Bihar Jeevika (Common Subjects) MBT Based on 29th November 1st shift

Q.1 From which of the following cities did the Revolt of 1857 begin on 10 May 1857 in British India?

A. Kanpur
B. Delhi
C. Jhansi
D. Meerut

Answer: D

Sol: **The Correct Answer is: (d) Meerut**
Explanation:
The **Revolt of 1857**, also called **India's First War of Independence**, began in **Meerut** on **10 May 1857** when Indian soldiers (**sepoys**) of the **34th Bengal Native Infantry** revolted against the **British East India Company**.
The immediate cause was the introduction of **Enfield rifle cartridges greased with cow and pig fat**, which offended both **Hindu and Muslim soldiers**. When **85 sepoys** refused to use them, they were court-martialed and sentenced to **10 years in prison**, leading to a violent uprising in Meerut.
Information Booster:
- The **Revolt of 1857** was led by multiple leaders in different regions:
    - **Delhi** – **Bahadur Shah II (Mughal Emperor)**.
    - **Kanpur** – **Nana Sahib**.
    - **Jhansi** – **Rani Lakshmibai**.
    - **Awadh (Lucknow)** – **Begum Hazrat Mahal**.
    - **Bihar** – **Kunwar Singh**.
- The British called it the **"Sepoy Mutiny"**, while Indian historians termed it **the First War of Independence**.
- The revolt was **suppressed by 1858**, and the British **dissolved the East India Company**, bringing India under **direct rule of the British Crown**.

Additional Information:
- **Kanpur** – Nana Sahib led the revolt here, but it started after Meerut.
- **Delhi** – The sepoys reached Delhi and declared **Bahadur Shah II** as their leader on **11 May 1857**.
- **Jhansi** – Rani Lakshmibai joined the rebellion later when the British annexed her kingdom.

Q.2 Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched in the year.

A. 2002
B. 1999
C. 2001
D. 2000

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is: **(d) 2000**
Explanation:
The **Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)** was officially **launched on 25th December 2000** by the **Government of India** under the leadership of **Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee**.
Information Booster:
- The **funding** for PMGSY is provided by the **central government**, with state governments responsible for implementation.

- Implemented by the **Ministry of Rural Development**.

- Focuses on connecting rural villages with **500+ population in plains** and **250+ in hilly/tribal areas**.

- It aims to boost **rural connectivity**, **education**, **healthcare**, and **economic opportunities**.

Q.3 The 7th Khelo India Youth Games (KIYG) were hosted for the first time in Bihar. In which cities were they mostly conducted?

A. Patna, Rajgir, Gaya, Bhagalpur and Begusarai

B. Patna, Munger, Gaya, Bhagalpur and Madhubani

C. Patna, Muzaffarpur, Gaya, Bhagalpur and Begusarai

D. Patna, Purnea, Gaya, Bhagalpur and Darbhanga

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (A) Patna, Rajgir, Gaya, Bhagalpur and Begusarai

Explanation:

- The **7th edition** of the Khelo India Youth Games (KIYG) was hosted by Bihar for the first time from May 4 to May 15, 2025.
- The games were conducted across **five cities** within Bihar: **Patna, Rajgir, Gaya, Bhagalpur, and Begusarai**.
- **Patna** hosted major events like athletics, volleyball, boxing, and basketball at venues such as the Patliputra Sports Complex.
- **Rajgir** was the venue for sports like hockey, fencing, and kabaddi at the Rajgir Sports Complex.
- **Gaya** hosted swimming and kho-kho events.
- **Bhagalpur** was the venue for archery and badminton.
- **Begusarai** primarily hosted football events at venues like IOCL Barauni and Yamuna Bhagat Stadium.

Information Booster:

- Some events, including shooting, gymnastics, and track cycling, were held in **New Delhi** due to infrastructure requirements.
- The official mascot for the 2025 games was "**Gajsimha**," a symbol of strength derived from the archival heritage of the Pala dynasty.
- **Maharashtra** topped the medal tally for the third consecutive time with 158 medals (58 gold).
- **Esports** was included as a demonstration sport for the first time at the 7th KIYG.

Q.4 Which Act first allowed Indian members to discuss the budget in legislative councils?

A. Indian Councils Act, 1909

B. Government of India Act, 1858

C. Indian Councils Act, 1861

D. Indian Councils Act, 1892

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is: **(D) Indian Councils Act, 1892**

Explanation:

- The **Indian Councils Act, 1892** was the first Act that allowed Indian members to **discuss the budget** in legislative councils.
- Although members could not vote on it, this was the **first step toward financial participation**.
- The Act slightly increased the number of Indian members through indirect elections.

Information Booster:

- Introduced the system of **indirect elections** for the first time.
- Members were allowed to **ask questions** (with prior notice).
- Increased representation of Indians in councils.
- It was a modest step but paved the way for greater reforms later.
- Criticised for being too weak, leading to demand for more reforms.

Q.5 When did Mahatma Gandhi launch the Quit India Movement?

A. 8 August 1946

B. 8 August 1942

C. 8 August 1944

D. 8 August 1932

Answer: B

Sol: **The correct answer is (b) 8 August 1942**

Explanation:

- **Mahatma Gandhi** launched the **Quit India Movement** on **8 August 1942** at the **All India Congress Committee session in Bombay**.
- The movement demanded the **immediate withdrawal of the British from India**.
- It was a **mass civil disobedience campaign** aimed at ending British colonial rule.

Information Booster:

- The movement is also called the **"August Kranti"**.
- Gandhi gave the famous slogan: **"Do or Die"**.
- The British responded with **mass arrests, including Gandhi and other leaders**.
- Widespread protests and strikes occurred across **cities and villages**.
- Quit India Movement **accelerated India's independence struggle**, eventually leading to freedom in 1947.

Q.6 The Jnanpith Award considers literature written in how many languages?

A. Only 2
B. Less than 15
C. Less than 5
D. More than 20

Answer: D

Sol: **Correct Answer:** D

Explanation:
• The Jnanpith Award is given for outstanding contribution to literature written in **any of the 22 languages** listed in the **Eighth Schedule** of the Indian Constitution.
• It is the **highest literary award** in India, instituted in **1961** by the **Bharatiya Jnanpith Trust**.
• The award recognizes an author's overall contribution to literature, not a single work.

Information Booster:
• The first Jnanpith Award was conferred in **1965** to **G. Sankara Kurup** (Malayalam).
• The award includes a **cash prize of ₹11 lakh**, a **plaque**, and a **citation**.
• Authors from **Hindi** and **Kannada** languages have received the award the most times.
• Recent recipients include **Damodar Mauzo (Konkani, 2022)** and **Om Prakash Valmiki (Posthumous Recognition)**.
• Managed by **Bharatiya Jnanpith Trust**, founded by the **Sahu Jain family** (owners of The Times of India group).

Q.7 Usha Uthup of West Bengal won the Padma Shri for which field?

A. Literature
B. Social Work
C. Arts
D. Theatre

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) **Arts.**
• Usha Uthup, the celebrated Indian pop, jazz, and playback singer from **West Bengal**, was awarded the **Padma Shri in 2011** for her outstanding contribution to the field of **Arts (Music)**.
• She is known for her deep, powerful voice and her ability to bridge Indian and Western musical styles.

Information Booster:
• Usha Uthup began her singing career in the **1960s**, performing in nightclubs before entering film music.
• She has sung in **more than 15 Indian languages** and several foreign languages.
• Her famous songs include *"Hari Om Hari," "Ramba Ho," "Darling,"* and *"One Two Cha Cha Cha."*
• She is also known for her contribution to **Indo-pop** and **jazz fusion**.
• In **2024**, Usha Uthup received the **Filmfare Lifetime Achievement Award** for her decades-long contribution to Indian music.

Additional Knowledge:
• The **Padma Shri** is the **fourth-highest civilian award** in India, instituted in **1954**.
• It is awarded for distinguished service in various fields such as arts, education, literature, sports, medicine, and social work.
• In **2025**, other Padma awardees from the field of Arts included **Asha Parekh** and **Shankar Mahadevan.**

Q.8 Who was conferred the 2024 Jamsetji Tata Award?

A. Ratan Tata

B. Natarajan Chandrasekaran

C. Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw

D. Narayana Murthy

Answer: C

Sol: **Correct Answer: (c) Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw**

Explanation: Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw, Chairperson of Biocon, was conferred the 2024 Jamsetji Tata Award by the Indian Society for Quality (ISQ) for her contributions to the biosciences sector and commitment to quality, making Biocon a global leader.

Information Booster:

· The award recognizes leadership in quality and innovation.

· Biocon, founded in 1978, is India's largest biopharmaceutical company.

Additional Knowledge:

· **Ratan Tata:** Former Tata Sons Chairman.

· **Natarajan Chandrasekaran:** Current Tata Sons Chairman.

· **Narayana Murthy:** Infosys Co-founder.

Q.9 Which of the following schemes is also known as 'Ajeevika'?

A. National Rural Livelihood Mission

B. National Backward Employment Mission

C. National Urban Employment Mission

D. National Rural Employment Mission

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) National Rural Livelihood Mission.

• The **National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)** is popularly known as **'Ajeevika'**.

• Launched in **2011**, it aims to promote **self-employment** and strengthen **Self Help Groups (SHGs)**.

• It focuses on poverty reduction through skill development and livelihood opportunities.

Information Booster:

• Implemented by the **Ministry of Rural Development**.

• NRLM replaced the earlier **SGSY (1999)** programme.

• DAY-NRLM (Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana) was introduced in **2015**.

• SHGs under NRLM typically have **10–20 members**.

• Provides interest subvention and credit linkage to rural women.

Additional Knowledge:

• Ajeevika supports digital initiatives like **Ajeevika Grameen Express Yojana** for rural transport.

• Also promotes **producer groups and producer enterprises**.

• SHGs are key drivers of women's empowerment in India.

• Over **80 lakh SHGs** are active under the mission.

Q.10 The Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana and Employment Assurance Scheme were merged into _____ in 2001.

A. Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana

B. Swarna Jayanthi Swaraj Yojana

C. MNREGA

D. DWACRA

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is: **(a) Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana**

Explanation:

In **2001**, the **Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY)** and the **Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)** were **merged to form the Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)**.

The program emphasized **self-targeting**, where employment opportunities were made available to those in need, particularly **below the poverty line (BPL)** families.

Information Booster:

• **Launched** by the **Ministry of Rural Development**.

• Aimed at **employment generation and infrastructure development** in rural areas.

• Provided **food grains as part of wages**, promoting food security.

• Predecessor to **MGNREGA**, which was introduced in **2005**.

Additional Knowledge:

- **Swarna Jayanthi Swaraj Yojana** – **Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)** focused on self-employment.
- **DWACRA** – **Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas**, launched in 1982.

Q.11 Which of the following organisations promotes globalisation?

A. WHO
B. WTO
C. UNESCO
D. UNCTAD

Answer: B

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

Explanation:

The **World Trade Organization (WTO)** is the **primary international organization** that promotes **globalization** by regulating international trade. Established in **1995**, the WTO deals with the rules of trade between nations and aims to help producers of goods and services, exporters, and importers conduct their business.

Information Booster:

- The **WTO** focuses on **trade liberalization**, reducing barriers to trade like tariffs, quotas, and subsidies.

- **Promoting Free Trade**: **Globalization** is promoted by the **WTO** through agreements like the **General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)**, which reduce trade restrictions between member countries.

- **Global Economic Growth**: By fostering international cooperation and easing trade, the **WTO** helps drive **economic growth** and **development** worldwide.

Additional Information:

- **WHO (World Health Organization)** – Established in **1948**, it coordinates international public health efforts.

- **UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization)** – Established in **1945**, it promotes global peace through education, science, and culture.

- **UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development)** – Established in **1964**, it supports developing countries in trade and sustainable development.

Q.12 Which Indian Organisation/Institution has launched a new scheme "FASTER"?

A. Indian Railways
B. Central Bureau of Investigation
C. Reserve Bank of India
D. Supreme Court of India

Answer: D

Sol: Ans. (d)

The **Supreme Court of India** launched **FASTER (Fast and Secured Transmission of Electronic Records)** to expedite the delivery of court orders to concerned parties, including prison authorities and district courts.

FASTER ensures electronic communication of bail orders and other judicial decisions, reducing delays and ensuring timely justice. This system is a significant step towards **e-governance in the judiciary**.

Information Booster

1. Launched in **July 2021** to enhance judicial efficiency.
2. Promotes transparency and reduces dependency on physical documents.
3. Accessible to lower courts and jail authorities nationwide.

Additional Knowledge

· **Indian Railways (Option a)**: Unrelated to this initiative.
· **Central Bureau of Investigation (Option b)**: Focuses on investigations, not judiciary reform.
· **Reserve Bank of India (Option c)**: Develops schemes related to banking and finance.
· **Supreme Court (Option d - Correct Answer)**: Introduced FASTER to modernize legal proceedings.

Q.13 When was Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) established?

A. 1st August, 1969
B. 10th August, 1966
C. 12th August, 1969
D. 15th August, 1969

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is option (d) 15th August, 1969

Explanation

- The **Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)** was established on **15th August, 1969**, coinciding with India's Independence Day, to symbolize national progress in science and technology.

- It was formed to take over the functions of **INCOSPAR (Indian National Committee for Space Research)**, which had been set up in 1962 under the leadership of **Dr. Vikram Sarabhai**.

- The goal was to institutionalize India's growing space research initiatives into a structured agency.

- Though some documentation refers to August 1st as the approval date, **ISRO officially commemorates 15th August, 1969**, as its founding day.

- The organization has since evolved into one of the world's leading space agencies, known for cost-effective and efficient missions like **Chandrayaan**, **Mangalyaan**, and **PSLV** launches.

Information Booster

- ISRO was officially established on **15th August, 1969**.

- Founded under guidance of **Dr. Vikram Sarabhai**.

- Originated from **INCOSPAR (1962)**.

- First satellite: **Aryabhata** (1975).

- Headquarters: **Bengaluru, Karnataka**.

- Known for low-cost, high-efficiency space missions.

Q.14 Which renewable energy source is dependent on the gravitational pull of the moon?

A. Wind energy
B. Biomass energy
C. Solar energy
D. Tidal energy

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is: **(D) Tidal energy**

Explanation:
- Tidal energy is generated by the rise and fall of sea levels caused by the **gravitational pull of the moon**.
- The moon's gravity creates high and low tides, which drive tidal turbines.
- It is one of the most predictable renewable energy sources.

Information Booster:
- Tidal energy plants work using barrages, turbines or tidal streams.
- Highest tidal ranges occur in funnel-shaped coasts.
- Bay of Fundy (Canada) has the world's highest tides.
- India's tidal potential exists in Gujarat & West Bengal.
- Tidal energy is pollution-free and highly reliable.

Additional Knowledge:
- **Option A – Wind energy:** Depends on atmospheric pressure differences.
- **Option B – Biomass energy:** Comes from organic matter.
- **Option C – Solar energy:** Comes from sunlight, not lunar gravity.

Q.15 The communication satellite named CMS-01 was launched by India, it will replace which of the following?

A. GSAT-10
B. GSAT-11
C. GSAT-12
D. GSAT-02

Answer: C

Sol: **Correct Answer:(c) GSAT-12**

India launched the **CMS-01** communication satellite on **December 17, 2020**, as a replacement for **GSAT-12**, which had been operational since its launch in 2011. CMS-01 is designed to provide extended and reliable communication services in the **C-band frequency**, covering areas including the **Indian mainland, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, and Lakshadweep Islands**. It is part of the Indian Space Research Organisation's (ISRO) efforts to enhance communication capabilities.

Information Booster:
- **CMS-01 Purpose:** Provides telecommunication, television, and emergency communication services.
- **Payload:** Equipped with transponders to operate in the extended C-band.
- **Launch Vehicle:** Launched using **PSLV-C50** from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sriharikota.
- **Operational Life:** Expected to function for over 7 years.
- **Significance:** Strengthens India's satellite communication network and supports remote areas.

Additional Knowledge:

- **(a) GSAT-10:** A communication satellite launched in 2012, primarily for **C-band, Ku-band, and L-band** services, not replaced by CMS-01.
- **(b) GSAT-11:** Known as the "Big Bird," it supports high-throughput data services, unrelated to CMS-01's replacement role.
- **(c) GSAT-12:** Correct, as it was replaced by CMS-01 after nearly a decade of service.
- **(d) GSAT-02:** One of ISRO's early satellites but not connected to CMS-01's mission.

Q.16 Which one of the following is a navigation satellite?

A. GSLV
B. PSLV
C. IRNSS
D. SLV-3

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (C) IRNSS

Explanation:
- IRNSS stands for Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System.
- It is an independent regional navigation satellite system developed by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO).
- The system provides accurate positioning, navigation, and timing services to users in India and its surrounding regions.
- It is now officially known as NavIC (Navigation with Indian Constellation).

Information Booster:
- NavIC consists of seven satellites in geostationary and geosynchronous orbits.
- The system aims to provide two types of services: Standard Positioning Service (SPS) for civilian users and Restricted Service (RS) for authorized users (like military).
- NavIC is designed to be interoperable with other international navigation satellite systems.

• Its signals are expected to provide positioning accuracy better than 20 meters.
Additional Knowledge:
GSLV (Option A)
• GSLV stands for Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle.
• It is an expendable launch system used by ISRO to launch communication satellites and other payloads into geosynchronous transfer orbit (GTO).
• It is a rocket that launches satellites, not a navigation satellite itself.
PSLV (Option B)
• PSLV stands for Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle.
• It is an expendable medium-lift launch vehicle designed and operated by ISRO.
• It is primarily used for launching earth observation satellites and other payloads into polar sun-synchronous orbit (SSO), but also into GTO.
• Like GSLV, it is a launch vehicle, not a navigation satellite.
SLV-3 (Option D)
• SLV-3 stands for Satellite Launch Vehicle-3.
• It was India's first experimental satellite launch vehicle, developed by ISRO.
• It successfully launched the Rohini satellite into Earth's orbit in 1980, making India the sixth nation to achieve independent orbital launch capability.
• It is a historical launch vehicle, not a navigation satellite.

Q.17 Which sports league was awarded the 'Best Sports League of the Year' award at the CII Sports Business Awards on 18 October 2024?

A. Pro Kabaddi League
B. Premier Badminton League
C. Indian Premier League
D. Hockey India League

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is **(a) Pro Kabaddi League**

Explanation

- The **Pro Kabaddi League (PKL)** was honored with the **'Best Sports League of the Year'** award at the **CII Sports Business Awards 2024**, held on **October 18, 2024**, in New Delhi.
- This recognition coincided with the launch of PKL's 11th season.
- The award acknowledges PKL's significant impact on the Indian sports landscape and its role in promoting kabaddi as a mainstream sport.

Information Booster

- **About the Award:** The **CII Sports Business Awards**, organized by the **Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)**, celebrate excellence and innovation in the sports business sector. PKL's win underscores its success in transforming kabaddi into a professional and widely followed league.
- **Organizers:Mashal Sports** is the organizing body behind PKL. Under the leadership of League Commissioner **Anupam Goswami** and Director **Charu Sharma**, PKL has grown exponentially since its inception in 2014.
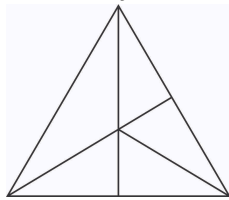
Pro Kabaddi League 2024:

- The **Haryana Steelers won the 2024 Pro Kabaddi League (PKL)** title by defeating the Patna Pirates 32-23 in the final on 29 December 2024.
- **Captain of Haryana Steelers:** Jaideep Dahiya
- **12 teams** participated in thePKL 2024-25 season.

Pro Kabaddi League 2024 Season 11 award winners:

- **Most Valuable Player (MVP):** Mohammadreza Shadloui (Haryana Steelers)
- **Best Defender:** Nitesh Kumar (Tamil Thalaivas)
- **Best Raider:** Devank (Patna Pirates)
- New Young Player of the Season:Ayan Lochab (Patna Pirates)

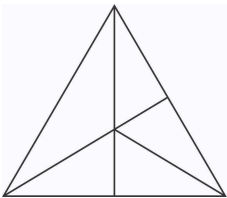**Q.18** How many maximum number of triangles are there in the given question figure?
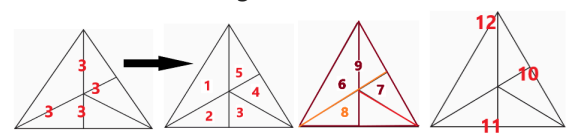

A. 12
B. 15
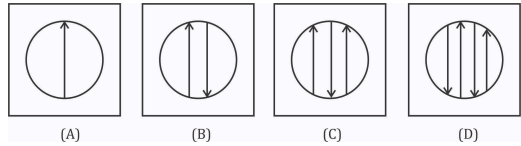C. 17

D. 20

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Let's Count the Triangle:

There are total 12 Triangle.
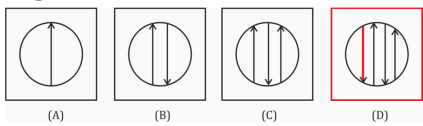Thus, the correct option is: **a**

Q.19 Which of the following options is the wrong figure in the series?

A. A
B. C
C. B
D. D

Answer: D

Sol: Logic: The arrows inside the circle must increase one by one with alternate up–down directions, but in (D) the alternation breaks,

So, the **wrong figure** in the series is **(D)**.
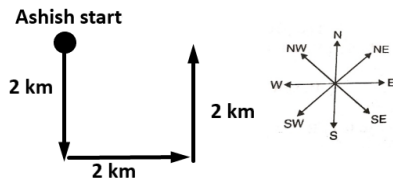Thus, the correct option is: **d**

Q.20 Ashish starts to walk 2 km towards south, turns left and walks 2 km. Then he turns left again and walks 2 km. He is facing which of the following directions?

A. West
B. East
C. North
D. South-West

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Ashish starts to walk 2 km towards south, turns left and walks 2 km. Then he turns left again and walks 2 km.
From the given information Direction will be:

So, Ashish is facing **North.**
Thus, the correct option is: **c**

Q.21 Choose the one that does NOT belong to the group.

A. A@2 : C#4 : E%6

B. B$3 : D*5 : F+7
C. G&8 : I!10 : K^12
D. L#11 : M@12 : N%13

Answer: D

Sol: Step 1. Observe the Pattern
Each option is a group of three pairs (Letter + Symbol + Number).
The letters generally move in a sequence.
The numbers should also follow a sequence (mostly consecutive odd or even).
Step 2. Check Each Option
(A) Letters: A, C, E → consecutive odd positions
Numbers: 2, 4, 6 → consecutive even numbers. Consistent.
(B) Letters: B, D, F → again consecutive odd positions.
Numbers: 3, 5, 7 → consecutive odd numbers. Consistent.
(C) Letters: G, I, K → consecutive odd positions.
Numbers: 8, 10, 12 → consecutive even numbers. Consistent.
(D) Letters: L, M, N → consecutive letters (but here it's continuous, not skipping like others)
Numbers: 11, 12, 13 → consecutive natural numbers, not only odd/even. - Breaks the pattern.

Step 3. Final Answer
The Odd One Out is:
(D) L#11 : M@12 : N%13

Q.22 The second number in each of the number-pairs is obtained by performing certain mathematical operations on the first number. Three of the following four number-pairs follow the same pattern and thus form a group. Select the number-pair that does NOT belong to that group.

A. 19 : 363
B. 14 : 197
C. 17 : 290
D. 13 : 170

Answer: A

Sol: **Logic**: 1st number^2+ 1 = 2nd number
Now, we check each options.
Option (a): 19 : 363 **(Not Follow)**
19^2+ 1 = 361 + 1 $\neq$ 363
Option (b): 14 : 197 **(Follow)**
14^2+ 1 = 196 + 1 = 197
Option (c): 17 : 290 **(Follow)**
17^2+ 1 = 289 + 1 = 290
Option (d): 13 : 170 **(Follow)**
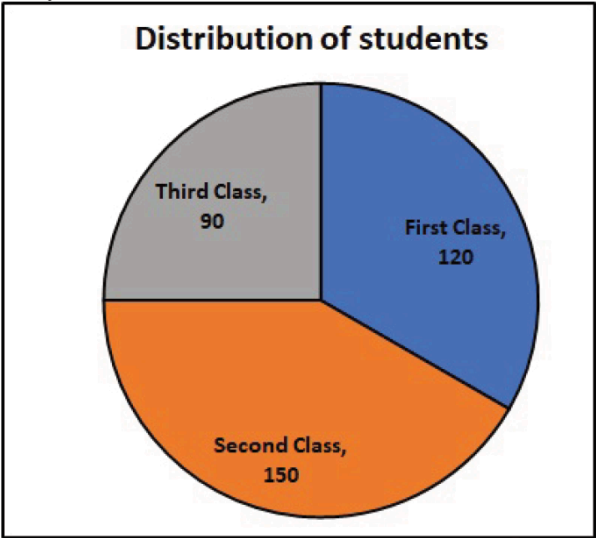13^2+ 1 = 169 + 1 = 170
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.23 Identify the odd number:

A. 28
B. 45
C. 63
D. 36

Answer: A

Sol: **Logic**: 1st digit + 2nd digit = 9

Now, we check each options.

Option (a): 28 **(Not Follow)**

$2 + 8 \neq 9$

Option (b): 45 **(Follow)**

$5 + 4 = 9$

Option (c): 63 **(Follow)**

$6 + 3 = 9$

Option (d): 36 **(Follow)**

$3 + 6 = 9$

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.24 The pie chart shows the number of students and the class obtained by them in their exams. What percent of the students secured second class or above?

Distribution of students

Third Class, 90
First Class, 120
Second Class, 150

A. 75
B. 55
C. 80
D. 60

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

First class students = 120

Second class students = 150
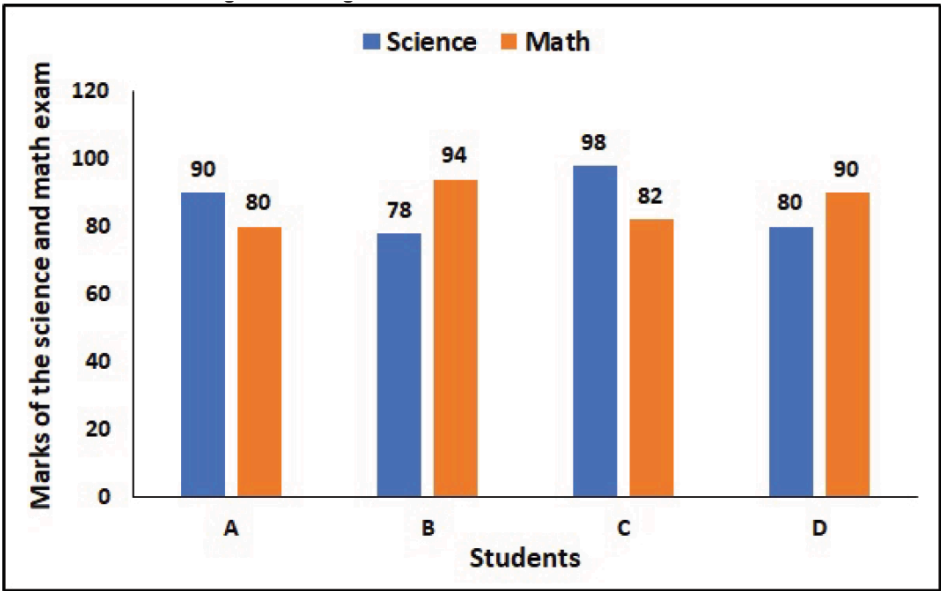
Third class students = 90

Solution:

Number of student secured second class and above;

= 150 + 120 = 270

percentage of students secured second class and above;

$= \dfrac{270}{360} \times 100 = 75\%$

Q.25 The following graph shows the marks of the science and math exam of 4 students, A, B, C and D. Who had the highest average of math and science marks?

A. B
B. D
C. A
D. C

Answer: D

Sol: Solution:

Average Marks of A = $\dfrac{90 + 80}{2} = 85$
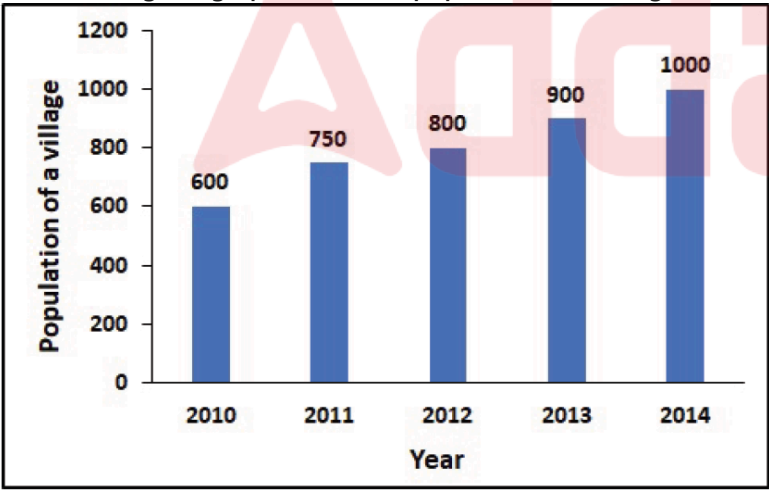
Average Marks of B = $\dfrac{78 + 94}{2} = 86$

Average Marks of C = $\dfrac{98 + 82}{2} = 90$

Average Marks of D = $\dfrac{80 + 90}{2} = 65$

Thus, C has the highest average marks.

Q.26 The following bar graph shows the population of a village for five consecutive years. What is the average population of all the five years?

A. 800
B. 750
C. 680
D. 810

Answer: D

Sol: **Formula Used:**

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Sum of terms}}{\text{Number of terms}}$$

Solution:

$$\text{Average population} = \frac{600 + 750 + 800 + 900 + 1000}{5} = 810$$

Q.27 Arun had some money with which he could buy either fifteen chocolates or five notebooks. He decided to put away 12 percent of it for himself. What is the maximum number of notebooks that he can buy with the remaining amount?

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

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

Arun has an amount of money

With that money, Arun could buy 15 chocolates.

With that money, Arun could buy 5 notebooks.

Arun decided to put away 12 percent of his money for himself.

Solution:

Let the Arun has Rs. 60

Remaining amount of money after setting aside 12%:

Remaining Amount = 0.88 \times 60 = Rs. 52.8

Cost of 1 notebook = $\dfrac{60}{5}$ = Rs. 12

Number of notebooks = $\dfrac{52.8}{12}$ = 4.4

Since Arun cannot buy a fraction of a notebook, the maximum number of notebooks he can buy is 4.

Q.28 A father distributed Rs. 15000 among his sons A and B in the ratio 2 : 3. But B gave away 20 percent of his share to his younger sister. What is the amount that is left with B now?

A. Rs. 7200
B. Rs. 3600
C. Rs. 8000
D. Rs. 9600

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

The total amount to be distributed = Rs 15000

The ratio of distribution between A and B = 2 : 3

B gave away 20% of his share to his younger sister.

Solution:

Amount received by A and B based on the ratio:

The total ratio parts = 2 + 3 = 5

Amount received by B:

B's share = $\dfrac{3}{5} \times 15000$ = 9000

Amount given away = 20% of B's share

=0.20 × 9000 = 1800

Amount left with B = 9000 - 1800 = 7200

Thus, The amount that is left with B is Rs 7200

Q.29 A, B, C and D receive Rs. 100, Rs, 150, Rs, 80 and Rs. 70 respectively as lunch money everyday. What is the average lunch money that they get?

A. Rs. 120
B. Rs. 86
C. Rs. 70
D. Rs. 100

Answer: D

Sol: Given:
A receives Rs 100, B receives Rs 150

C receives Rs 80, D receives Rs 70

Formula Used:

Average = $\dfrac{\text{Sum of all amounts}}{\text{Number of people}}$

Solution:

Average lunch money = $\dfrac{100 + 150 + 80 + 70}{4}$

$= \dfrac{400}{4} = 100$

The average lunch money that they get is Rs 100

Q.30 A certain sum of money amounts to Rs 1300 in 6 years and Rs 1540 in 8 years at simple interest. What is the amount?

A. Rs 575
B. Rs 600
C. Rs 525
D. Rs 580

Answer: D

Sol: Given:
Amount after 6 years = Rs 1300

Amount after 8 years = Rs 1540

Interest is Simple Interest

We are to find the Principal (sum invested)

Concept Used:

In simple interest, the interest is the same every year.

Formula Used:

SI = Amount − Principal

Solution:

Interest for 2 years = Rs 1540 − Rs 1300 = Rs 240

Interest per year = $\dfrac{240}{2}$ = 120

So, interest for 6 years = 6 × 120 =720

Now,

Principal = 1300 − 720 = Rs. 580

Q.31 Meena took a loan of Rs 8000 at 20 percent per annum compound interest compounded semi annually. She repaid the loan after two years. Had she repaid the loan after a year, how much money she could have saved?

A. Rs. 3505.5
B. Rs. 2300.2
C. Rs. 2800.8
D. Rs. 2032.8

Answer: D

Sol: Given:
Principal P = 8000

Rate of interest R = 20% per annum

Time T = 2 years

Interest is compounded semi-annually, so the rate per half-year = $\dfrac{20}{2}$ = 10%

Formula Used:

The formula for compound interest when compounded semi-annually is:

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

Where:

A is the amount after t years, P is the principal, R is the annual interest rate

n is the number of times the interest is compounded per year

Solution:

Amount after 2 years:

$$= 8000 \left(1 + \frac{20}{100 \times 2} \right)^{2 \times 2}$$

$$= 8000 \left(1 + \frac{10}{100} \right)^{4}$$

$$= 8000 \left(1.1 \right)^{4}$$

$$= 8000 \times 1.4641$$

$$= 11712.8$$

Amount after 1 year:

$$= 8000 \left(1 + \frac{20}{100 \times 2} \right)^{2 \times 1}$$

$$= 8000 \left(1.1 \right)^{2}$$

$$= 8000 \times 1.21$$

$$= 9680$$

Amount saved = 11712.8 - 9680 = Rs. 2032.8

Thus, Meena could have saved Rs 2032.8 by repaying the loan after 1 year instead of 2 years

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Q.32 Newton bought an old bike for Rs. 2000 and repaired it by spending Rs. 500. For how much must he sell the bike to earn a profit of 30 percent?

A. Rs. 3250
B. Rs. 3000
C. Rs. 4200
D. Rs. 4500

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Cost price of the bike = Rs 2000

Repair cost = Rs 500

Desired profit = 30%

Formula Used:

$$SP = CP \times \left(1 + \frac{\text{Profit } \%}{100} \right)$$

Solution:

Total Cost Price (TCP) = 2000 + 500 = 2500

Selling Price (SP) to earn 30% profit:

$$SP = 2500 \times \left(1 + \frac{30}{100} \right) = 2500 \times 1.30 = 3250$$

Thus, Newton must sell the bike for Rs 3250 to earn a profit of 30%

Q.33 A sum of ₹2250 has a distributed among A, B, C and D. Total share of B and D is equal to (13/12) of total share of A and C. Share of D is three of share of A. Share of C is 2 times of share of A. Which of the following statement are correct according to the given information.

P) Share of A = Rs. 360

Q) Share of B = Rs. 1440

R) Share of C = Rs. 720

S) Share of D = Rs. 1080

Which of the following above given statements are true?

A. Only P, R and Q are correct

B. Only P, Q and S are correct

C. Only P, R and S are correct

D. All are correct

Answer: C

Sol:

Let the share of A = A unit

Share of D = 3A

Share of C = 2A

Given,

B + D = 13/12 (A + C)

12B + 12D = 13A + 13C

12B + 36A = 13 A + 26 A

12 B = 3A

B = A/4

A + B + C + D = 1250

A + A/4 + 2A+ 3A= 1250

25A/4 = 2250

Share of A = 360

Share of D = 3A = 360×3=1080

Share of C = 2A = 360×2=720

Share of B = 360/4=90

Q.34 A train is 120 m long and travels at the speed of 54 kmph. How long will it take for the train to cross a platform of 150 m in minutes?

A. 0.3

B. 0.4

C. 0.5

D. 0.9

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Length of the train = 120 m

Speed of the train = 54 kmph

Length of the platform = 150 m

Formula Used:

Speed in meters per second = Speed in kmph× $\dfrac{5}{18}$

Time = $\dfrac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$

Solution:

Speed = $\dfrac{54 \times 5}{18} = 15 \, \text{m/s}$

Time taken to cross the platform = $\dfrac{270}{15} = 18 \, \text{seconds} = 0.3 \, \text{minutes}$

Q.35 The speed of boat upstream is 5 kmph. Its speed in still water is 10 kmph. How many minutes will it take to row 25 km downstream?

A. 100
B. 85
C. 120
D. 90

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Speed of the boat upstream (U) = 5 kmph

Speed of the boat in still water (x) = 10 kmph

Distance to be covered downstream = 25 km

Formula Used:

Speed of the boat upstream = Speed in still water - Speed of the stream

Speed of the boat downstream = Speed in still water + Speed of the stream

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$$

Solution:

Let the speed of the stream be y

Upstream speed = 10 - y

5 = 10 - y

y = 5 kmph

Downstream speed =10 + 5 = 15 kmph

Time to cover distance downstream = $\frac{25}{15} = \frac{5}{3}$ hours = 100 minutes

Q.36 Complete the following letter series:
GI, LN, QS, VX, _____.

A. ZB
B. BD
C. CE
D. AC

Answer: D

Sol: Given: GI, LN, QS, VX, ?
Logic: Each letter + 5

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

First letters: G + 5 = L, L + 5 = Q, Q + 5 = V, V + 5 = A
Second letters: I + 5 = N, N + 5 = S, S + 5 = X, X + 5 = C
Solution: Next term = **AC**
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.37 Select the combination of letters that when sequentially placed in the blanks of the given series will complete the series.
_ h _ _ c d _ p _ c _ h _ k _ d h _ k _

A. p h c d k p c h d k
B. p h d k p c h k p c
C. d p h k c h d p c k
D. d p k h k d p c p c

Answer: D

Sol: Given: _ h _ _ c d _ p _ c _ h _ k _ d h _ k _
Now, we check each options.
Option (a): p h c d k p c h d k
p h **h c** c / d **d** p **k** c / **p** h **c** k **h** / d h **d** k **k**
Option (b): p h d k p c h k p c
p h **h d** c / d **k** p **p** c / **c** h **h** k **k** / d h **p** k c
Option (c): d p h k c h d p c k
d h **p h** c / d **k** p **c** c / **h** h d k **p** / d h **c** k **k**
Option (d): d p k h k d p c p c
d h **p k** c / d **h** p **k** c / **d** h **p** k **c** / d h **p** k c
(It is a logical repeating pattern.)
So, the following pattern is: **d h p k c**
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.38 If '+' means 'division', '÷' means 'subtraction', '−' means 'multiplication' and '×' means 'addition', then what is the value of X in the following equation?
200 + 10 − 25 × 60 ÷ 20 = X

A. 500
B. 540
C. 560
D. 520

Answer: B

Sol: Given: 200 + 10 − 25 × 60 ÷ 20 = X

Given Sign + ÷ - ×

New Sign ÷ - × +

Using **BODMAS** rule.

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

New equation: 200 ÷ 10 × 25 + 60 - 20 = X
20 × 25 + 60 - 20 = X
500 + 60 - 20 = X
560 - 20 = X
X = **540**
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.39 An address is given below which is reproduced in four alternatives. Only one of these is exactly the same as the given address and the rest have some mistakes. Select the alternative which is exactly the same as the given address.
Tanssen Technical Devices R-28, 5th Avenue, Hosur Road, Bengaluru 560101

A. Tanssen Technical Devices R-28, 5th Avenue Hosur Road Bengaluru 560101
B. Tansen Technical Devices R-28, 5th Avenue, Hosur Road, Bengaluru 560101
C. Tanssen Technical Devices R-28, 5th Avenue, Hosur Road, Bengaluru 560101
D. Tanssen Technical Devices R-28, 5th Avenue, Hosur Road, Bengaluru 5601001

Answer: C

Sol: **Given Address:**
Tanssen Technical Devices
R-28, 5th Avenue, Hosur Road, Bengaluru 560101
From the given options-
Option a:
Tanssen Technical Devices
R-28, 5th Avenue Hosur Road Bengaluru 560101
Mistake: Missing commas after 5th Avenue and Hosur Road.
Option b:
Tansen Technical Devices
R-28, 5th Avenue, Hosur Road, Bengaluru 560101
Mistake: "Tanssen" is misspelled as "Tansen."
Option c:
Tanssen Technical Devices
R-28, 5th Avenue, Hosur Road, Bengaluru 560101
Correct: Matches the original address perfectly.
Option d:
Tanssen Technical Devices
R-28, 5th Avenue, Hosur Road, Bengaluru 5601001
Mistake: The PIN code 560101 is incorrectly written as 5601001.
Correct answer is (c) Tanssen Technical Devices
R-28, 5th Avenue, Hosur Road, Bengaluru 560101

Q.40 Address A: Riya Kapoor, 7/2, Lake View Road, Kolkata - 700029
Address B: R. Kapoor, 7/2A, Lake View Rd, Kolkata - 700029
What is the most significant difference between the two addresses?

A. Different road
B. Different house number
C. Different surname
D. Different city

Answer: B

Sol: **Given**:
Address A: Riya Kapoor, 7/2, Lake View Road, Kolkata - 700029
Address B: R. Kapoor, 7/2A, Lake View Rd, Kolkata - 700029
Solution:
Address A: 7/2
Address B: 7/2A
Everything else (road, city, surname) is essentially the same.
So, **Different house number** is the most significant difference between the two addresses.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.41 Which of the following buttons are present in the Quick Access Toolbar by default in MS-Word 2010?

A. Undo, Redo, Name
B. Undo, Redo, Cut
C. Paste, Redo, Copy
D. Save, Undo, Redo

Answer: D

Sol: In **MS-Word 2010**, the **Quick Access Toolbar** is a customizable toolbar that provides easy access to commonly used commands. By default, it includes the **Save**, **Undo**, and **Redo** buttons. These commands are essential for basic operations, such as saving work, reversing recent actions, and reapplying undone actions.
Important Key Points:

1. The **Save** button allows users to quickly save the current document without navigating through the file menu.
2. **Undo** reverses the most recent action performed.
3. **Redo** re-applies an action that was undone using the Undo command.

Knowledge Booster:

Undo, Redo, Name: Incorrect, as "Name" is not a command available in the Quick Access Toolbar by default.

- **Undo, Redo, Cut:** Incorrect, "Cut" is part of the Ribbon, not the default toolbar.
- **Paste, Redo, Copy:** Incorrect, these commands are also part of the Ribbon.

Q.42 What is the maximum zoom percentage in Microsoft PowerPoint?

A. 100%
B. 200%
C. 400%
D. 500%

Answer: C

Sol: The maximum zoom percentage in Microsoft PowerPoint is **400%**. This feature allows users to magnify the slide content significantly, which is particularly useful when detailed editing is required, such as working on small images, precise text alignment, or detailed charts.
Important Key Points:

1. **Maximum Zoom**: PowerPoint allows users to zoom in up to 400%, providing a close-up view of the slide's content for detailed editing.
2. **Editing Precision**: At 400% zoom, users can easily manage small or intricate elements within a slide, ensuring that all details are aligned and formatted correctly.
3. **Accessibility**: The zoom function enhances accessibility by allowing users to focus on specific areas of a slide that may be too small to see clearly at lower zoom levels.

Knowledge Booster:

- **Zoom Slider**: Located in the bottom-right corner of PowerPoint, it offers a quick way to adjust the zoom level on the slide.
- **View Tab**: The Zoom command in the View tab provides options to quickly zoom in or out to preset levels, including the ability to enter a custom zoom percentage.

Q.43 The maximum number of Rows in a MS-Excel worksheet are :

A. 65,534
B. 1,048,576
C. 10,68,576
D. Unlimited

Answer: B

Sol: In MS Excel (starting from Excel 2007 onwards), the maximum number of rows available in a single worksheet is 1,048,576. Earlier versions of Excel (such as Excel 2003) had a maximum of 65,536 rows, but the limit was increased significantly in later versions to support larger data sets.
Important Key Points:
1. Excel Row Limit - 1,048,576 rows and 16,384 columns are the maximum in Excel versions 2007 and onwards.
2. Sheet Specifications - These increased limits make Excel more powerful for data analysis, allowing users to store and analyze significantly larger datasets.
Knowledge Booster:
• 65,534: This number is incorrect. In Excel 2003, the limit was 65,536 rows, not 65,534.
• 10,68,576: This number is not a valid specification for Excel; the actual number of rows is 1,048,576.
• Unlimited: The number of rows is not unlimited. It is fixed at 1,048,576 in Excel 2007 and newer versions.

Q.44 How do you convert text to columns in Excel?

A. Use the "Merge & Center" feature
B. Right-click and select "Convert to Columns"
C. Use the "Text to Columns" feature under the Data tab
D. Manually retype the text into separate columns

Answer: C

Sol: The **Text to Columns** feature splits the contents of a single column into multiple columns based on delimiters (like commas, spaces, or tabs). It's useful for organizing and analyzing data.

Important Key Points:

1. **Delimiters:** Common delimiters include commas, tabs, and spaces.
2. **Steps:** Located in the Data tab, the tool provides a step-by-step wizard.
3. **Applications:** Often used for splitting names, addresses, or CSV data.

Knowledge Booster:

· **Merge & Center:** Combines data, opposite of splitting.
· **Manual Typing:** Inefficient and error-prone.

Q.45 Which of the following is NOT a Google product?

A. Gmail
B. iTunes
C. Blogger
D. YouTube

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) iTunes

- **iTunes** is a digital media player and content management system developed by **Apple Inc.**, not Google.

- All other options — **Gmail**, **Blogger**, and **YouTube** — are owned and operated by **Google LLC**.

Information Booster:

- **Gmail**: Launched in 2004, it is Google's free email service.

- **Blogger**: A free blog-publishing platform owned by Google since 2003.

- **YouTube**: Acquired by Google in 2006, it's the world's largest video-sharing platform.

- **iTunes**: Developed by Apple, used for organizing and playing digital music and videos, and connecting to the iTunes Store.

Additional Information:

- Google is known for products like **Google Search, Google Maps, Chrome, Google Drive, and Android OS**.

- Apple's major services include **iTunes, Apple Music, Safari, iCloud**, and **App Store**.

Q.46 Google Drive, Sky Drive and Dropbox are perfect examples of:

A. internet computing
B. virtual drives
C. virtual reality
D. cloud storage services

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is **(D) cloud storage services.**

Explanation:

Google Drive, SkyDrive (now OneDrive), and Dropbox are **cloud storage services** that allow users to **store, access, and share files over the internet** without relying on local storage.

Information Booster:

- Cloud storage provides **remote access**, **automatic backups**, and **file synchronization** across devices.
- **Google Drive, OneDrive, and Dropbox** are some of the most widely used cloud storage platforms for **personal and business use**.
- These services offer features like **real-time collaboration**, **encryption**, and **version control** for documents.

Additional Information:

- **Internet computing** – Involves computing over the internet but is a broader term, not specific to cloud storage.

- **Virtual drives** – Software-based drives that simulate storage, but they are not cloud-based.
- **Virtual reality** – A technology for **immersive digital experiences**, unrelated to cloud storage.

Q.47 Which of the following is NOT a common method of opening a document in a web-based document editor like Google Docs?

A. Typing the entire document from scratch
B. Creating a new document from a template
C. Importing a document from a web link
D. Uploading the document from your computer

Answer: A

Sol: **Typing the entire document from scratch** is **not a common method** of opening a document in a web-based document editor like Google Docs. While typing can be part of creating a new document, it does not involve opening an existing document.

Important Key Points:

1. **Common Methods of Opening a Document:**

· **Creating a new document from a template:** Google Docs provides pre-designed templates (e.g., resumes, letters) to start working on a new document.

· **Importing a document from a web link:** Users can open documents shared via a web link directly in Google Docs.

· **Uploading the document from your computer:** Users can upload files in formats like .docx, .pdf, or .txt to open and edit them in Google Docs.

2. **Typing from Scratch:** This involves manual entry to create content in a new document, but it is not considered a method for opening an existing document.

Knowledge Booster:

· **Opening a Document:** Refers to accessing an existing file for viewing or editing.

· **Starting from Scratch:** While possible, it is typically not categorized as "opening" a document.

Q.48 To delete whole words at a time, which keys should be used in MS-Word?

A. Ctrl + Backspace
B. Ctrl + Delete
C. Alt + Ctrl + Delete
D. Both (a) or (b)

Answer: D

Sol: **Ctrl + Backspace** deletes the entire word to the **left** of the cursor in one go. **Ctrl + Delete** removes the entire word to the **right** of the cursor. Since both shortcuts delete a word at a time (just in opposite directions), option D is correct.

Important Key Points:

1. These shortcuts work not only in MS Word but in most Windows text editors and input fields.
2. On macOS, the equivalent shortcuts are **Option + Delete** (to delete the word to the left) and **Fn + Option + Delete** (to delete the word to the right).

Knowledge Booster:

- **Alt + Ctrl + Delete** is an operating-system-level shortcut on Windows (used to open the security options screen), not for text editing.

Q.49 If you have 50 slides in your MS-PowerPoint presentation file and you want to start a slide show from the tenth slide, then you need to select the tenth slide and press_____ to start the slide show from the selected slide.

A. Shift + F3
B. Shift + F5
C. Ctrl + F3
D. Ctrl + F5

Answer: B

Sol: In MS-PowerPoint, to start the slide show from a specific slide, such as the tenth slide in this case, you need to select the slide and press **Shift + F5**. This shortcut will start the slide show from the selected slide instead of from the first slide.

Important Key Points:

1. **Shift + F5:** This shortcut allows you to begin the slide show from the currently selected slide, making it convenient to jump directly to a specific

slide in your presentation.

2. **Standard Presentation Start:** Normally, pressing F5 starts the presentation from the first slide, but Shift + F5 allows flexibility to begin from any slide you choose.

Knowledge Booster:

• **(Shift + F3):** Incorrect because Shift + F3 is not a valid shortcut for starting a slide show from a specific slide.

• **(Ctrl + F3):** Incorrect as Ctrl + F3 does not have any association with starting a slide show from a particular slide.

• **(Ctrl + F5):** Incorrect because Ctrl + F5 is not a recognized shortcut for starting the slide show from a selected slide.

Q.50   Which function key in Excel helps to switch to edit mode?

A. F7
B. F2
C. F5
D. F3

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer **is (b) F2.**

- Pressing F2 in Excel helps to switch to Edit mode. It allows you to edit the contents of a selected cell directly.
- Once you press F2, the cursor moves to the cell for you to make changes to its content.

Information about the other options:

- **F7:** Opens the Spelling dialog box for checking spelling in Excel.
- **F5:** Opens the Go To dialog box, allowing you to quickly navigate to a specific cell or range.
- **F3:** Opens the Paste Name dialog box to insert a defined name into a formula.

Information booster:

Microsoft Excel is a spreadsheet program that helps users organize, analyze, and calculate data.