

SSC CGL T-I Similar Paper (Held on 16 Sep 2025 S1) English

**Q.1** Pointing to a girl, Suresh says, "She is the daughter of the only daughter of my father." How is the girl related to Suresh?

- A. Daughter
- B. Niece
- C. Cousin
- D. Sister

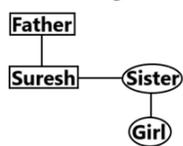
**Answer:** B

**Sol: Given:**

Pointing to a girl, Suresh says, "She is the daughter of the only daughter of my father."

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

From the given information blood relation diagram will be.



So, the girl is **niece** of Suresh.  
Thus, correct option is (b).

**Q.2** Choose the address that is exactly the same as the one given below:

Flat 18, Emerald Tower, MG Road, Pune, Maharashtra - 411001

- A. Flat 18, Emerald Tower, MG Road, Pune, Maharashtra - 411001
- B. Flat 18, Emerald Tower, MG Rd, Pune - 411010
- C. Flat 18, Emerald Towers, MG Road, Pune - 411001
- D. Flat-18, Emerald Tower, MG Road, Pune, Maharashtra - 411002

**Answer:** A

**Sol: Given:**

Flat 18, Emerald Tower, MG Road, Pune, Maharashtra - 411001

Now, we check options:

**Option (a):** Flat 18, Emerald Tower, MG Road, Pune, Maharashtra - 411001

All details are exactly same.

**Option (b):** Flat 18, Emerald Tower, MG Rd, Pune - 411010

PIN code is 411010 not match

**Option (c):** Flat 18, Emerald Towers, MG Road, Pune - 411001

Building name changed to Emerald Towers

**Option (d):** Flat-18, Emerald Tower, MG Road, Pune, Maharashtra - 411002

PIN code is 411002 not match.

So, **Flat 18, Emerald Tower, MG Road, Pune, Maharashtra - 411001** is same.

Thus, correct option is (a).

**Q.3** How many meaningful four-letter English words can be formed using the first, second, third and sixth letters of the word "SILENT", using each letter once?

- A. Four
- B. Two
- C. Five
- D. Zero

**Answer:** B

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**Sol: Given:** SILENT

Letters to be used (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 6th):

S, I, L, T

Letters are: S, I, L, T

Possible valid English words:

LIST and SILT

Total meaningful words = 2

So, **two** words can be formed using the first, second, third and sixth letters of the word.

Thus, correct option is (b).

**Q.4 Complete the series:**

A, D, I, P, ?

- A. V
- B. U
- C. W
- D. Y

**Answer:** D

**Sol: Given:** A, D, I, P, ?

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

**Logic:** Letters are increasing perfect square of natural number from 1.

$$1^2 = 1 = A$$

$$2^2 = 4 = D$$

$$3^2 = 9 = I$$

$$4^2 = 16 = P$$

$$5^2 = 25 = Y$$

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

Thus, correct option is (d).

**Q.5** If CAT → 24 and DOG → 26, then how is BIRD coded?

- A. 26
- B. 29
- C. 33
- D. 30

**Answer:** C

**Sol: Given:** If CAT → 24 and DOG → 26.

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

**Logic:** Sum of place value of letters = Number

**For,** CAT → 24

$$3 + 1 + 20 = 24$$

**For,** DOG → 26

$$4 + 15 + 7 = 26$$

Similarly,

BIRD → ?

$$2 + 9 + 18 + 4 = 33$$

So, BIRD is coded as **33**.

Thus, correct option is (c).

**Q.6 Statements:**

1. All pens are books.
2. Some books are papers.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Some pens are papers.
- II. Some books are pens.

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Both follow
- D. Neither follows

**Answer:** B

**Sol: Statements:**

- 1. All pens are books.
- 2. Some books are papers.

**From the given statements possible Venn diagram will be.**



**Conclusions:**

- I. Some pens are papers. (**False**, there is no relation between pens and papers).
- II. Some books are pens. (**True**, all pens are books, so that means some books are pens).

So, **Only II follows.**

Thus, correct option is (b).

**Q.7** What is the average of 6 consecutive odd numbers starting from 15?

- A. 19
- B. 20
- C. 21
- D. 22

**Answer:** B

**Sol: Solution:**

Consecutive odd numbers starting from 15:

15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25

Average of consecutive numbers = Middle term

Middle two terms are 19 and 21:

$$\text{Average} = \frac{19 + 21}{2} = 20$$

So, **20** is the average of 6 consecutive odd numbers starting from 15.

Thus, correct option is (b).

**Q.8** A is the daughter of B. B is the brother of C. C is the daughter of D. How is C related to A?

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

**Answer:** C

**Sol: Given:**

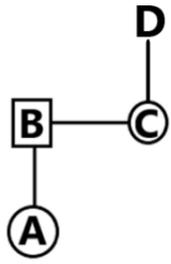
A is the daughter of B.

B is the brother of C.

C is the daughter of D.

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

**From the given information blood relation diagram will be.**



So, C is the **aunt** of A.  
Thus, correct option is (c).

**Q.9** If '#' means '+', '@' means '-', '\$' means '×', find the value of:  $8 \$ 3 @ 4 \# 2$  ?

- A. 20
- B. 22
- C. 24
- D. 26

**Answer:** B

**Sol: Given:**  $8 \$ 3 @ 4 \# 2$  ?

Given Symbols # @ \$

New Sign + - ×

Using **BODMAS** rule.

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

**New equation:**  $8 \times 3 - 4 + 2 = ?$

$$24 - 4 + 2 = ?$$

$$26 - 4 = ?$$

$$? = 22$$

Thus, correct option is (b).

**Q.10** Evaluate:  $(6 + 4) \times (8 - 3)$

- A. 50
- B. 45
- C. 40
- D. 55

**Answer:** A

**Sol: Given:**

$$(6 + 4) \times (8 - 3)$$

**Solution:**

$$= (6 + 4) \times (8 - 3)$$

$$= 10 \times 5$$

$$= 50$$

Thus, correct option is (a).

**Q.11 Statement:**

The city received the highest rainfall in 20 years.

**Conclusions:**

- I. The city experienced flooding.
- II. Rainfall in previous years was lower.

- A. Only I follows

- B. Only II follows
- C. Both follow
- D. Neither follows

**Answer:** B

**Sol: Statement:**

The city received the highest rainfall in 20 years.

**Conclusions:**

I. The city experienced flooding.

Flooding is not necessarily implied. High rainfall may cause flooding, but it is not guaranteed.

II. Rainfall in previous years was lower.

If this is the highest rainfall in 20 years, then rainfall in all the previous 20 years must have been lower.

So, **Only II follows.**

Thus, correct option is (b).

**Q.12 Statement:**

Digital payments reduce dependency on cash transactions.

**Assumptions:**

I. People have access to digital devices.

II. Internet connectivity is reliable.

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

**Answer:** A

**Sol: Statement:**

Digital payments reduce dependency on cash transactions.

**Assumptions:**

I. People have access to digital devices.

Digital payments are possible only if people have access to digital devices (mobile phones, cards, etc.). This is a necessary condition, hence **implicit**.

II. Internet connectivity is reliable.

While internet connectivity supports digital payments, the statement does not necessarily assume reliability (offline modes, intermittent access, etc. may exist). So this is **not** implicit.

So, **only I is implicit.**

Thus, correct option is (a).

**Q.13 Find the odd one out.**

- A. Article 14
- B. Article 19
- C. Article 21
- D. Article 51

**Answer:** D

**Sol: Article 14, Article 19 and Article 21** are Fundamental Rights.

**Article 51** is a Directive Principle of State Policy, not a Fundamental Right.

So, **Article 51** is the odd one out.

Thus, correct option is (d).

**Q.14 Select the letter-cluster that can replace (?)**

CDGH, FGJK, IJMN, ?

- A. LMNQ
- B. LNPQ
- C. LMPS
- D. LMPQ

**Answer:** D

**Sol: Given:** CDGH, FGJK, IJMN, ?

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

**Logic:** Letters are increasing + 3 place.

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

$$D + 3 = G, G + 3 = J, J + 3 = M$$

$$G + 3 = J, J + 3 = M, M + 3 = P$$

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

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

Thus, correct option is (d).

**Q.15** If '\$' denotes addition, 'x' denotes multiplication, '÷' denotes division, and '-' denotes subtraction, find the value of:  $36 \div 6 \times 2 - 4 \$ 3$ ?

- A. 11
- B. 12
- C. 13
- D. 14

**Answer:** A

**Sol: Given:**  $36 \div 6 \times 2 - 4 \$ 3$ ?

Given Sign  $\times \div -$

New Sign  $+ \times \div -$

Using **BODMAS** rule.

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

**New equation:**  $36 \div 6 \times 2 - 4 + 3 = ?$

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

$$12 - 4 + 3 = ?$$

$$15 - 4 = ?$$

$$? = 11$$

Thus, correct option is (a).

**Q.16** What will come at the place of question mark (?)

2, 5, 11, 23, ?

- A. 45
- B. 51
- C. 49
- D. 47

**Answer:** D

**Sol: Given:** 2, 5, 11, 23, ?

**Logic:** Numbers are multiply by 2 and + 1.

$$2 \times 2 + 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 + 1 = 11$$

$$11 \times 2 + 1 = 23$$

$$23 \times 2 + 1 = 47$$

So, the missing term is **47**.

Thus, correct option is (d).

**Q.17** Find the missing term in series.  
11, 22, 33, 44, ?

- A. 50
- B. 66
- C. 60
- D. 55

**Answer:** D

**Sol: Given:** 11, 22, 33, 44, ?

**Logic:** Numbers are multiple of 11.

$$11 \times 1 = 11$$

$$11 \times 2 = 22$$

$$11 \times 3 = 33$$

$$11 \times 4 = 44$$

$$11 \times 5 = 55$$

So, the missing term is **55**.

Thus, correct option is (d).

**Q.18** If '+' means 'x', '-' means '÷', 'x' means '+', and '÷' means '-', find the value of:  $10 + 4 - 2 \times 3 \div 1$ ?

- A. 20
- B. 22
- C. 10
- D. 11

**Answer:** B

**Sol: Given:**  $10 + 4 - 2 \times 3 \div 1$ ?

Given Sign  $+ - \times \div$

New Sign  $\times \div + -$

Using **BODMAS** rule.

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

**New equation:**  $10 \times 4 \div 2 + 3 - 1 = ?$

$$10 \times 2 + 3 - 1 = ?$$

$$20 + 3 - 1 = ?$$

$$23 - 1 = ?$$

$$? = \mathbf{22}$$

Thus, correct option is (b).

**Q.19** Find the odd one out.

- A. A1D4
- B. B2E6
- C. C3F9
- D. D4G15

**Answer:** A

**Sol: Logic:** Each letter is represented by its exact alphabetical position.

Now, we check each options.

**Option (A):** A1D4 (**Follow**)

A = 1, D = 4  $\rightarrow$  both letters match their alphabet positions exactly

**Option (B):** B2E6 (**Not Follow**)

B = 2, but E = 5  $\neq$  6

**Option (j): C3F9 (Not Follow)**

C = 3, but F = 6  $\neq$  9

**Option (j): D4G15 (Not Follow)**

D = 4, but G = 7  $\neq$  15

So, **A1D4** is odd one out.

Thus, correct option is (a).

**Q.20** If '+' = '÷', '-' = '×', '×' = '+', '÷' = '-', which equation is incorrect?

- A.  $12 + 4 - 2 = 5$
- B.  $10 \times 3 \div 5 = 8$
- C.  $8 \div 4 + 2 = 6$
- D.  $6 - 2 \times 3 = 15$

**Answer:** A

**Sol: Given:**

Given Sign + - × ÷

New Sign ÷ × + -

Using BODMAS rule.

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

Now, we check each options.

**Option (a):**  $12 + 4 - 2 = 5$

**New equation:**  $12 \div 4 \times 2 = 5$

$3 \times 2 = 5$

$6 \neq 5$

**Option (b):**  $10 \times 3 \div 5 = 8$

**New equation:**  $10 + 3 - 5 = 8$

$13 - 5 = 8$

**8 = 8**

**Option (c):**  $8 \div 4 + 2 = 6$

**New equation:**  $8 - 4 \div 2 = 6$

$8 - 2 = 6$

**6 = 6**

**Option (d):**  $6 - 2 \times 3 = 15$

**New equation:**  $6 \times 2 + 3 = 15$

$12 + 3 = 15$

**15 = 15**

So,  **$12 + 4 - 2 = 5$**  is incorrect.

Thus, correct option is (a).

**Q.21** The ratio of two numbers is 7 : 9 and their sum is 160. Find the numbers.

- A. 56 and 72
- B. 70 and 90
- C. 64 and 96
- D. 80 and 100

**Answer:** B

**Sol: Given:**

The ratio of two numbers is 7 : 9 and their sum is 160.

**Solution:**

Let the numbers be 7x and 9x:

$7x + 9x = 160$

$16x = 160$

$x = 10$

Numbers:

$$7x = 7 \times 10 = 70$$

$$9x = 9 \times 10 = 90$$

So, **70 and 90** the numbers.

Thus, correct option is (b).

**Q.22** If  $7 \times 3 = 24$  and  $9 \times 4 = 40$ , then  $11 \times 5 = ?$

- A. 50
- B. 55
- C. 60
- D. 66

**Answer:** C

**Sol: Given:** If  $7 \times 3 = 24$  and  $9 \times 4 = 40$ , then  $11 \times 5 = ?$

**Logic:** (1st number  $\times$  2nd number) + 2nd number = 3rd number

**For,**  $7 \times 3 = 24$

$$(7 \times 3) + 3 = 21 + 3 = 24$$

**For,**  $9 \times 4 = 40$

$$(9 \times 4) + 4 = 36 + 4 = 40$$

Similarly,

$$11 \times 5 = ?$$

$$(11 \times 5) + 5 = 55 + 5 = \mathbf{60}$$

Thus, correct option is (c).

**Q.23** If "COLD" is coded as 3@15@12@4, how is "WARM" coded?

- A. 23@1@18@13
- B. 22@1@18@13
- C. 23@2@18@13
- D. 23@1@17@13

**Answer:** A

**Sol: Given:** If "COLD" is coded as 3@15@12@4.

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

**Logic:** Letters are coded as place value of letters.

**For,** COLD - 3@15@12@4

$$C = 3, O = 15, L = 12, D = 4$$

Similarly,

WARM - ?

$$W = 23, A = 1, R = 18, M = 13$$

So, WARM is coded as **23@1@18@13**.

Thus, correct option is (a).

**Q.24** Sentence: "Knowledge grows with experience." If each letter is mirrored using alphabetical symmetry ( $A \leftrightarrow Z, B \leftrightarrow Y, \dots$ ), what is the 2nd letter of the 3rd word after coding?

- A. d
- B. c
- C. r
- D. w

**Answer:** C

**Sol: Given:** Sentence: "Knowledge grows with experience."

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

The 3rd word is with.  
Apply alphabetical mirror coding (A↔Z, B↔Y, ...):  
w → d  
i → r  
t → g  
h → s  
So, with becomes drgs.  
The 2nd letter of the coded word drgs is **r**.  
Thus, correct option is (c).

**Q.25** In the following question, a pair of letters is given with its product of alphabetical positions. Identify the correct product.

AB → 2  
CD → ?

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 11
- D. 16

**Answer:** A

**Sol: Given:**

AB → 2  
CD → ?

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

**Logic:** Sum of place value of letter - 1 = Number

**For,** AB → 2

1 + 2 = 3, 3 - 1 = 2

Similarly,

CD → ?

3 + 4 = 7, 7 - 1 = **6**

So, CD → **6**

Thus, correct option is (a).

**Q.26** Fill in the blank: During India's G20 Presidency in 2023, key initiatives included the Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) framework and the \_\_\_\_\_ for sustainable development.

- A. Green Development Pact
- B. Climate Finance Roadmap
- C. Global Biofuel Alliance
- D. Sustainable Energy Charter

**Answer:** C

**Sol:** The correct answer is **(C) Global Biofuel Alliance**

**Explanation:**

- The Global Biofuel Alliance (GBA) was launched on the sidelines of the G20 Summit in New Delhi.
- It aims to facilitate collaboration and intensify the use of sustainable biofuels, including in the transportation sector.

**Information Booster:**

- Founding members include India, USA, and Brazil, who are the world's leading biofuel producers.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- The New Delhi Leaders' Declaration also emphasized the 'Green Development Pact' (Option A), but the GBA was a specific major alliance launched.

**Q.27** Read the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) carefully and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): The New Industrial Policy, 1991 reduced the role of industrial licensing in India. Reason (R): The policy aimed to promote liberalization, privatization, and greater participation of the private sector in the economy.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

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

**Answer:** A

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

**Explanation:**

- The 1991 policy abolished industrial licensing for all projects except for a short list of 18 industries (now reduced further).
- This was done to remove bureaucratic hurdles (License Raj) and open the economy, which is the definition of liberalization.

**Information Booster:**

- This policy was launched under the PMship of P.V. Narasimha Rao with Dr. Manmohan Singh as Finance Minister.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- Currently, only five industries require compulsory licensing (Alcoholic drinks, Tobacco, Electronics/Aerospace, Industrial explosives, and Hazardous chemicals).

---

**Q.28** Consider the statements about Garba:

1. It is a traditional folk dance of Gujarat performed mainly during the Navratri festival.
2. Dancers perform in circular formations around a lamp or image of the goddess, using rhythmic clapping and footwork.

Which is/are correct?

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

**Answer:** C

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

**Explanation:**

- Garba comes from the Sanskrit word 'Garbha' (womb), symbolizing life and the feminine form of divinity.
- It is traditionally performed around a 'Garbha Deep' (clay lantern) during the nine nights of Navratri.

**Information Booster:**

- In 2023, Garba of Gujarat was inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- Dandiya Raas is another dance often performed alongside Garba, but it involves the use of sticks.

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**Q.29** Which of the following pairs is correctly matched regarding electromagnetic devices?

- A. Electric Motor : Converts electrical energy into electrical energy
- B. Transformer : Works only with direct current (DC)
- C. Electromagnet : Loses magnetism when current is switched off
- D. Electric Fuse : Uses magnetic effect of electric current

**Answer:** C

**Sol:** The correct answer is **(C) Electromagnet : Loses magnetism when current is switched off**

**Explanation:**

- An electromagnet is a temporary magnet. Its magnetic field is produced by an electric current and disappears when the current is stopped.
- This property makes it useful for cranes in junkyards or electric bells.

**Information Booster:**

- An electric motor converts electrical energy into mechanical energy.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- Transformers (Option B) work only on AC (Alternating Current).
  - Electric Fuse (Option D) works on the heating effect of electric current.
-

**Q.30** Read the below statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark the correct option:

Assertion (A): Mission LiFE encourages sustainable lifestyles to address climate change.

Reason (R): It promotes mindful consumption and environmentally responsible daily practices among citizens.

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

**Answer:** A

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

**Explanation:**

- Mission LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment) was introduced by India at COP26.
- It shifts the focus from policy-level change to individual-level behavioral change to protect the environment.

**Information Booster:**

- It encourages the transition from a 'throw-away' economy to a circular economy.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- The movement follows a P3 model: Pro-Planet People.

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**Q.31** Which city was selected under the PM MITRA (Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel) Scheme for setting up a textile park in 2024?

- A. Surat
- B. Lucknow
- C. Coimbatore
- D. Indore

**Answer:** C

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

**Explanation:**

- The PM MITRA scheme aims to build world-class industrial infrastructure for the textile sector.
- Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu) is often called the "Manchester of South India" and was a key focus for textile park integration.

**Information Booster:**

- The scheme is based on the 5F vision: Farm to Fibre to Factory to Fashion to Foreign.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- Seven PM MITRA parks are planned across states including Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, and Maharashtra.

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**Q.32** Regarding climate and seasons of the Earth:

1. Equatorial regions experience high temperatures throughout the year due to near-vertical sun rays.
2. Polar regions receive low solar insolation and remain extremely cold for most of the year.

Which of the above is/are correct?

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

**Answer:** C

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

**Explanation:**

- Due to the Earth's spherical shape, the sun's rays strike the equator directly (90 degrees), concentrating heat.
- In polar regions, the rays strike at a slant, spreading the energy over a larger area and resulting in low insolation.

**Information Booster:**

- Insolation is the incoming solar radiation received by the Earth.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- The tilt of the Earth's axis (23.5 degrees) is the primary reason for the change in seasons.
- 

**Q.33** Arrange the following in chronological order:

1. Inter-State Council constituted
2. Sarkaria Commission constituted
3. First meeting of the Inter-State Council held

Choose the correct chronological sequence:

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

**Answer:** A

**Sol:** The correct answer is **(A) 2-1-3**

**Explanation:**

- Sarkaria Commission (2): Constituted in 1983 to examine Center-State relations.
- Inter-State Council constituted (1): Established in May 1990 based on Sarkaria Commission recommendations.
- First meeting (3): Held in October 1990.

**Information Booster:**

- The Inter-State Council is a constitutional body under Article 263.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- The Prime Minister is the Chairman of the Inter-State Council.
- 

**Q.34** Which river was linked under the Ken–Betwa River Linking Project, India's first interlinking of rivers project?

- A. Ken and Chambal
- B. Betwa and Yamuna
- C. Ken and Betwa
- D. Son and Narmada

**Answer:** C

**Sol:** The correct answer is **(C) Ken and Betwa**

**Explanation:**

- This project involves transferring surplus water from the Ken river in MP to the Betwa river in UP to irrigate the drought-prone Bundelkhand region.
- It is the first project under the National Perspective Plan for the interlinking of rivers.

**Information Booster:**

- The project has faced environmental concerns as it involves the submergence of a portion of the Panna Tiger Reserve.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- Both Ken and Betwa are tributaries of the Yamuna River.
- 

**Q.35** What does the designation PSLV stand for in the context of Indian space missions?

- A. Powerful Satellite Launch Vehicle
- B. Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle
- C. Primary Space Launch Vehicle
- D. Precision Satellite Lift Vehicle

**Answer:** B

**Sol:** The correct answer is **(B) Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle**

**Explanation:**

- PSLV is an expendable medium-lift launch vehicle designed and operated by ISRO.
- It was developed to allow India to launch its Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) satellites into Sun-synchronous orbits.

**Information Booster:**

- PSLV is often called the "Workhorse of ISRO" due to its high success rate and versatility.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- GSLV stands for Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle, used for heavier communication satellites.
- 

**Q.36** Fill in the blank: At the 2008 Beijing Olympics, Abhinav Bindra won India's first individual Olympic gold medal in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Wrestling
- B. Shooting
- C. Boxing
- D. Badminton

**Answer:** B

**Sol:** The correct answer is **(B) Shooting**

**Explanation:**

- Abhinav Bindra won the gold medal in the men's 10m Air Rifle event.
- This was a historic moment as it was India's first-ever individual Olympic gold medal.

**Information Booster:**

- Before Bindra, India's gold medals were all won by the Men's Field Hockey team.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- Neeraj Chopra became the second Indian to win an individual gold medal (Javelin Throw, 2020 Tokyo Olympics).
- 

**Q.37** What initiative was launched by the Government of India in 2025 to promote citizen-centric digital governance and faster public service delivery?

- A. National e-Governance Portal
- B. Digital India Dashboard
- C. MyGov 2.0 Platform
- D. BharatNet Expansion Scheme

**Answer:** C

**Sol:** The correct answer is **(C) MyGov 2.0 Platform**

**Explanation:**

- The MyGov 2.0 initiative focuses on enhancing citizen participation through advanced AI-driven interfaces.
- It aims to streamline public grievances and provide real-time updates on government schemes.

**Information Booster:**

- Digital India remains the umbrella program, but MyGov 2.0 specifically targets the interaction layer between citizens and the state.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- BharatNet (Option D) is focused on providing broadband connectivity to Gram Panchayats.
- 

**Q.38** Consider the statements about the Global Hunger Index (GHI):

1. It is released annually to measure hunger at the global, regional, and national levels.
  2. It is prepared jointly by Concern Worldwide and Welthungerhilfe.
- Which is/are correct?

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

**Answer:** C

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

**Explanation:**

- The GHI tracks hunger using four indicators: Undernourishment, Child Wasting, Child Stunting, and Child Mortality.

- It is published every October by the Irish NGO Concern Worldwide and the German NGO Welthungerhilfe.

**Information Booster:**

- A score of 0 represents no hunger, while 100 is the worst possible score.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- India's ranking in the GHI has been a subject of significant debate and government scrutiny regarding the methodology.
- 

**Q.39** Which of the following minerals is abundantly found in India and is a major raw material for the aluminium industry?

- A. Coal
- B. Bauxite
- C. Manganese
- D. Limestone

**Answer:** B

**Sol:** The correct answer is **(B) Bauxite**

**Explanation:**

- Bauxite is the primary ore from which aluminum is extracted.
- Odisha is the leading producer of Bauxite in India, accounting for more than half of the country's total production.

**Information Booster:**

- India has significant reserves, ranking among the top countries globally for Bauxite deposits.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- Coal (Option A): Primary fuel for thermal power.
  - Limestone (Option D): Essential for the cement industry.
- 

**Q.40** Maharashtra accounted for approximately what percent of India's total population in 2011?

- A. 6%
- B. 8%
- C. 9%
- D. 12%

**Answer:** C

**Sol:** The correct answer is **(C) 9%**

**Explanation:**

- According to the 2011 Census, Maharashtra's population was approximately 11.24 crore.
- This represented about 9.28% of the total Indian population at the time.

**Information Booster:**

- Maharashtra is the second most populous state in India after Uttar Pradesh.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- Uttar Pradesh accounted for roughly 16.5% of the total population in 2011.
- 

**Q.41** Consider the following statements:

1. Both the Union Council of Ministers and the State Council of Ministers are collectively responsible to their respective legislatures.
2. The President of India acts on the aid and advice of the Union Council of Ministers in the exercise of most of his functions.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

**Answer:** C

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

**Explanation:**

- Article 75 (Union) and Article 164 (State) establish the principle of collective responsibility to the Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly respectively.
- Article 74(1) mandates that the President shall act in accordance with the advice of the Council of Ministers.

**Information Booster:**

- The 42nd and 44th Amendment Acts made the advice of the Council of Ministers binding on the President (with one provision for reconsideration).

**Additional Knowledge:**

- Collective responsibility means the entire ministry resigns if a no-confidence motion is passed.

**Q.42** Which of the following pairs of type of nutrient – nutrient is correctly matched?

- A. Micronutrient – Nitrogen
- B. Macronutrient – Copper
- C. Micronutrient – Molybdenum
- D. Macronutrient – Zinc

**Answer:** C

**Sol:** The correct answer is **(C) Micronutrient – Molybdenum**

**Explanation:**

- Plants require 17 essential elements. Macronutrients are needed in large amounts, while micronutrients are needed in trace amounts.
- Molybdenum is a micronutrient involved in nitrogen metabolism.

**Information Booster:**

- Macronutrients include: N, P, K, Ca, Mg, S.
- Micronutrients include: Fe, Mn, Cu, Mo, Zn, B, Cl, Ni.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- Nitrogen (Option A) is a Macronutrient.
- Copper and Zinc (Options B, D) are Micronutrients.

**Q.43** Who authored the book The Discovery of India?

- A. Jawaharlal Nehru
- B. Mahatma Gandhi
- C. S. Radhakrishnan
- D. B. R. Ambedkar

**Answer:** A

**Sol:** The correct answer is **(A) Jawaharlal Nehru**

**Explanation:**

- Jawaharlal Nehru wrote this book during his imprisonment (1942–1946) at Ahmednagar Fort.
- The book explores India's history, philosophy, and culture from ancient times to the British Raj.

**Information Booster:**

- It was published in 1946 and is considered a definitive text on Indian nationalism.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- Mahatma Gandhi (Option B): Wrote "Hind Swaraj" and "The Story of My Experiments with Truth".
- B. R. Ambedkar (Option D): Wrote "The Annihilation of Caste".

**Q.44** Match each ruler listed in Column A with their respective period of reign given in Column B:

Column A: Ruler      Column B: Reign Period

- |          |              |
|----------|--------------|
| A. Babur | 1. 1526–1530 |
|----------|--------------|

B. Humayun 2. 1530–1540

C. Akbar 3. 1556–1605

D. Jahangir 4. 1605–1627

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

**Answer:** A

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

**Explanation:**

- Babur (1526–1530): Founder of the Mughal Empire.
- Humayun (1530–1540 and 1555–1556): Succeeded Babur.
- Akbar (1556–1605): Considered the greatest Mughal ruler.
- Jahangir (1605–1627): Succeeded Akbar.

**Information Booster:**

- The gap between 1540–1555 was the period of the Suri Empire (Sher Shah Suri).

**Additional Knowledge:**

- Shah Jahan ruled from 1628 to 1658, followed by Aurangzeb (1658–1707).

**Q.45** Which of the following about the weightlifting events at the 38th National Games 2025 is/are correct?

- 1.) Weightlifting was included as a medal sport at the 38th National Games 2025.
- 2.) Medals won in weightlifting contributed to the overall medal tally of the states.
- 3.) Only men's weightlifting events were conducted at the Games.

- A. Both 1 and 2 are correct
- B. Both 1 and 3 are correct
- C. Both 2 and 3 are correct
- D. 1, 2 and 3 are correct

**Answer:** A

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

**Explanation:**

- Weightlifting is a staple sport in the National Games and contributes to the medal table.
- It includes both men's and women's categories, making statement 3 incorrect.

**Information Booster:**

- The 38th National Games were hosted by Uttarakhand in early 2025.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- National Games aim to identify sporting talent for international events like the Olympics and Asian Games.

**Q.46** Which of the following statements about the Indian Space Programme are correct?

- 1.) ISRO's Chandrayaan-3 mission achieved a successful soft landing near the Moon's south pole.
- 2.) Aditya-L1 mission was launched to study the Sun from the Sun–Earth L1 point.
- 3.) Gaganyaan mission successfully completed India's first human spaceflight in 2023.

- A. Both 1 and 2 are correct
- B. Both 1 and 3 are correct
- C. Both 2 and 3 are correct
- D. 1, 2 and 3 are correct

**Answer:** A

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

**Explanation:**

- Chandrayaan-3 landed on August 23, 2023, making India the first to reach the lunar south pole region.
- Aditya-L1 was launched in September 2023 to observe the Sun's corona.

**Information Booster:**

- Statement 3 is incorrect because while Gaganyaan tests are ongoing, the actual human spaceflight is scheduled for a later date (planned for 2025-2026).

**Additional Knowledge:**

- August 23 is now celebrated as National Space Day in India to commemorate the success of Chandrayaan-3.
- 

**Q.47** Determine the correctly matched Chola administrative term with its meaning.

- A. Vetti – voluntary donation
- B. Kadamai – land tax
- C. Urar – village assembly
- D. Kanikai – royal gift

**Answer:** C

**Sol:** The correct answer is **(C) Urar – village assembly**

**Explanation:**

- In Chola administration, the 'Urar' was a common village assembly consisting of tax-paying residents.
- The 'Urar' were the members/executive body of this assembly that managed local affairs.

**Information Booster:**

- The Cholas were famous for their highly organized local self-government system, evidenced by the Uttaramerur inscriptions.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- Vetti (Option A): Forced labor (not voluntary).
  - Kadamai (Option B): Land revenue/tax (this is also technically correct, but Urar is the more distinct administrative term often tested).
  - Kanikai: Often referred to as a tribute or fee paid to the king.
- 

**Q.48** Mary Kom became the first Indian woman to win an Olympic medal in which sporting discipline?

- A. Wrestling
- B. Badminton
- C. Boxing
- D. Athletics

**Answer:** C

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

**Explanation:**

- M.C. Mary Kom won the Bronze medal in the Flyweight (51kg) category at the 2012 London Olympics.
- This was the first time women's boxing was included in the Olympic Games.

**Information Booster:**

- She is also a six-time World Amateur Boxing Champion.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- Wrestling (Option A): Sakshi Malik was the first Indian woman to win a medal here (Bronze, 2016).
  - Badminton (Option B): Saina Nehwal won Bronze in 2012.
- 

**Q.49** Which traditional musical instrument from Assam is made from buffalo horn and is closely associated with Bihu festivals and indigenous cultural rituals?

- A. Pepa

- B. Gogona
- C. Xutuli
- D. Dhol

**Answer:** A

**Sol:** The correct answer is **(A) Pepa**

**Explanation:**

- The Pepa is a flute-like instrument made from the horn of a buffalo, featuring a bamboo pipe.
- It is an integral part of the Bihu festival, particularly used during the Husari and Bihu dances.

**Information Booster:**

- It produces a very sharp and loud sound, symbolizing the arrival of spring and the agricultural season.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- Gogona (Option B): A reed instrument made of bamboo.
- Xutuli (Option C): A clay whistle/instrument often shaped like a bird.
- Dhol (Option D): A double-headed drum.

---

**Q.50** What defensive feature was used in Rajput forts to protect gates from battering by enemy war elephants?

- A. Deep underground tunnels
- B. Iron spikes embedded on fort gates
- C. Fire trenches around walls
- D. Rotating wooden doors

**Answer:** B

**Sol:** The correct answer is **(B) Iron spikes embedded on fort gates**

**Explanation:**

- Rajput forts were designed with heavy wooden gates reinforced with long, sharp iron spikes.
- These spikes prevented enemy war elephants from pushing or ramming the gates with their heads, as the pressure would cause fatal injuries to the animal.

**Information Booster:**

- Many gates also featured a sharp 90-degree turn immediately after the entrance to prevent elephants from gaining the momentum needed for a charge.

**Additional Knowledge:**

- Underground tunnels (Option A) were primarily used for secret escapes or strategic movements, not direct gate defense against elephants.

---

**Q.51** A sum becomes ₹15,876 in 2 years at 12% compound interest annually. Find the principal.

- A. ₹12,656.25
- B. ₹12,500
- C. ₹12,332.75
- D. ₹12,400

**Answer:** A

**Sol: Given:**

$$\text{Amount (A)} = 15,876$$

$$\text{Rate (R)} = 12\%$$

$$\text{Time (n)} = 2 \text{ years}$$

**Formula Used:**

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

**Solution:**

$$15876 = P \left( 1 + \frac{12}{100} \right)^2$$

$$15876 = P \left( \frac{112}{100} \right)^2 = P(1.12)^2$$

$$1.12^2 = 1.2544$$

$$P = \frac{15876}{1.2544}$$

$$P = 12,656.25$$

**Final Answer**

12656.25

**Q.52** A trader marked a jacket 35% above its cost price. He allowed a discount to a customer, resulting in a profit of 20%. What was the rate of discount given by the trader?

- A. 11.11%
- B. 15%
- C. 20%
- D. 25%

**Answer:** A

**Sol: Given:**

$$\text{Markup} = 35\% \implies MP = 1.35CP$$

$$\text{Profit} = 20\% \implies SP = 1.20CP$$

**Solution:**

$$\text{Discount} = MP - SP$$

$$= 1.35CP - 1.20CP = 0.15CP$$

$$\text{Discount \%} = \frac{\text{Discount}}{MP} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{0.15CP}{1.35CP} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{15}{135} \times 100 = \frac{1}{9} \times 100$$

$$= 11.11\%$$

**Final Answer**

11.11%

**Q.53** Two tanks, X and Y, contain mixtures of milk and water. Tank X has them in the ratio 3:1, while Tank Y has them in the ratio 7:3. If 12 litres are taken from X and 18 litres from Y and mixed in a third tank, what is the ratio of milk to water in the new mixture?

- A. 18:7
- B. 4:1
- C. 5:2
- D. 11:4

**Answer:** A

**Sol: Given:**

Tank X: Ratio 3:1. Volume taken = 12 L.

Tank Y: Ratio 7:3. Volume taken = 18 L.

**Solution:**

From Tank X:

$$\text{Milk} = \frac{3}{4} \times 12 = 9 \text{ L}$$

$$\text{Water} = \frac{1}{4} \times 12 = 3 \text{ L}$$

From Tank Y:

$$\text{Milk} = \frac{7}{10} \times 18 = 12.6 \text{ L}$$

$$\text{Water} = \frac{3}{10} \times 18 = 5.4 \text{ L}$$

$$\text{Total Milk} = 9 + 12.6 = 21.6$$

$$\text{Total Water} = 3 + 5.4 = 8.4$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 21.6 : 8.4$$

Multiply by 10:

$$216 : 84$$

Divide by 12:

$$18 : 7$$

**Final Answer**

$$18 : 7$$

**Q.54** A washing machine has a marked price of ₹30,000. It is sold after two successive discounts. If the first discount is 18% and the final selling price is ₹21,528, what is the percentage of the second discount?

- A. 8.5%
- B. 10%
- C. 12.5%
- D. 15%

**Answer:** C

**Sol: Given:**

$$\text{Marked Price (MP)} = 30,000$$

$$\text{First Discount} = 18\%$$

$$\text{Final SP} = 21,528$$

**Solution:**

$$\text{Price after 1st Discount} = 30000 \times (1 - 0.18)$$

$$= 30000 \times 0.82 = 24,600$$

Let second discount be  $x\%$ .

$$24600 \times \left(1 - \frac{x}{100}\right) = 21528$$

$$1 - \frac{x}{100} = \frac{21528}{24600}$$

$$\frac{21528}{24600} = \frac{1794}{2050} \approx 0.875$$

$$1 - \frac{x}{100} = 0.875$$

$$\frac{x}{100} = 0.125 \implies x = 12.5\%$$

**Final Answer**

12.5%

**Q.55** A shopkeeper purchased 40 kg of sugar at ₹36 per kg and 30 kg of another variety at ₹48 per kg. He mixed them and sold the mixture at ₹42 per kg. Find his total profit or loss in this transaction.

- A. Profit of ₹120
- B. Loss of ₹60
- C. Profit of ₹60
- D. Loss of ₹120

**Answer:** C

**Sol: Given:**

Type 1: 40 kg @ ₹36/kg

Type 2: 30 kg @ ₹48/kg

Selling Price (SP) = ₹42/kg

**Solution:**

$$\text{Total Cost Price (CP)} = (40 \times 36) + (30 \times 48)$$

$$= 1440 + 1440 = 2880$$

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

$$\text{Total SP} = 70 \times 42 = 2940$$

$$\text{Profit} = \text{SP} - \text{CP} = 2940 - 2880 = 60$$

**Final Answer**

Profit of ₹60

**Q.56** Table - Weekly Electricity Usage (kWh)

Apartment Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri

Flat 1 12 14 13 15 16

Flat 2 18 17 19 16 18

Q: What is the overall average daily electricity usage for both flats?

- A. 16 kWh
- B. 15.8 kWh
- C. 17 kWh
- D. 14.5 kWh

**Answer:** B

**Sol: Given:**

Flat 1 Usage: 12, 14, 13, 15, 16

Flat 2 Usage: 18, 17, 19, 16, 18

**Solution:**

$$\text{Sum Flat 1} = 12 + 14 + 13 + 15 + 16 = 70$$

$$\text{Sum Flat 2} = 18 + 17 + 19 + 16 + 18 = 88$$

$$\text{Total Usage} = 70 + 88 = 158 \text{ kWh}$$

$$\text{Total Days Counted} = 5 \text{ days per flat} \times 2 \text{ flats} = 10 \text{ data points (or days)}$$

$$\text{Overall Average} = \frac{158}{10} = 15.8 \text{ kWh}$$

**Final Answer**

15.8 kWh

**Q.57** A solid sphere of radius 6 cm is melted and recast into three identical cones of equal height. If each cone's radius is 3 cm, what is the height of each cone?

- A. 16 cm
- B. 18 cm
- C. 20 cm
- D. 32 cm

**Answer:** D

**Sol: Given:**

$$\text{Sphere Radius } R = 6$$

$$\text{Cones Radius } r = 3$$

$$\text{Number of cones} = 3$$

**Solution:**

$$\text{Volume of Sphere} = \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3 = \frac{4}{3}\pi(6)^3 = \frac{4}{3}\pi(216) = 288\pi$$

$$\text{Volume of 3 Cones} = 3 \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h\right) = \pi r^2 h = \pi(3)^2 h = 9\pi h$$

Equating Volumes:

$$288\pi = 9\pi h$$

$$h = \frac{288}{9} = 32 \text{ cm}$$

**Final Answer**

32 cm

**Q.58** If the radius of a cylinder is increased to 1.5 times and the height is doubled, what is the ratio of the new volume to the original volume?

- A. 3.5:1
- B. 4.5:1
- C. 6:1
- D. 5:1

**Answer:** B

**Sol: Given:**

$$r_{new} = 1.5r$$

$$h_{new} = 2h$$

**Formula Used:**

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

**Solution:**

$$V_{new} = \pi(1.5r)^2(2h)$$

$$= \pi(2.25r^2)(2h)$$

$$= 4.5\pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Ratio } V_{new} : V_{old} = 4.5 : 1$$

**Final Answer**

$$4.5 : 1$$

**Q.59** The average of 11 numbers is 48. When one number is removed, the average becomes 45. What number was removed?

- A. 72
- B. 78
- C. 81
- D. 84

**Answer:** B

**Sol: Given:**

$$\text{Average of 11 numbers} = 48$$

$$\text{Average of 10 numbers} = 45$$

**Formula Used:**

$$\text{Sum} = \text{Average} \times \text{Count}$$

**Solution:**

$$\text{Sum of 11 numbers} = 11 \times 48 = 528$$

$$\text{Sum of 10 numbers} = 10 \times 45 = 450$$

$$\text{Removed Number} = \text{Sum}_{11} - \text{Sum}_{10}$$

$$= 528 - 450 = 78$$

**Final Answer**

$$78$$

**Q.60** A cylinder and a cone have the same base radius R and the same volume. Determine the ratio of the height of the cylinder to the height of the cone.

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

**Answer:** B

**Sol: Given:**

$$V_{cyl} = V_{cone}$$

$$R_{cyl} = R_{cone} = R$$

**Formula Used:**

$$V_{cyl} = \pi R^2 H_{cyl}$$

$$V_{cone} = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 H_{cone}$$

**Solution:**

$$\pi R^2 H_{cyl} = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 H_{cone}$$

$$H_{cyl} = \frac{1}{3} H_{cone}$$

$$\frac{H_{cyl}}{H_{cone}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

**Final Answer**

1 : 3

**Q.61** A container holds  $6\frac{1}{2}$  litres of juice. If 1.75 litres are removed three times, how much juice remains?

- A. 1.25
- B. 1.75
- C. 1.5
- D. 2

**Answer:** A

**Sol: Given:**

$$\text{Initial quantity} = 6\frac{1}{2} = 6.5 \text{ litres}$$

Amount removed = 1.75 litres, 3 times

**Solution:**

$$\text{Total removed} = 3 \times 1.75$$

$$= 5.25 \text{ litres}$$

$$\text{Remaining Juice} = 6.5 - 5.25$$

$$= 1.25 \text{ litres}$$

$$= 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ litres}$$

**Final Answer**

1.25

**Q.62** Simplify:  $\left(3\frac{1}{4} + 4.8\right) \div 0.85 + \left(1.6 \times \frac{3}{4}\right)$

- A. 241/85
- B. 853/85
- C. 965/85
- D. 907/85

**Answer:** D

**Sol: Given:**

$$\left(3\frac{1}{4} + 4.8\right) \div 0.85 + \left(1.6 \times \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{13}{4} + 4.8\right) \div 0.85 + \left(1.6 \times \frac{3}{4}\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{13}{4} + \frac{48}{10}\right) \div \frac{85}{100} + \left(\frac{16}{10} \times \frac{3}{4}\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{65}{20} + \frac{96}{20}\right) \div \frac{85}{100} + \frac{12}{10} \\ &= \frac{161}{20} \div \frac{85}{100} + \frac{6}{5} \\ &= \frac{161}{20} \times \frac{100}{85} + \frac{6}{5} \\ &= \frac{161 \times 5}{85} + \frac{6}{5} \\ &= \frac{805}{85} + \frac{6}{5} \\ &= \frac{161}{17} + \frac{6}{5} \\ &= \frac{805 + 102}{85} \\ &= \frac{907}{85} \end{aligned}$$

**Q.63** C and D invested in a business in the ratio 7:9. Their profit ratio was 14:15. If D invested his money for 10 months, for how many months did C invest?

- A. 11 months
- B. 12 months
- C. 13 months
- D. 14 months

**Answer:** B

**Sol: Given:**

$$\text{Investment Ratio (C:D)} = 7 : 9$$

$$\text{Profit Ratio (C:D)} = 14 : 15$$

$$\text{Time for D} = 10 \text{ months}$$

**Formula Used:**

$$\frac{\text{Inv}_C \times \text{Time}_C}{\text{Inv}_D \times \text{Time}_D} = \frac{\text{Profit}_C}{\text{Profit}_D}$$

**Solution:**

Let  $T_C$  be the time for C.

$$\frac{7 \times T_C}{9 \times 10} = \frac{14}{15}$$

$$\frac{7T_C}{90} = \frac{14}{15}$$

$$T_C = \frac{14}{15} \times \frac{90}{7}$$

$$T_C = 2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ months}$$

**Final Answer**

12 months

**Q.64** Simplify:  $\left[\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{5}{6}\right)\right] \div \left[\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{5}\right)\right]$

- A. 9/7
- B. 8/7
- C. 7/9
- D. 9/10

**Answer:** A

**Sol: Given:**

$$\left[\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{5}{6}\right)\right] \div \left[\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{5}\right)\right]$$

**Solution:**

$$\left[\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{5}{6}\right)\right] \div \left[\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{5}\right)\right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{3}{4} + \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{6}{5}\right] \div \left[\frac{5}{3} - \frac{12}{45}\right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{3}{4} + \frac{21}{20}\right] \div \left[\frac{5}{3} - \frac{4}{15}\right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{15}{20} + \frac{21}{20}\right] \div \left[\frac{25}{15} - \frac{4}{15}\right]$$

$$= \frac{36}{20} \div \frac{21}{15}$$

$$= \frac{9}{5} \div \frac{7}{5}$$

$$= \frac{9}{5} \times \frac{5}{7}$$

$$= \frac{9}{7}$$

**Q.65** A wallet contains ₹20, ₹10, and ₹5 notes in the ratio 2 : 3 : 5. If the total amount is ₹760, find the number of notes of each kind.

- A. 12 of ₹20, 18 of ₹10, 30 of ₹5
- B. 16 of ₹20, 24 of ₹10, 40 of ₹5
- C. 20 of ₹20, 30 of ₹10, 50 of ₹5
- D. 14 of ₹20, 21 of ₹10, 35 of ₹5

**Answer:** B

**Sol: Given:**

Ratio of notes = 2 : 3 : 5

Denominations = ₹20, ₹10, ₹5

Total Amount = ₹760

**Solution:**

Let the number of notes be  $2x$ ,  $3x$ , and  $5x$ .

$$\text{Total Value} = (2x \times 20) + (3x \times 10) + (5x \times 5)$$

$$\text{Total Value} = 40x + 30x + 25x = 95x$$

$$\text{Given Total} = 760$$

$$95x = 760 \implies x = \frac{760}{95} \approx 8$$

Now, Number of notes

$$(2 \times 8), (3 \times 8), (5 \times 8)$$

$$16, 24, 40$$

**Final Answer**

16 of ₹20, 24 of ₹10, 40 of ₹5

---

**Q.66** A right triangle XYZ is inscribed in a circle with a diameter of 13 cm. An altitude from Y is drawn to the hypotenuse XZ. If the length of leg XY is 5 cm, what is the length of segment XH on the hypotenuse?

- A. 25/13cm
- B. 37/11 cm
- C. 2 cm
- D. 7/12 cm

**Answer:** A

**Sol: Given:**

Hypotenuse (Diameter)  $XZ = 13$

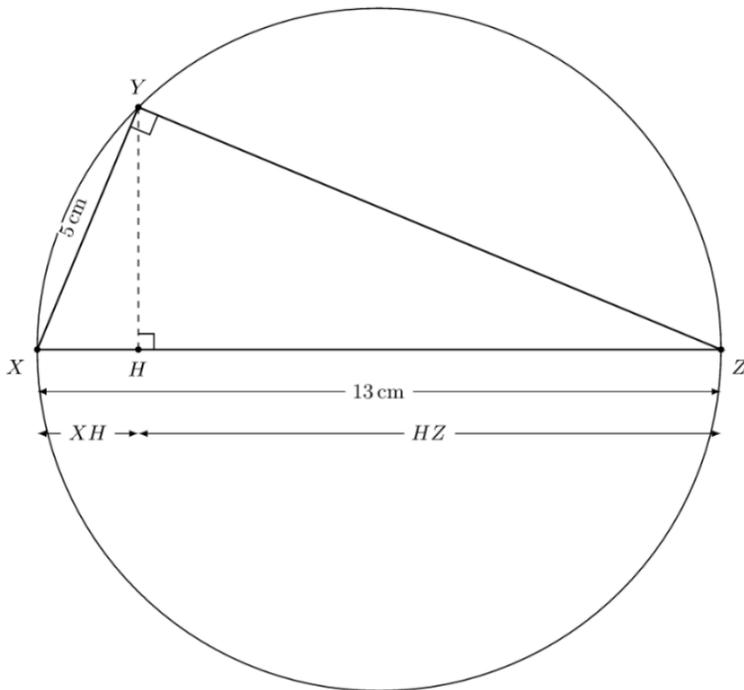
Leg  $XY = 5$

Altitude  $YH$  to  $XZ$ .

**Formula Used:**

Metric Relation in Right Triangle:  $XY^2 = XH \times XZ$

**Solution:**



$$5^2 = XH \times 13$$

$$25 = 13XH$$

$$XH = \frac{25}{13} \approx 1.92 \text{ cm}$$

**Final Answer**

$$25/13 \text{ cm}$$

**Q.67** Two circles intersect at two points. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Only two common tangents exist
- B. They must be concentric
- C. The external tangents do not exist
- D. The number of tangents is always four

**Answer:** A

**Sol: Concept:**

When two circles intersect at two distinct points, they have two common direct tangents and zero transverse tangents.

**Solution:**

Since the circles cut each other, one is not inside the other completely (unless touching internally, but here 'intersect at two points').

The number of common tangents is exactly 2.

**Final Answer**

Only two common tangents exist

**Q.68** What is the area of the segment formed by a chord in a circle of radius 10 cm, if the angle subtended at the center is  $90^\circ$ ?

- A.  $25\pi - 25\sqrt{2}$
- B.  $50\pi - 50$
- C.  $50\pi - 25\sqrt{2}$
- D.  $25\pi - 50$

**Answer:** D

**Sol: Given:**

Radius  $r = 10$

$\theta = 90^\circ$

**Formula Used:**

Area Segment = Area Sector – Area Triangle

**Solution:**

$$\text{Area Sector} = \frac{90}{360} \pi r^2 = \frac{1}{4} \pi (100) = 25\pi$$

$$\text{Area Triangle} = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \sin(90^\circ) = \frac{1}{2} (100)(1) = 50$$

$$\text{Area Segment} = 25\pi - 50$$

**Final Answer**

$$25\pi - 50$$

**Q.69** Two circles with radii  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  touch each other internally. If the length of their common tangent is  $T$ , which of the following is the correct relationship between  $T$ ,  $r_1$ , and  $r_2$ ?

- A.  $T = 2(r_1 - r_2)$
- B.  $T = \sqrt{(r_1^2 - r_2^2)}$
- C.  $T = r_1 - r_2$
- D.  $T = 2\sqrt{(r_1 r_2)}$

**Answer:** D

**Sol: Given:**

Two circles with radii  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  touch internally

Length of common tangent =  $T$

**Concept Used:**

Length of common tangent of internally touching circles

**Formula Used:**

$$T = \sqrt{(r_1 + r_2)^2 - (r_1 - r_2)^2}$$

**Solution:**

$$T = \sqrt{(r_1 + r_2)^2 - (r_1 - r_2)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(r_1^2 + 2r_1 r_2 + r_2^2) - (r_1^2 - 2r_1 r_2 + r_2^2)}$$

$$= \sqrt{4r_1 r_2}$$

$$T = 2\sqrt{r_1 r_2}$$

**Final Answer:**

$$2\sqrt{r_1 r_2}$$

**Q.70** Two right-angled triangular panels, LMN and PQR, have  $\angle M = \angle Q = 90^\circ$ . If the hypotenuse LN equals PR and side LM equals PQ, are the triangles congruent? If so, by what rule?

- A. Yes, by SSS
- B. Yes, by SAS
- C. Yes, by RHS
- D. Yes, by ASA

**Answer:** C

**Sol: Given:**

$$\angle M = \angle Q = 90^\circ \text{ (Right Angle)}$$

$$LN = PR \text{ (Hypotenuse)}$$

$$LM = PQ \text{ (Side)}$$

**Solution:**

The triangles satisfy the Right angle - Hypotenuse - Side condition.

Therefore, they are congruent by RHS rule.

**Final Answer**

Yes, by RHS

**Q.71** A chord of a circle has a length of 16 cm. The angle subtended by the chord at a point on the circumference is  $45^\circ$ . What is the distance from the center of the circle to the chord?

- A.  $8\sqrt{2}$  cm
- B.  $4\sqrt{2}$  cm
- C. 8 cm
- D. 4 cm

**Answer:** C

**Sol: Given:**

$$\text{Chord Length } L = 16$$

$$\text{Angle at Circumference } \theta_{circ} = 45^\circ$$

**Solution:**

$$\text{Angle at Center } \theta_{center} = 2 \times 45^\circ = 90^\circ.$$

The triangle formed by the center and the chord is an Isosceles Right Triangle.

$$\text{Let Radius be } R. \text{ By Pythagoras: } R^2 + R^2 = 16^2 \implies 2R^2 = 256 \implies R^2 = 128 \implies R = 8\sqrt{2}.$$

Distance (d) from center bisects the chord (8 cm).

In the right triangle formed by radius, distance, and half-chord:

$$d^2 + 8^2 = R^2$$

$$d^2 + 64 = 128$$

$$d^2 = 64 \implies d = 8 \text{ cm.}$$

**Final Answer**

8 cm

**Q.72** If  $A : B = 7 : 9$ ,  $B : C = 3 : 5$  and  $C : D = 8 : 11$ , find  $A : B : C : D$ .

- A.  $56 : 72 : 120 : 165$
- B.  $7 : 9 : 5 : 11$
- C.  $21 : 27 : 45 : 66$
- D.  $189 : 243 : 405 : 528$

**Answer:** A

**Sol: Given:**

$$\text{Ratio } A : B = 7 : 9$$

$$\text{Ratio } B : C = 3 : 5$$

$$\text{Ratio } C : D = 8 : 11$$

**Solution:**

Combine A:B and B:C.

$$A : B = 7 : 9$$

$$B : C = 3 : 5$$

Multiply B:C by 3 to make B equal to 9:

$$B : C = 3 \times 3 : 5 \times 3 = 9 : 15$$

$$\therefore A : B : C = 7 : 9 : 15$$

Combine A:B:C and C:D.

$$A : B : C = 7 : 9 : 15$$

$$C : D = 8 : 11$$

To equate C (15 and 8), take LCM of 15 and 8, which is 120.

Multiply A:B:C by 8:

$$A : B : C = 7(8) : 9(8) : 15(8) = 56 : 72 : 120$$

Multiply C:D by 15:

$$C : D = 8(15) : 11(15) = 120 : 165$$

$$\therefore A : B : C : D = 56 : 72 : 120 : 165$$

**Final Answer**

$$56 : 72 : 120 : 165$$

**Q.73** Two circular plates have radii in the ratio 3:5. If the smaller plate has an area of  $108 \text{ cm}^2$ , what is the area of the larger plate?

- A.  $270 \text{ cm}^2$
- B.  $300 \text{ cm}^2$
- C.  $250 \text{ cm}^2$
- D.  $280 \text{ cm}^2$

**Answer:** B

**Sol: Given:**

$$r_1 : r_2 = 3 : 5$$

$$A_1 = 108$$

**Solution:**

$$\text{Area Ratio } A_1 : A_2 = r_1^2 : r_2^2$$

$$= 3^2 : 5^2 = 9 : 25$$

$$\frac{108}{A_2} = \frac{9}{25}$$

$$A_2 = \frac{108 \times 25}{9}$$

$$A_2 = 12 \times 25 = 300 \text{ cm}^2$$

**Final Answer**

$$300 \text{ cm}^2$$

---

**Q.74** If base perimeter = 48 cm and slant height = 12 cm, what is the lateral surface area of a square pyramid?

- A. 288 cm<sup>2</sup>
- B. 192 cm<sup>2</sup>
- C. 240 cm<sup>2</sup>
- D. 320 cm<sup>2</sup>

**Answer:** A

**Sol: Given:**

$$\text{Base Perimeter (P)} = 48 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Slant Height (l)} = 12 \text{ cm}$$

**Formula Used:**

$$LSA = \frac{1}{2} \times P \times l$$

**Solution:**

$$LSA = \frac{1}{2} \times 48 \times 12$$

$$= 24 \times 12 = 288 \text{ cm}^2$$

**Final Answer**

$$288 \text{ cm}^2$$

---

**Q.75** In triangle PQR, medians PM and QN intersect at G. If the length of median PM is 15 cm, what is the length of the segment PG?

- A. 4 cm
- B. 5 cm
- C. 7.5 cm
- D. 10 cm

**Answer:** D

**Sol: Given:**

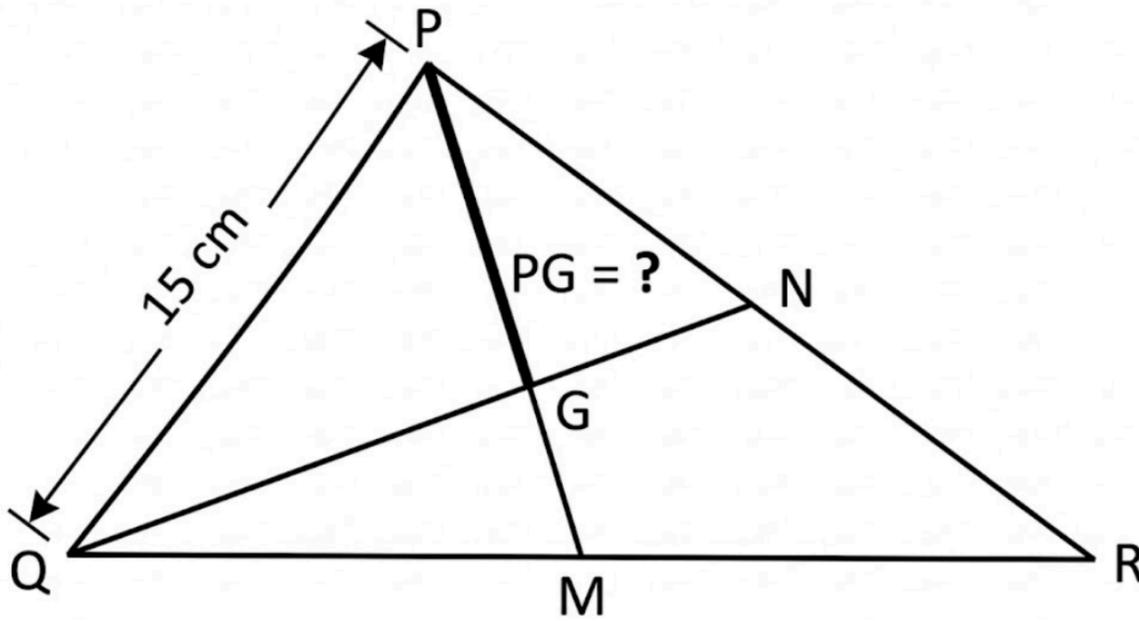
$$\text{Median PM length} = 15$$

G is Centroid.

**Concept Used:**

Centroid divides median in 2:1 ratio (Vertex to Base).

**Solution:**



$$PG = \frac{2}{3} \times PM$$

$$PG = \frac{2}{3} \times 15$$

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

**Final Answer**

10 cm

**Q.76** Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:

Neither the teacher nor the students was present in the hall.

- A. was not present
- B. were also present
- C. were present
- D. was also not present

**Answer:** C

**Sol:**

The correct option is (c).

**Explanation:**

In the correlative conjunction structure **neither...nor**, the verb agrees with the subject that is **closest** to it (the principle of **proximity**). Here, the nearest subject to the verb is **the students**, which is plural. Therefore, the verb must be plural: **were**, not **was**.

Correct sentence: **Neither the teacher nor the students were present in the hall.**

**Grammatical rule used:**

- With **either...or** / **neither...nor**, the verb usually agrees with the subject nearest to it.

**Example (rule):**

Neither the manager nor the employees **are** satisfied with the decision.

**Why other options are incorrect:**

- **Option (a) was not present:** It changes meaning (negative) and still keeps the singular verb **was**, which is incorrect with the plural nearest subject.
- **Option (b) were also present:** It adds an unnecessary word **also** and changes the original structure unnecessarily.
- **Option (d) was also not present:** It changes meaning, adds **also**, and uses singular **was**, which is grammatically incorrect here.

So the correct answer is (c)

**Q.77** Change the following from active to passive:

The analysts will be updating the database during the session.

- A. The database was being updated during the session.
- B. The database will been updated during the session.
- C. The database will be updated during the session.
- D. The database will be being updated during the session.

**Answer:** D

**Sol:**

The correct option is (d).

**Explanation:**

The given active sentence is in **Future Continuous Tense**:

**will be updating** (will + be + V1+ing).

To convert Future Continuous Active to Passive, we follow this structure:

**Active Voice Structure:**

Subject + will be + V1+ing + Object + (time).

**Passive Voice Structure:**

Object + will be being + V3 + (by + Subject) + (time).

Applying the rule:

- Object in active: **the database** becomes the subject in passive.
- Verb phrase **will be updating** becomes **will be being updated**.
- Agent (doer) **the analysts** may be added using **by**, but it is optional if not needed.

Correct passive sentence: **The database will be being updated during the session.**

**Why other options are incorrect:**

- **Option (a):** Uses **was being updated**, which is Past Continuous Passive, not Future Continuous Passive.
- **Option (b):** Incorrect verb form **will been updated**; after **will**, we need **be**, not **been**.
- **Option (c):** Gives Simple Future Passive (**will be updated**), which changes the tense from continuous to simple.

So the correct answer is (d)

**Q.78** Select the correct option:

The artefact was admired not just for its antiquity but also for the \_\_\_ with which it was maintained.

- A. severity
- B. brevity
- C. meticulousness
- D. veracity

**Answer:** C

**Sol:**

The correct option is (c).

**Explanation:**

The sentence says the artefact was admired not only for being old (**antiquity**) but also for the way it was **maintained**. The blank needs a word that means **great care, precision, and attention to detail** in maintenance.

**Meticulousness** means the quality of being very careful and exact in doing something. (Hindi meaning: बारीकी से सावधानी / सूक्ष्मता) Hence, it fits perfectly with "maintained".

**Example:**

The museum praised the meticulousness with which the curator preserved the ancient manuscripts.

**Why other options are incorrect:**

- **Option (a) severity:** Means strictness or harshness. (Hindi: कठोरता) This does not suit the idea of careful maintenance.
- **Option (b) brevity:** Means shortness in duration or expression. (Hindi: संक्षिप्तता) It has no relation to maintaining an artefact.
- **Option (d) veracity:** Means truthfulness or accuracy of statements. (Hindi: सत्यता) Not related to maintenance.

So the correct answer is (c)

**Q.79** A sentence is provided in direct speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding indirect speech.

He said, "I may finish the task today."

- A. He said that he will finish that task that day.
- B. He said that he might finish this task today.
- C. He said that he might finish that task that day.
- D. He said he may finish the task today.

**Answer:** C

**Sol:**

The correct option is (c).

**Explanation:**

The given sentence is in Direct Speech: **He said, "I may finish the task today."**

Since the reporting verb is in the past (**said**), we generally apply **backshift of tense/modals** in Indirect Speech.

**Rules applied:**

- Pronoun change: **I** changes to **he** (as per the subject of reporting verb).
- Modal change: **may** changes to **might** in reported speech when reporting verb is past.
- Time expression change: **today** changes to **that day**.
- Demonstrative change: **the task** can remain as it is, but to maintain standard indirect speech, **that task** is preferred.

Therefore: **He said that he might finish that task that day.**

**Why other options are incorrect:**

- **Option (a):** Uses **will**, which does not correctly represent **may** and also changes meaning (certainty instead of possibility).
- **Option (b):** Keeps **this** and **today**, which are usually changed to **that** and **that day** in indirect speech.
- **Option (d):** Keeps **may** and **today**; it does not follow backshift rules when reporting verb is past.

So the correct answer is (c)

**Q.80** Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:

1. This is particularly helpful in collaborative writing, where several authors can revise the same document without confusion.
2. Version tracking is a method that stores changes made to a document over time, allowing earlier drafts to be restored when required.
3. The process relies on certain tools and steps that help record, compare, and manage updates.
4. With version tracking, a team can preserve a full history of edits, making cooperation and rollback far easier.

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

**Answer:** A

**Sol:**

The correct option is (a).

**Explanation:**

To form a coherent paragraph, we first identify the sentence that introduces the topic clearly. Sentence (2) defines "version tracking", so it must be the opening statement.

After definition, we need a sentence that explains the benefit/impact of version tracking. Sentence (4) logically follows because it explains what version tracking enables (full history, easier cooperation and rollback).

Then, sentence (3) continues naturally by explaining the mechanism behind the process (tools and steps to record, compare, manage updates). It supports the idea introduced in (2) and (4).

Finally, sentence (1) gives a specific application/example of usefulness in collaborative writing, which acts as a concluding elaboration.

Hence, the correct sequence is: 2 → 4 → 3 → 1.

**Why other options are incorrect (brief logic):**

- Options (b) and (c) place sentence (3) too early, before establishing the major benefit (4) clearly.
- Option (d) begins with (4), but (4) refers to "With version tracking" and presumes the reader already knows what version tracking is; definition (2) must come first.

So the correct answer is (a)

**Q.81** Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word: LOONY

- A. Rational
- B. Strange
- C. Zany
- D. Ridiculous

**Answer:** A

**Sol:**

The correct option is (a).

**Explanation:**

**Loony** means mentally disturbed, foolish, or crazy in behaviour. It is used for someone whose actions appear irrational or insane. (Hindi meaning: पागल / सनकी)

**Example (given word):**

His loony ideas made everyone doubt his judgement.

**Rational** means logical, sensible, and based on reason rather than emotion or madness. (Hindi meaning: तर्कसंगत / विवेकपूर्ण) Hence, it is the most appropriate antonym of "loony".

**Example (correct word):**

She gave a rational explanation for the delay and solved the issue calmly.

**Synonyms of LOONY:** crazy, insane, mad, deranged.

**Antonyms of LOONY:** rational, sensible, sane, logical.

**Meanings of other given options:**

- **Option (b) Strange:** unusual or odd. (Hindi: अजीब)
- **Option (c) Zany:** comically foolish; eccentric. (Hindi: मूर्खतापूर्ण / अजीब)
- **Option (d) Ridiculous:** deserving laughter due to being absurd. (Hindi: हास्यास्पद)

So the correct answer is (a)

**Q.82** What is the overall tone maintained in the passage?

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

Within the maze of global exchange—where nations negotiate, corporations collaborate, and communities interact—the challenge of intercultural communication remains a demanding mental territory. Confusion often stems less from a shortage of vocabulary and more from symbolic mismatch, where pauses, tone, facial expressions, personal space, or even silence are decoded through clashing cultural assumptions. Believing that speaking a language well automatically ensures effective communication is a harmful misconception; fluency can sometimes conceal cultural gaps, letting misunderstanding appear as understanding. In high-context settings—seen in cultures such as Japan and parts of the Arab world—meaning is carried through relationships, indirect hints, shared history, and social rank. In contrast, low-context cultures like Germany and the United States value direct statements, objective framing, and individual clarity. When people from these two styles interact, the mismatch may trigger diplomatic strain, inefficient negotiations, or social distance. Even small behaviors—eye contact, conversational timing, or jokes—can create unease when judged from a single-cultural viewpoint. Moreover, mental filters shaped by schooling, tradition, and political conditioning often strengthen in-group approval while branding unfamiliar styles as "wrong" or "inept." This ethnocentric tendency fuels stereotyping, shrinks empathy, and limits genuine cooperation.

Technology, though it seems to shrink distances, can further complicate intercultural exchange. Emojis, for example, are meaning-flexible; the same symbol may convey warmth in one culture and mockery in another. Machine translation, lacking situational nuance, can turn delicate meaning into awkward distortion. Video calls may also compress or hide paralinguistic signals that support understanding across cultures.

Ultimately, crossing these gaps requires self-awareness, cultural humility, and flexible dialogue. Strong intercultural communicators do not only master grammar; they build cultural empathy, question their own perceptions, and develop comfort with uncertainty. Often, the deepest growth arises not by removing differences, but by learning to engage with them.

- A. Instructive
- B. Jubilant
- C. Critical and reasoned
- D. Casual and playful

**Answer:** C

**Sol:**

The correct option is (c).

**Explanation:**

The passage uses an analytical and evaluative tone. The author critically examines intercultural communication problems, explains causes like “symbolic mismatch” and ethnocentrism, and provides reasoned contrasts between high-context and low-context cultures. The language is formal, explanatory, and argumentative, aiming to make the reader understand the complexity of intercultural interactions and the need for humility and empathy.

Therefore, the overall tone is best described as **critical and reasoned**, which matches option (c).

**Why other options are incorrect:**

- **Option (a) Instructive:** The passage does teach, but its dominant tone is critical analysis of misconceptions and cultural filters, not a simple instructional guide.
- **Option (b) Jubilant:** There is no celebration or joy; the passage highlights difficulties and risks.
- **Option (d) Casual and playful:** The style is formal and academic, not casual or humorous.

So the correct answer is (c)

**Q.83** Which statement best reflects the contradiction highlighted by the author?

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

Within the maze of global exchange—where nations negotiate, corporations collaborate, and communities interact—the challenge of intercultural communication remains a demanding mental territory. Confusion often stems less from a shortage of vocabulary and more from symbolic mismatch, where pauses, tone, facial expressions, personal space, or even silence are decoded through clashing cultural assumptions. Believing that speaking a language well automatically ensures effective communication is a harmful misconception; fluency can sometimes conceal cultural gaps, letting misunderstanding appear as understanding. In high-context settings—seen in cultures such as Japan and parts of the Arab world—meaning is carried through relationships, indirect hints, shared history, and social rank. In contrast, low-context cultures like Germany and the United States value direct statements, objective framing, and individual clarity. When people from these two styles interact, the mismatch may trigger diplomatic strain, inefficient negotiations, or social distance. Even small behaviors—eye contact, conversational timing, or jokes—can create unease when judged from a single-cultural viewpoint. Moreover, mental filters shaped by schooling, tradition, and political conditioning often strengthen in-group approval while branding unfamiliar styles as “wrong” or “inept.” This ethnocentric tendency fuels stereotyping, shrinks empathy, and limits genuine cooperation.

Technology, though it seems to shrink distances, can further complicate intercultural exchange. Emojis, for example, are meaning-flexible; the same symbol may convey warmth in one culture and mockery in another. Machine translation, lacking situational nuance, can turn delicate meaning into awkward distortion. Video calls may also compress or hide paralinguistic signals that support understanding across cultures. Ultimately, crossing these gaps requires self-awareness, cultural humility, and flexible dialogue. Strong intercultural communicators do not only master grammar; they build cultural empathy, question their own perceptions, and develop comfort with uncertainty. Often, the deepest growth arises not by removing differences, but by learning to engage with them.

- A. Technology always increases cultural harmony.
- B. Emojis create identical emotions for everyone.
- C. Even strong language ability can still result in misunderstanding.
- D. Jokes are understood the same way everywhere.

**Answer:** C

**Sol:**

The correct option is (c).

**Explanation:**

The author highlights a contradiction: many people believe that speaking a language well automatically ensures effective communication, but the passage calls this a **harmful misconception**. The writer explains that even when someone is fluent, cultural gaps can remain hidden and cause misunderstanding to appear as understanding.

Option (c) directly reflects this contradiction because it states that even strong language ability can still result in misunderstanding, which matches the writer’s main warning about fluency concealing cultural gaps.

**Why other options are incorrect:**

- **Option (a):** The passage says technology can complicate intercultural exchange, not always increase harmony.
- **Option (b):** The passage clearly says emojis are meaning-flexible and can be interpreted differently across cultures.
- **Option (d):** The passage states jokes can create unease when judged from a single-cultural viewpoint; it does not claim jokes are understood the same everywhere.

So the correct answer is (c)

**Q.84** The expression “symbolic mismatch” (as used in the passage) most nearly means:

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

Within the maze of global exchange—where nations negotiate, corporations collaborate, and communities interact—the challenge of intercultural communication remains a demanding mental territory. Confusion often stems less from a shortage of vocabulary and more from symbolic mismatch, where pauses, tone, facial expressions, personal space, or even silence are decoded through clashing cultural assumptions. Believing that speaking a language well automatically ensures effective communication is a harmful misconception; fluency can sometimes conceal cultural

gaps, letting misunderstanding appear as understanding. In high-context settings—seen in cultures such as Japan and parts of the Arab world—meaning is carried through relationships, indirect hints, shared history, and social rank. In contrast, low-context cultures like Germany and the United States value direct statements, objective framing, and individual clarity. When people from these two styles interact, the mismatch may trigger diplomatic strain, inefficient negotiations, or social distance. Even small behaviors—eye contact, conversational timing, or jokes—can create unease when judged from a single-cultural viewpoint. Moreover, mental filters shaped by schooling, tradition, and political conditioning often strengthen in-group approval while branding unfamiliar styles as “wrong” or “inept.” This ethnocentric tendency fuels stereotyping, shrinks empathy, and limits genuine cooperation.

Technology, though it seems to shrink distances, can further complicate intercultural exchange. Emojis, for example, are meaning-flexible; the same symbol may convey warmth in one culture and mockery in another. Machine translation, lacking situational nuance, can turn delicate meaning into awkward distortion. Video calls may also compress or hide paralinguistic signals that support understanding across cultures. Ultimately, crossing these gaps requires self-awareness, cultural humility, and flexible dialogue. Strong intercultural communicators do not only master grammar; they build cultural empathy, question their own perceptions, and develop comfort with uncertainty. Often, the deepest growth arises not by removing differences, but by learning to engage with them.

- A. Disagreement in musical notes
- B. Wrong decoding of cultural signs and cues
- C. Failure of internet signals
- D. Complete agreement over symbols

**Answer:** B

**Sol:**

The correct option is (b).

**Explanation:**

The phrase “symbolic mismatch” in the passage refers to a situation where people interpret symbols and non-verbal cues differently because of cultural assumptions. The author explains that misunderstanding often comes not from lack of vocabulary but from differences in decoding pauses, tone, facial expressions, personal space, silence, jokes, and conversational timing.

Therefore, “symbolic mismatch” most nearly means **wrong decoding of cultural signs and cues**. This is exactly what option (b) states.

**Why other options are incorrect:**

- **Option (a):** Disagreement in musical notes is unrelated to cultural communication cues.
- **Option (c):** Failure of internet signals is a technical problem, not a cultural interpretation problem.
- **Option (d):** Complete agreement over symbols is the opposite of “mismatch”.

So the correct answer is (b)

**Q.85** According to the writer, how can technology intensify intercultural miscommunication?

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

Within the maze of global exchange—where nations negotiate, corporations collaborate, and communities interact—the challenge of intercultural communication remains a demanding mental territory. Confusion often stems less from a shortage of vocabulary and more from symbolic mismatch, where pauses, tone, facial expressions, personal space, or even silence are decoded through clashing cultural assumptions. Believing that speaking a language well automatically ensures effective communication is a harmful misconception; fluency can sometimes conceal cultural gaps, letting misunderstanding appear as understanding. In high-context settings—seen in cultures such as Japan and parts of the Arab world—meaning is carried through relationships, indirect hints, shared history, and social rank. In contrast, low-context cultures like Germany and the United States value direct statements, objective framing, and individual clarity. When people from these two styles interact, the mismatch may trigger diplomatic strain, inefficient negotiations, or social distance. Even small behaviors—eye contact, conversational timing, or jokes—can create unease when judged from a single-cultural viewpoint. Moreover, mental filters shaped by schooling, tradition, and political conditioning often strengthen in-group approval while branding unfamiliar styles as “wrong” or “inept.” This ethnocentric tendency fuels stereotyping, shrinks empathy, and limits genuine cooperation.

Technology, though it seems to shrink distances, can further complicate intercultural exchange. Emojis, for example, are meaning-flexible; the same symbol may convey warmth in one culture and mockery in another. Machine translation, lacking situational nuance, can turn delicate meaning into awkward distortion. Video calls may also compress or hide paralinguistic signals that support understanding across cultures.

Ultimately, crossing these gaps requires self-awareness, cultural humility, and flexible dialogue. Strong intercultural communicators do not only master grammar; they build cultural empathy, question their own perceptions, and develop comfort with uncertainty. Often, the deepest growth arises not by removing differences, but by learning to engage with them.

- A. By increasing face-to-face contact
- B. By eliminating the need to understand language
- C. By reducing non-verbal signals and distorting intended meaning
- D. By promoting impulsive interaction

**Answer:** C

**Sol:**

The correct option is (c).

**Explanation:**

The passage states that technology may “shrink distances” but can **complicate intercultural exchange**. The author gives clear reasons: emojis can be interpreted differently across cultures, machine translation can distort meaning due to lack of situational nuance, and video calls can hide or

compress paralinguistic (non-verbal) cues that help understanding.

Option (c) matches this idea precisely because it combines both key points mentioned by the writer:

- **Reducing non-verbal signals:** video calls may hide paralinguistic signals such as timing, tone nuances, facial cues, and subtle cultural markers.
- **Distorting intended meaning:** emojis and machine translation may change or dilute the intended meaning depending on cultural context.

**Why other options are incorrect:**

- **Option (a):** The passage does not claim technology increases face-to-face contact; it discusses digital communication issues.
- **Option (b):** The passage never says technology removes the need to understand language; instead, it says language fluency alone is not enough.
- **Option (d):** There is no mention of technology promoting impulsive interaction; the focus is on misinterpretation and loss of nuance.

So the correct answer is (c)

**Q.86** . Which metaphor most appropriately aligns with the passage’s main idea?

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

Within the maze of global exchange—where nations negotiate, corporations collaborate, and communities interact—the challenge of intercultural communication remains a demanding mental territory. Confusion often stems less from a shortage of vocabulary and more from symbolic mismatch, where pauses, tone, facial expressions, personal space, or even silence are decoded through clashing cultural assumptions. Believing that speaking a language well automatically ensures effective communication is a harmful misconception; fluency can sometimes conceal cultural gaps, letting misunderstanding appear as understanding. In high-context settings—seen in cultures such as Japan and parts of the Arab world—meaning is carried through relationships, indirect hints, shared history, and social rank. In contrast, low-context cultures like Germany and the United States value direct statements, objective framing, and individual clarity. When people from these two styles interact, the mismatch may trigger diplomatic strain, inefficient negotiations, or social distance. Even small behaviors—eye contact, conversational timing, or jokes—can create unease when judged from a single-cultural viewpoint. Moreover, mental filters shaped by schooling, tradition, and political conditioning often strengthen in-group approval while branding unfamiliar styles as “wrong” or “inept.” This ethnocentric tendency fuels stereotyping, shrinks empathy, and limits genuine cooperation.

Technology, though it seems to shrink distances, can further complicate intercultural exchange. Emojis, for example, are meaning-flexible; the same symbol may convey warmth in one culture and mockery in another. Machine translation, lacking situational nuance, can turn delicate meaning into awkward distortion. Video calls may also compress or hide paralinguistic signals that support understanding across cultures.

Ultimately, crossing these gaps requires self-awareness, cultural humility, and flexible dialogue. Strong intercultural communicators do not only master grammar; they build cultural empathy, question their own perceptions, and develop comfort with uncertainty. Often, the deepest growth arises not by removing differences, but by learning to engage with them.

- A. A road with no destination
- B. A window showing only one side
- C. A maze with shifting pathways
- D. A staircase reaching one fixed summit

**Answer:** C

**Sol:**

The correct option is (c).

**Explanation:**

The passage repeatedly presents intercultural communication as complex, confusing, and full of interpretive traps—similar to navigating a **maze**. The author even uses a similar image at the beginning: “Within the maze of global exchange”. A maze suggests multiple pathways, uncertainty, and the need for careful navigation, which aligns with the passage’s idea that meaning changes across cultures and must be handled with humility and flexibility.

Option (c) “A maze with shifting pathways” best captures the central message: intercultural communication requires adaptation because cues, symbols, and meanings can shift depending on culture and context.

**Why other options are incorrect:**

- **Option (a):** A road with no destination suggests meaninglessness, but the passage suggests growth is possible through engagement.
- **Option (b):** A window showing only one side reflects a limited viewpoint, which is a problem discussed, but it does not represent the full main idea of navigating differences.
- **Option (d):** A staircase to a fixed summit suggests a single clear progress path, which conflicts with the passage’s emphasis on uncertainty and complexity.

So the correct answer is (c)

**Q.87** Spot the correctly spelt term related to weather science.

- A. Metrology
- B. Meteorology
- C. Meteorlogie
- D. Metreology

**Answer:** B

**Sol:**

The correct option is (b).

**Explanation:**

Option (b) **Meteorology** is the correct spelling. Meteorology is the scientific study of the atmosphere, weather processes, and weather forecasting. (Hindi meaning: मौसम विज्ञान)

**Example:**

She chose meteorology as her subject to understand storms and climate patterns.

**Meanings of all the given options:**

- **Option (a) Metrology:** the science of measurement. (Hindi: मापन विज्ञान)
- **Option (b) Meteorology:** the science of weather and atmosphere. (Hindi: मौसम विज्ञान)
- **Option (c) Meteorologie:** incorrect spelling; not a standard English word in this form. (Hindi: गलत वर्तनी)
- **Option (d) Metreology:** incorrect spelling; not a standard English word. (Hindi: गलत वर्तनी)

So the correct answer is (b)

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**Q.88** Choose the correct meaning of idiom: **Bite the dust**

- A. To win with ease
- B. To fall or be defeated
- C. To hide the truth
- D. To complain loudly

**Answer:** B

**Sol: The correct option is (b).**

**Explanation:**

The idiom "**bite the dust**" means to fall down, fail, or be defeated, and it can also refer to dying in some contexts. It suggests hitting the ground (dust) after a fall or loss. (Hindi idiom/meaning: हार जाना / गिर जाना / मुँह की खाना)

**Example:**

The champion finally bit the dust after losing the last match.

**Other related idioms and their meanings:**

- **Throw in the towel:** to accept defeat and stop trying. (Hindi: हार मान लेना)
- **Go down in flames:** to fail completely and dramatically. (Hindi: बुरी तरह असफल होना)
- **Meet one's match:** to face someone equally strong and possibly lose. (Hindi: बराबरी का प्रतिद्वंद्वी मिलना)

So the correct answer is (b)

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**Q.89** Choose the correct phrasal verb:

Since the topic was extremely sensitive, she decided to \_\_\_\_ it entirely.

- A. lean over
- B. shy away from
- C. walk into
- D. brush aside

**Answer:** B

**Sol:**

The correct option is (b).

**Explanation:**

The sentence suggests that because the topic was very sensitive, she chose to **avoid** it completely. The phrasal verb "**shy away from**" means to avoid doing or talking about something, especially due to fear, discomfort, or sensitivity. (Hindi meaning: कतराना / बचना)

**Example:**

He always shies away from discussing personal matters in public.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (a) lean over:** to bend forward or over something. (Hindi: झुकना) Does not fit the context of avoiding a topic.
- **Option (c) walk into:** to enter a place or encounter something unexpectedly. (Hindi: अचानक सामना होना / भीतर जाना) Not suitable here.
- **Option (d) brush aside:** to dismiss or ignore something as unimportant. (Hindi: टाल देना / महत्व न देना) This means dismissing, not carefully avoiding due to sensitivity.

So the correct answer is (b)

**Q.90** A sentence is provided in indirect speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding direct speech.

He said that he used to visit his grandparents during holidays.

- A. "I visited my grandparents during holidays," he said.
- B. "I use to visit my grandparents during holidays," he said.
- C. "I used to visit my grandparents during holidays," he said.
- D. "I was visiting my grandparents during holidays," he said.

**Answer:** C

**Sol:**

The correct option is (c).

**Explanation:**

The given sentence is in Indirect Speech: **He said that he used to visit his grandparents during holidays.**

To convert to Direct Speech, we apply these rules:

- Remove the conjunction **that**.
- Convert pronoun: **he** (reported subject) becomes **I** in the spoken words, as the speaker is referring to himself.
- Keep the habitual past meaning: **used to** in indirect speech remains **used to** in direct speech because it expresses a past habit.
- Place quotation marks and keep the reporting clause.

Hence, the correct direct speech is: **"I used to visit my grandparents during holidays," he said.**

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (a):** "I visited" shows a single past action, not a past habit.
- **Option (b):** "use to" is grammatically incorrect; the correct form is **used to**.
- **Option (d):** "was visiting" indicates past continuous action, not a repeated habit.

So the correct answer is (c)

**Q.91** Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word: SUCCUMB

- A. Refuse
- B. Admit
- C. Yield
- D. Accept

**Answer:** A

**Sol:**

The correct option is (a).

**Explanation:**

**Succumb** means to give in to pressure, temptation, or force; to stop resisting and surrender. It can also mean to die from an illness or injury. (Hindi meaning: झुक जाना / हार मान लेना / दम तोड़ देना)

**Example (given word):**

He succumbed to peer pressure and made a wrong decision.

**Refuse** means to reject, decline, or not accept something; to resist giving in. (Hindi meaning: इंकार करना / अस्वीकार करना) Therefore, it is the most appropriate antonym of "succumb".

**Example (correct word):**

She refused to sign the document without reading it carefully.

Synonyms of SUCCUMB: yield, surrender, give in, submit.

Antonyms of SUCCUMB: resist, refuse, withstand, oppose.

Meanings of all the other given options:

- Option (b) Admit: to accept or confess as true. (Hindi: स्वीकार करना / मान लेना)
- Option (c) Yield: to give in or surrender. (Hindi: झुक जाना) This is a synonym, not an antonym.
- Option (d) Accept: to receive willingly or agree. (Hindi: स्वीकार करना) Not an antonym.

So the correct answer is (a)

**Q.92** Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:

They enjoyed a lot during the picnic.

- A. have enjoyed a lot
- B. enjoyed themselves a lot
- C. enjoyed during the picnic
- D. were enjoyed

**Answer:** B

**Sol:**

The correct option is (b).

**Explanation:**

The phrase "enjoyed a lot" is incomplete because the verb **enjoy** generally needs an object (enjoy something) or a reflexive pronoun when it means "have a good time". In such contexts, English uses the structure **enjoy oneself**.

Hence, the correct substitution is **enjoyed themselves a lot**, which is grammatically correct and conveys the intended meaning that they had fun during the picnic.

**Grammatical rule used:**

- When **enjoy** means "have fun", we use **enjoy + reflexive pronoun**: enjoy myself/yourself/himself/herself/ourselves/themselves.

**Example (rule):**

We enjoyed ourselves at the wedding ceremony.

**Why other options are incorrect:**

- Option (a): Changes tense to present perfect without any time context; also does not correct the missing object/reflexive construction.
- Option (c): Still remains incomplete and awkward; "enjoyed" needs an object or reflexive pronoun here.
- Option (d): Incorrect passive construction and changes meaning completely.

So the correct answer is (b)

**Q.93** Choose the correct one-word substitution for: "A hidden / coded method of writing."

- A. Epitaph
- B. Cipher
- C. Epistle
- D. Diatribe

**Answer:** B

**Sol:**

The correct option is (b).

**Explanation:**

A **cipher** is a secret or coded method of writing in which letters or symbols are replaced so that the message is not easily understood. It is commonly used in cryptography for hiding information. (Hindi meaning: गुप्त लिपि / कूटलेखन)

**Example:**

The spy sent the instructions in a cipher so that no one could decode them easily.

**Meanings of the given other options:**

- Option (a) Epitaph: words written on a tombstone in memory of the dead. (Hindi: समाधि-लेख)
- Option (c) Epistle: a formal letter, especially a long one. (Hindi: पत्र / पत्रिका)
- Option (d) Diatribe: a bitter and forceful verbal attack or criticism. (Hindi: कटु आलोचना / तीखा भाषण)

So the correct answer is (b)

**Q.94** Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: CLARIFY

- A. Explain
- B. Confuse
- C. Conceal
- D. Distort

**Answer:** A

**Sol:**

The correct option is (a).

**Explanation:**

**Clarify** means to make something clear or easier to understand by giving more details or removing confusion. It is used when we want to explain an idea, statement, or instruction in a clearer manner. (Hindi meaning: स्पष्ट करना)

**Example (given word):**

Please clarify your point so that everyone can understand it properly.

**Explain** means to make an idea or situation clear by describing it in detail. It directly matches the meaning of "clarify". (Hindi meaning: समझाना / व्याख्या करना)

**Example (correct word):**

The teacher explained the concept with simple examples for better understanding.

**Synonyms of CLARIFY:** explain, elucidate, simplify, make clear.

**Antonyms of CLARIFY:** confuse, obscure, conceal, complicate.

**Meanings of all the other given options:**

- **Option (b) Confuse:** to make something unclear or puzzling. (Hindi: उलझाना)
- **Option (c) Conceal:** to hide something from view or knowledge. (Hindi: छिपाना)
- **Option (d) Distort:** to twist meaning or change shape/accuracy. (Hindi: बिगाड़ना / विकृत करना)

So the correct answer is (a)

**Q.95** Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:

Not only the chairman but also the members (1)/ has been charged with violating (2)/ the rules mentioned in the official notice (3)/ during the proceedings. (4)/

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

**Answer:** B

**Sol:**

The correct option is (b).

**Explanation:**

Option (b) refers to part (2): "has been charged". The error is in subject-verb agreement.

In the structure **not only...but also**, the verb generally agrees with the subject closer to it (principle of proximity). Here, the nearer subject is **the members**, which is plural. Therefore, the verb should be plural: **have been charged**, not **has been charged**.

**Correct sentence:**

Not only the chairman but also the members **have been charged** with violating the rules mentioned in the official notice during the proceedings.

**Grammatical rule used:**

- With correlative conjunctions like **not only...but also**, **either...or**, **neither...nor**, the verb often agrees with the nearest subject.
- **Members** (plural) requires **have**, not **has**.

**Example (rule):**

Not only the coach but also the players **are** responsible for the loss.

**Information booster:**

If the plural subject comes last, use a plural verb; if the singular subject comes last, a singular verb can be used. However, in exams, proximity agreement is the most accepted rule for such constructions.

So the correct answer is (b)

**Q.96** Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word:

The historian described the vault above the ancient hall.

- A. The athlete executed a clean vault in the gymnastics final.
- B. The banker checked the vault before closing the branch.
- C. The cathedral's vault displayed intricate carved patterns.
- D. The old vault collapsed after years of neglect.

**Answer:** A

**Sol:**

The correct option is (a).

**Explanation:**

The highlighted word **vault** in the given sentence refers to an **arched roof or ceiling** in architecture (like the roof above an ancient hall). A **homonym** is a word that has the **same spelling and pronunciation** but a **different meaning** in another context.

In option (a), **vault** is used to mean a **jump/leap** performed by a gymnast (a gymnastics vault). This meaning is different from "arched roof", yet the word is the same, so it is the correct homonym usage.

**Why other options are incorrect:**

- **Option (b):** Here "vault" means a strong room/safe in a bank. This is another meaning, but exams commonly accept "gymnastics vault" as the clearer homonym contrast to "arched roof" because it changes the part-of-sense to an action/skill usage; option (a) directly presents the alternate well-known meaning.
- **Option (c):** Still uses "vault" as an arched roof (same meaning as the highlighted word), so it is not showing a different meaning.
- **Option (d):** Again implies an architectural vault/structure, not a different meaning.

So the correct answer is (a)

**Q.97** Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure:

The employees were made to attend the briefing by the supervisor.

- A. The supervisor was made to attend the briefing.
- B. The supervisor had made the employees attended the briefing.
- C. The supervisor made the employees attend the briefing.
- D. The supervisor was attending the briefing for the employees.

**Answer:** C

**Sol:**

The correct option is (c).

**Explanation:**

The given sentence is passive with a causative/make structure: **were made to attend**. In passive voice, after **made**, we commonly see **to + V1** (were made to do). When converting to active voice, the structure becomes:

**Passive Structure:**

Object + was/were made + to + V1 + (by + Subject).

**Active Structure:**

Subject + made + Object + V1.

Applying this rule:

- Doer (agent) = **the supervisor** becomes the subject.
- Object = **the employees** remains object in active.
- Remove **to** after "made" in active voice: **made the employees attend** (not "to attend").

Correct active sentence: **The supervisor made the employees attend the briefing.**

**Why other options are incorrect:**

- **Option (a):** Changes meaning; it suggests supervisor was made, not employees.

- **Option (b):** Incorrect grammar: “had made” changes tense, and “attended” should be base form “attend” after “made”.
- **Option (d):** Changes the sentence meaning and tense; it does not reflect causative “made” structure.

So the correct answer is (c)

**Q.98** Choose the correct one-word substitution for: “An official, general forgiveness declared by the State.”

- A. Parole
- B. Amnesty
- C. Clemency
- D. Remission

**Answer:** B

**Sol:**

The correct option is (b).

**Explanation:**

**Amnesty** means an official pardon or general forgiveness granted by the government (State), usually to a group of people, especially for political offences. It cancels legal punishment and often restores rights. (Hindi meaning: राजकीय क्षमा / आम माफी)

**Example:**

The government announced amnesty for political prisoners to promote peace in the region.

**Meanings of the given other options:**

- **Option (a) Parole:** conditional release of a prisoner before completing the full sentence. (Hindi: सशर्त रिहाई)
- **Option (c) Clemency:** mercy shown by a person in authority; reduction of punishment, often individual-based. (Hindi: दया / क्षमादान)
- **Option (d) Remission:** cancellation or reduction of a punishment/penalty or a period without symptoms (medical). (Hindi: दंड में कमी / माफी)

So the correct answer is (b)

**Q.99** Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:

The organisation requires a detailed feedback (1)/ from each department (2)/ before finalising its restructuring plan (3)/ for the next financial year. (4)/

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

**Answer:** A

**Sol:**

The correct option is (a).

**Explanation:**

Option (a) refers to part (1): “a detailed feedback”. The error is the use of the article **a** before **feedback**.

**Feedback** is generally an **uncountable noun** in standard English. Uncountable nouns do not take **a/an**. Therefore, the correct expression is: “requires detailed feedback” or “requires a detailed report” (if a countable noun is used).

**Correct sentence:**

The organisation requires **detailed feedback** from each department before finalising its restructuring plan for the next financial year.

**Grammatical rule used:**

- Uncountable nouns (information, advice, furniture, luggage, feedback, equipment, etc.) do not take **a/an**.
- To quantify them, we use phrases like **some, a piece of, a bit of**, etc.

**Example (rule):**

She gave me **some feedback** on my presentation.

**Information booster:**

In informal usage, “a feedback” is sometimes heard, but competitive exams follow standard grammar: **feedback** is uncountable.

So the correct answer is (a)

**Q.100** Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:

1. A practical step is to expand energy options by shifting from fossil fuels to renewables like solar, wind, and geothermal power.
2. To lessen the most severe impacts of climate change, the world must sharply cut dependence on high-carbon energy production.
3. This transition not only lowers greenhouse gas output but also improves air quality and generates fresh job opportunities.
4. Moreover, policies supporting efficiency in housing and transport can further reduce total energy use.

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

**Answer:** A

**Sol:**

The correct option is (a).

**Explanation:**

To arrange the sentences into a coherent paragraph, we start with the main idea/problem statement and then move to solutions and further additions.

**Step-by-step logical sequence:**

- **Sentence (2)** introduces the central idea: to reduce severe climate change impacts, the world must cut dependence on high-carbon energy. This works as the opening statement.
- **Sentence (1)** gives the first practical step/solution: shifting from fossil fuels to renewables. It directly answers "what should be done" after sentence (2).
- **Sentence (3)** begins with "This transition", which clearly refers to the shift mentioned in sentence (1). Hence, (3) must follow (1). It adds benefits like lower emissions, better air quality, and jobs.
- **Sentence (4)** starts with "Moreover", adding another supporting measure (efficiency in housing and transport). This is best placed at the end as an additional point.

Therefore, the correct order is: 2 → 1 → 3 → 4.

**Why other options are incorrect (brief logic):**

- **Option (b):** Starts with a "practical step" without first stating the main need/problem, so it feels incomplete as an opening.
- **Option (c):** Begins with "Moreover", which cannot logically start a paragraph because it signals an addition.
- **Option (d):** Places (3) before (1), but "This transition" in (3) needs (1) as its reference.

So the correct answer is (a)

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