3} - \frac{5}{2}\right) \div \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } \frac{5}{4}}{\frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{18}} \text{ of } \frac{4}{15} \div \dfrac{\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{27}}{\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{3} \times 6}$

$= \dfrac{\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) \div \frac{5}{16}}{\frac{27 + 5}{90}} \text{ of } \frac{4}{15} \div \frac{9}{\frac{2}{9}}$

$= \dfrac{\frac{8}{3}}{\frac{32}{90}} \text{ of } \frac{4}{15} \div \frac{81}{2}$

$= \dfrac{15}{2} \text{ of } \frac{4}{15} \div \frac{81}{2} \Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{2}{81}$

$= \dfrac{4}{81}$

**S236. Ans.(c)**
Sol.



Students (100)

Boys (60) — Girls (40)

Boys: P (48), f (12)
Girls: P (26), f (14)
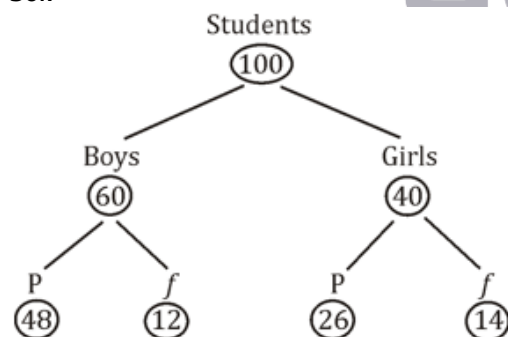
Percentage of passed students = $\frac{74}{100} \times 100 = 74\%$

**S237. Ans.(a)**
Sol.

A = 30, B = 45, C = 90 → 90 → 3, 2, 1

Work done in first 3 days = 3 + 3 + (3 + 2 + 1) = 12 units
Work done in 21 days = 84 unit
Work done in 23 days = 90 unit

**S238. Ans.(d)**
Sol.

Total score of students = 69 × 42

$\quad$ B $\quad\quad$ G
$\quad$ 10 $\quad : \quad$ 11 $\quad\quad\quad$ 20% = $\frac{1}{5}$
$\quad$ 1.2x $\quad\quad$ x

Net avg. = $\frac{12x + 11x}{21}$

$\frac{23x}{21} = 69$

x = 63

Avg. of boys = 1.2 × 63
= 75.6

**S239. Ans.(d)**
Sol.

$7650 = \frac{10500 \times x \times 3}{100} + \frac{13500 \times x \times 3}{100} + \frac{13500 \times 2 \times 3}{100}$

6840 = 240x × 3

⇒ x = 9.5%

**S240. Ans.(c)**
Sol.

$\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad$ A : B : C
First 3 month :- $\quad$ 4 : 2 : 9
Next 3 month :- $\quad$ 2 : 4 : 9
Next 3 month :- $\quad$ 1 : 8 : 9
Next 3 month :- $\quad$ 0.5 : 16 : 9
$\overline{\text{After 1 year} \Rightarrow \quad 7.5 : 30 : 36}$
$\quad\quad$ Ratio ⇒ $\quad$ 5 : 20 : 24 ⇒ Total = 49

A's profit = $\frac{24000}{5}$ = 4800, So, Total profit ⇒ 4800 × 49

= Rs. 2,35,200

**S241. Ans.(d)**
Sol.

Let the no. ⇒ (7306 – 6454), (8797 – 7306), (8797 – 6454)
⇒ 852, 1491, 2343
(d) HCF of 852, 1491 and 12343 = 213
So, r = 64
d – r = 213 – 64 = 149

**S242. Ans.(b)**
Sol.

Price after 20% discount = $\frac{250 \times 4}{5}$ = 200 Rs.

2nd discount = 14.4 Rs.

discount % = $\frac{14.4 \times 100}{200}$ = 7.2%

**S243. Ans.(d)**
Sol.

| | Train A | Train B |
|---|---|---|
| Speed | x - 16 | X |
| Time | T | T – 4 |

$\frac{384}{x - 16} - \frac{384}{x} = 4$

$\left(\frac{1}{x - 16} - \frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{96}$

$\frac{x + 16 - x}{(x - 16)x} = \frac{1}{96}$

16 × 96 = (x – 16) x

x = 48

48 × 32 = 48 (32)

**S244. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
Let the income → 100
Saving → 25
Exp. → 75.
New income = 120,  New exp. = 95
Required % = $\frac{20}{75} \times 100 = 26\frac{2}{3}$%

**S245. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
$\frac{(0.13)^2 + (0.21)^2}{(0.39)^2 + 81(0.07)^2} \div \frac{(2.4)^4 + 3 \times (11.52) + 9}{(2.4)^6 + 6\,(2.4)^4 + 3 \times (17.28)}$
$= \frac{0.0169 + 0.0441}{0.1521 + 0.3969} \div \frac{33.1776 + 34.56 + 9}{191.102976 + 199.0656 + 51.84}$
$= \frac{0.061}{549} \times \frac{44.008576}{78.7376} \Rightarrow 0.637$
Option (d)   0.6 and 0.7

**S246. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
LCM of 8, 9, 12, 14, 36 → 504
The number = $\frac{504\,k + 4}{11} \Rightarrow K = 2 \Rightarrow 1012 = 4.$

**S247. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
$\frac{h}{B} = \tan 30°$
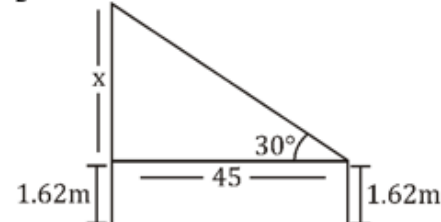


$\frac{x}{45} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
$x = \frac{45}{\sqrt{3}}$
$x = 25.98$
total height of pole = 25.98 + 1.62
= 27.6 m

**S248. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**

5 : 3
×2   ×2
10 : 11   } 5unit      10 liter

1unit = 2 liter
Required quantity = 21 × 2 = 42 liter

**S249. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
Total number of female employees = 105
70% = 105 (given)
Total number of employees = $\frac{105}{70} \times 100 \Rightarrow 150$
80% got promotion = $150 \times \frac{80}{100} \Rightarrow 120$
No. of female employees got promotion ⇒ 120 − 85 ⇒ 35
Required percentage = $\frac{35}{105} \times 100 \Rightarrow 33\frac{1}{3}$%

**S250. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
ATQ, $\frac{6}{18} + \frac{2 \times 6}{45} = \frac{x}{12} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{15} = \frac{x}{12}$
$\frac{9}{5} = \frac{x}{4}$   $x = \frac{36}{5} = 7\frac{1}{5}$

**S251. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
$\frac{10}{9}$ → Marked price
→ Selling price   (discount of 10% allowed)
Profit ⇒ $\frac{125}{100} \Rightarrow \frac{5}{4}$

| C.P | S.P | M.P |
|-----|-----|-----|
|     | 9×5 | 10×5 |
| 4×9 | 5×9 |     |
| 36  | 45  | 50  |

After offering 25% discount on marked price
S.P = $50 \times \frac{75}{100} \Rightarrow 37.5$
Profit ⇒ 37.5 − 36 = 1.5
Profit% ⇒ $\frac{1.5}{36} \times 100 \Rightarrow 4\frac{1}{6}$%

**S252. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
Given $\frac{4 - 3 \div 2 \times (4 - 2) - 3 + 4 \times 3 \div 2 + 4}{4 + 3 \div 4 \times (2 - 4) \times 4 + 3 \div 4 \text{ of } 3}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{4 - \frac{3}{2} \times 2 - 3 + 4 \times \frac{3}{2} + 4}{4 + \frac{3}{4} \times (-2) \times 4 + \frac{3}{12}} \Rightarrow \frac{4 - 6 + 6 + 4}{4 - 6 + \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{8 \times 4}{-7} = \frac{-32}{7}$

**S253. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
Let the number = x
$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{x}{8} = 179$
x = 179 × 16
A.T.Q.
$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times 179 \times 16$
= 716

**S254. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
A : B : C
2 : 1 : 3
Total work = 5 × 6 = 30 Unit
A and C completed = 5 × 5 = 25 Unit
Required days = $\frac{5}{1}$ = 5 days

**S255. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
538xy
Check by options $(x^2 + y^2)$
(a) → 3, 1 when we put it is not divisible by 3
(b) → 4, 1 divisible by 11 not possible
(c) → 3, 4 → divisibility by 3 is not satisfied
(d) → 2, 3 → it is satisfied all conditions.
Put x = 2, y = 3
$x^2 + y^2 = 4 + 9$
= 13

**S256. Ans.(a)**
Sol.

$$\sqrt{6 - \sqrt{17 - 2\sqrt{72}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{6 - \sqrt{\left(3 - 2\sqrt{2}\right)^2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{6 - 3 + 2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{3 + 2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{2} + 1\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2} + 1$$

$$= 1.414 + 1$$

$$= 2.4$$

**S257. Ans.(b)**
Sol.
Let the number = x

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{x}{8} = 179$$

$$x = 179 \times 16$$

A.T.Q.

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times 179 \times 16$$

$$= 716$$

**S258. Ans.(b)**
Sol.

5000      7200
25×4   :  36×4
100    :  144
$\underset{\text{4 year}}{\xrightarrow{20\%}}$  $\underset{\text{4 year}}{\xrightarrow{20\%}}$

Make two slot of 4 years
Rate = 20%
A.T.Q.

$$\underset{1 \rightarrow 1310}{\overbrace{5 : 6}}$$

$$\underset{6550}{\swarrow 1310}$$

Compound interest on sum is 1310

**S259. Ans.(c)**
Sol.

$$(A + B) \rightarrow 16 \searrow \quad \nearrow 3$$
$$\qquad\qquad\qquad 48$$
$$C \rightarrow 24 \nearrow \quad \searrow 2$$

A + B + C = +1 unit
(A + B) 10 = 3 × 10
= 30 unit

C alone empty $= \frac{30}{2} = 15$ hours.

**S260. Ans.(b)**
Sol.

$$2sin\theta + 15(1 - sin^2\,\theta) = 7$$
$$2sin\theta - 15\,sin^2\,\theta = -8$$
$$15\,sin^2\,\theta - 2sin\theta - 8 = 0$$
$$15\,sin^2\,\theta + 10sin\theta - 12sin\theta - 8 = 0$$
$$5\,sin\theta(3sin\theta + 2) - 4(3sin\theta + 2) = 0$$
$$5\,sin\theta = 4 \quad , \qquad 3\,sin\theta = -2$$
$$sin\theta = \frac{4}{5}$$



$$sin\theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$tan\,\theta = \frac{4}{3}$$

A.T.Q

$$\frac{3 - \frac{4}{3}}{2 + \frac{4}{3}} = \frac{\frac{5}{3}}{\frac{10}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$
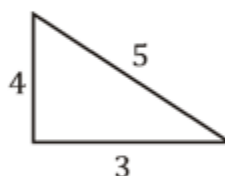
**S261. Ans.(d)**
Sol.
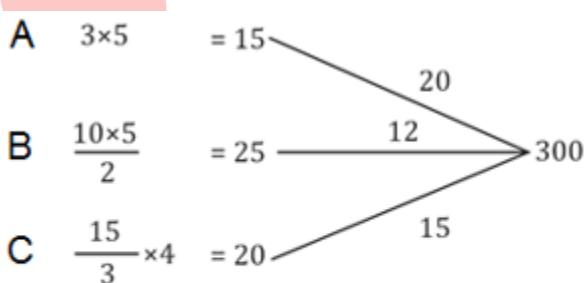


Work done in 6 days. 47 × 6 = 282

Required number of days $= \frac{300 - 282}{12} = 1\frac{1}{2}$ days

**S262. Ans.(c)**
Sol.

| A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | 5 |   |   |
|   | 2 | 5 |   |
|   |   | 8 | 5 |
| 112 | 80 | 200 | 125 |

$$\frac{D - B}{D} \times 100 = \frac{45}{125} \times 100 = 36\%$$

**S263. Ans.(a)**

Sol.

LCM of 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 = 840

Required Number = 840K + 2

Put K = 1 = $\frac{842}{13}$ not divisible

Put k = 3 $\quad \frac{840 \times 3 + 2}{13}$ = divisible

The required number = 2522 ⇒ sum of digits = 11.

**S264. Ans.(c)**

Sol.
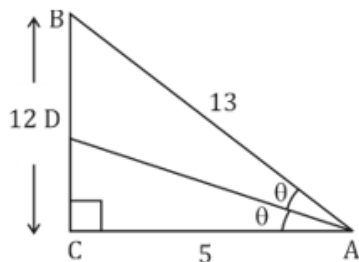


CD = $12 \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{10}{3}$

$(AD)^2 = 25 + \frac{100}{9} = \frac{325}{9} = \frac{5\sqrt{13}}{3}$

**S265. Ans.(d)**

Sol.

Price After 1st discount = $\frac{800 \times 3}{4} = 600$

second discount = $\frac{60}{600} \times 100 = 10\%$

**S266. Ans.(d)**

Sol.

| A | : | B | : | C |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 112000 × 12 | : | 80000×10−8000×2 | : | 72000×8 − 8000×2 |
| 112000 × 12 | : | 784000. | : | 560000 |
| 112 × 3 | : | 196 | : | 140 |
| 12 | : | 7 | : | 5 |

Total profit = $\frac{9800}{7} \times 24 = 33600$

**S267. Ans.(a)**

Sol.

Let profit = x

ATQ, 4x = 400, x =100

Cost price = 800 $\quad$ Required S.P. = $\frac{9}{8} \times 800 = 900$

**S268. Ans.(a)**

Sol.

ATQ. $\frac{4x+14}{5x+14} = \frac{5}{6} \Rightarrow x = 14$

Age after 5 years = 78 and 82

Required Ratio = 34 : 41

**S269. Ans.(b)**

Sol.

Upstream speed = $\frac{15 \times 2}{4 \times 3}$ =2.5 km /hr.

Downstream speed = 6.5 km/hr.

Speed in still water = $\frac{6.5+2.5}{2} = 4.5$ km/hr

Required Time = $\frac{90}{4.5}$ = 20 hour

**S270. Ans.(a)**

Sol.

Required sum = $\frac{9200}{25} \times 100 = 36800$

**Q1.** From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.



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

**Q2.** From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.



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

**Q3.** From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.
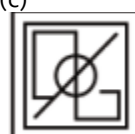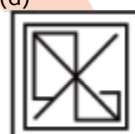


**Q4.** From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.
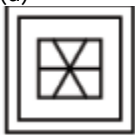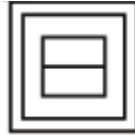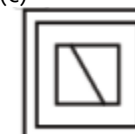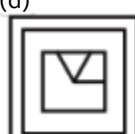
**Q5.** From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Directions (6-9): Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.**

**Q6.** Rose, Flower, Stone

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q7.** Tree, Branches, Root

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q8.** Shirt, Trouser, Clothes

(a)



(b)
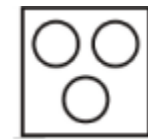


(c)
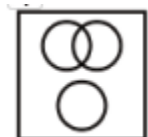


(d)

**Q9.** Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

Fruits, Mango, Ripe

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
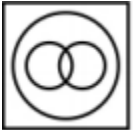


**Q10.** In the given figure, which letter represents round ball?
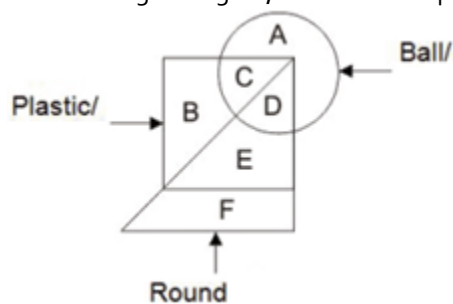


(a) B
(b) E
(c) C
(d) D

**Q11.** In the given figure, how many people are young?
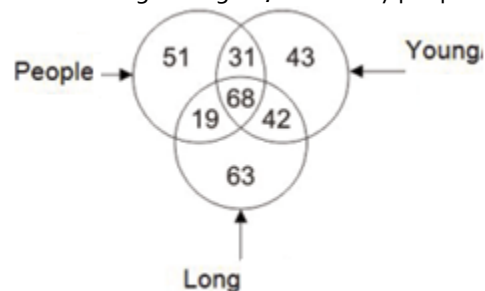


(a) 31
(b) 68
(c) 99
(d) 110

**Q12.** In the given figure, which letter represents broom, which is wood but not long?
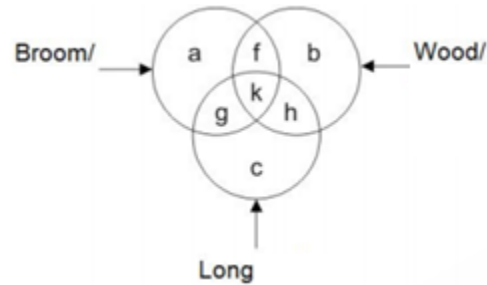


(a) h
(b) g
(c) f
(d) k

**Q13.** In the following question, select the odd word/letter/number (pair) from the given alternatives.
(a) Walls
(b) Doors
(c) Floor
(d) Foundation

**Q14.** In the following question, select the odd word/letter/number (pair) from the given alternatives.
(a) Clouds : Rain
(b) Injury : Pain
(c) Boiling : Evaporation
(d) Cold : Freezing

**Q15.** In the following question, select the odd word/letter/number (pair) from the given alternatives.
(a) DU
(b) KP
(c) JQ
(d) GT

**Q16.** In the following question, select the odd word/letter/number (pair) from the given alternatives.
(a) IM
(b) DH
(c) MS
(d) UY

**Q17.** In the following question, select the odd word/letter/number (pair) from the given alternatives.
(a) 121 – 196
(b) 441 – 484
(c) 25 – 36
(d) 169 – 196

**Q18.** Each of the following questions consist of problem figures followed by answer figure. Select a figure from amongst the answer figures which will continue the same series or pattern as established by the problem figures.
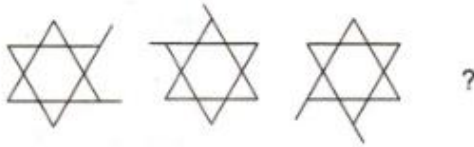
**Problem Figures**
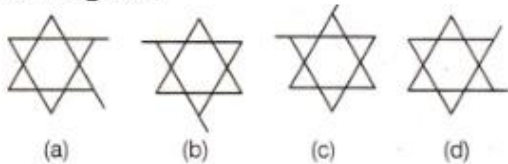


**Answer Figures**



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

**Q19.** Each of the following questions consist of problem figures followed by answer figure. Select a figure from amongst the answer figures which will continue the same series or pattern as established by the problem figures.

**Problem Figures**
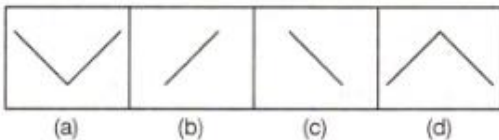


**Answer Figures**



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

**Q20.** Each of the following questions consist of problem figures followed by answer figure. Select a figure from amongst the answer figures which will continue the same series or pattern as established by the problem figures.
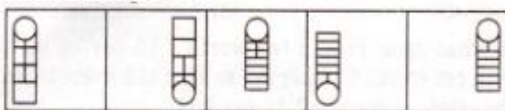
**Problem Figures**
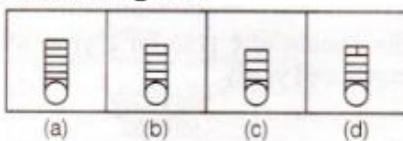


**Answer Figures**



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

**Q21.** Each of the following questions consist of problem figures followed by answer figure. Select a figure from amongst the answer figures which will continue the same series or pattern as established by the problem figures.
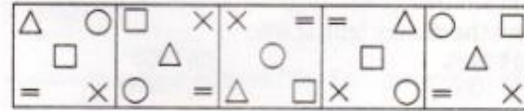
**Problem Figures**
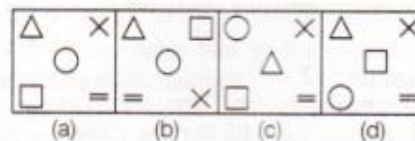


**Answer Figures**



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

**Q22.** Each of the following questions consist of problem figures followed by answer figure. Select a figure from amongst the answer figures which will continue the same series or pattern as established by the problem figures.

**Problem Figures**
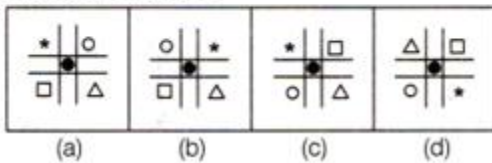


**Answer Figures**
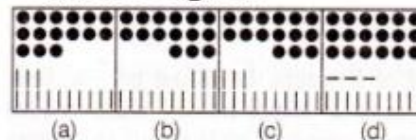


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Directions (23-27); In the following question, select the related word/number from the given alternatives.**

**Q23.** Punjab : Bhangra : : Gujarat : ?
(a) Bihu
(b) Garba
(c) Ghumar
(d) Kathak

**Q24.** Weak : Feeble : : Large : ?
(a) Strong
(b) Insignificant
(c) Colossal
(d) Teeny

**Q25.** INQV : JPTZ : : HNSG : ?
(a) IPVK
(b) PIVK
(c) IPKV
(d) IRVK

**Q26.** GHIJ : HJJL : : NOPQ : ?
(a) OQQS
(b) OSSQ
(c) PPRS
(d) OQSQ

**Q27.** 6 : 216 : : 5 : ?
(a) 125
(b) 50
(c) 75
(d) 150

**Q28.** The following situations involve a cluster of three or more geometrical figures, having one or more dots placed at any point inside the cluster. This cluster is followed by a set of four alternative figures each composed of a cluster of the same type of figures. Now, for each dot we have to observe the region in which it is enclosed i.e., in which of the geometrical figure this region is common. From amongst the figures marked (A), (b), (C) and (D). select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dot as in question figure.
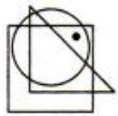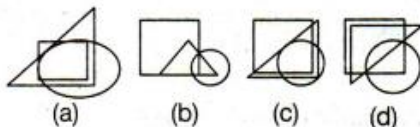


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q29.** The following situations involve a cluster of three or more geometrical figures, having one or more dots placed at any point inside the cluster. This cluster is followed by a set of four alternative figures each composed of a cluster of the same type of figures. Now, for each dot we have to observe the region in which it is enclosed i.e., in which of the geometrical figure this region is common. From amongst the figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dot as in question figure.
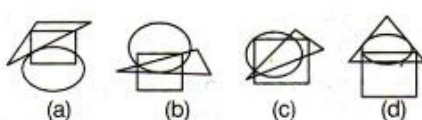


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q30.** The following situations involve a cluster of three or more geometrical figures, having one or more dots placed at any point inside the cluster. This cluster is followed by a set of four alternative figures each composed of a cluster of the same type of figures. Now, for each dot we have to observe the region in which it is enclosed i.e., in which of the geometrical figure this region is common. From amongst the figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dot as in question figure.
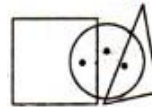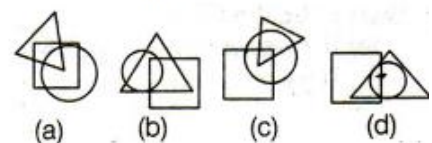


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q31.** The following situations involve a cluster of three or more geometrical figures, having one or more dots placed at any point inside the cluster. This cluster is followed by a set of four alternative figures each composed of a cluster of the same type of figures. Now, for each dot we have to observe the region in which it is enclosed i.e., in which of the geometrical figure this region is common. From amongst the figures marked (A), (b) , (C) and (d) . select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dot as in question figure.
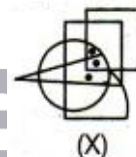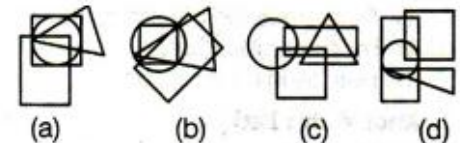


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q32.** The following situations involve a cluster of three or more geometrical figures, having one or more dots placed at any point inside the cluster. This cluster is followed by a set of four alternative figures each composed of a cluster of the same type of figures. Now, for each dot we have to observe the region in which it is enclosed i.e., in which of the geometrical figure this region is common. From amongst the figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dot as in question figure.
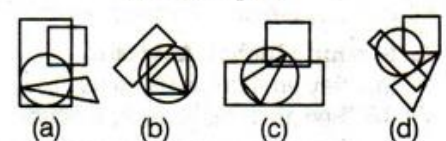
(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Directions (33-37):** From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.

**Q33.**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q34.**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q35.**
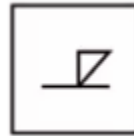


(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q36.**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Q37.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



Q38. In the given figure, which number represents houses which are red and tall?
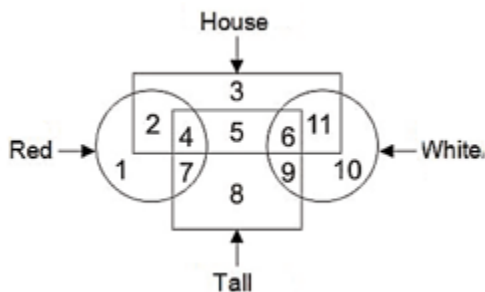


(a) 7
(b) 4
(c) 8
(d) 11

Q39. In the given figure, how many males shoes are not of clothes?
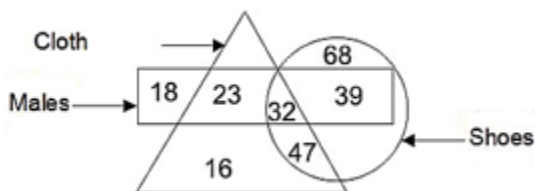


(a) 71
(b) 39
(c) 79
(d) 23

Q40. In the given figure, which number represents white glass which is not cup?
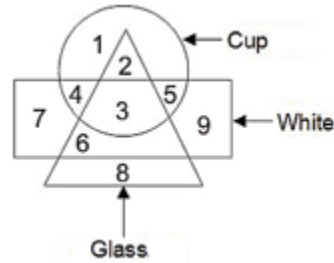


(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 6
(d) 4

Q41. In the given figure, how many papers are also hard?
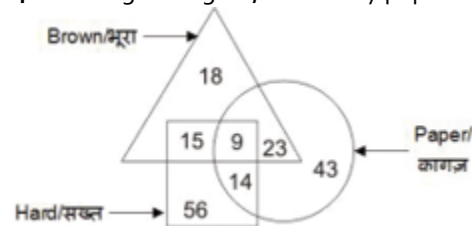


(a) 14
(b) 23
(c) 37
(d) 32

**Directions (42-45): In the given figures find the odd figure out.**

Q42.
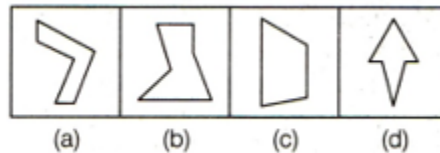


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q43.**
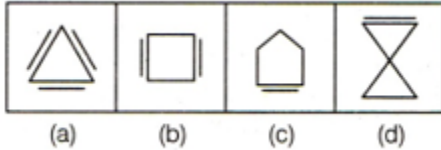


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q44.**
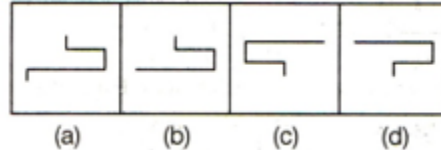


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q45.**
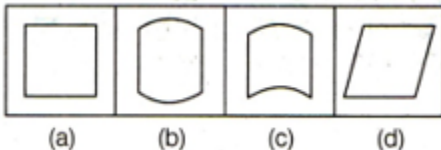


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q46.** In the following question from among the given alternatives select the one which is different from the other alternatives
(a) Mother
(b) Grandfather
(c) Father
(d) Wife

**Q47.** In the following question from among the given alternatives select the one which is different from the other alternatives
(a) Forward
(b) Text
(c) Index
(d) Preface

**Q48.** In the following question from among the given alternatives select the one which is different from the other alternatives
(a) CEFG
(b) DFGH
(c) EGHI
(d) XZCG

**Q49.** In the following question from among the given alternatives select the one which is different from the other alternatives
(a) OQTX
(b) IMNQ
(c) EGJN
(d) XZCG

**Q50.** In the following question from among the given alternatives select the one which is different from the other alternatives
(a) Node
(b) Abode
(c) Shy
(d) Across

**Directions (51-55):** In each of the following questions, a part of the figure is missing. Find out from the given options (A), (b), (C) and (d), the right figure to fit in the missing question figure.

**Q51.**
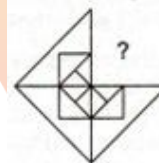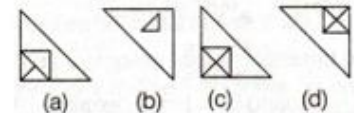


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q52.**



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

**Q53.**
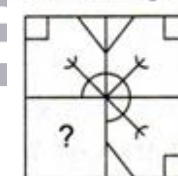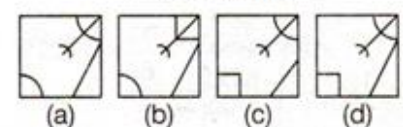


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

Q54.

Question figure          Answer figure
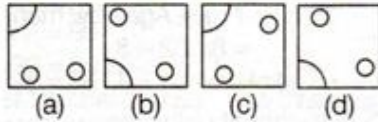


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

Q55.
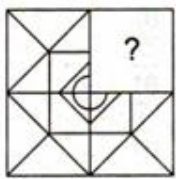
Question figure          Answer figure
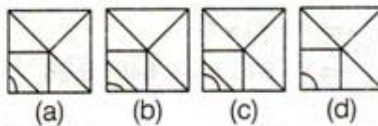


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Directions (56-60): Select the related letters/word/ number from the given alternative.**

Q56. 10 : 400 : : 15 : ?
(a) 600
(b) 750
(c) 900
(d) 1200

Q57. ABCD : PQRS : : ZYXW : ?
(a) KJIH
(b) HIJK
(c) KJIG
(d) HIJL

Q58. 27 : 65 : : 125 : ?
(a) 216
(b) 217
(c) 219
(d) 221

Q59. BDFH : YWUS : : GIKM : ?
(a) HJLN
(b) ZXVT
(c) TQOM
(d) TRPN

Q60. FAN : 63 : : BET : ?
(a) 93
(b) 81
(c) 54
(d) 75

**Directions (61-64): From amongst the figures marked (A), (b), (C) and (d), select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dot as in figure (X).**

Q61.

Problem Figure          Answer Figures
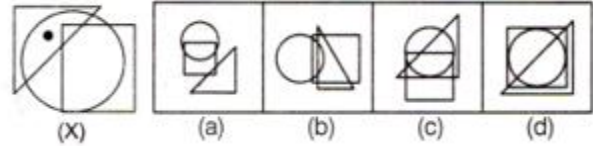


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

Q62.

Problem Figure          Answer Figures
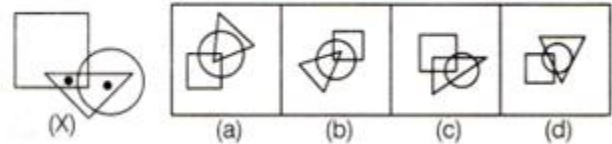


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

Q63.
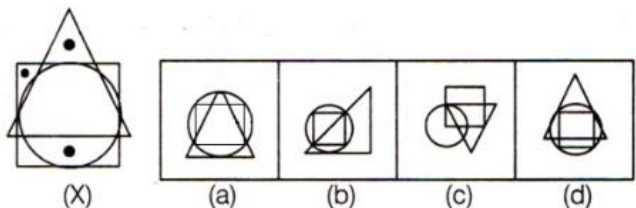


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

Q64.

Problem Figure          Answer Figures
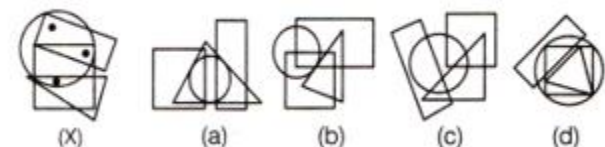


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Directions (65-68): Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.**

**Q65.** Urban people, Educated, Hard-working

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
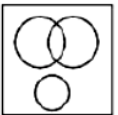


**Q66.** College, University, Students

(a)
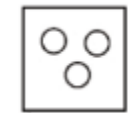


(b)
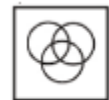


(c)



(d)



**Q67.** Girl, Singer, Politician

(a)
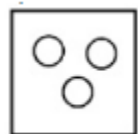


(b)
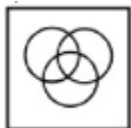


(c)
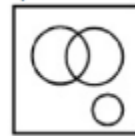


(d)
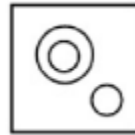


**Q68.** Festival, Durga Puja, Diwali, Eid

(a)



(b)
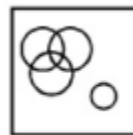


(c)
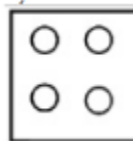


(d)
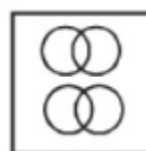


**Directions (69-73): The original figure is embedded or hidden in one of the answer figures (A), (b), (C) and (d). Select the alternative that carries the correct figure which clearly shows the embedded portion of the original figures.**

**Q69.**
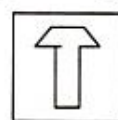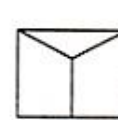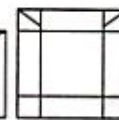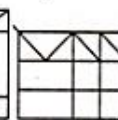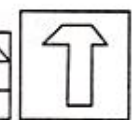


(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Q70.**



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

**Q71.**



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

**Q72.**



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

**Q73.**
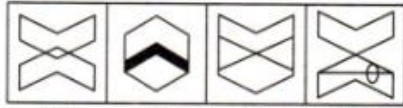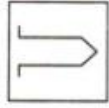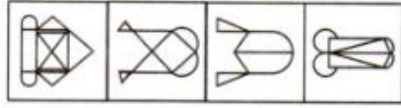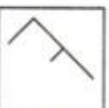


(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Q74.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) Onion
(b) Tomato
(c) Potato
(d) Carrot

**Q75.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) Stamp: Letter
(b) Ticket : Train
(c) Ink : pen
(d) Car: Engine

**Q76.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) BDGI
(b) JLOQ
(c) ZADF
(d) RTWY

**Q77.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) AEFJ
(b) EHIL
(c) KOPT
(d) UYZD

**Q78.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) 1
(b) 16
(c) 81
(d) 243

**Directions (79-81): In each of the following questions one of the figures is different from the rest. Spot the figure.**

**Q79.**



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

**Q80.**



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

**Q81.**
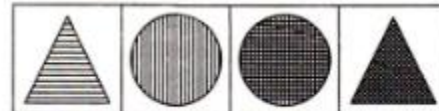


(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

Q82.
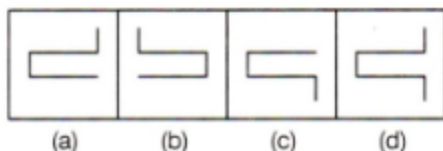


(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Directions (83-87):** In each of the following questions, select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of figure (X) would complete the pattern.

Q83.
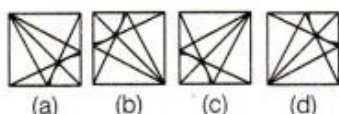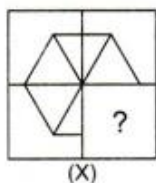


(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

Q84.



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

Q85.



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

Q86.



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

Q87.
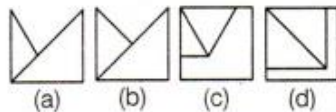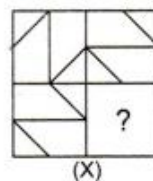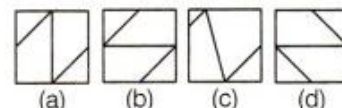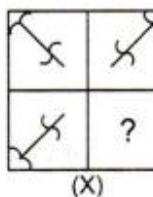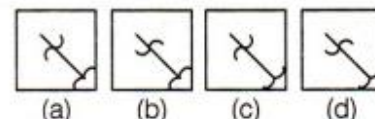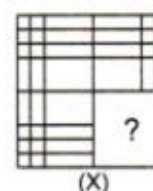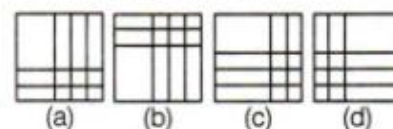


(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Directions (88-92):** In the following questions, select the related word (pair)/ letter(s)/ number(s) from the given alternatives.

**Q88.** Smoke : Pollution : : Fire : ?
(a) Death
(b) Sound
(c) Ash
(d) Cold

**Q89.** Players : Team : : ? : ?
(a) Car : Group
(b) Ship : Fleet
(c) Airplane : Flight
(d) Pen : Heap

**Q90.** GLOR : FJLN : : TWQK : ?
(a) SUNG
(b) SUMG
(c) SUGN
(d) SUGM

**Q91.** GHI : DFH : : LMN : ?
(a) IMK
(b) JLM
(c) ILM
(d) IKM

**Q92.** 8 : 512 : : 6 : ?
(a) 216
(b) 312
(c) 408
(d) 512

**Directions (93-96): A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.**

**Q93.** P, M, J, G, ?
(a) E
(b) C
(c) F
(d) D

**Q94.** AA, DB, IC, PD, ?
(a) WF
(b) XE
(c) YE
(d) WE

**Q95.** 1, 8, 29, 92, 281, ?
(a) 567
(b) 628
(c) 776
(d) 848

**Q96.** 2, 7, 22, 67, ?
(a) 197
(b) 198
(c) 200
(d) 202

**Directions (97-100): Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.**

**Q97.** Yellow, Vegetables, Red Blood
(a)
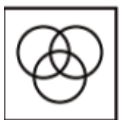
(b)
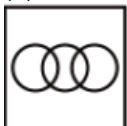
(c)
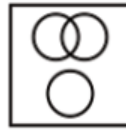
(d)
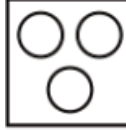
**Q98.** Lemons, Citrus fruits, Chocolates
(a)

(b)
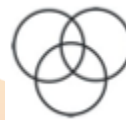
(c)
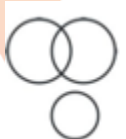
(d)

**Q99.** Cricketer, Footballer, Indian
(a)
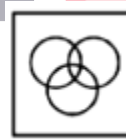
(b)
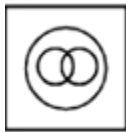
(c)

(d)

**Q100.** Graduates, Doctors, Professors

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Directions (101-105):** The original figure is embedded or hidden in one of the answer figures (A), (b), (C) and (d). Select the alternative that carries the correct figure which clearly shows the embedded portion of the original figures.

**Q101.**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q102.**
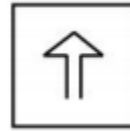


(a)
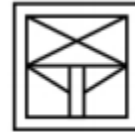


(b)
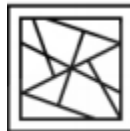


(c)



(d)



**Q103.**
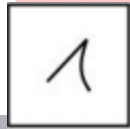


(a)



(b)
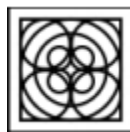


(c)



(d)

**Q104.**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q105.**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q106.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) GDA
(b) IFC
(c) YVT
(d) PMJ

**Q107.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) $52 - 164$
(b) $60 - 162$
(c) $44 - 146$
(d) $112 - 214$

**Q108.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) Quadrilateral : Four
(b) Octagon : Eight
(c) Decagon : Ten
(d) Heptagon : Six

**Q109.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) 61
(b) 51
(c) 97
(d) 89

**Q110.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) $3 - 27$
(b) $7 - 49$
(c) $5 - 125$
(d) $6 - 216$

**Directions (111-114): In each of the following questions one of the figures is different from the rest. Spot the figure.**

**Q111.**



(a) 1
(b) 3
(c) 5
(d) 4

**Q112.**



(a) 3
(b) 2
(c) 1
(d) 5

**Q113.**



(1)  (2)  (3)  (4)  (5)

(a) 4

(b) 1

(c) 3

(d) 5
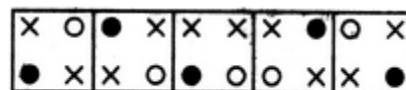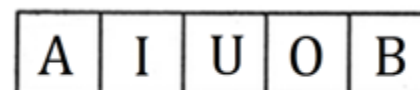
**Q114.**



(1)  (2)  (3)  (4)  (5)
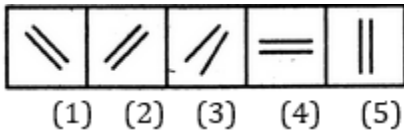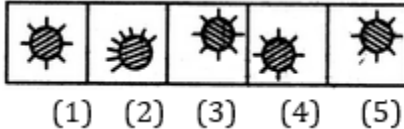
(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 5

(d) 3

**Directions (115-119):** In each of the following questions, select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of figure (X) would complete the pattern.

**Q115.**

**Pattern Figure**          **Alternative Figures**



(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

**Q116.**

**Pattern Figure**     **Alternative Figures**



(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

**Q117.**
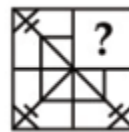


(a)
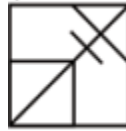


(b)
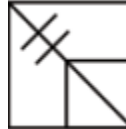


(c)



(d)



**Q118.**
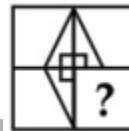


(a)
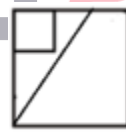


(b)



(c)



(d)
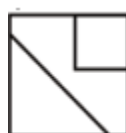
**Q119.**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Directions (120-124): In the following questions, select the related word (pair)/ letter(s)/ number(s) from the given alternatives.**

**Q120.** Scissors : Cloth : : Axe : ?
(a) Stone
(b) Wood
(c) Hunt
(d) Vegetables

**Q121.** 108 : 11664 : : 112 : ?
(a) 12504
(b) 12544
(c) 13644
(d) 17644

**Q122.** REKM : UHNP : : PKDL : ?
(a) SNGO
(b) SGNO
(c) SNOG
(d) MHAG

**Q123.** 5 : 26 : : 8 : ?
(a) 63
(b) 64
(c) 65
(d) 72

**Q124.** Ramanujan : Mathematician : : Sushruta : ?
(a) Scientist
(b) Architect
(c) Physician
(d) Astronomer

**Directions (125-128): A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.**

**Q125.** A, D, G, J, ?
(a) N
(b) O
(c) M
(d) L

**Q126.** AB10, DF101, GJ290, ?
(a) DE80
(b) JM580
(c) JN577
(d) JN359

**Q127.** 1, 4, 13, 40, 121, ?
(a) 284
(b) 286
(c) 364
(d) 396

**Q128.** 84, 42, 44, 22, 24, 12, ?
(a) 20
(b) 14
(c) 24
(d) 28

**Directions (129-132): Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.**

**Q129.** Olympic games, Tennis, Wrestling, Ludo

(a)
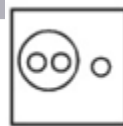


(b)
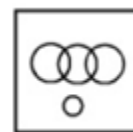


(c)
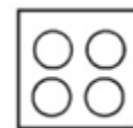


(d)

**Q130.** Europe, Italy, Delhi, Rome

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
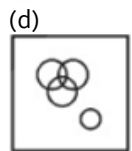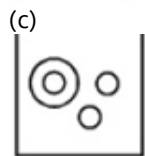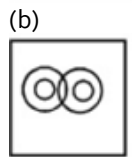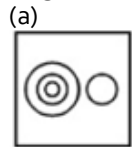


**Q131.** Sister, Mother, Brother

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
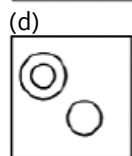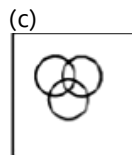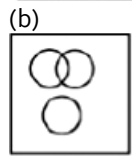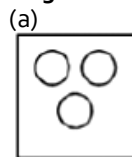


**Q132.** World, India, Delhi

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
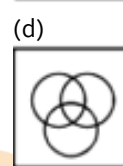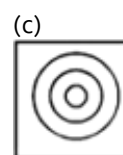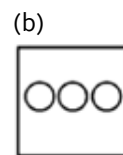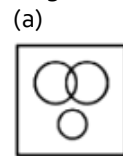


**Directions (133-137): In each questions given below a figure is given. From the given alternatives select the one in which the given figure is embedded.**

**Q133.**
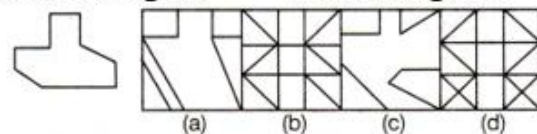


(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Q134.**



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

**Q135.**



(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
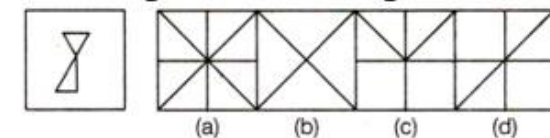
**Q136.**

**Problem Figure    Answer Figures**



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

**Q137.**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
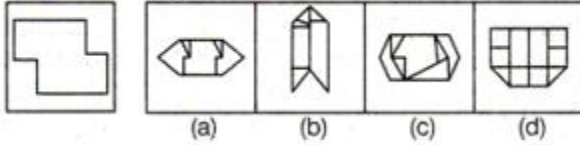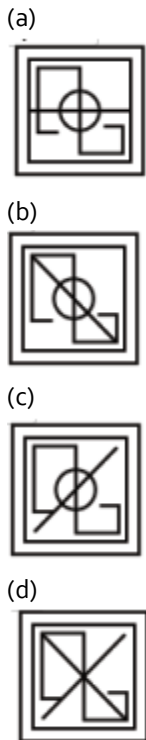


**Q138.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) 52, 68
(b) 63, 77
(c) 64, 80
(d) 50, 66

**Q139.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) Goat
(b) Puppy
(c) Cow
(d) Buffalo

**Q140.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) Bangalore
(b) Guwahati
(c) Bhopal
(d) Ranchi

**Q141.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) YWUS
(b) JHFD
(c) SQOM
(d) DFHJ

**Q142.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) 440
(b) 255
(c) 120
(d) 226

**Directions (143-146): In each of the following questions one of the figures is different from the rest. Spot the figure.**

**Q143.**
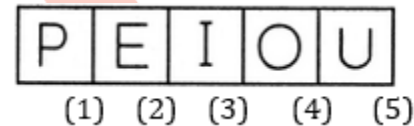


(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 4
(d) 5

**Q144.**
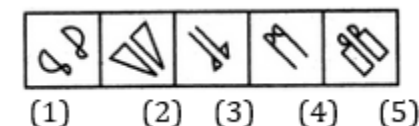


(a) 2
(b) 4
(c) 3
(d) 5

**Q145.**



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

**Q146.**



(1)  (2)  (3)  (4)  (5)
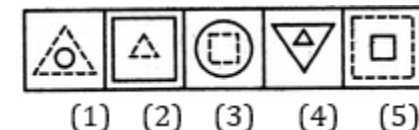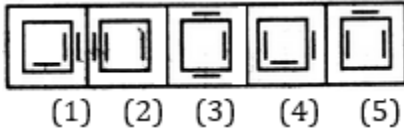
(a) 2
(b) 5
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Directions (147-151):** In each of the following questions, select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of figure (X) would complete the pattern.

**Q147.**

Problem Figures          Answer Figures
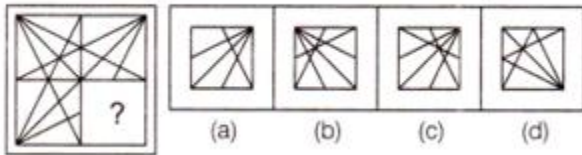


(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Q148.**

Problem Figures          Answer Figures
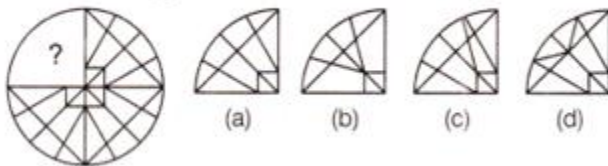


(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Q149.**

Problem Figures          Answer Figures
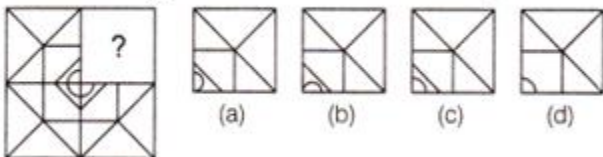


(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Q150.**

Problem Figure          Answer Figures
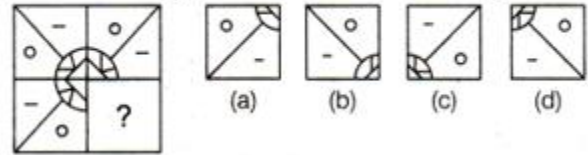


(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Q151.**

Problem Figure          Answer Figures
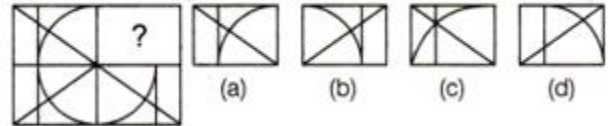


(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Directions (152-156):** Select the related letters/word/ number from the given alternatives.

**Q152.** Blind : Visual : : Deaf : ?
(a) Sound
(b) Auditory
(c) Hearing
(d) Listening

**Q153.** Genuine : Authentic : Mirage : ?
(a) Reflection
(b) Hideout
(c) Illusion
(d) Image

**Q154.** EJOT : VQLG : : BGLQ : ?
(a) AEIM
(b) AFKP
(c) YTOJ
(d) ZUPK

**Q155.** Command : Order : : Confusion : ?
(a) discipline
(b) Clarity
(c) Chaos
(d) Problem

**Q156.** 365 : 90 : : 326 : ?
(a) 36
(b) 45
(c) 123
(d) 63

**Directions (157-160):** A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

**Q157.** 28, 33, 31, 36, ?, 39
(a) 32
(b) 34
(c) 38
(d) 40

**Q158.** 125, 80, 45, 20, ?
(a) 5
(b) 8
(c) 10
(d) 4
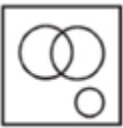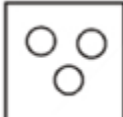
**Q159.** U, B, I, P, W, ?
(a) D
(b) F
(c) Q
(d) U
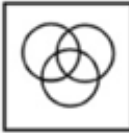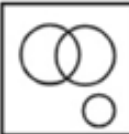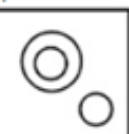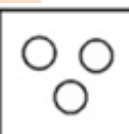
**Q160.** BMO, EOQ, HQS, __ ? __
(a) KTV
(b) KRT
(c) KSU
(d) JSU

**Directions (161-164):** Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.
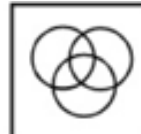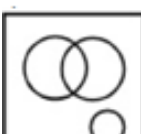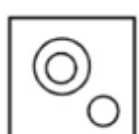
**Q161.** Bird, Reptile, Snake
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q162.** Vegetable, Park, Carrot
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q163.** Girl, Singer, Politician
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

**Q164.** Cigarettes, Tobacco products, Alcohol

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
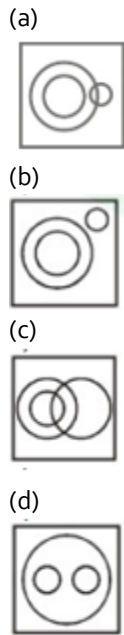


**Directions (165-169):** In each questions given below a figure is given. From the given alternatives select the one in which the given figure is embedded.

**Q165.**

Problem Figure



Answer Figures
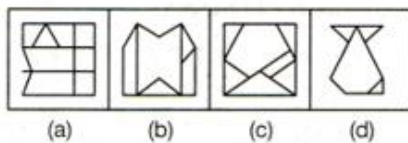


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q166.**
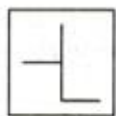
Problem Figure          Answer Figures
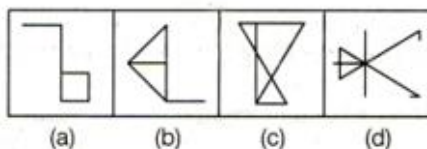


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q167. Problem Figure**



Answer Figures



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

**Q168.**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
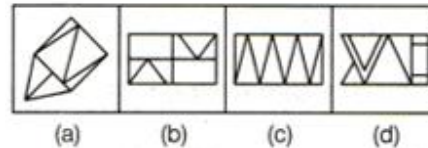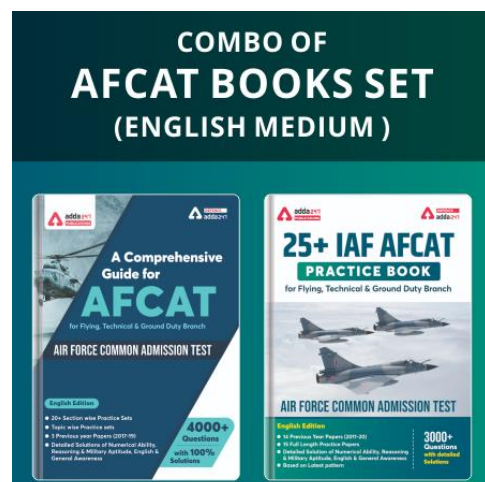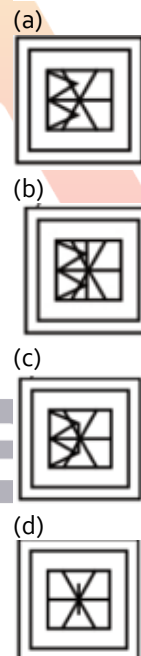
Q169.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



Q170. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) Stable
(b) Den
(c) Haven
(d) Cowshed

Q171. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) Toronto
(b) Colombo
(c) Djakarta
(d) Pyongyang

Q172. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) TWY
(b) BDF
(c) HJL
(d) NPR

Q173. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) FJEK
(b) UXTV
(c) IMHN
(d) PTOU

Q174. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) $41 - 43$
(b) $61 - 67$
(c) $71 - 73$
(d) $83 - 97$

**Directions (175-177): In each of the following questions one of the figures is different from the rest. Spot the figure.**

Q175.



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

Q176.



(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 5
(d) 4
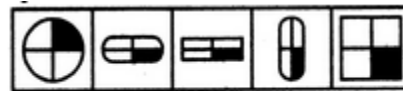
Q177.
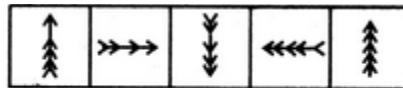


(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 4
(d) 5

**Directions (178-181): A series is given, with one terms missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.**

Q178. $248 : 3 : : 328 : ?$
(a) 7
(b) 5
(c) 4
(d) 6

Q179. $212 : 436 : : 560 : ?$
(a) 786
(b) 682
(c) 784
(d) 688

**Q180.** VXZ : JLN : : GIK : ?
(a) QSO
(b) QRS
(c) OQS
(d) LMO

**Q181.** Crop : farm : :ore : ?
(a) Iron
(b) Volcano
(c) Mine
(d) Factory

**Directions (182-184):** In each of the following questions, there are four figures marked I, II, III and IV which constitute the problem set and four figures marked A, B, C and D , each further consisting of the two figures marked I and IV which constitute the answer set. Select a figure from the answer set, the contents of which may best substitute the question marks in problem set such that fig. III is related to fig. IV in the same way as fig. I is related to fig. II

**Q182.**
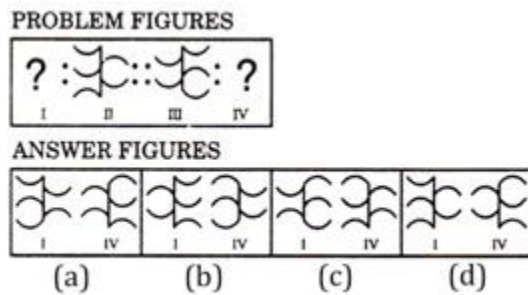


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q183.**
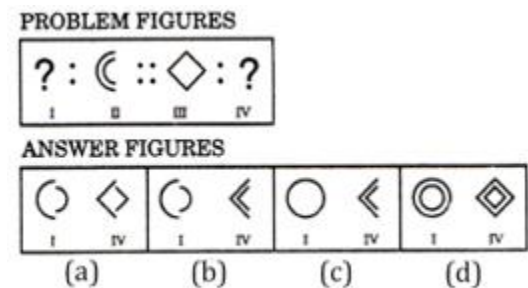


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q184.**
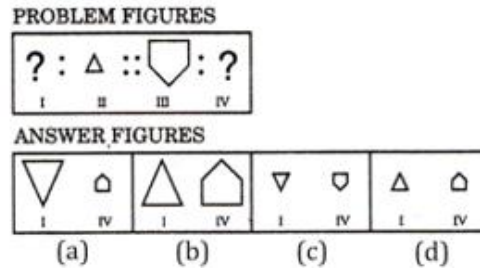


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Directions (185-189):** In each of the following questions, select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of figure (X) would complete the pattern.

**Q185.**



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

**Q186.**



(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

**Q187.**
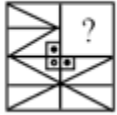


(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 5
(d) 4

**Q188.**



(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 5
(d) 4
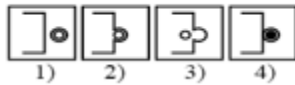
**Q189.**
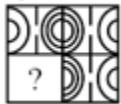


(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 5
(d) 4

**Directions (190-192):** In the following question, select the missing number from the given series.

**Q190.** 1, 4, 13, 40, 121, ?
(a) 284
(b) 286
(c) 364
(d) 396

**Q191.** 84, 42, 44, 22, 24, 12, ?
(a) 20
(b) 14
(c) 24
(d) 28

**Q192.** A, D, G, J, ?
(a) N
(b) O
(c) M
(d) L

**Directions (193-196):** Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

**Q193.** Sweet, Sugar, Salt, Jaggery
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q194.** Country, State, City
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

**Q195.** Food Supplement, Bournvita, Horlicks

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
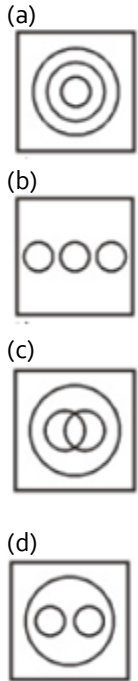


**Q196.** Politician, Minister, Human

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
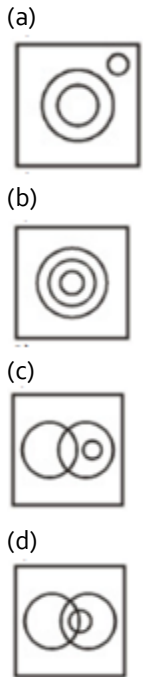


**Directions (197-201):** In this portion, a figure is given as question figure followed by four answer figures. The answer figure is embedded or hidden in one of the answer figures (a), (b), (c) and (d). Select the alternative that carries the correct figure which clearly shows the embedded portion of the question figure.

**Q197.**



(a)



(b)
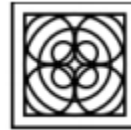


(c)



(d)
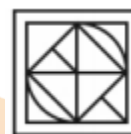


**Q198.**
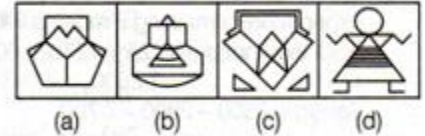


(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Q199.**



(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
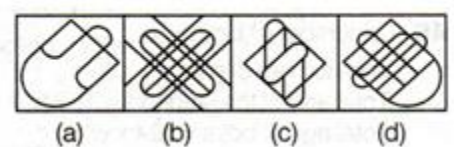
**Q200.**
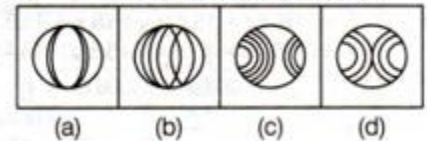


(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Q201.**

Question Figure          Answer Figures



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

**Q202.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) Body
(b) Nose
(c) Eyes
(d) Lips

**Q203.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) BYCX
(b) DWEV
(c) GUHS
(d) IRJQ

**Q204.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) 13
(b) 17
(c) 19
(d) 21

**Q205.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) 25673
(b) 34664
(c) 42763
(d) 25556

**Q206.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) 636
(b) 253
(c) 396
(d) 473

**Directions (207-210): In each of the following questions one of the figures is different from the rest. Spot the figure.**

**Q207.**



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

**Q208.**



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

**Q209.**



(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
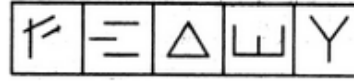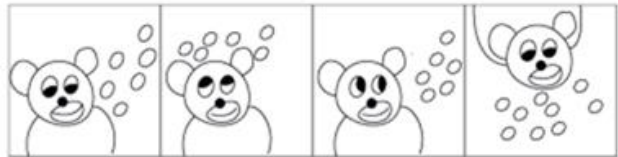
**Q210.**



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

**Directions (211-214): Select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives.**

**Q211.** Jammu and Kashmir : North : : Tamil Nadu : ?
(a) South
(b) East
(c) West
(d) North-east

**Q212.** ST : LC : : PQ : ?
(a) IY
(b) IZ
(c) JZ
(d) JY

**Q213.** TC : NF : : QM : ?
(a) JY
(b) IY
(c) HY
(d) KP

**Q214.** 9 : 82 : : 11 : ?
(a) 121
(b) 122
(c) 120
(d) 125

Directions (215-216): In each of the following questions, there are four figures marked I, II, III and IV which constitute the problem set and four figures marked A, B, C and D, each further consisting of the two figures marked I and IV which constitute the answer set. Select a figure from the answer set, the contents of which may best substitute the question marks in problem set such that fig. III is related to fig. IV in the same way as fig. I is related to fig. II

**Q215.**

PROBLEM FIGURES
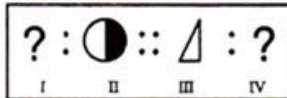


ANSWER FIGURES
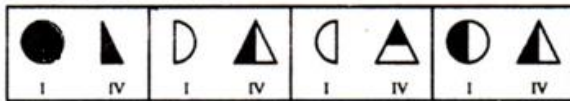


(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Q216.**

PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



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

**Q217.**

PROBLEM FIGURES
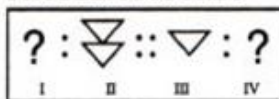


ANSWER FIGURES
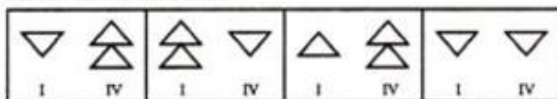


(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

Directions (218-221): In each of the following questions, select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of figure (X) would complete the pattern.

**Q218.**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q219.**
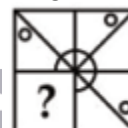


(a)



(b)
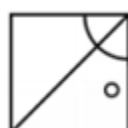


(c)



(d)
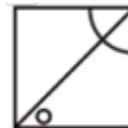
**Q220.**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q221.**



(a)
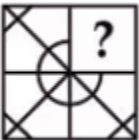


(b)
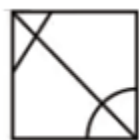


(c)



(d)



**Directions (222-224):** In the following question, select the missing number from the given series.

**Q222.** DJO, EKP, FLQ, GMR, ?
(a) HOS
(b) HNS
(c) INS
(d) DEF

**Q223.** DEF, ? , OPQ , VWX
(a) HIJ
(b) GHI
(c) IJK
(d) IPV

**Q224.** 4, 18, 48, ?, 180
(a) 80
(b) 100
(c) 105
(d) 125

**Directions (225-228):** Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

**Q225.** Metal, Oxygen, Copper
(a)
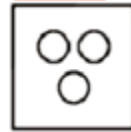


(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q226.** Singer, Dancer, Poet
(a)



(b)

(c)



(d)
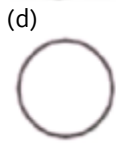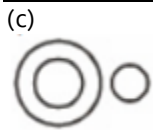


**Q227.** Mathematics, Arithmetic, Algebra

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
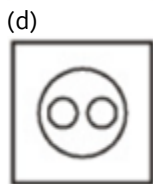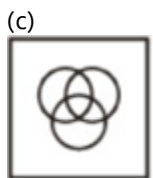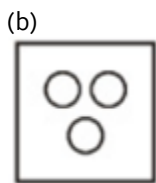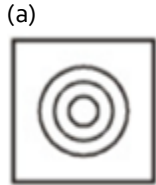


**Q228.** Electrons, Nucleus, Neutrons

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
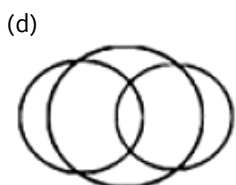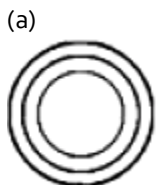


**Directions (229-233):** Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

**Q229.**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q230.**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
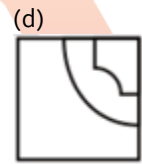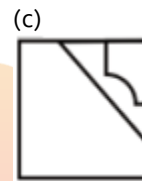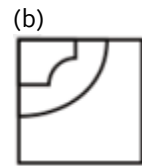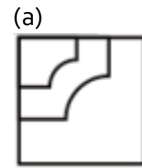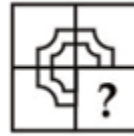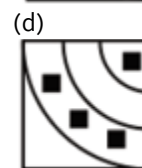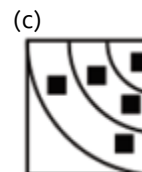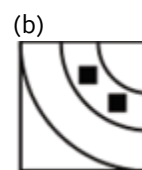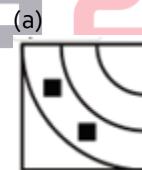
Q231.
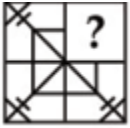


(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



Q232.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



Q233.
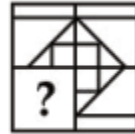


(a)



(b)



(c)
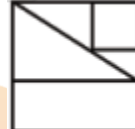


(d)



**Directions (234-237):** Select the related letters/word/number/figure from the given alternatives.

**Q234.** Safe : Secure : Protect : ?
(a) guard
(b) lock
(c) sure
(d) conserve

**Q235.** Physician : Treatment : Judge : ?
(a) Punishment
(b) Judgement
(c) Lawyer
(d) Court

Q236. MASTER :OCUVGT : : LABOUR : ?
(a) NCDQWT
(b) NCCQWT
(c) NCQDWT
(d) NCDWQT

Q237. ABCD : WXYZ : JKLM : ?
(a) NOPQ
(b) SUTV
(c) VUTS
(d) SUWY

Q238. Each of the following questions consists of problem figures followed by answer figures. Select a figure from amongst the answer figures which will continue the same series or pattern as established by the problem figures.
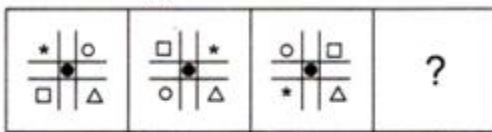
**Problem Figure**



**Answer Figures**



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

Q239.

Problem Figure



Answer Figures



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

Q240.

**Problem Figure**
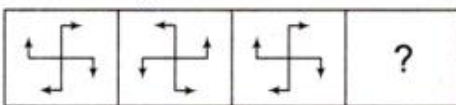


**Answer Figures**
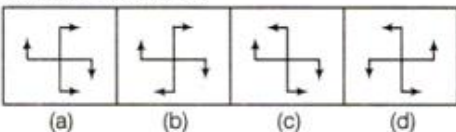


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

Q241.

**Problem Figure**



**Answer Figures**
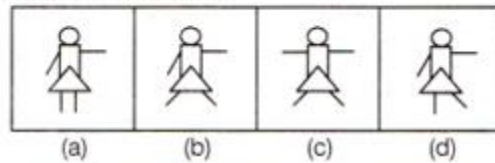


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

Q242. Roonie walks a distance of 3 kms towards North, then turns to his left and walks for 2 kms. He again turns left and walks for 3 kms. At this point he turns to his left and walks for 3 kms. How many kms is he from the starting point?
(a) 5 Kms
(b) 3 Kms
(c) 2 Kms
(d) 1 Km

Directions (243-244): In each of the following questions a group of capital letters is given and its code equivalent is given as one of the answer choices. Select the correct code in each of the following questions.

| A | N | G | E | R | T | I | M | U | P |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 4 |

Q243. NITER
(a) 71936
(b) 72196
(c) 17926
(d) 17296

Q244. REGIN
(a) 69071
(b) 90617
(c) 69078
(d) 61243

**Directions (245-248):** In each questions given below a figure is given. From the given alternatives select the one in which the given figure is embedded.

**Q245.**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q246.**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q247.**
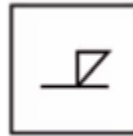


(a)



(b)



(c)
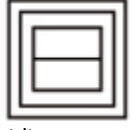


(d)



**Q248.**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q249.** Find the odd word/letter/ numbers from the given responses.
(a) Analysis
(b) Search
(c) conclusion
(d) Investigation

**Q250.** Find the odd word/letter/ numbers from the given responses.
(a) Reward : Punishment
(b) Object : Permit
(c) Sharp : Blunt
(d) Cold : Cool

**Q251.** Find the odd word/letter/ numbers from the given responses.
(a) DCFG
(b) FEHI
(c) HGIK
(d) JILM

**Q252.** Find the odd word/letter/ numbers from the given responses.
(a) ZVRN
(b) UQMJ
(c) SOKG
(d) TPLH

**Q253.** Find the odd word/letter/ numbers from the given responses.
(a) 216
(b) 343
(c) 125
(d) 144

**Directions (254-256):** In each of the following questions, there are four figures marked I, II, III and IV which constitute the problem set and four figures marked A, B, C and D , each further consisting of the two figures marked I and IV which constitute the answer set. Select a figure from the answer set, the contents of which may best substitute the question marks in problem set such that fig. III is related to fig. IV in the same way as fig. I is related to fig. II

**Q254.**
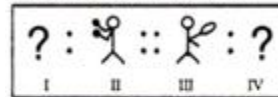


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q255.**



(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d
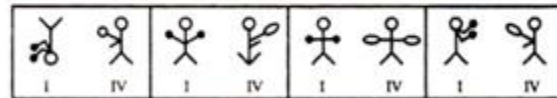
**Q256.**



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

**Directions (257-260):** Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

**Q257.** Husband, Wife, Son
(a)
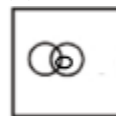


(b)
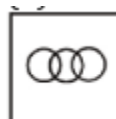


(c)
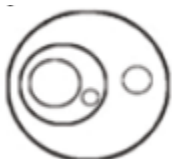


(d)

**Q258.** Prime Minister, Chief Minister, Governor, State

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q259.** Mouse, Input Device, Output Device, Computer, keybord

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q260.** Kitchen, Utensils, Cup

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Directions (261-264):** Select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives.

**Q261.** Iraq : Dinar :: Korea : ?
(a) Pound
(b) Yen
(c) Dollar
(d) Won

**Q262.** AOE : ? : : GMA : IUO
(a) MXI
(b) MWS
(c) MWI
(d) MXJ

**Q263.** deF : Ihg : : wxY : ?
(a) bAZ
(b) Baz
(c) BaZ
(d) baz

**Q264.** 81 : 121 : : 49 : ?
(a) 81
(b) 62
(c) 52
(d) 100

**Q265.** Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?
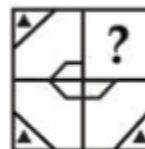


(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

**Q266.** Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q267.** Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?



(a)



(b)



(c)
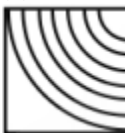


(d)



**Q268.** Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?
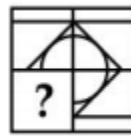


(a)
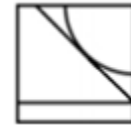


(b)



(c)
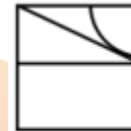


(d)



**Q269.** Find the odd word/letter/ numbers from the given responses.
(a) Aizawl
(b) Agartala
(c) Shillong
(d) Darjeeling

**Q270.** Find the odd word/letter/ numbers from the given responses.
(a) VT
(b) FD
(c) PN
(d) JM

**Q271.** Find the odd word/letter/ numbers from the given responses.
(a) 13981
(b) 93172
(c) 47542
(d) 67325

**Q272.** Find the odd word/letter/ numbers from the given responses.
(a) 5712
(b) 6212
(c) 3824
(d) 7856

**Directions (273-276):** In each questions given below a figure is given. From the given alternatives select the one in which the given figure is embedded.

**Q273.**


Problem Figure          Answer Figures
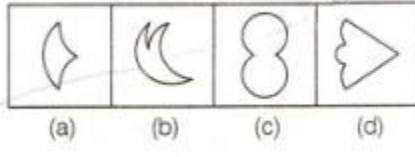
(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q274.**


Problem Figure          Answer Figures
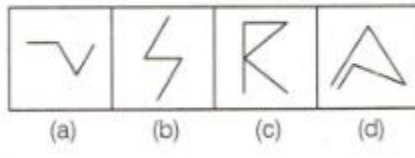
(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q275.**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q276.**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Directions (277-279):** In each of the following questions, there are four figures marked I, II, III and IV which constitute the problem set and four figures marked A, B, C and D , each further consisting of the two figures marked I and IV which constitute the answer set. Select a figure from the answer set, the contents of which may best substitute the question marks in problem set such that fig. III is related to fig. IV in the same way as fig. I is related to fig. II

**Q277.**
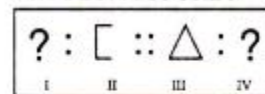

PROBLEM FIGURES
ANSWER FIGURES
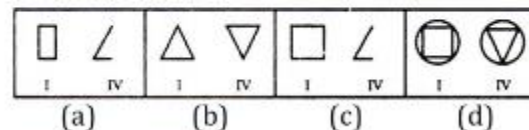
(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q278.**

PROBLEM FIGURES



? : F :: L : ?

ANSWER FIGURES



E I B D A I W M

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

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

**Q279.**

PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



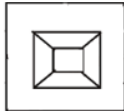(a)    (b)    (c)    (d)
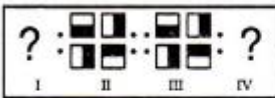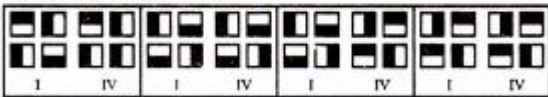
(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Directions (280-282): In the following question, select the missing number from the given series.**

**Q280.** 3, 10, 24, 52, 108, ?
(a) 180
(b) 190
(c) 210
(d) 220

**Q281.** 1, 4, 15, 64, ?
(a) 285
(b) 315
(c) 325
(d) 375

**Q282.** R, M, I, F, D, ?
(a) B
(b) C
(c) A
(d) E

**Q283.** In a certain code language, "HIM-ACE" is written as "21". How is "SIP-TAG" written in that code language?
(a) 12
(b) 16
(c) 14
(d) 19

**Q284.** In the following question, correct the equation by interchanging two numbers.
$5 + 3 \div 6 \times 9 - 2 = 21$
(a) 5 and 9
(b) 3 and 6
(c) 6 and 9
(d) 5 and 3

**Q285.** In the following question, select the missing number from the given series.

| ? | 198 | 120 |
|---|-----|-----|
| 9 | 11  | 12  |
| 4 | 18  | 10  |

(a) 32
(b) 30
(c) 28
(d) 36

**Q286.** If a mirror is placed on the line MN, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?
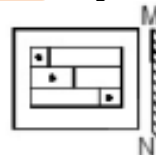


(a)
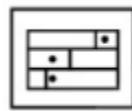


(b)
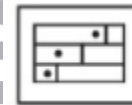


(c)



(d)
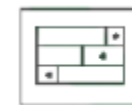


**Q287.** In the given problems, choose that one figure which is not like the others.
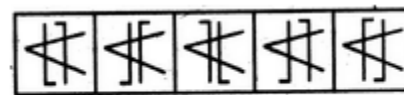


(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

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

**Q288.** In the given problems, choose that one figure which is not like the others.



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

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

**Directions (289-292): Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.**

**Q289.** Environment, Nitrogen, Oxygen, Weather
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q290.** French, German, Spanish, Languages
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q291.** Sweets, Ladoo, Jalebi
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q292.** Brass, Bronze, Alloy
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q293.** Find the odd word/letters/number/ figures the given response
(a) Intimacy
(b) Attachment,
(c) Friendship
(d) Enmity

**Q294.** Find the odd word/letters/number/ figures the given response
(a) MNXY
(b) ABPQ
(c) RSTV
(d) EFMN

**Q295.** Find the odd word/letters/number/ figures the given response
(a) 1023-1046
(b) 1169-1192
(c) 1494-1517
(d) 1899-1921

**Q296.** Find the odd word/letters/number/ figures the given response
(a) BFCGD
(b) LPMQN
(c) NROSP
(d) YCDZA

**Q297.** Find the odd word/letters/number/ figures the given response
(a) Parrot
(b) Bat
(c) Crow
(d) Sparrow

**Directions (298-301): Find out the given option (A), (b), (C) and (d) the right figure to fit in the missing figure.**

**Q298.**



(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d
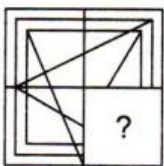
**Q299.**
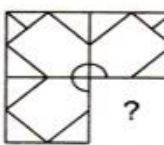


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q300.**
Question Figures:
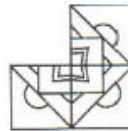


Answer Figures:

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

**Q301.**
Question Figures:
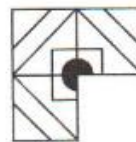


Answer Figures:

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

**Directions (302-306): Select the related letter/word/ number/ figure from the given alternatives.**

**Q302.** Editor : Magazine : ? : ?
(a) Novel : Writer
(b) Poem : Poet
(c) Chair : Carpenter
(d) Director : Film

**Q303.** MAT : NCW : : APE : ?
(a) CRH
(b) BRH
(c) BSG
(d) BSH

**Q304.** ADBC : WZXY : : EHFG : ?
(a) SVTU
(b) STUV
(c) TUSV
(d) STVU

---

**Q305.** 136 : 469 : : 247 : ?
(a) 137
(b) 358
(c) 368
(d) 146

**Q306.** 365 : 90 : : 623 : ?
(a) 36
(b) 45
(c) 123
(d) 63

**Q307.** In a certain code RESULT is coded as SULTRE. Then, IGHTBR when decoded will be
(a) BIRTH
(b) GIRTH
(c) RIGHT
(d) BRIGHT

**Directions (308-309): Which one set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it ?**

**Q308.**

*l*_ik_jik*l*_ik*l*ji_

(a) kjj*l*
(b) *ll*kk
(c) jjk*l*
(d) j*l*jk

**Q309.**

_*xyyyzy*_yyyzy_yyy_

(a) *yxxz*
(b) *yyxz*
(c) *yxyz*
(d) *yzyy*

**Q310.** Suman walks 2 km eastward then he turns right and walks 3kms, again he turns right and walks 2 kms then he turns left and walks. In which direction he is walking now?
(a) East
(b) West
(c) North
(d) South

**Q311.** In each of the following questions, there are four figures marked I, II, III and IV which constitute the problem set and four figures marked A, B, C and D , each further consisting of the two figures marked I and IV which constitute the answer set. Select a figure from the answer set, the contents of which may best substitute the question marks in problem set such that fig. III is related to fig. IV in the same way as fig. I is related to fig. II
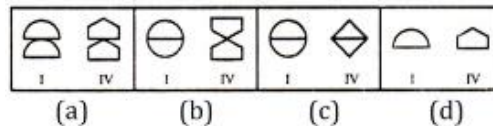


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q312.** In each of the following questions, there are four figures marked I, II, III and IV which constitute the problem set and four figures marked A, B, C and D , each further consisting of the two figures marked I and IV which constitute the answer set. Select a figure from the answer set, the contents of which may best substitute the question marks in problem set such that fig. III is related to fig. IV in the same way as fig. I is related to fig. II
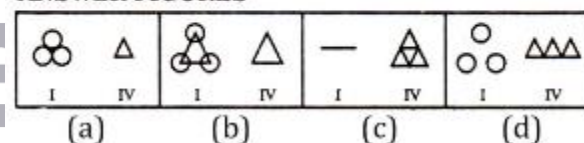


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q313.** In each of the following questions, there are four figures marked I, II, III and IV which constitute the problem set and four figures marked A, B, C and D , each further consisting of the two figures marked I and IV which constitute the answer set. Select a figure from the answer set, the contents of which may best substitute the question marks in problem set such that fig. III is related to fig. IV in the same way as fig. I is related to fig. II

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

**Q314.** From the given alternative words select the one which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word
**MIRACULOUS**
(a) MOLAR
(b) LOCUS
(c) SOLACE
(d) SCAR

**Q315.** Two positions of a dice are shown below. When number '1' is on the top, what number will be at the bottom?

Question Figures
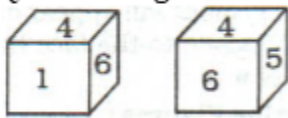


(a) 6
(b) 5
(c) 4
(d) 2

**Q316.** Find the missing figure from the given responses.
Question Figures:
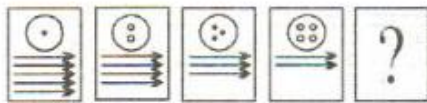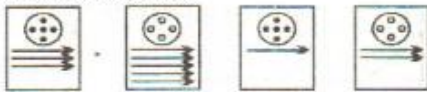


Answer Figures:



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

**Q317.** Find the missing figure from the given responses.
Question Figures:



Answer Figures:



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

**Q318.** If a mirror is placed on the line MN, then which of the answer figures is the correct image of the given question figure?

Question Figure:
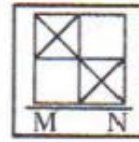


Answer Figures:
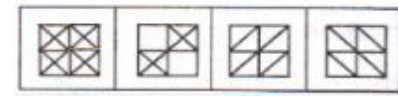


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Directions (319-320):** A series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

**Q319.** BC, OP, DE, QR, ?
(a) ST
(b) FG
(c) HI
(d) UV

**Q320.** 250, 370, 394, 400, ?
(a) 401
(b) 404
(c) 402
(d) 406

**Directions (321-325):** Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between

**Q321.** Graduate, Teacher and Player?
(a)
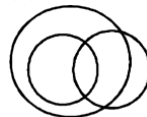


(b)
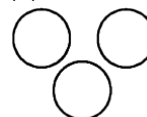


(c)



(d)
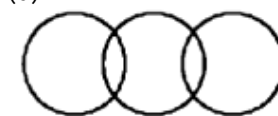
**Q322.** Leaf, Seed and Root?

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
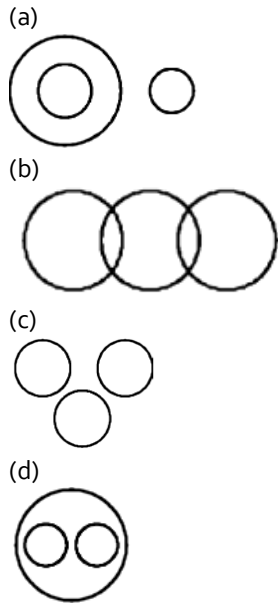


**Q323.** Copper, paper, wire?

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
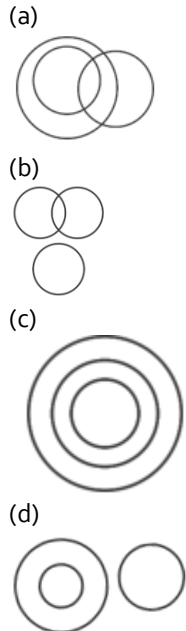


**Q324.** Stationery, Book, Pencil?

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
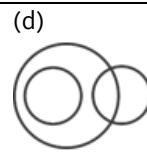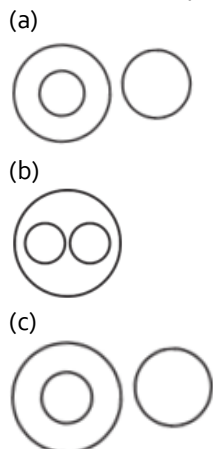


**Q325.** Earth, Moon, Natural Satellite?

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
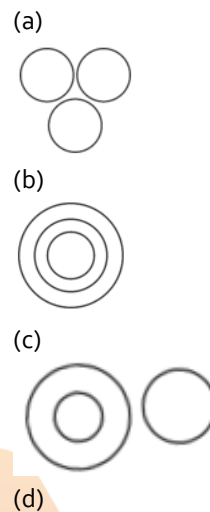


**Q326.** Choose the word which is least like the other words in the group.
(a) CD Deshmukh
(b) Morarji Desai
(c) Baldev Singh
(d) Yashwant Singh

**Q327.** Choose the word which is least like the other words in the group.
(a) 126
(b) 147
(c) 189
(d) 178

**Q328.** Choose the word which is least like the other words in the group.
(a) Retina
(b) Pupil
(c) Vision
(d) Cornea

**Q329.** Choose the word which is least like the other words in the group.
(a) Denmark
(b) Asia
(c) Europe
(d) Africa

**Q330.** Choose the word which is least like the other words in the group.
(a) Cerebellum
(b) Cerebrum
(c) Medulla Oblongata
(d) Pons

**Directions (331-333): In the following questions. Select the related word/number from the given alternatives.**

**Q331.** President : Country :: ? : State
(a) Prime Minister
(b) Chief Minister
(c) Council of Ministers
(d) Governor

**Q332.** Hope: Despair :: ?:?
(a) Work: Failure
(b) Worship: Adore
(c) Cow: Milk
(d) Encourage: Dishearten

**Q333.** Saint : Meditation :: Scientist : ?
(a) Spiritual
(b) Research
(c) Knowledge
(d) Wisdom

**Directions (334-335): Each of the following questions consists of five figures marked 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 called the Problem Figures followed by four other figures marked (A),**
(b) **, (C) and**
(d) **called the Answer Figures. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures:**

**Q334.**



Problem Figures:

(1)  (2)  (3)  (4)  (5)

Answer Figures:

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

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

**Q335.**



Problem Figures:

(1)  (2)  (3)  (4)  (5)
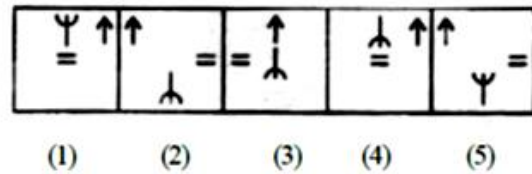
Answer Figures:
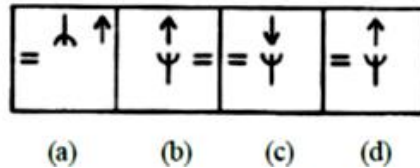
(a)  (b)  (c)  (d)

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

**Directions (336-338): Select the figure which satisfies the same condition of placement of dots as in the given figures (x).**

**Q336.**



(x)
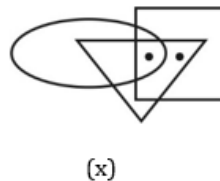
(a)



(b)
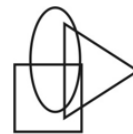


(c)
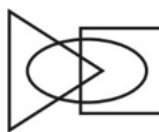


(d)
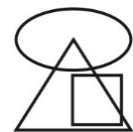
**Q337.**
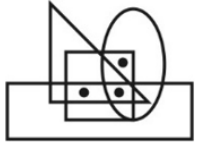
(x)

(a)
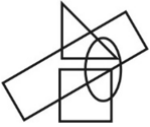
(b)
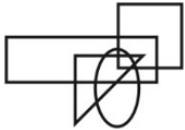
(c)

(d)

**Q338.**

(x)

(a)
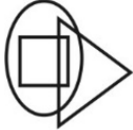
(b)

(c)

(d)

**Directions (339-341):** From the given figures (1), (2), (3), (4), find the odd figure.

**Q339.**
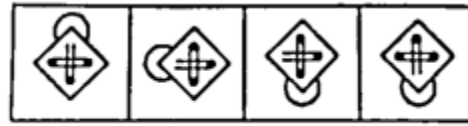
(1)　　(2)　　(3)　　(4)

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

**Q340.**

(1)　　(2)　　(3)　　(4)

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

**Q341.**
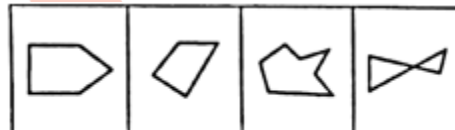
(1)　　(2)　　(3)　　(4)

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

**Directions (342-343):** Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

**Q342.**
**Question Figure:**
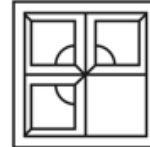
**Answer Figure:**
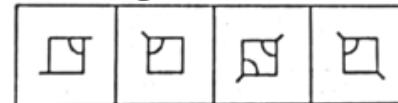
(1)　　(2)　　(3)　　(4)

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

**Q343.**

Question Figure:



Answer Figure:



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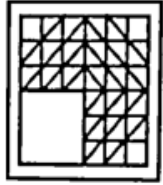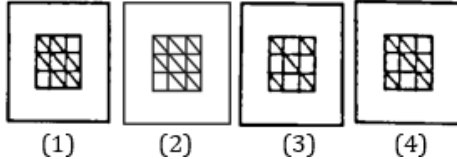
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Directions (344-345):** From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.

**Q344.**

Question Figure:



Answer Figure:



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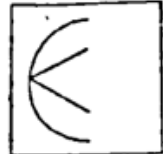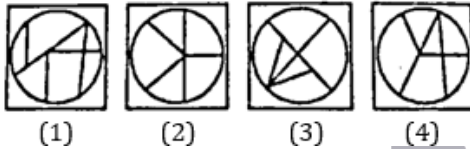
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Q345.**

Question Figure:



Answer Figure:



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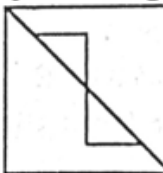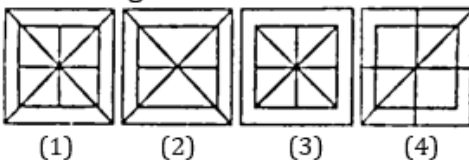
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Directions (346-350):** Which among the following represents the best relationship between.

**Q346.** Water, Salt, Sugar

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q347.** Educated People, Unemployed, Professors

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q348.** Wood, Iron, Metal

(a)



(b)

(c)



(d)



**Q349.** Sparrows, Dogs, Birds

(a)



(b)



(c)
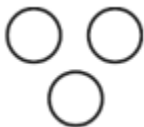


(d)



**Q350.** Speakers, Male, Blind People

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
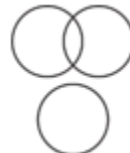


**Q351. Choose the word which is least like the other words in the group.**
(a) 123
(b) 235
(c) 368
(d) 415

**Q352. Choose the word which is least like the other words in the group.**
(a) Sahara Desert
(b) Karakum Desert
(c) Australian Desert
(d) Arabian Desert

**Q353. Choose the word which is least like the other words in the group.**
(a) Dollar
(b) Peso
(c) Ounce
(d) Rupees

**Q354. Choose the word which is least like the other words in the group.**
(a) Pencil-Lead
(b) Bulb-Filament
(c) Fruit-Seed
(d) Leaf-Flower

**Q355. Choose the word which is least like the other words in the group.**
(a) Maize
(b) Pulses
(c) Cotton
(d) Jute

**Directions (356-360): In the following questions. Select the related word/number from the given alternatives.**

**Q356.** Tuberculosis : Lungs :: Typhoid : ?
(a) Respiratory system
(b) Nervous system
(c) Lungs
(d) Intestine

**Q357.** Smoke : Pollution :: War : ?
(a) Destruction
(b) Peace
(c) Truce
(d) Defeat

**Q358.** Create : Destroy :: Condense : ?
(a) Initial
(b) Retreat
(c) Gradual
(d) Expand

**Q359.** EFG : FHJ :: LMN : ?
(a) MQO
(b) MOQ
(c) MNQ
(d) QMO

**Q360.** AIIMS : New Delhi :: Archeological Survey of India : ?
(a) Bengaluru
(b) Pune
(c) Mumbai
(d) Kolkata

**Directions (361-364):** Select the figure which satisfies the same condition of placement of dots as in the given figures (x).

**Q361.**

(x)
(a)
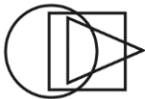
(b)

(c)

(d)

**Q362.**

(x)
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

**Q363.**

(x)
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

**Q364.**

(x)
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

**Q365.** Find what will come in place of question mark from the given options.
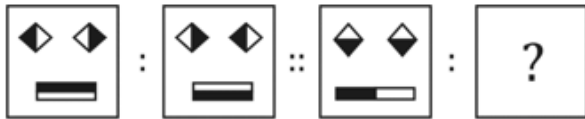


(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q366.** Find what will come in place of question mark from the given options.
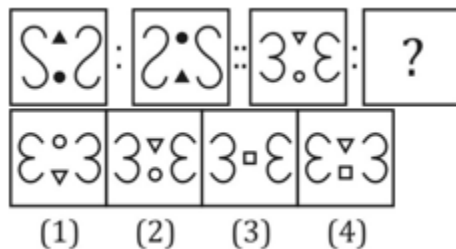


(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Directions (367-368):** In each of the question figure, test figures is hidden in the option figure. find the correct option.

**Q367.**
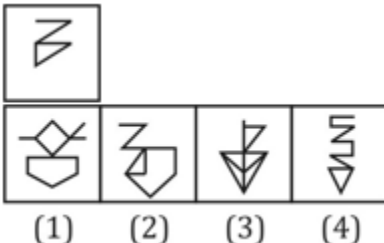


(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Q368.**
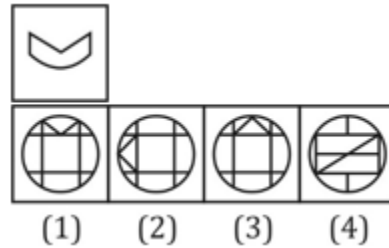


(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Directions (369-370):** In each of the following questions, a part of the figure is missing. Find out from the given options to fit in the missing fig.

**Q369.**
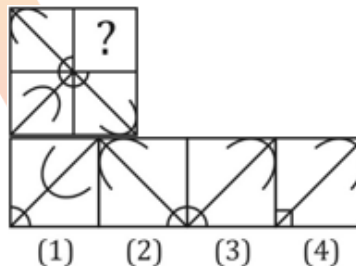


(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
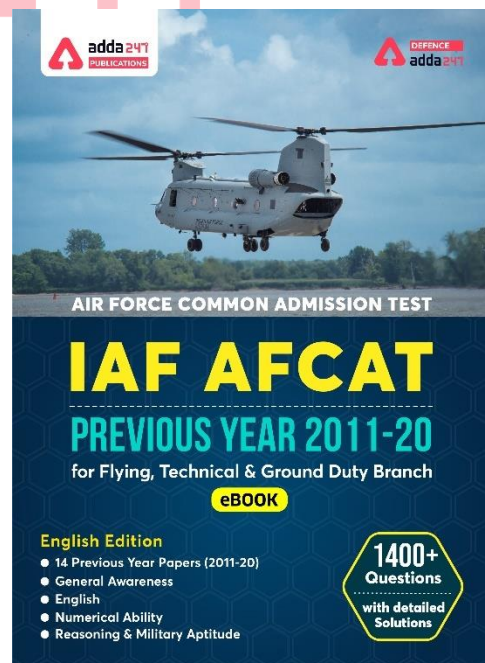
Q370.



(x)
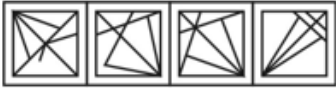
(1)    (2)    (3)    (4)

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

**Directions (371-375):** From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.

Q371.
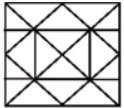


(a)
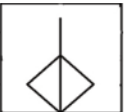


(b)
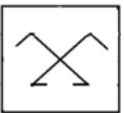


(c)



(d)
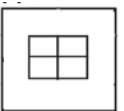


Q372.



(a)
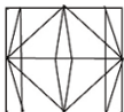


(b)



(c)
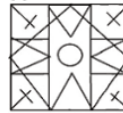


(d)
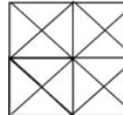


Q373.



(a)



(b)
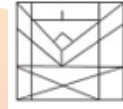


(c)



(d)



Q374.
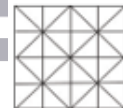


(a)



(b)
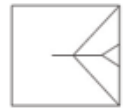


(c)



(d)

Q375.
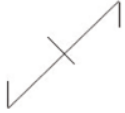


(a)
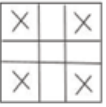


(b)
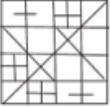


(c)
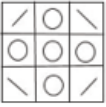


(d)
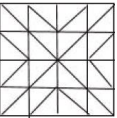


**Directions (376-380): Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.**

Q376. Cows, Wild animals, Fox

(a)
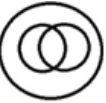


(b)



(c)



(d)
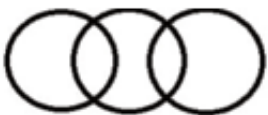


Q377. Days, Hours, Weeks

(a)
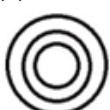


(b)



(c)
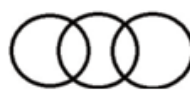


(d)



Q378.
Male, Doctors, Singers

(a)
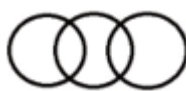


(b)



(c)



(d)



Q379. Fiber, Cotton, Jute

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

**Q380.** Males, Fathers, Accountants

(a)



(b)



(c)
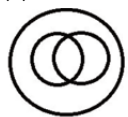


(d)
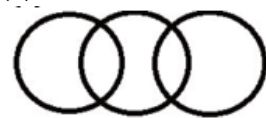


**Q381.** In the following question, select the odd word/letter/number (pair) from the given alternatives.
(a) 19, 39
(b) 25, 53
(c) 68, 137
(d) 37, 75

**Q382.** In the following question, select the odd word/letter/number (pair) from the given alternatives.
(a) dEefFF
(b) mnNoOO
(c) uvVwWW
(d) pqQrRR

**Q383.** In the following question, select the odd word/letter/number (pair) from the given alternatives.
(a) Steel
(b) Tin
(c) Aluminium
(d) Zinc

**Q384.** In the following question, select the odd word/letter/number (pair) from the given alternatives.
(a) Steam
(b) Grill
(c) Fire
(d) Roast

**Q385.** In the following question, select the odd word/letter/number (pair) from the given alternatives.
(a) QUAIL
(b) PIOUS
(c) AEONS
(d) PENAL

**Directions (386-390): In the following question, select the related word/number from the given alternatives.**

**Q386.** Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
SPORTS : 214 :: SOCIAL : ?
(a) 118
(b) 116
(c) 60
(d) 120

**Q387.** Select the option that is related to the third number in the same way as the second number is related to the first number.
289 : 324 :: 441 : ?
(a) 529
(b) 484
(c) 401
(d) 483

**Q388.** Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
SUNDAY : RWKHVE :: ANNUAL : ?
(a) AOKXWR
(b) ZPLXVN
(c) ZPKYVR
(d) BPKYVQ

**Q389.** Select the option that is related to the fourth term in the same way as the first is related to the second term.
NRGLEDGLLQ : MOTIVATION :: ? : DEMEANOURS
(a) WHMHZQLWIV
(b) WHNIYOLXIV
(c) WHNHZQLXIV
(d) WHHNZLQXIV

**Q390.** Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
INSPIRE: JPVTNXL :: PERSIST: _____
(a) QGUWNYA
(b) QFVWNYA
(c) QGUWNXZ
(d) QGUVMYA

**TEST SERIES**
**English**

**INDIAN AIR FORCE AFCAT 2021 PRIME**

**100+ TOTAL TESTS**

**Directions (391-395):** The following situations involve a cluster of three or more geometrical figures, having one or more dots placed at any point inside the cluster. This cluster is followed by a set of four alternative figures each composed of a cluster of the same type of figures. Now, for each dot we have to observe the region in which it is enclosed i.e., in which of the geometrical figure this region is common. From amongst the figures marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dot as in question figure.

**Q391.**
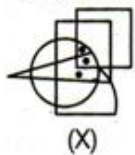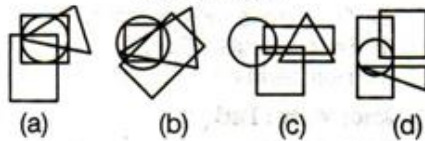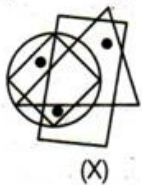


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q392.**



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

**Q393.**



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

**Q394.**



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

**Q395.**



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

**Directions (396-400):** Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.

**Q396.**
Periodical, Weekly, Publisher

(a)
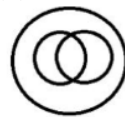


(b)



(c)
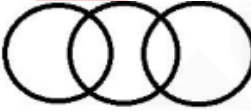


(d)



**Q397.**
Women, Officer, Stenographer

(a)
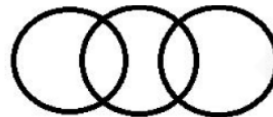


(b)



(c)
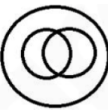


(d)

**Q398.**
Singers, Homo Sapiens, Cricketers
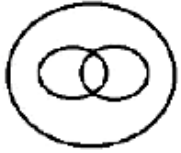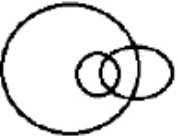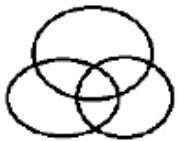


(a) 4
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 1

**Q399.**
Table, Stationary, Carpet
(a)



(b)
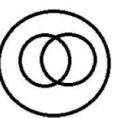


(c)



(d)
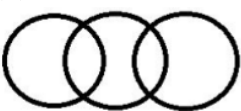


**Q400.** Female, Mother, Sister
(a)



(b)



(c)
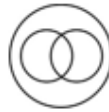


(d)
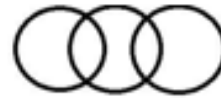


**Q401.** The data of a company's employees is shown by the given Venn diagram. The circle represents 'engineers'. the triangle represents 'computer experts'. the rectangle represents 'MBAs' and the pentagon represents 'females'. The numbers given in the diagram represent the number of persons of that particular category.
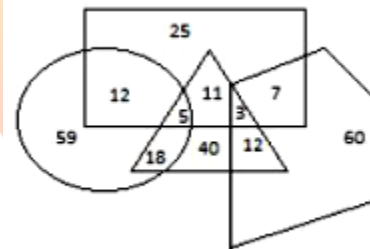


How many of the employees are MBAs, and how many male MBAs are computer experts but NOT engineers, respectively?
(a) 25, 18
(b) 63, 11
(c) 44, 16
(d) 44, 11

**Directions (402-406): A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.**

**Q402.** 105, 107, 103, ?, 101, 111
(a) 102
(b) 97
(c) 113
(d) 109

**Q403.** 1, 11, 35, 79, ?, 251
(a) 152
(b) 149
(c) 105
(d) 150

**Q404.** K, I, G, E, C, ?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) D
(d) Z

Q405. 40, 44, 22, 26, 13, ?
(a) 16
(b) 20
(c) 17
(d) 22

Q406. TXB, QWE, NVH, KUK, ?
(a) ITM
(b) HSN
(c) JTM
(d) HTN

**Directions (407-411):** The original figure is embedded or hidden in one of the answer figures **(A),**
**(b)**, **(C) and**
**(d)**. Select the alternative that carries the correct figure which clearly shows the embedded portion of the original figures.

Q407.
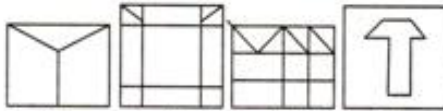
(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

Q408.

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

Q409.

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

Q410.

(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d
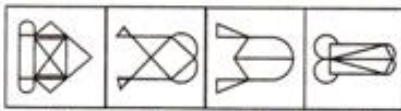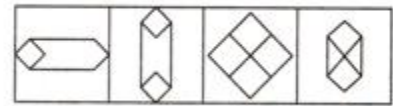
Q411.
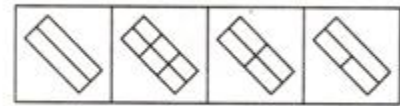
(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Directions (412-416):** In the following questions, select the related word (pair)/ letter(s)/ number(s) from the given alternatives.

Q412. 72 - 14
(a) 36 - 19
(b) 81 - 80
(c) 45 - 20
(d) 92 - 17

Q413. Ballet : Choreographer :: Clothes : ?
(a) Shopkeeper
(b) Printer
(c) Producer
(d) Tailor

Q414. 14 : 98 :: 18 : 162 :: 26 : ?
(a) 262
(b) 328
(c) 338
(d) 345

Q415. HOSPITAL : JLWKOMIC :: MEDICINE : ?
(a) PBIHIBWV
(b) OBHDIBVV
(c) PCHDIBWV
(d) OBHDIBVW

Q416. 104 : 117 :: 216 : ?
(a) 342
(b) 245
(c) 243
(d) 234

**Q417.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) 197
(b) 193
(c) 195
(d) 191

**Q418.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) Stable
(b) Court
(c) Den
(d) Igloo

**Q419.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) 13 : 182
(b) 25 : 650
(c) 23 : 552
(d) 18 : 306

**Q420. Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.**
(a) 34 – 289
(b) 18 - 81
(c) 16 - 64
(d) 26 -168

**Directions (421-425):** In each questions given below a figure is given. From the given alternatives select the one in which the given figure is embedded (rotation is NOT allowed).

**Q421.**



(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)


**Q422.**
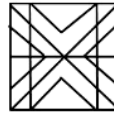

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

**Q423.**
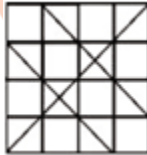
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

**Q424.**
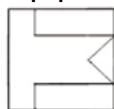
(a)

(b)
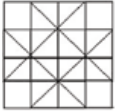


(c)



(d)
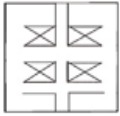


**Q425.**



(a)
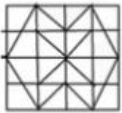


(b)
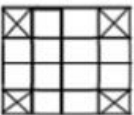


(c)
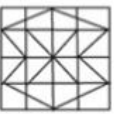


(d)
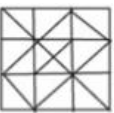


**Q426.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) Malaria
(b) Flu
(c) Typhoid
(d) Depression

**Q427.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) 24 : 142
(b) 14 : 49
(c) 16 : 64
(d) 34 : 289

**Q428.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) QIZ
(b) HNU
(c) GKR
(d) MKX

**Q429.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) Cheerful
(b) Morose
(c) Gladsome
(d) Joyous

**Q430.** Find the odd numbers/letters /words from the given alternatives.
(a) 13 : 182
(b) 25 : 650
(c) 18 : 306
(d) 23 : 552

**Directions (431-435): In each of the following questions, select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of figure (X) would complete the pattern.**

**Q431.**



(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
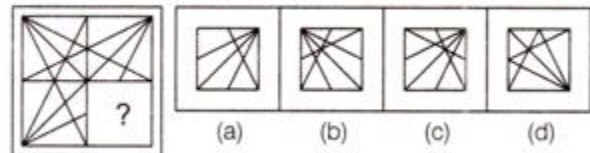
**Q432.**
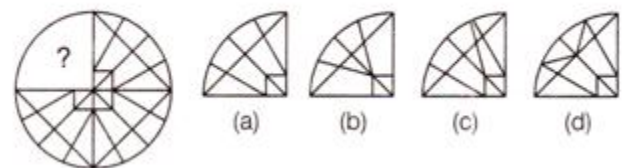


(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

Q433.

Problem Figures          Answer Figures
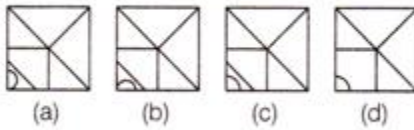


(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

Q434.
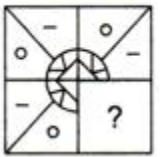
Problem Figure          Answer Figures
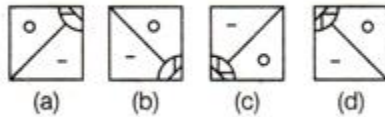


(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

Q435.
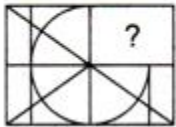
Problem Figure          Answer Figures
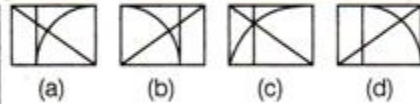


(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

Q436. 'Pleasure' is related to 'Joy' in the same way as 'Diligent' is related to '_____'.
(a) Breathlessness
(b) Industrious
(c) Anger
(d) Sympathy

Directions (437-439): Select the related letters/word/ number from the given alternatives.

Q437.
Gallop : Horse
(a) Scamper : Mouse
(b) Elephant : Amble
(c) Bird : Kangaroo
(d) Run : Lion

Q438.
Crocodile : Snake : Iguana : ?
(a) Frog
(b) Starfish
(c) Chameleon
(d) Toad

Q439.
72 : 14
(a) 36 : 19
(b) 92 : 17
(c) 45 : 20
(d) 81 : 80

Q440. Select the option that is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word.
Power : Watt :: Pressure : ?
(a) Degrees
(b) Pascal
(c) Newton
(d) Ohm

Directions (441-444): A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

Q441. 28, 33, 31, 36, ?, 39
(a) 32
(b) 34
(c) 38
(d) 40

Q442. 1, 4, 13, 40, 121, ?
(a) 284
(b) 286
(c) 364
(d) 396

Q443. 84, 42, 44, 22, 24, 12, ?
(a) 20
(b) 14
(c) 24
(d) 28

Q444. Select the option that will fill in the blank and complete the given series.
CDZ, DGE, EJJ, FMO, GPT, _____
(a) HRZ
(b) HSY
(c) GRY
(d) IQX

**Q445.** Select the figure that will come next in the following figure series.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
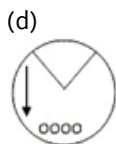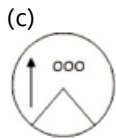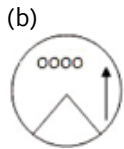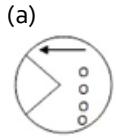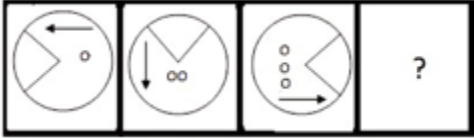


**Directions (446-450): Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the given classes.**
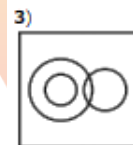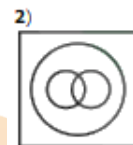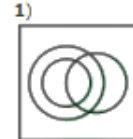
**Q446.** Awards, Pulitzer Prize and Oscars?

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
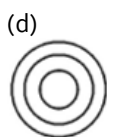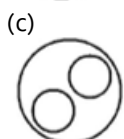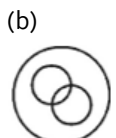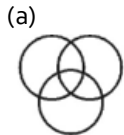


**Q447.** Girl, Singer, Politician

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
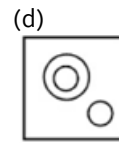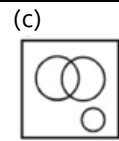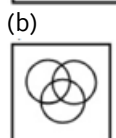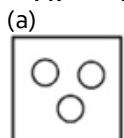


**Q448.** Profession , doctor , lawyer

Options:

1)



2)



3)



4)
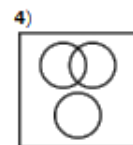


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q449.** factory, machinery and product?

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
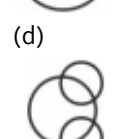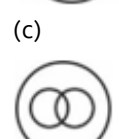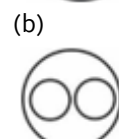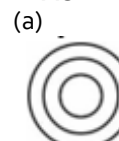
**Q450.** Mango, Alphonsos, Fruits

(a)
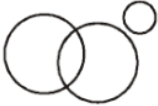


(b)



(c)



(d)



**Directions (451-453):** In each of the following questions, there are four figures marked I, II, III and IV which constitute the problem set and four figures marked A, B, C and D , each further consisting of the two figures marked I and IV which constitute the answer set. Select a figure from the answer set, the contents of which may best substitute the question marks in problem set such that fig. III is related to fig. IV in the same way as fig. I is related to fig. II
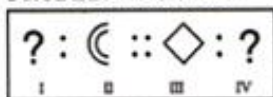
**Q451.**
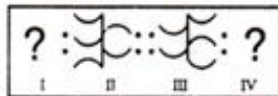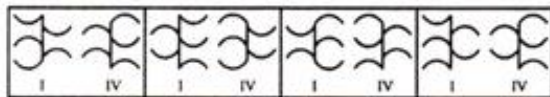


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q452.**



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

**Q453.**



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

**Directions (454-455):** A series is given, with one terms missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

**Q454.** 248 : 3 : : 328 : ?
(a) 7
(b) 5
(c) 4
(d) 6
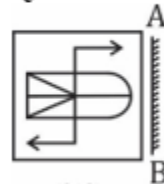
**Q455.** 212 : 436 : : 560 : ?
(a) 786
(b) 682
(c) 784
(d) 688

**Directions (456-460):** Select the Answer Figure that is the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is held at the right side.
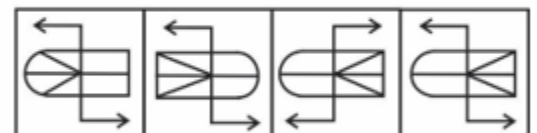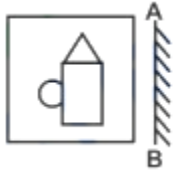
**Q456.**



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

**Q457.**



**Options:**
**1)**



**2)**



**3)**



**4)**
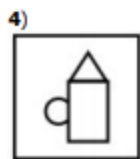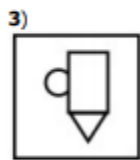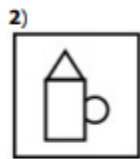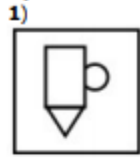


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q458.**

Figure:



Answer Figure:



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

**Q459.**

JKWM691F

(a)
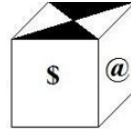


(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q460.**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q461.** In the following figure, rectangle represents Lawyers, circle represents Bakers, triangle represents Singers and square represents Golfers. Which set of letters represents Golfers who are not Bakers ?
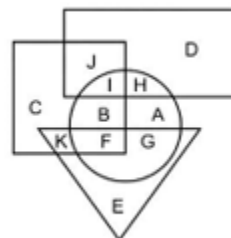


(a) IBF
(b) HAG
(c) CJK
(d) KFG

**Directions (462-463):** Study the figures given below it shows that how many men and women in certain area are educated and employed. Each part of the figure is numbered. Your work is to answer the questions that are given at the end.
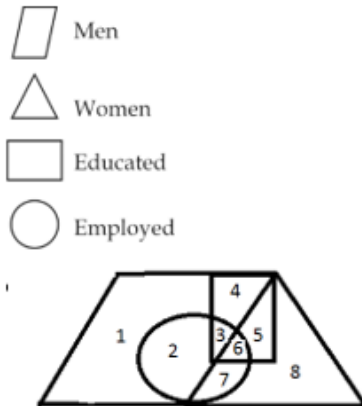


**Q462.** What does number 3 depicts,
(a) employed educated men
(b) employed uneducated women
(c) employed educated women
(d) unemployed educated men

**Q463.** Which number depicts educated unemployed women?
(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 5

**Q464.** In the following figure, square represents Dancers, triangle represents Geologists, circle represents Architects and rectangle represents Mothers. Which set of letters represents architects who are also Geologists?
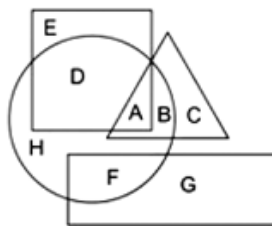


(a) A,B
(b) E,D
(c) D,H,F
(d) G,C

**Q465.** How many people speak only Italian and only French language?
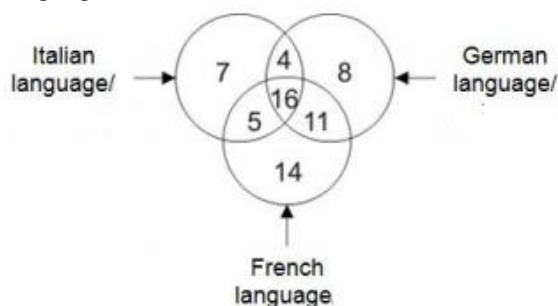


(a) 21
(b) 16
(c) 27
(d) 20

**Directions (466-470):** In each of the following questions, select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of figure (X) would complete the pattern.

**Q466.**
Question figure          Answer figurs
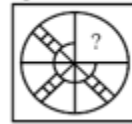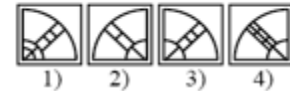


(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Q467.**



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q468.**
Question figure          Answer figurs



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

**Q469.**



(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 5
(d) 4
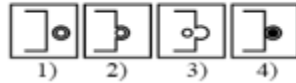
**Q470.**
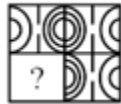


(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 5
(d) 4
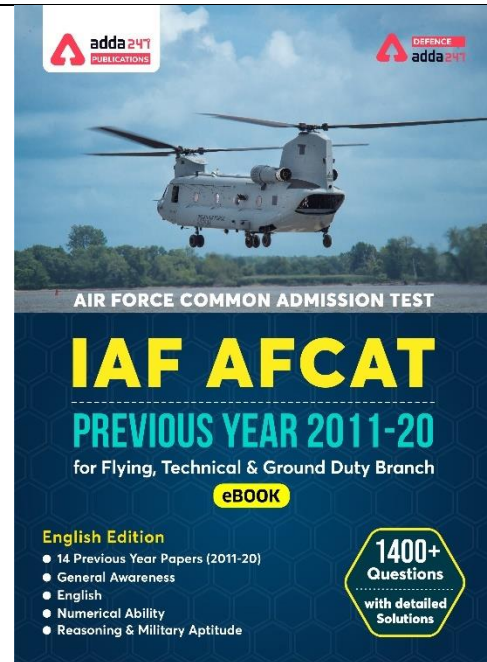
## Solutions

**S1. Ans.(d)**

**S2. Ans.(c)**

**S3. Ans.(a)**

**S4. Ans.(a)**

**S5. Ans.(b)**

**S6. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
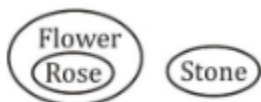


**S7. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
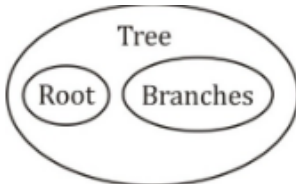


**S8. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
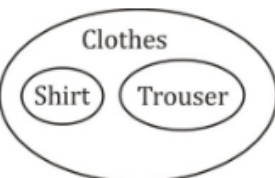


**S9. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
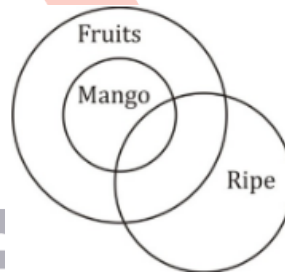


**S10. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** D represents round ball.

**S11. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Young people = 31 + 68 = 99

**S12. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** 'f' represents broom, which is wood but not long.

**S13. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Foundation is the main part or the first thing after that rest are made.

**S14. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** First part is the cause and second part is its effect. Except in the (d) option in which $2^{nd}$ one is the cause.

**S15. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Pair of opposite letters except DU.

**S16. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** +4 series except MS.

**S17. Ans.(a)**
Sol.
$$11^2 - 14^2$$
$$21^2 - 22^2$$
$$5^2 - 6^2$$
$$13^2 - 14^2$$

**S18. Ans.(d)**

**S19. Ans.(c)**

**S20. Ans.(a)**

**S21. Ans.(a)**

**S22. Ans.(c)**

**S23. Ans.(b)**
Sol. Bhangra is the dance form of Punjab.
Garba is the dance form of Gujarat.

**S24. Ans.(c)**
Sol.
Weak – Feeble
Large - Colossal     } Similar words

**S25. Ans.(a)**
Sol. +1, +2, +3, +4 series

**S26. Ans.(a)**
Sol. +1,+2,+1,+2 series

**S27. Ans.(a)**
Sol.
$$6^3 = 216, 5^3 = 125$$

**S28. Ans.(d)**

**S29. Ans.(b)**

**S30. Ans.(c)**

**S31. Ans.(a)**

**S32. Ans.(d)**

**S33. Ans.(b)**

**S34. Ans.(d)**

**S35. Ans.(d)**

**S36. Ans.(d)**

**S37. Ans.(c)**

**S38. Ans.(b)**
Sol. 4 represents houses which are red and tall.

**S39. Ans.(b)**
Sol. 39 male shoes are not of clothes.

**S40. Ans.(c)**
Sol. 6 represents white glass which is not cup.

**S41. Ans.(b)**
Sol. Papers which are hard = 9 + 14 = 23

**S42. Ans.(c)**

**S43. Ans.(d)**

**S44. Ans.(a)**

**S45. Ans.(b)**

**S46. Ans.(d)**

**S47. Ans.(b)**
Sol. Text is different from the other three.

**S48. Ans.(d)**
Sol. Except D in all others, one letter is skipped between the first two letters.

**S49. Ans.(b)**
Sol. Except B, +2 +3 +4 pattern is followed between the terms.

**S50. Ans.(c)**
Sol. all others have vowels.

**S51. Ans.(a)**

**S52. Ans.(c)**

**S53. Ans.(b)**

**S54. Ans.(b)**

**S55. Ans.(c)**

**S56. Ans.(c)**
Sol. 400 is the square of double of 10. So, square of double of 15 is 900.

**S57. Ans.(a)**
Sol. ABCD is related to ZYXW as each corresponding letter is equidistant from both ends of the alphabetical sequence. Similarly, PQRS can be related with KJIH.

**S58. Ans.(b)**
Sol. 27 is cube of 3, 65 is one more than cube of 4. 125 is cube of 5. So, next number is one more than cube of 6, i.e. 217.

**S59. Ans.(d)**
Sol. In groups BDFH and YWUS, each corresponding letter is equidistant from the extreme ends of the alphabetical sequence. Such a group for GIKM will be TRPN.

**S60. Ans.(b)**
Sol. 60 is the thrice of the sum of place values of F, A and N. Similarly, the thrice value of the sum of the place values of B, E and T is 81.

S61. Ans.(c)

S62. Ans.(c)

S63. Ans.(c)

S64. Ans.(d)

S65. Ans.(c)
Sol.
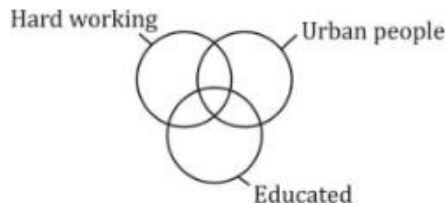


S66. Ans.(d)
Sol.



S67. Ans.(b)
Sol.
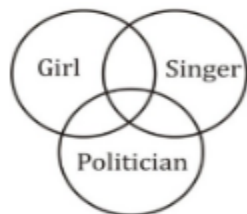


S68. Ans.(a)
Sol.



S69. Ans.(d)

S70. Ans.(c)

S71. Ans.(a)

S72. Ans.(b)

S73. Ans.(c)

S74. Ans.(b)
Sol. Except tomato, all other are grown under the ground.

S75. Ans.(d)
Sol. In all other pairs, first is essentially required to use the second.

S76. Ans.(c)
Sol. In all other groups, the first and second as well as the third and fourth letters are alternate, and the third letter is three steps ahead of the second letter.

S77. Ans.(b)
Sol. In all other groups, the second and fourth letters are each four steps ahead of the first and third letters respectively, while second and third letters are consecutive.

S78. Ans.(d)
Sol. except 243, all other numbers are perfect squares of natural number

S79. Ans.(d)

S80. Ans.(d)

S81. Ans.(d)

S82. Ans.(d)

S83. Ans.(d)

S84. Ans.(c)

S85. Ans.(a)

S86. Ans.(d)

S87. Ans.(c)

S88. Ans.(c)
Sol. Pollution is caused by smoke
Ash is caused by fire

S89. Ans.(b)
Sol. Group of players form Team
Group of ships form Fleet.

S90. Ans.(a)
Sol. -1, -2, -3, -4 series

S91. Ans.(d)
Sol. -3,-2,-1 series

S92. Ans.(a)
Sol.
$8^3 = 512$
$6^3 = 216$

S93. Ans.(d)
Sol. – 3 Series

S94. Ans.(c)
Sol.
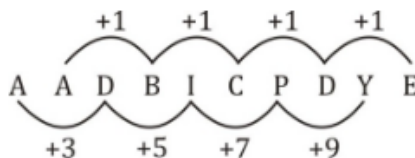
**S95. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** $1 \times 3 + 5 = 8$
$8 \times 3 + 5 = 29$
$29 \times 3 + 5 = 92$
$92 \times 3 + 5 = 281$
$281 \times 3 + 5 = 848$

**S96. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
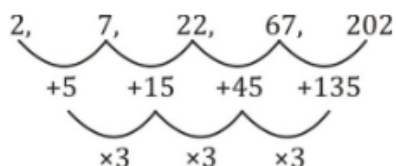


**S97. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
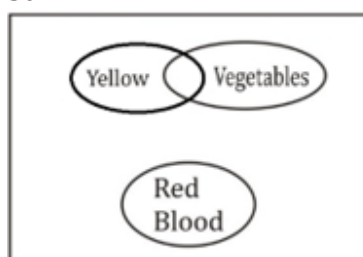


**S98. Ans.(d)**

**S99. Ans.(a)**

**S100. Ans.(a)**

**S101. Ans.(d)**

**S102. Ans.(a)**

**S103. Ans.(c)**

**S104. Ans.(d)**

**S105. Ans.(a)**

**S106. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
−3 series, except YVT

**S107. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
$60 + 102 = 162$
$44 + 102 = 146$
$112 + 102 = 214$
$52 + 102 = 154 \neq 164$

**S108. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Heptagon is a seven – sided polygon not six

**S109. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** 51 is not a prime number.

**S110. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
$3^3 = 27$
$5^3 = 125$
$6^3 = 216$
$7^3 = 343 \neq 49.$

**S111. Ans.(B)**

**S112. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** B is not a vowel

**S113. Ans.(C)**

**S114. Ans.(B)**

**S115. Ans.(d)**

**S116. Ans.(a)**

**S117. Ans.(a)**

**S118. Ans.(a)**

**S119. Ans.(b)**

**S120. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Scissors is used to cut cloth
Axe is used to cut wood.

**S121. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
$108^2 = 11664$
$112^2 = 12544$

**S122. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** +3 Series

**S123. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
$5^2 + 1 = 26$
$8^2 + 1 = 65$

**S124. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
Ramanujan → Mathematician
Sushruta → Physician

**S125. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
+3 series

**S126. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**

+3 series ; A, D, G, J

+4 Series ; B, F, J, N

$$101 - 10 = 91 = 7 \times 13$$
$$290 - 101 = 189 = 7 \times \textcircled{27}$$ 
$$287 = 7 \times \textcircled{41}$$

+14
+14

∴ Next no. = 287 + 290 = 577

∴ J N 577 is the answer.

**S127. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**

1    4    13    40    121    364

+(1×3)  +(3×3)  +(9×3)  +(27×3)  +(81×3)
=3      =9      =27     =81      =243

**S128. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**

84    42    44    22    24    12    14

÷2    +2    ÷2    +2    ÷2    +2

**S129. Ans.(a)**

**S130. Ans.(a)**

**S131. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**

Sister — Mother

Brother

**S132. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**

World
India
Delhi
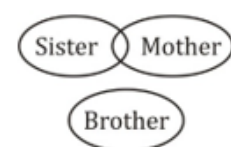
**S133. Ans.(b)**

**S134. Ans.(a)**

**S135. Ans.(a)**

**S136. Ans.(d)**

**S137. Ans.(a)**

**S138. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Except in number pair 63, 77 in all other number pairs there is a difference of 16 between the two numbers.

**S139. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** All except Puppy are names of animals, while puppy is a young one of dog.

**S140. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** All except Guwahati are capital cities.

**S141. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** In Option (d) the letters are given in increasing order but in all others, the letters are in reverse order.

**S142. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**

$(21)^2 - 1 = 441 - 1 = 440$

$(16)^2 - 1 = 256 - 1 = 255$

$(11)^2 - 1 = 121 - 1 = 120$

But ,

$(15)^2 + 1 = 225 + 1 = 226$

**S143. Ans.(a)**

**S144. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** (mirror image)

**S145. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** one line is dotted and other one is solid line

**S146. Ans.(c)**

**S147. Ans.(d)**

**S148. Ans.(a)**

**S149. Ans.(c)**

**S150. Ans.(d)**

**S151. Ans.(b)**

**S152. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Blind possesses visual defects. Similarly, a deaf has auditory defects.

**S153. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The words are each pair are synonyms of each other.

**S154. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** pair of opposite letters.

**S155. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The words in each pair are synonyms of each other.

**S156. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** 3*6*5 = 90
Similarly , 6*2*3 = 36

**S157. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The pattern is +5, -2, +5, -2, +5, -2, ...... So, missing term = 36 -2 = 34

**S158. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The pattern is -45, -35, -25, ...... So, missing term = 20 – 15= 5.

**S159. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** U-(+7)→B -(+7)→I -(+7)→P -(+7)→W-(+7)→**D**

**S160. Ans.(c)**

**S161. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**



**S162. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
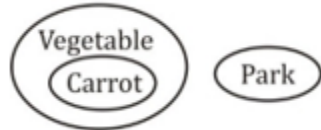


**S163. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
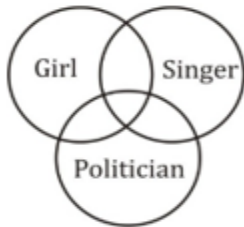


**S164. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**



**S165. Ans.(b)**

**S166. Ans.(b)**

**S167. Ans.(c)**

**S168. Ans.(b)**

**S169. Ans.(d)**

**S170. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** All except haven are the habitats of animals, while haven is the safe place generally for criminals.

**S171. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Toronto is a famous city of Canada while the others are the capital cities.

**S172. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** TWY, having different word gap, like other options.

**S173. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** +4, −5, +6 series except UXTV.

**S174. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**

$$41 – 43 ; (4 + 3) – (4 + 1) = 2$$
$$61 – 67 ; (6 + 7) – (6 + 1) = 6 \;\Big\} \text{ Even number}$$
$$71 – 73 ; (7 + 3) – (7+1) = 2$$
$$83 – 97 ; (9 + 7) – (8 + 3) = ⑤ \text{ —— odd number}$$

**S175. Ans.(a)**

**S176. Ans.(d)**

**S177. Ans.(b)**

**S178. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** 24/8 = 3,32/8 = 4

**S179. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** 212 + 224 = 436, 560+224 = 784

**S180. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**

$$v \xrightarrow{+2} X \xrightarrow{+2} Z$$
$$J \xrightarrow{+2} L \xrightarrow{+2} N$$
$$G \xrightarrow{+2} I \xrightarrow{+2} K$$
Similarly
$$O \xrightarrow{+2} Q \xrightarrow{+2} S$$

**S181. Ans.(c)**

**S182. Ans.(c)**

**S183. Ans.(c)**

S184. Ans.(a)

S185. Ans.(c)

S186. Ans.(a)

S187. Ans.(b)

S188. Ans.(a)

S189. Ans.(d)

S190. Ans.(c)
Sol.



S191. Ans.(b)
Sol.



S192. Ans.(c)
Sol. +3 series

S193. Ans.(c)
Sol.
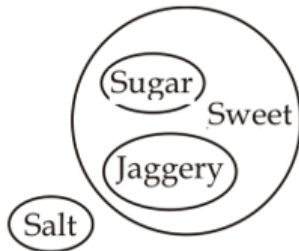


S194. Ans.(d)
Sol.



S195. Ans.(d)
Sol.
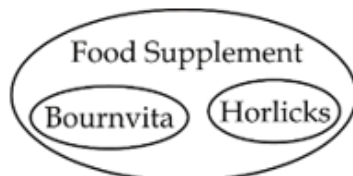


S196. Ans.(b)
Sol.
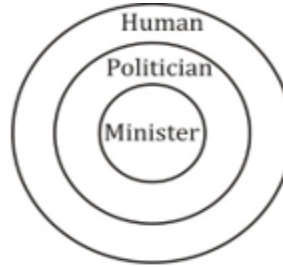


S197. Ans.(c)

S198. Ans.(d)

S199. Ans.(b)

S200. Ans.(d)

S201. Ans.(d)

S202. Ans.(a)
Sol. Body is the main part and rest are its parts.

S203. Ans.(c)
Sol. All are opposite letter pairs except GUHS.

S204. Ans.(d)
Sol. All are prime numbers except 21.

S205. Ans.(c)
Sol. 2+5+6+7+3=23
3+4+6+6+4=23
2+5+5+5+6=23
4+2+7+6+3=22

S206. Ans.(a)
Sol. 3 + 6 = 9
2 + 3 = 5
4 + 3 = 7
6 + 6 = 12 ≠ 3

S207. Ans.(c)

S208. Ans.(d)

S209. Ans.(d)

S210. Ans.(b)

S211. Ans.(a)
Sol. Jammu and Kashmir is in North and Tamil Nadu is in south.

S212. Ans.(b)
Sol.

**S213. Ans.(d)**
Sol.

T C : N F :: Q M : K P

with $+3$ over T→N and C→F on first, and $-6$ below; similarly $+3$ and $-6$ for Q M : K P.

**S214. Ans.(b)**
Sol.

$$9^2 + 1 = 82$$
$$11^2 + 1 = 122$$

**S215. Ans.(b)**

**S216. Ans.(b)**

**S217. Ans.(c)**

**S218. Ans.(c)**

**S219. Ans.(d)**

**S220. Ans.(a)**

**S221. Ans.(a)**

**S222. Ans.(b)**
Sol. +1 Series

**S223. Ans.(c)**
Sol.

D E F I J K O P Q V W X with $+5$, $+6$, $+7$ patterns.
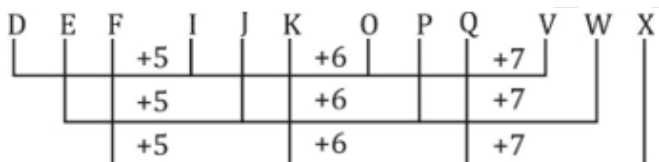
**S224. Ans.(b)**
Sol.

$$2^3 - 2^2 = 4$$
$$3^3 - 3^2 = 18$$
$$4^3 - 4^2 = 48$$
$$5^3 - 5^2 = 100$$
$$6^3 - 6^2 = 180$$

**S225. Ans.(c)**
Sol.

Metal (Copper) ; Oxygen

**S226. Ans.(b)**
Sol.

Dancer, Singer, Poet

**S227. Ans.(d)**
Sol.

Mathematics (Arthemetic) (Algebra)

**S228. Ans.(b)**
Sol.

Nucleus (Neutrons) ; Electrons
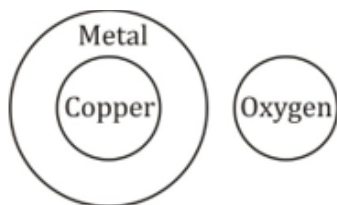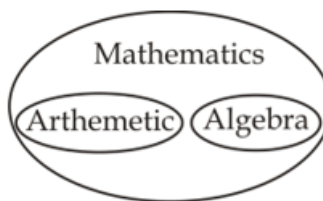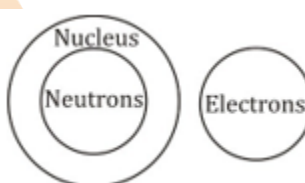
**S229. Ans.(a)**

**S230. Ans.(b)**

**S231. Ans.(a)**

**S232. Ans.(a)**

**S233. Ans.(a)**

**S234. Ans.(a)**
Sol. The pair of synonyms is given.

**S235. Ans.(b)**
Sol. Treatment is done by physician. Judgement is delivered by judge.

**S236. Ans.(a)**
Sol. +2 series

**S237. Ans.(a)**
Sol. pair of opposite letters in reverse order.

**S238. Ans.(a)**

**S239. Ans.(c)**

**S240. Ans.(d)**

**S241. Ans.(d)**

**S242. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
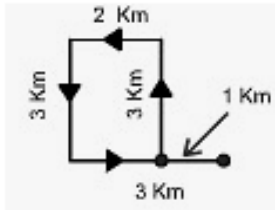


**S243. Ans.(d)**

**S244. Ans.(a)**

**S245. Ans.(a)**

**S246. Ans.(a)**

**S247. Ans.(d)**

**S248. Ans.(d)**

**S249. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Conclusion is the final stage of analysis, search and investigation.

**S250. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Cold and cool are relative synonyms. In all other pairs, the two words are antonymous to each other.

**S251. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** -1, +3, +1 SERIES except option (c)

**S252. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** -4 series except option (b)

**S253. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Except 144 all other numbers are perfect cubes.

**S254. Ans.(d)**

**S255. Ans.(d)**

**S256. Ans.(b)**

**S257. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
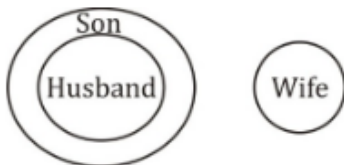


**S258. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
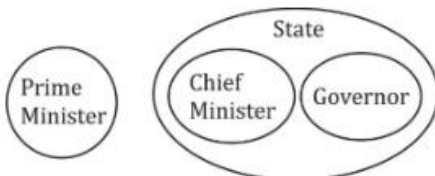


**S259. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
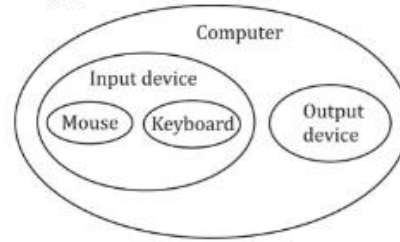


**S260. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**



**S261. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
Iraq – Dinar ⎤
                ⎬ Currency
Korea – Won ⎦

**S262. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
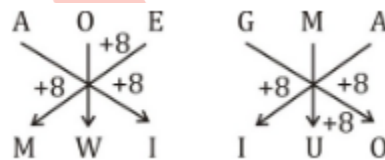


**S263. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
deF : Ihg :: wxY : Baz
Series in sequence in the first part and reverse sequence i
letters in the last of the first part and capital letter in the fi

**S264. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**

$+2\begin{pmatrix} 9^2 = 81 \\ 11^2 = 121 \end{pmatrix}$   $+2\begin{pmatrix} 7^2 = 49 \\ 9^2 = 81 \end{pmatrix}$

**S265. Ans.(a)**

**S266. Ans.(c)**

**S267. Ans.(b)**

**S268. Ans.(a)**

**S269. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Aizawl is the capital of Mizoram
Shillong is the capital of Meghalaya
Agartala is the capital of Tripura
Darjeeling is not the capital state But it is a district in west Bengal.

**S270. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** –2 pattern, except JM.

**S271. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Sum of all the digits is 22 except 67325

**S272. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**

$6 \times 2 = 12$

$3 \times 8 = 24$

$7 \times 8 = 56$

$\quad 5 \times 7 = 35 \neq 12$

**S273. Ans.(a)**

**S274. Ans.(a)**

**S275. Ans.(c)**

**S276. Ans.(c)**

**S277. Ans.(c)**

**S278. Ans.(a)**

**S279. Ans.(c)**

**S280. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**

3   10   24   52   108   220
+7   +14   +28   +56   +112
×2   ×2   ×2   ×2
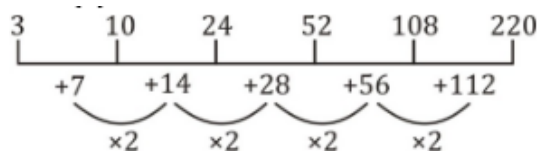
**S281. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**

$1 \times 2 + 2 = 4$
$4 \times 3 + 3 = 15$
$15 \times 4 + 4 = 64$
$64 \times 5 + 5 = 325$

**S282. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**

R   M   I   F   D   C
–5   –4   –3   –2   –1
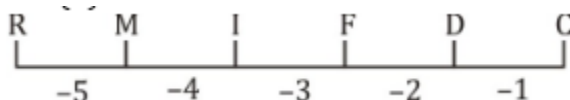
**S283. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** HIM - ACE
$(8 + 9 + 13) - (1 + 3 + 5) = 21$
SIP – TAG
$(19 + 9 + 16) - (20 + 1 + 7) = 16$

**S284. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
$5 + 3 \div 6 \times 9 - 2 = 21$
$5 + 6 \div 3 \times 9 - 2 = 21$
$5 + 2 \times 9 - 2 = 21$
$5 + 18 - 2 = 21$
$23 - 2 = 21$
$21 - 21$

**S285. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** $9 \times 4 = 36$
$11 \times 18 = 198$
$12 \times 10 = 120$

**S286. Ans.(d)**

**S287. Ans.(d)**

**S288. Ans.(c)**

**S289. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
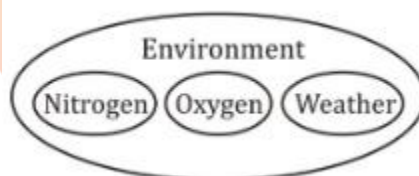


**S290. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
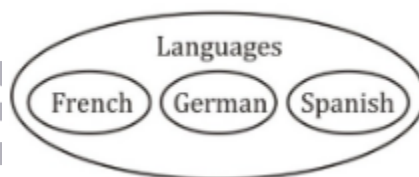


**S291. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
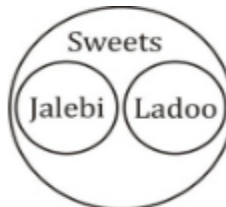


**S292. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
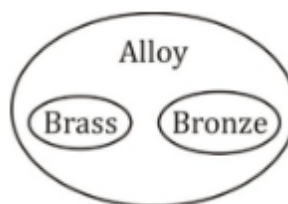
**S293. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Except Enmity, all other words represent Cordial relationship.

**S294. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** All the other group of letters, contain two consecutive group of letters MN – XY ; AB – PQ ; EF – MN but RSTV is different.

**S295. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** In all the other pairs , second number is 23 more than the first number.

**S296. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** In all other groups, the first , third and fifth as well as the second and fourth letters are consecutive. Besides this, the second letter is two steps ahead of the fifth.

**S297. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** All except Bat belong to the class of Aves (Birds), while bat is a mammal.

**S298. Ans.(d)**

**S299. Ans.(d)**

**S300. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Option B is correct that is the part of remaining structure.

**S301. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Option C is correct, that follows all structure of image.

**S302. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Editor is responsible for preparing a Magazine. Similarly, director is responsible for making a film.

**S303. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** In first letter the difference is +1 and second letter +2 and third letter having +3 gapping

**S304. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** the sequence followed according to EHFG to SVTU.

**S305. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** 136 + 469 = 605
? = 605 – 247 = 358

**S306. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** As , 3 x 6 x 5 = 90
Similarly , 6 x 2 x 3 = 36

**S307. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** RESULT is coded as SULTRE and BRIGHT is coded as IGHTBR.

**S308. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** *l*jik*/l*jik*/l*jik/ji**k**

**S309. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** *y*xyyyz*/y*xyyyz*/y*xyyy**z**

**S310. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** south direction because right turn and and then right turn at last left turn gets south direction.

**S311. Ans.(b)**

**S312. Ans.(d)**

**S313. Ans.(d)**

**S314. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The word 'SOLACE' cannot be formed from the original word due to absence of letter 'E'.

**S315. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** When both 6 and 4 are in the same position of cube, 5 should be opposite to 1.

**S316. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** In each subsequent figure one dot is added and alternatively dots become white. Again, in each subsequent figure one arrow is deleted.

**S317. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** In each subsequent figure one side of square is converted into a curve.

**S318. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** According to mirror image concept only option (b) correct.

**S319. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
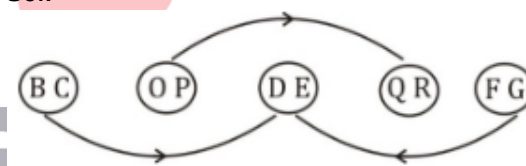


**S320. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
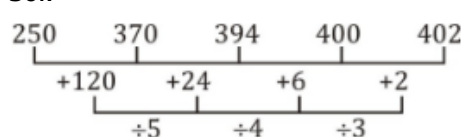


**S321. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** All teachers are graduates.
Some players can be both teachers & graduate.

**S322. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Leaf, seed & Root are different from each other.

**S323. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Some wire are made from copper.
Paper is different from copper and wire.

**S324. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Pencil is a stationery item.
Book is a reference item and not a stationery item.

**S325. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Moon is a natural satellite while Earth is a planet.

**S326. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Baldev Singh was Defence Minister of India while all others were Finance Minister of India.

**S327. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Half of first two digits is the third digit except in option(d).

**S328. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** All others are parts of eye except vision.

**S329. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Except Denmark, all others are continents while Denmark is a country.

**S330. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Cerebellum, Medulla Oblongata, Pons are parts of Hind Brain while Cerebrum is the part of Forebrain.

**S331. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** President is the nominal head of the country. Similarly, Governor is the nominal head of the state.

**S332. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Despair is antonym of Hope.
Similarly, Dishearten is opposite of Encourage.

**S333. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Saint do meditation. Similarly, scientists do research.

**S334. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Figure (5) resembles with fig (1).
Figure(2) should come next in series which resembles with option(d).

**S335. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
↑ moves one step in horizonal direction rightwards in circular pattern.
= also moves one step in horizontal direction rightwards in circular pattern.
Y moves one step in vertical direction.

**S336. Ans.(b)**

**S337. Ans.(c)**

**S338. Ans.(c)**

**S339. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The position of semi-circle is towards open lines except in figure(c).

**S340. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The lines touches each other except in figure(2).

**S341. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Figure (1) is a regular pentagon while all others are irregular figures.

**S342. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The position of semi circle is correct in figure(d).

**S343. Ans.(b)**

**S344. Ans.(c)**

**S345. Ans.(a)**

**S346. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Water, Salt and sugar are different entities from each other.

**S347. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** All Professors are educated people. Some professors can also be Unemployed.

**S348. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Iron is a metal.
Wood is not a metal.

**S349. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Sparrow is a bird while dog is not a bird.

**S350. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** some speakers are male and vice versa.
Some speakers are blind people and vice versa.
Some blind people can be male also.

**S351. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** addition of first and second number is equal to the third number.
But in option (c), this is not true

**S352. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** karakum Desert is a cold winter Desert while all others are Subtropical Desert.

**S353. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Ounce is a unit of weight while all others are currencies.

**S354. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Second is contained in first except in option (d)

**S355. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Pulses are grown in Rabi season while all others are grown in Kharif season.

**S356. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Tuberculosis affects lungs while Typhoid affects Intestine.

**S357. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Smoke causes Pollution. Similarly, War causes Destruction.

**S358. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Destroy is opposite of Create. Similarly, Expand is opposite of Condense.

**S359. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** E+1=F, F+2=H, G+3=J;
Similarly,
L+1=M, M+2, O, N+3=Q;

**S360. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** AIIMS headquarters is in New Delhi. Similarly, ASI headquarter is in Kolkata.

**S361. Ans.(c)**

**S362. Ans.(b)**

**S363. Ans.(b)**

**S364. Ans.(c)**

**S365. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The shade is on the opposite side.

**S366. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** the symbol in between are interchanged and the rest symbols are mirror images

**S367. Ans.(c)**

**S368. Ans.(c)**

**S369. Ans.(a)**

**S370. Ans.(c)**

**S371. Ans.(b)**

**S372. Ans.(d)**

**S373. Ans.(d)**

**S374. Ans.(a)**

**S375. Ans.(d)**

**S376. Ans.(b)**

**S377. Ans.(a)**

**S378. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**


Doctors, Male, Singers.

**S379. Ans.(d)**

**S380. Ans.(b)**

**S381. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Except – option B all the options follow ×2+1 Pattern
$19 \times 2+1=39$
$25 \times 2+3=53$
$68 \times 2+1=137$
$37 \times 2+1=75$

**S382. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Except option A all the other option contain 1st two letters are small in letter.

**S383. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Except steel all the others are pure metals.

**S384. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Except five all the other are methods of cooking.

**S385. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Except option (d) all the other words contain 3 vowels in each word.

**S386. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** SPORTS = 19+16+15+18+20+19=107
$107 \times 2=214$
Similarly, SOCIAL = 19+15+3+9+1+12=59
$59 \times 2 = 118$

**S387. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
$17^2 \rightarrow (17+1)^2$ similarly
$21^2+(21+1)^2 = 484$

**S388. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** -1, +2, -3, +4 ------------ series follows

**S389. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**



Letters placed on even places is follow -3 sequence and odd place latters are opposite to each other in alphabetical series.
Similarly,
W H N H Z Q L X I V
is Related to D E M E A N O U R S

**S390. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
Follow sequence of +1, +2, +3, +4, +5, +6, +7



I N S P I R E : J P V T N X L
+1        +7
Similarly,
P E R S I S T : Q G U W N V A
+1        +7

**S391. Ans.(a)**

**S392. Ans.(d)**

**S393. Ans.(c)**

**S394. Ans.(d)**

**S395. Ans.(d)**

**S396. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Periodical is involved in weekly and publisher is different.

**S397. Ans.(a)**

**S398. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
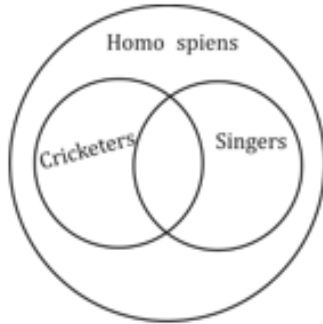


**S399. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**



**S400. Ans.(c)**

**S401. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** MBA's employee = 25 + 12 + 11 + 3 + 5 + 7
= 63
MBA's male are computer experts but not engineer = 11.

**S402. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
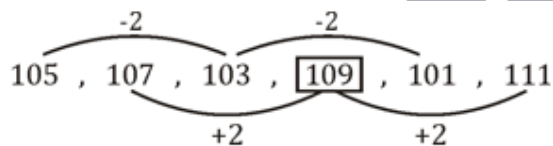


**S403. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
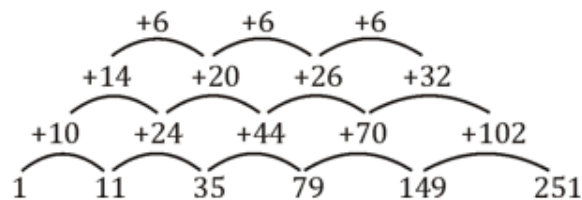


**S404. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**



**S405. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
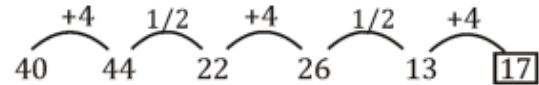


**S406. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
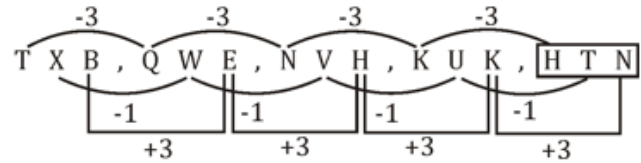


**S407. Ans.(d)**

**S408. Ans.(c)**

**S409. Ans.(a)**

**S410. Ans.(b)**

**S411. Ans.(c)**

**S412. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
$7 \quad 2 \to 14$
$7 \times 2$

$4 \quad 5 \to 20$
$4 \times 5$

**S413. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The choreographer is related to Ballet. Similarly, the Tailor is related to Clothes.

**S414. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**



**S415. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
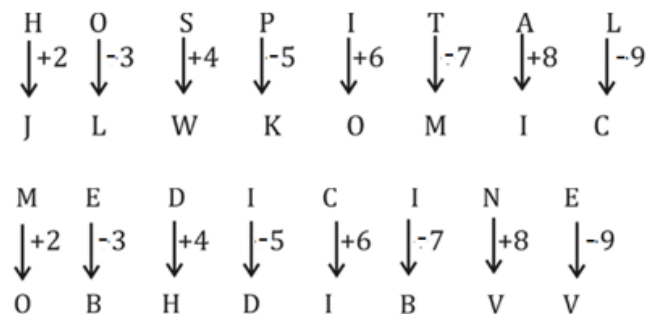
**S416. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**

$$104 : 117 :: 216 : 243$$
$$13 \times 8 \quad 13 \times 9 \quad 27 \times 8 \quad 27 \times 9$$

**S417. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Except 195 all the numbers are prime.

**S418. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Court is different from the others as rest is place of living.

**S419. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Except option (d) all the other follows.
$x^2 + x$ pattern.
Example- $13^2 + 13 = 182$

**S420. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**

Except option d all the other follows $\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2$

**S421. Ans.(c)**

**S422. Ans.(d)**

**S423. Ans.(a)**

**S424. Ans.(b)**

**S425. Ans.(c)**

**S426. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Except (d) all other are Bacterial and virus diseases.

**S427. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Except (a) all other follow

$$\left(\frac{14}{2}\right)^2 = 49$$
$$\left(\frac{16}{2}\right)^2 = 64$$
$$\left(\frac{34}{2}\right)^2 = 289$$
$$\boxed{\left(\frac{24}{2}\right)^2 = 144 \neq 142}$$

**S428. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**

17 + 9 = 26
Q   I   Z

8 + 14 = 22 ≠ 21
H   N   U
            21

7 + 11 = 18
G   K   R

13 + 11 = 24
M   K   X

**S429. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Except (b) all are synonym of each other.
(b) is antonym of three words.

**S430. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**

$$(13)^2 + 13 \to 182$$
$$(25)^2 + 25 \to 650$$
$$(18)^2 + 18 \to 342 \neq 306$$
$$(23)^2 + 23 \to 552$$

**S431. Ans.(d)**

**S432. Ans.(a)**

**S433. Ans.(c)**

**S434. Ans.(d)**

**S435. Ans.(b)**

**S436. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Diligent is related to Industrious with relation to synonyms.

**S437. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Gallop is running related to Horse in the same way.
Scamper is moving fast related Mouse

**S438. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Crocodile is related to snake as both comes under reptiles.
Similarly Iguana is related to Chameleon as both comes under reptiles.

**S439. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** $7 \times 2 = 14$      Similarly $4 \times 5 = 20$.

**S440. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Unit of power is watt Similarly unit of Pressure is pascal.

**S441. Ans.(a);**
**Sol.** $3*6*5 = 90$
Similarly , $6*2*3 = 36$

**S442. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**

1      4      13      40      121      364
+(1×3)  +(3×3)  +(9×3)  +(27×3)  +(81×3)
=3      =9      =27     =81      =243

**S443. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**

84      42      44      22      24      12      14
÷2      +2      ÷2      +2      ÷2      +2

**S444. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
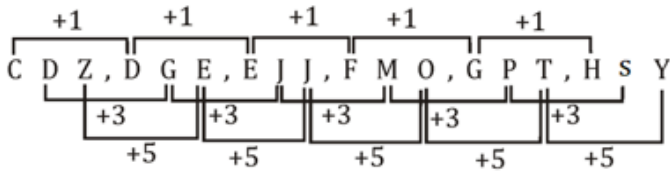


**S445. Ans.(b)**

**S446. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**



**S447. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**



**S448. Ans.(b)**

**S449. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
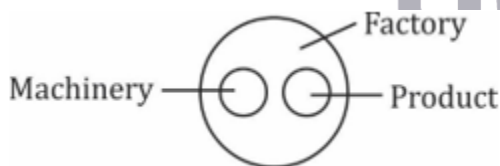


Machinery and product are entirely different, but both are present in a factory.

**S450. Ans.(b)**

**S451. Ans.(c)**

**S452. Ans.(c)**

**S453. Ans.(a)**

**S454. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** 24/8 = 3,32/8 = 4

**S455. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** 212 + 224 = 436, 560+224 = 784

**S456. Ans.(d)**

**S457. Ans.(b)**

**S458. Ans.(d)**

**S459. Ans.(c)**

**S460. Ans.(d)**

**S461. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** C J K

**S462. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Employed educated men

**S463. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** 5 Depicts

**S464. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** A, B are the architects who are also geologists.

**S465. Ans.(a)**

**S466. Ans.(c)**

**S467. Ans.(a)**

**S468. Ans.(b)**

**S469. Ans.(a)**

**S470. Ans.(d)**

**Q1.** Select the synonym of "**Cajole**"
(a) bash
(b) bully
(c) wheedle
(d) decline

**Q2.** Select the synonym of "**Baulk**"
(a) accept
(b) pursue
(c) eschew
(d) increase

**Q3.** Select the synonym of "**Parochial**"
(a) conservative
(b) tremendous
(c) liberal
(d) cosmopolitan

**Q4.** Select the synonym of "**Jibe**"
(a) sneer
(b) flatter
(c) blarney
(d) request

**Q5.** Select the antonym of "**Naive**"
(a) sophisticated
(b) artless
(c) credulous
(d) callow

**Q6.** Select the antonym of "**Sporadic**"
(a) random
(b) erratic
(c) steady
(d) uneven

**Q7.** Select the antonym of "**Dodge**"
(a) avoidance
(b) clear
(c) evade
(d) confront

**Q8.** Select the antonym of "**Enjoin**"
(a) direct
(b) counsel
(c) forbid
(d) none of these

**Q9.** In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.
(a) Locuacious
(b) Lokuacious
(c) Locvacious
(d) Loquacious

**Q10.** In the question, four words are given, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.
(a) Impugn
(b) Impagn
(c) Impegn
(d) Impeign

**Directions (11-14): In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase given in bold. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/ phrase given in bold.**

**Q11. At close quarters**
(a) From a very short distance
(b) To miss a big opportunity
(c) To argue with someone
(d) To fight over a trivial issue

**Q12. Bring to book**
(a) To gift a book to someone
(b) To keep an account of all the expenses
(c) To demand an explanation from
(d) To read a book enthusiastically

**Q13. Blaze the trail**
(a) To erase the evidences
(b) To start a movement
(c) To put something on fire
(d) To win a case in the court

**Q14. Hit below the belt**
(a) To do something thoroughly
(b) To strike unfairly
(c) To end up in an awkward situation
(d) To let someone commit mistakes

**Directions (15-17): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.**

**Q15.** To delay or prevent someone or something by obstructing them
(a) to perturb
(b) to impede
(c) to irk
(d) to faze

**Q16.** A period of time during which a person that might have a disease is kept away from other people so that the disease cannot spread
(a) solitude
(b) seclusion
(c) quarantine
(d) desolate

**Q17.** A heavy blow or the sound of such a blow.
(a) lop
(b) slop
(c) flop
(d) whop

**Direction (18-19): In the following question, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of four alternatives suggested, select the one, which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active voice.**

**Q18.** He gave me spectacles.
(a) Spectacle was given to me.
(b) Spectacles were given to me by him.
(c) I was offered spectacles.
(d) He had given me spectacles.

**Q19.** His sudden arrival surprised everyone.
(a) Everyone became surprised by his sudden arrival.
(b) Everybody is surprised by his sudden arrival.
(c) Everyone was surprised at his sudden arrival.
(d) Everyone were surprised at his sudden arrival.

**Directions (20-22): In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.**

In a recent ____20____, the Madras High Court ruled that courts should not be influenced by ____21____ that children are likely to lie in cases of sexual abuse or that they are tutored by parents to make false statements in court. While these observations are welcome, the attitude of the defence lawyer in this case was seriously _____22_____.

**Q20.** In a recent ____20____, the Madras High Court ruled
(a) report
(b) promotion
(c) judgement
(d) notice

**Q21.** courts should not be influenced by ____21____
(a) misconceptions
(b) facts
(c) theories
(d) None of these

**Q22.** While these observations are welcome, the attitude of the defence lawyer in this case was seriously _____22_____.
(a) supplied
(b) problematic
(c) minute
(d) edible

**Direction (23-25): Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.**

Facing a shortfall of 2,277 doctors, Uttar Pradesh's primary health centres (PHCs) have the worst patient-doctor ratio. With 942 of these centres working without electricity, regular water supply or all-weather motorable approach roads, the State's PHCs has the worst infrastructure in the country.
The States that have shown poor PHC ratings include Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Karnataka and Bihar, show the Rural Health Statistics, 2018, quoted by the Ministry.
The data note that while Uttar Pradesh requires 3,621 doctors for its PHCs, the backbone of health delivery, it has only 1,344 doctors, showing a deficit of 2,277. Though the sanctioned strength is 4,509, there are 3,165 vacancies.
The State also has the worst infrastructure with 213 centres without electricity supply, 270 without regular water supply and 459 without all-weather motorable approach roads. The States that have poor infrastructure based on the same parameters include Jammu and Kashmir, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Assam and Uttarakhand.
In its reply, the Ministry noted that public health and hospitals being a State subject, all administrative and personnel matters, including recruitment of doctors at the PHCs, lie with the State governments. The shortage of doctors in public health facilities varies from State to State, depending on their policies and context.

**Q23.** Which state's primary health centres (PHCs) have the worst patient-doctor ratio?
(a) Chhattisgarh
(b) Uttar Pradesh
(c) Odisha
(d) Bihar

**Q24.** Which among the following parameters is not used to rate the States that have poor infrastructure?
(a) Regular water supply
(b) Electricity supply
(c) Medicine supply
(d) All-weather motorable roads

**Q25.** How many doctors do Uttar Pradesh's primary health centres have?
(a) 1344
(b) 3621
(c) 4509
(d) 2277

**Q26.** Where is headquarter of International Civil Aviation Council is located?
(a) Montreal
(b) Paris
(c) New York
(d) Washington D.C

**Q27.** How many players are there in Kabaddi team?
(a) 7
(b) 5
(c) 12
(d) 10

**Q28.** With which among the following sports the "C.K Nayudu Trophy" is associated?
(a) Basketball
(b) Cricket
(c) Hockey
(d) Badminton

**Q29.** Which among the following city of India hosted first Asian games held in India?
(a) Bengaluru
(b) Hyderabad
(c) Kolkata
(d) New Delhi

**Q30.** Under which Delhi sultanate ruler, the territorial expansion was maximum in India?
(a) Alauddin Khilji
(b) Balban
(c) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
(d) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq

**Q31.** Which among the following is the 25th state of India?
(a) Goa
(b) Mizoram
(c) Nagaland
(d) Arunachal Pradesh

**Q32.** Who was the first sultan of Delhi to issue coins in Delhi sultanate?
(a) Iltutmish
(b) Qutb al-Din Aibak
(c) Alauddin Khalji
(d) Firoz Shah Tughlaq

**Q33.** With which among the following sports the term "half nelson" is associated?
(a) Basketball
(b) Polo
(c) Wrestling
(d) Rugby

**Q34.** Which among the following is the capital of Brunei?
(a) Manila
(b) Hanoi
(c) Phnom Penh
(d) Bandar Seri Begawan

**Q35.** Which among the following gas is used in the soda?
(a) Carbon dioxide
(b) Nitrogen
(c) Hydrogen
(d) Sulphur dioxide

**Q36.** Who among the following is the author of "One Indian Girl"?
(a) Durjoy Dutta
(b) Chetan Bhagat
(c) Ravinder Singh
(d) Amit Nangia

**Q37.** Who among the following has built the Sanchi Stupa?
(a) Ashoka
(b) Rudradaman
(c) Amoghavarsha
(d) Krishnadevaraj

**Q38.** Who among the following presided Haripura session of Indian National Congress in 1938?
(a) Mahatma Gandhi
(b) Subhash Chandra Bose
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru
(d) Rajendra Prasad

**Q39.** Which among the following the launch date of "Apple Satellite"?
(a) 19 May 1981
(b) 19 June 1983
(c) 19 June 1981
(d) 19 May 1983

**Q40.** Which among the following is the southernmost point of Indian territory?
(a) Kanyakumari
(b) Indira Point
(c) Kalapani
(d) Port Blair

**Q41.** Which among the following country is not the part of G-7 countries?
(a) Canada
(b) Japan
(c) Germany
(d) Russia

Q42. Which among the following is also known as silent killer gas?
(a) Carbon Monoxide
(b) Sulphur Dioxide
(c) Nitrogen Dioxide
(d) Nitrous Oxide

**Q43.** With which among the following sports the name of "Yasin Merchant" is related?
(a) Wrestling
(b) Snooker
(c) Table Tennis
(d) Polo

**Q44.** Which latitude is also known as greater circle?
(a) Tropic of Cancer
(b) Tropic of Capricorn
(c) Equator
(d) Arctic Circle

**Q45.** Who was the first cricketer to take hat trick in the test cricket?
(a) Fred Spofforth
(b) Bapu Nandikarni
(c) Sir Ian Botham
(d) Wally Hammond

**Q46.** With which among the following dance the name "Sanjukta Panigrahi" is related?
(a) Kathak
(b) Kathakali
(c) Bharatnatyam
(d) Odissi

**Q47.** Which Gupta ruler was also known for playing veena?
(a) Chandragupta-II
(b) Samudragupta
(c) Kumaragupta
(d) Skandagupta

**Q48.** Which among the following rivers fall in the Arabian sea?
(a) Narmada
(b) Luni
(c) Mahanadi
(d) Godavari

**Q49.** Bombay High famous for _____
(a) mining
(b) petroleum
(c) uranium reserve
(d) gold

**Q50.** Who was the last ruler of Mughal dynasty?
(a) Farrukhsiyar
(b) Bahadur Shah Zafar
(c) Akbar II
(d) Shah Alam II

**Q51.** With which among the following games "Durand Cup" is associated?
(a) Football
(b) Cricket
(c) Lawn Tennis
(d) Badminton

**Q52.** Where is Indian Military Academy is located?
(a) Dehradun
(b) Shimla
(c) Hyderabad
(d) Gaya

**Q53.** Rangaswami Cup is associated with
(a) Wrestling
(b) Football
(c) Hockey
(d) Golf

**Q54.** Fundamental Rights of constitution is taken from which country?
(a) UK
(b) USA
(c) Australia
(d) USSR

**Q55.** "Joule" is the unit of _____.
(a) Power
(b) Voltage
(c) Energy
(d) Current

**Q56.** A can do a work in 10 days. A work for 4 days and B finished the remaining work in 9 days. Together they will finish the work in how many days.
(a) 12
(b) 6
(c) 8
(d) 10

**Q57.** P & Q completes the work in 10 days, Q & R in 15 days and R & S in 20 days. Find individual time taken by them.
(a) 12, 14, 72
(b) 120, 24, 100
(c) $120, \frac{120}{7}, 24$
(d) $15, \frac{130}{11}, 14$

**Q58.** Two trains start from Pune to Goa towards each other at speed of 50 km/hr and 40 km/hr respectively at same time. Find at what distance they will meet from Pune if the total distance between Pune and Goa is 600 km.
(a) $\frac{1000}{3}$ km
(b) $\frac{800}{3}$ km
(c) $\frac{700}{3}$ km
(d) 340 km

**Q59.** The length of Head of a fish is 12 cm. The length of Tail is equal to Head's length and $\frac{1}{3}$rd of body length. Find the length of Body if length of Body= Length of Head + Length of Tail.
(a) 24cm
(b) 36cm
(c) 25cm
(d) 20cm

**Q60.** Two bikes ride in opposite directions around a circular track, starting at the same time from the same point. Biker A rides at a speed of 16 km/hr and the biker B rides at a speed of 14 km/hr. If the track has a diameter of 30 km, after how much time (in hours) will the two bikers meet?
(a) 3.14 hr
(b) 12 hr
(c) 4.5 hr
(d) 2.25 hr

**Q61.** A person spend 20% on food, 20% of the remaining on charity and 20% of the remaining on house and left with Rs 576. Find the original amount he had?
(a) Rs.1100
(b) Rs.1125
(c) Rs.1200
(d) Rs.1340

**Q62.** Two man rows boat at speed of 5 km/hr and 10 km/hr toward each other and at a distance of 20 km. Find how far apart in km all they 1 minute before they collide.
(a) 250m
(b) 120m
(c) 240m
(d) 380m

**Q63.** A Man buys 4 Pizza and 3 burger for Rs 4500 and 4 pizza and 6 burger for Rs 6000 find how much should he pay to buy 1 pizza and 2 burger?
(a) Rs.2300
(b) Rs.2200
(c) Rs.1750
(d) Rs.2350

**Q64.** A man buys two article of Rs 560. He sells one at 10% percent loss and other at 15 percent profit and had no profit no loss. Find cost price of each article
(a) 280, 280
(b) 330, 230
(c) 336, 224
(d) None of the above

**Q65.** Divide Rs 6000 into two parts so that simple interest on first part for 2 year at 6% p.a. may be equal the simple interest on the second part for 3 year at 8% p.a.
(a) 2500, 3500
(b) 4000, 2000
(c) 3000, 3000
(d) 2200, 3800

**Q66.** A cyclist starts at a speed of 8km/hr and second cyclist start after 2 hours at speed of 12 km/hr. Find how much distance will the second cyclist travel before overtaking the first cyclist?
(a) 48 km
(b) 44 km
(c) 36 km
(d) 51 km

**Q67.** There are total five numbers. The average of first four numbers is 26 and average of last four numbers is 25. Find the average of difference of first and last number.
(a) 4
(b) 6
(c) 2
(d) 2.5

**Q68.** India borrowed a loan from IMF at the rates of 6 per cent for first five year, 8 per cent for next five year and 10 per cent for beyond 5 years. If at the end of fifteen years the total amount paid was 144 billion U.S. dollars. Find the amount borrowed in billion U.S dollars?
(a) 48
(b) 58.75
(c) 75
(d) 65.45

**Q69.** The average of father and his twin son is 28. Find the age of father if the ratio of age of father and one son is 8:3.
(a) 36 years
(b) 37.5 years
(c) 48 years
(d) 40 years

**Q70.** A purchased a toy in Rs. 2400. He paid Rs. 1000 in cash and remaining in two equal installments of Rs. 840 each per month. Find out the rate of interest for each installment.
(a) 10%
(b) 20%
(c) 25%
(d) 12.5%

**Q71.** A man completes a certain journey by car. If he covered 30% of the distance at the speed of 20 km/hr. 60% of the distance at 40 km/hr and the remaining distance at 10 km/hr. His average speed is
(a) 35
(b) 22
(c) 30
(d) 25

**Q72.** There are X pens in the shop. If person A buys 20% and person B buys 15% from the remaining and C buys 10% of the remaining pens then he is left with 612 pens. Then how much pen was there initially?
(a) 1280
(b) 870
(c) 1000
(d) 930

**Q73.** If length of a rectangle is increased by 15% and breadth is decreased by 10%. What will be impact on perimeter?
(a) $\frac{20}{3}$
(b) 7.5
(c) 12
(d) 6

**Q74.** Seismology: Study of Earthquake :: Penology: ?
(a) Study of Pen
(b) Study of Punishment of Crime
(c) Study of Stationery
(d) Study of Exo-planets

**Q75.** Coal: Thermal Energy :: Water: ?
(a) Hygro Energy
(b) Water Energy
(c) Hematology
(d) Hydro Energy

**Q76.** One who collects coins: Numismatic :: One who collects postage stamps: ?
(a) Philatelist
(b) Bibliophile
(c) Canophilia
(d) Astrogeology

**Q77.** Energy: Joule:: Current: ?
(a) Ohm
(b) Watt
(c) Kelvin
(d) Ampere

**Q78.** Engineer: Machine:: Doctor: ?
(a) Diseases
(b) Hospital
(c) Patient
(d) Nurse

**Q79.** Find the odd-one out from
(a) Khora
(b) Khasi
(c) Garo
(d) Mizo

**Q80.** Which of the following does not belongs to North America?
(a) Mexico
(b) Cuba
(c) Morocco
(d) Honduras

**Q81.** Mallet: Polo :: Break out: ?
(a) Football
(b) Hockey
(c) Cricket
(d) Rugby

**Q82.** Vijay Hazare Trophy: Cricket :: Durand Cup: ?
(a) Football
(b) Hockey
(c) Kho-Kho
(d) Kabaddi

**Q83.** USA: Dollar :: Chile: ?
(a) Pound
(b) Euro
(c) Yuan
(d) Peso

**Q84.** France: Paris :: Ghana: ?
(a) Maputo
(b) Windhoek
(c) Accra
(d) Kampala

**Q85.** Find the odd-one out from
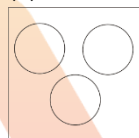(a) Colonel
(b) Commodore
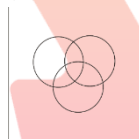(c) Major
(d) Brigadier

**Q86.** MJS: PLT :: NKW: ?
(a) QMX
(b) QNK
(c) WQM
(d) QNM

**Q87.** Which of the following represents: Earth, Sun, Moon?
(a)

(b)

(c)
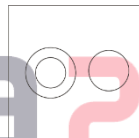
(d)
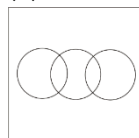
**Q88.** Which of the following represents: Men, Indian, Black hair?

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
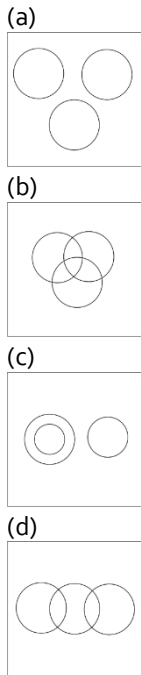


**Q89.** OPEN : NEOP :: TAPE: ?
(a) EPTA
(b) PETA
(c) EPAT
(d) PEAT

**Q90.** Which of the following represents: warm blooded animals, cold blooded animals, mammals?

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
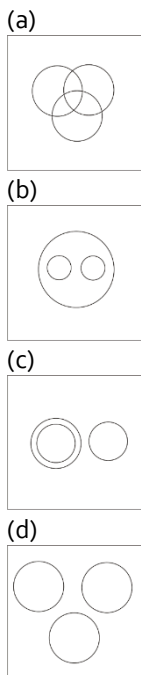


**Q91.** 6, 11, 21, 36, ?
(a) 51
(b) 41
(c) 56
(d) 46

**Q92.** Which of the option will complete the given figure?
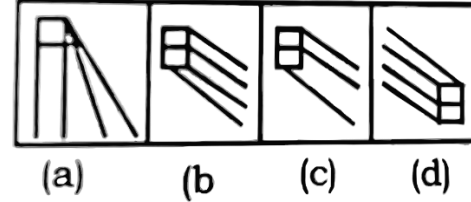


Answer Figures:



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

**Q93.** Which of the given option will complete the given figure?
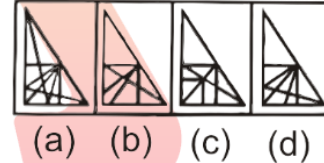


Answer figures:



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

**Q94.** Which of the given option will complete the given figure?
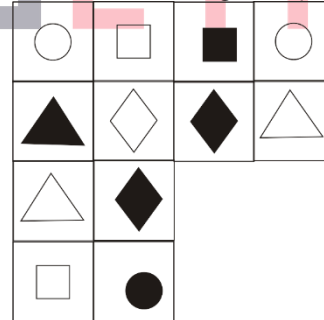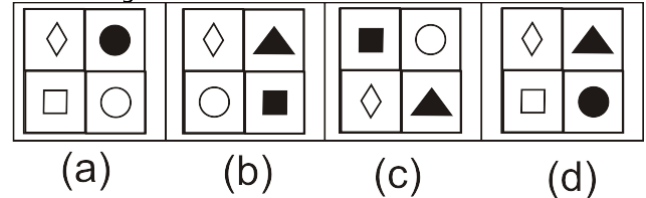


Answer Figures:



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

**Q95.** Which of the following option is embedded in the given figure?

Question Figure



Answer Figures:

(a)  (b) 

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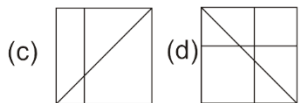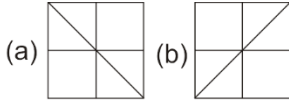
(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q96.** In which of the following option question figure is embedded?

Question Figure



Answer Figures:

(a)  (b) 

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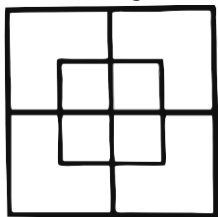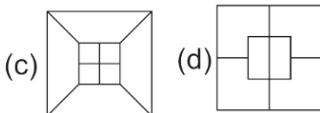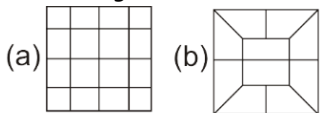
(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q97.** Which of the answer figure is exactly the mirror image of the given figure, when the mirror is held on the line AB?

Question Figure:-



Answer Figures:



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

**Q98.** Which of the answer figures is exactly the mirror image of the question figure, when the mirror is held on the line AB?

Question Figure



Answer Figure
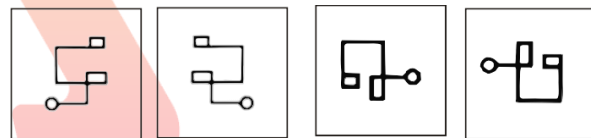


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q.99** Which of the option will complete the given series?
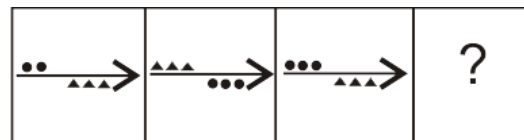
Question Figure
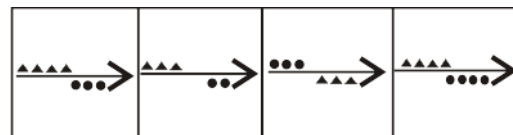


Qolution Figures:
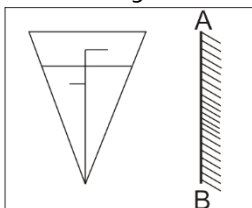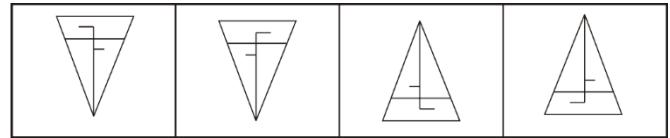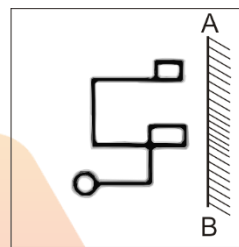


(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d

**Q100.** Which of the option will complete the given series?
Question Figure
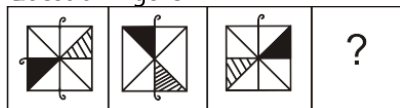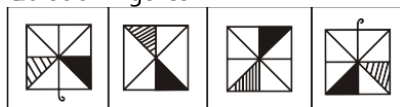


Qolution Figures:



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

## Solutions

**S1. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Cajole:** persuade (someone) to do something by sustained coaxing or flattery.
**Wheedle:** use flattery or coaxing in order to persuade someone to do something or give one something.

**S2. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Baulk** means hesitate or be unwilling to accept an idea or undertaking.
**Eschew** means deliberately avoid using; abstain from.

**S3. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Parochial** means having a limited or narrow outlook or scope.
**Conservative** means averse to change or innovation and holding traditional values.

**S4. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Jibe** means an insulting or mocking remark; a taunt.

**S5. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Naive** means (of a person or action) showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgement.
**Sophisticated** means of a person or their thoughts, reactions, and understanding) aware of and able to interpret complex issues; subtle.

**S6. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Sporadic** means occurring at irregular intervals or only in a few places; scattered or isolated.
**Steady** means regular, even, and continuous in development, frequency, or intensity.

**S7. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. Dodge** means avoid (someone or something) by a sudden quick movement.

**S8. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Enjoin** means to instruct or urge (someone) to do something.

**S9. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. Loquacious** means tending to talk a great deal; talkative.

**S10. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. Impugn** means dispute the truth, validity, or honesty of (a statement or motive); call into question.

**S11. Ans.(a)**
**Sol. At close quarters** means from/within a very short distance or on close examinations.

**S12. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Bring to book** means to demand an explanation from; call to account or to investigate someone.

**S13. Ans.(b)**
**Sol. Blaze the trail** means to be the first to do something and so set an example for others to follow.

**S14. Ans.(b)**
**Sol. Hit below the belt** means to unfairly target another person's weakness or vulnerability.

**S15. Ans.(b)**
**Sol. Impede**: delay or prevent (someone or something) by obstructing them; hinder.

**S16. Ans.(c)**
**Sol. Quarantine**: a state, period, or place of isolation in which people or animals that have arrived from elsewhere or been exposed to infectious or contagious disease are placed.

**S17. Ans.(d)**
**Sol. Whop**: a heavy blow, or the sound of such a blow.

**S18. Ans.(b)**

**S19. Ans.(c)**

**S20. Ans.(c)**

**S21. Ans.(a)**

**S22. Ans.(b)**

**S23. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Refer to "Facing a shortfall of 2,277 doctors, Uttar Pradesh's primary health centres (PHCs) have the worst patient-doctor ratio." Hence, option (b) is the correct choice.

**S24. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Refer to "The State also has the worst infrastructure with 213 centres without **electricity supply**, 270 without **regular water supply** and 459 without **all-weather motorable approach roads**. The States that have poor infrastructure based on the same parameters include Jammu and Kashmir, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Assam and Uttarakhand." Nowhere in the passage is it mentioned that "medicine supply" is one of the parameters used to rate States' primary health centres based on its infrastructure.

**S25. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** 3rd para clearly states that "The data note that while Uttar Pradesh requires 3,621 doctors for its PHCs, the backbone of health delivery, **it has only 1,344 doctors**, showing a deficit of 2,277."

**S26. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) is a UN specialized agency, established in 1944 to manage the administration and governance of the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago Convention). It's headquarter is located at Montreal, Canada.

**S27. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Kabaddi is a game of 2 teams of 12 players each, where one team becomes the raiders and the other team anti raiders. Seven players shall take the ground at a time and the remaining five players shall be reserved.

**S28. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** "C.K Nayudu Trophy" is associated with the game of cricket. It was named after Cottari Kanakaiya Nayudu, also known as CK, was the first captain of the Indian cricket team in test matches.

**S29. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The Asian Games, also known as Asiad, is a continental multi-sport event held every four years among athletes from all over Asia. New Delhi hosted first Asian games held in India from 4th to 11th March 1951.

**S30. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Muhammad bin Tughlaq and ruled for 26 years. During his rule, Delhi Sultanate reached its peak in terms of geographical reach, covering most of the Indian subcontinent. The territorial expansion under various dynasties of Delhi Sultanate are mentioned in the figure given below.



The Sultanate of Delhi, 1206-1526
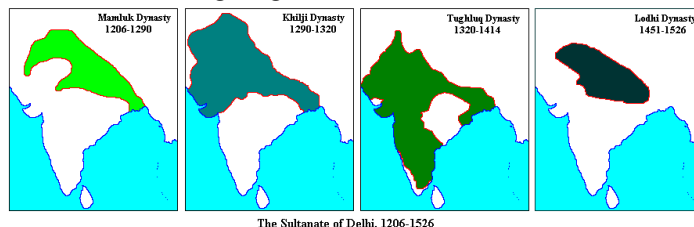
**S31. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** On May 30th 1987, the Goa government accepted the 57th Constitutional Amendment and gave up its territorial claim. Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi helped pass the bill that made Goa a full-fledged state, 26 years after the Portuguese-ruled territory officially became a part of India.

**S32. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Iltutmish was the third ruler of the Delhi Sultanate (1211 – 1236), belonging to the Mamluk dynasty. He was the first Sultan of Delhi to issue regular currency and declare Delhi as the capital of his empire in place of Lahore. He introduced the silver coin (tanka) and copper coin (jital).

**S33. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** "Half nelson" can be defined as a wrestling hold in which one arm is thrust under the corresponding arm of an opponent and the hand placed on the back of the opponent's neck. Hence, the term is associated with the sports of wrestling.

**S34. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Brunei, a south east Asian country is a tiny nation on the island of Borneo. It is surrounded by Malaysia and the South China Sea. It's known for its beaches and biodiverse rainforest, much of it protected within reserves. The capital of Brunei is Bandar Seri Begawan.



**S35. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Carbon dioxide is used in the soda. It comes in the form of the fizz that bubbles up when a can of soda of opened. It is added because dissolved carbon dioxide is carbonic acid, which adds a pleasantly acidic flavor and an interesting mouth-feel. When it's not present, the drink tastes flat.

**S36. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** "One Indian Girl" is the seventh fictional novel and the ninth book overall by the Indian author Chetan Bhagat.

**S37. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Sanchi Stupa is a memorial built in the city of Sanchi, Madhya Pradesh. It is located 46 km from Bhopal. It is one of the oldest stone structures in India, and an important monument of Indian architecture. It was originally commissioned by the emperor Ashoka in the $3^{rd}$ century BCE. He commissioned the inception of Stupas to redistribute the mortal remains of Lord Buddha.

**S38. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Subhash Chandra Bose presided Haripura session of Indian National Congress in 1938. It was this 1938 Haripura session when the differences between Gandhi and Bose surfaced over their attitudes towards the Great Britain. This variance grew further when Subhash Chandra Bose organized National Planning Committee. The idea was to draw a comprehensive plan for economic development of India on the basis of Industrialization. It was against the Charkha policy of Gandhi.

**S39. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The Ariane Passenger PayLoad Experiment (APPLE), was an experimental communication satellite with a C-Band transponder launched by the Indian Space Research Organisation on June 19, 1981 by Ariane, a launch vehicle of the European Space Agency (ESA) from Centre Spatial Guyanais near Kourou in French Guiana.

**S40. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Southernmost Point of India is INDIRA POINT in the Nicobar District of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. As far as mainland India is considered it is CAPE COMORIN in the Kanyakumari district of Tamil Nadu.





**S41. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The Group of Seven (G7) is an international intergovernmental economic organization consisting of the seven IMF- advanced economies in the world: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States. Hence, Russia is not the part of G-7 countries.

**S42. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Carbon monoxide (CO) is a gas that can kill a person quickly. It is called the "silent killer" because it is colorless, odorless, tasteless and nonirritating. If the early signs of CO poisoning are ignored, a person may lose consciousness and be unable to escape the danger.

**S43. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Yasin Merchant is India's first professional snooker player. He won the National Snooker Championships on three occasions, in 2001, 2000 and 1991.

**S44. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The equator is the circle that is equidistant from the North Pole and South Pole. It divides the Earth into the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere. Of the parallels or circles of latitude, it is the longest, and the only 'great circle' (a circle on the surface of the Earth, centered on Earth's center).

**S45. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Australian bowler Fred Spofforth took the first hat-trick in Test cricket on 2 January 1879 against England. He was also nicknamed as "The Demon Bowler".

**S46. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Sanjukta Panigrahi was a dancer from India, who was the foremost exponent of Indian classical dance Odissi. Sanjukta was the first Odia woman to embrace this ancient classical dance at an early age and ensure its grand revival.

**S47. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Samudragupta, the second emperor of the Gupta dynasty, is known to one of India's best rulers. His brilliant leadership and valiant victories earned him the title of 'Napoleon of India'. He was a great musician and played the vina, an Indian stringed instrument resembling the lyre or lute, with great aplomb. He was also a highly intellectual person and an accomplished poet.

**S48. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Narmada rises from Amarkantak Plateau near Anuppur district. It forms the traditional boundary between North India and South India and flows westwards before draining through the Gulf of Khambhat into the Arabian Sea.

**S49. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Bombay High is an offshore oilfield 176 km off the west coast of Mumbai, India. The oil operations are run by India's Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC). As of 2004, it supplied 14% of India's oil requirement and accounted for about 38% of all domestic production. As of 2018 the output of the field was 205,000 barrels per day (32,600 m³/day).

**S50. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Bahadur Shah Zafar was the last Mughal emperor. He became the successor to his father, Akbar II on 28th September 1837. Following his involvement in the Indian Rebellion of 1857, the British exiled him to Rangoon in British-controlled Burma (now in Myanmar), after convicting him on several charges.

**S51. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The Durand Football Tournament or Durand Cup is a football competition in India which was first held in 1888 in Annadale, Shimla. It is co-hosted by the Durand Football Tournament Society (DFTS) and Osians. The Tournament is the oldest football tournament in Asia and one of the oldest in the world.

**S52. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The Indian Military Academy is an officer training academy of the Indian Army located in Dehradun. It was established in 1932. Cadets undergo a training course varying between 3 to 16 months depending on entry criteria. On completion of the course at IMA cadets are permanently commissioned into the army as Lieutenants.

**TEST SERIES**
**English**

**INDIAN AIR FORCE AFCAT 2021 PRIME**

**100+ TOTAL TESTS**

**S53. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Rangaswamy Cup is associated with hockey. Introduced in 1928, the Rangaswami Cup, was originally known as Inter-Provincial Tournament meant to pick up players for the national team for the Olympics.

**S54. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The constitution of India borrowed the concept of Fundamental Rights from USA. Other features borrowed from USA constitution are independence of judiciary, judicial review, impeachment of the president, removal of Supreme Court and high court judges and post of Vice President.

**S55. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Joule, unit of work or energy in the International System of Units (SI). It is equal to the work done by a force of one newton acting through one metre.

**S56. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** 6 days of A = 9 days of B
6×A = 9×B
$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{3}{2}$
Ratio of efficient A : B = 3:2
Total work = 3×10 = 30
Time taken by B = $\frac{30}{2} = 15\ days$ $\left[\because Time = \frac{work}{efficiency}\right]$
Total time = $\frac{15\times10}{15+10} = 6\ days$

**S57. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**

60 unit work

Efficient : 6      4      3

10        15       20
days     days    days

1+Q      Q+R     R+s

2(P+Q+R)'s efficiency = 13
P+Q+R+'s = 6.5
R's efficiency= 6.5-6 = 0.5
Q's efficiency = 6.5-3 = 3.5
P's efficiency = 6.5-4 = 2.5
R's time = $\frac{60}{.5} = 120\ days$
Q's time = $\frac{60}{3.5} = \frac{120}{7} days$
P's time = $\frac{60}{2.5} = 24\ days$

**S58. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Let the time required by t hours.
Relative speed of both trains as they are moving in opposite direction=(50+40)=90 km/hr
Total Distance = Time × Relative speed of trains
600 = t×90
t = $\frac{20}{3}\ hr$
hence, they will meet after $\frac{20}{3}\ hr$
Required distance = $50\times\frac{20}{3} = \frac{1000}{3}$ km

**S59. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** T = $H + \frac{B}{3}$
then $T = 12 + \frac{B}{3}$ [∵ $H = 12\ cm$] -(1)
B= H+T
B= 12+12+$\frac{B}{3}$ [∵ $from\ eq(1)$]
$\frac{2B}{3} = 24$
B= 36 cm
Hence, length of body = 36 cm

**S60. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Distance = Relative speed × time
Where distance is circumference of the circle.
$\frac{22}{7} \times 30 = (16 + 14) \times time$
Time = 3.14 hr.

**S61. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** let original amount be Rs x.
$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{4x}{5} = 576$
$x = Rs\ 1125$.

**S62. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Distance = Relative speed × time
$= (10 + 5) \times \frac{5}{18} \times 1 \times 60\ = 250\ m$.

**S63. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** 4P+3B = 4500 - - - - (1)
4P +6B = 6000
(1) - (2)
$-3B = -1500$
$1\ B = Rs\ 500$
∵ $1\ P = Rs\ 750$
Cost of 1 pizza + 2 burger = 750+2× 500 = Rs 1750

**S64. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** CP SP L/P
30 27 -3
20 23 +3
Hence Profit = loss
50 unit → 560
1 unit → $\frac{56}{5}$
$CP_1 = \frac{56}{5} \times 30 = Rs\ 336, CP_2 = \frac{56}{5} \times 20 = Rs\ 224$

**S65. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** $\frac{x \times 6 \times 2}{100} = \frac{(6000-x) \times 8 \times 3}{100}$
$x = 4000\ \&\ 2000$

**S66. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Distance travelled in 2 hr = 16 km
Time = $\frac{16}{12-8} = 4hr$.
Second cyclist will travel for 4 hr.
Required distance = $12 \times 4 = 48\ km$

**S67. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** let the five numbers be a, b, c, x and y.
$\frac{a+b+c+x}{4} = 26$
$a + b + c + x = 104$ .......(1)

Also,
$b + c + x + y = 100$ .........(2)
(1)−(2)
$a - y = 4$
Required Average = $\frac{4}{2} = 2$

**S68. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Amount = $P + \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$
$144 = \frac{P \times 6 \times 5}{100} + \frac{P \times 8 \times 5}{100} + \frac{P \times 10 \times 5}{100} + P$
$144 = \frac{120P}{100} + P$
$144 = \frac{220P}{100} \Rightarrow P = 65.45$

**S69. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Let the present age of Father and son be x and y years respectively.
A/Q, $\frac{x+y+y}{3} = 28$
x + 2y = 84 ......(1)
&, ratio of father:son = 8:3
$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{8}{3}$
$x = \frac{8y}{3}$
Putting value in equation(1)
$\frac{8y}{3}$+2y = 84 ⇒ y=18
hence, Present age of father= $84 - 36 = 48$ years

**S70. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Value of two installment= $840 \times 2 = Rs.\ 1680$
Amount Remaining = $2400 - 1000 = Rs.\ 1400$
Hence, interest = $1680 - 1400 = Rs.\ 280$
A/Q, $280 = \frac{1400 \times 2 \times rate}{100}$
Rate = 10%

**S71. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** let distance be 100 km
Total time = $\frac{30}{20} + \frac{60}{40} + \frac{10}{10} = 4$ hr.
Avg. speed= $\frac{100}{4} = 25$ km/hr.

**S72. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** x $\times \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{85}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} = 612 \Rightarrow x = 1000$

**S73. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Length changed 20 23
Breadth changed 10 9
Original perimeter = 2×30 = 60 unit
New perimeter = 2×32 = 64 unit
% changed = $\frac{4}{60} \times 100 = 6\frac{2}{3}$%

**S74. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Seismology is the study of earthquakes. Similarly, Penology is the 'study of the punishment of crime and of prison management'.

**S75. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Coal produces Thermal Energy. Similarly, Water produces Hydro Energy

**S76. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** One who collects coins is called Numismatic. Similarly, One who collects stamps is called Philatelist.

**S77. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Energy is measured in Joule. Similarly, Current is measured in Ampere.

**S78. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Engineer is related to Machine in the same way Doctor is related Diseases.

**S79. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Khasi, Garo, Mizo are ethnic group from India.

**S80. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Morocco belongs to Africa continent. Other three belong to North America.

**S81. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The term "Mallet" is used in Polo. Similarly, "Break out" is used in Hockey.

**S82. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Vijay Hazare Trophy is a Cricket Tournament. Similarly, "Durand Cup" is a Football Tournament.

**S83. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Currency of USA is Dollar. Similarly, Currency of Chile is Peso.

**S84. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Capital of France is Paris. Similarly, Capital of Ghana is Accra.

**S85. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Colonel, Major, Brigadier are Army ranks whereas Commodore is a naval rank.

**S86. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** M + 3 = P
J + 2 = L
S + 1 = T
Similarly N + 3 = Q
K + 2 = M
W + 1 = X

**S87. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Sun is a star. Earth is a planet. Moon is satellite.
So, there will be no intersection among them.

**S88. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Some Indians are men and some of these have black hair.
So, all three will have something in common.

**S89. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
O P E N
N E O P
similarly,
T A P E
E P T A
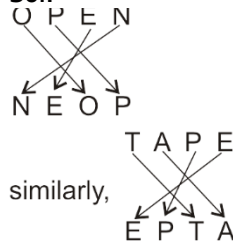
**S90. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** All mammals are warm-blooded animals.

**S91. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** 6 + 5 = 11
11 + 10 = 21
21 + 15 = 36
36 + 20 = 56

**S92. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**

(b)

**S93. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**

(d)

**S94. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**

(b)

**S95. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
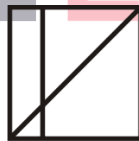
(c)

**S96. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
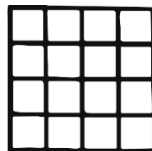
(a)

**S97. Ans.(a)**

**S98. Ans.(b)**

**S99. Ans.(a)**

**S100. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Figure is rotating by 90 degree clockwise.

**Directions (1-7):** Select the word which gives the nearest meaning of the given word.

**Q1.** Ambiguous
(a) Vague
(b) Clear
(c) Transparent
(d) Confusion

**Q2.** Adept
(a) Brave
(b) Clever
(c) Skilled
(d) Bold

**Q3.** Brawl
(a) Loud fight
(b) Soft conversation
(c) Small fight
(d) Loud conversation

**Q4.** Bolster
(a) Weaken
(b) Loosening
(c) Fortify
(d) Gaining

**Q5.** Coarse
(a) rough texture
(b) sophisticated
(c) inoffensive
(d) refined

**Q6.** Deference
(a) Honest
(b) Respect
(c) Faith
(d) Loyal

**Q7.** Dire
(a) Hopeless
(b) Hopeful
(c) Bold
(d) Brave

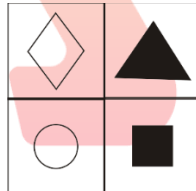**Directions (8-15):** Select the word which gives the opposite of the given word.

**Q8.** Courteous
(a) Soft
(b) Rude
(c) Polite
(d) Respect

**Q9.** Dismal
(a) Sad
(b) Cheerful
(c) Happy
(d) Sorrow

**Q10.** Contradict
(a) Agree
(b) Argue
(c) Misunderstanding
(d) Conversation

**Q11.** Dreary
(a) Sad
(b) Gloomy
(c) Happy
(d) Bright

**Q12.** Dubious
(a) Doubtful
(b) Uncertain
(c) Certain
(d) Confusion

**Q13.** Emphatic
(a) Expressive
(b) Silent
(c) Reserved
(d) Hesitant

**Q14.** Hostile
(a) Harmful
(b)Dangerous
(c) Useful
(d) Friendly

**Q15.** Oust
(a) Remove
(b) Force out
(c) Retain
(d) Expel

**Directions (16-30):** Select the meaning of the given phrases/idioms.

**Q16. You cannot have your cake and eat it too.**
(a) Enjoy forever
(b)Have it both ways
(c) Run away from responsibility
(d) Absolve yourself of guilt

**Q17.** The rebels **held out** for about a month.
(a) waited
(b) retreated
(c) bargained
(d) resisted

**Q18.** The new economic policy is likely to **run into rough weather**.
(a) create problems
(b) encounter difficulties
(c) confuse matters
(d) makes things difficult

**Q19.** The old father **brought home** the moral of unity by asking each of his sons to break the bundle of sticks
(a) emphasised
(b) voiced
(c) declared
(d) suggested

**Q20.** Some people now wonder whether we just **pay lip service** or genuinely
(a) Subscribe to democracy.
(b) pay oral tribute
(c) attach no value
(d) remain indifferent

**Q21.** He visits the doctor **off and on.**
(a) everyday
(b) regularly
(c) never at all
(d) occasionally

**Q22.** The robber **took to his heels** when the police arrived.
(a) opened fire
(b) hid himself
(c) ran off
(d) surrendered

**Q23.** I hope it will not **put you out** if I am late.
(a) harm you
(b) irritate you
(c) please you
(d) worry out

**Q24.** Manoj was the real **power behind the throne** and all politicians were aware of this.
(a) The person who had the real control and power
(b) The acknowledged leader
(c) The person who controlled the monarch
(d) The person who controlled the queen

**Q25.** His friends **let him down**.
(a) failed
(b) comforted
(c) succeeded
(d) stood by

**Q26.** I felt like a **fish out of water** among all those business tycoons.
(a) troubled
(b) stupid
(c) uncomfortable
(d) inferior

**Q27.** The accounts of the murder **made her flesh creep.**
(a) Made her sad
(b) surprised her
(c) Made her cry bitterly
(d) Fill her with horror

**Q28.** He is an interesting speaker but tends to **go off at a tangent**.
(a) change the subject immediately
(b) forget things in between
(c) go on at great length
(d) become boisterous

**Q29.** Women should be paid the same as men when they do the same job, for, surely **what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander**.
(a) What is thought suitable pay for a man should also be for a woman
(b) Goose and the gender eat the same sauce
(c) Both goose and gander should be equally treated
(d) The principle of equal treatment should be implemented

**Q30.** The party stalwarts have advised the President **to take it lying down** for a while.
(a) to be cautious
(b) to be on the defensive
(c) to take rest
(d) to show no reaction

**Q31.** Who won the golden boot of FIFA 2018?
(a) Harry Kane
(b) Lionel Messi
(c) Cristiano Ronaldo
(d) Mohamed Salah

**Q32.** Who is the first women defence minister of India?
(a) Sakuntala Devi
(b) Nirmala Sitharaman
(c) Jansi Rani
(d) Meenatchi Sundaram

**Q33.** Which is the capital of Nigeria?
(a) Diko
(b) Kakanya
(c) Kuje
(d) Abuja

**Q34.** Who was the founder of Satavahana dynasty?
(a) Pushyamitra Sunga
(b) Simuka
(c) Vasudeva
(d) Danti Durga

**Q35.** How many bouncers are allowed in an over in T20?
(a) 2
(b) 1
(c) 3
(d) 0

**Q36.** Who was the first Indian to win the All England badminton championship?
(a) Prakash Padukone
(b) Saina Nehwal
(c) Pullela Gopichand
(d) Prakash Nath

**Q37.** Which state celebrates the Hornbill Festival?
(a) Assam
(b) Sikkim
(c) Manipur
(d) Nagaland

**Q38.** Who was the First women speaker of Lok Sabha?
(a) Joyce Adeline Bamford-Addo
(b) Violet Hari Alva
(c) Meira Kumar
(d) Sumitra Mahajan

**Q39.** Who was the founder of Swatantra party?
(a) Rajendra Prasad
(b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(c) Lala Lajpat Rai
(d) Rajagopalachari

**Q40.** Which is the capital of Myanmar?
(a) Kyetpyay
(b) Nay Pyi taw
(c) Pyinmana
(d) Yangon

**Q41.** Who wrote Arthashastra?
(a) Aryabhata
(b) Chanakya
(c) Durdhara
(d) Bindusara

**Q42.** Which city is known as Cathedral city?
(a) Bhubaneswar
(b) Jamshedpur
(c) Konark
(d) Tanjore

**Q43.** Who was the first CM of Bengal state?
(a) Bidhan Chandra Roy
(b) Prafulla Chandra Sen
(c) Ajoy Kumar Mukherjee
(d) Prafulla Chandra Ghosh

**Q44.** Where is the Gobi desert located in the world?
(a) Northern China
(b) Southern Mongolia
(c) China
(d) Both (a) and (b)

**Q45.** Which is the capital of Chile?
(a) Santiago
(b) San Antonio
(c) Melipilla
(d) Las Condes

**Q46.** What is the abbreviation of LCA?
(a) Labor Condition Application
(b) Labor Condition Applicant
(c) Labor Criteria Application
(d) Labor Criteria Applicant

**Q47.** Who was the founder of Agra?
(a) Sikandar Lodi
(b) Ibrahim Lodi
(c) Bahlul Lodi
(d) Iltutmish

**Q48.** Who wrote the book "Death of a City"?
(a) William Blake
(b) Geoffrey Chaucer
(c) Mike Walsh
(d) John Milton

**Q49.** To which sport does Geet Sethi is related?
(a) Carrom
(b) Billiards
(c) Table Tennis
(d) Chess

**Q50.** The Golden Threshold was written by whom?
(a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(b) Sarojini Naidu
(c) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
(d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

**Q51.** The distance between two stations A and B is 220 km. A train leaves A toward B at an
average speed of 80 km/hr. after half an hour another train leaves B toward A at an average speed at 100 km/hr. The distance of the point of two train meet, from A is
(a) 120 km.
(b) 130 km.
(c) 140 km.
(d) 150 km.

**Q52.** X and Y are two stations 500 km apart. A train starts from X and moves toward Y at 20
km/hr another train starts from Y at the same times and moves toward X at 30 km/hr. How far from X will they cross each other?
(a) 200 km.
(b) 30 km.
(c) 120 km.
(d) 40 km.

**Q53.** In what time will the simple interest on Rs 400 at 10% per annum be the same as the simple interest on Rs 1000 for 4 year at 4 % per annum?
(a) 2 years
(b) 3 years
(c) 4 years
(d) 6 years

**Q54.** At what rate percent per annum will a sum of money double in 8 year?
(a) 12%
(b) 12.5%
(c) 13%
(d) 13.5%

**Q55.** A and B are 20 km apart. A can walk at an average speed of 4 km/hr and B at 6 km/hr. If they start walking towards each other at 7:00 am, when they will meet?
(a) 8:00 am
(b) 8:30 am
(c) 9:00 am
(d) 10:00 am

**Q56.** A plane flies along the four sides of a square field at a speed of 200, 400, 600 and 800 km/hr. Then find the average speed of plane around the square field.
(a) 394
(b) 400
(c) 414
(d) 384

**Q57.** The average age of 7 member of Patel's family is 25 year. The average age of the same family 3 year ago was
(a) 21 year
(b) 22 year
(c) 25 year
(d) none of these

**Q58.** Rahim covers a certain distance in 14 hrs 40 min. He covers one half of the distance by train at 60 km/hr. and rest half by road at 50 km/hr. The distance travelled by him is
(a) 960 km.
(b) 720 km.
(c) 1000 km.
(d) 800 km.

**Q59.** 6 men or 10 women can reap a field in 15 days, then the number of days that 12 men and 5 women will take to reap the same field is?
(a) 5
(b) 6
(c) 8
(d) 12

**Q60.** 314 weavers weave 6594 shawls in 1/6 hours. What is the number of shawls weaved per hour by an average weaver?
(a) 42
(b) 21
(c) 102
(d) 126

**Q61.** If a person sells a wooden furniture at 8% profit against 8% loss, then he could had earned Rs12 more. What is the cost price of furniture?
(a) 72
(b) 70
(c) 80
(d) 75

**Q62.** Calculate the amount of water which should be added to 80% solution of Sulphuric acid to make it a 50% solution?
(a) 60cc
(b) 80cc
(c) 75cc
(d) 70cc

**Q63.** Two trains A and B travel from points X to Y and the ratio of the speeds of A to that of B is 2: 7. Find the ratio of time taken by A and B to reach From X to Y.
(a) 2: 5
(b) 3: 5
(c) 3: 8
(d) 7: 2

**Q64.** Total number of students in a class is 95. If the total number of girls in the class is 45, then the ratio of total number of boys to total number of girls is
(a) 9:10
(b) 11:9
(c) 10:9
(d) 9:11

**Q65.** The ratio of money with Ram and Gopal is 7: 17 and that with Gopal and Krishan is 7: 17. If Ram has Rs. 490, Krishan has?
(a) Rs. 2890
(b) Rs. 2330
(c) Rs. 1190
(d) Rs. 2680

**Q66.** 'ZYXW' as coded as 'ABCD' then 'STUV' is coded as
(a) HGFE
(b) GFEH
(c) HEFG
(d) GEFH

**Q67.** 'bcd' is coded as 'def' then 'true' is coded as
(a) vtwg
(b) tvwg
(c) gtwv
(d) gwtv

**Q68.** 'Hyderabad' is coded as 'Ixedszcze' then 'Chennai' is coded as
(a) dgfmojz
(b) dgfmozj
(c) gfdmozj
(d) gfdmojz

**Q69.** Apple is coded as 25563, Rung is coded as 7148. Then purple is coded as
(a) 517563
(b) 517536
(c) 753651
(d) 753615

**Q70.** If TSEREVE and NOITACUDE stands for EVEREST and EDUCATION, how will you code REDFORT
(a) RECFORT
(b) TEDFNRD
(c) TROFDER
(d) RECFNRT

**Q71.** Which code should be replaced in the question mark? MILD: NKOH: GATE:?
(a) IBVC
(b) HCWI
(c) KDXK
(d) ICWA

**Q72.** In a code language, SOLID is written as WPSLPIMFHA. What does the code-word ATEXXQIBVO refer to?
(a) WATER
(b) WAGER
(c) EAGER
(d) WAFER

**Q73.** If in a certain language, TRIANGLE is coded as SQHZMFKD, which word would be coded as DWZLOKD?
(a) EXAMPLE
(b) FIGMENT
(c) DISMENT
(d) DISJOIN

**Q74.** If in a certain code, COVET is written as FRYHW, which word would be written as SHDUO?
(a) QUAKE
(b) REPAY
(c) STINK
(d) PEARL

**Q75.** If in a certain language, GRASP is coded as BMVNK, which word would be coded as CRANE?
(a) FUDQH
(b)HWFSJ
(c) GVERI
(d)GMVIZ

**Directions (76-86):** Find the odd one out.

**Q76.** Four words have been given of which three are alike in some way and one is different.
Choose the odd one out.
(a) Dollar
(b) Peso
(c) Ounce
(d) Euro

**Q77.** Find the odd number or letters from the given alternatives.
(a) Swimming
(b) Sailing
(c) Diving
(d)Driving

**Q78.** Find the odd number or letters or word from the given alternative.
(a) 5720
(b) 6710
(c) 2640
(d) 4270

**Q79.** Find the odd number or letters from the given alternatives.
(a) PQXZ
(b) CQBN
(c) ABDF
(d) PRMN

**Q80.** Pick the odd man out: 154, 235, 352, 460, 324
(a) 234
(b) 324
(c) 154
(d) 460

**Q81.** Find the odd number or letters or word from the given alternatives.
(a) Corn
(b) Wheat
(c) Cotton
(d) Jowar

**Q82.** Choose the number which is different from others in the group.
(a) 72: 12
(b) 48: 24
(c) 120: 74
(d) 96: 84

**Q83.** Choose the number which is different from others.
(a) 7: 343
(b) 9: 243
(c) 8: 512
(d) 6: 216

**Q84.** Choose the number which is different from others in the group
(a) 263
(b) 383
(c) 242
(d) 551

**Q85.** Choose the number which is different from others in the group
(a) 6788
(b) 6878
(c) 6482
(d) 9848

**Q86.** Choose the odd pair of words
(a) Aphid - Paper
(b) Termite - Wood
(c) Moth - Wool
(d) Locust - Plant

**Directions (87-95):** The following question consists of some Problem Figures followed by other figures marked 1, 2, 3, and 4 called the Answer Figures. Find out the correct answer figure that should come next in the sequence of problem figures.

**Q87.**
PROBLEM FIGURE
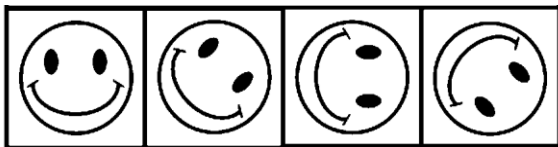


ANSWER FIGURE
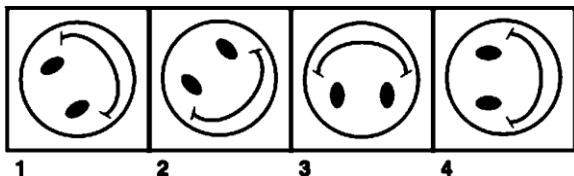


(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Q88.**
PROBLEM FIGURE



ANSWER FIGURE



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

**Q89.**
PROBLEM FIGURE



ANSWER FIGURE
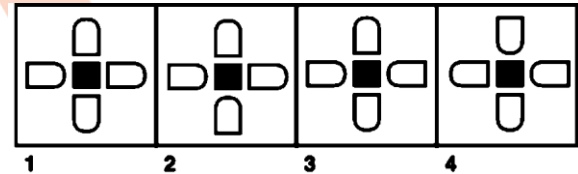


(a) 4
(b) 1
(c) 3
(d) 2

**Q90.**
PROBLEM FIGURE
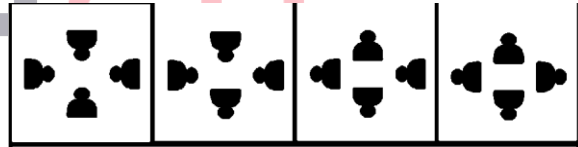


ANSWER FIGURE
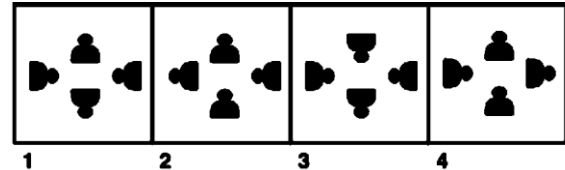


(a) 2
(b) 1
(c) 3
(d) 4

**Q91.**
PROBLEM FIGURE
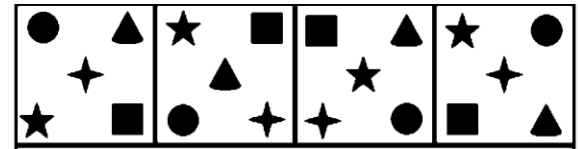
ANSWER FIGURE
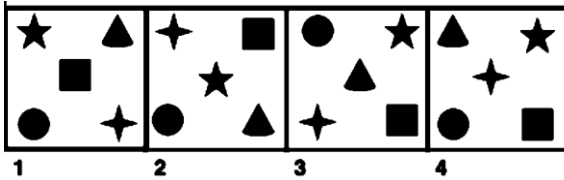


(a) 1
(b) 4
(c) 2
(d) 3

## Q92.
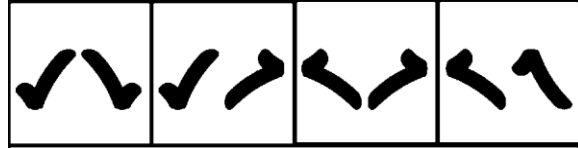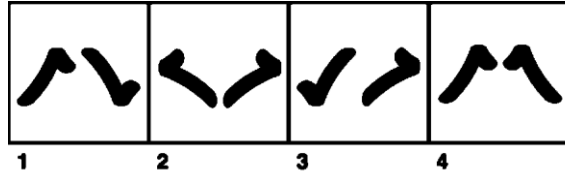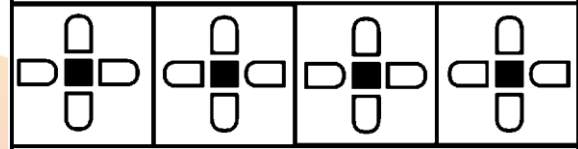PROBLEM FIGURE
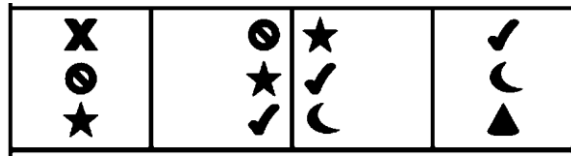


ANSWER FIGURE
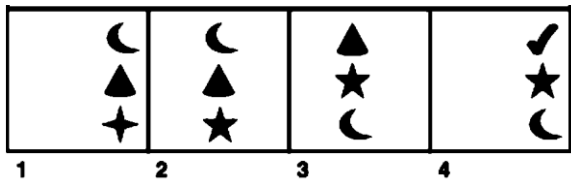


(a) 3
(b) 2
(c) 1
(d) 4

## Q93.
PROBLEM FIGURE
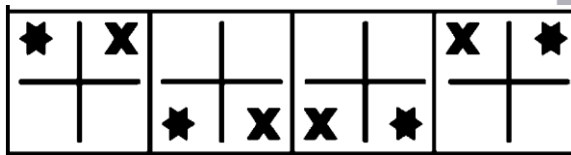


ANSWER FIGURE
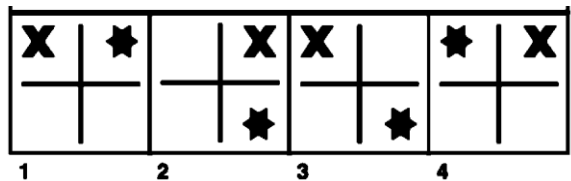


(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 4
(d) 3

## Q94.
PROBLEM FIGURE
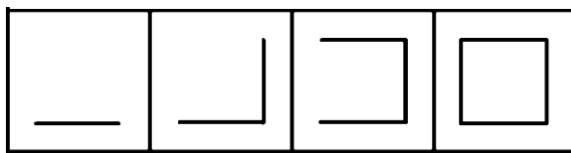


ANSWER FIGURE
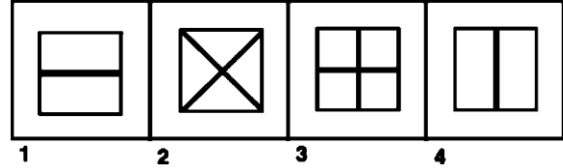


(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 4
(d) 3

## Q95.
PROBLEM FIGURE
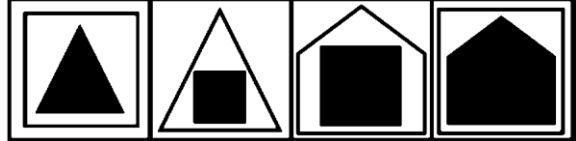


ANSWER FIGURE
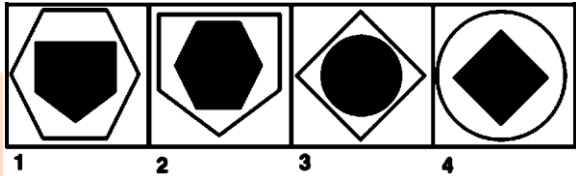


(a) 1
(b) 3
(c) 2
(d) 4

**Directions (96-100):** Answer the verbal analogy questions.

**Q96.** Author is related to Book as Choreographer is related to
(a) Drama
(b) Ballet
(c) Masque
(d) Opera

**Q97.** Glutton is related to Eat as Garrulous is related to
(a) Walk
(b) Talk
(c) Laugh
(d) Travel

**Q98.** Vitro is related to Glass as Ligno is related to
(a) Marble
(b) Rock
(c) Wood
(d) Metal

**Q99.** Jade is related to Green as Garnet is related to
(a) red
(b) blue
(c) Orange
(d) yellow

**Q100.** Estonia is related to Ruble as Chile is related to
(a) Peso
(b) Rupee
(c) Peseta
(d) Dinar

**Solutions**

**S1. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The meaning of Ambiguous is unclear or vague.

**S2. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The meaning of adept is very skilled or proficient at something.

**S3. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The meaning of brawl is loud fight, that is, an intense, loud fight or to fight loudly and disruptively.

**S4. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The meaning of Bolster is to fortify or to support, strengthen.

**S5. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The meaning of coarse is rough texture. It also means lacking refinement or sophistication.

**S6. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The meaning of Deference is respect. It also means regard.

**S7. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The meaning of dire is hopeless. It also means dangerous or fearful.

**S8. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The opposite of Courteous is rude or discourteous. The meaning of courteous is polite.

**S9. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The antonym of dismal is cheerful whereas the meaning of dismal is dull.

**S10. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The opposite of contradict of is to agree whereas the meaning of contradict is to disagree.

**S11. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The opposite of dreary is bright whereas the meaning of dreary is sad, gloomy, and dull.

**S12. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The opposite of dubious is certain whereas the meaning of dubious is doubtful or questionable.

**S13. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The opposite of emphatic is hesitant. The meaning of emphatic is expressing something forcibly and clearly.

**S14. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The opposite of hostile is friendly whereas the meaning of hostile is harmful, dangerous and not being friendly.

**S15. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The opposite of oust is retain whereas the meaning of oust is remove, force out.

**S16. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Have your cake and eat it too: to have or do two good things at the same time that are impossible to have or do at the same time.

**S17. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Held out: to continue to defend yourself against an enemy or attack without being defeated.

**S18. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** likely to run into rough weather: to be in unfavourable situation or difficulties.

**S19. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** brought home: get to the heart of a matter, make perfectly clear.

**S20. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** pay lip service: to consent in one's words while dissenting in one's heart.

**S21. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** off and on: happening occasionally, or only for part of a period of time, not in a regular or continuous way.

**S22. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Took to his heels: to run away.

**S23. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** put you out: to annoy or upset someone, often by what you do or say to them.

**S24. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** power behind the throne: a person who exerts authority or influence without having formal status.

**S25. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** let him down: fail to support or help someone as they had hoped.

**S26. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** like a fish out of water: not feel comfortable or relaxed because of being in an unusual or unfamiliar situation.

**S27. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** made her flesh creep: to cause one to feel disgusted or frightened.

**S28. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** go off at a tangent: to suddenly start talking or thinking about a completely new subject.

**S29. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander: to emphasize that if one person is allowed to do something or to behave in a particular way, then another person must be allowed to do that thing or behave in that way.

**S30. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** To take it lying down: accept an insult, setback, or rebuke without protest.

**S31. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Harry Kane, the English football team captain, won the Golden Boot award in FIFA 2018 world cup for his 6 goals. He scored the maximum goals of the FIFA 2018. Luka Modric, midfielder of Croatia, won the Golden Ball.

**S32. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Nirmala Sitharaman was the first woman to be appointed full-time Defence Minister of India in September 2017. Indira Gandhi was also headed Defence ministry but not as the full time minister.

**S33. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Abuja is the capital city of the Nigeria.

**S34. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The founder of the Satavahana dynasty was Simuka. He and his successors established their authority from the mouth of the Krishna to the entire Deccan plateau. According to the Puranas, the Satavahana king killed the last Kanva ruler of Magadha and presumably took possession of his kingdom.

**S35. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** In a T20 international the number of bouncers allowed in an over is only 1.
While in Test matches and One Day Internationals only 2 bouncers are allowed and if a bowler bowls 3 bouncer of an over it will be a no-ball.

**S36. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Prakash Padukone won the All England Badminton Championship in 1980 and become the first Indian to do so. In 2001, P Gopichand also won the All England Badminton Championship. While no other badminton player won this championship. In women singles, Saina Nehwal finished as runner up in 2015.

**S37. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Hornbill Festival is celebrated every year from 1st to 10th December, Nagaland is seen celebrating tribal culture, spectacular diversity, and glorious past and promising future. Hornbill Festival is a "Festival of Festivals". All tribes come together and display their cultures, dances, music and create an extravaganza of festivities. Hornbill Festival was named and originated after the Indian hornbill which is a colourful and large forest bird as displayed in the folk stories of their tribes.

**S38. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Meira Kumar was the first women speaker of the Lok Sabha. She hold the office from 4 June 2009 to 4 June 2014 during the 15th Lok Sabha. Her constituency was Sasaram, Bihar. Her successor was Sumitra Mahajan and she was the second women speaker of Lok Sabha.

**S39. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** C. Rajagopalachari in 1959 founded Swatantra Party by splitting form Indian National Congress It had a number of distinguished leaders, most of them old Congressmen, for example, C. Rajagopalachari, Tanguturi Prakasam Pantulu, Minoo Masani, N.G. Ranga, Darshan Singh Pheruman, Udham Singh Nagoke and K.M. Munshi.

**S40. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The capital of Myanmar was moved from Yangon to Naypyitaw (which means Seat of the King) by the then-military regime in November 2005.

**S41. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Arthashastra is an ancient Indian Sanskrit treatise on statecraft, economic policy and military strategy. Kautilya, also identified as Vishnugupta and Chanakya, is traditionally credited as the author of the text.

**S42. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Bhubaneswar is known as the Cathedral City of India as there are number of temples in the city.

**S43. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Prafulla Chandra Ghosh was the first CM of Bengal State. He held this position from 15 August, 1947 to 22 January, 1948.

**S44. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Gobi desert is located on the border of the Mongolia and China. The Gobi occupies a vast arc of land 1,000 miles (1,600 km) long and 300 to 600 miles (500 to 1,000 km) wide, with an estimated area of 500,000 square miles (1,300,000 square km).

**S45. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Santiago is the capital of Chile. Founded in 1541 by the Spanish conqueror Pedro de Valdivia, Santiago has been the capital city of Chile since colonial times.
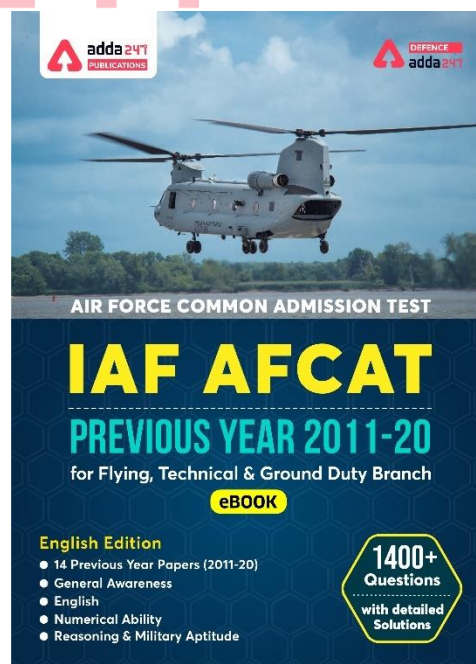
**S46. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The Labor Condition Application (or LCA), is a form related to an H-1B petition filed by an employer in order to hire a professional worker. The form is the vehicle by which an employer attests that it will protect wages by paying the H-1B employee a stated amount, protect working conditions, by not making the H-1B worker under conditions different from his/her U.S. counterparts and not displace U.S. workers.

**S47. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Sultan Sikandar Lodhi founded the city of Agra. He ruled the Delhi between 1489 and 1517.

**S48. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Mike Walsh is the author of the book 'Death of a City'.

**S49. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Geet Sethi is the Indian billiards player. He won the Arjun award in 1986 and Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratan Award in 1992-93.

**S50. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** 'The Golden Threshold' was the collection of the poems written by Sarojini Naidu. She was the first Indian women President of INC and also she was the first female Governor of any Indian state.

**S51. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Distance covered by train A in $\frac{1}{2}$ hr $= 80 \times \frac{1}{2} = 40\ km$
Remaining Distance to be covered = 220-40= 180 km
both trains running in opposite direction :
A/Q, 180 = (80+100)×time $[\because d = Relative\ speed \times time]$
Time = 1 hr
Train from station A runs for $= \frac{3}{2} \times 80$
Total one and half hour = 120 km

**S52. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Let the distance from x by 'a' km
Relative speed when both are running in opposite direction = 30+20 = 50 km/h
$\therefore$ 500 = 50×time $[\because d = Relative\ speed \times time]$
Time = 10 hr
$\therefore$ a = 20×10 $\Rightarrow$ 200 km

**S53. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** $SI_1 = SI_2 \left[SI = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}\right]$
A/Q, $\frac{400 \times 10 \times t}{100} = \frac{1000 \times 4 \times 4}{100}$
T = 4 yr.

**S54. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** let the principle be Rs x
Amount = 2x (Given)
SI= A-P = 2x-x $\Rightarrow$ x
A/Q, x= $\frac{x \times R \times 8}{100}$ $\left[\because SI = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}\right]$
R= 12.5 %

**S55. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Relative speed of A and B = 4+6 = 10 km/hr
Time required to meet $= \frac{20}{10} = 2\ hr$
Hence they will meet at 9:00 am.

**S56. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Let each side of square be 'x'
Total distance = 4x
Total time $= \frac{distance}{speed} = \frac{x}{200} + \frac{x}{400} + \frac{x}{600} + \frac{x}{800}$
$= 4x \times \frac{25}{2400} = \frac{x}{96}$
$\therefore$ Avg speed $= \frac{Total\ distance}{Total\ time} = \frac{4x}{\frac{x}{96}} = 384\ km/hr$

**S57. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** As number of members remains same.
The average will decrease by 3.
Average 3 years ago=25-3=22 years

**S58. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Let the distance be D km
Average speed $= \frac{(D+D)}{\frac{D}{2 \times 60} + \frac{D}{2 \times 50}} = \frac{600}{11}\ km/hr$
$\therefore$ D= $\frac{600}{11} \times \left(14 + \frac{40}{60}\right) = \frac{600}{11} \times \frac{44}{3}$= 800 km

**S59. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Work done by 6m = work done by 10w.
$\therefore$ work done by 12 m= work done by 20 w
$\therefore$ 12m+5w = 20w+5w
                        = 25w
$M_1D_1 = M_2D_2$
10×15 = 25×Days
Days = 6

**S60. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Shawl weaved per hour = 6×6594= 39564
Shawl weaved per hour by average weaver = $\frac{39564}{314} = 126$

**S61. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Let the cost price be Rs x
SP at 8% profit = $\frac{(100+8)x}{100} = \frac{108}{100}x$
SP of 8% loss = $\frac{(100-8)x}{100} = \frac{92}{100}x$
A/Q, $\frac{108x}{100} - \frac{92x}{100} = 12$
16x = 12×100
X = 75

**S62. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Let quantity of total solution = 100 cc.
Let quantity of sulphuric Acid = 80 cc
Let quantity of water = 20 cc
A/Q $\frac{80}{20+water\ added} = \frac{1}{1}$
$\therefore$ water added = 60 cc

**S63. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** When distance travelled is equal then :

Ratio of time = $\frac{1}{ratio\ of\ speed}$

∴ Required ratio = $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{7} = 7:2$

**S64. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Number of boys = 95-45 = 50

∴ Required ratio = $\frac{50}{45} = 10:9$

**S65. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** $\frac{Ram}{Krishan} = \frac{7}{17} \times \frac{7}{7} = \frac{49}{119}$

$\frac{Gopal}{Krishan} = \frac{7}{17} \times \frac{17}{17} = \frac{119}{289}$

Ram : Gopal : Krishan = 49 : 119 : 289

Hence, Ram : Krishan = 49 : 289

= 490 : 2890

**S66. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Code is written as a continuous series from starting. HGFE is correct code.

**S67. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Code is written by adding 2 in alphabet numbers. 'true' will be coded as 'vtwg'

**S68. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Next and previous letter for 'Hyderabad' is written alternatively as corresponding letter for the code.

**S69. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** By substituting the numerical value of each alphabets. 'Purple' will be coded as 817563.

**S70. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The word is written in reverse order as the code.

**S71. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
M + 1 = N
I + 2 = K
L + 3 = O
D + 4 = H
Hence, 'GATE' will be codify as 'HCWI'

**S72. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Each letter of the word is substituted by two letters in the code. The first letter of code is 4 steps ahead and the other letter is 3 steps backwards.

**S73. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Each letter of the code is one step backwards for the corresponding letters of the word.

**S74. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The letters of the word are 3 steps backwards of the corresponding letters of the code. 'PEARL' is the right word.

**S75. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The letters of word are 5 steps ahead of the corresponding letter of the code. 'GVERI' is the right word.

**S76. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Once is a unit of weight while all others are currencies.

**S77. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Except driving, all others are related to water.

**S78. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Difference of first two digit is third digit.
But in option (d): 4 − 2 ≠ 7

**S79. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Only option (c) contains a vowel while all others have all consonants.

**S80. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** 324 is a perfect square.

**S81. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Cotton is a fibre crop while all others are food crops.

**S82. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** 12 is common factor in all numbers except in option (c)

**S83. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Cube of corresponding number is given.
While cube of a is 729.

**S84. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Product of first and last digit is the second digit. But in option (b) 3 × 3 ≠ 8

**S85. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
6+7+8+8 = 29
6+8+7+8 = 29
6+4+8+2 = 20
9+8+4+8 = 29

**S86. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The Relation between insect and it's affected (harm) thing is given.
While Aphid harms plants.

**S87. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Figure is rotated 45° clockwise.

**S88. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** First right sign remains constant and second rotates 90 degree in anticlockwise direction. In next step, the second sign remains same and the first sign rotates 90 degree in clockwise direction.

**S89. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Figures at place (2), (4) are identical and figures at place (1), (3) and (5) are identical.

**S90. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The element at the bottom is rotated 180 degrees. Then, two elements in the clockwise direction are rotated through 180 degrees. In next step, the element to the right is rotated through 180 degrees. So, the next element should be rotation of next two elements in the clockwise direction should be rotated by 180 degrees. Thus, the correct answer figure should be figure 4.

**S91. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The circle and square moves one step in clock-wise direction.
Plus, triangle and star moves at the center in a fix sequence.

**S92. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The second and third element becomes top and second element respectively. The previous element is deleted and replaced with another. The complete column moves one third step forward each time.

**S93. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** X moves in clockwise direction and star moves in anti clockwise direction in a set order.

**S94. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** First a horizontal line is added and then a vertical line. This sequence is repeated.

**S95. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** 3-sided figure is inside 4-sided in the next step, it is reversed. Similarly, 4-sided figure is inside 5-sided figure and vice-versa. Thus, following the same order, the correct answer figure should be figure 1.

**S96. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Chorographer composes ballet as Author composes book.

**S97. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Glutton eats a lot. Similarly, garrulous talks a lot.

**S98. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Ligno is related wood as vitro is related to glass.

**S99. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Jade is a green colour stone. Similarly, Garnet is a Red colour stone.

**S100. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Ruble is the currency of Estonia. Peso is the currency of chile.

**Indian Air Force AFCAT Mock 2018 (Memory Based)**

**Directions (1-3):** Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

**Q1.** POLTROON
(a) Pusillanimous
(b) Gallant
(c) Gutsy
(d) Wearied

**Q2.** ROSTRUM
(a) Guardian
(b) Podium
(c) Device
(d) Scheme

**Q3.** PROROGUE
(a) Adjourn
(b) Convene
(c) Rally
(d) Continue

**Directions (4-6):** In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

**Q4.** LUCRE
(a) Debt
(b) Elegance
(c) Outlaw
(d) Sissy

**Q5.** RABBLE
(a) Rag
(b) Nobility
(c) Scanty
(d) Sanction

**Q6.** COTERIE
(a) Loner
(b) Socialize
(c) Elite
(d) Indecent

**Directions (7-10):** In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select No Error'.

**Q7.** It was being hard to believe (A) /that my brother could be (B) /involved in anything so sinister. (C) /No error(D)
(a) A
(b) C
(c) C
(d) D

**Q8.** The average age at which (A) /people die of heart diseases (B) /are decreasing. (C) /No error (D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Q9.** Hardly had I stepped (A) /out of my house when (B) /I saw them coming towards my house. (C) /No error(D)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Q10.** The last Mughal emperor was (A) /send into exile (B) /by the British. (C) / No error (D).
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

**Directions (11-13):** Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

In the world have we made health an end in itself? We have forgotten that health is really a means to enable a person to do his work and do it well. A lot of modern medicine is concerned with promotion of good health. Many patients as well as many physicians pay very little attention to health; but very much attention to health makes some people imagine that they are ill. Our great concern with health is shown by the medical columns in newspaper, the health articles in popular magazines and the popularity of the Television programme and all those books on medicine we talk about health all the time. Yet for the most only result is more people with imaginary illnesses. The healthy man should not be wasting any time talking about health, he should be using health for work, the work he does and the work that good health makes possible.

**Q11.** Modern medicine is primarily concerned with:
(a) promotion of good health
(b) people suffering from imaginary illnesses
(c) people suffering from real illnesses
(d) increased efficiency in work

**Q12.** A healthy man should be concerned with:
(a) his work which good health makes possible
(b) looking after his health
(c) his health which makes work possible
(d) talking about health

**Q13.** Our great concern with health is shown by?
(a) free medicine distribution in hospitals
(b) free education to medical students
(c) taking yoga classes
(d) the health articles in popular magazines

**Directions (14-17):** In the following questions four alternatives are given for idioms/phrases in now Choose the one that best expresses the meaning of the given idiom/phrase.

**Q14.** Brain sauce
(a) Foolish
(b) Wisdom
(c) Mentally ill
(d) Head full of thoughts

**Q15.** Lynch law
(a) Law imposed by the government
(b) Law of the mob
(c) A law that is supposed to be useless
(d) A rule that no one follows

**Q16.** Globetrotters
(a) Travelers around the world
(b) Sick people in hospital
(c) The people living in asylum
(d) World champions

**Q17.** Dole out
(a) Allocate
(b) Be effective
(c) Turn up
(d) Mismanage

**Directions (18-20):** In the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blank out of the four alternatives.

Some scholars, while exploring the forests of America, discovered some buildings that were in ruins. These buildings were (18) _____ ruined by encroaching forest. They were remnants of a (19) _____ civilization. The scholars got interested. They excavated more and discovered (20) _____ their utmost surprise the remains of a flourishing civilization-the Mayas as they named it.

**Q18.**
(a) reasonably
(b) surely
(c) apparently
(d) perfectly

**Q19.**
(a) great
(b) invisible
(c) static
(d) ordinary

**Q20.**
(a) at
(b) for
(c) by
(d) to

**Directions (21-25):** In the following questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filed in with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four as your answer.

**Q21.** Grandmother has a good memory; she can remember things which _____many years ago.
(a) had happened
(b) have happened
(c) happened
(d) happens to be

**Q22.** I _____ her among the crowd just now.
(a) have glimpsed
(b) had glimpsed
(c) have been glimpsing
(d) glimpsed

**Q23.** Lost time is _____ again, and what we call time enough always proves little enough.
(a) found never
(b) find never
(c) never found
(d) never been found

**Q24.** To such a degree _____ that people rebuked him.
(a) he made a noise
(b) did he make a noise
(c) he had made a noise
(d) did he make noise

**Q25.** I'm going to adopt her as_____ as Julie and I get married.
(a) sooner
(b) quickly
(c) earlier
(d) soon

**Q26.** In 4 x 100 m race, which nation holds the record?
(a) Nigeria
(b) USA
(c) Kenya
(d) Jamaica

**Q27.** Which Continent has the largest coastline?
(a) Asia
(b) North America
(c) South America
(d) Africa

**Q28.** Which game is Geet Sethi associated with?
(a) Squash
(b) Table Tennis
(c) Billiards
(d) Golf

**Q29.** In which state of India "Than Ta Dance" is related?
(a) Meghalaya
(b) Manipur
(c) Assam
(d) Sikkim

**Q30.** When our Constitution was adopted?
(a) 26 November 1949
(b) 26 January 1949
(c) 26 January 1950
(d) 26 November 1950

**Q31.** The Hardest substance on the Earth?
(a) Iron
(b) Silver
(c) Diamond
(d) Lead

**Q32.** The language of Ashoka's Inscription?
(a) Sanskrit
(b) Tamil
(c) Prakrit
(d) Parthian

**Q33.** Who was awarded first Bharat Ratana?
(a) M. Visvesvaraya
(b) Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
(c) Govind Ballabh Pant
(d) Rajendra Prasad

**Q34.** The first Modern Olympic held where and which city?
(a) France
(b) Britain
(c) Cuba
(d) Greece

**Q35.** Oldest Mountain range in India?
(a) Himalaya
(b) Aravali
(c) Satpura
(d) Nilgiri

**Q36.** Number of Players in Basket Ball?
(a) 11
(b) 9
(c) 7
(d) 5

**Q37.** Shuddhi Movement was run by?
(a) Arya Samaj
(b) Brahmo Samaj
(c) Prarthana Samaj
(d) None of these

**Q38.** ISRO's Satish Dhawan Space Center is located at which place?
(a) Andhra Pradesh
(b) Telangana
(c) Tamil Nadu
(d) Odisha

**Q39.** The Author of the book "The Golden Threshold"?
(a) R. K Narayan
(b) Sarojini Naidu
(c) Jhumpa Lahiri
(d) Arundhati Roy

**Q40.** The founder of Stavahana Dynasty?
(a) Satakarni
(b) Simuka
(c) Pulumavi
(d) Kanha

**Q41.** Who is the Father of the Indian Space Program?
(a) Vikram Ambalal Sarabhai
(b) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
(c) Homi Jehangir Bhabha
(d) Satyendra Nath Bose

**Q42.** Uber cup is related to which sport?
(a) Cricket
(b) Badminton
(c) Football
(d) Tennis

**Q43.** Who is the youngest grandmaster in India?
(a) Parimarjan Negi
(b) D. Gukesh
(c) Krishnan Sasikiran
(d) Surya Shekhar

**Q44.** From which country India bought C-17 transport aircraft?
(a) Iran
(b) France
(c) USA
(d) Germany

**Q45.** Which country organized Asian games maximum number of times?
(a) Japan
(b) China
(c) Thailand
(d) India

**Q46.** Agra city was founded by –
(a) Sikandar Lodhi
(b) Babar
(c) Akbar
(d) Shah Jahan

**Q47.** The visible part of the sun is called —
(a) Chromosphere
(b) Photosphere
(c) Corona
(d) Core

**Q48.** Ozone layer located in which layer –
(a) Stratosphere
(b) Troposphere
(c) Mesosphere
(d) Exosphere

**Q49.** Who is the chairman of the constitution drafting committee—
(a) Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar
(b) N. Gopalaswami
(c) B. R. Ambedkar
(d) K. M Munshi

**Q50.** UN was established on?
(a) 1944
(b) 1945
(c) 1942
(d) 1946

**Q51.** Car A is travelling at 60 kmph towards northwest creating an angle 42° to north and Car B is travelling towards South West at 80 kmph creating an angle 48° degree to South. Both are started from same point. Find distance between A and B after one hour?
(a) 1001cm
(b) 120km
(c) 150km
(d) 90km

**Q52.** Average age of n students who promoted in class VIII is Y years. Three more students included in class whose ages are Y-1, Y-2 and Y+3 years. Find their average age when they promoted in class Xth.
(a) Y
(b) $Y^3$
(c) Y+2
(d) Y+5

**Q53.** Difference between two stations X and Y is 500 km one train starting from X move toward Y with 20 km/h and another train move toward X from Y with the speed 30km/h. What is the distance of the point where both train cross each other from point X.
(a) 400km
(b) 200km
(c) 300km
(d) 100km

**Q54.** The average monthly rainfall is 2. 7inch, the average of first 7 months rainfall is 1. 1 less than the average of yearly rainfall and rainfall of other four months is 20. 3 what is the average rainfall of the last month?
(a) 0. 9
(b) 10
(c) 2. 1
(d) 13

**Q55.** X, Y and Z have some monkey in the ratio 4:3:8. If 2 monkey run away from X and 4 monkey run away Z than the ratio become 3:3:8 how many monkey they initially had?
(a) 10
(b) 20
(c) 40
(d) 30

**Q56.** A is 5 times efficient as of B. A completes a piece of work in 60 days less than B, how many time will they take individually?
(a) 15 days,75 days
(b) 13 days, 65 days
(c) 15 days, 60 days
(d) 17 days, 85 days

**Q57.** A man bought watch and pen-drive at 1564 each. And one sold for 23% profit and other sold for 23% loss. What is overall profit or loss?
(a) 0%
(b) 23%
(c) 46%
(d) 0%

**Q58.** A and B earn in the ratio 2:1. They spend in the ratio 5:3 and save in the ratio 4:1. If the total monthly savings of both A and B are Rs. 5000, the monthly income of B is-
(a) Rs. 7,000
(b) Rs. 14,000
(c) Rs. 5,000
(d) Rs. 10,000

**Q59.** 240 men can finish a work in 20 days working 5 hours a day. To finish the work within 10 days working 8 hours a day, the minimum number of men required is-
(a) 310
(b) 300
(c) 315
(d) 312

**Q60.** While selling, a businessman allows 40% discount on the marked price and there is a loss of 30%. If it is sold at the marked price, profit per cent will be —
(a) 10%
(b) 20%
(c) 16. 68%
(d) 16. 25%

**Q61.** The average salary of all the staff in an office of a corporate house is Rs. 5,000. The average salary of the officers is Rs. 14,000 and that of the rest is Rs. 4,000. If the total number of staff is 500, the number of officers is—
(a) 10
(b) 15
(c) 25
(d) 50

**Q62.** 60% of the cost price of an article is equal to 50% of its selling price. Then the percentage of profit or loss on the cost price is-
(a) 20% loss
(b) $16\frac{2}{3}$% profit
(c) 20% profit
(d) 10% loss

**Q63.** There are in all, 10 balls; some of them are red and the others white. The average cost of all balls is Rs. 28. If the average cost of red balls is Rs. 25 and that of white balls is Rs. 30, the number of white balls is:
(a) 3
(b)
(c) 6
(d) 7

**Q64.** Either 8 men or 17 women can paint a house in 33 days. The number of days required to paint three such houses by 12 men and 24 women working at the same rate is:
(a) 44
(b) 43
(c) 34
(d) 66

**Q65.** The difference between simple and compound interest on a sum of money at 5% p. a. for 2 years. is Rs. 100. The sum of money must be.
(a) Rs. 35, 000
(b) Rs. 41, 000
(c) Rs. 40, 000
(d) Rs. 45, 000

**Q66.** If $\sqrt{2}$ = 1. 4142, find the value of
$2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}-2}$
(a) 1. 4144
(b) 2. 8284
(c) 28284
(d) 2. 4142

**Q67.** An alloy contains copper, zinc and nickel in the ratio of 5: 3: 2. The quantity of nickel in kg that must be added to 100 kg of this alloy to have the new ratio 5: 3: 3 is
(a) 8
(b) 10
(c) 12
(d) 15

**Q68.** The ratio of the ages of Ram and Rahim 10 years ago was 1: 3. The ratio of their ages five years hence will be 2: 3. Then the ratio of their present ages is
(a) 1: 2
(b) 3: 5
(c) 3: 4
(d) 2: 5

**Directions (69-71):** In each of the following questions, select the related letter/word/ figure/ number from the given alternatives.

**Q69.** Microphone : Loud :: Microscope : ?
(a) Elongate
(b) Investigate
(c) Magnify
(d) Examine

**Q70.** Sound : Medium : : Light : ?
(a) Air
(b) Vacuum
(c) Water
(d) Glass

**Q71.** Democracy : India : : Communism : ?
(a) France
(b) China
(c) Britain
(d) America

**Q72.** In the following figure, rectangle represents Opticians, circle represents Art critics, triangle represents Riders and square represents Boxes. Which set of letters represents Art critics who are not Riders?
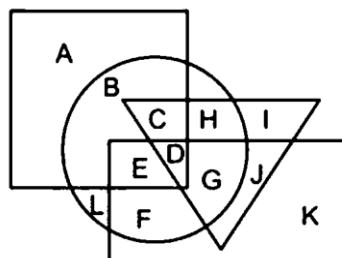


(a) BLFP
(b) U
(c) CHDG
(d) EDGJ

**Directions (73-74):** In the following question, select the related word pair from the given alternatives.

**Q73.** School : Education :: ? : ?
(a) Scalpel : Teacher
(b) Hospital : Treatment
(c) Teacher : School
(d) Class : College

**Q74.** 5:125::7:?
(a) 343
(b) 512
(c) 243
(d) 729

**Directions (75-76):** In the following question, select the one which is different from the other three responses.

**Q75.**
(a) Daring : Timid
(b) Beautiful : Pretty
(c) Clear : Vague
(d) Youth : Adult

**Q76.**
(a) Fish : Shoal
(b) Cow: Herd
(c) Sheep : Flock
(d) Man : Mob

**Directions (77-79):** For the following questions Find the odd word / letter I number from the given alternative.

**Q77.**
(a) Rival
(b) Opponent
(c) Foe
(d) AllY

**Q78.**
(a) POCG
(b) KLIZ
(c) BUDX
(d) FQMV

**Q79.**
(a) Farmer
(b) Blacksmith
(c) Cobbler
(d) Helper

**Q80.** Which one of the following diagram represents the correct relationship among
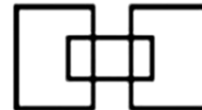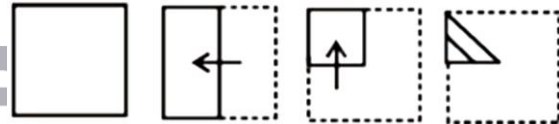Professor, Male and Female.

(a)
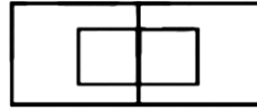
(b)
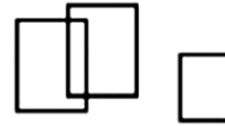
(c)

(d)

**Q81.** A's birthday is on Friday 30th June. Find the day of the week on which B's birthday in the same year if B was born 15th November ?
(a) Tuesday
(b) Wednesday
(c) Monday
(d) Sunday

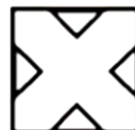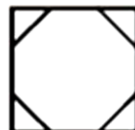**Q82.** A piece of paper is folded and cut. From the figures given, indicate how it will appear when opened

(a)

(b)

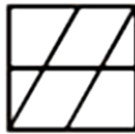(c)

(d)

**Q83.** Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the following question figure?
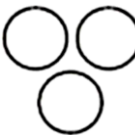


(a)



(b)



(c)

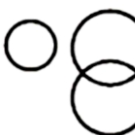

(d)



**Q84.** Which one of the following diagram represents the correct relationship among

Pink, Blue and Fruit.

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



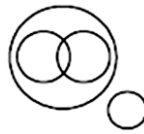**Q85.** Which one of the following diagram represents the correct relationship among

Brain, Cerebrum, Liver and Human body.

(a)



(b)



(c)
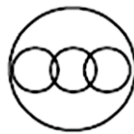


(d)
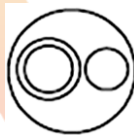


**Q86.** Which figure completes the statement?



Is to as
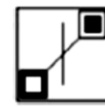
is to

?
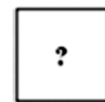
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

**Q87.** Look at the patterns in the squares and understand their relationship to one another so as to fill in the square with missing symbols.
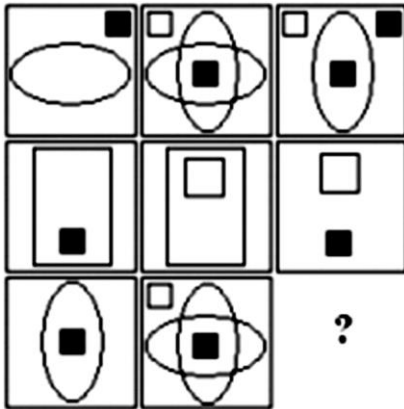


(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q88.** Replace '?' by the appropriate figure from the given options.
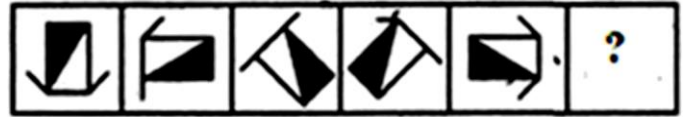


(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q89.** Which answer figure will complete the question figure?
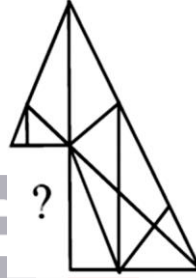


(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

**Q90.** Which answer figure will complete the question figure'?



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**DIRECTIONS** (91-93) : Complete the series of figures, by selecting correct answer figure, from the given responses.

**Q91.**
Question Figures:
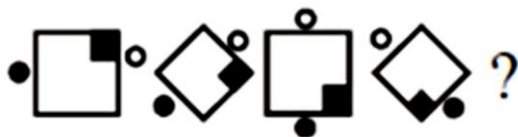


Answer Figures:



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

**Q92.**
Question Figures:



Answer Figures:



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

**Q93.**
Question Figures:



Answer Figures:



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

**Q94.**
Question Figures:
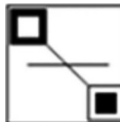


Answer Figures:



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

**Q95.**
Question Figures:



Answer Figures:



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

**Q96.**
Question Figures:



Answer Figures:



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

**Directions (97-98):** In each question below are given some statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows/follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer
(a) If only conclusion I follows.
(b) If only conclusion II follows.
(c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

**Q97. Statements:**
All shirts are skirts.
No skirt is top.
All tops are kurta.
**Conclusions:**
**I.** All shirts are kurta
**II.** Some kurta are skirts.

**Q98. Statements:**
All September are October.
No October is November.
No November is December.
**Conclusions:**
**I.** Some September are not Novembers IL No October is December.

**Directions (99-100):** In each of the following questions, you are given a figure M followed by four alternative figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) such that figure (X) is embedded in one of them. Trace out the alternative figure which contains fig. a9 as its part.
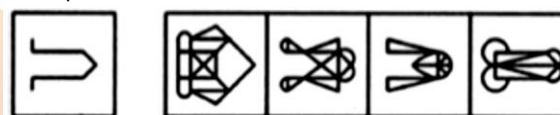
**Q99.** Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.



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

**Q100.** Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.



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

## Solutions

**S1. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Poltroon: having or showing a shameful lack of courage.
Pusillanimous: showing a lack of courage or determination; timid.
Gutsy. having or showing courage, determination, and spirit.
Hence Poltroon and Pusillanimous are synonyms to each other.

**S2. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Rostrum: a level usually raised surface.
Podium: a small platform on which a person may stand to be seen by an audience.
Hence Rostrum and Podium are synonyms to each other.

**S3. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Prorogue: to bring to a formal close for a period of time.
Adjourn: break off (a meeting, legal case, or game) with the intention of resuming it later.
Convene: come or bring together for a meeting or activity.
Hence Prorogue and Adjourn are synonyms to each other.

**S4. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Lucre: monetary gain.
Debt: a sum of money that is owed or due.
Outlaw: a person who has broken the law.
Sissy: a person regarded as effeminate or cowardly.
Hence 'Debt' is the correct antonym.

**S5. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Rabble: a disorderly crowd; a mob.
Nobility: the quality of being noble in character; integrity; decency
Hence 'Nobility' is the correct antonym.

**S6. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Coterie: a small group of people with shared interests or tastes, especially one that is exclusive of other people.
Loner: a person that prefers not to associate with others.
Hence 'Loner' is the correct antonym.

**S7. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** "Being" should be removed because two forms of "be" in a complement should not be used.

**S8. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** When we talk about "age" and if we need to talk about the context related to lessening, the word "reduce" should be used.

**S9. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** No Error

**S10. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** As the sentence is in passive and in passive voice structured sentence, we use "be + v3" and the 3rd form of "send" is "sent" thus "sent" should be used in place of "send".

**S11. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "A lot of modern medicine is concerned with promotion of good health."

**S12. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "The healthy man should not be wasting any time talking about health, he should be using health for work, the work he does and the work that good health makes possible."

**S13. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Refer to, "Our great concern with health is shown by the medical columns in newspaper, the health articles in popular magazines and the popularity of the Television programme and all those books on medicine we talk about health all the time".

**S14. Ans.(b)**

**S15. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The practice of condemning and punishing a person by mob action without a proper trial.

**S16. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** A person who travels widely.

**S17. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Dole out mean to give out, usually in shares, to each member of a group. distribute implies an apportioning by separation of something into parts, units, or amounts.

**S18. Ans.(c)**

**S19. Ans.(a)**

**S20. Ans.(d)**

**S21. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Subject + V2(past form of verb) + Object ............... ago.

**S22. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** When 'just now' means a very short time ago. It takes past form of the verb i.e.V2.

**S23. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** 'Never', 'Seldom', 'Always' are used before the 'Main verb'. Also, the sentence is in 'passive voice'. Hence option C is the correct choice.

**S24. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Sentences beginning with 'To such a point, 'To such a degree', 'To such an extent' take inversion form i.e. "To such a degree + H.V. **Ans.(**auxiliary) +Subject + M.V."
Moreover 'make a noise' is the correct idiomatic expression not 'make noise'.

**S25. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Soon means 'a short time after then' i.e. in or after a short time.

**S26. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The current men's world record stands at 36.84, set by the Jamaican team at the Final of the 2012 London Olympic Games on 11 August 2012.

**S27. Ans.(a)**

**S28. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Geet Sethi is the Indian billiards player. He won the Arjun award in 1986 and Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratan Award in 1992-93.

**S29. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Thang Ta--"The Art of the Sword and Spear"-- is the traditional martial art of Manipur in Northeast India. It integrates various external weapons - the sword, spear, dagger, etc. - with the internal practice of physical control through soft movements coordinated with the rhythms of breathing. It is part of the great heroic tradition of Manipur. The martial dancers of Manipur - the Thang-ta - have their origins in the days when man's survival depended on his ability to defend himself from wild animals. The proper name for Thang-Ta is HUYEN LALLONG .

**S30. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The Constitution of India was adopted on 26th November,1949. Some provisions of the Constitution pertaining to citizenship, elections, provisional parliament, temporary and transitional provisions, and short title
contained in Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 60, 324, 366, 367, 379, 380, 388, 391, 392 and 393 came into force on November 26, 1949 itself. In all, the Constituent Assembly had 11 sessions over two years, 11 months and 18 days.

**S31. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Diamond is the hardest known substance on the Earth. It's hardness is due to its three dimensional structure in which carbon atoms are form covalent bond in tetrahedrally manner.

**S32. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The edicts are composed in non-standardized and archaic forms of Prakrit. Prakrit inscriptions were written in Brahmi and Kharosthi scripts, which even a commoner could read and understand. The inscriptions found in the area of Pakistan are in the Kharoshthi script. Other Edicts are written in Greek or Aramaic. The credit to decipher the edicts of Ashoka goes to James Princep.

**S33. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The first-ever Indians to receive Bharat Ratana award were Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, C. V. Raman, and C. Rajagopalachari in the year 1954. As of now, there are only 48 recipients of this prestigious award. Sachin Tendulkar is the youngest recipient of this award.

**S34. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The 1896 Summer Olympics, officially known as the Games of the I Olympiad, was the first international Olympic Games held in modern history. Organised by the International Olympic Committee, which had been created by Pierre de Coubertin, it was held in Athens, Greece, from 6 to 15 April 1896.

**S35. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Aravallis of Northwestern India, one of the oldest fold mountains of the world, now form residual mountains with an elevation of 300m. to 900m. They stretch for a distance of 800 km. from Himmatnagar in Gujarat to Delhi, spanning Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Delhi, the 692 kilometre (km).

**S36. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Basketball is played with two teams, with 5 players from each team on the court at one time.

**S37. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Shuddhi Movement was started by Arya Samaj in early 20th Century to bring back the people who transformed their religion to Islam and Christianity from Hinduism. Islam and Christianity claim divine authority for their Koran and Bible but the Hindus does not put up such claims for Vedas. Founder of Arya Samaj, Dayananda strived to give Vedas the similar degree of supernatural authority. The process of reconverting Hindus from Islam and Christianity was accompanied by a Sanghathan movements, which was launched to unify the Hindus and organise them in self – defence.

**S38. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Satish Dhawan Space Centre or Sriharikota Range is a rocket launch centre operated by the Indian Space Research Organisation. It is located in Sriharikota in Andhra Pradesh. Sriharikota Range was renamed in 2002 after ISRO's former chairman Satish Dhawan.

**S39. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** 'The Golden Threshold' was the collection of the poems written by Sarojini Naidu. She was the first Indian women President of INC and also she was the first female Governor of any Indian state.

**S40. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The founder of the Satavahana dynasty was Simuka. He and his successors established their authority from the mouth of the Krishna to the entire Deccan plateau. According to the Puranas, the Satavahana king killed the last Kanva ruler of Magadha and presumably took possession of his kingdom.

**S41. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Vikram Sarabhai is regarded as the 'Father of Indian Space Program'. He was instrumental in laying the foundation for many space research facilities in the country. He was one of the key participants to establish the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).

**S42. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Uber Cup is associated with Badminton. It is women tournament and held at the interval of the 2 years. Thomas cup is the male counterpart of this tournament. The most recent champion of 2018 Uber Cup is Japan while China won most number of titles.

**S43. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** D. Gukesh is the youngest grandmaster of India. He is the 60th Grandmaster of India. He broke the record of the R Praggnanandhaa. Gukesh completed the GM formalities at the age of 12 years seven months and 17 days.

**S44. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** India bought C-17 transport aircraft from Boeing company of USA. The C-17 Globemaster III is a premier transport aircraft. The massive, sturdy, long-haul aircraft can carry large combat equipment, troops and humanitarian aid across long distances in all weather conditions.

**S45. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Bangkok, Thailand organized the Asian Games four times in 1966, 1970, 1978 and 1998. While the first Asian Games was organized by the India in 1951 and also in 1982 New Delhi organized the Asian Games. Next Asian Games of 2022 will be organized in Hangzhou, China. While Asian Game of 2026 will be organized in Nagoya, Japan.

**S46. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Sultan Sikandar Lodhi founded the city of Agra. He ruled the Delhi between 1489 and 1517.

**S47. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The photosphere is the visible surface of the Sun that we are most familiar with. Since the Sun is a ball of gas, this is not a solid surface but is actually a layer about 100 km thick. Photosphere is the layer which emits most of the Sun's light that reaches Earth directly.

**S48. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The ozone layer is mainly found in the lower portion of the stratosphere, from approximately 15 to 35 kilometers (9.3 to 21.7 mi) above Earth, although its thickness varies seasonally and geographically.

**S49. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** B. R. Ambedkar was the chairman of the Drafting Committee. The Drafting Committee had seven members: Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar, N. Gopalaswami; B.R. Ambedkar, K.M Munshi, Mohammad Saadulla, B.L. Mitter (later replaced by N Madhava Rao) and D.P. Khaitan (later replaced by T T Krishnamachari).

**S50. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** United Nations was established on 24 October, 1945 with the aim of maintaining international peace and security, developing friendly relations among nations, achieving international cooperation, and being a center for harmonizing the actions of nations. It was established after World War II with the ai m of preventing future wars, succeeding the ineffective League of Nations.

**S51. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
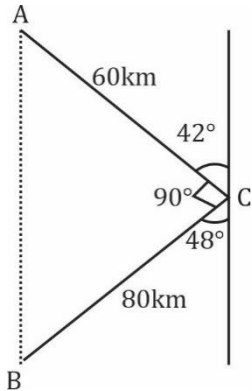


Distance travelled by A in 1 hr (AC) = 60 km
Distance travelled by B in 1 hr (BC) = 80 km
AB² = AC² + BC²
$AB = \sqrt{(60)^2 + (80)^2} = \sqrt{10000}$
= 100 KM.

**S52. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Total age of students = ny years
Total age of students after 3 students included = ny + y − 1 + y − 2 + y + 3 = ny + 3y years
Total age in X standard = ny + 3y + (n+3 ) × 2
= ny + 3y + 2n + 6
= (y + 2) (n+3)
Now average = $\frac{(y+2)\ (n+3)}{n+3} = y + 2$

**S53. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Let the distance from x by 'a' km
Relative speed when both are running in opposite direction = 30+20 = 50 km/h
∴ 500 = 50×time [∵ $d = Relative\ speed \times time$]
Time = 10 hr
∴ a = 20×10 ⇒ 200 km

**S54. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Average Rainfall last month be x
ATQ , 2.7 × 12 = 1.6 × 7 + 20.3 + x
32.4 = 11.2 + 20.3 + x
x = 0.9

**S55. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** x : y : z = 4x : 3x : 8x
Monkeys left with x = 4x − 2
$\frac{4x - 2}{3x} = \frac{3}{3}$
x = 2
∴ Initial monkeys = 15x = 30

**S56. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**
A : B
Efficiency 5 1
Time 1 5
Difference of 1 and 5 represents = 60 days
4unit = 60 days
∴1 unit=15 days.
∴ time taken by B= 75 days .
And time taken by A = 15 days.

**S57. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**
Total C.P. = 2 × 1564 = Rs. 3128
SP. At 23% profit = $\frac{123x}{100} \times 1564 = Rs.\ 1923.72$
SP at 23% loss = $\frac{77}{100} \times 1564$
Total SP = Rs. 3128
Hence no profit no loss .

**S58. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Ratio of income of A & B = 2x − x
Saving of A = $\frac{4}{5} \times 5000$ = Rs. 4000
Saving of B = $\frac{1}{5} \times 5000$ = Rs. 1000
A/R, $\frac{2x - 400}{x - 1000} = \frac{5}{3}$ [∵ Income − savings = expenditure ]
x = 7000
∴ income of B = Rs. 7000

**S59. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** let the minimum number of Men be M
$M_1 D_1 H_1 = M_2 D_2 H_2$
$240 \times 20 \times 5 = M \times 10 \times 8$
∴ M = 300

**S60. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** let the M.P. be Rs 100
∴ S.P. $= \frac{60}{100} \times 100 = Rs. 60$
And CP at 30% loss $= 60 \times \frac{100}{70} = Rs \frac{600}{7}$
⇒ Sold at M.P. i.e. S.P becomes Rs 100
Required profit % $= \frac{100 - \frac{600}{7}}{\frac{600}{7}} \times 100$
$= \frac{100}{600} \times 100 = 16.25\%$

**S61. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** let the number of offices be N.
ATQ, 5000 × 500 = N × 14000 + (500-N) × 4000
2500 = 14N + 2000 − 4N
N = 50

**S62. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** ATQ 60% of cp = 50% of SP
$\frac{60}{100} \times cp = \frac{50}{100} \times sp$
$\frac{CP}{SP} = \frac{5}{6}$ [SP>CP]
∴ profit % $= \frac{1}{5} \times 100 = 20\%$

**S63. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** let the number of white balls be w.
ATQ
28 × 10 = 30 × w + 25(10-w)
280 = 30w +250 − 25w
w = 6

**S64. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** work done by 8m = work done by 17 w
8m = 17w
∴ 1m $= \frac{17w}{8}$
Now, 12m + 24w $= 12 \times \frac{17}{8} w + 24w = \frac{99}{2} w$
ATQ, $\frac{17 \times 33}{1} = \frac{99 \times daus}{2 \times 3} \left[ \because \frac{M_1 D_1}{w_1} = \frac{M_2 D_2}{W_2} \right]$
∴ Days = 34

**S65. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.**
Difference = Principal $\left( \frac{R}{100} \right)^2$
$100 = principal \left( \frac{5}{100} \right)^2$
∴ $principal = 40000$

**S66. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**
$2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{2}} +=$
$= 3\sqrt{2} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} - 2}{(2 + \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2} - 2)} = 3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}$
$= 2\sqrt{2} = 2.8284$

**S67. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** let Nickel mixed by x kg
Initial Quantity of Nickel $= \frac{2}{10} \times 100 = 20 \, kg$
A/Q, $\frac{20 + x}{x + 100} = \frac{3}{11}$
80 = 8x
x = 10

**S68. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** let present ages of Ram and Rahim be x & y yrs.
ATQ, $\frac{x - 10}{y - 10} = \frac{1}{3}$ _____(1)
Ratio of age after 5 yrs will be
$\frac{x + 5}{y + 5} = \frac{2}{3}$ _____(2)
On solving (1) and (2)
x = 15
y = 25
Ratio of age of Ram and Rahim = 3 : 5

**S69. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Microphone is used to make sound louder. Similarly, Microscope is used to make the object magnified.

**S70. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Sound can travel in any medium. Similarly, light can travel in vacuum.

**S71. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** India is a democratic country. Similarly, China is a communist country.

**S72. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** BLEF is the required region.

**S73. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** School provides education.
Similarly, hospital provides treatment.

**S74. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** $5^3$ = 125
$7^3$ = 343

**S75. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** In all other pairs, the two words are antonyms of each other.

**S76. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** In all other pairs, second is a collective group of the first.

**S77. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** All other means enemy while Ally is different than enemy.

**S78. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** There is no vowel in word in option (d).

**S79. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Helper may be of any profession while all others are different types of professions.

**S80. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Some professor can be male and remaining professor will be female.

**S81. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** According to question,
Required day = (31 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 15) ÷ 7 = 5 days.
Hence, B's birthday was on 5 days later of A's birthday
Hence, Wednesday is the required day.

**S82. Ans.(c)**

**S83. Ans.(c)**

**S84. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Some fruit will be of pink colour.
And some fruit will be of Blue colour.

**S85. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Cerebrum lies inside brain.
Both brain and liver are inside the body.

**S86. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The second image is the mirror image of the first.
Similarly, option (b) is the mirror image of the question figure.

**S87. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** In each row, first and third column together forms the second column.

**S88. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Similar figure reappears in every fourth step and each time a figure reappears, it rotates through 90° ACW.

**S89. Ans.(c)**

**S90. Ans.(b)**

**S91. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Square rotates 45 degree clockwise while the dots rotates 45 degree anticlockwise.

**S92. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The dot is placed after leaving positions 1, 2, 3, and 4.

**S93. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The image is rotated 45 degree clockwise with addition of half leaf each time.

**S94. Ans.(a)**
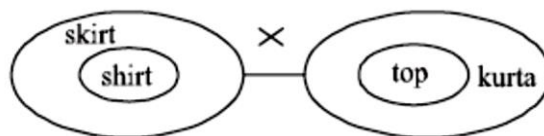**Sol.** Image is rotated 90 degree clockwise.

**S95. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The image inside and outside are interchanged.

**S96. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The other part of the dots are coloured now.
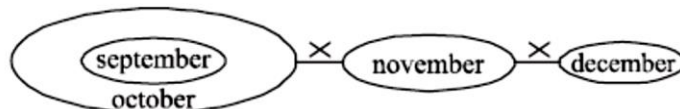
**S97. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**



So, neither conclusion I nor II follows.

**S98. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**



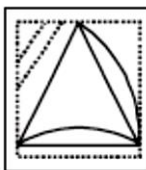No direct relation is given between October and December. Hence, we are not sure about statement II.
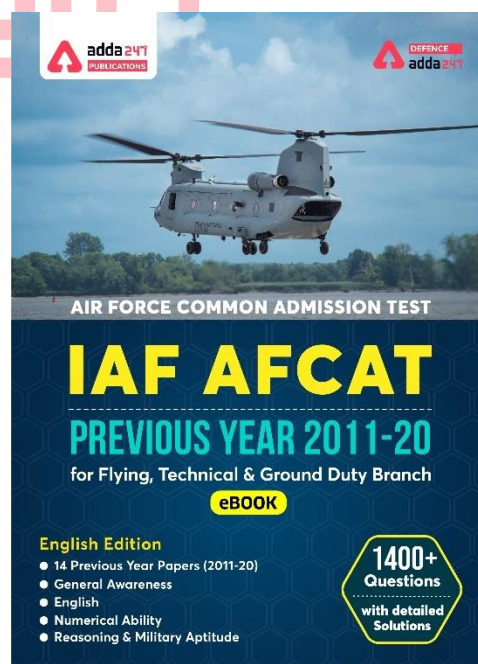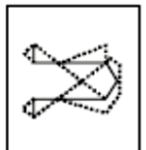So only conclusion I follows.

**S99. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.**



**S100. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.**

**Directions (1-5):** Choose the word which is nearest in meaning to the given word:

**Q1.** Ameliorate
(a) Improve
(b) Disapprove
(c) Appreciate
(d) Discourage

**Q2.** Haggle
(a) Struggle
(b) Bargain
(c) Advise
(d) Acknowledge

**Q3.** Morose
(a) Ill-tampered
(b) Well-behaved
(c) Kind-hearted
(d) Cunning

**Q4.** Taciturn
(a) Talkative
(b) Uncommunicative
(c) Clever
(d) Bad-tampered

**Q5.** Cajole
(a) Deceive
(b) Kind
(c) Suspect
(d) Humor

**Directions (6-10):** Choose the most appropriate option that explains the correct meaning of the following idioms:

**Q6.** A man of straw
(a) A man with no means
(b) A generous man
(c) A man of character
(d) A man of no knowledge

**Q7.** To catch a tartar
(a) To catch a dangerous person
(b) To meet with disaster
(c) To make a deal
(d) To hurry up

**Q8.** To have an axe to grind
(a) To have a strong personal opinion
(b) To fail to arouse interest
(c) To have no result
(d) To work for both sides

**Q9.** To play second fiddle
(a) To be happy, cheerful and healthy
(b) To reduce importance of one's senior
(c) To support the role and view of another person
(d) To do back seat driving

**Q10.** To go to the wall
(a) To be ruined
(b) To be idle
(c) To be in grave trouble
(d) To go for a holiday

**Directions (11-15):** Choose the correctly spelt word:

**Q11.**
(a) Varmillion
(b) Vermillionn
(c) Varmilion
(d) Vermilion

**Q12.**
(a) Scraptorium
(b) Scriptorium
(c) Screptorium
(d) Scriptoreum

**Q13.**
(a) Thisaurus
(b) Thaesaurus
(c) Thesaurus
(d) Thesaeurus

**Q14.**
(a) Ultterior
(b) Ultereor
(c) Ultarior
(d) Ulterior

**Q15.**
(a) Reconnaissence
(b) Reconnaisance
(c) Reconnaissance
(d) Reconaissance

**Directions (16-20):** Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

The most important reason for this state of affairs is that India was the only country in the world to truly recognise the achievements of the Soviet Union-rather than merely focus on the debilitating faults that Communism brought to its people. The people of India realized that the achievement of one hundred per cent literacy in a country much, much larger than its own and with similarly complicated ethnic and religious groupings, the rapid industrialization of a nation that was a primarily agrarian society when the Bolshevik revolution took place in 1917, the attendant revolutionary steps in science and technology, the accessibility of health care (primeval according to Western standards, perhaps, but not according to Indian ones) to the general population, and despite prohibition of the government of the time the vast outpourings in literature, music, art, etc. are momentous and

remarkable feats in any country. In contrast, all that the West focused on were the massive human rights violations by the Soviet State on its people, the deliberate uprooting and mass migrations of ethnic peoples from one part of the country to another in the name of industrialization, the end of religion. In short, all the tools of information were employed to condemn the ideology of Communism, so much at variance with capitalist thinking. The difference with the Indian perception, I think here is, that while the Indians reacted as negatively to what the Soviet governments did to its people in the name of good governance (witness the imprisonment of Boris Pasternak and the formation of an international committee to put pressure for his release with Jawaharlal Nehru at its head), they took the pain notto condemn the people of that broad country in black and white terms; they understood that mingled in the shades of grey were grains of uniqueness (The Russians have never failed that characteristic in themselves; they have twice experimented with completely different ideologies, Communism and Capitalism both in the space of a century).

**Q16.** Which of the following statements is correct according to the passage?
(a) India focused on the weak faults of Russian policies and system.
(b) India seriously commended the achievement of Russia, i.e., 100% per cent literacy and rapid industrialization.
(c) The process of industrialization had already started when Russian revolution took place in 1917.
(d) The literature, art and music received a setback during the communist regime in Russia.

**Q17.** The West did not pay heed to:
(a) Rapid growth of nuclear weapons in Russia
(b) Massive human rights violation by the Soviet state on its people
(c) Planned uprooting and mass migration of ethnic people in the name of industrialization.
(d) Both b and c

**Q18.** India's perception towards USSR was always
(a) Negative
(b) Counter-reactionary
(c) Applauding
(d) Neutral

**Q19.** The passage given above is
(a) Descriptive
(b) Paradoxical
(c) Analytical
(d) Thought provoking

**Directions (20-25):** Choose the word which is nearly opposite in meaning to the given word:

**Q20.** Relinquish
(a) Abdicate
(b) Renounce
(c) Deny
(d) Possess

**Q21.** Quiescent
(a) Active
(b) Dormant
(c) Weak
(d) Unconcerned

**Q22.** Flagitious
(a) Innocent
(b) Clever
(c) Ignorant
(d) Frivolous

**Q23.** Gregarious
(a) Antisocial
(b) Glorious
(c) Horrendous
(d) Similar

**Q24.** Hirsute
(a) Scaly
(b) Bald
(c) Erudite
(d) Quiet

**Q25.** Urbane
(a) Illiterate
(b) Backward
(c) Discourteous
(d) Orthodox

**Directions (26-50):** Choose the most appropriate option.

**Q26.** Where is Lothal, a prominent city of the ancient Indus Valley Civilization, located in?
(a) Gujarat
(b) Rajasthan
(c) Punjab
(d) Madhya Pradesh

**Q27.** Which of the following films won Oscar in the best film category in 2017?
(a) Moonlight
(b) Captain Fantastic
(c) Loving
(d) Nocturnal Animals

**Q28.** Which navy ship was decommissioned in 2017?
(a) INS Tarangini
(b) INSV Mhadei
(c) INS Viraat
(d) INS Tir

**Q29.** Which of the following places was chosen by Gandhiji to start his first Satyagrah?
(a) Ahmedabad
(b) Champaran
(c) Gaya
(d) Porbandar

**Q30.** Who won the Nobel Prize for the novel "Old Man and the Sea"?
(a) Alice Munro
(b) Mo Yan
(c) Bob Dylan
(d) Ernest Hemingway

**Q31.** What was the old name of Myanmar?
(a) Burma
(b) Newar
(c) Nippon
(d) Sarawak

**Q32.** Aladdin is the character of which of the following books?
(a) One Thousand and One Arabian Nights
(b) Cinderella
(c) Snow White
(d) The Frog Prince

**Q33.** Where is the office of the International Court of Justice located?
(a) Hague
(b) Washington
(c) Moscow
(d) Venice

**Q34.** What is sin bin in ice hockey game?
(a) Penalty box
(b) Hockey sticks
(c) Dust bin
(d) Rest room

**Q35.** Which is the deepest trench in the world?
(a) Tonga Trench
(b) Mariana Trench
(c) Romanche Trench
(d) Kermadec Trench

**Q36.** Who was the first cricket player to be declared out in a test cricket match by third umpire?
(a) Rahul Dravid
(b) Saurabh Ganguly
(c) Sachin Tendulkar
(d) VVS Laxman

**Q37.** Who was the first NSA of India?
(a) Brajesh Mishra
(b) J N Dixit
(c) M. K. Narayanan
(d) Shivshankar Menon

**Q38.** Satyajit Ray was a
(a) Politician
(b) Dancer
(c) Filmmaker
(d) Tabla player

**Q39.** Mandal Commission was established by which of the following Prime Ministers of India?
(a) Jawahar Lal Nehru
(b) Morarji Desai
(c) Rajiv Gandhi
(d) VP Singh

**Q40.** Which Cuban athlete is called 'horse'?
(a) Dayron Robles
(b) Ivan Garcia
(c) Alberto Juantorena
(d) Hector Herrera

**Q41.** Michael Ferreira is related to which sports?
(a) Car racing
(b) Badminton
(c) Hockey
(d) Billiards

**Q42.** Where is headquarter of World Health Organization (WHO) located?
(a) Hague
(b) Washington
(c) Geneva
(d) Beijing

**Q43.** Who was named ICC cricketer of the year 2016?
(a) Virat Kohli
(b) Ravichandran Ashwin
(c) Steve Smith
(d) Mitchell Johnson

**Q44.** Which of the following states won Vijay Hazare Trophy 2016-17?
(a) Tamil Nadu
(b) West Bengal
(c) Kerala
(d) Delhi

**Q45.** Bharatanatyam is the classical dance of which state?
(a) Kerala
(b) Andhra Pradesh
(c) Tamil Nadu
(d) Karnataka

**Q46.** Who was the Indian Air Chief in November 2016?
(a) Birender Singh Dhanoa
(b) Arup Raha
(c) Anil Kumar Browne
(d) Pradeep Vasant Naik

**Q47.** Keoladeo National Park is located in which state?
(a) Punjab
(b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Rajasthan
(d) Karnataka

**Q48.** Who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2016?
(a) Juan Manuel Santos
(b) International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons
(c) Tunisian National Dialogue Quartet
(d) Malala Yousafzai

**Q49.** On which river the Baglihar Dam is built?
(a) Brahmaputra
(b) Ganga
(c) Chenab
(d) Godavari

**Q50.** The first meeting of Indian National Congress was held at which place?
(a) Bombay
(b) Delhi
(c) Nagpur
(d) Ahmedabad

**Q51.** A man whose speed is 4.5 kmph in still water rows to a certain upstream point and back to the starting point in a river which flows at 1.5 kmph, find his average speed for the total journey?
(a) 8 kmph
(b) 4 kmph
(c) 2 kmph
(d) 10 kmph

**Q52.** The ratio of the number of boys and girls in a school is 3:2. If 20% of the boys and 30% of the girls are scholarship holders, the percentage of the students who are not scholarship holders is:
(a) 80
(b) 72
(c) 58
(d) 76

**Q53.** A is thrice as efficient as workman as B and therefore is able to finish a job in 40 days less than B to complete a work. Working together, they can do it in:
(a) 15 days
(b) 18 days
(c) 24 days
(d) 12 days

**Q54.** A train moving at a cover a rate of 90 kmph. Crosses a tunnel in 36 seconds. and other train which is 100 metres shorter moving at a cover a rate of 45 kmph. How much time will it take to go through the tunnel?
(a) 54 seconds
(b) 64 seconds
(c) 50 seconds
(d) 58 seconds

**Q55.** A and B together can complete a piece of work in 12 days, B and C can do it in 15 days and A and C can do it in 20 days. A, B and C together can complete it in
(a) 12 days
(b) 16 days
(c) 10 days
(d) 8 days

**Q56.** If a number exceeds 40% of itself by 56, then what is the number?
(a) 150
(b) 130
(c) 160
(d) 140

**Q57.** Average weight of 15 students increased by 1.5 kg when one person of 40 kg is replaced by a new man. Then weight of the new man is
(a) 62.5 kg
(b) 58.5 kg
(c) 72.5 kg
(d) 54.5 kg

**Q58.** Average temperature of Tuesday to Thursday was 38 degree celsius and that Wednesday to Friday was 37 degree celsius. If the temperature on Friday was 39 degree celsius. The temperature on Tuesday was?
(a) 38 degree celsius
(b) 36 degree celsius
(c) 42 degree Celsius
(d) 39 degree celsius

**Q59.** A shopkeeper sell a watch for Rs. 575 and makes a profit of 15%, he sells a different watch at a loss of 10%. Over all, he neither gains nor loses. What is cost price of the second watch?
(a) 750
(b) 625
(c) 650
(d) 675

**Q60.** A men spend 1/3 of his income on food,1/4 of the rest on rent and 1/5 of the rest on clothes. He still has Rs.1760 left with him. Find his income?
(a) 4400
(b) 4200
(c) 4800
(d) 5200

**Q61.** A cloth merchant says that due to slump in the market, he sells the cloth at 10% loss but he uses a false meter scale and actually gains 15%.Find the actual length of the scale.
(a) 78.25 cm
(b) 75cm
(c) 85cm
(d) 72.25cm

**Q62.** Two number are in the ratio 12: 13. If 20 is subtracted from each, the new numbers are in the ratio 2: 3. The smaller number is:
(a) 26
(b) 24
(c) 32
(d) 28

**Q63.** A train passes a man standing on a platform in 10 sec. and passes the platform in 22 sec. completely. If the platform is 150 meters long, how long is the train?
(a) 125 m
(b) 115 m
(c) 135 m
(d) 145 m

**Q64.** If 1/5th tank is full and if 22 litres fuel poured in it, then 3/4th tank is full. Find the capacity of tank?
(a) 40 litres
(b) 35 litres
(c) 50 litres
(d) 45 litres

**Q65.** A person distributes his pens among four friends A, B, C and D in the ratio 1/3 : 1 / 4 : 1/5 : 1/6. What is the minimum number of pens that the person should have?
(a) 57
(b) 48
(c) 62
(d) 38

**Q66.** A sum is lent at simple interest at a certain rate for 4 years. Had it been put at 3% more rate, it would have earned Rs. 78 more. Find the sum?
(a) 750
(b) 650
(c) 575
(d) 350

**Directions (67-71):** In each of the following questions, find the odd word /number /letters from the given alternatives.

**Q67.**
(a) intimacy
(b) attachment,
(c) Friendship
(d) Enmity

**Q68.**
(a) Parrot
(b) Bat
(c) Crow
(d) Sparrow

**Q69.**
(a) Grapes
(b) Pomegranate
(c) Cardamon
(d) Mango

**Q70.**
(a) water
(b) pool
(c) lake
(d) pond

**Q71.**
(a) Eye
(b) Hand
(c) Nose
(d) Ear

**Directions (72-76):** In each of the following questions, select the related letters/word/number from the given alternative.

**Q72.** Editor : Magazine : ? : ?
(a) Novel : Writer
(b) Poem : Poet
(c) Chair : Carpenter
(d) Director : Film

**Q73.** Taste : Tongue : : Walk : ?
(a) Pavement
(b) Crutch
(c) Legs
(d) Walking sticky

**Q74.** Chimney : Smoke : : ____ : ___
(a) Gun : Bullet
(b) House : Roof
(c) Clay : Ceramic
(d) Tea : Kettle

**Q75.** DCGH : LKQP : : FEJI : ?
(a) MLSR
(b) NMRQ
(c) ONTS
(d) QPUT

**Q76.** Paw : Cat :: Hoof : ?
(a) Lamb
(b) Elephant
(c) Lion
(d) Horse

**Directions (77-81):** Each of the following questions consists of five figures marked 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 called the Problem Figures followed by four other figures marked (a), (b), (c) and (d) called the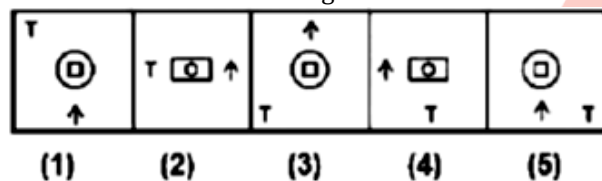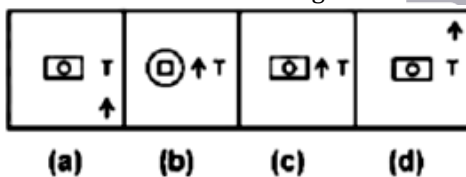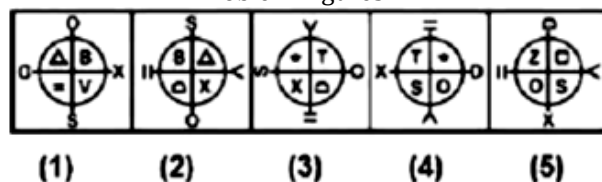 Answer Figures. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

**Q77.** Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.
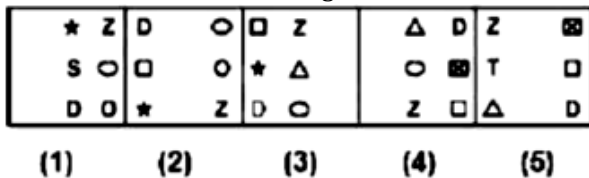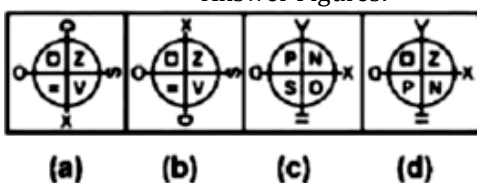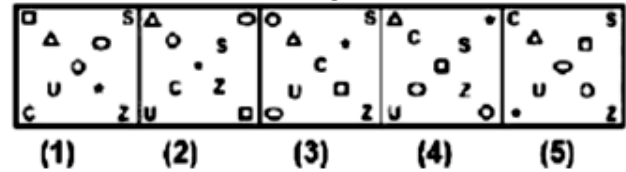
Problem Figures
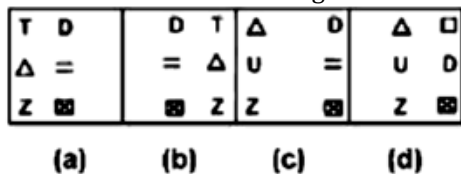


Answer Figures:



**Q78.** Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures



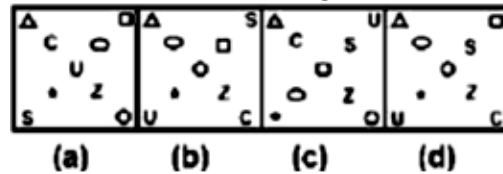Answer Figures:



**Q79.** Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

Problem Figures



Answer Figures:



**Q80.** Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.
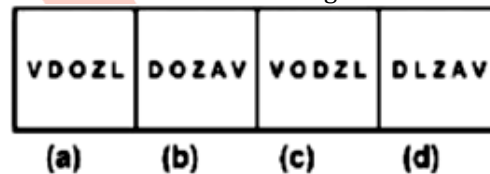
Problem Figures



Answer Figures:



**Q81.** Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.
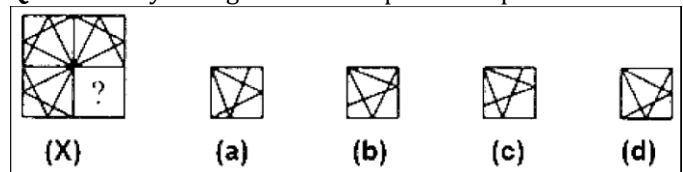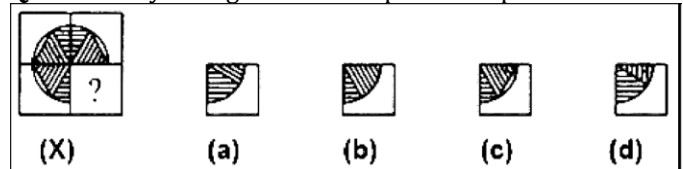
Problem Figures

| PASTE | TSAPO | AZTDP | DTZAV | ZODVA |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |

Answer Figures:

| VDOZL | DOZAV | VODZL | DLZAV |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |

**Directions (82-86):** In each of the following questions, select a figure from amongst the four alternatives, which when placed in the blank space of figure (X) would complete the pattern.
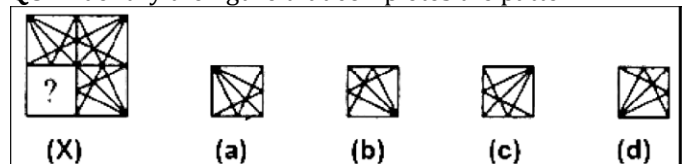
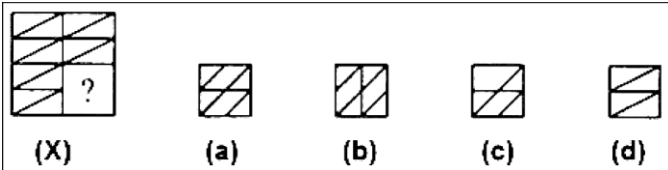**Q82.** Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



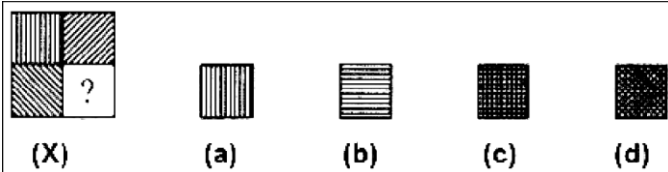**Q83.** Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



**Q84.** Identify the figure that completes the pattern.

**Q85.** Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



**Q86.** Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



**DIRECTIONS (87–91):** In each problem, out of the five figures marked (a), (b), (c) and (d), three are similar in a certain manner. However, one figure is not like the other three. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.
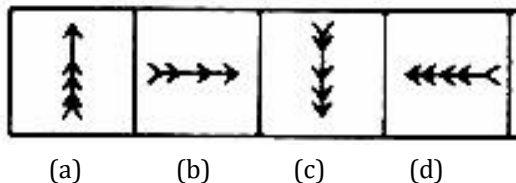
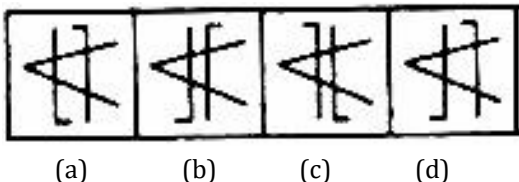**Q87.** Choose the figure which is different from the rest.
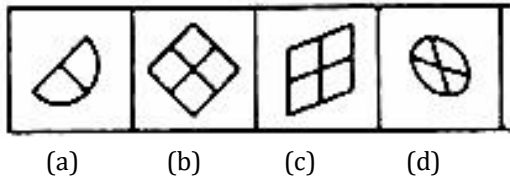


**Q88.** Choose the figure which is different from the rest.
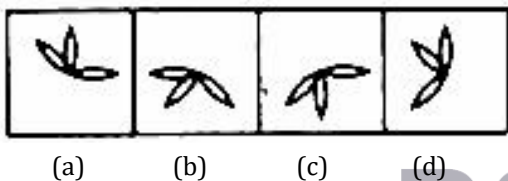


**Q89.** Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



**Q90.** Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



**Q91.** Choose the figure which is different from the rest.
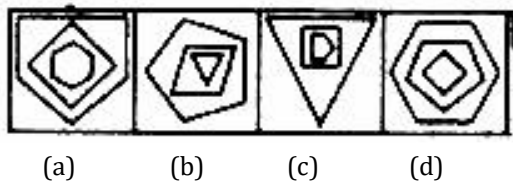


**Directions (92-96):** Each of these questions given below contains three elements. These elements may or may not have some inter linkage. Each group of elements may fit into one of these diagrams at (a), (b), (c), and (d). You have to indicate the group of elements which correctly fits into the diagrams.

**Q92.** Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between India, Haryana and World?
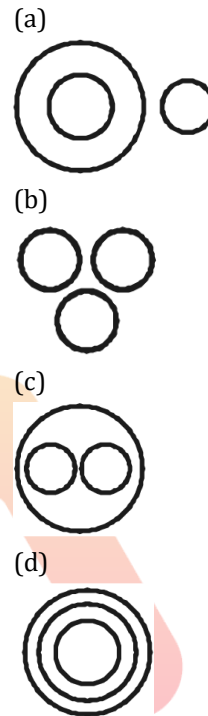


**Q93.** Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Pigeon, Bird and Dog?
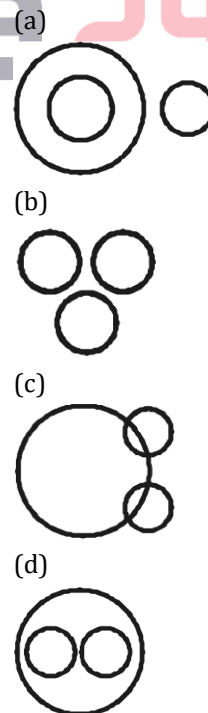
**Q94.** Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Earth, Sea and Sun?

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



**Q95.** Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Hockey, Football and Cricket?

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)
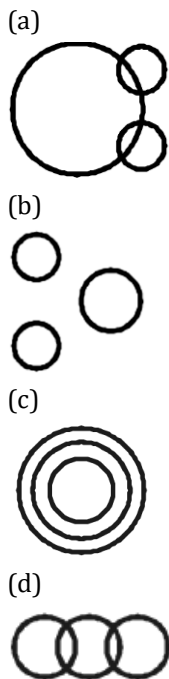


**Q96.** Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Iron, Lead and Nitrogen?

(a)
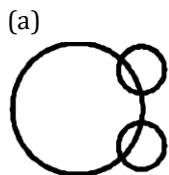


(b)
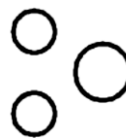


(c)



(d)



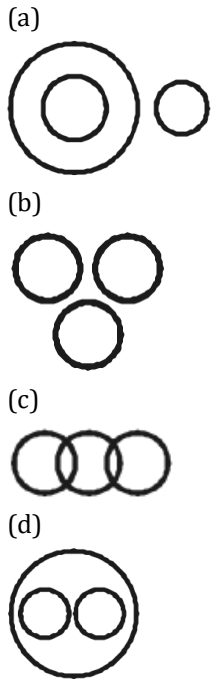**Directions (97-100):** Each of the following questions consists of two sets of figures. Figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) constitute the Problem Set while figures (a), (b), (c), and (d) constitute the Answer Set. There is a definite relationship between figures (1) and (2). Establish a similar relationship between figures (3) and (4) by selecting a suitable figure from the Answer Set that would replace the question mark (?) in fig. (4).

**Q97.** Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).
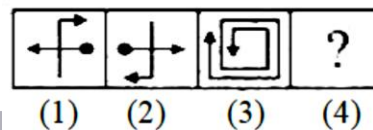
Problem Figures:
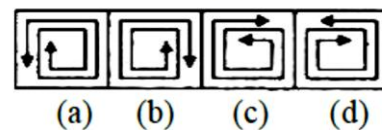


Answer Figures:



**Q98.** Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).
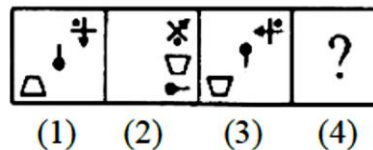
Problem Figures:
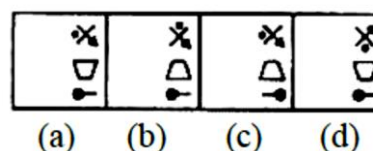


Answer Figures:

**Q99.** Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).
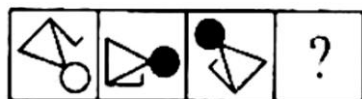
Problem Figures:



(1)　(2)　(3)　(4)
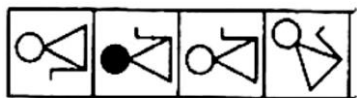
Answer Figures:



(a)　(b)　(c)　(d)

**Q100.** Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?).

Problem Figures:



(1)　(2)　(3)　(4)

Answer Figures:



(a)　(b)　(c)　(d)

# Solutions

**S1. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Ameliorate is a verb which means make something better.

**S2. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Haggle means dispute or bargain repeatedly, especially over the cost of something.

**S3. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Morose is an adjective which means bad-tempered and sulky.

**S4. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Taciturn is an adjective which means a person who remains reserved or is uncommunicative in speech.

**S5. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Cajole means persuade someone to do something by false promises.

**S6. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The idiom 'a man of straw' means a person undertaking a financial commitment without adequate means.

**S7. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The idiom 'to catch a tartar' means to nab a dangerous person.

**S8. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The idiom 'to have an axe to grind' means to have a strong personal opinion.

**S9. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The idiom 'To play second fiddle' means to have a subordinate role to someone or something; be treated as less important than someone or something.

**S10. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The idiom 'To go to the wall' means to be ruined.

**S11. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Vermilion means brilliant red pigment made from mercury sulphide (cinnabar).

**S12. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Scriptorium means a room set apart for writing, especially one in a monastery where manuscripts were copied.

**S13. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Thesaurus means a reference work that lists words grouped together according to similarity of meaning in contrast to a dictionary.

**S14. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Ulterior means existing beyond what is obvious or admitted; intentionally hidden.

**S15. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Reconnaissance means military observation of a region to locate an enemy or ascertain strategic features.

**S16. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** India appreciated the achievement of Russia in the field of literacy and rapid industrialization.

**S17. Ans.(d)**

**S18. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** India was the only country in the world to truly recognise the achievements of the Soviet Union-rather than merely focus on the debilitating faults that Communism brought to its people.

**S19. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The passage given above is analytical as analytical thinking is required to answer the questions from the passage.

**S20. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Relinquish means voluntarily cease to keep or claim.

**S21. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Quiescent means to be in a state or period of inactivity or dormancy.

**S22. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Flagitious means criminal.

**S23. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Gregarious means sociable.

**S24. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Hirsute means having hair on the body.

**S25.** (c)
**Sol.** Urbane means a person who is polite and respectful.

**S26. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Lothal is present in the state of Gujarat. The archaeological remains of the Harappa port-town of Lothal is located along the Bhogava river, a tributary of Sabarmati, in the Gulf of Khambat. The city was discovered in 1954.

**S27. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Moonlight won Oscar in the best film category in 2017. The film is directed by Barry Jenkins, based on Tarell Alvin McCraney's unpublished semi-autobiographical play In Moonlight Black Boys Look Blue. It stars Trevante Rhodes, André Holland, Janelle Monae, Ashton Sanders, Jharrel Jerome, Naomie Harris, and Mahershala Ali.

**S28. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** INS Viraat was a Centaur-class aircraft carrier of the Indian Navy. The last British-built ship serving with the Indian Navy, the ship was the oldest aircraft carrier in service in the world. The ship was completed and commissioned in 1959 as the Royal Navy's HMS Hermes. Viraat was formally decommissioned on 6 March 2017.

**S29. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Champaran Satyagraha of 1917, in the Champaran district of Bihar, India during the period of the British Raj, was the first Satyagraha movement started by Mohandas Gandhi and it was considered a major revolt in the Indian Independence Movement.

**S30. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The Nobel Prize in Literature 1954 was awarded to Ernest Miller Hemingway "for his mastery of the art of narrative, most recently demonstrated in The Old Man and the Sea, and for the influence that he has exerted on contemporary style."

**S31. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** In 1989 the country's official English name, which it had held since 1885, was changed from the Union of Burma to the Union of Myanmar.

**S32. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** One Thousand and One Nights is a collection of Middle Eastern folk tales compiled in Arabic during the Islamic Golden Age. It is often known in English as the Arabian Nights, from the first English-language edition, which rendered the title as The Arabian Nights' Entertainment.

**S33. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations (UN). It was established in June 1945 by the Charter of the United Nations and began work in April 1946. The seat of the Court is at the Peace Palace in The Hague (Netherlands). Of the six principal organs of the United Nations, it is the only one not located in New York (United States of America).

**S34. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The penalty box or sin bin (sometimes called the bad box, or simply bin or box) is the area in ice hockey, roller derby, rugby league, rugby union and some other sports where a player sits to serve the time of a given penalty, for an offence not severe enough to merit outright expulsion from the contest.

**S35. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Mariana Trench or Marianas Trench is located in the western Pacific Ocean about 200 kilometres east of the Mariana Islands; it is the deepest trench in the world. It is crescent-shaped and measures about 2,550 km in length and 69 km in width.

**S36. Ans.(c)**

**S37. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Brajesh Mishra was appointed the first National Security Advisor of India. The post was created on 19 November 1998 by the Government of Atal Bihari Vajpayee, and has become increasingly influential and powerful over the years with the rise of India on the world stage.

**S38. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Satyajit Ray, an Indian filmmaker and among the dozen or so great masters of world cinema, is known for his humanistic approach to cinema. He made his films in Bengali, a language spoken in the eastern state of India – West Bengal.

**S39. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The Mandal Commission, or the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes Commission, was established in India on 1 January 1979 by the Janata Party government under Prime Minister Morarji Desai with a mandate to "identify the socially or educationally backward classes" of India. It was headed by the late B.P Mandal.

**S40. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Alberto Juantorena is a Cuban former runner. He is the only athlete to win both the 400 and 800 m Olympic titles, which he achieved in 1976. El Caballo was his nickname which means horse.

**S41. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Michael Ferreira, nicknamed "the Bombay Tiger", is notable amateur player of English billiards from India, and a three-time Amateur World Champion.

**S42. Ans,** (c)
**Sol.** Headquarter of WHO is located in Geneva. World Health Organization (WHO), specialized agency of the United Nations established in 1948 to further international cooperation for improved public health conditions. Each year WHO celebrates its date of establishment, April 7, 1948, as World Health Day.

**S43. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** India offspinner R Ashwin has claimed the top ICC awards for 2015-16, having been named the ICC Cricketer of the Year and the Test Cricketer of the Year. Ashwin is the third Indian, after Sachin Tendulkar and Rahul Dravid, to win the Sir Garfield Sobers Trophy for Cricketer of the Year.

**S44. Ans.(a)**

**S45. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Bharatanatyam is a major form of Indian classical dance that originated in the state of Tamilnadu. It is one of eight forms of dance recognized by the Sangeet Natak Akademii and it expresses South Indian religious themes and spiritual ideas, particularly of Shaivism, Vaishnavism and Shaktism.

**S46. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Air Chief Marshal Arup Raha, PVSM, AVSM, VM, ADC was the 24th Chief of the Air Staff of the Indian Air Force and served from 31 December 2013 to 31 December 2016.

**S47. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Formerly known as the Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary, the Keoladeo National Park is recognised as one of the world's most important bird breeding and feeding grounds. It originated in as a royal hunting reserve during the 1850s and was a game reserve for Maharajas and the British. In 1982, Keoladeo was declared a national park and then later listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1985. The park is home to over 370 species of birds and animals such as the basking python, painted storks, deer, nilgai and more.

**S48. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The Nobel Peace Prize 2016 was awarded to Juan Manuel Santos "for his resolute efforts to bring the country's more than 50-year-long civil war to an end."

**S49. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Baglihar Dam, also known as Baglihar Hydroelectric Power Project, is a run-of-the-river power project on the Chenab River in the Doda district of the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir.

**S50. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** The first session of the INC was proposed at Poona, but because of an outbreak of plague in Poona, the venue was shifted to Bombay. And in the first session that was held in Bombay, at the 'Gokuldas Tejpal Sanskrit Pathshala' only 72 delegates had participated and most of them belonged to a background of lawyers, and there weren't any women in this session. The first president of this session was W.C. Bonnerjee.

**S51. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Downstream speed = 4.5+1.5 = 6 kmph
Upstream speed = 4.5-1.5 = 3 kmph
Let the distance be D km
Average speed = $\frac{Total.dist}{Total\ time} = \frac{D+D}{\frac{D}{6}+\frac{D}{3}}$
$= 2\times\frac{(6\times3)}{(6+3)}$ = 4 kmph

**S52. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Let ratio of boys to girls = 300 : 200
No. of boys donot holds scholarship $= \frac{80}{100} \times 300 = 240$
No of girls donot holds scholarshop $= \frac{70}{100} \times 200 = 140$
∵ Required percentage $= \frac{240+140}{500} \times 100 = 76\%$

**S53. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.**

|  | A | : | B |
|---|---|---|---|
| Efficiency | 3 |  | 1 |
| Time | 1 |  | 3 |

Difference of 1 & 3 unit represents 40 days
∵ 2unit → 40 days
1 unit → 20 days
Time taken by A = 20 days
Time taken by B = 60 days
$$\therefore \frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} = \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{60} = \frac{1}{15}$$
∵ they will take 15 days together.

**S54. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Length of first train = $9 \times \frac{5}{10} \times 36 = 900\ m$
Length of shorter train = 900-100 = 800 m
∵ Time required = $\frac{800}{45 \times \frac{5}{18}}$ = 64 seconds.

**S55. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Adding work of all A, B and C.
$2\left(\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{C}\right) = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{5+4+3}{60} = \frac{1}{5}$
$\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{10}$
Hence they will take 10 days.

**S56. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Let the number be x
A/Q, $(x + 40\%\ of\ x) - x = 56$
$\frac{2x}{5} = 56$
x = 140.

**S57. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Let the weight N kg & average be x
A/Q,
$15 \times x + N - 40 = 15 \times (x + 1.5)$
N = 62.5 kg

**S58. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Tu+wd+thrs = 3×38 = 114 ----------------(1)
wd+thrs+Fr = 3×37 = 111 ---------------(2)
(1) – (2), we get
Tu-Fr = 114−111
Tu -39 = 3
∵ Tu= 42

**S59. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** CP of first watch = $575 \times \frac{100}{115}$ = Rs 500
Let the SP of second watch = Rs x
∵ CP of second watch = $\frac{x}{90} \times 100 = \frac{10x}{9}$
A/Q, Total CP= Total SP
$500 + \frac{10x}{9} = 575 + x$
x=75× 9
∵CP of second watch=$10 \times 75 \times \frac{9}{9}$
= Rs 750

**S60. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Let the income be Rs x
$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} \times x = 1760$
$x = 4400$

**S61. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Using formula: -
$\frac{True\ scale}{False\ scale} = \frac{100+Gain}{100-Loss}$
$\frac{100}{False\ scale} = \frac{100+15}{100-10}$
False scale = $\frac{90}{115} \times 100 = 78.25\ cm$
Hence length is 78.25 cm instead of 100 cm.

**S62. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Let A/Q, $\frac{12x-20}{13x-20} = \frac{2}{3}$
$36x - 60 = 26x - 40$
$x = 2$
Smaller number = $12 \times 2 = 24$

**S63. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Let the length of train x m & speed s m/sec respectively.
$x = 10 \times s$
And length of train + length of platform=speed x time
$(x + 150) = 22 \times s$
∵ $10s + 150 = 22s$
$s = 12.5$
∵ length of train = 10×12.5 = 125 m

**S64. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Let the capacity of tank is x lit.
A/Q $\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{x}{5} = 22$
$\frac{11x}{20} = 22$
∵ $x = 40\ lit$.

**S65. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** LCM of 3, 4, 5 & 6 = 60.
A: B: C: D = 20: 15: 12: 10
Minimum number of pens = 20+15+12+10 = 57

**S66. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Let sum be Rs P and rate be R% respectively
A/Q, $\frac{P \times (R+3) \times 4}{100} - \frac{P \times R \times 4}{100} = 78$
$\Rightarrow \frac{P \times 3 \times 4}{100} = 78$
$\Rightarrow P = 650$

**S67. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Except Enmity, all other words represent friendly or pleasant relationship.

**S68. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** All except Bat belong to the class of Aves (Birds), while bat is a mammal.

**S69. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Except Cardamom, all other are fruits. Cardamom is a seed.

**S70. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Pool, Lake and Pond are water bodies.

**S71. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Except Hand, all others are sense organs.

**S72. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Editor prepares magazine. Similarly, director directs Film.

**S73. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** Tongue is used to taste. Similarly, legs are used to walk.

**S74. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Smoke is emitted through Chimney. Similarly, Bullet is fired through gun.

**S75. Ans.(b)**

**S76. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The foot of cat is known as Paw. Similarly, the foot of Horse is known as Hoof.

**S77. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Rows will follow the pattern till figure (3) and then the pattern will repeat. 'Z' and 'D' will move at the top and bottom of each column to the left side. Option (a) is only possible answer.

**S78. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The 'T' moves one step anticlockwise. First the rectangle will be inside circle and then circle will be inside the rectangle, this process will be repeated. The arrow will move two steps in anticlockwise direction.

**S79. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** On close observation of the figure, the verticals element at the top appears in reverse order in the next figure. Hence, option (b) is correct.

**S80. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** The triangle replaces its position with the lower diagonal element and comes back to its earlier position. The 'u' replaces with the upper diagonal element and keeps repeating.

**S81. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Last letter is replaced by a new letter. The remaining letter are written in reverse order.

**S82. Ans.(d)**

**S83. Ans.(c)**

**S84. Ans.(d)**

**S85. Ans.(d)**

**S86. Ans.(b)**

**S87. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** All other figures are divided into equal parts except figure (d).

**S88. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** All other figures can be rotated into each other except figure (a).

**S89. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Each one of the figures except fig. (b), consists of five arrowheads while figure (b) has only four arrowheads.

**S90. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Only in fig. (d), both parallel lines are bent in the same direction i.e. upwards.

**S91. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Number of lines either increases or decreases as we move outwards except in figure (a).

**S92. Ans.(d)**
**Sol.** Haryana lies inside India and India lies inside world.

**S93. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** All the pigeons are birds while dog is an animal.

**S94. Ans.(a)**
**Sol.** Sea is a part of Earth while Sun is different from these two.

**S95. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** Hockey, Football and Cricket are different games.

**S96. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** These are different elements.

**S97. Ans.(b)**
**Sol.** The figure gets rotated through 180° horizontally and then 180° vertically.

**S98. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The trapezium gets vertically inverted and move to the middle right position; the pin rotates 90° clockwise and moves to the lower-right position; the third element rotates 135° anti clockwise.

**S99. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The figure rotates 45° anticlockwise, the circle changes colour (turns black if initially white and vice-versa). The 'L'-shaped element shifts to the other side of the main figure.

**S100. Ans.(c)**
**Sol.** The rightmost element enlarges to become the outer element; the leftmost element becomes the inner-lower element and the middle element becomes the Inner upper element.

TEST SERIES
English

INDIAN AIR FORCE
AFCAT 2021
PRIME

100+ TOTAL TESTS