

Bihar Jeevika (Common Subjects) MBT Based on 19th November 1st Shift Paper

Q.1 Where is the headquarter of the WTO located?

- A. Washington, D.C.
- B. New York
- C. Rome
- D. Geneva

Answer: D

Sol: The **World Trade Organization (WTO)** has its headquarters in **Geneva**, Switzerland. It was established on **January 1, 1995**, and its headquarters serve as the central hub for managing international trade agreements and resolving trade disputes among member countries.
Key Points:

- **Geneva** is one of the primary centers for international diplomacy and hosts various other important international organizations, including the **World Health Organization (WHO)** and the **International Labour Organization (ILO)**.
- The WTO plays a vital role in overseeing the global trade rules, ensuring trade flows smoothly, and providing a platform for trade negotiations.

Additional Information:

- The **WTO** has 164 member countries (as of 2024), and its primary function is to ensure that trade flows as smoothly, predictably, and freely as possible.
- The **Director-General** of the WTO is responsible for the administration and activities of the organization, which include facilitating negotiations, administering trade agreements, and resolving disputes.

Other Options:

- **Washington, D.C.:** The **International Monetary Fund (IMF)** and the **World Bank** are headquartered in Washington, D.C., not the WTO.
- **New York:** The **United Nations** is headquartered in New York, but the WTO is not located there.
- **Rome:** **FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization)** has its headquarters in Rome, but the WTO is located in **Geneva**, not Rome.

Q.2 Dronacharya Award is given in which field?

- A. Literature
- B. Peace
- C. Sports training
- D. Bravery

Answer: C

Sol: The Correct Option: (c)
The Dronacharya Award is presented by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India, for excellence in sports coaching.

- **Named after Guru Drona:** The award is named after the legendary figure Drona, a master of military arts and a royal preceptor to the Kauravas and Pandavas in the epic Mahabharata.
- **Recognises outstanding coaches:** It is given to those coaches who have successfully trained sportspersons or teams to achieve outstanding results in prestigious international events.
- **Categories:** The award has two categories: a regular category for consistent performance over four years and a lifetime category for contributions over a period of 20 years or more.

Information Booster

- **Institution:** The award was instituted in 1985.
- **First Recipients:** The first awardees in 1985 were Bhalchandra Bhaskar Bhagwat (Wrestling), Om Prakash Bhardwaj (Boxing), and O. M. Nambiar (Athletics).
- **Award components:** The award includes a bronze statuette of Dronacharya, a certificate, ceremonial dress, and a cash prize.
- **National Sports Day:** The awards are typically presented on National Sports Day, August 29th, the birth anniversary of hockey legend Major Dhyan Chand.

Additional Knowledge

- (a) Literature: The highest literary honour in India is the Jnanpith Award, given for outstanding contributions to Indian literature.

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- (b) Peace: Awards for peace, such as the Nobel Peace Prize, recognise individuals or organisations who have made significant efforts toward peace. In India, awards like the Gandhi Peace Prize honour contributions to peace and non-violence.
- (d) Bravery: National bravery awards are given to children for acts of courage. There are various other bravery awards for different fields, but none are the Dronacharya Award.

Q.3 Oscar for Best Picture at the 96th Academy Awards in 2024 was awarded to which film?

- A. Barbie
- B. Killers of the Flower Moon
- C. Oppenheimer
- D. The Holdovers

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Oppenheimer

Explanation:

- Oppenheimer won the Oscar for Best Picture at the 96th Academy Awards in 2024.
- The film also secured six additional awards, highlighting its excellence in multiple categories.
- Christopher Nolan won Best Director for the same film.
- Cillian Murphy received Best Actor, and Robert Downey Jr. won Best Supporting Actor for their performances.
- The movie became one of the most awarded films of the year, recognized globally.

Information Booster:

- The 96th Academy Awards ceremony was held in 2024, honoring the best films of 2023.
- Oppenheimer is a biographical film about J. Robert Oppenheimer and the development of the atomic bomb during WWII.

Additional Knowledge:

(a) Barbie (Option a)

- Although a major box-office success, Barbie did not win Best Picture.
- It received nominations in various categories, including Best Supporting Actor and Best Original Song.

(b) Killers of the Flower Moon (Option b)

- Directed by Martin Scorsese, it received multiple nominations but did not win Best Picture.
- Lily Gladstone was a major contender for Best Actress.

(d) The Holdovers (Option d)

- The film received critical acclaim and won awards in acting categories, but not Best Picture.

Q.4 The Jalianwala Bag massacre took place on

- A. 5th May, 1918
- B. 1st April, 1919
- C. 13th April, 1919
- D. 29th April, 1919

Answer: C

Sol:

The Jallianwala Bagh massacre occurred on 13th April 1919 in Amritsar, Punjab, under British rule. On this tragic day, British Brigadier General Reginald Dyer ordered his troops to open fire on a peaceful gathering of thousands of unarmed Indian civilians, including women and children, who had assembled in the walled garden of Jallianwala Bagh to protest against the Rowlatt Act and also to celebrate Baisakhi, a major Punjabi festival. The firing lasted for about 10 minutes without any warning, resulting in the death of hundreds and injury to over a thousand people. This heinous act shocked the entire nation and marked a turning point in the Indian freedom struggle, strengthening the resolve against British colonialism.

Information Booster:

- The massacre took place on Baisakhi, a harvest festival, thus the crowd included many rural visitors.
- The garden had only one narrow exit, which was blocked by the British troops.
- General Dyer reportedly fired 1,650 rounds of ammunition without issuing a warning.
- The Hunter Commission was formed to investigate the incident.
- The massacre led to the Non-Cooperation Movement initiated by Mahatma Gandhi.
- Rabindranath Tagore renounced his Knighthood in protest.

Additional Knowledge:

- The massacre was a response to protests against the Rowlatt Act.
- The event took place during Baisakhi, attracting a large gathering.
- Michael O'Dwyer was the Lt. Governor; General Dyer gave the shoot order.
- The tragedy became a symbol of colonial brutality and led to widespread outrage.
- It marked a turning point in India's freedom struggle, intensifying the push for independence.

Q.5 In which year was the Indian National Congress established?

- A. 1890
- B. 1891
- C. 1895
- D. 1885

Answer: D

Sol: Ans. (D) 1885

Sol. The **Indian National Congress (INC)** was established on **28th December 1885** by **Allan Octavian Hume**, a retired British civil servant. The first session was held in **Bombay (now Mumbai)** at **Gokuldas Tejpal Sanskrit College**, and **Womesh Chunder Bonnerjee** was its first president.

The INC was initially formed to **represent Indian political aspirations under British rule**, but over time, it became the **primary organization in India's freedom struggle**.

Information Booster:

Key Sessions & Presidents:

- **1885 (1st Session, Bombay):**W.C. Bonnerjee presided.
- **1907 (Surat Split):** The INC split into **Moderates (Gopal Krishna Gokhale)** and **Extremists (Bal Gangadhar Tilak)**.
- **1916 (Lucknow Pact):** Congress and **Muslim League** formed an alliance for self-governance.
- **1917:**Annie Besant became the **first woman President** of INC.
- **1925:**Sarojini Naidu became the **first Indian woman** to preside over the INC.
- **1929 (Lahore Session):**Purna Swaraj (**Complete Independence**) resolution passed under **Jawaharlal Nehru**.
- **1931 (Karachi Session):**Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presided; resolution on **Fundamental Rights and Economic Policy** was adopted.

Q.6 Who was sworn in as the 52nd Chief Justice of India (CJI) on May 14, 2025?

- A. Justice Sanjiv Khanna
- B. Justice D.Y. Chandrachud

- C. Justice B.R. Gavai
- D. Justice N.V. Ramana

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is option (c) Justice B.R. Gavai

Explanation

Justice Bhushan Ramakrishna Gavai was sworn in as the 52nd Chief Justice of India on May 14, 2025, in a ceremony held at Rashtrapati Bhavan. The oath of office was administered by President Droupadi Murmu. This event is historically significant as Justice Gavai is the second Dalit judge to become the Chief Justice of India after Justice K.G. Balakrishnan. Justice Gavai succeeded Justice Sanjiv Khanna, who demitted office on May 13, 2025. His tenure will last until November 23, 2025.

Justice Gavai's appointment is not only a legal milestone but also a social one, symbolizing the Indian judiciary's evolving inclusivity. His career in law spans several decades, during which he has held several key judicial positions. Before becoming CJI, he served as a judge of the Supreme Court, where he was known for his judgments on constitutional matters and human rights.

This appointment adheres to the convention of seniority in the judiciary, where the senior-most judge of the Supreme Court is appointed as the Chief Justice. The office of CJI is vital, as it ensures the independence of the judiciary, supervises court administration, and represents the judiciary in its relations with the executive and the legislature.

Information Booster

- Justice B.R. Gavai is the 52nd CJI of India.
- His term began on May 14, 2025, and will end on November 23, 2025.
- He is the second Dalit CJI in India's history.
- Sworn in by President Droupadi Murmu at Rashtrapati Bhavan.
- Succeeded Justice Sanjiv Khanna.
- Follows the seniority principle in appointment to the CJI post.

Additional Knowledge

(a) Justice Sanjiv Khanna: Justice Khanna served as the 51st Chief Justice of India before retiring on May 13, 2025. Known for his progressive judgments in matters of civil liberties, environment, and constitutional law, he was part of several constitutional benches. His tenure was brief but impactful, as he emphasized judicial transparency and access to justice.

(b) Justice D.Y. Chandrachud: Justice D.Y. Chandrachud served as the 50th CJI from November 2022 to November 2024. He is renowned for his liberal and reformist approach in judgments on LGBTQ+ rights, abortion laws, and civil liberties. His judgments have had far-reaching implications on Indian society and jurisprudence, making him one of the most influential CJIs of recent times.

(c) Justice B.R. Gavai: Justice Gavai's rise to the CJI post is significant as he represents historically marginalized communities, being only the second Dalit CJI after K.G. Balakrishnan. His journey from the Bombay High Court to the Supreme Court and now as the CJI reflects the inclusiveness of the Indian judiciary. His judgments have been recognized for balancing constitutional morality with social justice. His brief tenure as CJI will see him overseeing critical administrative reforms and judicial proceedings in the apex court.

(d) Justice N.V. Ramana: Justice N.V. Ramana served as the 48th CJI from April 2021 to August 2022. Known for his strong stance on press freedom, judicial independence, and electoral reforms, he was instrumental in several landmark decisions concerning free speech and civil rights. His term was marked by efforts to strengthen the judiciary's relationship with the executive and bring transparency in judicial appointments.

Q.7 Anamudi mountain is located in which of the following states?

- A. Telangana
- B. Karnataka
- C. Kerala
- D. Tamil Nadu

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is: (C) Kerala

Anamudi is the highest peak in **South India** and is located in the state of **Kerala**. It stands at an elevation of **2,695 meters** (8,842 feet) and is situated in the **Western Ghats**, specifically in the **Eravikulam National Park**. Anamudi is a popular destination for trekkers and nature enthusiasts.

Information Booster:

- Anamudi is located in the **Western Ghats** mountain range, which runs parallel to the western coast of India. It lies in the **Idukki district** of **Kerala**, near the town of Munnar.
- Anamudi is the **highest peak** in the Western Ghats, standing at a height of **2,695 meters (8,842 feet)** above sea level.
- The name "Anamudi" is derived from the Malayalam language, where "Anam" means **elephant** and "Mudi" means **hill**.

Q.8 Against which Commission did Lala Lajpat Rai protest in 1928?

- A. Rowlatt Act
- B. Simon Commission
- C. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms
- D. Communal Award

Answer: B

Sol: Simon Commission
In October 1928, Lala Lajpat Rai led a protest in Lahore against the Simon Commission, which had all white members.

Q.9 Which award was given posthumously to Pankaj Udhas?

- A. Padma Shri
- B. Padma Bhushan
- C. Padma Vibhushan
- D. Bharat Ratna

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Padma Bhushan

Explanation:

- Pankaj Udhas was posthumously awarded the Padma Bhushan in 2025.
- He received India’s third-highest civilian award for his immense contribution to ghazal music and the field of art.
- The award was accepted by his wife, Farida Udhas, at Rashtrapati Bhawan.
- The ceremony was presided over by President Droupadi Murmu.
- Pankaj Udhas remains one of India’s most influential ghazal singers.

Information Booster:

- The Padma Awards are classified as Padma Shri, Padma Bhushan, and Padma Vibhushan.
- Pankaj Udhas had earlier received the Padma Shri in 2006 for his artistic contributions.

Additional Knowledge:

(a) Padma Shri (Option a)

- He received this award earlier in 2006, but it was not his posthumous award.

(c) Padma Vibhushan (Option c)

- This is India’s second-highest civilian award; he was not conferred this.

(d) Bharat Ratna (Option d)

- India’s highest civilian award; not given to Pankaj Udhas.

Q.10 In 1908 Khudiram Bose along with _____ was involved in throwing a bomb at a carriage believing it to be occupied by Kingsford, the then sitting judge of Muzaffarpur.

- A. Bhagat Singh
- B. Prafulla Chaki
- C. Sukhdev
- D. Rajguru

Answer: B

- Sol:** The correct answer is **(b) Prafulla Chaki**.
- In **1908**, **Khudiram Bose** along with **Prafulla Chaki** was involved in an attempt to assassinate **Kingsford**, the British judge of Muzaffarpur, by throwing a bomb at his carriage.
 - They mistakenly targeted a carriage that was occupied by other people.
 - While Khudiram Bose was arrested and later executed, **Prafulla Chaki** committed suicide to avoid capture after the failed bombing.
 - The attack was part of the revolutionary efforts during the **Indian freedom struggle** aimed at challenging British colonial rule.
 - Both Khudiram Bose and Prafulla Chaki are remembered as martyrs for their bravery and sacrifices in the fight for India's independence.
- Other Options:**
- **Bhagat Singh:** Bhagat Singh was a prominent revolutionary, but he was not involved in the 1908 bombing. He became active in the Indian independence movement later in the 1920s.
 - **Sukhdev:** Sukhdev was a revolutionary and a member of the **Hindustan Socialist Republican Association**, but he was not involved in this specific event.
 - **Rajguru:** Rajguru was another revolutionary and associate of Bhagat Singh, but he was not part of the 1908 Muzaffarpur bombing incident.

Q.11 The Dutch East India Company (VOC) was established in:

- A. 1602
- B. 1627
- C. 1664
- D. 1616

Answer: A

- Sol:** Correct Answer: (A) 1602
- Explanation:**
- The Dutch East India Company (VOC) was established in 1602. It was a chartered company formed by the Dutch government to carry out trade in the East Indies (Southeast Asia) and later in other parts of the world, including India. The primary purpose of the VOC was to profit from the lucrative spice trade and establish colonies and trade networks in Asia.
 - The company was granted a monopoly on Dutch trade in the East Indies and had significant influence over Dutch colonial activities in Asia. The VOC became one of the most powerful and wealthiest trading companies of its time, shaping European colonial expansion in the East.
- Information Booster:**
- The VOC was the first company to issue shares to the public, creating the world's first stock exchange in Amsterdam.
 - The Dutch East India Company controlled much of the trade in spices, textiles, and other goods between Asia and Europe, especially in regions like the Malay Archipelago, Sri Lanka, and parts of India.
 - The VOC had its own army, navy, and administrative system, making it one of the most powerful corporate entities in world history.
 - The company played a significant role in the early stages of Dutch colonialism in the East, setting up trading posts in places like Batavia (modern-day Jakarta) and Surat in India.
 - The VOC was dissolved in 1799 due to financial difficulties and increasing competition, but its legacy remains significant in the history of global trade and colonialism.

Q.12 In August 2025, ISRO inaugurated the Himalayan Outpost for Planetary Exploration (HOPE) analog mission. Where was this mission set up?

- A. Ladakh
- B. Sikkim
- C. Jammu
- D. Himachal Pradesh

Answer: A

- Sol:** The correct answer is: (a) Ladakh
- Explanation:**
- The HOPE analog mission was inaugurated by Dr. V. Narayanan, Chairman of ISRO, in the Tso Kar Valley, Union Territory (UT) of Ladakh. The mission is designed to simulate Mars-like conditions and aid in future human missions to the Moon and Mars.
- Information Booster:**
- The mission is being led by ISRO's Human Space Flight Centre (HSFC) and operated by Protoplanet, a private space company.
 - The mission aims to simulate Mars-like conditions to support human exploration beyond Low Earth Orbit (LEO).
 - It is part of India's goal to achieve a Crewed Lunar Landing by 2040.
 - The mission is set to run from August 1 to 10, 2025.
 - The selected research stations for experiments include institutions like IIT Hyderabad, IIT Bombay, IIST, and RGC.

About Indian Space Research Organisation(ISRO):
Chairman- Dr. V. Narayanan
Headquarters- Bengaluru, Karnataka
Established- 1969

Q.13 What is the name of India’s first ChatGPT-powered AI chatbot launched by financial technology company Velocity in February 2023?

- A. SIRI
- B. MEENA
- C. LEXI
- D. ROSE

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is: (c) LEXI

Explanation:

- In **February 2023**, the financial technology company **Velocity** launched **LEXI**, India's first **ChatGPT-powered AI chatbot**.
- Designed to help **e-commerce businesses**, LEXI integrates with Velocity’s analytics platform to provide simplified business insights to users.

Information Booster:

- **LEXI** leverages the capabilities of **ChatGPT** to interact with users in natural language.
- The chatbot assists merchants by generating **business summaries, analytics, and actionable insights**, enhancing decision-making.
- It marks a significant step for fintech adoption of **advanced AI technologies** in India.

Additional Information:

- **SIRI** – Apple's personal assistant (not India-origin or ChatGPT-based).
- **MEENA** – A chatbot from Google Research, not related to Velocity or ChatGPT.
- **ROSE** – Not linked to Velocity or presented as a ChatGPT-powered assistant.

Q.14 What is the name of the IEPFA initiative launched in 2025 to boost women’s financial literacy in rural India?

- A. Niveshak Didi Phase II
- B. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
- C. Digital Saksharta Abhiyan
- D. Start-Up India

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is: (a) Niveshak Didi Phase II

Explanation:

- The initiative **Niveshak Didi Phase II** was launched by **IEPFA**, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, on **1st September 2025** at **Patelguda Panchayat, Hyderabad**.
- It is a **women-led program** that trains rural women to educate others on **financial planning, safe investments, digital banking, and fraud prevention**.
- The initiative promotes **financial inclusion** and empowers women to take informed financial decisions at the **panchayat and village levels**.

Information Booster:

- IEPFA was established under the **Ministry of Corporate Affairs** for investor awareness and protection.
- Niveshak Didi is a **“for women, by women” initiative** targeting rural communities.
- Phase II expands the outreach to **more villages and panchayats**.
- Focus areas: **digital banking, savings, safe investments, and fraud prevention**.
- Supports **Digital India** and **women-led development goals**.

Q.15 When was MNREGA implemented in India?

- A. 2004
- B. 2005
- C. 2006
- D. 2007

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) **2006**

Explanation:

- **MNREGA (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act)** was **passed in 2005**, but it was **implemented in 2006**.
- The Act guarantees **100 days of wage employment** per year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer for unskilled manual labor.
- Its primary objective is to enhance livelihood security by creating public works and providing employment opportunities in rural areas.

Information Booster:

- The scheme is one of the largest employment generation programs in the world.
- Initially, it was implemented in selected districts but later extended to all districts across India in 2006.

Q.16 How much maximum amount of loan can be taken from Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (2015)?

- A. 6 lakh
- B. 2.5 lakh
- C. 10 lakh
- D. 8 lakh

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is: (c) 10 lakh

Explanation:

- Under **PM Mudra Yojana**, launched in 2015, small/micro enterprises can avail loans up to **₹10 lakh**.
- The scheme offers loans in three categories: **Shishu (up to ₹50,000), Kishore (₹50,001 to ₹5 lakh), and Tarun (₹5 lakh to ₹10 lakh)**.

Information Booster:

- Administered by **MUDRA Ltd.**, under SIDBI.
- No collateral required for loans under ₹10 lakh.
- Interest rates vary by lender and applicant profile.
- Loans used for business, manufacturing, trading.
- Scheme promotes self-employment and women entrepreneurship.

Q.17 The Sahitya Academy is head quartered at: _____.

- A. Mumbai
- B. Bangalore
- C. Hyderabad
- D. New Delhi

Answer: D

Sol: Correct Answer. (d) New Delhi
Solution.

- The **Sahitya Akademi**, India's National Academy of Letters, is headquartered at **Rabindra Bhavan, 35, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi-110001**.
- Established on **12 March 1954**, the Akademi is dedicated to the promotion of literature in the languages of India.
- Rabindra Bhavan also houses other national academies like the **Sangeet Natak Akademi** and the **Lalit Kala Akademi**.

Information Booster:

- The Sahitya Akademi supports literary works in **24 languages**, including 22 from the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution, along with English and Rajasthani.

- It organizes national and regional literary events, workshops, and seminars to promote literature.
- The Akademi publishes journals such as **Indian Literature** (in English) and **Samkaleen Bharatiya Sahitya** (in Hindi).
- It confers several awards, including the **Sahitya Akademi Award, Translation Prize, Yuva Puraskar**, and **Bal Sahitya Puraskar**.
- The Akademi operates under the **Ministry of Culture, Government of India**, but functions as an autonomous organization.

Q.18 In the following number-pairs, the second number is obtained by applying certain mathematical operation(s) to the first number. Select the number-pair in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following pairs.
(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding to/subtracting from/multiplying with 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)
8, 38
11, 53
A. 15, 67
B. 15, 68
C. 14, 67
D. 14, 68

Answer: D

Sol: Given Pairs:
(8, 38) and (11, 53)
Logic: Second number = (First number × 5) – 2
 $8 \rightarrow 8 \times 5 = 40 \rightarrow 40 - 2 = 38$
 $11 \rightarrow 11 \times 5 = 55 \rightarrow 55 - 2 = 53$
Apply to options:
Option A: (15, 67)
 $15 \times 5 = 75 \rightarrow 75 - 2 = 73$
Given is 67 $\rightarrow 73 \neq 67 \rightarrow$ Does not match
Option B: (15, 68)
 $15 \times 5 = 75 \rightarrow 75 - 2 = 73$
Given is 68 $\rightarrow 73 \neq 68 \rightarrow$ Does not match
Option C: (14, 67)
 $14 \times 5 = 70 \rightarrow 70 - 2 = 68$
Given is 67 $\rightarrow 68 \neq 67 \rightarrow$ Does not match
Option D: (14, 68)
 $14 \times 5 = 70 \rightarrow 70 - 2 = 68$
Given is 68 $\rightarrow 68 = 68 \rightarrow$ **Matches**
Thus, the correct option is (d).

Q.19 Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
Brazil : South America :: Sri Lanka : ?
A. Country
B. Capital
C. Asia
D. Australia

Answer: C

Sol: Given: Brazil : South America :: Sri Lanka : ?
Brazil is a **country** located in **South America**.
Similarly, Sri Lanka is a **country** located in **Asia**.
Thus, Sri Lanka is related to **Asia** like Brazil is to **South America**.
Explanation of all options:
(a) **Country** $\rightarrow$ Sri Lanka itself is a country, but we need **continent**, not country.
(b) **Capital** $\rightarrow$ Capital of Sri Lanka is **Sri Jayawardenepura Kotte**, not a continent.
(c) **Asia** $\rightarrow$ Correct! Sri Lanka is located in **Asia**.
(d) **Australia** $\rightarrow$ Australia is another continent, but Sri Lanka is **not** in Australia.
Thus, the correct option is **(c) Asia**.

Q.20 In the following series, only one letter-cluster is incorrect. Select the INCORRECT letter-cluster.
DVN, ASP, XPH, UME, RJB, OGY

A. RJB
B. UME
C. ASP
D. XPH

Answer: C

Sol: Given:
DVN, ASP, XPH, UME, RJB, OGY

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: Each letter in the cluster follows a -3 pattern for all three positions.
1st letters:
D -3 = A, A -3 = X, X -3 = U, U -3 = R, R -3 = O
2nd letters:
V -3 = S, S -3 = P, P -3 = M, M -3 = J, J -3 = G
3rd letters:
N -3 = **K** ≠ **P**, K -3 = H, H -3 = E, E -3 = B, B -3 = Y
Correct series:
DVN → **ASK** → XPH → UME → RJB → OGY
But given is ASP instead of ASK
Thus, the incorrect letter-cluster is (C) ASP

Q.21 Seven people, E, F, G, H, K, L and N, are sitting in a row facing north (but not necessarily in the same order). Only two people sit to the right of K. Only two people sit between K and F. Only two people sit between E and H. H sits to the immediate left of K. N sits to the immediate right of L. How many people sit between G and L?

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

Answer: C

Sol: Given:
Seven people: E, F, G, H, K, L, N.
All are sitting in a row facing North.
Only two people sit to the right of K.
Only two people sit between K and F.
Only two people sit between E and H.
H sits to the immediate left of K.
N sits to the immediate right of L.
According to the given information, Seating arrangement will be:

E

F

G

H

K

L

N

Left

Right

So, there are **two** people (H & K) sit between G and L.
Thus, the correct option is **(c) Two**.

Q.22 In a certain code, 'lion tiger cat' is coded as 'dz ph st', 'cat dog horse' is coded as 'lp jk st', and 'dog lion rat' is coded as 'ug ph jk'. What is the word 'tiger' coded as in that code? (All the codes are two letter coded only.)

A. dz
B. ph
C. st
D. jk

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

lion tiger cat → dz ph st
cat dog horse → lp jk st
dog lion rat → ug ph jk

lion tiger cat → dz ph st

cat dog horse → lp jk st

dog lion rat → ug ph jk

dz is the word 'tiger' coded as in that code.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.23 In a certain code language, 'DRAMA' is written as 'COCTF' and 'QUEEN' is written as 'PGGWS'. How will 'WORLD' be written in that language?

- A. YQTNF
- B. FNTQY
- C. FNUQY
- D. FENTRY

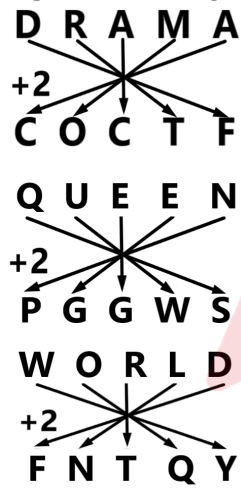
Answer: B

Sol: Given:

DRAMA → COCTF
QUEEN → PGGWS
Find the code for WORLD.

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: Each letter getting +2 diagonally as shown below.



Thus, the correct option is (b).

Q.24 Select a different one from the following list.

Jaipur, Jodhpur, Jaisalmer, Chhatarpur, Ajmer, Bikaner, Chittorgarh, Kota, Sikar, Pushkar.

- A. Jodhpur
- B. Chhatarpur
- C. Chittorgarh
- D. Pushkar

Answer: B

Sol:

Given:

The list of cities provided: Jaipur, Jodhpur, Jaisalmer, Chhatarpur, Ajmer, Bikaner, Chittorgarh, Kota, Sikar, Pushkar.
Objective: Select the city that is different from the others.

Formula/Concept Used:

- 1. The majority of the cities in the list are in the state of Rajasthan.
- 2. Identify the city that is not part of Rajasthan.

Solution:

- 1. The cities Jaipur, Jodhpur, Jaisalmer, Ajmer, Bikaner, Chittorgarh, Kota, Sikar, Pushkar are all in Rajasthan.
- 2. The city Chhatarpur is located in the state of Madhya Pradesh, making it different from the others.

Final Answer:

B. Chhatarpur

Q.25 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. SWX
- B. NSS
- C. XBC
- D. LPQ

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 + 1 = 3rd letter
Now, we check each options.

- Option (a): SWX (Follow)**
S + 4 = W, W + 1 = X
- Option (b): NSS (Not Follow)**
N + 4 $\neq$ S, S + 1 $\neq$ S
- Option (c): XBC (Follow)**
X + 4 = B, B + 1 = C
- Option (d): LPQ (Follow)**
L + 4 = P, P + 1 = Q
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.26 Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-cluster pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which letter-cluster pair 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. MF – HA
- B. IO – DJ
- C. RX – MS
- D. NR – GL

Answer: D

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 - 5 = 3rd letter and 2nd letter - 5 = 4th letter
Now, we check each options.
- Option (a): MF – HA (Follow)**
M - 5 = H, F - 5 = A
- Option (b): IO – DJ (Follow)**

$I - 5 = D, O - 5 = J$

Option (c): $RX - MS$ (Follow)

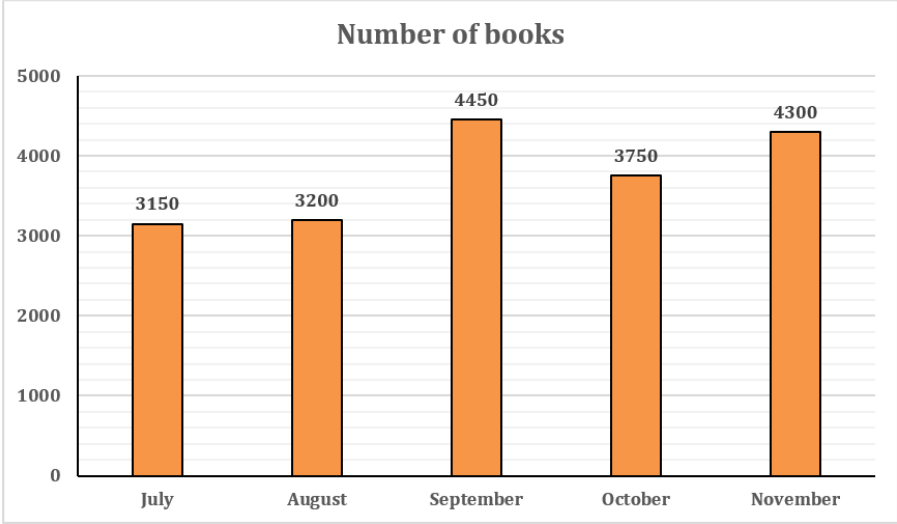
$R - 5 = M, X - 5 = S$

Option (d): $NR - GL$ (Not Follow)

$N - 5 \neq G, R - 5 \neq L$

Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.27 Number of books issued by a library for five months has been represented in the following bar graph.



In which month were the number of books issued the minimum?

- A. August
- B. November
- C. July
- D. October

Answer: C

Sol: Solution:

From the data:

July: 3150

August: 3200

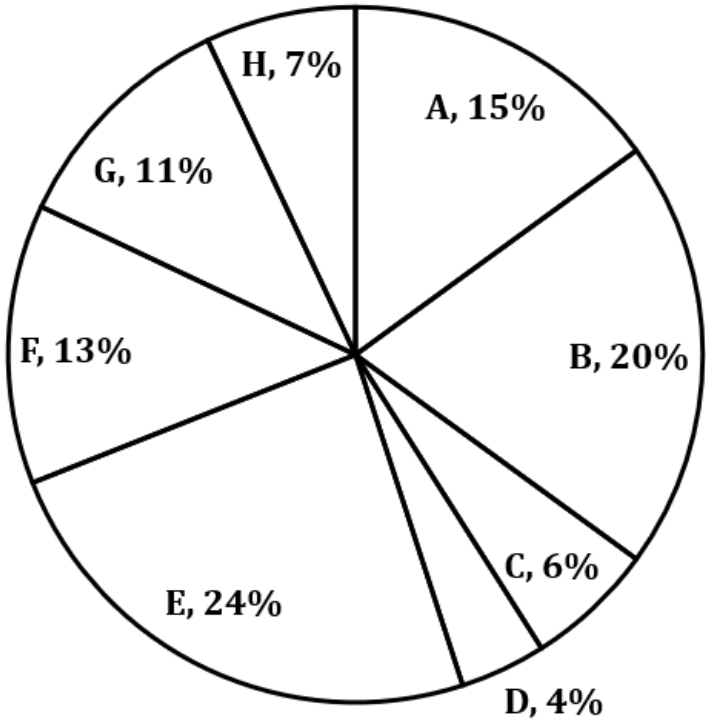
September: 4450

October: 3750

November: 4300

∴ The number of books issued was minimum in July.

Q.28 The pie chart given below shows the marks obtained by a student in 8 different subjects. The total marks obtained by the student is 600. Marks obtained in a particular subject is shown as a percent of total marks obtained in all these 8 subjects.



Which of the following statement is correct?

- I. The ratio of marks obtained in subject D to the marks obtained in subject E is 1:6.
- II. The average of marks obtained in subject A, B, C and H are 41.
- III. The central angle formed by sectors F and G together are 86.4 degree.

- A. II and III
- B. I and II
- C. I, II and III
- D. I and III

Answer: D

Sol: Solution:

I. The ratio of marks obtained in subject D to the marks obtained in subject E is 1:6.

Subject D = 4% , Subject E = 24%

Ratio = 4 : 24 = 1 : 6

Statement I is correct.

II. The average of marks obtained in subject A, B, C and H are 41.

Average of % of A, B, C and H = $\frac{15 + 20 + 6 + 7}{4} = 12\%$

12% of 600 = 72

Statement II is wrong.

III. The central angle formed by sectors F and G together are 86.4 degree.

Sum of Percentage of marks by F and G = 13 + 11 = 24

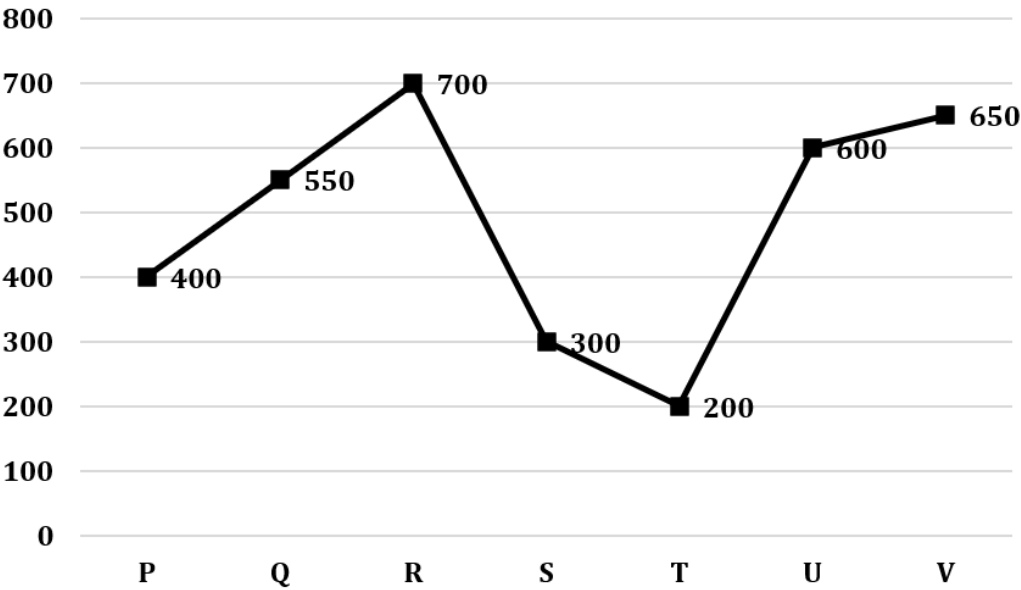
100% = 360 degree ,

So 24% = $\frac{360}{100} \times 24 = 86.4^\circ$

Statement III is correct.

Thus, option(D) is correct.

Q.29 The line chart given below shows the number of cars sold by 7 different companies.



The number of cars sold by P is how much percent more than the number of cars sold by T?

- A. 100 percent
- B. 150 percent
- C. 50 percent
- D. 10 percent

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Cars sold by P = 400

Cars sold by T = 200

Solution:

P sold more car than T

percentage sold in terms of T;

$$= \frac{400 - 200}{200} \times 100$$

$$= 100\%$$

- Q.30** A certain number of students from school A appeared in an examination and 65% of them passed. 100% more students than those in school A, appeared in the same examination from school B. If 75% of the total students that appeared from schools A and B passed, then what is the percentage of students who failed from school B?
- A. 25
 - B. 20
 - C. 18
 - D. 15

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Percentage of passing students in school A = 65%

Percentage of passing students in schools A and B = 75%

Compared to school B, 100% more students appeared in school A.

Solution:

Let the number of students in school A be Y and the number of passing students in school B be P%.

Percentage of passing students in school A = $Y \times 65\%$

Percentage of passing students in school A = $Y \times (65/100)$

Total number of students in school B = 2Y

Percentage of passing students in school B = $2Y \times P\%$

Percentage of the total number of passing students in schools A and B = $(Y + 2Y) \times 75\%$

$$Y \times 65\% + 2Y \times P\% = (Y + 2Y) \times 75\%$$

$$Y \times (65/100) + 2Y \times (P/100) = (3Y) \times (75/100)$$

$$2Y \times (P/100) = (225Y/100) - (65Y/100)$$

$$2Y \times (P/100) = (160Y/100)$$

$$2Y \times (P/100) = (160Y/100)$$

$$(P/100) = (80/100)$$

$$P = 80$$

Percentage of failed students in school B = $100\% - 80\%$

Percentage of failed students in school B = 20%

∴ The percentage of failed students in school B is 20%

Q.31 A sum of ₹16,380 is divided among A, B, C, and D such that the ratio of the shares of A and B is 1 : 3, that of B and C is 2 : 5, and that of C and D is 2 : 3. The share (in ₹) of C is:

- A. 5,400
- B. 8,100
- C. 6,300
- D. 4,500

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Total amount = ₹16,380
A : B = 1 : 3
B : C = 2 : 5
C : D = 2 : 3

Solution:

A : B = 1 : 3

B : C = 2 : 5 → Make B equal in both ratios.

Current B values: 3 and 2

LCM = 6

A : B becomes (1×2 : 3×2 = 2 : 6)

B : C becomes (2×3 : 5×3 = 6 : 15)

Now combine → A : B : C = 2 : 6 : 15

C : D = 2 : 3

Current C in combined ratio = 15

Make C = 15

Ratio C : D = 2×7.5 : 3×7.5 = 15 : 22.5

Final ratio A : B : C : D =
2 : 6 : 15 : 22.5

Total parts = 2 + 6 + 15 + 22.5 = 45.5

Value of 1 part = 16380 ÷ 45.5 = 360

Share of C = 15 × 360 = 5400

∴ The share of C = ₹5,400

Q.32 The rate of interest on a sum for the first 3 years is 8% p.a., for the next 4 years it is 10% p.a., and for the period beyond 7 years it is 16% p.a. If a person gets ₹11,340 as simple interest after 10 years, how much money did he invest?

- A. ₹11,150
- B. ₹12,140
- C. ₹10,140
- D. ₹10,125

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

Rate for first 3 years = 8% p.a.
Rate for next 4 years = 10% p.a.
Rate for period beyond 7 years (i.e., next 3 years) = 16% p.a.
Total simple interest for 10 years = ₹11,340

Formula Used:

Simple Interest (SI) = $P \times R \times T$

Solution:

SI for first 3 years = $P \times 8\% \times 3 = 0.24P$
SI for next 4 years = $P \times 10\% \times 4 = 0.40P$
SI for last 3 years = $P \times 16\% \times 3 = 0.48P$

Total SI = $0.24P + 0.40P + 0.48P = 1.12P$

Given: $1.12P = 11340$

$P = \frac{11340}{1.12} = 10125$

∴ The amount invested = ₹10,125

Q.33 A loan is to be returned in two equal annual instalments. If the rate of interest is 10% p.a., compounded yearly, and each instalment is ₹3,872, then the total interest charged in this instalment scheme is:

- A. ₹1,024
- B. ₹1,020
- C. ₹980
- D. ₹1,050

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Rate of interest, R = 10%
Annual installment, x = Rs. 3872
Total number of installments, N = 2

Formula used:

$$P = \left[\frac{x}{(1 + R/100)} \right] + \left[\frac{x}{(1 + R/100)^2} \right] + \dots + \left[\frac{x}{(1 + R/100)^n} \right]$$

Where,
P = Principal borrowed,
x = Annual Installments,

R = Rate of Interest

Solution:

Since total number of installments is 2,

Value of 2 installments
= $2 \times \text{Rs. } 3872 = \text{Rs. } 7744$

Now, - - - -

$$P = \left[\frac{x}{(1 + R/100)} \right] + \left[\frac{x}{(1 + R/100)^2} \right]$$
$$P = \left[\frac{3872}{(1 + 10/100)} \right] + \left[\frac{3872}{(1 + 10/100)^2} \right]$$

$$P = \left[\frac{3872}{(11/10)} \right] + \left[\frac{3872}{(11/10)^2} \right]$$

$$P = \left[\frac{3872 \times 10}{11} \right] + \left[\frac{3872 \times 100}{121} \right]$$

$$P = 3520 + 3200 = \text{Rs.}6720$$

$$\text{Total interest charged} = \text{Value of 2 installments} - \text{Principal borrowed}$$

$$\text{Total interest charged} = 7744 - 6720 = \text{Rs.}1024$$

∴ The total interest charged in this installment scheme is Rs. 1024.

Q.34 The marked price of an article is ₹500. The shopkeeper allows a discount of 5% and still earns a profit of 25%. The cost price of the article is -

- A. ₹280
- B. ₹225
- C. ₹425
- D. ₹380

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

Marked price = 500

Discount = 5%

Profit = 25%

Formula used:

Selling price = Marked price - Discount

Cost price = Selling price / (1 + Profit%)

Solution:

$$\text{Discount} = 5\% \text{ of } 500 = 500 \times \frac{5}{100}$$

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

$$CP = \frac{SP}{1.25}$$

$$\text{Discount} = 500 \times \frac{5}{100} = 25$$

$$\text{Selling price} = 500 - 25 = 475$$

$$\text{Cost price} = \frac{475}{1.25}$$

$$= 475 \times \frac{1}{1.25}$$

$$= 380$$

Correct answer is (d)

Q.35 Anubhav and Gaurav start a business. Anubhav invests Rs. 55,000 more than Gaurav for 2 months and Gaurav invests for 5 months. Anubhav's share is Rs. 1,431 more than that of Gaurav, out of a total profit of Rs. 7,155. Find the capital contributed by Anubhav.

- A. Rs. 90,000
- B. Rs. 75,000
- C. Rs. 80,000
- D. Rs. 70,000

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Total Profit = ₹7,155

Anubhav's profit is ₹1,431 more than Gaurav's

Anubhav invests for 2 months

Gaurav invests for 5 months

Anubhav invested ₹55,000 more than Gaurav

Formula Used:

In compound partnerships, profit is shared in proportion to:

= Capital × Time

So,

Anubhav’s profit / Gaurav’s profit = Anubhav’s capital × 2 / Gaurav’s capital × 5

Solution:

Let Gaurav's capital be x, then Anubhav’s capital is x + 55000

Let their profits be:

Gaurav's profit = P_G, Anubhav’s profit = P_A = P_G + 1431

Also,

P_A + P_G = 7155

P_G + 1431 + P_G = 7155

2P_G = 5724

P_G = 2862, P_A = 4293

Profit ratio

P_A / P_G = 4293 / 2862 = 3 / 2

Using capital × time ratio

(x + 55000) × 2 / x × 5 = 3 / 2

4(x + 55000) = 15x

4x + 220000 = 15x

11x = 220000

x = 20000

Anubhav's capital = x + 55000 = 20000 + 55000 = 75000

- Q.36** Salman and Vivek together invested Rs. 45,200 in a business. At the end of the year, out of a total profit of Rs. 16,000, Vivek's share was Rs. 6,400. What was the difference between their investments?
- A. Rs. 10,752
 - B. Rs. 7,053
 - C. Rs. 9,040
 - D. Rs. 9,093

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Total investment = Rs. 45,200

Total profit = Rs. 16,000

Vivek's profit = Rs. 6,400

Salman's profit = 16,000 – 6,400 = Rs. 9,600

Concept Used:

Profit is divided in the ratio of investments

Solution:

Let Salman's investment = 3x

Vivek's investment = 2x

Then,

$$3x + 2x = 45200$$

$$5x = 45200$$

$$x = 9040$$

$$\text{Salman's investment} = 3x = 3 \times 9040 = \text{Rs. } 27,120$$

$$\text{Vivek's investment} = 2x = 2 \times 9040 = \text{Rs. } 18,080$$

$$\text{Difference} = 27120 - 18080 = \text{Rs. } 9,040$$

Alternate Solution:

$$\text{Investment ratio} = \text{Profit ratio} = 9600 : 6400 = 3 : 2$$

$$\text{Total investment} = 45200$$

$$\text{Parts} = 3 + 2 = 5 \text{ parts}$$

$$1 \text{ part} = 45200 \div 5 = 9040$$

$$\text{Difference} = 1 \text{ part} = \text{Rs. } 9,040$$

- Q.37** A and B started simultaneously towards each other from places X and Y, respectively. After meeting at point M on the way, A and B took 3.2 hours and 7.2 hours, to reach Y and X, respectively. The time (in hours) taken by them to reach point M was:
- A. 4.8
 - B. 5
 - C. 4
 - D. 5.2

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

A and B are moving towards each other from places X and Y.

After meeting at point M, they reach each other's starting points X and Y in 3.2 hours and 7.2 hours.

Formula used:

$S_1 : S_2 = \sqrt{T_2/T_1}$

Where,

S₁ = Speed of car A

S₂ = Speed of car B

T₁ = Time taken by car A to cover distance

T₂ = Time taken by car B to cover distance

Concept used:

In relative speed, when both objects come towards each other, their speed becomes the sum of their speeds.

Solution:

Let T be the time taken by them to reach point M.

$S_1 : S_2 = \sqrt{(7.2/3.2)} = 3 : 2$

Let the ratio constant be x.

Then S₁ = 3x and S₂ = 2x.

So,

$$T = \frac{(2x \times 7.2) + (3x \times 3.2)}{(3x + 2x)}$$
$$T = \frac{(14.4x + 9.6x)}{5x}$$

$T = \frac{24x}{5x} = 4.8 \text{ hours}$

∴ The time taken by them to reach point M was 4.8 hours.

Q.38 A man travelled the first part of his journey at 160 km/h and the second part at 240 km/h, and covered a total distance of 3840 km to his destination in 20 hours. How long, in hours, did the second part of his journey last?

- A. 8
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 15

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Speed₁ = 160 km/h

Speed₂ = 240 km/h

Total distance = 3840 km

Total time = 20 h

Formula Used:

Distance = Speed × Time

Solution:

Let, *t*₁, *t*₂ be the time taken by first and second part of the journey.

$t_1 + t_2 = 20$
 $160t_1 + 240t_2 = 3840$

From total time:

$t_1 = 20 - t_2$

Substitute in distance equation:
 $160(20 - t_2) + 240t_2 = 3840$
 $3200 - 160t_2 + 240t_2 = 3840$
 $3200 + 80t_2 = 3840$
 $80t_2 = 640$
 $t_2 = 8$

∴ The second part of the journey lasted 8 hours.

Q.39 Address 1: Mrs. Priya Desai, 503/3, Orchid Boulevard, Hyderabad - 500090
Address 2: Mrs. Priya Desai, 503/3, Orchid Boulevard, Hyderabad - 500091

Are these likely to be the same?

- A. No, city codes do not match
- B. Yes, all major details match
- C. No, the flat numbers are different
- D. No, the postal codes are different

Answer: D

Sol: The house number, road name, and city name are the same, with only the postal code differing slightly ("500090" vs "500091").

Conclusion: The addresses are very similar and likely the same with a minor postal code difference.

Correct Answer:
D) No, the postal codes are different

Q.40 Address 1: Mr. Amit Sharma, 78/4, Maple Heights, Bangalore - 560078
Address 2: Mr. Amit Sharma, 78/4, Maple Heights Apartment, Bangalore - 560078
Are these likely to be the same?

- A. No, city codes do not match
- B. Yes, all major details match
- C. No, the flat numbers are different
- D. No, the building names are different

Answer: D

Sol: The house number, road name, and postal code match exactly. The only difference is the building name (Heights vs Apartment), which is a minor variation.

Conclusion: The addresses are likely the same with a minor difference in building names.

Correct Answer:
D) No, the building names are different

Q.41 Which of the following is the largest memory unit compare to the other available options ?

- A. Kilobyte
- B. Gigabyte
- C. Terabyte
- D. Megabyte

Answer: C

Sol: Correct Answer: (c) Terabyte

Explanation:
• A **Terabyte (TB)** is the largest memory unit among the given options.
• 1 TB = 1024 Gigabytes (GB), making it significantly larger than MB or KB.

Information Booster:

- Memory units increase in powers of 1024 (2^{10}).
- 1 Kilobyte (KB) = 1024 Bytes.
- 1 Megabyte (MB) = 1024 KB.
- 1 Gigabyte (GB) = 1024 MB.
- 1 Terabyte (TB) = 1024 GB = 1,048,576 MB.

Additional Knowledge:

- **Kilobyte** – Smallest unit here, used for small text files.
- **Megabyte** – Commonly used for images or small applications.
- **Gigabyte** – Used for videos, games, and larger software.

Q.42 Which of the following is a computer that hosts a website on the Internet?

- A. Webpage
- B. Web browser
- C. Web server
- D. Search engine

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) **Web server**.

Explanation:

- A **web server** is a specialized computer that stores, processes, and delivers web pages to users over the Internet using the HTTP/HTTPS protocol.
- It hosts websites and responds to client requests made through browsers.

Information Booster:

- Popular web servers include **Apache**, **Nginx**, **Microsoft IIS**, and **LiteSpeed**.
- Web servers use **port 80 (HTTP)** and **port 443 (HTTPS)** by default.
- A web server can host multiple websites using **virtual hosting**.
- It works on a **client-server model** where the client is a web browser.
- The **Domain Name System (DNS)** translates website names into the IP address of the web server.

Additional Knowledge:

- **Webpage** → A single document displayed by a browser.
- **Web browser** → A software used to access websites (e.g., Chrome, Firefox).
- **Search engine** → A tool that helps locate websites (e.g., Google, Bing).
- Example: When you open *www.example.com*, your browser connects to that site’s web server to fetch and display its web pages.

Q.43 Which type of network do we create when we connect two smart phones to transfer some photos through Bluetooth?

- A. BTN
- B. PAN
- C. LAN
- D. WAN

Answer: B

Sol: When two smartphones are connected using Bluetooth for tasks like file transfer, they form a **Personal Area Network (PAN)**. PAN is a small-scale network created for short-range communication between personal devices such as phones, tablets, and laptops. Bluetooth is a common technology used for establishing PANs.

Important Key Points:

1. PANs usually cover a range of **up to 10 meters**.
2. Devices in a PAN can communicate **directly without central infrastructure**.
3. Other technologies for PAN include infrared and NFC (Near Field Communication).

Knowledge Booster:

- BTN is **not a valid networking term**; it may appear as a distractor.
- LAN (Local Area Network) typically connects multiple computers over a **larger area like an office or school**, using Wi-Fi or Ethernet—not Bluetooth.
- WAN (Wide Area Network) connects devices over **large distances**, such as the internet—not used for short-range personal file sharing.

Q.44 What is the function of device drivers in an operating system?

- A. To create new user accounts
- B. To manage communication between OS and hardware
- C. To install software updates
- D. To clean temporary files

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) To manage communication between OS and hardware**

Explanation:

- **Device drivers** are specialized **software components** that allow the **operating system (OS)** to **communicate effectively with hardware devices** such as printers, keyboards, graphics cards, and disk drives.
- They act as **translators** between the hardware and software, converting OS commands into hardware-specific signals and vice versa.
- Without device drivers, the operating system cannot **detect, recognize, or control** the connected hardware.

Information Booster:

- Common types of device drivers include:
 - o **Printer drivers**
 - o **Display drivers**
 - o **Network drivers**
 - o **USB drivers**
 - o Most modern operating systems (like Windows, Linux, macOS) come with **pre-installed drivers**, and additional drivers can be installed **manually** or **automatically** through updates.
 - o Updated drivers can improve **performance, stability,** and **security** of hardware devices.

Additional Knowledge:

(A) To create new user accounts:

- This function is performed by the **User Management** feature in the OS, not by device drivers.

(C) To install software updates:

- This is handled by the **OS update manager**, not the drivers themselves.

(D) To clean temporary files:

- This is a **system maintenance function**, performed by utilities like **Disk Cleanup**, not by device drivers.

Q.45 Which of the following is an Internet browser?

- A. Opera
- B. Tinder
- C. Picasa
- D. Flickr

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) Opera.

Explanation:

- Opera is a web browser, a software application used to access and navigate the World Wide Web.
- It allows users to visit websites, view web pages, and access web-based applications.
- Opera was developed by Opera Software ASA and is known for features like its built-in VPN, ad blocker, and data compression.

Information Booster:

- Other popular web browsers include Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Microsoft Edge, and Safari.
- Web browsers interpret HTML code and display it as visually formatted web pages on a user's device.

Additional Knowledge: (b) Tinder:

- Tinder is a mobile dating application that facilitates communication between interested users based on their location and preferences. It is not an Internet browser. (c) Picasa:
 - Picasa was a photo management software and image organizer developed by Google. While it interacted with online services, it was not a web browser. Google discontinued it in 2016. (d) Flickr:
 - Flickr is an image hosting and video hosting service, as well as an online community. Users can upload and share photos and videos. It is not an Internet browser.

Q.46 Identify the type of cyber threat that compromises a device like phone or tablet to install malware on the device which seems to be a useful software.

- A. Spoofing
- B. Phishing
- C. Trojan horse
- D. Hacking

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Trojan horse

- A **Trojan horse** is a type of **malware** that appears to be a **legitimate or useful software**, but once installed, it can **compromise the system** by installing malicious code.
- It tricks users into **downloading and executing** it by disguising as a **harmless application**.
- Trojans can **steal data, monitor activity**, or even **give attackers control over the device**.
- It does **not replicate itself** like a virus but can **enable other forms of attack** once inside the system.
- This method is common in **mobile phones, tablets, and computers**.

Information Booster:

- Named after the **Trojan Horse from Greek mythology**.
- Often distributed through **email attachments, fake apps, or infected websites**.
- Can lead to **data theft, ransomware attacks, or spying**.
- **Antivirus software** and **app permissions checks** help prevent it.
- Mobile users should install apps only from **official app stores**.
- Trojans often bypass security by **user consent**, unknowingly granted.

Additional Information:

- **Spoofing** – Imitating another device or user to gain trust or access.
- **Phishing** – Tricking users to share sensitive info via fake emails or websites.
- **Trojan horse** – Malware disguised as useful software.
- **Hacking** – Gaining unauthorized access to systems or networks.

Q.47 Which of the following is an example of a non-impact printer?

- A. Dot matrix printer
- B. Daisy wheel printer
- C. Laser printer
- D. Drum printer

Answer: C

Sol: A laser printer is an example of a **non-impact printer**. Non-impact printers do not physically strike the paper with a print head or ribbon. Instead, they use technologies such as lasers or inkjets to transfer ink or toner onto the paper without direct contact.

Important Key Points:

- 1. **Laser printers** use a laser beam to create an image on a drum that attracts toner, which is then transferred to paper.
- 2. **Non-impact printers** are typically faster and quieter than impact printers because they don't require physical contact with the paper.
- 3. Laser printers provide high-quality text and graphics output, making them commonly used in office environments.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Dot matrix printer:** An impact printer that creates characters by striking an inked ribbon against paper using a matrix of pins.
- **Daisy wheel printer:** Another type of impact printer, which uses a spinning wheel with characters to strike the paper with an inked ribbon.
- **Drum printer:** An impact printer that uses a rotating drum to print characters by striking the paper with a print hammer.

Q.48 Which of the following software enables us to make use of a computer for creating, editing and printing documents?

- A. Word processing software
- B. Spreadsheet software
- C. Education software
- D. Graphics software

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) **Word processing software**.

Explanation:

- **Word processing software** is a type of application software specifically designed for creating, editing, and printing text-based documents.
- It provides a wide range of tools for text manipulation, such as inserting, deleting, and rearranging text, as well as formatting options like font styles, sizes, and colors.
- Popular examples include **Microsoft Word**, **Google Docs**, and **OpenOffice Writer**.
- These programs also offer features like spell-checking, grammar-checking, and the ability to insert images, tables, and other media to create professional-looking documents.

Information Booster:

- The term "**word processor**" can refer to both the software program and, historically, the dedicated device used for this purpose.
- Modern word processors often include collaboration tools, allowing multiple users to work on the same document in real-time.
- The software's ability to save and print documents in various file formats, such as .docx and .pdf, is a key function.

Additional Knowledge:

(b) **Spreadsheet software:**

- Spreadsheet software, like **Microsoft Excel**, is used for organizing, analyzing, and storing data in a tabular form (rows and columns).
- Its main purpose is to perform calculations and data analysis using formulas, functions, charts, and graphs, not for general document creation.

(c) **Education software:**

- Educational software is designed for teaching and learning, encompassing a wide range of applications from language learning tools (like **Duolingo**) to classroom management systems and virtual labs.
- While it may include features for creating text, its primary purpose is not to act as a general document editor.

(d) **Graphics software:**

- Graphics software, such as **Adobe Photoshop** and **CorelDRAW**, is used to create and edit visual content, including digital images, illustrations, and logos.
- Its tools are focused on manipulating images, shapes, and colors rather than on creating and formatting text-based documents.

Q.49 What is the shortcut key of printing a document for computing having windows?

- A. Shift + P
- B. Ctrl + P
- C. Alt + P
- D. Ctrl + Alt + P

Answer: B

Sol: The shortcut key **Ctrl + P** is used to **print a document** in Windows-based systems. It quickly opens the **print dialog box**, allowing users to select the printer, number of copies, and other settings before printing the file.

Important Key Points:

- 1. **Ctrl + P** is the standard **print shortcut** across most applications.
- 2. It helps users **print documents quickly** without using the mouse.
- 3. This shortcut works in **MS Word, browsers, PDFs**, and many more programs.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Shift + P** – Not a valid shortcut for printing; has no default function.
- **Alt + P** – Used in some software to access the **Print tab**, but not a universal shortcut.
- **Ctrl + Alt + P** – Not commonly used for printing; may have specific functions in certain programs.

Q.50 Which of the following input devices of a computer system functions like most photocopy machines?

- A. Track ball
- B. Scanner
- C. Light pen
- D. Digitizer

Answer: B

Sol: A **scanner** is an input device that captures images, text, or graphics from physical documents and converts them into a digital format, similar to how a photocopy machine captures an image and reproduces it. However, instead of printing, a scanner saves the output digitally on the computer.

Important Key Points:

- 1. Scanners are commonly used to digitize printed documents.
- 2. They function by shining light on the document and capturing the reflected image.
- 3. Types of scanners include flatbed, handheld, and drum scanners.

Knowledge Booster:

- A **trackball** is a pointing device used to control cursor movement, not for image capturing.
- A **light pen** is used to draw or select items directly on a screen, mostly in older systems.
- A **digitizer** converts analog information (like hand-drawn sketches) into digital data, but does not function like a photocopier.