Q.1 Choose the correct passive voice transformation of the sentence:

Why do they always make unnecessary complaints over such minor issues?

A. Why are unnecessary complaints always made over such minor issues by them?

B. Why were unnecessary complaints always made over such minor issues by them?

C. Why have unnecessary complaints always been made over such minor issues by them?

D. Why do unnecessary complaints always make over such minor issues by them?

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).

Step-by-step explanation:

- The given sentence is in **Simple Present** and is interrogative: **Why do they make...?**
- To form passive in Simple Present, we use: **am/is/are + V3**.
- The object in the active sentence is **unnecessary complaints**, which is plural, so the passive auxiliary must be **are**.
- The verb **make** changes to its past participle **made**.
- The interrogative word **Why** remains at the beginning, followed by the passive auxiliary: **Why are...**

Structure:

- **Active:** Why + do/does + Subject + V1 + Object?
- **Passive:** Why + am/is/are + Object + V3 + (by + Subject)?

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (B)** uses **were** (Simple Past), which changes the tense.
- **Option (C)** uses **have been made** (Present Perfect Passive), which is not the tense of the given sentence.
- **Option (D)** is grammatically incorrect because after passive conversion we need **made**, and the structure "do ... make over" is wrong.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.2 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:

David, a former cricketer who represented his state at both junior and senior levels, will be inaugurate the match next week in Mumbai.

A. will inaugurate

B. in inauguration

C. will inaugurating

D. is inaugurate

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).

Explanation:

- The phrase **will** is a modal auxiliary used to express future actions.
- After a modal verb (will, can, may, must, etc.), we always use the **base form (V1)** of the main verb.
- Therefore, the correct form is **will inaugurate**, not "will be inaugurate".

Grammatical rule used:

- **Modal + V1:** will + inaugurate (base verb)

Example: She **will attend** the conference next month.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (B)** is a noun phrase and cannot replace the verb structure required in the sentence.
- **Option (C)** uses "will inaugurating", which is incorrect because after "will" we do not use -ing form.
- **Option (D)** is grammatically wrong and does not match the future time marker "next week".

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.3 Choose the correct meaning of the idiom: At loggerheads

A. Working together peacefully
B. Being in complete agreement
C. Sharing responsibilities equally
D. Being in serious disagreement

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d).
Explanation:

- **At loggerheads** means two people or groups are in **serious conflict** and strongly disagree with each other. (Hindi meaning: एक-दूसरे से ठन जाना / तीव्र मतभेद में होना)
- It is used when arguments are intense and no agreement is possible easily.

Example: The manager and the staff were at loggerheads over the new work schedule.

Other related idioms and meanings:

- **At odds:** in disagreement or conflict. (Hindi meaning: मतभेद में)
- **Lock horns:** to argue or fight strongly. (Hindi meaning: टकराना / भिड़ जाना)
- **Fall out:** to quarrel and end friendly relations. (Hindi meaning: झगड़ पड़ना)

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.4 Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error.
A. The treaty was signed B. by the neighbouring nations C. after long negotiation D. and several meetings.

A. The treaty was signed
B. by the neighbouring nations
C. after long negotiation
D. and several meetings

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).
Detailed explanation of the error:

- The phrase "**after long negotiation**" is grammatically weak because **negotiation** is usually used as a countable activity in such contexts, and we commonly say **after long negotiations** (plural).
- When we refer to repeated discussions/rounds of talks, the plural form **negotiations** is more appropriate and standard in formal English.
- A correct version could be: **The treaty was signed by the neighbouring nations after long negotiations and several meetings.**

Grammatical rule used:

- Use a suitable noun form for general/extended discussions; in formal usage, **negotiations** (plural) is preferred for multiple rounds of talks.

Example: The agreement was reached after lengthy **negotiations** between both sides.

Information booster:

- Some nouns can be used both ways (countable/uncountable), but in exam-style formal sentences, fixed collocations such as **after long negotiations** are preferred.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.5 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in direct voice.

The judge said that the defendant's plea of not guilty had been a waste of the court's time, as the documents submitted by the prosecution had conclusively established his involvement in the crime.

A. "The defendant's plea of not guilty has been a waste of the court's time, as the documents submitted by the prosecution have conclusively established his involvement in the crime," the judge said.

B. "The defendant's plea of not guilty has been a waste of the court's time, as the documents submitted by the prosecution had conclusively established his involvement in the crime," the judge said.

C. "The defendant's plea of not guilty had been a waste of the court's time, as the documents submitted by the prosecution had conclusively established his involvement in the crime," the judge said.

D. "The defendant's plea of not guilty was a waste of the court's time, as the documents submitted by the prosecution had conclusively established his involvement in the crime," the judge said.

Answer: A

Sol: he correct option is (a).

Step-by-step explanation:

- The given sentence is in reported form (indirect). The reporting verb is **said**.
- In reported speech, we often backshift the tense (for example, **is → was**, **have established → had established**) when the reporting verb is in the past.
- To convert back to direct speech, we restore the most natural original tenses based on meaning. Here, the judge is making a strong present judgement: the plea **has been** a waste, and the documents **have conclusively established** involvement (a present perfect idea with current relevance).
- Option (A) correctly uses **has been** and **have conclusively established**, which matches a direct statement delivered by the judge.

Key rules applied:

- Remove "that" and use quotation marks for the exact words spoken.
- Restore appropriate tense in the quoted statement as per the intended meaning.
- Keep the reporting clause at the end: **the judge said**.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (B)** mixes tenses improperly: "has been" with "had established" creates inconsistency in a direct statement.
- **Option (C)** keeps the backshifted past perfect form "had been / had established", which is typical of indirect speech and sounds unnatural as direct speech here.
- **Option (D)** uses "was" and keeps "had established", again reflecting reported tense rather than the natural direct statement.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.6 Choose the correct passive voice transformation of the sentence:

The archaeologists, after many years of searching, have uncovered a long-lost historical settlement.

A. A long-lost historical settlement was uncovered by the archaeologists after many years of searching.

B. A long-lost historical settlement has been uncovered by the archaeologists after many years of searching.

C. A long-lost historical settlement had been uncovered by the archaeologists after many years of searching.

D. A long-lost historical settlement is uncovered by the archaeologists after many years of searching.

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

Step-by-step explanation:

- The given sentence is in **Active Voice** and the verb is in **Present Perfect Tense**: **have uncovered**.
- In passive voice, the object becomes the subject. Here, the object is **a long-lost historical settlement** (singular).
- Present Perfect passive structure is: **has/have + been + V3**.
- Since the new subject **settlement** is singular, we use **has been uncovered**.

Structure:

- **Active:** Subject + have/has + V3 + Object
- **Passive:** Object + has/have + been + V3 + by + Subject

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A)** uses **was uncovered** (Simple Past). The original tense is Present Perfect, so this changes the tense.
- **Option (C)** uses **had been uncovered** (Past Perfect), which is not the tense of the given sentence.

- **Option (D)** uses **is uncovered** (Simple Present) and does not match Present Perfect meaning.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.7 Choose the correct one-word substitute for:

A person who treats diseases by using natural remedies

A. Sailor
B. Herbalist
C. Officer
D. Pilot

Answer: B

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

- An **herbalist** is a person who treats illnesses using **herbs and natural plant-based remedies**. (Hindi meaning: जड़ी-बूटी विशेषज्ञ / हर्बल चिकित्सक)
- Such a person focuses on natural healing methods rather than synthetic medicines, so the word fits the given description precisely.

Example: The herbalist recommended a mixture of tulsi and ginger to relieve the cough.

Meanings of the other options:

- **Option (A) Sailor:** a person who works on a ship or travels by sea. (Hindi meaning: नाविक)
- **Option (C) Officer:** a person holding a position of authority in an organisation or government. (Hindi meaning: अधिकारी)
- **Option (D) Pilot:** a person who flies an aircraft. (Hindi meaning: विमान चालक)

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.8 Which of the following sentences uses the word "desert" with the same meaning as in the following sentence?
"We had to desert the ship when a massive storm damaged the navigation system."

A. The Sahara Desert stretches across several African countries.
B. The travellers crossed the desert under the scorching sun.
C. Cactus plants survive easily in the desert climate.
D. He refused to desert his post even during the crisis.

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d).
Explanation:

- In the given sentence, **desert** is used as a **verb** meaning **to leave/abandon something or someone**, especially in a difficult situation. (Hindi meaning: त्याग देना / छोड़ देना)
- Option (D) uses **desert** in the same verb sense: refusing to abandon his post.

Example: The soldiers were ordered not to desert their duty during emergencies.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A)** uses **Desert** as a noun (a dry region). (Hindi meaning: मरुस्थल)
- **Option (B)** also uses it as a noun meaning a dry sandy area. (Hindi meaning: रेगिस्तान)
- **Option (C)** again uses it as a noun referring to desert climate. (Hindi meaning: मरुस्थलीय)

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.9 Rearrange the following sentence parts to form a meaningful and grammatically correct paragraph:
P. After establishing a grid over the excavation area, the team carefully began removing the surface layers of soil.

Q. They precisely recorded the positions of artefacts as these were slowly revealed with the use of trowels and brushes.

R. Each object they uncovered, such as ancient implements and broken pottery, was thoroughly cleaned and systematically catalogued.

S. Through these artefacts, the history of a long-forgotten civilisation was vividly brought to life.

A. P, S, Q, R
B. Q, P, R, S
C. S, Q, R, P
D. P, Q, R, S

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d).

Step-by-step explanation:

- **Sentence P** is the best opening line because it sets the scene and begins the excavation process: establishing a grid and removing surface soil.
- After soil is removed, artefacts begin to appear. Therefore, **Sentence Q** logically follows, because it talks about recording artefacts as they are revealed with tools.
- Once artefacts are uncovered and recorded, the next natural step is cleaning and cataloguing them. Hence, **Sentence R** comes next.
- Finally, **Sentence S** provides the concluding idea: the artefacts help bring the civilisation's history to life, which completes the paragraph meaningfully.

Correct sequence: P → Q → R → S

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A)** repeats S and gives an illogical sequence; it does not maintain chronological order.
- **Option (B)** starts with Q, but Q refers to artefacts being revealed; that requires excavation setup (P) first.
- **Option (C)** starts with S, which is a concluding statement and cannot logically begin the paragraph.

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.10 Choose the correctly spelt word:

A. Indispensible
B. Indespensable
C. Indispensiblee
D. Indispensable

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d).

Explanation:

- Option (D) **Indispensable** is the correctly spelt word. It means **absolutely necessary; essential and cannot be replaced**. (Hindi meaning: अनिवार्य / अत्यावश्यक)
- The incorrect options have wrong letter arrangement or extra letters, so they are not standard spellings.

Example: Clean drinking water is indispensable for human health.

Meanings of all the given options:

- **Option (A) Indispensible:** incorrect spelling of indispensable. (Hindi meaning: गलत वर्तनी)
- **Option (B) Indespensable:** incorrect spelling; not a standard word. (Hindi meaning: गलत वर्तनी)
- **Option (C) Indispensiblee:** incorrect spelling due to extra letter. (Hindi meaning: गलत वर्तनी)
- **Option (D) Indispensable:** essential; absolutely necessary. (Hindi meaning: अनिवार्य)

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.11 Select the most appropriate antonym of the word: LETHARGIC

A. Clumsy
B. Energetic
C. Heavy

D. Slow

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).
Meaning-based explanation:

- **Lethargic** means feeling **very tired, lazy, slow, and lacking energy**. (Hindi meaning: सुस्त / आलसी / निष्क्रिय)
- The opposite meaning should express **activity, liveliness, and high energy**.
- **Energetic** means full of energy and enthusiasm. (Hindi meaning: ऊर्जावान / जोशपूर्ण)

Example (given word): After the long journey, he felt lethargic and did not want to move.

Example (correct option): The energetic children played continuously for two hours.

Helpful word sets:

- **Similar to lethargic:** sluggish, inactive, listless, drowsy
- **Opposite to lethargic:** energetic, active, lively, vigorous

Meanings of other given options:

- **Option (A) Clumsy:** awkward in movement or handling. (Hindi meaning: अनाड़ी / भद्दा)
- **Option (C) Heavy:** having great weight. (Hindi meaning: भारी)
- **Option (D) Slow:** not fast; taking a long time. (Hindi meaning: धीमा)

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.12 Fill in the blank with the most appropriate preposition:
The archaeologist stumbled ____ a hidden chamber while excavating the site.

A. along
B. into
C. upon
D. over

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).
Explanation:

- The phrase **stumble upon** is an idiomatic combination meaning **to find or discover something unexpectedly**. (Hindi meaning: अचानक मिल जाना / अनायास खोज लेना)
- Here, the archaeologist found a hidden chamber by chance during excavation, so **upon** is the most suitable preposition.

Example: She stumbled upon an old diary while cleaning the storeroom.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A) along:** suggests movement together with something, not unexpected discovery. (Hindi meaning: के साथ-साथ)
- **Option (B) into:** indicates movement inside; it does not naturally form the fixed phrase for unexpected discovery here. (Hindi meaning: के भीतर)
- **Option (D) over:** indicates crossing/above; it does not fit the intended meaning. (Hindi meaning: के ऊपर)

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.13 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in indirect voice.
He said, "I finished my project, and I was preparing a report."

A. He said that he had finished his project and he was preparing a report.
B. He said that he had finished his project and he had been preparing a report.
C. He said that he finished his project and he had been preparing a report.
D. He said that he had been finishing his project and he had been preparing a report.

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).
Step-by-step explanation:

- The reporting verb is **said** (past), so the tenses inside the quotation generally shift one step back.
- Direct speech clause 1: **I finished my project** (Simple Past). In indirect speech, Simple Past becomes **Past Perfect**: **had finished**.
- Direct speech clause 2: **I was preparing a report** (Past Continuous). With a past reporting verb, it can be shifted to show an action continuing before that past point, using **Past Perfect Continuous**: **had been preparing**.
- Pronouns also change: **I → he**, and **my → his**.

Key rules applied:

- Simple Past → Past Perfect (finished → had finished)
- Past Continuous → Past Perfect Continuous (was preparing → had been preparing)
- I/my → he/his (pronoun change according to the subject)

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A)** keeps "was preparing" without shifting; as per the given expected pattern, the second clause should also be backshifted.
- **Option (C)** keeps "finished" as Simple Past, but it should become "had finished".
- **Option (D)** uses "had been finishing", which changes the meaning; "finished" indicates completion, not an ongoing unfinished action.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.14 Choose the correct one-word substitute for:
A person who studies casually without seriousness

A. Scholar
B. Dilettante
C. Expert
D. Savant

Answer: B

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

- A **dilettante** is a person who is interested in an art, subject, or study in a **superficial or amateur way**, without deep seriousness. (Hindi meaning: शौकिया / सतही रुचि रखने वाला व्यक्ति)
- Such a person may learn or participate only for enjoyment and not with dedication or expertise, which matches the given description.

Example: He was a dilettante who read philosophy only occasionally without studying it seriously.

Meanings of the other options:

- **Option (A) Scholar:** a learned person with deep knowledge, especially in academics. (Hindi meaning: विद्वान)
- **Option (C) Expert:** a person highly skilled or knowledgeable in a subject. (Hindi meaning: विशेषज्ञ)
- **Option (D) Savant:** a very learned person, sometimes with exceptional mental ability in a field. (Hindi meaning: महाविद्वान / प्रतिभाशाली विद्वान)

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.15 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:
A section of the population are migrated to the cities in search of better employment opportunities.

A. A section of the population have migrated to
B. A section of the population has migrated to
C. A section of the population were migrated to
D. A section of the population are migrating to

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

Explanation:

- The phrase "**a section of**" indicates a part of a whole and is treated as a **singular** subject because the head noun is **section**.
- Therefore, the verb must be singular: **has**, not **have/are**.
- Also, the intended meaning is that the migration has already happened, so **Present Perfect** is appropriate: **has migrated**.
- The highlighted part **are migrated** is incorrect because **migrate** is an intransitive verb in this sense and does not form passive like this; we need the active perfect form **has migrated**.

Grammatical rule used:

- **Subject–verb agreement:** "A section" (singular) + **has** (singular helping verb).
- **Present Perfect tense:** has/have + V3 to show a completed action with relevance to the present.

Example: A group of students **has arrived** for the seminar.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A)** uses **have**, which does not agree with the singular subject "a section".
- **Option (C)** uses **were migrated**, which is an incorrect passive-like construction and also mismatches the tense.
- **Option (D)** uses **are migrating** (Present Continuous) which changes the meaning to an ongoing action, not a completed shift.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.16 According to the passage, which ethical issue emerges prominently with the increasing use of AI in the workplace?

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

The explosive integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into the workplace represents a tangled web of ethical issues that need to be carefully addressed. While AI holds out the potential for increased productivity, mechanisation of routine tasks, and new opportunities for economic development, it raises to its highest power fundamental questions regarding job loss, algorithmic bias, and the redefinition of human work. Strong retraining initiatives and proactive legislative responses are necessary to counteract social disruption in the face of the possibility of widespread job losses, particularly in repetitive and predictable tasks. More dangerously, AI programs that learn from historical data have the potential to reinforce and even magnify prevailing cultural biases, leading to biassed performance evaluations or discriminatory hiring practices. This creates issues of fairness and equity in a more automated world. In addition, as AI fills increasing numbers of decision-making positions, the accountability issue is at the forefront: who is accountable when an AI system commits a critical mistake or inflicts harm?

Strong retraining initiatives and proactive legislative responses are necessary to counteract social disruption in the face of the possibility of widespread job losses, particularly in repetitive and predictable tasks. More dangerously, AI programs that learn from historical data have the potential to reinforce and even magnify prevailing cultural biases, leading to biassed performance evaluations or discriminatory hiring practices.

A. Expansion of employment opportunities across all industries
B. Perpetuation and amplification of existing cultural biases
C. Enhancement of efficiency in human resource decisions
D. Decline in technological involvement in decision-making processes

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

Explanation based on the passage:

- The passage clearly highlights that AI systems often learn from **historical data**. If that data contains social or cultural prejudices, AI can **carry forward** those biases.
- It further states that AI may not only repeat but also **magnify** existing cultural biases, resulting in **biased performance evaluations** and **discriminatory hiring**.
- Therefore, a major ethical problem mentioned is the **continuation and amplification of cultural bias** through AI-driven decisions.

Why the other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A)** talks about expansion of employment opportunities, but the passage warns about job loss and disruption, not guaranteed expansion.
- **Option (C)** refers to efficiency in HR decisions; the passage focuses on fairness and bias risk rather than only efficiency.
- **Option (D)** claims a decline in technological involvement, which is opposite to the passage's idea of increasing AI integration.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.17 As suggested in the passage, which measure is essential to mitigate the social disruption resulting from the adoption of AI in the workplace?

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

The explosive integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into the workplace represents a tangled web of ethical issues that need to be carefully

addressed. While AI holds out the potential for increased productivity, mechanisation of routine tasks, and new opportunities for economic development, it raises to its highest power fundamental questions regarding job loss, algorithmic bias, and the redefinition of human work. Strong retraining initiatives and proactive legislative responses are necessary to counteract social disruption in the face of the possibility of widespread job losses, particularly in repetitive and predictable tasks. More dangerously, AI programs that learn from historical data have the potential to reinforce and even magnify prevailing cultural biases, leading to biassed performance evaluations or discriminatory hiring practices. This creates issues of fairness and equity in a more automated world. In addition, as AI fills increasing numbers of decision-making positions, the accountability issue is at the forefront: who is accountable when an AI system commits a critical mistake or inflicts harm?

Strong retraining initiatives and proactive legislative responses are necessary to counteract social disruption in the face of the possibility of widespread job losses, particularly in repetitive and predictable tasks. More dangerously, AI programs that learn from historical data have the potential to reinforce and even magnify prevailing cultural biases, leading to biassed performance evaluations or discriminatory hiring practices.

A. Expanding automation in organisational decision-making
B. Implementing proactive legislation along with robust retraining programmes
C. Restricting the application of AI to selected industries
D. Eliminating AI systems entirely from work environments

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).
Explanation based on the passage:

- The passage states that AI may cause **widespread job losses**, especially in repetitive and predictable tasks.
- To reduce social disruption, it specifically recommends two actions: **strong retraining initiatives** and **proactive legislative responses**.
- Retraining helps workers adapt to new job requirements, while legislation helps regulate AI use and protect fairness in workplaces.

Why the other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A)** increases automation further; it does not directly address retraining or regulation to reduce disruption.
- **Option (C)** suggests restricting AI, but the passage talks about managing its impact, not limiting it to a few industries.
- **Option (D)** suggests eliminating AI entirely, which is not suggested anywhere in the passage.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.18 According to the passage, which ethical dilemma becomes most critical as AI assumes greater decision-making roles in the workplace?
Read the following passage and answer the questions based on it:
The explosive integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into the workplace represents a tangled web of ethical issues that need to be carefully addressed. While AI holds out the potential for increased productivity, mechanisation of routine tasks, and new opportunities for economic development, it raises to its highest power fundamental questions regarding job loss, algorithmic bias, and the redefinition of human work. Strong retraining initiatives and proactive legislative responses are necessary to counteract social disruption in the face of the possibility of widespread job losses, particularly in repetitive and predictable tasks. More dangerously, AI programs that learn from historical data have the potential to reinforce and even magnify prevailing cultural biases, leading to biassed performance evaluations or discriminatory hiring practices. This creates issues of fairness and equity in a more automated world. In addition, as AI fills increasing numbers of decision-making positions, the accountability issue is at the forefront: who is accountable when an AI system commits a critical mistake or inflicts harm?

Strong retraining initiatives and proactive legislative responses are necessary to counteract social disruption in the face of the possibility of widespread job losses, particularly in repetitive and predictable tasks. More dangerously, AI programs that learn from historical data have the potential to reinforce and even magnify prevailing cultural biases, leading to biassed performance evaluations or discriminatory hiring practices.

A. Diminishing human creativity in organisational decisions
B. Difficulty in assigning responsibility when AI systems make errors or cause harm
C. Adoption of faster and more efficient decision-making mechanisms
D. Elimination of human supervision from all AI-driven tasks

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

Explanation based on the passage:

- The passage states that as AI takes more decision-making roles, a key ethical problem becomes **accountability**.
- It asks an important question: who should be held responsible if an AI system makes a critical error or causes harm.
- This shows that the most critical dilemma is the **difficulty in fixing responsibility** when decisions are made by AI instead of humans.

Why the other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A)** about creativity is not the central ethical dilemma mentioned for decision-making.
- **Option (C)** talks about faster mechanisms; speed is not presented as an ethical dilemma.
- **Option (D)** speaks about eliminating human supervision; the passage does not advocate removing oversight.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.19 Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct?

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

The explosive integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into the workplace represents a tangled web of ethical issues that need to be carefully addressed. While AI holds out the potential for increased productivity, mechanisation of routine tasks, and new opportunities for economic development, it raises to its highest power fundamental questions regarding job loss, algorithmic bias, and the redefinition of human work. Strong retraining initiatives and proactive legislative responses are necessary to counteract social disruption in the face of the possibility of widespread job losses, particularly in repetitive and predictable tasks. More dangerously, AI programs that learn from historical data have the potential to reinforce and even magnify prevailing cultural biases, leading to biassed performance evaluations or discriminatory hiring practices. This creates issues of fairness and equity in a more automated world. In addition, as AI fills increasing numbers of decision-making positions, the accountability issue is at the forefront: who is accountable when an AI system commits a critical mistake or inflicts harm?

Strong retraining initiatives and proactive legislative responses are necessary to counteract social disruption in the face of the possibility of widespread job losses, particularly in repetitive and predictable tasks. More dangerously, AI programs that learn from historical data have the potential to reinforce and even magnify prevailing cultural biases, leading to biassed performance evaluations or discriminatory hiring practices.

A. Strong retraining initiatives and proactive legislative response is necessary to counteract social disruption.
B. Strong retraining initiatives and proactive legislative responses are necessary to counteract social disruption.
C. Strong retraining initiative and proactive legislative responses are necessary to counteract social disruption.
D. Strong retraining initiatives and proactive legislative responses is necessary to counteract social disruption.

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

Grammatical explanation:

- The subject here is a compound plural: **initiatives** and **responses**. Since it refers to more than one thing, the verb must be plural.
- Therefore, we use **are necessary**, not **is necessary**.
- Option (B) correctly maintains subject–verb agreement: **responses are necessary**.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A)** uses "response is" (singular) while the subject is plural in meaning, and it also mismatches the original passage phrasing.
- **Option (C)** uses "initiative" (singular) with "responses" (plural), creating inconsistency in parallel structure.
- **Option (D)** uses "responses is" which is wrong because plural subject requires plural verb **are**.

Example (rule application): Rules and regulations **are** important for discipline.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.20 . According to the passage, in what way can the use of AI in the workplace threaten social equity?

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

The explosive integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into the workplace represents a tangled web of ethical issues that need to be carefully addressed. While AI holds out the potential for increased productivity, mechanisation of routine tasks, and new opportunities for economic development, it raises to its highest power fundamental questions regarding job loss, algorithmic bias, and the redefinition of human work. Strong retraining initiatives and proactive legislative responses are necessary to counteract social disruption in the face of the possibility of widespread job losses, particularly in repetitive and predictable tasks. More dangerously, AI programs that learn from historical data have the potential to reinforce and even magnify prevailing cultural biases, leading to biassed performance evaluations or discriminatory hiring practices. This creates issues of fairness and equity in a more automated world. In addition, as AI fills increasing numbers of decision-making positions, the accountability issue is at the forefront: who is accountable when an AI system commits a critical mistake or inflicts harm?

Strong retraining initiatives and proactive legislative responses are necessary to counteract social disruption in the face of the possibility of

widespread job losses, particularly in repetitive and predictable tasks. More dangerously, AI programs that learn from historical data have the potential to reinforce and even magnify prevailing cultural biases, leading to biassed performance evaluations or discriminatory hiring practices.

A. By entirely replacing human decision-makers and causing widespread unemployment
B. By drawing on historical data that may continue and intensify existing cultural biases
C. By prioritising ethical judgement over data-driven decision-making
D. By reshaping job roles in a manner that mainly advantages low-skilled workers

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).
Explanation based on the passage:

- The passage explains that AI systems learn patterns from **historical data**. If that data reflects unfair social practices, AI can replicate them.
- It warns that AI can **reinforce and magnify** existing cultural biases, causing unfair outcomes such as discriminatory hiring or biased evaluations.
- This directly threatens social equity because decisions become unfair for certain groups, even if the system appears objective.

Why the other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A)** focuses on unemployment, but the question asks specifically how social equity is threatened; bias and discrimination are the equity issue.
- **Option (C)** suggests prioritising ethical judgement over data, which is not stated in the passage.
- **Option (D)** claims advantage to low-skilled workers; the passage discusses job losses in repetitive tasks and does not state such advantage.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.21 Choose the correctly spelt word:

A. Judgement
B. Judgment
C. Judjemant
D. Judgmant

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).
Explanation:

- Option (A) **Judgement** is a correctly spelt word and is widely used in British English. It means an opinion or decision formed after careful thought, or the act of judging. (Hindi meaning: निर्णय / निर्णय क्षमता)
- In many competitive exams, both **judgement** (British) and **judgment** (American/legal spelling) can be acceptable, but as per the given answer key, option (A) is treated as correct here.

Example: Her judgement was praised because she considered every fact before deciding.

Meanings of all the given options:

- **Option (A) Judgement:** decision/opinion after careful thinking. (Hindi meaning: निर्णय)
- **Option (B) Judgment:** accepted variant spelling, especially in American English. (Hindi meaning: निर्णय)
- **Option (C) Judjemant:** incorrect spelling; not a standard word. (Hindi meaning: गलत वर्तनी)
- **Option (D) Judgmant:** incorrect spelling; not a standard word. (Hindi meaning: गलत वर्तनी)

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.22 Select the most appropriate synonym of the word: EPISTEMOLOGICAL

A. Related to knowledge
B. Random
C. Historical
D. Reactive

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).

Meaning-based explanation:

- **Epistemological** refers to the study of **knowledge**, especially its nature, sources, limits, and validity. (Hindi meaning: ज्ञान-सम्बन्धी / ज्ञानमीमांसा से सम्बन्धित)
- It is used in philosophy when discussing how we know things and what counts as true knowledge.

Example (given word in a sentence): The professor delivered an epistemological lecture on how humans justify beliefs.

Why option (A) is correct:

- Option (A) directly matches the core meaning because epistemology is connected with **knowledge**. (Hindi meaning: ज्ञान से सम्बन्धित)

Example (option A idea in a sentence): The book contains many chapters related to knowledge and reasoning.

Similar words (for better exam retention):

- **Similar meaning:** cognitive, intellectual, theoretical, philosophical
- **Opposite meaning:** ignorant, uninformed, uneducated, illiterate

Meanings of other given options:

- **Option (B) Random:** happening without a plan or pattern. (Hindi meaning: आकस्मिक / बेतरतीब)
- **Option (C) Historical:** related to history or past events. (Hindi meaning: ऐतिहासिक)
- **Option (D) Reactive:** responding to something rather than acting proactively. (Hindi meaning: प्रतिक्रियाशील)

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.23 Select the most appropriate antonym of the word: **COLLUSION**

A. Support
B. Transparency
C. motivate
D. Reject

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).
Meaning-based explanation:

- **Collusion** means a **secret or illegal cooperation** between people or groups, usually to deceive others or gain unfair advantage. (Hindi meaning: साठगांठ / गुप्त मिलीभगत)
- The opposite idea is openness, honesty, and clarity in actions, which is expressed by **transparency**. (Hindi meaning: पारदर्शिता)

Example (given word): The investigation revealed collusion between the suppliers to fix prices.

Example (correct option): Transparency in recruitment ensures that selections are fair and unbiased.

Helpful word sets:

- **Similar to collusion:** conspiracy, secret agreement, plotting, connivance
- **Opposite to collusion:** transparency, openness, honesty, fairness

Meanings of other given options:

- **Option (A) Support:** help or encouragement given to someone/something. (Hindi meaning: समर्थन)
- **Option (C) motivate:** to encourage someone to act. (Hindi meaning: प्रेरित करना)
- **Option (D) Reject:** to refuse to accept. (Hindi meaning: अस्वीकार करना)

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.24 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in direct voice.
The young boy asked his mother where he could find his lost school bag.

A. The young boy asked his mother, "Where could he find his lost school bag?"
B. The young boy said to his mother, "Where can I find my lost school bag?"
C. The young boy said, "Where could I find his lost school bag?"
D. The young boy asked, "Where can he find my lost school bag?"

Answer: B

Sol: To convert **indirect speech → direct speech**:
• Indirect sentence: **"The young boy asked his mother where he could find his lost school bag."**
This is a **Wh-question** reported with **asked**.

Key corrections needed in direct speech:

- Reported **he** (boy) becomes **I** in direct speech.

- **his** becomes **my**.

- Reporting verb **asked** stays appropriate: "asked his mother," and then the question in quotes.

- **could** in indirect speech often corresponds to **can/could** in direct depending on the original. In such exam conversions, it is commonly restored to **can**.

Now check options:

A: Uses **he/his** (wrong; should be I/my).
C: Uses "said" (not ideal for a question) and **his** is wrong.
D: Pronouns are mixed up (**he** + **my**) → incorrect.

B: **"The young boy said to his mother, 'Where can I find my lost school bag?'"**
This correctly restores **I / my** and presents a proper direct question.

Therefore, **Option (B)** is correct.

Q.25 Change the following sentence into the Active form.
The national anthem is sung at the beginning of every match.

A. The national anthem sings at the beginning of every match.
B. People sing the national anthem at the beginning of every match.
C. They are singing the national anthem at the beginning of every match.
D. The national anthem has been sung at the beginning of every match.

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).
Step-by-step explanation:

- The given sentence is in **Passive Voice**: **is sung** (Simple Present Passive).
- To convert passive to active, we bring back the doer (agent). Often, when the doer is general/unknown, we use **People** or **They** as a logical subject.
- Passive structure: **Object + is/am/are + V3**.
- Active structure: **Subject + V1 (simple present) + Object**.
- So, "The national anthem is sung …" becomes "**People sing the national anthem …**".

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (A)** is incorrect because **anthem** cannot perform the action; it needs an agent (someone who sings).
- **Option (C)** changes the tense to Present Continuous (**are singing**), which is not equivalent to the original Simple Present meaning.
- **Option (D)** remains passive and also changes the tense to Present Perfect Passive.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.26 Find the missing number:

4 → 20

5 → 30

6 → 42

7 → ?

A. 48

B. 54

C. 56

D. 63

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

4 → 20

5 → 30

6 → 42

7 → ?

Logic: 1st number^2 + 1st number = 2nd number

For, 4 → 20

$4^2 + 4 = 16 + 4 = 20$

For, 5 → 30

$5^2 + 5 = 25 + 5 = 30$

For, 6 → 42

$6^2 + 6 = 36 + 6 = 42$

Similarly,

7 → ?

$7^2 + 7 = 49 + 7 =$ **56**

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.27 A cashier finds extra money left on the counter after a customer leaves. What should be done?

A. Keep the money

B. Ask nearby customers

C. Inform the supervisor

D. Ignore it

Answer: C

Sol: Question:

A cashier finds extra money left on the counter after a customer leaves. What should be done?

Explanation:

Finding extra money at the workplace involves honesty and responsibility. The correct action is to inform the supervisor, who can follow proper procedure to return the money to the customer or record it officially. This ensures transparency and ethical conduct.

So, **Inform the supervisor**.

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.28 If '$' means '+', '@' means '-', '*' means '×', and '/' means '÷', then find the value of:

8 @ 4 $ 6 * 2 = ?

A. 12

B. 16

C. 20

D. 24

Answer: B

Sol: Given: 8 @ 4 $ 6 * 2 = ?

Given Sign $ @ * /

New Sign + - × ÷

Using **BODMAS** rule.

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

New equation: $8 - 4 + 6 \times 2 = ?$

$8 - 4 + 12 = ?$

$20 - 4 = ?$

$? = $ **16**

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.29   Find the wrong term in the series:
   512, 508, 500, 488, 473, 452, 428

A. 488

B. 473

C. 452

D. 428

Answer: B

Sol: **Given**: 512, 508, 500, 488, 473, 452, 428

Logic: Numbers are decreasing multiple of 4.

$512 - 4 = 508$

$508 - 8 = 500$

$500 - 12 = 488$

$488 - 16 \neq 473 = 472$

$472 - 20 = 452$

$452 - 24 = 428$

So, **473** is wrong term in the series.

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.30   If 'LION' is coded as 'QNTS' and 'BEAR' as 'GJFW', how will 'WOLF' be coded?

A. BTQK

B. BTLK

C. AQVK

D. CSWL

Answer: A

Sol: **Given**: If 'LION' is coded as 'QNTS' and 'BEAR' as 'GJFW'.

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 + 5 place.

For, LION - QNTS

L + 5 = Q, I + 5 = N, O + 5 = T, N + 5 = S

For, BEAR - GJFW

B + 5 = G, E + 5 = J, A + 5 = F, R + 5 = W

Similarly,

WOLF - ?

W + 5 = B, O + 5 = T, L + 5 = Q, F + 5 = K

So, WOLF is coded as **BTQK**.

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.31   Which word cannot be formed from the letters of 'ADMINISTRATION'?

A. TRAIN

B. DISTANT

C. MANDATE

D. RATION

Answer: C

Sol: Given: ADMINISTRATION
Letters available:
A(2), D(1), M(1), I(3), N(2), S(1), T(2), R(1), O(1)
Checking the options:
Option (a): TRAIN
T, R, A, I, N → all letters available
Option (b): DISTANT
D, I, S, T, A, N, T → all letters available
Option (c): MANDATE
M, A, N, D, A, T, E
Letter E is not present in ADMINISTRATION
Option (d): RATION
R, A, T, I, O, N → all letters available
So, the word that cannot be formed is **MANDATE**.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.32 An employee works efficiently but struggles with communication. What is the best managerial action?

A. Provide communication training
B. Ignore the issue
C. Remove responsibilities
D. Terminate employment

Answer: A

Sol: Question:
An employee works efficiently but struggles with communication. What is the best managerial action?
Explanation:
Since the employee is efficient in work, the issue lies only in communication skills. The most appropriate managerial response is to support improvement through training, rather than punishment or neglect. This helps the employee grow while retaining talent.
Ignoring the issue
Removing responsibilities
Terminating employment
So, **Provide communication training**.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.33 Arrange the words in dictionary order:
1. Allocate
2. Alliance
3. Allowance
4. Alligator
5. Alleviate

A. 4,1,2,3,5
B. 1,2,3,4,5
C. 4,2,1,5,3
D. 5,2,4,1,3

Answer: D

Sol: **Given**: 1. Allocate 2. Alliance 3. Allowance 4. Alligator 5. Alleviate

All words start with "All", so compare the next letters:

Alleviate → Alle... (e)

Alliance / Alligator → Alli... (i)

Allocate / Allowance → Allo... (o)

Alphabetical order: e < i < o

Arrange within each group

Alle... → Alleviate (5)

Alli...→ Alliance (a comes before g) → (2)

Alligator → (4)

Allo...→Allocate (c comes before w) → (1)

Allowance → (3)

So, the correct dictionary order: Alleviate → Alliance → Alligator → Allocate → Allowance - **5, 2, 4, 1, 3**

Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.34 AB : YZ :: CD : ?

A. WX

B. UV

C. XY

D. VW

Answer: A

Sol: **Given**: AB : YZ :: 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: The pattern is reverse alphabetical pairing.

For, AB : YZ

A → Z (1st ↔ last letter)

B → Y (2nd ↔ 2nd last letter)

Similarly,

CD : ?

C → X

D → W

So CD → **XW**, which is written as **WX**.

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.35 Find the next letter in the series:

D, G, J, M, ?

A. N

B. O

C. P

D. Q

Answer: C

Sol: **Given**: D, G, J, M, ?

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.

D + 3 = G

G + 3 = J

J + 3 = M

M + 3 = P

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

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.36 Which pair does NOT follow the same pattern?

A. 9, 81
B. 7, 49
C. 11, 110
D. 6, 36

Answer: C

Sol: **Logic**: 1st number^2 = 2nd number
Now, we check each options.
Option (a): 9, 81
$9^2 = 81$
Option (b): 7, 49
$7^2 = 49$
Option (c): 11, 110
$11^2 \neq 110$
Option (d): 6, 36
$6^2 = 36$
So, **11, 110** is odd one out.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.37 A student is offered two internships: one involving routine filing work, and another at a small firm where she learns data analysis and reporting. She wants a career in analytics. Which should she choose?

A. The company with a big brand
B. Do both without focus
C. Leave internships and study alone
D. The firm offering practical analytical exposure

Answer: D

Sol: **Question**:
A student is offered two internships: one involving routine filing work, and another at a small firm where she learns data analysis and reporting. She wants a career in analytics. Which should she choose?
Explanation:
Since the student aims for a career in analytics, she should choose the option that provides relevant practical experience and develops analytical skills. An internship involving data analysis and reporting directly aligns with her career objective, whereas routine filing work does not add analytical value.
So, **The firm offering practical analytical exposure**.
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.38 **Statement**:
Employees are spending excessive time on social media during work hours.
Course of Action:
I. Block social media sites completely.
II. Educate employees on time management.

A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Both I and II
D. Neither I nor II

Answer: B

Sol: **Statement**:
Employees are spending excessive time on social media during work hours.
Course of Action:
I. Block social media sites completely.
This is a harsh and extreme step. Social media may sometimes be required for work-related purposes. Blocking it completely is not a balanced or practical solution.
II. Educate employees on time management.
This is a positive, practical, and corrective step. It addresses the root cause without being unreasonable.
So, **Only II** follows.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.39   A school notices misuse of library books. What is the fairest solution?

A. Introduce a tracking system
B. Fine all students
C. Close the library
D. Ignore the problem

Answer: A

Sol: Question:

A school notices misuse of library books. What is the fairest solution?

Explanation:

A fair solution should address the problem without punishing everyone unnecessarily and should help prevent future misuse. Introducing a tracking system ensures accountability, identifies actual misuse, and protects responsible students.

Fining all students is unfair

Closing the library harms learning

Ignoring the problem allows misuse to continue

So, **Introduce a tracking system**.

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.40   In a row of 45 students, Rohan is 12th from the left and Simran is 20th from the right. How many students are sitting between Rohan and Simran?

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

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

Total students = 45
Rohan is 12th from the left
Simran is 20th from the right

Solution:

Convert Simran's position to "from the left"
Simran's position from left} = 45 - 20 + 1 = 26
The number of students between them:
26 - 12 - 1 = 13
So, **13** students are sitting between Rohan and Simran.
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.41   In a team meeting, a joke is misunderstood by a colleague from a different background and causes discomfort. What should be done?

A. Ignore the reaction
B. Clarify the intent and apologise
C. Tell them to adjust
D. Exclude them from discussion

Answer: B

Sol: Question:

In a team meeting, a joke is misunderstood by a colleague from a different background and causes discomfort. What should be done?

Explanation:

A professional and respectful workplace requires sensitivity to different backgrounds. If a remark causes discomfort, the appropriate response is to clarify the intention, acknowledge the misunderstanding, and apologise. This helps maintain trust, respect, and open communication within the team.

So, **Clarify the intent and apologise**.
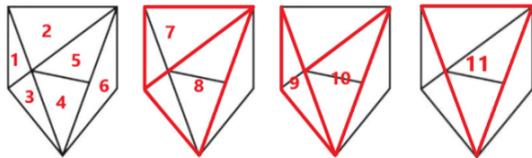
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.42   How many triangles are there in the given figure?
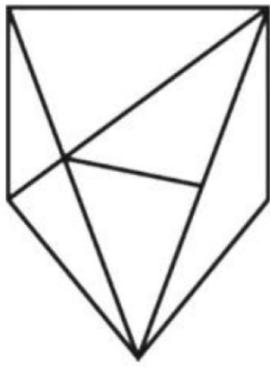
A. 9
B. 11
C. 12
D. 14

Answer: B

Sol: There are **11** triangles in the given below figure.

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.43 Find the missing figure in the series.

A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer: D

Sol: **Logic**: The letters A, V, and W shift their positions cyclically and the figure is alternately rotated in each step.
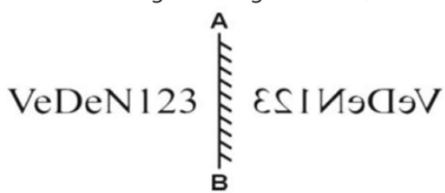

Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.44 A mirror is placed on line XY. Choose the correct mirror image of the given figure.

VeDeN123

A
B

A. ƐZINϱⱭⱻV

B. VϱⱭϱN123

C. ƐZINϱⱭϱV

D. ƐZINϱⱭⱻV

Answer: A

Sol: The mirror image of the given letter/ number as shown below.

VeDeN123 | ƐZINϱⱭⱻV

A
B

Letters	Mirror Images	Letters	Mirror Images	Letters	Mirror Images	Letters	Mirror Images
a	ɒ	h	ʜ	o	o	v	v
b	d	i	i	p	q	w	w
c	ɔ	j	į	q	p	x	x
d	b	k	ʞ	r	ɿ	y	ʏ
e	ɘ	l	l	s	ƨ	z	z
f	ʇ	m	m	t	ʇ		
g	ɘ	n	n	u	u		

Letters	Mirror Images	Letters	Mirror Images	Letters	Mirror Images	Letters	Mirror Images
A	A	H	H	O	O	V	V
B	B	I	I	P	P	W	W
C	ɔ	J	Ⴑ	Q	Ọ	X	X
D	D	K	ʞ	R	Я	Y	Y
E	Ǝ	L	⅃	S	Ƨ	Z	Z
F	Ⅎ	M	M	T	T		
G	Ɔ	N	И	U	U		

Numbers	Mirror Images	Numbers	Mirror Images	Numbers	Mirror Images
1	1	4	ↄ	7	ⱱ
2	2	5	Ƨ	8	8
3	ε	6	ϱ	9	ϱ

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.45 Select the odd pair.
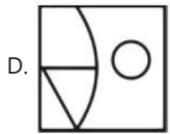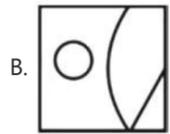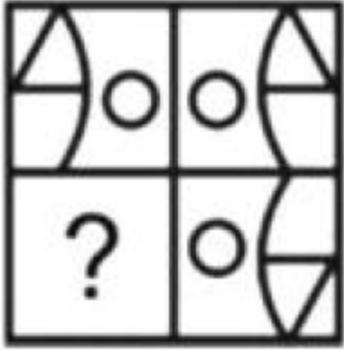
A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer: C

Sol: **Logic**: In option a, b and d number of lines in shape are greater than number of arrows.
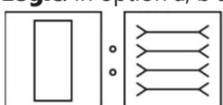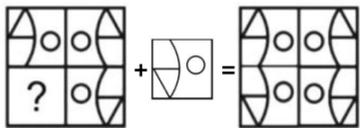
So, **option c** is odd one out.
Thus, correct option is (c).

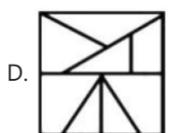**Q.46** Which option completes the pattern? (Rotation not allowed)
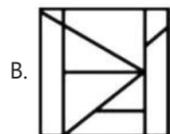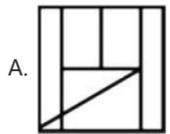

A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer: D

Sol: The missing figure that will complete the figure is.
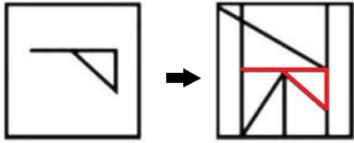

Given figure + **Option (d)** = Complete figure
Thus, correct option is (d).

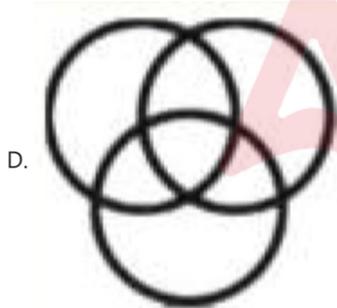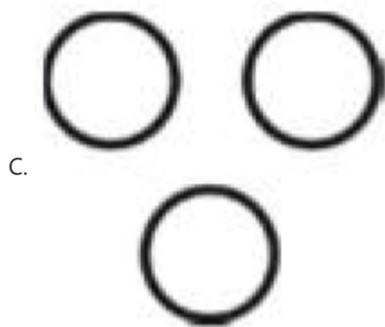**Q.47** Find the figure in which the given figure is hidden (rotation not allowed).

A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer: C

Sol: The correct embedded figure is shown below.

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.48 Which diagram best represents the relationship among: Teachers, Men, Women

A.

B.

C.

D.
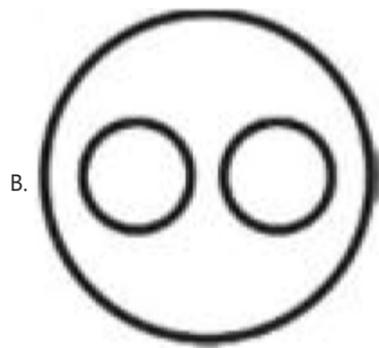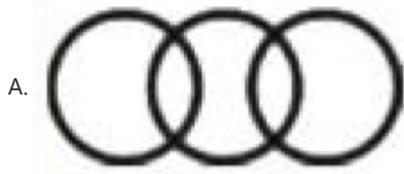
Answer: A

Sol: **Given**: Teachers, Men, Women
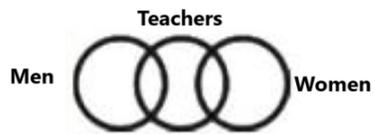
Some **men** and **women** are **teachers**.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.49 In the figure given below the triangle represents pens, the rectangle represents pencils and the circle represents erasers. Number in each area represents the number of items in that area.
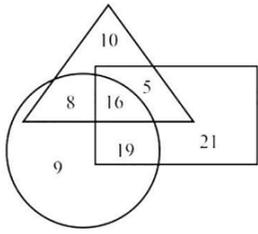
How many pens are pencils?

A. 16
B. 5
C. 21
D. 31

Answer: C

Sol: Given: In the figure given below the triangle represents pens, the rectangle represents pencils and the circle represents erasers. Number in each area represents the number of items in that area.
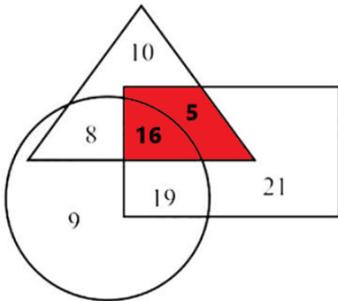
16 + 5 = 21
So, **21** pens are pencils.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.50 A paper is folded twice and punched. How will it appear when unfolded?
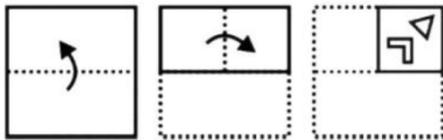
A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer: C

Sol: After unfolding the given figure following cuts will be shown as given below.

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.51 The amount at the end of the 3rd and 4th years on a certain principal at compound interest is Rs. 13,310 and Rs. 14,641 respectively. Find the principal.

A. Rs. 10,000
B. Rs. 11,000
C. Rs. 12,100
D. Rs. 9,000

Answer: A

Sol: Given

Amount at end of 3rd year $= 13310$
Amount at end of 4th year $= 14641$
FormulaUsed
$A_n = P(1 + r)^n$
Solution
$\dfrac{14641}{13310} = 1.1$
$1 + r = 1.1$
$r = 10\%$
$13310 = P(1.1)^3$
$13310 = P \times 1.331$
$P = \dfrac{13310}{1.331} = 10000$
FinalAnswer
10000

Q.52 A can do a work in 24 days, B in 16 days. They start together, but after 4 days B leaves. In how many more days will A finish the remaining work?

A. 10 days
B. 12 days
C. 14 days
D. 16 days

Answer: C
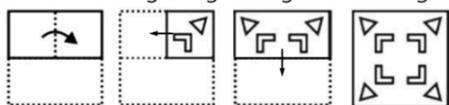
Sol: Given

A can do the work in 24 days
B can do the work in 16 days
They work together for 4 days
ConceptUsed
Work and Time (Rate Method)
FormulaUsed
Work = Rate × Time
Solution
A's one day work $= \dfrac{1}{24}$
B's one day work $= \dfrac{1}{16}$
Combined one day work $= \dfrac{1}{24} + \dfrac{1}{16} = \dfrac{5}{48}$
Work done in 4 days $= 4 \times \dfrac{5}{48} = \dfrac{5}{12}$
Remaining work $= 1 - \dfrac{5}{12} = \dfrac{7}{12}$
Time taken by A $= \dfrac{\frac{7}{12}}{\frac{1}{24}} = 14$
FinalAnswer
14 days

Q.53 If the price of a pen decreases by 20%, then a man can buy 4 more pens for Rs. 160. What is the new price (in Rs.) of each pen?

A. 8
B. 10
C. 12
D. 16

Answer: A

Sol: Given

Total money = 160

Decrease in price = 20%

Increase in number of pens = 4

FormulaUsed

New Price = Original Price $\times \left(1 - \dfrac{20}{100}\right)$

Solution

Let original price of one pen = x

New price = $0.8x$

Original number of pens = $\dfrac{160}{x}$

New number of pens = $\dfrac{160}{0.8x} = \dfrac{200}{x}$

$\dfrac{200}{x} - \dfrac{160}{x} = 4$

$\dfrac{40}{x} = 4$

$x = 10$

New price = $0.8 \times 10 = 8$

FinalAnswer

8

Q.54 The average of 9 numbers is 40. If the first five numbers have an average of 38 and the last five numbers have an average of 44, find the middle number.

A. 36

B. 50

C. 40

D. 46

Answer: B

Sol: Given

Average of 9 numbers = 40

Average of first 5 numbers = 38

Average of last 5 numbers = 44

ConceptUsed

Average and Total Sum Method

FormulaUsed

Sum = Average $\times$ Number of terms

Solution

Sum of 9 numbers = $9 \times 40 = 360$

Sum of first 5 numbers = $5 \times 38 = 190$

Sum of last 5 numbers = $5 \times 44 = 220$

Middle number = $190 + 220 - 360 = 50$

FinalAnswer

50

Q.55 If a : b = 3 : 4 and b : c = 5 : 6, then find a : b : c.

A. 3 : 4 : 6

B. 15 : 20 : 24

C. 15 : 4 : 6

D. 3 : 20 : 6

Answer: B

Sol: Given

$a : b = 3 : 4$

$b : c = 5 : 6$

FormulaUsed

If $a : b = x : y$ and $b : c = m : n$

then $a : b : c = x \times m : y \times m : y \times n$

Solution

LCM of 4 and 5 = 20

$a : b = 3 : 4 = 15 : 20$

$b : c = 5 : 6 = 20 : 24$

$a : b : c = 15 : 20 : 24$

FinalAnswer

$15 : 20 : 24$

Q.56 A man walks to a village at 6 km/h and returns at 3 km/h. If the total time taken is 2 hours, find the distance between his house and the village.

A. 3 km
B. 4 km
C. 5 km
D. 6 km

Answer: B

Sol: **Given:**
Speed while going $= 6$ km/h
Speed while returning $= 3$ km/h
Total time $= 2$ hours

Formula Used:
$\text{Time} = \dfrac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$

Solution:
Let distance $= x$ km
$\dfrac{x}{6} + \dfrac{x}{3} = 2$
$\dfrac{x + 2x}{6} = 2$
$\dfrac{3x}{6} = 2$
$\dfrac{x}{2} = 2$
$x = 4$

Final Answer:
$\boxed{4 \text{ km}}$

Q.57 If $\cos \theta = \dfrac{7}{25}$ and θ lies in Quadrant IV, then find the value of sin θ.

A. $\dfrac{24}{25}$
B. $-\dfrac{24}{25}$
C. $\dfrac{7}{25}$
D. $-\dfrac{7}{25}$

Answer: B

Sol: **Given**
$\cos \theta = \dfrac{7}{25}$
θ lies in Quadrant IV
FormulaUsed
$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$
Solution
$\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \left(\dfrac{7}{25}\right)^2$
$\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \dfrac{49}{625}$
$\sin^2 \theta = \dfrac{576}{625}$
$\sin \theta = \dfrac{24}{25}$
Since θ lies in Quadrant IV
$\sin \theta = -\dfrac{24}{25}$
FinalAnswer
$-\dfrac{24}{25}$

Q.58 Convert the recurring decimal 0.363636... into a simple fraction in its lowest terms.

A. 4/11
B. 3/11
C. 36/100
D. 11/36

Answer: A

Sol: Given
$0.363636\ldots$
Solution
$x = 0.363636\ldots$
$100x = 36.363636\ldots$
$100x - x = 36$
$99x = 36$
$x = \dfrac{36}{99} = \dfrac{4}{11}$
FinalAnswer
$\dfrac{4}{11}$

Q.59 A, B, and C started a business. A invested Rs. 80,000, B invested Rs. 50,000, and C invested Rs. 70,000. After 6 months, A added Rs. 20,000 and B withdrew Rs. 10,000.
If the total profit after 1 year is Rs. 2,40,000, how much will B receive?

A. $Rs.52,683$
B. $Rs.63,000$
C. $Rs.72,000$
D. $Rs.81,000$

Answer: A

Sol: Given
$A = 80000, B = 50000, C = 70000$
After 6 months: $A + 20000, B - 10000$
Total time $= 12$ months
Total profit $= 240000$
FormulaUsed
Profit ratio $=$ Capital $\times$ Time
Solution
$A_1 = 80000 \times 6 = 480000$
$B_1 = 50000 \times 6 = 300000$
$C_1 = 70000 \times 6 = 420000$
$A_2 = 100000 \times 6 = 600000$
$B_2 = 40000 \times 6 = 240000$
$C_2 = 70000 \times 6 = 420000$
$A = 1080000$
$B = 540000$
$C = 840000$
$A : B : C = 18 : 9 : 14$
Sum $= 41$
B's share $= \dfrac{9}{41} \times 240000 = 52683$
FinalAnswer
52683

Q.60 The difference between compound interest and simple interest on a sum for 2 years at 12% per annum is Rs. 72. What is the sum?

A. Rs. 2,000
B. Rs. 2,500
C. Rs. 5,000
D. Rs. 4,000

Answer: C

Sol: Given:
$r = 12\%$ per annum
$t = 2$ years
Difference between CI and SI $= 72$

Concept Used:
For 2 years, the difference between Compound Interest and Simple Interest
is equal to the interest on the interest of the first year

Formula Used:
Difference $= P\left(\dfrac{r}{100}\right)^2$

Solution:
$72 = P\left(\dfrac{12}{100}\right)^2$
$72 = P \times 0.0144$
$P = \dfrac{72}{0.0144}$
$P = 5000$

Final Answer:
$\boxed{5000}$

Q.61 Find the equation of a line that is parallel to y = −2x + 3 and passes through the point (2, −1).

A. y = −2x + 3
B. y = −2x + 1
C. y = −2x − 5
D. y = −2x + 5

Answer: A

Sol: Given:
Equation of given line: $y = -2x + 3$
Point $(x_1, y_1) = (2, -1)$

Concept Used:
Parallel lines have the same slope

Formula Used:
$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

Solution:
$m = -2$
$y - (-1) = -2(x - 2)$
$y + 1 = -2x + 4$
$y = -2x + 3$

Final Answer:
$\boxed{y = -2x + 3}$

Q.62 Two similar polygons have their areas in the ratio of 16 : 49. What is the ratio of their corresponding sides?

A. 4 : 7
B. 16 : 49
C. 8 : 14
D. 256 : 2401

Answer: A

Sol: Given
Ratio of areas $= 16 : 49$
FormulaUsed
Area ratio $= $ (Side ratio)^2
Solution
$x^2 : y^2 = 16 : 49$
$x : y = 4 : 7$

FinalAnswer

4 : 7

Q.63 The coordinates of the vertices of a triangle are A(0,0), B(6,0), and C(0,8). What is the location of the orthocenter of the triangle?

A. (0,0)
B. (3,4)
C. (6,0)
D. (0,8)

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

$A(0,0), \ B(6,0), \ C(0,8)$

Concept Used:

In a right-angled triangle, the orthocenter is the vertex of the right angle

Formula Used:

Orthocenter of a right-angled triangle = vertex of the right angle

Solution:

$m_{AB} = \dfrac{0-0}{6-0} = 0$

$m_{AC} = \dfrac{8-0}{0-0} = \infty$

$AB \perp AC$

Right angle is at $A(0,0)$

Final Answer:

$\boxed{(0,0)}$

Q.64 The largest four-digit number which when divided by 5, 8, or 12 leaves a remainder of 2 in each case is:

A. 9978
B. 9982
C. 9992
D. 9962

Answer: D

Sol: **Given**

Remainder when divided by $5, 8, 12 = 2$

FormulaUsed

Required number $= \text{LCM} \times k + r$

Solution

LCM of $5, 8, 12 = 120$

Required number $= 120k + 2$

Largest four-digit number $= 9999$

$9999 \div 120 = 83$

$k = 83$

Required number $= 120 \times 83 + 2 = 9962$

FinalAnswer

9962

Q.65 If $(2^3)^x = 2^{12}$, then the value of x is:

A. 3
B. 4
C. 6
D. 12

Answer: B

Sol: **Given**

$(2^3)^x = 2^{12}$

FormulaUsed
$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$
Solution
$(2^3)^x = 2^{3x}$
$2^{3x} = 2^{12}$
$3x = 12$
$x = 4$
FinalAnswer
4

Q.66 A container has 60 litres of a milk–water mixture in which water is 20% of the total. How many litres of pure water should be added so that the proportion of water becomes 40%?

A. 6 litres
B. 8 litres
C. 20 litres
D. 12 litres

Answer: C

Sol: **Given**
Total mixture $= 60$
Water $= 20\%$
Final water $= 40\%$
Let added water $= x$
FormulaUsed
$\text{Percentage} = \dfrac{\text{Part}}{\text{Whole}} \times 100$
Solution
Initial water $= 20\%$ of $60 = 12$
Final water $= 12 + x$
Final mixture $= 60 + x$
$\dfrac{12 + x}{60 + x} = \dfrac{40}{100}$
$\dfrac{12 + x}{60 + x} = \dfrac{2}{5}$
$5(12 + x) = 2(60 + x)$
$60 + 5x = 120 + 2x$
$3x = 60$
$x = 20$
FinalAnswer
20

Q.67 If tanθ − cotθ = 0, then find the value of sinθ · cosθ.

A. 0
B. 1
C. 1/2
D. 1/4

Answer: C

Sol: **Given**
$\tan\theta - \cot\theta = 0$
FormulaUsed
$\tan\theta = \dfrac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$
$\cot\theta = \dfrac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}$
Solution
$\tan\theta = \cot\theta$
$\dfrac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} = \dfrac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}$
$\sin^2\theta = \cos^2\theta$
$\sin\theta = \cos\theta$
$\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$
$2\sin^2\theta = 1$
$\sin^2\theta = \dfrac{1}{2}$

$$\sin\theta \cdot \cos\theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

Final Answer

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

Q.68 A right circular cylinder of radius r and height h is fitted inside a sphere of diameter D such that the curved surface of the cylinder touches the sphere. What is the relation between h and r in terms of D?

A. h = √(D² − 4r²)
B. h = √(D² − r²)
C. 2h = √(D² − 4r²)
D. h = √(4D² − r²)

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Radius of the cylinder $= r$
Height of the cylinder $= h$
Diameter of the sphere $= D$
Radius of the sphere $= \dfrac{D}{2}$

Formula Used:

Using Pythagoras theorem for the right triangle formed inside the sphere:

$$r^2 + \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$

Solution:

$$r^2 + \frac{h^2}{4} = \frac{D^2}{4}$$
$$\frac{h^2}{4} = \frac{D^2}{4} - r^2$$
$$\frac{h^2}{4} = \frac{D^2 - 4r^2}{4}$$
$$h^2 = D^2 - 4r^2$$
$$h = \sqrt{D^2 - 4r^2}$$

Correct Option:

A

Q.69 A trader sells 10 books for Rs. 500 and suffers a loss equal to the selling price of 2 books. What is the cost price of one book?

A. Rs. 60
B. Rs. 55
C. Rs. 50
D. Rs. 65

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Selling price of 10 books $= 500$
Loss $=$ selling price of 2 books

Formula Used:

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

Solution:

Selling price of 1 book $= \dfrac{500}{10} = 50$
Selling price of 2 books $= 2 \times 50 = 100$
Let cost price of 1 book $= x$
Cost price of 10 books $= 10x$
$$100 = 10x - 500$$
$$10x = 600$$
$$x = 60$$

Final Answer:

60

Q.70 A sum of Rs. x amounts to Rs. 9280 at 8% per annum in the same time in which Rs. 10,000 amounts to Rs. 12,000 at 10% per annum, both at simple interest. The value of x is:

A. Rs. 6,000
B. Rs. 7,200
C. Rs. 7,500
D. Rs. 8,000

Answer: D

Sol: **Given**
x amounts to 9280 at 8% p.a.
10000 amounts to 12000 at 10% p.a.
Time is same
FormulaUsed
$$SI = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$
$$A = P + SI$$
Solution
$$SI = 12000 - 10000 = 2000$$
$$2000 = \frac{10000 \times 10 \times T}{100}$$
$$2000 = 1000T$$
$$T = 2$$
$$9280 = x + \frac{x \times 8 \times 2}{100}$$
$$9280 = x + \frac{16x}{100}$$
$$9280 = 1.16x$$
$$x = \frac{9280}{1.16} = 8000$$

FinalAnswer
8000

Q.71 A building and its model are similar in shape. The ratio of their corresponding dimensions is 1 : 500. If the height of the building is 75 m, what is the height of the model?

A. 12 cm
B. 15 cm
C. 18 cm
D. 20 cm

Answer: B

Sol: **Given:**
Ratio of corresponding dimensions (Model : Building) $= 1 : 500$
Height of building $= 75$ m

Concept Used:
In similar figures, the ratio of corresponding dimensions is the same

Formula Used:
$$\text{Model height} = \text{Building height} \times \frac{\text{Model ratio}}{\text{Building ratio}}$$

Solution:
$$\text{Model height} = 75 \times \frac{1}{500}$$
$$\text{Model height} = \frac{75}{500}$$
$$\text{Model height} = 0.15m = 15cm$$

Q.72 Simplify:
$$(x^2 - y^2)^3 + (y^2 - z^2)^3 + (z^2 - x^2)^3$$

A. 3 (x − y)(y − z)(z − x) (x + y)(y + z)(z + x)
B. (x − y)(y − z)(z − x)
C. (x + y)(y + z)(z + x)
D. (x − y)³

Answer: A

Sol: **Given**
$(x^2 - y^2)^3 + (y^2 - z^2)^3 + (z^2 - x^2)^3$
FormulaUsed
$(a - b)^3 + (b - c)^3 + (c - a)^3 = 3(a - b)(b - c)(c - a)$
Solution
Let $a = x^2, b = y^2, c = z^2$
$(x^2 - y^2)^3 + (y^2 - z^2)^3 + (z^2 - x^2)^3$
$= 3(x^2 - y^2)(y^2 - z^2)(z^2 - x^2)$
$= 3(x - y)(y - z)(z - x)(x + y)(y + z)(z + x)$
FinalAnswer
$3(x - y)(y - z)(z - x)(x + y)(y + z)(z + x)$

Q.73 A hemispherical bowl is made of metal with a thickness of 3 cm. The inner radius of the bowl is 7 cm. Find the volume of metal used to make the bowl.

A. 588π cm³
B. 438π cm³
C. 644π cm³
D. 672π cm³

Answer: B

Sol: **Given:**
$r = 7$ cm
Thickness $= 3$ cm
$R = 10$ cm

Concept Used:
Volume of metal used $=$ Volume of outer hemisphere $-$ Volume of inner hemisphere

Formula Used:
Volume of hemisphere $= \dfrac{2}{3}\pi r^3$

Solution:
Volume of metal $= \dfrac{2}{3}\pi(R^3 - r^3)$
$= \dfrac{2}{3}\pi(10^3 - 7^3)$
$= \dfrac{2}{3}\pi(1000 - 343)$
$= \dfrac{2}{3}\pi \times 657$
$= 438\pi$

Q.74 What is the integer part of the value of the expression
X = √81 + √80

A. 17
B. 18
C. 16
D. 15

Answer: B

Sol: **Given:**
$X = \sqrt{81} + \sqrt{80}$

Concept Used:
Evaluation of square roots and finding the integer part

Formula Used:
$\sqrt{a} = b$ if $b^2 = a$

Solution:
$\sqrt{81} = 9$
$\sqrt{80} = \sqrt{16 \times 5} = 4\sqrt{5}$
$\sqrt{5} \approx 2.236$
$4\sqrt{5} \approx 8.944$
$X = 9 + 8.944 = 17.944 \approx 18$

Final Answer:
18

Q.75 A person borrows Rs. 15,000 at 10% per annum simple interest for 4 years. What is the total interest he will pay at the end of the period?

A. Rs. 5,000
B. Rs. 6,000
C. Rs. 4,500
D. Rs. 7,500

Answer: B

Sol: **Given:**
$P = 15000$
$r = 10\%$ per annum
$t = 4$ years

Formula Used:
$\text{SI} = \dfrac{P \times r \times t}{100}$

Solution:
$\text{SI} = \dfrac{15000 \times 10 \times 4}{100}$

$\text{SI} = \dfrac{600000}{100}$

$\text{SI} = 6000$

$textbf{Final Answer}:$
$\boxed{6000}$

Q.76 Which of the following is the SI unit of Frequency?

A. Hertz
B. Decibel
C. Meter
D. Second

Answer: A

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

Explanation:
• The SI unit of frequency is the hertz (Hz), named after the German physicist Heinrich Hertz.
• Frequency is defined as the number of occurrences of a repeating event per unit of time.
• One hertz is equal to one cycle per second ($1 \text{ Hz} = 1 \text{ s}^{-1}$).
• In the context of waves, frequency refers to the number of crests that pass a fixed point in a given amount of time.
• Frequency is inversely proportional to the period (T), where $f = \dfrac{1}{T}$.

Information Booster:
• Higher frequencies correspond to shorter wavelengths, while lower frequencies correspond to longer wavelengths in a vacuum.
• The human ear can typically hear frequencies between $20 \text{ Hz} and 20,000 \text{ Hz}$.
• Ultrasound refers to frequencies above the human hearing range, while infrasound refers to those below it.

Additional Knowledge:
Decibel (Option B):
• It is a logarithmic unit used to measure the intensity or loudness of sound.
• It is not an SI unit but is widely used in acoustics.
Meter (Option C):
• The meter (m) is the SI base unit of length or distance.

• It is used to measure wavelength in wave mechanics.

Second (Option D):

• The second (s) is the SI base unit of time.

• It is used to define the period (T) of a wave.

Q.77 The Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) was launched in which year?

A. 2012

B. 2013

C. 2014

D. 2015

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) 2014**

Explanation:

• Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on August 28, 2014.

• It is a National Mission for Financial Inclusion to ensure access to financial services, namely, basic savings & deposit accounts, remittance, credit, insurance, and pension in an affordable manner.

• The slogan of the scheme is "Mera Khata, Bhagya Vidhata" (My Account, Fortune Maker).

• It allows individuals to open a bank account with zero balance (No Frills Account).

• The scheme has been instrumental in the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mechanism of the Government of India.

Information Booster:

• PMJDY accounts are eligible for an overdraft facility of up to ₹10,000 (subject to conditions).

• Account holders receive a RuPay Debit Card which includes a built-in accident insurance cover.

• As of 2024-25, over 50 crore bank accounts have been opened under this scheme, with a significant percentage belonging to women and rural residents.

Additional Knowledge:

2012 (Option A):

• This year saw the launch of the National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM), but not PMJDY.

2013 (Option B):

• The National Food Security Act (NFSA) was passed in 2013, ensuring food grains at subsidized prices.

2015 (Option D):

• Several major schemes like Digital India, Skill India, and the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) were launched in 2015.

Q.78 What is India's rank in the Global Innovation Index 2025?

A. 40th

B. 38th

C. 35th

D. 42nd

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) 38th**

Explanation:
• India achieved the 38th rank in the Global Innovation Index (GII) 2025, marking a steady improvement in its innovation ecosystem.
• The GII is published annually by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).
• India has shown consistent growth from being ranked 81st in 2015 to the top 40 in 2025.
• The ranking is based on various parameters including human capital, institutions, infrastructure, market sophistication, and business sophistication.
• India remains the top-ranked economy in the Central and Southern Asia region.

Information Booster:
• India performs particularly well in indicators such as ICT services exports, Venture Capital received, and Science & Engineering graduates.
• The GII serves as a tool for governments to evaluate their innovation-driven social and economic changes.
• Switzerland, Sweden, and the USA typically lead the global rankings.

Additional Knowledge:
40th (Option A):
• This was India's rank in the Global Innovation Index 2022 and 2023, showing that the country has moved up since then.
35th (Option C):
• This is a target rank the government aims to achieve in the near future through missions like Startup India and Atal Innovation Mission.
42nd (Option D):
• This was a previous ranking; India has not regressed to this position in the latest 2025 report.

Q.79 As per the Ministry of Power, India's non-fossil fuel energy capacity target by 2030 is _____ GW.

A. 300
B. 400
C. 500
D. 600

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) 500**

Explanation:
• India has committed to achieving 500 GW of non-fossil fuel-based energy capacity by the year 2030.
• This target was a key part of the 'Panchamrit' (five nectar elements) pledges made by the Prime Minister at COP26 in Glasgow.
• Non-fossil fuel sources include solar, wind, hydropower, biomass, and nuclear energy.
• The aim is to meet 50% of India's energy requirements from renewable energy by 2030.
• This initiative is part of India's larger goal to reach Net Zero carbon emissions by 2070.

Information Booster:
• India currently ranks 4th globally in installed Renewable Energy capacity.
• The National Green Hydrogen Mission is another flagship project intended to support this transition to clean energy.
• Solar energy contributes the largest share to India's renewable energy mix, followed by wind and large hydro projects.

Additional Knowledge:
300 GW (Option A):
• While a significant milestone, India passed the 150 GW mark recently and is aiming much higher than 300 for the 2030 deadline.
400 GW (Option B):
• This represents an intermediate milestone, but the formal international commitment is specifically set at 500 GW.
600 GW (Option D):
• Some optimistic projections suggest India might exceed its targets, but the official policy target remains 500 GW.

Q.80 'Baul', a traditional folk music form, is mainly associated with which Indian state?

A. Assam
B. West Bengal
C. Odisha
D. Bihar

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) West Bengal**

Explanation:
• Baul is a group of mystic minstrels from the Bengal region, which includes West Bengal and Bangladesh.
• Baul music represents a particular type of folk song, carrying influences of Hindu Bhakti movements and Sufi movements.
• They are famous for their soulful music performed using instruments like the 'Ektara' (one-stringed instrument) and 'Duggi'.
• Lalon Shah is considered one of the most iconic Baul saints/composers.

• Baul songs were included in the UNESCO Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity in 2005.

Information Booster:
• The word 'Baul' is derived from the Sanskrit word 'Vatula' (mad/affected by the wind) or 'Vyakula' (confused/impatient).
• Bauls do not follow conventional religious norms and emphasize the search for the 'Maner Manush' (The Man of the Heart).
• Rabindranath Tagore was deeply influenced by Baul philosophy and music.

Additional Knowledge:
Assam (Option A):
• Famous for 'Bihu' songs and the classical 'Sattriya' dance/music form.
Odisha (Option C):
• Known for 'Odissi' classical music and folk forms like 'Sambalpuri' and 'Pala'.
Bihar (Option D):
• Known for folk songs like 'Sohar' (birth songs) and 'Chaita', and the 'Bidesia' style.

Q.81 In February 2025, the Prime Minister of India inaugurated the National Dolphin Research Centre at _____.

A. Prayagraj
B. Patna
C. Varanasi
D. Lucknow

Answer: B

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

Explanation:
• The National Dolphin Research Centre (NDRC) was inaugurated in Patna, Bihar, on the banks of the Ganges River.
• It is India's and Asia's first research facility dedicated to the conservation of the endangered Gangetic Dolphin.
• The centre aims to provide a platform for scientists and researchers to study the behavior and survival of dolphins in their natural habitat.
• Bihar is home to approximately half of the world's Gangetic dolphin population.
• The project was supported by the state government and the central government under 'Project Dolphin'.

Information Booster:
• The Gangetic Dolphin (Platanista gangetica) is the National Aquatic Animal of India.
• It is a freshwater dolphin species that is essentially blind and relies on echolocation to navigate and hunt.
• It is listed as 'Endangered' on the IUCN Red List and is protected under Schedule I of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
• The presence of dolphins is considered an indicator of the health of the river ecosystem.

Additional Knowledge:
Prayagraj (Option A):
• While Prayagraj is a significant city on the Ganges where dolphins are found, it does not host the NDRC.
Varanasi (Option C):
• Varanasi has a Turtle Sanctuary and is a key site for 'Namami Gange' projects, but it is not the site of the NDRC.
Lucknow (Option D):
• Lucknow is the capital of Uttar Pradesh and is located on the Gomti River; it does not have a dolphin research centre.

Q.82 What was the value of the RBI Digital Payments Index (RBI-DPI) as of March 2025?

A. 445.50
B. 465.33
C. 493.22
D. 512.45

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) 493.22**

Explanation:
• The RBI-DPI index for March 2025 stood at 493.22, reflecting the deepening of digital payments across the country.
• The RBI Digital Payments Index (RBI-DPI) was launched by the Reserve Bank of India in January 2021 with March 2018 as the base period (score = 100).
• It is published semi-annually (for March and September) with a lag of 4 months.
• The index comprises 5 broad parameters: Payment Enablers, Payment Infrastructure – Demand-side factors, Payment Infrastructure – Supply-side factors, Payment Performance, and Consumer Centricity.
• This growth highlights the success of Unified Payments Interface (UPI) and other digital banking initiatives.

Information Booster:
• Among the parameters, 'Payment Performance' usually carries the highest weightage (45%) in the index calculation.

• 'Payment Enablers' include internet, mobile, Aadhaar, and bank accounts.
• The index helps in monitoring the progress of digitisation of payments in India effectively.

Additional Knowledge:
445.50 (Option A):
• This value is closer to the index figures reported in the previous year (2024), showing the historical growth trend.
465.33 (Option B):
• This represents the index value for the September 2024 period.
512.45 (Option D):
• This is a projected value for future reporting periods as digital adoption continues to accelerate.

Q.83 'Bidesia' folk dance is related to which of the following Indian states?

A. Uttar Pradesh
B. Bihar
C. Jharkhand
D. West Bengal

Answer: B

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

Explanation:
• Bidesia is a popular form of folk dance-drama from the Bhojpuri-speaking regions of Bihar.
• It was created and popularized by Bhikhari Thakur, who is often called the 'Shakespeare of Bhojpuri'.
• The theme of Bidesia usually revolves around social issues, migration, and the pain of women whose husbands go away to earn a living in distant lands.
• It involves vibrant music, dance, and dialogues, and traditionally all roles (including female ones) were performed by men.
• It serves as a medium for social reform and cultural expression in rural Bihar.

Information Booster:
• Bhikhari Thakur's contributions led to a cultural revival of Bhojpuri folk traditions.
• Other folk dances of Bihar include Jat-Jatin, Domkach, and Panwariya.
• Madhubani painting and Tikuli art are other famous cultural exports of Bihar.

Additional Knowledge:
Uttar Pradesh (Option A):
• Famous for 'Kathak' (classical) and folk forms like 'Nautanki', 'Raslila', and 'Kajri'.
Jharkhand (Option C):
• Known for 'Chhau' (Seraikella style) and tribal dances like 'Karma' and 'Sarhul'.
West Bengal (Option D):
• Home to 'Chhau' (Purulia style), 'Gambhira', and 'Baul' music.

Q.84 Who authored the book 'My Experiments with Truth'?

A. Jawaharlal Nehru
B. Rajendra Prasad
C. Mahatma Gandhi
D. Sardar Patel

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Mahatma Gandhi**

Explanation:
• 'The Story of My Experiments with Truth' is the autobiography of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi.
• It covers his life from early childhood through to 1921.
• The book was originally written in Gujarati and published in his journal 'Navjivan' from 1925 to 1929.
• It was later translated into English by Mahadev Desai.
• The book focuses on his spiritual and moral development and his philosophy of Satyagraha and Ahimsa.

Information Booster:
• Mahatma Gandhi is known as the 'Father of the Nation'.
• Other notable books by Gandhi include 'Hind Swaraj' and 'Key to Health'.
• He edited several newspapers like 'Indian Opinion', 'Young India', and 'Harijan'.

Additional Knowledge:
Jawaharlal Nehru (Option A):
• He wrote 'The Discovery of India' and 'Glimpses of World History' while in prison.

Rajendra Prasad (Option B):
• He authored 'India Divided', which discusses the partition of India.
Sardar Patel (Option D):
• Known as the 'Iron Man of India', he did not write a major autobiography, though his speeches and letters are compiled in several volumes.

Q.85 'Sita: Warrior of Mithila' is a mythological fiction authored by _____.

A. Kavita Kane
B. Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni
C. Amish Tripathi
D. Anuja Chandramouli

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Amish Tripathi**

Explanation:
• 'Sita: Warrior of Mithila' is the second book in the 'Ram Chandra Series' by Amish Tripathi, published in 2017.
• The book reimagines Sita as a strong, capable warrior and a strategist, rather than just a traditional submissive figure.
• It follows the story of Sita from her discovery in a field to her becoming the Prime Minister of Mithila and then the Shakti of the Bharat series.
• Amish Tripathi is famous for his 'Shiva Trilogy', which includes 'The Immortals of Meluha'.
• His writing style blends Indian mythology with contemporary thrillers and historical fiction elements.

Information Booster:
• The Ram Chandra Series also includes 'Scion of Ikshvaku', 'Raavan: Enemy of Aryavarta', and 'War of Lanka'.
• Amish Tripathi was appointed as the Director of the Nehru Centre in London in 2019.
• He uses the concept of 'multilinear narrative' in the Ram Chandra series, where the first three books happen simultaneously from different perspectives.

Additional Knowledge:
Kavita Kane (Option A):
• Author of mythological fiction books like 'Karna's Wife' and 'Sita's Sister' (focusing on Urmila).
Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni (Option B):
• Known for 'The Forest of Enchantments', which is a retelling of the Ramayana from Sita's perspective.
Anuja Chandramouli (Option D):
• Author of books such as 'Arjuna: Saga of a Pandava Warrior-Prince' and 'Shakti: The Divine Feminine'.

Q.86 The Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) satellite programme was initiated in _____.

A. 1969
B. 1975
C. 1988
D. 1999

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) 1988**

Explanation:
• The formal Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) satellite programme began with the successful launch of IRS-1A on March 17, 1988.
• IRS-1A was launched using a Soviet Vostok rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
• It marked India's first step into operational remote sensing for natural resource management.
• The program is managed by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).
• Data from these satellites are used for applications in agriculture, forestry, geology, and disaster management.

Information Booster:
• India now has one of the largest constellations of remote sensing satellites in operation in the world.
• The National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) in Hyderabad is responsible for the acquisition and processing of this data.
• IRS-1C and IRS-1D were significant milestones as they were the most advanced civilian remote sensing satellites in the world at the time of their launch in the 1990s.

Additional Knowledge:
1969 (Option A):
• This was the year the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) was formally established (August 15).
1975 (Option B):
• India launched its first-ever satellite, 'Aryabhata', in 1975, but it was an experimental satellite, not an operational remote sensing one.
1999 (Option D):
• Oceansat-1 (IRS-P4) was launched this year, specifically designed for oceanographic studies.

Q.87 Which of the following is a primary reason why the private sector often fails to provide public goods?

A. High production costs
B. Lack of demand from consumers
C. The free-rider problem
D. Government regulations prohibiting private production

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) The free-rider problem**

Explanation:
• Public goods are characterized by two main features: non-excludability and non-rivalry.
• Non-excludability means that people cannot be easily prevented from using the good even if they don't pay for it.
• The 'free-rider problem' arises because individuals have no incentive to pay for a good if they can enjoy its benefits for free once it is provided.
• Because the private sector operates on profit motives, it cannot profitably produce goods where it cannot collect fees from users.
• Examples of public goods include national defense, street lighting, and clean air.

Information Booster:
• Non-rivalry means that one person's consumption of the good does not reduce the amount available for others.
• Due to market failure in providing public goods, the government usually intervenes to provide them using tax revenue.
• Common pool resources are different; they are non-excludable but rivalrous (e.g., fish in the ocean).

Additional Knowledge:
High production costs (Option A):
• While costs can be high, the private sector produces many high-cost items (like airplanes) if they can exclude non-payers.
Lack of demand (Option B):
• There is often high demand for public goods (like law and order), but the payment mechanism is the issue.
Government regulations (Option D):
• While regulations exist, the fundamental economic reason for failure is the nature of the good itself, not just legal prohibitions.

Q.88 In February 2025, which organisation launched the National Mission on Climate Resilient Agriculture?

A. ICAR
B. DRDO
C. CSIR
D. ICMR

Answer: A

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

Explanation:
• The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) launched the revamped National Mission on Climate Resilient Agriculture in early 2025.
• The mission aims to address the vulnerability of Indian agriculture to climate change by developing and promoting climate-smart technologies.
• Key focuses include developing heat-tolerant crop varieties, water-saving irrigation techniques, and carbon sequestration in soils.

• It builds upon the earlier NICRA (National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture) project started in 2011.
• The program involves multiple research institutes and Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) across the country.

Information Booster:
• ICAR is an autonomous body under the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, India.
• It is the largest network of agricultural research and education institutes in the world.
• Climate change in India threatens crop yields due to unpredictable monsoons, rising temperatures, and extreme weather events like floods and droughts.

Additional Knowledge:
DRDO (Option B):
• Defence Research and Development Organisation; focuses on developing military technology, not agricultural missions.
CSIR (Option C):
• Council of Scientific and Industrial Research; focuses on industrial and general scientific research.
ICMR (Option D):
• Indian Council of Medical Research; the apex body for the formulation and promotion of biomedical research.

Q.89 Who was the mentor and guardian of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj during his early life?

A. Shahaji
B. Jijabai
C. Dadoji Konddeo
D. Sambhaji

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Dadoji Konddeo**

Explanation:
• Dadoji Konddeo was the administrator of the Pune jagir and the designated guardian of young Shivaji.
• He looked after Shivaji's education and physical training while Shivaji's father, Shahaji, was serving in the Bijapur Sultanate.
• He taught Shivaji the art of administration, weaponry, and horse riding.
• He was a trusted lieutenant of Shahaji Bhonsle.
• Under his guidance, Shivaji became acquainted with the geography of the Maval region, which later helped him in his guerrilla warfare.

Information Booster:
• Shivaji's mother, Jijabai, also played a monumental role in shaping his character and instilling in him the values of Swarajya.
• Shivaji Maharaj established the Maratha Empire and was formally crowned as 'Chhatrapati' in 1674 at Raigad Fort.
• He is known for his innovative military tactics and administrative system called 'Ashta Pradhan'.

Additional Knowledge:
Shahaji (Option A):
• Shahaji Bhonsle was Shivaji's father and a prominent military general in the Deccan Sultanates.
Jijabai (Option B):
• Shivaji's mother, who provided the moral and religious foundation for his life's mission.
Sambhaji (Option D):
• Sambhaji was the eldest son of Shivaji Maharaj and the second Chhatrapati of the Maratha Empire.

Q.90 During the Revolt of 1857, which leader led the uprising in Jhansi?

A. Begum Hazrat Mahal
B. Tatya Tope
C. Rani Lakshmibai
D. Kunwar Singh

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Rani Lakshmibai**

Explanation:
• Rani Lakshmibai, the Queen of Jhansi, was one of the leading figures of the 1857 Rebellion.
• She revolted after the British refused to recognize her adopted son as the heir to the throne under the 'Doctrine of Lapse'.
• She famously said, "I shall not give up my Jhansi."
• She fought valiantly against British forces led by Sir Hugh Rose.
• After Jhansi fell, she escaped to Gwalior where she fought her final battle and died as a martyr.

Information Booster:
• The Revolt of 1857 is also known as the First War of Independence or the Sepoy Mutiny.
• Sir Hugh Rose described her as "the most dangerous of all rebel leaders" and "the only man among the rebels."

• Her childhood name was Manikarnika, and she was born in Varanasi.

Additional Knowledge:
Begum Hazrat Mahal (Option A):
• She led the revolt in Lucknow after her husband Wajid Ali Shah was exiled.
Tatya Tope (Option B):
• A close associate of Nana Saheb and Rani Lakshmibai; he was famous for his guerrilla warfare tactics.
Kunwar Singh (Option D):
• An 80-year-old zamindar who led the revolt in Arrah (Bihar).

Q.91 What was the primary objective of the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)?

A. To promote industrial growth
B. To provide wage employment in rural areas
C. To control inflation
D. To encourage foreign investment

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) To provide wage employment in rural areas**

Explanation:
• The National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) was launched in October 1980, replacing the earlier Food for Work Programme.
• Its main aim was to generate additional gainful employment for the rural unemployed and underemployed.
• It also focused on creating durable community assets (like roads, schools, and ponds) to strengthen the rural infrastructure.
• In 1989, NREP was merged with the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) to form the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY).
• The program targeted the poor in rural areas, particularly those living below the poverty line.

Information Booster:
• The NREP was a centrally sponsored scheme with the cost shared between the Centre and the States in a 50:50 ratio.
• Part of the wages under NREP were paid in food grains (usually 1-2 kg per manday).
• These early employment schemes laid the foundation for the later Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA).

Additional Knowledge:
Industrial growth (Option A):
• This was the focus of industrial policies and Five-Year Plans, but not the specific mandate of NREP.
Control inflation (Option C):
• This is primarily a function of monetary policy (RBI) and fiscal policy, not an employment generation scheme.
Foreign investment (Option D):
• Policies like LPG (Liberalisation, Privatisation, and Globalisation) introduced in 1991 were aimed at this.

Q.92 Which of the following is included in the Central Nervous System of humans?
I. Brain
II. Spinal cord

A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Both I and II
D. Neither I nor II

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Both I and II**

Explanation:
• The human nervous system is divided into two main parts: the Central Nervous System (CNS) and the Peripheral Nervous System (PNS).
• The CNS consists of the Brain and the Spinal Cord.
• The CNS acts as the processing center for the entire nervous system, receiving sensory information and sending out motor commands.
• The brain is protected by the skull, while the spinal cord is protected by the vertebral column.
• Both the brain and spinal cord are wrapped in protective membranes called meninges.

Information Booster:
• The Peripheral Nervous System (PNS) consists of cranial nerves and spinal nerves that connect the CNS to the rest of the body.
• The basic functional unit of the nervous system is the Neuron.
• Reflex actions are typically controlled by the spinal cord without the direct involvement of the brain to ensure rapid responses.

Additional Knowledge:
Brain (I):

• Divided into Forebrain, Midbrain, and Hindbrain; it controls voluntary movements, memory, and emotions.

Spinal Cord (II):

• A long tube-like structure that extends from the brainstem down the back; it transmits signals between the brain and the rest of the body.

Q.93 **The Bailadila mines of India are famous for the production of which mineral?**

A. Bauxite

B. Mica

C. Iron ore

D. Copper

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Iron ore**

Explanation:

• The Bailadila range in the Bastar district of Chhattisgarh is famous for its world-class high-grade hematite iron ore.

• The name 'Bailadila' means 'hump of an ox' in the local language, due to the shape of the hills.

• These mines produce iron ore with very high iron content (65% and above).

• A large portion of the iron ore produced here is exported to countries like Japan and South Korea through the Visakhapatnam port.

• It is operated by the National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC).

Information Booster:

• Iron ore is the basic mineral and the backbone of industrial development in India.

• India has abundant resources of iron ore, particularly hematite and magnetite.

• Other major iron ore mines in India include Kudremukh (Karnataka), Mayurbhanj (Odisha), and Singhbhum (Jharkhand).

Additional Knowledge:

Bauxite (Option A):

• The main ore of Aluminum; found largely in Panchpatmali (Odisha).

Mica (Option B):

• India is a leading producer of Mica; found mainly in the Koderma district of Jharkhand and Nellore in Andhra Pradesh.

Copper (Option D):

• Found in Khetri (Rajasthan) and Malanjkhand (Madhya Pradesh).

Q.94 **Dialysis is a medical procedure used mainly for the treatment of diseases related to the _____.**

A. Heart

B. Lungs

C. Kidneys

D. Liver

Answer: C

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

Explanation:

• Dialysis is a process for removing excess water and toxins from the blood in people whose kidneys can no longer perform these functions naturally.

• It is primarily used for patients with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) or End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD).

• The most common types are hemodialysis (using an artificial kidney machine) and peritoneal dialysis (using the lining of the abdomen).

• It helps in maintaining the balance of electrolytes (like potassium and sodium) in the body.

• Dialysis is often a temporary measure until a kidney transplant can be performed.

Information Booster:

• The functional unit of the kidney is the 'Nephron'.

• The main function of kidneys is to filter metabolic waste like urea from the blood and produce urine.

• Excretion is the biological process involved in the removal of harmful metabolic wastes from the body.

Additional Knowledge:

Heart (Option A):

• Related procedures include Bypass surgery or Angioplasty; heart disease is treated by cardiologists.

Lungs (Option B):

• Related procedures include Bronchoscopy or the use of Ventilators for respiratory failure.

Liver (Option D):

• The liver detoxifies chemicals; failure may require Liver Transplant or 'Bioartificial Liver' support, but dialysis is specific to kidneys.

Q.95 Who appoints the Governor of an Indian state?

A. Prime Minister
B. Chief Minister
C. President of India
D. Parliament

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) President of India**

Explanation:
• According to Article 155 of the Indian Constitution, the Governor of a State is appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal.
• The Governor is the constitutional head of the state and acts on the advice of the State Council of Ministers headed by the Chief Minister.
• The Governor holds office during the pleasure of the President (Article 156).
• The normal term of office for a Governor is five years.
• A Governor can be transferred from one state to another by the President.

Information Booster:
• To be appointed as a Governor, a person must be a citizen of India and have completed the age of 35 years.
• The Governor should not be a member of either House of Parliament or a House of the State Legislature.
• The 7th Constitutional Amendment Act of 1956 facilitated the appointment of the same person as a Governor for two or more states.

Additional Knowledge:
Prime Minister (Option A):
• The PM heads the Union Cabinet which advises the President on such appointments, but the formal appointment is made by the President.
Chief Minister (Option B):
• The CM is appointed by the Governor, not the other way around.
Parliament (Option D):
• Parliament makes laws regarding the administration, but it does not have the power to appoint Governors.

Q.96 The economic policy followed by India after independence that emphasized self-reliance is known as _____.

A. Globalisation
B. Liberalisation
C. Import substitution
D. Export promotion

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Import substitution**

Explanation:
• Import Substitution Industrialisation (ISI) was an economic policy adopted by India during the first seven Five-Year Plans (1950-1990).
• It aimed to protect domestic industries by replacing foreign imports with domestic production.
• The policy used instruments like high tariffs and quotas (Permit-License Raj) to restrict imports.
• The underlying goal was 'Self-reliance' (Atmanirbharta) and reducing dependence on foreign goods and technology.
• This helped in establishing a strong industrial base in sectors like steel, chemicals, and machinery.

Information Booster:
• This period was characterized by a command-and-control economy with a dominant public sector.
• While it protected infant industries, it eventually led to lack of competition, inefficiency, and low technological growth.
• The 1991 economic crisis finally led India to shift from this inward-looking policy to an outward-looking one (LPG).

Additional Knowledge:
Globalisation (Option A):
• Refers to the integration of the national economy with the global economy, adopted post-1991.
Liberalisation (Option B):
• The removal of government restrictions and regulations on economic activities, also part of the 1991 reforms.
Export promotion (Option D):
• A strategy that encourages domestic industries to produce for the global market, which became more prominent after the 1991 reforms.

Q.97 As per Census 2011, which Indian state had the highest level of urbanisation?

A. Maharashtra
B. Tamil Nadu
C. Kerala
D. Goa

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is **(D) Goa**

Explanation:
- Goa is the most urbanised state in India with 62.17% of its population living in urban areas as per Census 2011.
- Mizoram is the second most urbanised state (52.1%).
- Among Union Territories, Delhi is the most urbanised (97.5%).
- Urbanisation refers to the proportion of the total population living in towns and cities.
- The national average of urbanisation in India according to the 2011 census was 31.16%.

Information Booster:
- In terms of absolute numbers (population), Maharashtra has the highest urban population in India.
- Himachal Pradesh is the least urbanised state, with only about 10% of its population living in urban areas.
- Rapid urbanisation in India is driven by rural-to-urban migration and the natural growth of the urban population.

Additional Knowledge:
Maharashtra (Option A):
- Has 45.2% urban population; highest in terms of total volume but not percentage among states.
Tamil Nadu (Option B):
- Highly urbanised state with 48.4% of its population in urban areas.
Kerala (Option C):
- Reported a massive jump in urbanisation to 47.7% in 2011, largely due to the reclassification of census towns.

Q.98 The ancient Indian text 'Arthashastra' was written during the reign of which dynasty?

A. Gupta
B. Maurya
C. Kushana
D. Satavahana

Answer: B

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

Explanation:
- The 'Arthashastra' is a comprehensive ancient Indian treatise on statecraft, economic policy, and military strategy.
- It is traditionally attributed to Chanakya (also known as Kautilya or Vishnugupta).
- Chanakya was the chief advisor and mentor to Chandragupta Maurya, the founder of the Maurya Empire.
- The text provides detailed insights into the administration, legal system, and spy networks of the Mauryan period.
- It emphasizes the duties of a King and the welfare of the people ('Rakshana' and 'Palana').

Information Booster:
- The manuscript of Arthashastra was rediscovered in 1905 by R. Shamasastry.
- It is written in Sanskrit and consists of 15 books (Adhikaranas).
- The Mauryan Empire (322–185 BCE) was the first large pan-Indian empire in history.

Additional Knowledge:
Gupta Dynasty (Option A):
- Known as the 'Golden Age' of India; famous for texts like 'Kamandaka Nitisara', which was influenced by Arthashastra.
Kushana Dynasty (Option C):
- Famous for King Kanishka and the promotion of Mahayana Buddhism.
Satavahana Dynasty (Option D):
- Ruled mainly in the Deccan region; known for their patronage of Prakrit literature like 'Gaha Sattasai'.

Q.99 Which of the following terms is included in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution to describe the nature of the Indian State?

A. Democratic
B. Federal
C. Parliamentary
D. Unitary

Answer: A

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

Explanation:

- The Preamble of the Indian Constitution declares India to be a "Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic."
- The term 'Democratic' implies that the Constitution established a form of government which gets its authority from the will of the people.
- It encompasses not only political democracy but also social and economic democracy.
- India follows a representative parliamentary democracy where the executive is responsible to the legislature.
- The preamble serves as an introductory statement that sets out the guiding purpose and principles of the document.

Information Booster:
- The Preamble was amended only once by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act (1976), which added the words 'Socialist', 'Secular', and 'Integrity'.
- The ideals of Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity in the Preamble were borrowed from the French Revolution.
- The objective resolution proposed by Jawaharlal Nehru became the basis for the Preamble.

Additional Knowledge:
Federal (Option B):
- Although India has a federal structure, the word 'Federal' is not mentioned anywhere in the Preamble or the entire Constitution. Article 1 describes India as a 'Union of States'.
Parliamentary (Option C):
- This describes the system of government where the executive is part of the legislature, but it is not a term used in the Preamble to define the state.
Unitary (Option D):
- India is often described as 'Quasi-federal' because it has strong unitary features, but 'Unitary' is not used in the Preamble.

Q.100 Who was appointed as the 26th Chief Election Commissioner of India in February 2025?

A. Rajiv Kumar
B. Gyanesh Kumar
C. Sukhbir Singh Sandhu
D. Vivek Joshi

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Gyanesh Kumar**

Explanation:
- Gyanesh Kumar was appointed as the 26th Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) of India, succeeding Rajiv Kumar.
- He is a retired 1988-batch IAS officer of the Kerala cadre.
- Before his elevation as CEC, he served as an Election Commissioner in the Election Commission of India.
- He has previously served as the Secretary in the Ministry of Cooperation and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.
- His appointment followed the new selection process established under the Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners (Appointment, Conditions of Service and Term of Office) Act, 2023.

Information Booster:
- The Election Commission of India is a permanent Constitutional Body established under Article 324.
- It originally had only one CEC but was made a multi-member body consisting of one CEC and two Election Commissioners in 1993.
- The tenure of the CEC is 6 years or up to the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier.
- The CEC enjoys the same status and receives the same salary as a Judge of the Supreme Court of India.

Additional Knowledge:
Rajiv Kumar (Option A):
- He served as the 25th Chief Election Commissioner of India before retiring in early 2025.
Sukhbir Singh Sandhu (Option C):
- He is an Election Commissioner who was appointed alongside Gyanesh Kumar in early 2024 to fill vacancies in the commission.
Vivek Joshi (Option D):
- He is a senior bureaucrat (Secretary, Department of Financial Services) but was not appointed as the CEC in February 2025.