

IB SA-Executive Memory Based Mock 29-Sep-2025

Q.1 What is the name of Iran's first drone carrier warship commissioned in February 2025?

- A. Shahid Soleimani
- B. Shahid Bagheri
- C. Jamaran
- D. Alvand

Answer: B

Sol: Correct Answer is (b) Shahid Bagheri

Iran commissioned its first drone carrier warship, the 'Shahid Bagheri', also known as Shahid Bahman Bagheri or Shahid Bakri, into the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Navy on February 6, 2025.

Information Booster:

- The warship is a converted commercial container ship.
- It enhances Iran's maritime presence and operational capabilities.
- The vessel is designed for deploying drones, helicopters, and missile systems.
- It has a 180-meter runway for drone and helicopter operations.
- It can operate for up to one year without refueling.
- Tehran is the capital of Iran
- Masoud Pezeshkian is the President of Iran as of 2025.

Q.2 Who launched the 'Bikashita Gaon, Bikashita Odisha (BGBO)' Scheme in February 2025?

- A. Naveen Patnaik
- B. Dharmendra Pradhan
- C. Mohan Charan Majhi
- D. Pratap Chandra Sarangi

Answer: C

Sol: Correct Answer is (c) Mohan Charan Majhi

Mohan Charan Majhi, the Chief Minister of Odisha, launched the BGBO Scheme to improve rural infrastructure in the state.

Information Booster:

- The '**Bikashita Gaon, Bikashita Odisha (BGBO)**' Scheme has been launched with a **budget of Rs 5,000 crore** for a period of **five years** to enhance rural infrastructure in Odisha.
- The scheme is aimed at **developing basic infrastructure in 53,845 villages**.
- It will run from **FY 2024-25 to FY 2028-29**.
- **Annual allocation: Rs 1,000 crore**.
- The **Panchayati Raj and Drinking Water Department** is responsible for its implementation.
- **Odisha government aims to become a developed state by 2036**.
- The scheme aligns with the **national vision of 'Viksit Bharat by 2047'**.

Q.3 Where was the International Spice Conference (ISC) 2025 held?

- A. Kochi, Kerala
- B. New Delhi, India
- C. Bengaluru, Karnataka
- D. Mumbai, Maharashtra

Answer: C

Sol: Ans.(c) Bengaluru, Karnataka

Sol.The **International Spice Conference (ISC) 2025** was held from **February 24 to February 27, 2025**, at **Leela Bhartiya City in Bengaluru, Karnataka**, organized by the **All India Spices Exporters Forum (AISEF)**, Ernakulam.

Information Booster:

- The theme of **ISC 2025** was "**Building Trust Beyond Borders: Transparency, Sustainability, Conference**", emphasizing **trust, sustainability, and transparency in the global spice trade**.
- **Olympic Gold Medalist Abhinav Bindra**, founder of **Abhinav Bindra Targeting Performance**, was the **Guest of Honour** during the **ISC 2025 inaugural session**.

About All India Spices Exporters Forum (AISEF):

Chairman-Emmanuel Nambusseril
Headquarters-Ernakulam, Kerala
Established-1987

Q.4 In which the following sports do caddies play the role of helper for the player?

- A. Cycling
- B. Golf
- C. Boxing
- D. Shooting

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) **Golf**

Explanation:

A **Caddie** is an individual who assists a golfer by carrying their clubs, providing advice, and offering moral support during a golf match. In **Golf**, caddies are integral team members who offer strategic insights about club selection, terrain, and weather conditions, greatly enhancing the golfer’s performance.

Information Booster:

- Professional caddies play a critical strategic role in tournaments like **The Masters, US Open, British Open**, and other professional golf championships.
- The relationship between a golfer and their caddie is crucial, emphasizing trust, effective communication, and teamwork.
- Golf caddies often have extensive training in course management, reading greens, and weather analysis.
- Some caddies have achieved fame through their association with legendary golfers, notably **Steve Williams** who caddied for **Tiger Woods** during several major victories.

Q.5 What is the name of NASA's new Mars drone unveiled in January 2025?

- A. Mars Drone
- B. Mars Helicopter
- C. Mars Chopper
- D. Red Planet Explorer

Answer: C

Sol: **Correct Answer:C. Mars Chopper**Explanation:

· NASA has unveiled the design of the new Mars drone named **Mars Chopper** for advanced exploration of the planet.

Information Booster:

- The Mars Chopper was developed by NASA’s JPL in partnership with the **Ames Research Center (ARC)**.
- The Mars Chopper’s rotors have **smaller blades** compared to Ingenuity but provide increased lift and efficiency.

About National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA):

- Administrator**– Bill Nelson
- Headquarters**– Washington DC, the United States of America(USA)
- Established**– 1958

Q.6 The Losar festival, quite popular in Arunachal Pradesh is mainly celebrated by the ____ tribe.

- A. Monpa
- B. Angami
- C. Hunas
- D. Apatani

Answer: A

Sol: **Correct Answer: (A) Monpa**

Explanation:

The **Losar festival** is primarily celebrated by the **Monpa tribe** in **Arunachal Pradesh**. It is the **Tibetan New Year** and is marked by various cultural celebrations, prayers, and rituals. The Monpa people, who reside mainly in the **Tawang** and **West Kameng** districts of Arunachal Pradesh,

celebrate Losar with great enthusiasm.

Information Booster:

- The **Monpa tribe** follows **Tibetan Buddhism**, and their Losar celebrations are similar to those in Tibet.
- The festival marks the beginning of the new year in the **Tibetan lunar calendar** and involves prayers for prosperity, peace, and a good harvest.
- Losar includes rituals such as **dancing, feasting**, and the **offering of prayers** at monasteries.

Additional Information:

- **B (Angami):** The **Angami tribe** is predominantly found in **Nagaland**, not in Arunachal Pradesh, and has its own festivals like **Sekrenyi**.
- **C (Hunas):** There is no significant tribe named **Hunas** in Arunachal Pradesh.
- **D (Apatani):** The **Apatani tribe** of Arunachal Pradesh celebrates various festivals, but **Losar** is not one of their primary festivals.

Q.7 According to S&P Global Ratings’ September 2025 update, what is India’s projected GDP growth rate for FY26?

- A. 7.8%
- B. 6.5%
- C. 5.9%
- D. 6.8%

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is: **(b) 6.5%**

Explanation:

- **S&P Global Ratings** has retained India’s GDP growth forecast at **6.5% for FY26** (April 2025–March 2026).
- Growth will be driven mainly by **domestic demand, supportive monsoon, tax cuts, and infrastructure spending**.
- India recorded **7.8% GDP growth in Q1 (Apr–Jun 2025)**, reflecting strong consumption momentum.

Information Booster:

- Inflation forecast lowered to **3.2%**, due to falling food inflation.
- RBI may cut policy rates by **25 bps** to boost investment and demand.
- Export challenges: Global tariffs and supply chain shifts affecting India’s trade.
- Despite global headwinds, India remains **Asia-Pacific’s fastest-growing major economy**.
- India’s **export-to-GDP ratio is lower (~20%)**, cushioning impact of global trade shocks.

Additional Knowledge:

- **S&P Global Ratings:** One of the “Big Three” credit rating agencies (alongside **Moody’s** and **Fitch**).
- **India’s past growth (FY25):** Around **7%**, supported by services and government capex.
- **RBI Growth Projection (FY26):** Typically around **6.5–6.6%**, aligning with S&P’s forecast.
- **World Bank & IMF:** Often project India as the **fastest-growing major economy**.
- Long-term driver: Rising **middle-class consumption + Make in India + Infrastructure push**.

Q.8 The theme for World Wetland Day 2025 is:

- A. Protecting Wetland for our Common Future

- B. Wetlands for sustainable cities
- C. Wetlands and Indigenous knowledge: Preserving cultural heritage
- D. Wetlands and sustainable agriculture

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) **Protecting Wetland for our Common Future.**

Solution:

- World Wetlands Day is celebrated every year on 2 February.
- Theme for 2025: **Protecting Wetland for our Common Future.**
- This day marks the date of the adoption of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands on 2 February 1971, in the Iranian city of Ramsar.
- World Wetlands Day has been celebrated on 2 February since 1997.

Information Booster:

- The Ramsar Convention is a global agreement aimed at conserving and sustainably managing wetlands. It acknowledges their essential ecological roles and highlights their economic, cultural, scientific, and recreational significance.
- India has been a party to the Convention since 1982 and has so far declared 89 wetlands as Ramsar sites. (as of 31 January 2025)
- Tamil Nadu has the maximum number of Ramsar sites (20) in India.
- India has added four new Ramsar sites: **Sakkarakottai, Therthangal, Khecheopalri Wetland (Sikkim), and Udhwa Lake (Jharkhand), bringing India’s total to 89.**
- The latest additions were announced by the Union Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change on X on 1 February 2025.

Q.9 On 3 September 2025, who was elected as the President of the 80th UN General Assembly (UNGA)?

- A. Dennis Francis
- B. Csaba Kőrösi
- C. Ruchira Kamboj
- D. Annalena Baerbock

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is: (d) **Annalena Baerbock**

Explanation:

- On **2 June 2025**, the UN General Assembly elected **Annalena Baerbock**, former German Foreign Minister, as the **President of its 80th session**, which began in September 2025.
- She became the **fifth woman** ever to hold this post, securing overwhelming support from member states.

Information Booster:

- The presidency of the General Assembly rotates among regional groups.
- For the 80th session, the nomination came from the **Western European and Others Group (WEOG).**
- Annalena Baerbock succeeded **Philemon Yang of Cameroon**, the President of the 79th session.
- Her theme for the presidency focused on **unity, multilateral action, and UN reform.**

Additional Knowledge:

- **Dennis Francis:** President of the 78th session (2023–24), from Trinidad & Tobago.
- **Csaba Kőrösi:** President of the 77th session (2022–23), from Hungary.
- **Ruchira Kamboj:** India’s Permanent Representative to the UN, but never UNGA President.

Q.10 Who among the following was conferred the 2015 Sanctuary Legend Award?

- A. Ashok Kumar
- B. Varad Giri
- C. Anurag Kumar
- D. Viral Josh

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) Ashok Kumar.

Explanation:

- **Ashok Kumar**, the Founder and Chairman Emeritus of the Wildlife Trust of India (WTI), was honored with the **Sanctuary Legend Award** in December 2015.
- The award was given at the **Earth Heroes event** in Mumbai, where Kumar was recognized for his immense contributions to wildlife conservation over five decades.
- He was a pioneer in fighting against wildlife crime in India and was instrumental in putting the notorious wildlife trader Sansar Chand behind bars.
- The award was a new honor instituted by Sanctuary magazine that year to acknowledge individuals with unparalleled commitment to conservation.

Information Booster:

- In addition to fighting wildlife crime, Ashok Kumar also established **TRAFFIC-India** and was part of several landmark seizures of wildlife contraband.
- His work also resulted in the protection of the Tibetan antelope by banning shahtoosh shawl production.
- He has been a mentor for numerous credible conservationists and his legacy continues through the institutions he helped establish.

Additional Knowledge:

Varad Giri (Option b)

- Varad Giri is a renowned **herpetologist and researcher** who also received a Sanctuary award in 2015, but it was the **Wildlife Service Award**, not the Legend Award.
- He was honored for his extensive work on endemic amphibians and reptiles in the Western Ghats.

Anurag Kumar (Option c)

- Anurag Kumar was also recognized by Sanctuary in 2015 but received the **Green Teacher Award** for his efforts in nature education for rural children near the Dudhwa Tiger Reserve.

Viral Joshi (Option d)

- Viral Joshi received the **Young Naturalist Award** in 2016 for his work as a wildlife recordist, particularly his contributions to recording Indian bird calls.

Q.11 Which segment of Bharat NCX 2025 focuses on Indian cybersecurity product innovation?

- A. STRATEX
- B. Digital Bharat Hackathon
- C. Bharat Cybersecurity Startup Exhibition
- D. Cyber Vigilance Conclave

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is: (c) Bharat Cybersecurity Startup Exhibition

Explanation:

- This exhibition highlights Indian startups' cybersecurity solutions and innovation.

Information Booster:

- Promotes self-reliant digital infrastructure.
- Supports 'Make in India' cybersecurity solutions.
- Bridges industry-government tech collaboration.
- Encourages innovation in malware defense, AI, OT.
- Platform for exposure to new-age cyber tools.

Q.12 Gotipua is a traditional dance form in the state of_____.

- A. Manipur
- B. Odisha
- C. Bihar
- D. Uttar Pradesh

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is: B) Odisha



Explanation:

- Gotipua is a traditional dance form of Odisha, performed by young boys dressed as women.
- It is considered the precursor of the classical dance form Odissi.
- The word *Gotipua* means “single boy” (*Goti* = single, *Pua* = boy).

Information Booster:

- Gotipua dance is usually performed in praise of Lord Jagannath.
- It blends devotional themes with graceful body movements.
- The dance includes acrobatic postures called *Bandha Nrutya*.
- Originated in the 16th century during the reign of Prataparudra Deva of Odisha.
- Gotipua dance tradition is linked with the Vaishnavite Bhakti movement.

Additional Knowledge:

- **Manipur:** Known for Manipuri dance, a classical dance form centered around Raslila.
- **Bihar:** Famous for folk dances like Jat-Jatin, Jhijhiya, and Bidesia.
- **Uttar Pradesh:** Known for Kathak, one of the eight classical dance forms of India.

Q.13 The “Make in India” programme, launched on 25 September 2014, recently completed 11 years. Which of the following statements about this initiative is/are correct?

1. It originally targeted to increase the manufacturing sector’s share in India’s GDP from ~16% to 25% by 2022.
2. It identified 25 priority sectors including defence, renewable energy, textiles, and electronics.
3. It aimed to create 50 million new jobs in the services sector.
4. The initiative has been closely aligned with the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan since 2020.

Select the correct option:

- A. 1, 2 and 4 only
- B. 1 and 3 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. All of the above

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is: (A) 1, 2 and 4 only

Explanation:

- **Statement 1:** Correct. Target was to raise manufacturing share to **25% of GDP**.
- **Statement 2:** Correct. 25 sectors were prioritized, including **automobiles, defence, textiles, electronics, pharmaceuticals, renewable energy**.
- **Statement 3:** Wrong. The target was to create **100 million jobs in manufacturing**, not 50 million in services.
- **Statement 4:** Correct. Since 2020, it has been aligned with **Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan** for self-reliance.

Information Booster:

- **Launch Date:** 25 Sept 2014, by PM **Narendra Modi**.
- **FDI Growth:** Record \$85 billion inflows in FY2022.
- **Exports:** Merchandise exports crossed \$450 billion in FY2024.
- **Current Status (2025):** Manufacturing ~17% of GDP (short of 25% target).

Additional Knowledge – Major Flagship Schemes :

Scheme	Launch Year	Ministry	Objective
Make in India	2014	DPIIT (Commerce & Industry)	Boost manufacturing, create jobs, attract FDI
Startup India	2016	DPIIT	Promote innovation, provide tax & funding support to startups
Digital India	2015	MeitY	Transform India into a digitally empowered society & knowledge economy
Skill India (PMKVY)	2015	Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship	Train 40 crore youth in market-relevant skills
Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan	2020	Multi-ministry	Promote self-reliance, local manufacturing, reduce imports
Production Linked Incentive (PLI)	2020	Commerce & Industry, MeitY	Encourage manufacturing in key sectors like electronics, pharma, semiconductors
Smart Cities Mission	2015	Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs	Develop 100 smart cities with modern infrastructure

Q.14 Who inaugurated the Z-Morh Tunnel on January 13, 2025?

- A. Amit Shah
- B. Narendra Modi
- C. Nitin Gadkari
- D. Manoj Sinha

Answer: B

Sol: Correct Answer: (b) Narendra Modi

Explanation:

- Prime Minister **Narendra Modi** inaugurated the **Z-Morh Tunnel** located in Sonamarg, Jammu and Kashmir, enhancing connectivity to the Ladakh region.
- The **Z-Morh Tunnel** is **6.5 kilometers** long and provides all-weather connectivity between Srinagar and Sonamarg.
- The Z-Morh Tunnel is situated at an altitude of 8,650 feet above sea level, ensuring travel through the challenging Himalayan terrain.

Q.15 Traditional folk musicians ‘Manganiyar’ and ‘Langa’ are related to which state of India from the following?

- A. Assam
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Odisha
- D. Rajasthan

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is (d) Rajasthan.

- **Manganiyars and Langas** are traditional **folk musician communities** of **western Rajasthan**, known for their rich musical heritage and oral traditions.
- Their music often includes instruments like the **kamaicha, sarangi, and dholak**.
- Information Booster:**
- They belong mainly to the **Barmer and Jaisalmer** regions of Rajasthan.
- **Manganiyars** are Muslim by religion but often sing in praise of Hindu deities.
- Performances are part of **royal courts, weddings, and festivals**.
- Their songs are passed down **orally across generations**.

Additional Information:

- These communities preserve **epic ballads, Sufi compositions**, and **folk tales**.
- They've gained international recognition through collaborations in **world music festivals**.
- Their musical storytelling reflects the **desert culture and syncretic traditions** of Rajasthan.

Q.16 Baglihar Dam is located in which of the following districts of Jammu and Kashmir, India?

- A. Anantnag
- B. Baramulla
- C. Ramban
- D. Udhampur

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is option (c) Ramban

Explanation

The **Baglihar Dam**, also known as the **Baglihar Hydroelectric Power Project**, is located in the **Ramban district** of the Union Territory of **Jammu and Kashmir**, India. It is constructed on the **Chenab River**, which originates in the Himalayas of Himachal Pradesh and flows through Jammu and Kashmir into Pakistan.

Baglihar Dam is a **run-of-the-river hydroelectric project**, designed to utilize the natural flow of the river to generate power, with minimal water storage. Its strategic and geographical location in the Ramban district has made it a key part of India's infrastructure development in the Himalayan region, as well as a symbol of India's rights under the **Indus Waters Treaty**.

The dam has also been at the center of diplomatic discussions between India and Pakistan, as it is located on one of the three western rivers (Chenab, Jhelum, Indus) allocated to Pakistan under the treaty, but where India is allowed limited use for power generation.

Information Booster

- Baglihar Dam is located in **Ramban district**, Jammu & Kashmir.
- Built on the **Chenab River**, a western river under IWT.
- It is a **run-of-the-river hydro project**.
- Stage-I commissioned in 2008; Stage-II in 2015.
- Key project under India's hydro development plan in J&K.

Additional Knowledge

- **(a) Anantnag**: Located in South Kashmir; known for tourism and not the site of Baglihar Dam.
- **(b) Baramulla**: Lies in North Kashmir, along the Jhelum River; not associated with the Baglihar project.
- **(c) Ramban**: Correct. Baglihar Dam is situated here, a centrally located hill district in J&K, making it ideal for hydro projects.
- **(d) Udhampur**: Lies south of Ramban and is known for its military significance, not for hosting this dam.

Q.17 Which of the following institutions has published the Fiscal Health Index 2025?

- A. RBI
- B. World Economic Forum
- C. NITI Aayog
- D. World Bank

Answer: C

Sol:

The Correct answer is (c) NITI Aayog.

Solution:

National Institution for Transforming India (NITI Aayog) launched its inaugural Fiscal Health Index (FHI) 2025 **on 24th January 2025**.

The report provides a comprehensive assessment of the fiscal health of 18 major States, based on five key sub-indices:

1. Quality of Expenditure
2. Revenue Mobilisation
3. Fiscal Prudence
4. Debt Index
5. and Debt Sustainability

along with this report gives insight into state-specific challenges and areas for improvement.

Key Findings of FHI 2025:

- **Top Performers:** Odisha leads with the highest overall FHI score of **67.8**, followed by **Chhattisgarh (55.2)**, **Goa (53.6)**, **Jharkhand (51.6)**, and **Gujarat (50.5)**, with strengths in **Debt Index, Revenue Mobilization, and Fiscal Prudence**.
- **Goa, Telangana, and Odisha** lead in Revenue Mobilization and Fiscal Prudence.
- **Odisha, Jharkhand, Goa, and Chhattisgarh excel in non-tax revenue**, with Odisha heavily relying on mining-linked premiums and Chhattisgarh benefiting from coal block auctions.

Information Booster:

- NITI Aayog was established on **January 1, 2015**, by the Government of India to replace the Planning Commission.
- NITI stands for National Institution for Transforming India.

Q.18 Why is Orang National Park referred to as the “Mini Kaziranga”?

- A. It is located near Kaziranga National Park
- B. It has a similar ecosystem and hosts the Great Indian One-Horned Rhinoceros
- C. It is a smaller version of Kaziranga by area
- D. It shares the same administrative office as Kaziranga

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is option (b) It has a similar ecosystem and hosts the Great Indian One-Horned Rhinoceros

Explanation

- 1. **Shared Biodiversity:** Orang and Kaziranga both host the **Great Indian One-Horned Rhinoceros**, a flagship species for conservation.
- 2. **Ecological Similarities:** The landscape of both parks consists of **marshes, streams, and grasslands**, supporting similar wildlife and vegetation.
- 3. **Conservation Focus:** Both are critical conservation sites for species like rhinoceroses, elephants, and tigers.
- 4. **Smaller in Size:** Though Orang is smaller (about 78.81 sq. km), its ecosystem mirrors that of Kaziranga, leading to the nickname “Mini Kaziranga.”
- 5. **IUCN Recognition:** International conservation bodies like IUCN also acknowledge the park’s biodiversity and importance.

Information Booster

- Known as “Mini Kaziranga” due to similar ecosystems
- Both parks house the one-horned rhinoceros
- Orang features grasslands, wetlands, and riverine habitats
- Located on the northern bank of the Brahmaputra River
- Important for tiger and bird conservation in Northeast India

Q.19 According to Census 2011, in which State is the difference in male and female literacy rates the lowest?

- A. Tamil Nadu
- B. Kerala
- C. Gujarat
- D. Maharashtra

Answer: B

Sol: The Correct Answer is B: Kerala

Explanation

In **Kerala**, the **difference between male and female literacy rates** was the lowest in India as per the **Census 2011**. Kerala has made significant strides in promoting **education for women**, and its literacy rate is among the highest in the country.

Key Points

- **Kerala** has a nearly **equal literacy rate** for both males and females.
- The literacy rate for females in Kerala is **92.07%**, while for males, it is **96.02%**.
- The state's **focus on education** and **empowerment of women** has led to this achievement.

Additional Information

- **Tamil Nadu** and **Maharashtra** have notable literacy rates but a higher gender gap compared to Kerala.
- **Gujarat** has a **larger gender gap** in literacy rates compared to **Kerala**.

Q.20 Who was re-elected as the President of Croatia in January 2025?

- A. Andrej Plenković
- B. Kolinda Grabar-Kitarović
- C. Dragan Primorac
- D. Zoran Milanović

Answer: D

Sol: Correct Answer: (d) Zoran Milanović

Explanation:

- **Zoran Milanović**, a political leader from the **Social Democratic Party (SDP)**, was re-elected as the **5th President of Croatia** for his second consecutive term.

· Zoran Milanović received the **Grand Cross of the Order of the White Lion**, the **highest award in the Czech Republic**, for his contributions.

About Croatia:

- **Prime Minister (PM)**– Andrej Plenković
- **Capital**– Zagreb
- **Currency**– Croatian Euro (EUR)

- Q.21** The volume (in cu.cm.) of a right circular cylinder with radius 7 cm and height 2 cm is: (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
- A. 308
B. 308/21
C. 308/7
D. 310

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Radius of the cylinder (r) = 7 cm

Height of the cylinder (h) = 2 cm

Formula Used:

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

Solution:

$$V = \pi \times (7)^2 \times 2$$

$$V = \frac{22}{7} \times (7) \times (7) \times 2$$

$$V = 22 \times 14$$

$$V = 308 \text{ cm}^3$$

- Q.22** A and B together can complete a task in 10 days, B and C can do in 15 days, and C and A together can do it in 12 days. How long will they take to complete the task working together?

- A. 12 days
B. 8 days
C. 14 days
D. 10 days

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

A + B can complete a task in 10 days

B + C can complete it in 15 days

C + A can complete it in 12 days

Formula Used:

1/Time = Work rate

Solution:

$$\text{A + B can complete a task in 10 days} = \frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\text{B + C can complete it in 15 days} = \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$\text{C + A can complete it in 12 days} = \frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{12}$$

Adding all equations:

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{C} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{12}$$

$$= \frac{6 + 4 + 5}{60} = \frac{15}{60} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B} + \frac{1}{C} \right) = \frac{1}{8}$$

So, A + B + C together finish the work in 8 days.

Alternate Solution:

LCM of 10, 15, 12 = 60 units (total work)

$$A + B \text{ can do} = \frac{60}{10} = 6 \text{ units/day}$$

$$B + C \text{ can do} = \frac{60}{15} = 4 \text{ units/day}$$

$$C + A \text{ can do} = \frac{60}{12} = 5 \text{ units/day}$$

$$\text{So, } (A+B) + (B+C) + (C+A) = 6 + 4 + 5 = 15 \text{ units/day}$$

$$\Rightarrow A+B+C = \frac{15}{2} = 7.5 \text{ units/day}$$

$$\text{Total time} = \frac{60}{17.5} = 8 \text{ days}$$

A, B, and C together can complete the work in 8 days.

Q.23 Ramesh bought an old type writer for ₹4,800 and spent ₹700 on its repair. He sold it for ₹6,200. Find his profit percentage (corrected to two places of decimals).

- A. 12.09%
- B. 10.23%
- C. 12.73%
- D. 11.33%

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Cost price of the typewriter = ₹4800

Repair cost = ₹700

Selling price = ₹6200

Formula Used:

$$\text{Profit Percentage} = \frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Total Cost Price}} \times 100$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total cost price} &= \text{Cost price of the typewriter} + \text{Repair cost} \\ &= ₹4800 + ₹700 = ₹5500 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Profit} &= \text{Selling Price} - \text{Total Cost Price} \\ &= ₹6200 - ₹5500 = ₹700 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Profit percentage} &= \frac{700}{5500} \times 100 \\ &= 12.73\% \end{aligned}$$

Thus, Ramesh's profit percentage is 12.73%.

Q.24 A single discount of 48% is given on Rs 3600. If instead of that single discount two successive discounts of 35% and 20% are given, then what will be the difference between the two selling prices?

- A. Rs 50
- B. Rs 0
- C. Rs 90
- D. Rs 20

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Original Price = Rs 3600

Single discount = 48%

Successive discounts = 35% and 20%

Formula Used:

$$\text{Net Discount} = a + b - \frac{ab}{100}$$

Where a% and b% are successive discounts.

$$\text{Selling Price} = \text{Marked Price} \times \left(1 - \frac{\text{Discount \%}}{100}\right)$$

Solution:

Selling Price with Single Discount:

$$\text{SP1} = 3600 \times (1 - 0.48) = 3600 \times 0.52 = 1872$$

Selling Price with Successive Discounts (35% and 20%):

$$\text{SP2} = 3600 \times (1 - 0.35) \times (1 - 0.20)$$

$$= 3600 \times 0.65 \times 0.80$$

$$= 1872$$

$$\text{Difference} = 1872 - 1872 = 0$$

Alternate Solution:

For successive discount;

$$= -35 - 20 + \frac{(-35)(-20)}{100} = -55 + 7 = -48\%$$

Now we can see that

net effective discount = 48% and single discount = 48%

So, there difference is always equal to 0

Q.25 The ratio of the income of A to B is 5: 4, and the ratio of their respective expenditure is 3: 2. If, at the end of the year, each saves Rs.1,600, then the income of A is:

- A. 4,400
- B. 3,600

- C. 4,000
- D. 3,400

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

The ratio of the income of A and B is 5: 4 and the ratio of their expenditure is 3: 2

Concept Used

Income = savings + expenditure

Solution:

Let the income of A and B be 5x and 4x and ratio of their expenses be 3y and 2y

Savings = income – expenses

According to the question,

$$5x - 3y = 1600 \text{ (i)}$$

$$4x - 2y = 1600 \text{ (ii)}$$

Multiply (i) by (ii) and 2 by 3

$$10x - 6y = 3200 \text{ (iv)}$$

$$12x - 6y = 4800 \text{ (v)}$$

Solving we get $2x = 1600$

$$x = 800$$

$$\text{Income of A} = 5x = 5 \times 800 = 4000$$

Q.26 P sells an item to Q at 54% profit. Q sells the same item to R at 60% loss. If R paid ₹ 5467 for the item, then at what price (in ₹) is the item purchased by P?

- A. 8876
- B. 8875
- C. 8873
- D. 8872

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

P's profit = 54%

Q's loss = 60%

R's purchase price = ₹5467

Formula used:

Selling Price = Cost Price \times (1 \pm Profit/Loss%)

Solution:

Let P's cost price = x

P sells to Q at 54% profit => Q's cost price = $x \times 1.54$

Q sells to R at 60% loss => R's price = Q's cost \times 0.40

$$\text{So, } x \times 1.54 \times 0.40 = 5467$$

$x \times 0.616 = 5467$

$x = 5467 \div 0.616 = ₹8875$

∴ The item was purchased by P at ₹8875.

- Q.27** Find the value of $(17 \times 10) \times \left\{ 8 \div 8 \times \left(\frac{19 - 12}{7} \right) \right\}$
- A. 150

B. 181

C. 152

D. 170

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

$$(17 \times 10) \times \left\{ 8 \div 8 \times \left(\frac{19 - 12}{7} \right) \right\}$$

Concept Used:

Operation preference wise	Symbol
Brackets	[], {}, ()
Orders, of	^x (power), [√] (root), of
Division	÷
Multiplication	×
Addition	+
Subtraction	-

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &(17 \times 10) \times \left\{ 8 \div 8 \times \left(\frac{19 - 12}{7} \right) \right\} \\ &= (170) \times \left\{ 8 \div 8 \times \left(\frac{7}{7} \right) \right\} \\ &= (170) \times \{1 \times 1\} \\ &= (170) \times \{1\} \\ &= 170 \end{aligned}$$

Q.28 In a Company the average income of all the employees is Rs. 20000 per month. Recently the company announced increment of Rs. 2000 per month for all the employees. The new average income of all the employees is?

- A. Rs. 22,000
- B. Rs. 24000
- C. Rs.28000
- D. Rs.26000

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

The average income of all the employees is Rs. 20,000 per month.

An increment of Rs. 2,000 per month is given to all the employees.

Concept Used:

The average income will increase by the increment added to each employee's monthly income.

Solution:

Old average income = Rs. 20,000

Increment = Rs. 2,000

New average income = 20,000 + 2,000 = Rs. 22,000

Therefore, the new average income of all the employees is Rs. 22,000 per month.

Q.29 The LCM of $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 11$, $2^4 \times 3^4 \times 5^2 \times 7$ and $2^5 \times 3^3 \times 5^3 \times 7^2 \times 11$ is ____.

- A. $2^5 \times 3^4 \times 5^3 \times 7^2 \times 11$
- B. $2^5 \times 3^3 \times 5^3 \times 7 \times 11$
- C. $2^5 \times 3^3 \times 5^3 \times 7^2 \times 11$
- D. $2^4 \times 3^3 \times 5^2 \times 7^2 \times 11$

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

We are to find the LCM of the following three numbers:

$$2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 11$$

$$2^4 \times 3^4 \times 5^2 \times 7$$

$$2^5 \times 3^3 \times 5^3 \times 7^2 \times 11$$

Formula Used:

LCM = Product of each prime factor raised to the highest power it occurs in any number

Solution:

Now compare the powers of each prime:

$$2^{\max(3,4,5)} = 2^5$$

$$3^{\max(2,4,3)} = 3^4$$

$$5^{\max(1,2,3)} = 5^3$$

$$7^{\max(0,1,2)} = 7^2$$

$$11^{\max(1,0,1)} = 11^1$$

So,

$$\text{LCM} = 2^5 \times 3^4 \times 5^3 \times 7^2 \times 11$$

Q.30 The capacity of a cuboidal tank of water is 62000 litres. Find the breadth of the tank, if its length and depth are 2.5 m and 10 m, respectively.

- A. 2.38 m
- B. 2.58 m
- C. 2.28 m
- D. 2.48 m

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

Capacity of cuboidal tank = 62,000 litres

Length = 2.5 m

Depth (height) = 10 m

Formula Used:

1 litre = 0.001 m³

Volume of cuboid = Length × Breadth × Height

Solution:

Convert capacity into cubic metres:

$$= 62,000 \times 0.001 = 62 \text{ m}^3$$

Now,

$$62 = 2.5 \times \text{breadth} \times 10$$

$$\text{Breadth} = \frac{62}{2.5 \times 10} = \frac{62}{25} = 2.48 \text{ m}$$

Q.31 The amount that ₹4,375 computes in 2 years at annual compound interest, if the rates for the successive years be 8% and 12% per annum, respectively, is:

- A. ₹4,417
- B. ₹5,292
- C. ₹4,812
- D. ₹5,250

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Principal (P) = ₹4375

Time = 2 years

Rate for 1st year = 8%

Rate for 2nd year = 12%

We need the Amount (A).

Formula Used:

When successive years have different rates:

$$A = P \times \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{100}\right) \times \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{100}\right)$$

Solution:

Apply formula

$$A = 4375 \times (1 + 0.08) \times (1 + 0.12)$$

$$= 4375 \times 1.08 \times 1.12$$

$$= 5292$$

The required amount = ₹5292

Q.32 Two trains having lengths of 240 m and 410 m are running at speeds of 80 km/h and 110 km/h, respectively, in the same direction. The time taken (in minutes) by the faster train, coming from behind, to completely cross the other train is:

- A. 4
- B. 1.5
- C. 2
- D. 1.3

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

Length of first train = 240 m

Length of second (faster) train = 410 m

Speed of first train = 80 km/h

Speed of second train = 110 km/h

Both trains are moving in the same direction

Formula Used:

When two objects move in the same direction, relative speed = difference of their speeds.

The total distance to be covered = sum of the lengths of the two trains.

Time = Distance ÷ Relative Speed

Solution:

$$\text{Relative Speed} = 110 - 80 = 30 \text{ km/h} = \frac{30 \times 5}{18} = \frac{25}{3} \text{ m/s}$$

Total Distance = 240 + 410 = 650 m

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Time (in seconds) = $\frac{650}{25/3}$ = 78 seconds

= $\frac{78}{60} \approx 1.3$ minutes

- Q.33** The amount of simple interest on a deposit of Rs. 8,500 for 3 years is Rs. 2,040. Find the rate of interest per annum.
- A. 8%
 - B. 8.5%
 - C. 9%
 - D. 7.5%

Answer: A

Sol: Given:
Principal (P) = Rs. 8,500

Time (T) = 3 years

Simple Interest (SI) = Rs. 2,040

Formula Used:

$$SI = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

Solution:

$$2040 = \frac{8500 \times R \times 3}{100}$$

$$2040 = 85 \times R \times 3$$

$$680 = 85 \times R$$

$$40 = 5 \times R$$

$$R = 8\%$$

- Q.34** A pipe can fill a tank in 7 hours. Another pipe can empty the filled tank in 21 hours. If both the pipes are opened simultaneously, then the time (in hours) in which the tank will be two-third filled, is:
- A. 28
 - B. 21
 - C. 7
 - D. 14

Answer: C

Sol: Given:
Pipe A (filling) time = 7 hours

Pipe B (emptying) time = 21 hours

Both opened together; tank to be $\frac{2}{3}$ filled

Formula Used:

Net work rate = filling rate – emptying rate.

Time to fill part of tank = $\frac{\text{Part to be filled}}{\text{Net rate}}$

Solution:

Net rate = $\frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{21}$

= $\frac{3 - 1}{21} = \frac{2}{21}$ tank/hour

Time for $\frac{2}{3}$ of tank:

= $\frac{\frac{2}{3}}{\frac{2}{21}}$

= $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{21}{2}$

= 7 hours

Alternate Solution:

Let tank capacity = LCM(7, 21) = 2121 units

Fill pipe rate = $\frac{21}{7} = 3$ units/h

Empty pipe rate = $\frac{21}{21} = 1$ unit/h

Net rate = 3 - 1 = 2 units/h

$\frac{2}{3}$ of tank = $\frac{2}{3} \times 21 = 14$ units

Time = $\frac{14}{2} = 7$ h

- Q.35** 42% of Ranita’s weekly income is equal to 56% of Bhaskar’s weekly income. If Bhaskar’s weekly income was raised by ₹ 200, while Ranita’s weekly income did not change, the ratio of the weekly incomes of Ranita and Bhaskar, respectively, would have been 5 : 4. What is Ranita’s weekly income (in ₹)?
- A. 3000
B. 4000
C. 3600
D. 4200

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

42% of Ranita’s weekly income is equal to 56% of Bhaskar’s weekly income.
If Bhaskar’s weekly income was raised by ₹ 200, while Ranita’s weekly income did not change, the ratio of the weekly incomes of Ranita and Bhaskar, respectively, would have been 5 : 4.

Solution:

Let the Ranita’s income be Rs x and Bhaskar’s income be Rs y.

So, as per the question,

$\frac{42}{100} \times x = \frac{56}{100} \times y$

$\frac{21x}{50} = \frac{14y}{25}$ (1)

Now when the Bhaskar’s income is raised by Rs 200, then

New income of Bhaskar = y + 200

So, as per the question,

$\frac{x}{(y + 200)} = \frac{5}{4}$

$$4x = 5(y + 200)$$
$$x = \frac{(5y + 1000)}{4} \dots\dots\dots(2)$$
From (1), we get
$$y = \frac{21x}{50} \times \frac{25}{14} = \frac{3x}{4} = 0.75x$$
Putting this value in (2), we get
$$x = \frac{(5 \times 0.75x + 1000)}{4}$$

$$4x = 3.75x + 1000$$
$$4x - 3.75x = 1000$$
$$0.25x = 1000$$
$$x = \frac{1000}{0.25} = \frac{100000}{25} = 4000$$
So, Ranita’s weekly income = Rs 4,000.

Q.36 Pipes A, B, and C are attached to an empty cistern. While the first two can fill the cistern in 6.6 and 16.5 hours respectively, the third can drain the cistern, when filled, in 9.9 hours. If all the three pipes are opened simultaneously when the cistern is three-fifths full, how many hours will be needed to fill the cistern?

A. 3.5
B. 3.6
C. 4
D. 3.75

Answer: B

Sol: Given:
Pipe A can fill the cistern in 6.6 hours
Pipe B can fill the cistern in 16.5 hours
Pipe C can empty the cistern in 9.9 hours
Solution:
Assume total work = LCM(6.6, 16.5, 9.9) = 99 units
Efficiency of A = $\frac{99}{6.6}$ = 150 units/hr
Efficiency of B = $\frac{99}{16.5}$ = 60 units/hr

Efficiency of C = $\frac{99}{9.9}$ = 100 units/hr
Net efficiency = 150 + 60 - 100 = 110 units/hr
Work left = $\frac{2}{5} \times 990$ = 396 units
Time = $\frac{396}{110}$ = 3.6 hours

Q.37 The average age of 12 players and their coach is 32 years. The average age of first 5 players is 28 years and average age of the remaining 7 players is 26 years. What is the age of the coach?

A. 93 years
B. 99 years
C. 91 years
D. 94 years

Answer: D

Sol: Given:
Average age of 12 players and their coach = 32 years
Average age of first 5 players = 28 years
Average age of remaining 7 players = 26 years
Formula Used:
Average = $\frac{\text{Sum of terms}}{\text{Number of terms}}$
Total Sum = Average × Number of terms
Solution:
Sum of ages of first 5 players = 28×5 = 140
Sum of ages of remaining 7 players = 26×7 = 182
Total age of 12 players and coach= 32×13 = 416

Age of coach = Total age of 12 players and coach - Sum of ages of 12 players
 Age of coach = 416 - (140 + 182) = 94
 Therefore, the age of the coach is 94 years.

Q.38 An electronic gadget is marked at ₹12,000. A store offers a 15% discount. Additionally, there is a seasonal discount of 5% on the discounted price. What is the final selling price of the gadget?

- A. ₹9,600
- B. ₹10,000
- C. ₹9,690
- D. ₹9,840

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Marked Price (MP) = ₹12,000

First discount = 15%

Second discount = 5% (on the reduced price)

Need: Final Selling Price (SP)

Formula Used:

For successive discounts:

$$SP = MP \times \left(1 - \frac{d_1}{100}\right) \times \left(1 - \frac{d_2}{100}\right)$$

Solution:

$$SP = 12,000 \times \left(1 - \frac{15}{100}\right) \times \left(1 - \frac{5}{100}\right)$$

$$= 12,000 \times 0.85 \times 0.95 = 9,690$$

Q.39 Two trains are running in opposite directions. They cross a man standing on a platform in 28 seconds and 10 seconds, respectively. They cross each other in 24 seconds. What is the ratio of their speeds?

- A. 1 : 9
- B. 7 : 2
- C. 9 : 2
- D. 4 : 5

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Train A crosses a man in 28 seconds

Train B crosses a man in 10 seconds

They cross each other in 24 seconds

Formula Used:

Length of train = Speed × Time

Solution:

Speeds of Train A and Train B be S_1 and S_2 m/s

Length of A = $28S_1$

Length of B = $10S_2$

They cross each other in 24 s

$$\frac{28S_1 + 10S_2}{24} = S_1 + S_2$$

$$28S_1 + 10S_2 = 24S_1 + 24S_2$$

$$4S_1 = 14S_2$$

$$\frac{S_1}{S_2} = \frac{14}{4} = \frac{7}{2} = 7 : 2$$

Q.40 The diameter of a hollow hemisphere is 30 cm. Water is filled in it up to its brim. When spherical lead shots each of radius 0.75 cm are dropped into the hemisphere, two-fifth of the water flows out. How many lead shots were dropped into the hemisphere?

- A. 1575
- B. 2250
- C. 1600
- D. 1380

Answer: C



Sol: Given:

Diameter of hemisphere = 30 cm → Radius (R) = 15 cm

Radius of each spherical lead shot (r) = 0.75 cm

Water spilled = 2/5 of the hemisphere’s volume

Formula Used:

Volume of hemisphere = $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \pi \times R^3$

Volume of one spherical shot = $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \times \pi \times r^3$

Number of shots × volume of one shot = Volume of water displaced

Solution:

Volume of hemisphere = $\frac{2}{3}\pi(15)^3 = \frac{2}{3}\pi \cdot 3375 = 2250\pi \text{ cm}^3$

Volume of water spilled = $\frac{2}{5} \times 2250\pi = 900\pi \text{ cm}^3$

Volume of one lead shot = $\frac{4}{3}\pi(0.75)^3 = \frac{4}{3}\pi \cdot 0.421875 = 0.5625\pi \text{ cm}^3$

Let the number of shots be n.

Then,

$n \cdot 0.5625\pi = 900\pi$

$n = \frac{900\pi}{0.5625\pi} = 1600$

1600 lead shots were dropped into the hemisphere.

Q.41 Seven people, E, F, G, H, K, L and M, are sitting in a row, facing north (but not necessarily in the same order). Only two people sit to the right of G. Only two people sit between G and L. Only two people sit between E and M. M sits to the immediate left of G. H sits to the immediate right of K. Who sits at the third position from the left end of the line?

- A. F
- B. E
- C. H
- D. M

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Seven people, E, F, G, H, K, L and M, are sitting in a row, facing north.

Only two people sit to the right of G.

Only two people sit between G and L.

Only two people sit between E and M.

M sits to the immediate left of G.

H sits to the immediate right of K.

From the given information Linear seating arrangement will be:



F sits at the third position from the left end of the line.

Thus, the correct option is (a) F.

Q.42 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster DOES NOT belong to that group?
(Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)

- A. SOV
- B. EAG
- C. IEL
- D. NJQ

Answer: B

Sol:

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: 1st letter - 4 = 2nd letter and 2nd letter + 7 = 3rd letter
Now, we check each options.
Option (a): SOV (**Follow**)
S - 4 = O, O + 7 = V
Option (b): EAG (**Not Follow**)
E - 4 = A, A + 7 \neq G
Option (c): IEL (**Follow**)
I - 4 = E, E + 7 = L
Option (d): NJQ (**Follow**)
N - 4 = J, J + 7 = Q
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.43 In a certain code language, if MIND is coded as CMHL, MOON is coded as MNNL, then how will MOUSE be coded?

- A. DPSNL
- B. DRTNL
- C. MJTNL
- D. LNTRD

Answer: B

A

SSC
MAHAPACK

SSC CGL, CHSL, CPO,
MTS, GD, JHT

Selection ka Saathi

Sol: Given:

In a certain code language, if MIND is coded as CMHL, MOON is coded as MNNL.

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

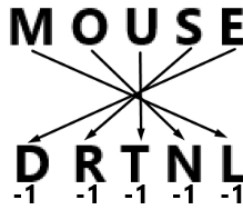
For, MIND - CMHL



For, MOON - MNNL



Similarly,
MOUSE - ?



So, **MOUSE** is coded as **DRTNL**..
Thus, correct option is (b).

- Q.44** Refer to the following number series and answer the question that follows (all numbers are single-digit numbers only and counting to be done from left to right only).
(Left) 7 2 9 2 5 5 4 3 9 3 2 5 3 9 1 7 1 5 3 3 2 2 8 (Right)
How many such odd digits are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an even digit and also immediately followed by an odd digit?
- A. Three
B. None
C. Two
D. One

Answer: A

Sol: Given: (Left) 7 2 9 2 5 5 4 3 9 3 2 5 3 9 1 7 1 5 3 3 2 2 8 (Right)
Logic: Even Digit | Odd Digit | Odd Digit
(Left) 7 2 9 2 5 5 4 3 9 3 2 5 3 9 1 7 1 5 3 3 2 2 8 (Right)
(Left) 7 2 9 2 5 5 4 3 9 3 2 5 3 9 1 7 1 5 3 3 2 2 8 (Right)

Three odd digits are there, each of which is immediately preceded by an even digit and also immediately followed by an odd digit.
Thus, correct option is (a).

- Q.45** 'Runway' is related to 'Airplane' in the same way as 'Track' is related to '_____'.
A. Athlete
B. Ship
C. Bus
D. Boat

Answer: A

Sol: Given: 'Runway' is related to 'Airplane'
A **runway** is used by an **airplane** to take off and land.
Similarly,
'Track' is related to '_____'.

A **track** is used by an **athlete** to run.
Thus, correct option is (a).

- Q.46** In a code language, ‘BEST’ is written as ‘GKXZ’, and ‘EDGE’ is written as ‘JLJK’. How will ‘WIND’ be written in that language?
- A. BOSJ
 - B. SJBO
 - C. BSJO
 - D. JSOB

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

BEST → GKXZ, EDGE → JLJK
WIND → ?

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 alternately increased by +5 and +6 in the given code.

BEST → GKXZ

B + 5 → G

E + 6 → K

S + 5 → X

T + 6 → Z

EDGE → JLJK

E + 5 → J

D + 6 → J

G + 5 → L

E + 6 → K

Similarly,

WIND → ?

W + 5 → B

I + 6 → O

N + 5 → S

D + 6 → J

So, **WIND** is written as **BOSJ**.

Therefore, the correct option is option **(a)**.

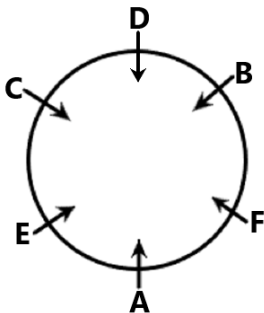
- Q.47** Six friends, A, B, C, D, E and F, are sitting in a circle facing the centre but not in the same order. B and E are not immediate neighbours of each other. B is sitting second to the right of A. C is not an immediate neighbour A. Only two people sit between D and A. What is the sitting position of F?
- A. Immediate left of E
 - B. Second to the left of A
 - C. Immediate neighbour of both A and C
 - D. Third to the right of C

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

Six friends, A, B, C, D, E and F, are sitting in a circle facing the centre but not in the same order.
B and E are not immediate neighbours of each other.
B is sitting second to the right of A.
C is not an immediate neighbour A.
Only two people sit between D and A.

From the given information seating arrangement will be.



Third to the right of C is the sitting position of F.
Thus, correct option is (d).

- Q.48** This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.
(Left) 276 468 583 314 529 (Right)
(Example- 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9, and third digit = 7)
(Note: All operations to be done from left to right.)
What will be the resultant if the second digit of the highest number is added to the first digit of the lowest number?
- A. 10
B. 12
C. 15
D. 11

Answer: A

Sol: Given: (Left) 276 468 583 314 529 (Right)
Highest - 583
Second digit of 583 = 8
Lowest - 276
First digit of 276 = 2
Add these two digits
 $8 \text{ (from 583)} + 2 \text{ (from 276)} = \mathbf{10}$
10 will be the resultant if the second digit of the highest number is added to the first digit of the lowest number.
Thus, correct option is (a).

- Q.49** Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the given sets.
(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into its constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/deleting/multiplying, etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)
(9, 36, 12)
(12, 48, 16)
- A. (21, 84, 24)
B. (21, 81, 28)
C. (21, 81, 24)
D. (21, 84, 28)

Answer: D

Sol: Given:
(9, 36, 12)
(12, 48, 16)
Logic:
 $(1\text{st number} \times 4) = 2\text{nd number}$
 $(2\text{nd number} \div 3) = 3\text{rd number}$
In (9, 36, 12):
 $9 \times 4 = 36$
 $36 \div 3 = 12$
In (12, 48, 16):
 $12 \times 4 = 48$
 $48 \div 3 = 16$
Let's check options:
Option (a): (21, 84, 24) **(Incorrect)**
 $21 \times 4 = 84$
 $84 \div 3 = 28 \neq 24$
Option (b):(21, 81, 28) **(Incorrect)**
 $21 \times 4 = 84 \neq 81$
Option (c): (21, 81, 24) **(Incorrect)**
 $21 \times 4 = 84 \neq 81$
Option (d): (21, 84, 28) **(Pattern Follow)**
 $21 \times 4 = 84$
 $84 \div 3 = 28$
Thus, the correct option is **(d) 21, 84, 28)**

Q.50 Vijay is taller than Raju but shorter than Arun. James is taller than Arun. Sam is taller than Vijay but shorter than Arun. Raju is shorter than Sam. Who is shortest of all in the group?

- A. Sam
- B. Raju
- C. Vijay
- D. Arun

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Vijay is taller than Raju but shorter than Arun.
James is taller than Arun.
Sam is taller than Vijay but shorter than Arun.
Raju is shorter than Sam.

From the given information arrangement will be.

James > Arun > Sam > Vijay > **Raju**

Raju is shortest of all in the group.

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.51 Refer to the following series and answer the question (all numbers are single digit numbers only).

(Left) 1 9 9 2 7 6 3 3 8 2 9 4 8 4 1 8 5 2 5 6 2 (Right)

How many such odd digits are there each of which is immediately preceded by an odd digit and also immediately followed by an odd digit?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

Answer: A

Sol: Given: (Left) 1 9 9 2 7 6 3 3 8 2 9 4 8 4 1 8 5 2 5 6 2 (Right)

Logic: Odd Digit | Odd Digit | Odd Digit

(Left) 1 9 9 2 7 6 3 3 8 2 9 4 8 4 1 8 5 2 5 6 2 (Right)

One odd digits are there each of which is immediately preceded by an odd digit and also immediately followed by an odd digit.

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.52 In a group of five children (K, L, O, M, N) with different heights, K is the tallest while L is the shortest. O is the second shortest person in that group. M is taller than N. Who among them is the third tallest?

- A. M
- B. L
- C. O
- D. N

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

In a group of five children (K, L, O, M, N) with different heights, K is the tallest while L is the shortest.
O is the second shortest person in that group.
M is taller than N.

From the given information arrangement will be.

K > M > N > O > L

N among them is the third tallest.

Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.53 What will be the next number in the series:

8, 12, 24, 60, ?

- A. 100
- B. 180
- C. 120

D. 150

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

8, 12, 24, 60, ?

Logic: Multiply by factors increasing by 0.5 each step: $\times 1.5$, $\times 2$, $\times 2.5$, $\times 3$, ...

$8 \times 1.5 = 12$

$12 \times 2 = 24$

$24 \times 2.5 = 60$

$60 \times 3 = \mathbf{180}$

Thus, correct option is (b).

- Q.54** 'S - T' means 'S is the wife of T',
'S + T' means 'S is the daughter of T' and
'S \div T' means 'S is the son of T'.
If $F - G \div H + J - K$, then how is F related to K?
- A. Daughter's daughter
 - B. Daughter's daughter-in-law
 - C. Daughter's son
 - D. Sister

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

'S - T' means 'S is the wife of T',

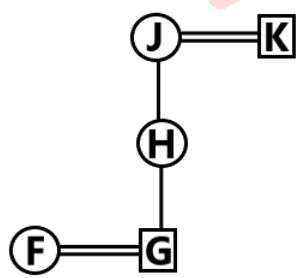
If $F - G \div H + J - K$.

Symbols - + \div

RelationWifeDaughterSon

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

From the given information blood relation diagram will be.



F is **Daughter's daughter-in-law** of K.
Thus, correct option is (b).

- Q.55** Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the statements.
- Statements:**
- 1. All ducks are tigers.
 - 2. All tigers are monkeys.
 - 3. All monkeys are cows.
- Conclusions:**
- I. All tigers are cows.
 - II. All monkeys are ducks.
 - III. All ducks are cows.
 - IV. All cows are tigers.
- A. Both conclusions I and II follows.

- B. Both conclusions III and IV follows.
C. Both conclusions I and III follows.
D. Conclusions I, II and III follows.

Answer: C

Sol: Statements:

1. All ducks are tigers.
2. All tigers are monkeys.
3. All monkeys are cows.

From the given statements possible Venn diagram will be.



Conclusions:

- I. All tigers are cows. (**True**, all tigers are monkeys and all monkeys are cows, so that means all tigers are cows).
II. All monkeys are ducks. (**False**, all ducks are tigers and all tigers are monkeys, so that means all monkeys are not ducks).
III. All ducks are cows. (**True**, all ducks are tigers, all tigers are monkeys and all monkeys are cows, so that means all ducks are cows).
IV. All cows are tigers. (**False**, all tigers are monkeys and all monkeys are cows, so means all cows are not tigers).

So, **Both conclusions I and III follows.**

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.56 What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if ‘+’ and ‘−’ are interchanged and ‘×’ and ‘÷’ are interchanged?
 $51 \div 12 + 162 \times 3 - 104 = ?$

- A. 662
B. 642
C. 672
D. 652

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$51 \div 12 + 162 \times 3 - 104 = ?$

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

Given $- + \times$

Interchange $- \div$

New Expression: $51 \times 12 - 162 \div 3 + 104 = ?$

$51 \times 12 - 54 + 104 = ?$

$51 \times 12 - 54 + 104 = ?$

$612 - 54 + 104 = ?$

$716 - 54 = ?$

? = 662

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.57 In a certain code language, ‘she is beautiful’ is coded as ‘ne oq bs’ and ‘where is he’ is coded as ‘os tr oq’. How is ‘is’ coded in the given language?

- A. tr
B. oq
C. ne
D. os

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

'she is beautiful' is coded as 'ne oq bs'
'where is he' is coded as 'os tr oq'
she (is) beautiful ne (oq) bs

where (is) he os tr (oq)
Therefore, "is" is coded as '**oq**'.
Thus, correct option is (b).

- Q.58** In a certain code language,
'P + Q' means 'P is the sister of Q',
'P - Q' means 'P is the son of Q',
'P × Q' means 'P is the husband of Q' and
'P ÷ Q' means 'P is the daughter of Q'.
How is A related to E if 'A + B - C × D ÷ E'?
- A. Son's daughter
 - B. Daughter
 - C. Daughter's daughter
 - D. Sister

Answer: C

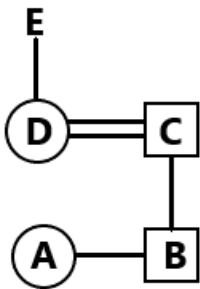
Sol: Given: 'P + Q' means 'P is the sister of Q',

Symbols + - × ÷

RelationsSisterSonHusbandDaughter

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
- / 0	Female
+ / □	Male
=	Married Couple
—	Siblings
	Difference Of Generation

If 'A + B - C × D ÷ E'?
From the given information blood relation tree will be.



A is **daughter's daughter** of E.
Thus, correct option is (c).

- Q.59** In a certain code language, 'RICE' is coded as '7613' and 'FIRE' is coded as '1374'. Howis 'C' coded in the given language?
- A. 7
 - B. 3
 - C. 6
 - D. 1

Answer: C

Sol: Given:
In a certain code language, 'RICE' is coded as '7613' and 'FIRE' is coded as '1374'.

R I C E = 7 6 1 3

F I R E = 1 3 7 4

R, I, C and 1, 3, 7 are common in both.
So, the code of C is **6**.
Thus, correct option is (c).

- Q.60** Seven boxes B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6 and B7 are placed one above the other. Only two boxes are placed above box B4. Only one box is placed between box B7 and B4. As many boxes are placed between box B7 and B5 as between box B5 and B1. Three boxes are placed between box B2 and 3B. B2 is placed above B3. Then, which box is exactly above the third box from the bottom?
- A. B2
 - B. B4
 - C. B5
 - D. B3

Answer: C

Sol: Given:
Seven boxes, B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, and B7, are placed one above the other.
Only two boxes are placed above box B4.
Only one box is placed between boxes B7 and B4.
As many boxes are placed between box B7 and B5 as between box B5 and B1.
Three boxes are placed between boxes B2 and B3.
B2 is placed above B3.

From the given information, the arrangement will be.

OrderBoxes

- 7 B7
- 6 B2
- 5 B4
- 4 B5
- 3 B6
- 2 B3
- 1 B1

The **B5** box is exactly above the third box from the bottom.
Thus, the correct option is (c).

- Q.61** Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange them in the correct order.
- A. In modern times, environmental sustainability has become a critical issue.
 - B. Many industries have adopted eco-friendly practices to reduce their carbon footprint.
 - C. Governments and organisations are also working towards creating policies that encourage green technologies.
 - D. This movement aims to preserve the earth’s resources for future generations.
- A. ABCD
 - B. ACBD
 - C. BACD
 - D. DCAB

Answer: A

Sol: Option (a) is the correct order.
Explanation:
· Sentence **A** introduces the topic (environmental sustainability).
· Sentence **B** provides a supporting example (industries adopting eco-friendly practices).

- Sentence **C** adds further support (governments and organisations).
- Sentence **D** concludes with the aim of the movement.
- Thus, the sequence **ABCD** forms a logical and coherent paragraph.

Q.62 The following sentence has been split into four parts (1 to 4). Identify the part that contains an error.
Either my aunt or (1) / my cousin have (2) / the cookbook my (3) / uncle wrote. (4)

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

Answer: B

Sol: Option (b) contains an error.
Explanation:
 The subject is connected by “**Either...or...**”, and the verb must agree with the **nearest subject** (here, “cousin”, which is singular). Hence, “have” should be replaced with “**has**”.
Grammatical Rule Used:
 When subjects are joined by “either...or” or “neither...nor,” the verb agrees with the subject **closest to it**.
Example:
 Either the teacher or the students **are** going.
 Either the students or the teacher **is** going.
Information Booster:
 · Be careful of proximity in “either/or” and “neither/nor” constructs for verb agreement.

Q.63 Select the most appropriate article to fill in the blank.
I have been looking for this file all over _____ place and you had it hidden away in your cupboard all the time!

- A. a
- B. an
- C. No article
- D. the

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option to fill in the blank is (d) **the**.
Explanation:
 The speaker refers to a **specific place** (the one they've been searching), so the **definite article "the"** is appropriate. (इस खास जगह में)
Example: I looked everywhere in **the house**, but couldn't find my wallet.
Grammatical Rule Used:
 Use “**the**” to refer to something specific or known to both speaker and listener.
Incorrect options:
 · (a), (b): **a/an** imply any place, not a **known one**.
 · (c): Omission of article makes the sentence grammatically incorrect.

Q.64 Complete the sentence by choosing the most appropriate option from those given below:
I have been to _____ doctor, whose name figured in the Times of India.

- A. The
- B. An
- C. Any
- D. None of these

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option to fill in the blank is (a) **The**.
Explanation: The noun “doctor” is **specific** here, as it is followed by the clause “whose name figured in the Times of India.” So, the **definite article “the”** is used before it.
Example: I visited **the** school you recommended.
Meanings of other options:
 · (b) **An:** Used with singular countable nouns that begin with a vowel sound. Not suitable for specific reference.
 · (c) **Any:** Means “one or some out of many” — not suitable for this specific doctor.
 · (d) **None of these:** Invalid as (a) is correct.
Grammatical Rule Used:

“The” is used to refer to something **specific or previously known** to the reader or listener.

Information Booster:

- “The” is used when a noun is modified by a defining clause or phrase.
- Example: The man **who came yesterday** is my uncle.

Q.65 Which sentence of following is correct?

- A. The flowers was arranged carefully.
- B. The meeting start promptly at 11:00.
- C. Computers save time.
- D. Lightning strike indiscriminately.

Answer: C

Sol: Option (c) is grammatically correct.

Explanation: “Computers save time” – subject (Computers) is plural, and verb (save) is in base form, hence grammatically correct.

Grammatical Rule Used: Subject-Verb Agreement

- Singular subject → singular verb
- Plural subject → plural verb

· **Examples:**

- He **runs** fast. (singular)
- They **run** fast. (plural)

Why other options are incorrect:

- (a) "Flowers was" – Incorrect; plural subject "flowers" needs plural verb "were".
- (b) "The meeting start" – Incorrect; "meeting" is singular, verb should be "starts".
- (d) "Lightning strike" – Incorrect; “lightning” is singular, so use "strikes".

Information Booster:

Some uncountable nouns (e.g., advice, information, lightning) are **singular**, even though they appear plural.

Q.66 Choose an incorrect/incomplete sentence:

- A. The children in the park, including all those on the swings...
- B. Sarita is an excellent school teacher.
- C. She couldn’t believe the premise of the story.
- D. I saw Dr. Ghosh because Dr. Khan was on leave.

Answer: A

Sol: Option (a) is incorrect/incomplete.

Explanation:

"The children in the park, including all those on the swings..." is a **sentence fragment**. It lacks a **main verb** and **complete idea**.

Correct sentence: **The children in the park, including all those on the swings, were laughing happily.**

Grammatical Rule Used:

A **complete sentence** must have:

- A subject
- A verb
- A complete thought

Examples:

- Incomplete: The boy in the class...
- Complete: The boy in the class **won** the prize.

Why other options are correct:

- (b) Complete sentence with proper structure
- (c) Grammatical and meaningful
- (d) Correct cause-effect construction

Information Booster:

A dependent clause or phrase **cannot stand alone**. Always check for **subject + verb + complete idea**.

Q.67 Select the most appropriate articles to fill in the blanks.

Suman’s father is _____ army brigadier whereas her sister is _____ M.B.A.

- A. No article; a
- B. an; an
- C. a; a
- D. an; the

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option to fill in the blank is **(b) an; an**.

- **"An army brigadier"** is correct because "army" starts with a vowel sound.
- **"An M.B.A."** is also correct because the abbreviation "M.B.A." begins with the sound **/em/**, a vowel sound.

Grammatical Rule Used:

Use "an" before words that start with a vowel **sound** (not just vowel letter).

Before acronyms or abbreviations, pronunciation matters more than spelling.

Example:

- He is **an honest** man. ("honest" begins with vowel sound)
- She is **an M.L.A.**, not a councillor.

Information Booster:

- "An" is used before silent 'h' (like "an hour"), and before abbreviations like "an FIR", "an MSc".

Other options incorrect because:

- (a): Missing article before "army brigadier"
- (c): Incorrect article usage before M.B.A.
- (d): "The M.B.A." is too specific and not contextually required.

Q.68 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.

When Davis reached his aunt's place, he was _____ tired and weak. His aunt told him to catch _____ sleep.

A. feel; any
B. felt; much
C. feels; many
D. feeling; some

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option to fill in the blanks is **feeling; some**.

Explanation: "Feeling tired" uses the present participle to describe a temporary state in progress at that moment. "Catch some sleep" is an idiomatic phrase meaning "get a little rest," with "some" correctly used before the uncountable noun "sleep."

Grammatical rule used:

- Use the -ing form after "be" verbs to describe temporary states.
- "Some" is used with uncountable nouns to indicate an unspecified quantity.

Example: I was feeling sleepy, so I caught some rest.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (a) feel; any — "feel" (present simple) doesn't match the ongoing state; "any sleep" is awkward here.
- (b) felt; much — "much sleep" is possible but not idiomatic in this context.
- (c) feels; many — wrong tense; "many" is for countable nouns.

Q.69 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A. The rapid advancement of artificial intelligence (AI) has sparked intense debates about its potential to disrupt job markets globally.
B. Despite these concerns, many experts argue that AI could enhance productivity and create new opportunities in various sectors.
C. AI, if properly regulated, could play a pivotal role in shaping industries like healthcare, and manufacturing.
D. As the technology continues to evolve, it is crucial to consider its ethical implications and how it may impact society in both positive and negative ways.

A. ADBC
B. ABCD
C. BCAD
D. CABD

Answer: A

Sol: Option (a) is the correct order of the given sentences.

Explanation:

- **Sentence A** introduces the topic – AI's rapid rise and debates about its effect on jobs.
- **Sentence D** follows logically, broadening the perspective by discussing ethics and societal impacts.
- **Sentence B** adds the contrasting view of experts emphasizing productivity and opportunities.
- **Sentence C** concludes with the constructive role AI can play in industries if regulated.

Thus, the coherent flow is **A → D → B → C (ADBC)**.

Q.70 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the highlighted word in the given sentence.
The speech was intentionally **vague**, lacking clear arguments or conclusions.

- A. Definite
- B. Formal
- C. Critical
- D. Blunt

Answer: A

Sol: The correct antonym of the given word is (a) **Definite**.
Given word (vague): *Vague* means not clearly expressed, indefinite, or lacking precise details; it leaves meaning open or ambiguous. (Hindi: अस्पष्ट/ अनिर्दिष्ट).
Example: The instructions were so **vague** that no one knew what to do.
Correct answer word (definite): *Definite* means clearly stated, exact, and unambiguous; leaving no room for doubt. (Hindi: स्पष्ट/निश्चित).
Example: The manager gave **definite** guidelines for the project timeline.
Synonyms (for vague): ambiguous, unclear, imprecise, nebulous.
Antonyms (for vague): **definite**, explicit, precise, clear.
Meanings of the other options:
 · (b) **Formal:** following established conventions or rules (Hindi: औपचारिक); not the opposite of “vague.”
 · (c) **Critical:** expressing disapproval/analysis; or crucial (Hindi: आलोचनात्मक/महत्वपूर्ण); not antonymous to “vague.”
 · (d) **Blunt:** frank/abrupt in speech or not sharp (Hindi: साफ़गो/कुंद); can be direct but not necessarily the opposite of unclear content.

Q.71 Select the correct punctuation mark to fill in the blank.
Bobby ____ I didn’t know you could play the mouth organ.

- A. semicolon (;)
- B. dash (-)
- C. comma (,)
- D. colon (:)

Answer: C

Sol: The correct punctuation mark to fill in the blank is (c) **comma (,)**.
Explanation: The comma is used to **separate the name (vocative case)** from the rest of the sentence. "Bobby" is being directly addressed here.
Grammatical rule used: In **direct address**, a noun (usually a name) used to call attention is set off by commas.
Example: Lisa, could you pass the salt?
Information Booster: If the name comes in the middle, it is surrounded by two commas.
 Other options:
 · (a) **semicolon (;)** – Separates independent clauses; not for direct address.
 · (b) **dash (-)** – Used for sudden breaks or interruptions, not suitable here.
 · (d) **colon (:)** – Introduces a list or explanation; incorrect in this context.

Q.72 The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
First, tell me / why are they / late to work / every other day.

- A. late to work
- B. First, tell me
- C. every other day
- D. why are they

Answer: D

Sol: Option (d) contains an error.
Explanation:
 The sentence is **not** a direct question but an **indirect one** introduced by “tell me,” which requires the **statement word order** instead of interrogative word order.
 Correct usage: **“why they are”** instead of “why are they”.
Grammatical Rule Used:
 In **indirect questions**, we follow the **subject + verb** order and **do not** invert the verb and subject as we do in direct questions.
Example:
 Direct: Why **are** they absent?
 Indirect: I wonder why **they are** absent.
Information Booster:
 · No question mark is used after an indirect question unless the whole sentence is interrogative.

Q.73 Select the correct punctuation mark to fill in the blank.

Yes _____ you can have this chocolate.

- A. comma (,)
- B. colon (:)
- C. dash (-)
- D. semicolon (;)

Answer: A

Sol: The correct punctuation mark to fill in the blank is (a) **comma (,)**.

Explanation: A **comma** is used after introductory words like "Yes", "No", "Well", "Indeed" to indicate a slight pause before the rest of the sentence.

Grammatical rule used: Introductory expressions must be followed by a comma to maintain clarity and pause.

Example: No, I don't agree with that.

Information Booster: Misplacing or omitting commas after such introductory elements can change tone or meaning.

Q.74 In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

"As I handed over the fifty rupee notes, the man _____ the note from my hand with a grin and cycled off quickly before we could argue: this _____ was getting expensive."

- A. liberated, negotiating
- B. snatched, sleuthing
- C. mutilated, holidaying
- D. deliberated, sabotaging

Answer: B

Sol: The word that can be filled in the blank is '**snatched, sleuthing**' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

• **Snatched** – to grab suddenly (झपट लेना)

• **Sleuthing** – the act of investigation, often like a detective (जासूसी)

The man grabbed the note rudely, and the speaker refers to the activity as "sleuthing" – probably a sarcastic reference to their investigative effort.

Meanings of other options and why they are incorrect:

- (a) **Liberated** – To set free; doesn't fit here
- (c) **Mutilated** – Damaged; and **holidaying** is irrelevant
- (d) **Deliberated** – Discussed; doesn't suit the context of sudden action

Q.75 Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.

- A. The Baha'i Temple is known for its lotus-shaped structure and quiet ambience.
- B. The Bahai Temple is known for it's lotus shaped structure and quiet ambience
- C. The Bahai' Temple is known for it's lotus shaped structure and quiet ambience.
- D. The Bahai Temple is known for its lotus-shaped structure and quiet ambience.

Answer: A

Sol: Option (a) is the **correctly punctuated sentence**.

It correctly uses the apostrophe in "**Baha'i**" to represent the proper noun.

It uses "**its**" (possessive pronoun) and not "**it's**" (which wrongly means "it is").

The compound adjective "lotus-shaped" is correctly hyphenated.

Grammatical Rule Used:

- Use an apostrophe in names like "Baha'i."
- **Its** is the possessive form; **it's** means "it is" – they are not interchangeable.
- Hyphenate compound adjectives before nouns (e.g., lotus-shaped, well-known).

Example: The child's toy was battery-operated.

Incorrect options:

- (b), (c): Use of **it's** instead of **its** and missing apostrophes.
- (d): Misses the apostrophe in "Baha'i."

Q.76 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

All the housewives who went to the Kalpatharu Supermarket in Bengaluru had one great ambition: to be the lucky customer who did not have to

pay for her (1)_____ . For this was what that notice just inside the entrance promised. It said: ‘Remember, once a week, one of our customers gets free goods. This may be your (2)_____ day!’ For several weeks Mrs. Batliwala hoped, like many of her friends, to be the lucky (3)_____ . Unlike her friends she never gave up hope. Her kitchen was full of things which she did not need. She dreamed of the day when the manager of the supermarket would approach her and say “Madam, this is your lucky day. (4)_____ in your basket is free.” On Saturday morning, Mrs. Batliwala went to the supermarket and bought only tea. She went to the cash desk when the manager of the supermarket come up to her and said. “You are our lucky customer and everything in your basket is (5)_____ !”

- A. cloths
- B. shopping
- C. sugar
- D. jewellery

Answer: B

Sol: The word that can be filled in the blank is ‘ **shopping**’ to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

- ‘ **Shopping**’ refers to the total collection of purchased goods. (खरीदारी)
- As per the context, the sentence talks about **housewives going to a supermarket** and wishing not to pay for their entire **purchased items**, so "shopping" fits best.

Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:

- **Cloths** – Pieces of fabric, not appropriate here (कपड़े – कच्चे रूप में)
- **Sugar** – Only one grocery item, too specific (चीनी)
- **Jewellery** – Doesn't fit the general supermarket context (गहने)

Q.77 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank. All the housewives who went to the Kalpatharu Supermarket in Bengaluru had one great ambition: to be the lucky customer who did not have to pay for her (1)_____ . For this was what that notice just inside the entrance promised. It said: ‘Remember, once a week, one of our customers gets free goods. This may be your (2)_____ day!’ For several weeks Mrs. Batliwala hoped, like many of her friends, to be the lucky (3)_____ . Unlike her friends she never gave up hope. Her kitchen was full of things which she did not need. She dreamed of the day when the manager of the supermarket would approach her and say “Madam, this is your lucky day. (4)_____ in your basket is free.” On Saturday morning, Mrs. Batliwala went to the supermarket and bought only tea. She went to the cash desk when the manager of the supermarket come up to her and said. “You are our lucky customer and everything in your basket is (5)_____ !”

- A. easy
- B. lucky
- C. smart
- D. happy

Answer: B

Sol: The word that can be filled in the blank is ‘ **lucky**’ to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

- ‘ **Lucky day**’ is a common expression used when one unexpectedly gains something good. (भाग्यशाली दिन)
- It suits the promotional context of getting **free goods** at a store.

Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:

- **Easy** – Doesn't match contextually (आसान)
- **Smart** – Irrelevant in emotional tone (चतुर)
- **Happy** – Could be tempting, but “lucky” fits better due to the element of chance (खुश)

Q.78 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank. All the housewives who went to the Kalpatharu Supermarket in Bengaluru had one great ambition: to be the lucky customer who did not have to pay for her (1)_____ . For this was what that notice just inside the entrance promised. It said: ‘Remember, once a week, one of our customers gets free goods. This may be your (2)_____ day!’ For several weeks Mrs. Batliwala hoped, like many of her friends, to be the lucky (3)_____ . Unlike her friends she never gave up hope. Her kitchen was full of things which she did not need. She dreamed of the day when the manager of the supermarket would approach her and say “Madam, this is your lucky day. (4)_____ in your basket is free.” On Saturday morning, Mrs. Batliwala went to the supermarket and bought only tea. She went to the cash desk when the manager of the supermarket come up to her and said. “You are our lucky customer and everything in your basket is (5)_____ !”

- A. seller
- B. day
- C. women
- D. customer

Answer: D

Sol: The word that can be filled in the blank is ‘ **customer**’ to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

- A **customer** is someone who purchases goods or services. (ग्राहक)
- The store’s offer is for a “lucky customer,” matching the earlier promotional theme.

Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:

- **Seller** – One who sells, not fits as per the context (विक्रेता)
- **Day** – Grammatically invalid here.
- **Women** – Plural form, whereas the sentence refers to one person.

Q.79 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank. All the housewives who went to the Kalpatharu Supermarket in Bengaluru had one great ambition: to be the lucky customer who did not have to pay for her (1)_____. For this was what that notice just inside the entrance promised. It said: ‘Remember, once a week, one of our customers gets free goods. This may be your (2)_____ day!’ For several weeks Mrs. Batliwala hoped, like many of her friends, to be the lucky (3)_____. Unlike her friends she never gave up hope. Her kitchen was full of things which she did not need. She dreamed of the day when the manager of the supermarket would approach her and say “Madam, this is your lucky day. (4)_____ in your basket is free.” On Saturday morning, Mrs. Batliwala went to the supermarket and bought only tea. She went to the cash desk when the manager of the supermarket come up to her and said. “You are our lucky customer and everything in your basket is (5)_____ !”

- A. products
- B. sample
- C. everything
- D. packets

Answer: C

Sol: The word that can be filled in the blank is ‘ **everything**’ to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

- **Everything** means all items collectively. (सब कुछ)
- The sentence talks about a **complete free purchase**, so "everything" fits naturally.

Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:

- **Products** – Plural, but not grammatically ideal here (उत्पाद)
- **Sample** – Refers to a test item, not the full basket (नमूना)
- **Packets** – Refers to packaging, too specific (पैकेट)

Q.80 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank. All the housewives who went to the Kalpatharu Supermarket in Bengaluru had one great ambition: to be the lucky customer who did not have to pay for her (1)_____. For this was what that notice just inside the entrance promised. It said: ‘Remember, once a week, one of our customers gets free goods. This may be your (2)_____ day!’ For several weeks Mrs. Batliwala hoped, like many of her friends, to be the lucky (3)_____. Unlike her friends she never gave up hope. Her kitchen was full of things which she did not need. She dreamed of the day when the manager of the supermarket would approach her and say “Madam, this is your lucky day. (4)_____ in your basket is free.” On Saturday morning, Mrs. Batliwala went to the supermarket and bought only tea. She went to the cash desk when the manager of the supermarket come up to her and said. “You are our lucky customer and everything in your basket is (5)_____ !”

- A. yours
- B. expensive
- C. cheap
- D. free

Answer: D

Sol: The word that can be filled in the blank is ‘ **free**’ to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

- **Free** means without payment or cost. (मुफ्त)
- The sentence is concluding the offer – everything the customer has is **free of charge**.

Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:

- **Yours** – Refers to possession, but doesn’t convey the idea of being **without cost**.
- **Expensive** – Opposite meaning of what’s intended (महंगा)
- **Cheap** – Low cost, but still implies payment (सस्ता)

Q.81 Babur, an Afahan ruler, established the Mughal dynasty in India in

- A. 1526 AD
- B. 1256 AD
- C. 1656 AD
- D. 1652 AD

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is: **(a) 1526 AD**



Explanation:

- **Babur**, a ruler of Afghan-Turkish origin from **Fergana (present-day Uzbekistan)**, established the **Mughal dynasty in India in 1526 AD**.
- He defeated **Ibrahim Lodi**, the last ruler of the Delhi Sultanate, in the **First Battle of Panipat (21 April 1526)**.
- This victory marked the beginning of the **Mughal Empire in India**, which lasted until 1857.

Information Booster:

- Babur was a descendant of **Timur (father’s side)** and **Genghis Khan (mother’s side)**.
- The Mughal dynasty produced powerful rulers like **Akbar, Jahangir, Shah Jahan, and Aurangzeb**.
- Babur wrote his autobiography **Baburnama**.
- His son **Humayun** succeeded him in 1530.
- The Mughal Empire shaped India’s **politics, economy, art, and architecture** for over 300 years.

Additional Knowledge – Timeline of Mughal Emperors:

Emperor	Reign Period (AD)	Key Facts
Babur	1526–1530	Founded Mughal Empire; won First Battle of Panipat
Humayun	1530–1540, 1555–1556	Lost to Sher Shah Suri; restored throne briefly before death
Akbar	1556–1605	Greatest Mughal ruler; introduced Din-i-Ilahi; expanded empire
Jahangir	1605–1627	Known for justice; wife Nur Jahan influenced court politics
Shah Jahan	1628–1658	Built Taj Mahal; empire at cultural peak
Aurangzeb	1658–1707	Last powerful Mughal; expanded empire but imposed orthodox policies
Later Mughals	1707–1857	Weak rulers; empire declined; ended after Revolt of 1857 with Bahadur Shah II

Q.82 With whose participation did the Anushilan group join forces when the Bengal Congress broke up into two factions after the death of CR Das?

- A. Ganesh Ghosh
- B. Surya Sen
- C. JM Sengupta
- D. Subhash Bose

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is: **(c) JM Sengupta**

Explanation:

- After the death of **Chittaranjan Das (CR Das) in 1925**, the Bengal Congress split into two factions.
- One faction was led by **Subhas Chandra Bose**, and the other by **Jatindra Mohan Sengupta (JM Sengupta)**.
- The revolutionary group **Anushilan Samiti**, which was active in Bengal, decided to join hands with **JM Sengupta’s faction** of the Congress.
- This was a strategic move to align revolutionary nationalism with mainstream politics.

Information Booster:

- **Anushilan Samiti:** A secret revolutionary society founded in 1902 in Bengal.
- It played a major role in early armed resistance against British rule.
- CR Das (Deshbandhu) was a prominent nationalist leader and founder of the **Swaraj Party**.
- JM Sengupta was popularly known as **"Deshpriya"** for his dedication to India’s freedom struggle.
- The Samiti later inspired groups like **Jugantar** and influenced the Bengal revolutionary movement.

Additional Knowledge:

- **Ganesh Ghosh:** Revolutionary, later associated with the Chittagong Armoury Raid (1930).
- **Surya Sen:** Leader of the **Chittagong Armoury Raid** in 1930, also called “Masterda.”
- **Subhash Bose:** Led the **Forward Bloc** and the **INA (Azad Hind Fauj)** later, but Anushilan did not align with his faction at that stage.

Q.83 Which of the following is NOT a role of cooperatives in India's socio-economic development?

- A. Providing affordable credit to farmers
- B. Supplying agricultural inputs at reasonable prices
- C. Providing 100% of the agricultural credit in the country
- D. Ensuring food security through efficient distribution

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is option (c) Providing 100% of the agricultural credit in the country

Explanation

Cooperatives have played a **pivotal role** in India's socio-economic development, especially in **rural areas**.

- They have helped in **increasing credit availability**, providing **affordable agricultural inputs**, ensuring **market access** for farmers, and developing **rural infrastructure**.
- However, cooperatives **do not provide 100% of agricultural credit**; they contribute **20%** of the total agricultural credit in the country.

Information Booster

- **Credit Availability:** **Cooperative banks** and **credit societies** offer affordable credit to **farmers** and rural entrepreneurs, supporting their business growth and agricultural productivity.
- **Agricultural Input Supply:** **IFFCO** (Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative) supplies affordable agricultural inputs like fertilizers, benefiting millions of farmers.
- **Market Access:** Cooperatives like **Sahyadri Farms** help farmers connect with better markets, increasing their income.
- **Rural Infrastructure:** **NABARD** supports cooperative investments in rural infrastructure like **cold storage** and **irrigation systems**.
- **Poverty Reduction:** Cooperatives help generate **employment**, provide **training** for skill development, and act as **social safety nets** for members.
- **Women’s Empowerment:** Cooperatives like **Lijjat Papad** have empowered women by providing jobs and promoting economic independence.
- **Food Security:** Cooperatives contribute to **agricultural productivity**, ensure **food grain distribution**, and stabilize prices, ensuring **food security** for all.

Q.84 Which of the following is NOT a Fundamental Duty in the Indian Constitution?

- A. To develop a scientific temper, humanism, and the spirit of inquiry and reform.
- B. To defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so.
- C. To reside and settle in any part of the territory of India.
- D. To value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture.

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) To reside and settle in any part of the territory of India.

- **Option (c)** is **not** a Fundamental Duty, as this is a **Fundamental Right** under **Article 19**, which guarantees citizens the right to reside and settle in any part of India.
- **Fundamental Duties** are mentioned in **Article 51A** of the Indian Constitution, which were introduced by the **42nd Amendment Act of 1976**. These duties aim to promote a sense of responsibility towards the nation.

History and Facts about Fundamental Duties:

- The **Fundamental Duties** were added to the Constitution in response to the recommendation of the **Swaran Singh Committee** in 1976, which was formed to review the Constitution and recommend changes.
- Prior to this, the Constitution only contained **Fundamental Rights**, but it was realized that for a democracy to function properly, it was necessary to define certain duties as well.
- The duties listed in **Article 51A** are intended to promote respect for the Constitution, the environment, public property, and the nation's values.

List of All Fundamental Duties (Article 51A):

1. To abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag, and the National Anthem.
2. To cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom.
3. To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity, and integrity of India.
4. To defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so.
5. To promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood among all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic, regional, or sectional diversities.
6. To value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture.
7. To protect and improve the natural environment, including forests, lakes, rivers, and wildlife, and to have compassion for living creatures.
8. To develop a scientific temper, humanism, and the spirit of inquiry and reform.
9. To safeguard public property and to abjure violence.

10. To strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavor and achievement.

11. To provide opportunities for education to one's child or ward between the ages of 6 and 14 years.

Additional Information:

- Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties are complementary, and while Fundamental Rights are enforceable by law, Fundamental Duties are moral obligations.
- There has been some debate on whether the Fundamental Duties should be made enforceable by law, but they remain non-enforceable in nature.

Q.85 How many chambers are present in the heart of a fish?

- A. One
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. Two

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is **D. Two**.

Explanation:

- The heart of a fish is composed of **two chambers**: one atrium and one ventricle.
- It is considered a **single-cycle circulatory system**, where deoxygenated blood is received by the heart.
- The atrium collects the deoxygenated blood returning from the body.
- The ventricle then pumps this blood to the **gills**, where gaseous exchange occurs and the blood becomes oxygenated.
- From the gills, the oxygenated blood is distributed directly to the rest of the body, and it does not return to the heart before being circulated.

Information Booster:

- A fish's heart is sometimes referred to as a **"venous heart"** because it only contains deoxygenated blood.
- This single circulation system is sufficient for fish due to their **lower metabolic rate** compared to warm-blooded animals like mammals.

Additional Knowledge:

A. One:

- This option is incorrect. The fish heart is not a single chamber but is distinctly divided into an atrium and a ventricle.

B. Three:

- This describes the heart of most **amphibians and reptiles** (with the exception of crocodiles).
- It has two atria and a single ventricle, which allows for some mixing of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood.

C. Four:

- A four-chambered heart is characteristic of **mammals and birds**.
- This setup, with two atria and two ventricles, allows for a highly efficient double circulatory system where oxygenated and deoxygenated blood are kept separate.

Q.86 The Second Battle of Panipat was fought between the forces of _____.

- A. Humayun and Rana Sanga
- B. Akbar and Hemu
- C. Akbar and Sher Shah
- D. Babur and Rana Sanga

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Akbar and Hemu

Explanation:

- The **Second Battle of Panipat** took place on **5 November 1556** between **Akbar** (represented by Bairam Khan) and **Hemu**, the Hindu general of Adil Shah Suri.
- Hemu had briefly established himself as ruler of Delhi after defeating Mughal forces in **Battle of Tughlaqabad**.

- He was defeated and captured during the Second Battle of Panipat.
- This victory **firmly established Akbar's rule** and marked the end of **Sur Dynasty resistance**.
- The battle was crucial in re-establishing the **Mughal Empire in India**.

Information Booster:

- Akbar was only **13 years old** at the time; **Bairam Khan** served as his regent.
- Hemu was hit in the eye by an arrow and captured unconscious.
- Akbar's forces were numerically weaker but tactically superior.
- The First Battle of Panipat (1526) was fought between **Babur and Ibrahim Lodi**.
- The Third Battle of Panipat (1761) involved **Marathas and Ahmad Shah Abdali**.

Q.87 What was the Swadeshi Movement called in the state of Andhra Pradesh?

- A. Gadar Movement
- B. Quit India Movement
- C. Khilafat Movement
- D. Vande Mataram Movement

Answer: D

Sol:

The correct answer is (d) Vande Mataram Movement.

- The Vande Mataram Movement in Andhra Pradesh was a significant part of the larger Swadeshi Movement that swept across India during the early 20th century.
- Inspired by the nationalist fervor and the call for self-reliance, the movement aimed to promote indigenous industries, boycott foreign goods, and assert Indian identity and self-respect.
- It laid the foundation for subsequent movements and struggles against British rule, including the Non-Cooperation Movement and the Civil Disobedience Movement.

Facts to remember:

- **The Gadar Movement** was a revolutionary movement launched by Indian expatriates in the United States and Canada, primarily consisting of Punjabi immigrants.
- **The Quit India Movement**, also known as the August Movement, was a mass protest launched by Mahatma Gandhi and the Indian National Congress in 1942, demanding an end to British colonial rule.
- **The Khilafat Movement** was a pan-Islamic movement launched by Indian Muslims in support of the Ottoman Caliphate, which was threatened by the Allied Powers after World War I.

Q.88 Which Articles of the Indian Constitution are related with the Right against Exploitation?

- A. 23 to 24
- B. 25 to 28
- C. 14 to 18
- D. 19 to 22

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is **(A) 23 to 24**

Explanation:

- The **Right against Exploitation** is covered under **Articles 23 and 24** of the **Indian Constitution**.
- These articles are part of the **Fundamental Rights** (Part III).
- They aim to protect individuals from **human trafficking, forced labour**, and **child labour**.
- These rights are enforceable by the courts.
- They promote **human dignity and social justice**.

Information Booster:

- **Article 23:** Prohibits **traffic in human beings**, begar (forced labour), and similar forms of forced labour.
- **Article 24:** Prohibits the **employment of children below 14 years** in factories, mines, or hazardous jobs.
- These provisions uphold **labour rights and child welfare**.
- Supported by laws like the **Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act** and **Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act**.
- Violation of these rights can lead to legal action and penalties.

Additional Knowledge:

- **25 to 28 :** Relate to the **Right to Freedom of Religion**.
- **14 to 18 :** Cover the **Right to Equality**.
- **19 to 22 :** Deal with the **Right to Freedom** (speech, movement, etc.).

Q.89 Which Strait divides India and Sri Lanka?

- A. Nemuro Strait
- B. Bass Strait
- C. Duncan Passage
- D. Palk Strait

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is **D. Palk Strait**.

Explanation:

- The **Palk Strait** is a strait that separates the **Tamil Nadu state of India** from the **Mannar district of Sri Lanka**.
- It connects the **Bay of Bengal** in the northeast with the **Gulf of Mannar** in the southwest.
- The strait is named after **Robert Palk**, who was a governor of the Madras Presidency during the British era.

Information Booster:

- A chain of limestone shoals known as **Adam's Bridge** (or Rama Setu) lies within the Palk Strait, further separating the two countries.
- The strait is relatively shallow, which makes it challenging for large ships to pass through.
- The **Vaigai River** in Tamil Nadu flows into the Palk Strait.

Additional Knowledge:

A. Nemuro Strait:

- The Nemuro Strait separates **Kunashir Island of Russia** from the **Shiretoko Peninsula of Japan's Hokkaido island**.
- It connects the Sea of Okhotsk with the Izmeny Strait.

B. Bass Strait:

- The Bass Strait separates the **Australian mainland** (Victoria) from the island state of **Tasmania**.
- It connects the Great Australian Bight with the Tasman Sea.

C. Duncan Passage:

- The Duncan Passage is a strait in the **Bay of Bengal**, which is part of the Indian Ocean.
- It separates **Rutland Island** (part of Great Andaman) to the north from **Little Andaman** to the south.

Q.90 Which of the following is the highest peak of Southem India?

- A. Doddabetta
- B. Mullayanagiri
- C. Kalsubai
- D. Anaimudi Peak

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is (d) **Anaimudi Peak**.

Explanation:

- **Anaimudi Peak** is the highest peak in the Western Ghats and is also the highest point in South India.
- It is located in the **Idukki district of Kerala**.
- It has an elevation of 2,695 meters (8,842 ft) above sea level.
- The name "Anaimudi" translates to "**elephant's forehead**" in Malayalam, referring to the peak's shape.
- The peak is situated within the **Eravikulam National Park**.

Information Booster:

- Anaimudi is also known as the "**Everest of South India**" or the "Himalayas of the South".
- It is located at the junction of the Cardamom Hills, the Anaimalai Hills, and the Palani Hills.
- The surrounding Eravikulam National Park is known for its rich biodiversity, including the endangered **Nilgiri tahr**.

Additional Knowledge:

(a) Doddabetta:

- **Doddabetta** is the highest peak in the **Nilgiri Mountains** in Tamil Nadu.
- Its elevation is 2,637 meters (8,652 feet), making it the **second highest peak in South India**.

(b) Mullayanagiri:

- **Mullayanagiri** is the highest peak in the state of **Karnataka**.
- It is located in the Baba Budangiri range of the Western Ghats in the Chikmagalur district.
- Its elevation is 1,930 meters.

(c) Kalsubai:

- **Kalsubai** Peak is the highest peak in the state of **Maharashtra**.
- It is located in the Sahyadri mountains (Western Ghats) in the Ahmednagar district.
- Its elevation is 1,646 meters (5,400 feet).

Q.91 As per National Horticulture Board's report titled 'Horticulture Statistics at a glance 2015', the larges production of apples (in absolute terms) in India comes from:

- A. Uttarakhand
- B. Arunachal Pradesh
- C. Himachal Pradesh
- D. Jammu and Kashmir

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is (d) **Jammu and Kashmir**.

Explanation:

- As per various data compilations, including those by the National Horticulture Board, **Jammu and Kashmir** has historically been and continues to be the largest producer of apples in India in absolute terms.
- The state consistently produces a majority of the country's total apple output.
- The **Horticulture Statistics at a Glance 2015** report confirms that Jammu and Kashmir leads the country in apple production.

Information Booster:

- The **Kashmir Valley** is a major hub for apple cultivation, with its suitable climate and fertile soil conditions supporting high-quality apple production.
- In the context of the 2015 report, states like Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand were the next largest producers, but Jammu and Kashmir's production was significantly higher.
- While Himachal Pradesh is sometimes referred to as the "Apple State of India," Jammu and Kashmir leads in terms of total production.

Additional Knowledge:

- (a) Uttarakhand: This state is a notable apple producer in India but ranks significantly lower than Jammu and Kashmir in terms of total production.
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh: This state has apple production, but its output is a very small fraction of India's total compared to major producers like Jammu and Kashmir.
- (c) Himachal Pradesh: While a major apple-producing state, it has a smaller absolute production than Jammu and Kashmir.

- Q.92** Against which of the following were ‘Swadeshi’ and ‘Boycott’ used as the means of protest and struggle for the first time in India?
- A. Rowlatt Act
 - B. Partition of Bengal
 - C. Simon Commission
 - D. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) **Partition of Bengal**

Explanation:
The **Swadeshi and Boycott Movement** was first used as a means of protest during the Partition of Bengal in 1905, which was announced by Lord Curzon.
The movement formally began on 7 August 1905, in Calcutta Town Hall, with leaders like Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal, Lala Lajpat Rai, and Aurobindo Ghosh playing significant roles.
Swadeshi (self-reliance) encouraged the use of Indian-made goods, while Boycott urged people to reject British products, institutions, and services.

Information Booster:
Boycott Movement: Urged Indians to reject British goods, leading to mass bonfires of foreign clothes.
Nationalist Leaders Involved: Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Lala Lajpat Rai, Bipin Chandra Pal, Aurobindo Ghosh, Rabindranath Tagore (who composed the song "**Amar Sonar Bangla**").
Impact: Led to the growth of Indian industries, such as Swadeshi textile mills and banks.
Revocation of Partition: Due to continuous protests, the partition was **annulled in 1911**, but it laid the foundation for future nationalist movements.
Influence on Later Movements: Inspired Mahatma Gandhi to use Swadeshi and Boycott strategies in Non-Cooperation (1920) and Civil Disobedience Movements (1930s).

Additional Information:

- **Rowlatt Act (1919):** Introduced to curb nationalist activities, leading to protests.
- **Simon Commission (1928):** Protested with slogans like "Simon Go Back" due to lack of Indian representation.
- **Jallianwala Bagh Massacre (1919):** A tragic event where General Dyer ordered troops to fire on unarmed civilians, leading to nationwide outrage.

- Q.93** The Marine Gondwana Fossil Park is located in:
- A. Chhattisgarh
 - B. Rajasthan
 - C. Tamil Nadu
 - D. Gujarat

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) **Chhattisgarh**.

Explanation:

- The Marine Gondwana Fossil Park is located in the **Manendragarh-Chirmiri-Bharatpur (MCB) district** of Chhattisgarh.
- It is situated along the **Hasdeo River** and contains a rich collection of marine invertebrate fossils dating back over 280 million years to the Permian Era.
- The site was declared a **National Geological Monument** in 2015 and later formally established as a fossil park by the state in 2022.

Information Booster:

- This fossil site is considered **Asia's largest marine fossil park** and India's only National Geological Monument marine fossil park.
- The fossils found here include those of marine organisms like bivalves, gastropods, brachiopods, and crinoids, providing evidence that the area was once submerged under a sea during ancient geological times.
- The park offers significant insights into the **geological history of the Gondwana supercontinent**.

Additional Knowledge:

- **Rajasthan (Option b):** Rajasthan is known for its desert landscape and contains various other geological features, but not the Marine Gondwana Fossil Park.
- **Tamil Nadu (Option c):** Tamil Nadu has its own geological sites and fossil discoveries, but the Marine Gondwana Fossil Park is not located there.
- **Gujarat (Option d):** Gujarat has the Indroda Dinosaur and Fossil Park near Gandhinagar, but the Marine Gondwana Fossil Park is a distinct location in Chhattisgarh.

Q.94 What is the method of taxing wherein there is an increase in tax rate as taxable amount increases?

- A. Aggressive tax
- B. Digressive tax
- C. Progressive tax
- D. Regressive tax

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **C. Progressive tax**.

Explanation:

- A **progressive tax** is a tax system where the tax rate increases as the **taxable amount** (typically income or wealth) increases.
- It is based on the **principle of ability-to-pay**, meaning those with higher incomes pay a larger percentage of their earnings in taxes.
- This system aims to **reduce income inequality** by redistributing wealth.
- In India, **income tax** is an example of a progressive tax, with different tax slabs for different income levels.

Information Booster:

- Progressive taxation is designed to create a more **equitable distribution of wealth** within society.
- It allows governments to generate revenue to **fund public services and welfare programs** like healthcare, education, and infrastructure.
- While it aims for fairness, it can also face criticism for potentially **discouraging high earnings** or encouraging tax evasion.

Additional Knowledge:

A. Aggressive tax

- This term is not typically used to define a specific method of taxation in the same way as progressive, regressive, or proportional taxes are used.
- It might be used in a colloquial sense to describe a tax system with **high or steep tax rates**, especially on higher income or wealth, but it's not a recognized formal classification of a tax structure.

B. Digressive tax

- A **digressive tax** is a system where the tax rate increases with the tax base initially, but then either **flattens out** or even decreases at very high levels of income or wealth.
- It's a **hybrid system** that combines elements of both progressive and proportional taxes.
- Essentially, the **tax burden becomes less steep** for the highest income brackets compared to a purely progressive system.

D. Regressive tax

- A **regressive tax** is a tax system where the tax rate **decreases as the taxable amount increases**.
- This means that **lower-income individuals end up paying a higher percentage** of their income in taxes compared to higher-income individuals.
- **Examples of regressive taxes** include sales taxes and excise duties, as they are applied uniformly to goods and services, regardless of the buyer's income.

Q.95 What is the approximate value of pH of Human Blood?

- A. 7.4
- B. 8.1
- C. 6.7
- D. 7.9

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) **7.4**.

Explanation:

- The pH of human blood is tightly regulated within a very narrow, slightly alkaline range of **7.35 to 7.45**.
- The average and commonly cited approximate value for the pH of human blood is **7.4**.
- Maintaining this specific pH is crucial for various biological processes and for the proper functioning of enzymes and proteins in the body.
- The body has sophisticated buffer systems, involving the lungs and kidneys, to maintain this delicate balance.

Information Booster:

- **Acidosis:** A condition where the blood pH falls below 7.35, becoming too acidic. It can be caused by various factors, including respiratory issues or kidney problems.
- **Alkalosis:** A condition where the blood pH rises above 7.45, becoming too alkaline. It can result from excessive vomiting or hyperventilation.
- The **bicarbonate buffer system** is the most important extracellular buffer for maintaining blood pH.
- The **lungs** regulate pH by controlling the exhalation of carbon dioxide (a mild acid), while the **kidneys** regulate it by excreting excess acids or bases.

Additional Knowledge:

(b) 8.1: A blood pH of 8.1 would be highly alkaline and indicate a severe, life-threatening condition of alkalosis.

(c) 6.7: A blood pH of 6.7 would be significantly acidic and indicate a severe, life-threatening condition of acidosis.

(d) 7.9: A blood pH of 7.9 is also too high, indicating a condition of alkalosis.

Q.96 The concept of Directive Principles in the Indian Constitution is borrowed from the Constitution of which country?

- A. Canada
- B. Ireland
- C. USA
- D. UK

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is:(b) Ireland

Explanation:

- **Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSPs)** in Part IV of the Indian Constitution are inspired by the **Irish Constitution (1937)**.
- Aimed at promoting **social and economic democracy**.

Information Booster:

- Not enforceable in court.
- Guided by **Articles 36 to 51**.
- Inspired by **Irish Republican model**.
- Focus on **welfare state principles**.
- Complement **Fundamental Rights**.
- Includes ideals like **equal pay, education, environment**.

Additional Information:

- Canada: Inspired **federal structure**.
- USA: Borrowed **Fundamental Rights & judicial review**.
- UK: Source of **Parliamentary system & Rule of Law**.

Q.97 Read the given below statements carefully and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): The Chambal River is known for its badland topography called the Chambal ravines.

Reason (R): The Chambal flows through a deep gorge and eroded terrain before joining the Yamuna.

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

Answer: B

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

Explanation:

- **Chambal River**, a tributary of the Yamuna, flows through **ravine-ridden badlands**, particularly in parts of **Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh**.

- These **Chambal ravines** are steep, rugged, and deeply incised, formed due to **intense gully erosion** caused by rainwater runoff and river action.

- The river **carves deep gorges and passes through eroded terrain**, which directly results in the formation of the **badland topography**.

Hence, the reason (R) **accurately explains** the assertion (A).

Information Booster:

- The Chambal region is notorious for **soil erosion**, creating highly dissected and infertile landforms.

- It is a classic example of **fluvial erosion** and **gully development** in semi-arid regions.
- This topography significantly affects **agriculture and settlement** in the region.
- Chambal also forms a part of the **Yamuna River Basin** and merges with the Yamuna in Uttar Pradesh.
- The **Chambal Valley Project** was initiated to control erosion and promote land reclamation.

Q.98 Right of Parliament to regulate the citizenship by law is mentioned in which of the following articles of the Indian Constitution?

- A. Article 89
- B. Article 11
- C. Article 10
- D. Article 93

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Article 11

Explanation:

- **Article 11** of the Indian Constitution gives **Parliament the power to make laws regarding citizenship**.
- It acts as an enabling provision, allowing Parliament to regulate matters like **acquisition, termination, and other aspects** of citizenship.
- It complements **Articles 5 to 10**, which define citizenship at the commencement of the Constitution.
- The primary law enacted under this article is the **Citizenship Act, 1955**.
- This flexibility allows for **amendments and adjustments** in citizenship policy.

Information Booster:

- **Article 5–11** deal with the **citizenship provisions in Part II** of the Constitution.
- The **Citizenship Act, 1955** has been amended several times, including **2003 and 2019 (CAA)**.
- Article 11 enables Parliament to override any provision from Article 5 to 10 by law.
- The Constitution itself does not define a detailed procedure; it leaves that to Parliament.

Additional Information:

- **Option A (Article 89):** Pertains to the **Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha**.
- **Option C (Article 10):** Deals with **continuance of citizenship**.
- **Option D (Article 93):** Concerns the **Speaker of the Lok Sabha**.

Q.99 “This writ is issued when the court finds that a particular office holder is not doing legal duty and thereby is infringing on the right of an individual.” Which Writ has been mentioned here?

- A. Quo Warranto
- B. Habeas corpus
- C. Prohibition
- D. Mandamus

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is (d) Mandamus.

Explanation:

- **Mandamus** is a writ issued by the court when a public official, government body, or lower court fails to perform a duty that they are legally required to perform, thereby infringing on the rights of an individual.
- This writ is designed to compel the public authority or officeholder to perform the duty that is legally expected of them.
- It is particularly useful in cases where a public authority has not acted in accordance with the law or is refusing to carry out an official duty.

Information Booster:

- **Article 32** of the **Indian Constitution** provides the right to move the Supreme Court for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights, and it allows the issuance of various writs, including **Mandamus**, for that purpose.
- **Article 226** of the Constitution allows High Courts to issue writs for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights as well as for any other purpose.
- **Mandamus** is used to direct the performance of mandatory acts, such as the execution of duties assigned by statute, but not discretionary acts.
- In **India**, **Mandamus** is one of the five writs available for enforcing **Fundamental Rights** under **Article 32**.

Additional Information:

- **Quo Warranto** (Option A) is a writ issued to inquire into the legality of a person holding a public office, and it can be used to remove someone from an office they are not legally entitled to hold.
- **Habeas Corpus** (Option B) is used to secure the release of a person who is unlawfully detained or imprisoned, ensuring their personal liberty is not violated.
- **Prohibition** (Option C) is a writ issued by a higher court to prevent an inferior court or tribunal from acting beyond its jurisdiction or authority.

Important Articles and Amendments:

- **Article 32:** Provides the right to constitutional remedies and allows the Supreme Court to issue writs for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights.
- **Article 226:** Allows High Courts to issue writs for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights and for other purposes.
- **Article 21:** Ensures protection of life and personal liberty, and is closely related to writs like **Habeas Corpus**.

Amendments:

- The **42nd Amendment (1976)** introduced changes to the power of issuing writs, empowering the High Courts to issue writs for **any** purpose, not just for enforcement of **Fundamental Rights**, making the writ jurisdiction more expansive.

Q.100 Which Article of the Constitution of India deals with the abolition of untouchability?

- A. Article 16
- B. Article 19
- C. Article 18
- D. Article 17

Answer: D

Sol: Correct Answer: D. Article 17

Explanation:

- **Article 17** of the Indian Constitution abolishes *untouchability* and forbids its practice in any form.
- It declares that enforcement of untouchability is an offense, punishable by law.
- The **Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955** was enacted to give effect to this article.

Information Booster:

- Article 17 is part of the **Right to Equality (Articles 14–18)** under Fundamental Rights.
- It ensures social justice by eliminating caste-based discrimination.
- The **SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989** further strengthened its implementation.
- Dr. B. R. Ambedkar strongly advocated for its inclusion in the Constitution.
- Untouchability is not only abolished but criminalized under Indian law.

Additional Knowledge:

- **Article 16:** Provides equality of opportunity in public employment.
- **Article 19:** Guarantees six freedoms, including speech, assembly, and movement.
- **Article 18:** Abolishes titles (except military or academic distinctions).

