

SSC CGL Tier 2 Practice Set

Q.1 Rs. 30,600 was divided among A, B and C such that 8 times the share of A = 4 times the share of B = 3 times the share of C. Find the share of A.

- A. Rs. 5,400
- B. Rs. 5,252
- C. Rs. 5,594
- D. Rs. 5,377

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Total amount = Rs. 30,600

Condition: $8A = 4B = 3C$

Solution:

Let $8A = 4B = 3C = k$

Then

$$A = \frac{k}{8}, B = \frac{k}{4}, C = \frac{k}{3}$$

$$\text{Ratio of } A : B : C = \frac{1}{8} : \frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{3}$$

So ratio = 3 : 6 : 8

Sum of ratio = 3 + 6 + 8 = 17

$$A's \text{ share} = \frac{3}{17} \times 30600 = 5400$$

Share of A = Rs. 5,400

Alternate Solution:

Handwritten solution for Q.1:

$$8A = 4B = 3C$$

LCM of 8, 4, 3 = 24

$$\frac{8A}{24} = \frac{4B}{24} = \frac{3C}{24}$$

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$$A : B : C \rightarrow 3 : 6 : 8$$

Total = 3 + 6 + 8 = 17 units

$$17u = 30600 \Rightarrow 1u = 1800$$

$$A = 3 \times 1800 = 5400$$

Q.2 If $\frac{y}{x+z} = \frac{x-y}{z} = \frac{z}{x}$; $x, y, z \neq 0$
then $\frac{1}{x} : \frac{1}{y} : \frac{1}{z}$ is equal to ?

- A. 4 : 3 : 6
- B. 3 : 4 : 2
- C. 4 : 3 : 2
- D. 3 : 4 : 6

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Answer: D

Sol: Given :

$$\frac{y}{x+z} = \frac{x-y}{z} = \frac{z}{x} = k(\text{say})$$

Solution :

If $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = k$

a = bk, c = dk

From

$$\frac{z}{x} = k$$

z = kx(1)

From

$$\frac{y}{x+z} = k$$

y = k(x+z)

Substitute z = kx:

$$y = k(x + kx) = kx(1 + k) \quad (2)$$

From

$$\frac{x-y}{z} = k$$

x - y = kz

Substitute (1) and (2):

$$x - kx(1+k) = k(kx)$$

$$x(1 - k - k^2) = k^2x$$

$$1 - k - k^2 = k^2$$

$$2k^2 + k - 1 = 0$$

$$(2k - 1)(k + 1) = 0$$

$$k = \frac{1}{2}$$

Now find (x : y : z)

From (1):

$$z = \frac{x}{2}$$

From (2):

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{3x}{4}$$

So,

$$x : y : z = x : \frac{3x}{4} : \frac{x}{2}$$

Multiply by 4:

$$4 : 3 : 2$$

Required ratio:

$$\frac{1}{x} : \frac{1}{y} : \frac{1}{z}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{3} : \frac{1}{2}$$

Multiply by 12:
3 : 4 : 6

Q.3 The students in the three sections A, B and C of Class X are in the ratio 5 : 4 : 7. If 15, 16 and 9 new students are admitted to sections A, B and C, respectively, the ratio changes to 10 : 9 : 11. What is the total number of students in Class X after the new admissions?

- A. 210
- B. 120
- C. 150
- D. 90

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Students in sections A : B : C = 5 : 4 : 7

New students admitted:

Section A = 15

Section B = 16

Section C = 9

New ratio after admission = 10 : 9 : 11

Formula Used:

If quantities are in ratio a : b : c, they can be written as ak, bk, ck

Solution:

Let the initial number of students be:

A = 5x

B = 4x

C = 7x

After admission, number of students becomes:

A = 5x + 15

B = 4x + 16

C = 7x + 9

According to the new ratio:

$$\frac{5x + 15}{10} = \frac{4x + 16}{9}$$

$$9(5x + 15) = 10(4x + 16)$$

$$45x + 135 = 40x + 160$$

$$5x = 25$$

$$x = 5$$

Now,

$$A = 5 \times 5 + 15 = 40$$

$$B = 4 \times 5 + 16 = 36$$

$$C = 7 \times 5 + 9 = 44$$

$$\text{Total students after admission} = 40 + 36 + 44 = 120$$

$$\text{Total number of students} = 120$$

Q.4 A conical vessel whose internal base radius is 18 cm and height 60 cm is full of a liquid. The contents of the vessel are emptied into a cylindrical vessel with base of internal radius 15 cm. The height (in cm) to which the liquid will rise in the cylindrical vessel is:

- A. 32.6
- B. 28.8
- C. 30.2
- D. 26.4

Answer: B

Sol: Given :

Conical vessel radius $r_1 = 18$ cm

Height of cone $h_1 = 60$ cm

Cylindrical vessel radius $r_2 = 15$ cm

Formula Used :

$$\text{Volume of cone} = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Volume of cylinder} = \pi r^2 h$$

Solution :

Let height of liquid in cylinder = h cm

Since the liquid is transferred completely,
Volume of cone = Volume of cylinder

$$\frac{1}{3}\pi(18)^2 \times 60 = \pi(15)^2 \times h$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times 324 \times 60 = 225h$$

$$\frac{19440}{3} = 225h$$

$$6480 = 225h$$

$$h = \frac{6480}{225} = 28.8 \text{ cm}$$

Q.5 The product of two positive numbers is 9245. If the first number is five times of the second number, then the sum of the two numbers is:

- A. 269
- B. 266
- C. 258
- D. 257

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Product of two positive numbers = 9245

First number = 5 times the second number

Find the **sum** of the two numbers.

Solution:

Let the second number be x

Then the first number is 5x

$$5x^2 = 9245$$

$$x^2 = \frac{9245}{5} = 1849$$

$$x = \sqrt{1849} = 43$$

So,

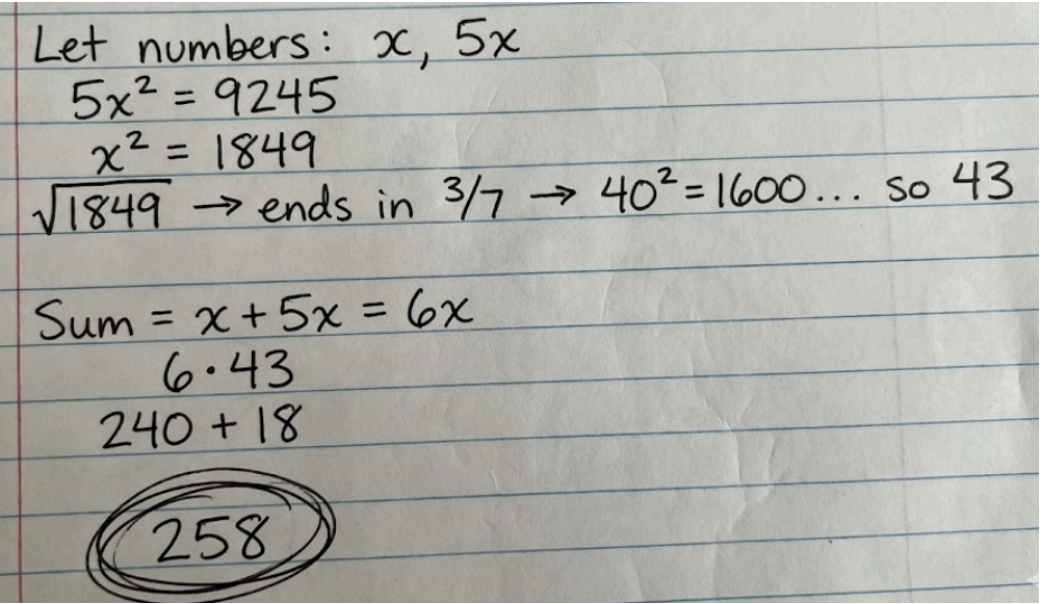
Second number = 43

First number = $5 \times 43 = 215$

Sum of the two numbers:

$$215 + 43 = 258$$

Alternate Solution(Exam - hall trick):



Q.6 Aman's average score in a series of tests was "y". He appeared in one more test and obtained score "z". If Aman appeared in total "n" tests, then which one of the following expression shows his average score for all the tests?

- A. $\frac{y(n-1) + z}{n}$
- B. $y(n-1) + \frac{z}{n}$
- C. $\frac{y(n-1) + 1}{n}$
- D. $\frac{y(n-1)}{n}$

Answer: A

Sol: Given :

Old average = y

After one more test with score z

Total tests now = n

Formula Used :

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Total sum of scores}}{\text{Number of tests}}$$

Solution :

Total score of first (n - 1) tests:

$$y(n-1)$$

After adding score z:

$$\text{New total} = y(n-1) + z$$

New average:

$$\frac{y(n-1) + z}{n}$$

Q.7 If $\frac{y^2 - 1}{y} = 6$, then the value of $\frac{y^6 - 1}{y^3}$ will be:

- A. 234

B. 220

C. 254

D. 184

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$$\frac{y^2 - 1}{y} = 6$$

Solution:

$$\frac{y^2 - 1}{y} = 6$$

$$y - \frac{1}{y} = 6 \quad (\text{Divide terms})$$

Now we need:

$$\frac{y^6 - 1}{y^3} = y^3 - \frac{1}{y^3}$$

Cube both sides:

$$\left(y - \frac{1}{y}\right)^3 = 6^3 = 216$$

Expand identity:

$$y^3 - \frac{1}{y^3} - 3\left(y - \frac{1}{y}\right) = 216$$

$$y^3 - \frac{1}{y^3} - 3(6) = 216$$

$$y^3 - \frac{1}{y^3} - 18 = 216$$

$$y^3 - \frac{1}{y^3} = 234$$

Q.8 A vessel is in the form of a hollow hemisphere mounted by a hollow cylinder. The diameter of the hemisphere is 14 cm and the total height of the vessel is 12 cm. What is the inner surface area of the vessel?

A. 612 sq. cm

B. 578 sq. cm

C. 528 sq. cm

D. 476 sq cm

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Vessel = hollow hemisphere + hollow cylinder (open at top)

Diameter of hemisphere = 14 cm

Total height = 12 cm

Required: Inner surface area (curved inner area only)

Formula Used:

Curved surface area (CSA) of hemisphere = $2\pi r^2$

CSA of cylinder = $2\pi rh$

Total inner surface area = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh = 2\pi r(r + h)$

Solution:

Radius of hemisphere r = 7 cm

Height of cylinder h = 12 - r = 12 - 7 = 5 cm
 Inner SA = $2\pi r(r + h) = 2\pi \times 7 \times (7 + 5)$
 = $14\pi \times 12$

= $168\pi = 168 \times \frac{22}{7} = 24 \times 22 = 528\text{cm}^2$

Q.9 In a class, the total number of boys and girls is 90. The number of boys is 10 more than the number of girls. In a test, the average score of boys is 30% more than that of girls. If the average score of all the boys and girls is 63, then what is the average score of girls?

- A. 54
- B. 56
- C. 60
- D. 50

Answer: A

Sol: Given :

Total number of students = 90
 Number of boys is 10 more than number of girls

Formula Used :

Combined Average = $\frac{(n_1 \times A_1) + (n_2 \times A_2)}{n_1 + n_2}$

Solution :

Let number of girls = g
 Number of boys = g + 10

$g + (g + 10) = 90$

$2g = 80$

$g = 40$

So,
 Girls = 40
 Boys = 50

Let average score of girls = x

Average score of boys = (30%) more than girls
 = 1.3x

Total average = 63

$\frac{40x + 50(1.3x)}{90} = 63$

$40x + 65x = 5670$

$105x = 5670$

x = 54
Average score of girls = 54

Q.10 Parth, Rizwan and Sangeeta can do a piece of work in 40, 60 and 80 days. Parth works daily, but Rizwan & Sangeeta assist him every 3rd day. In how many days will the work be done?

- A. $28\frac{4}{5}$
- B. $29\frac{5}{4}$
- C. $28\frac{3}{13}$
- D. $29\frac{3}{13}$

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

Parth can do the work in 40 days
Rizwan can do the work in 60 days
Sangeeta can do the work in 80 days
Parth works daily
Rizwan & Sangeeta assist him every 3rd day

Formula Used:

Work Rate = Total Work / Days
Work Done = Rate × Time

Solution:

Total Work = LCM(40, 60, 80) = 240 units
Efficiency of Parth = 240/40 = 6 units/day
Efficiency of Rizwan = 240/60 = 4 units/day
Efficiency of Sangeeta = 240/80 = 3 units/day
Work in 3-day cycle:
Day 1: Parth = 6 units
Day 2: Parth = 6 units
Day 3: Parth + Rizwan + Sangeeta = 6 + 4 + 3 = 13 units
Total in 3 days = 25 units
Full cycles:
240 ÷ 25 = 9 full cycles (225 units) → 27 days
Remaining work = 15 units
Day 28: Parth = 6 units → remaining 9
Day 29: Parth = 6 units → remaining 3
Day 30: All work at 13 units/day → $\frac{3}{13}$ day needed
Final Time = $29 + \frac{3}{13} = \frac{380}{13}$ days ≈ $29\frac{3}{13}$ days

Q.11 A takes 2 hours more than B to cover a distance of 40 km. If A doubles his speed, he takes $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours morethan B to cover 80 km. To cover a distance of 100 km, how much time (in hours) will B take, travelling at his same speed?

- A. $1\frac{1}{2}$
- B. $1\frac{1}{4}$
- C. $1\frac{1}{8}$
- D. $1\frac{3}{8}$

Answer: B

Sol: Given :

Distance₁ = 40 km

A takes 2 hours more than B for 40 km

When A doubles his speed, for 80 km he takes $1\frac{1}{2}$ = 1.5 hours more than B

Find time taken by B to cover 100 km at same speed

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

Solution :

Let speed of A = a km/h
Let speed of B = b km/h

Condition 1 (40 km):

$$\frac{40}{a} = \frac{40}{b} + 2 \quad \dots\dots (1)$$

Condition 2 (80 km, A doubles speed):

New speed of A = 2a

$$\frac{80}{2a} = \frac{80}{b} + 1.5$$

$$\frac{40}{a} = \frac{80}{b} + 1.5 \quad \dots\dots (2)$$

Subtract (2) from (1):

$$\left(\frac{40}{b} + 2\right) - \left(\frac{80}{b} + 1.5\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{40}{b} = 0.5$$

b = 80 km/h
Required Time (B for 100 km):

$$\text{Time} = \frac{100}{80} = 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ hours}$$

- Q.12** Simplify: $2\left(\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)x^2 - 25x + 14\right) - 3(x^2 + 4x - 13)$.
- A. 62x-67
 - B. -62x-67
 - C. -62x+67
 - D. 62x+67

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

$$2\left(\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)x^2 - 25x + 14\right) - 3(x^2 + 4x - 13)$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &2\left(\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)x^2 - 25x + 14\right) - 3(x^2 + 4x - 13) \\ &= 3x^2 - 50x + 28 - 3x^2 - 12x + 39 \\ &= 3x^2 - 50x + 28 - 3x^2 - 12x + 39 \\ &= -62x + 67 \end{aligned}$$

Q.13 Amit invests a sum of Rs. 5400 and Gopal invests a sum of Rs. 10200 at the same rate of simple interest per annum. If, at the end of 4 years, Gopal gets Rs. 960 more interest than Amit, then find the rate of interest per annum (in percentage).

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 7
- D. 4

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Amit invests ₹5400.

Gopal invests ₹10200.

The time period for both investments is 4 years.

Gopal's interest is ₹960 more than Amit's interest.

Formula Used:

The formula for Simple Interest (SI) is:

$$\text{Simple Interest} = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

where:

P is the principal amount,

R is the rate of interest per annum,

T is the time in years.

Solution:

For Amit:

$$SI_A = \frac{5400 \times R \times 4}{100}$$

For Gopal:

$$SI_G = \frac{10200 \times R \times 4}{100}$$

The difference in interest between Gopal and Amit is ₹960

$$\frac{(10200 - 5400) \times R \times 4}{100} = 960$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4800 \times 4R}{100} = 960$$

$$\Rightarrow 192R = 960$$

$$\Rightarrow R = 5\%$$

Q.14 Let x be the median of the data: 16, 78, 26, 91, 29, 71, 31, 46, 9, 51, 54, 56, 61, 21, 62, 65, 73, 86, 41, 89. Let y be the median of the data obtained when 26 and 41 are replaced by 59 and 75, respectively, in the above data. What is the value of (3x - 2y)?

- A. 38

- B. 54
- C. 49
- D. 45

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

The data: 16, 78, 26, 91, 29, 71, 31, 46, 9, 51, 54, 56, 61, 21, 62, 65, 73, 86, 41, 89

Formula Used:

Median = (Value of (n/2)th term + Value of ((n/2) + 1)th term) / 2,

Solution:

Let the Median of original data be 'x'

Arranging the data in ascending order:

9, 16, 21, 26, 29, 31, 41, 46, 51, 54, 56, 61, 62, 65, 71, 73, 78, 86, 89, 91

Total no. of observations = 20

Median = 20/2th + (20/2 + 1)th/2

Median = $\frac{(54 + 56)}{2}$ = 55

Now, observations 26 and 41 are replaced by 59 and 75. The new data will be:

9, 16, 21, 29, 31, 46, 51, 54, 56, 59, 62, 65, 71, 73, 75, 78, 86, 89, 91

Total number of observations = 20

New Median = $\frac{(59 + 61)}{2}$ = 60

According to the question,

$(3x - 2y) = (3 \times 55) - (2 \times 60)$

$(3x - 2y) = 165 - 120 = 45$

Thus, the value of (3x - 2y) is 45.

Q.15 The cost of 5 pens and 5 pencils is Rs.95 and the cost of 2 pens and 7 pencils is Rs.43. The cost of 9 pens and 4 pencils is

- A. Rs.168
- B. Rs.169
- C. Rs.166
- D. Rs.163

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Cost of 5 pens + 5 pencils = ₹95

Cost of 2 pens + 7 pencils = ₹43

Find cost of 9 pens + 4 pencils.

Solution:

Let cost of 1 pen = ₹x, and cost of 1 pencil = ₹y

Then,

$5x + 5y = 95 \dots\dots(1)$

$2x + 7y = 43 \dots\dots(2)$

From (1):

$x + y = 19$

$x = 19 - y$

Substitute in (2):

$2(19 - y) + 7y = 43$

$38 - 2y + 7y = 43$

$5y = 5$

$y = 1$

$x = 19 - 1 = 18$

Now,

$9x + 4y = 9(18) + 4(1) = 162 + 4 = ₹166$

Q.16 What is the area of the segment formed by a chord in a circle of radius 8 cm, if the angle subtended at the center is 60°?

- A. $\frac{32\pi}{3} - 16\sqrt{3}$
- B. $\frac{64\pi}{3} + 16\sqrt{3}$
- C. $\frac{32\pi}{3} - 8\sqrt{3}$
- D. $\frac{64\pi}{3} - 16\sqrt{3}$

Answer: A

Sol: Given :

Radius of circle r = 8 cm
Angle subtended at the center $\theta = 60^\circ$

Formula Used :

Area of sector = $\frac{\theta}{360^\circ} \pi r^2$
Area of triangle formed by two radii

Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2} r^2 \sin \theta$

Solution :

Area of sector:
 $= \frac{60}{360} \times \pi \times 8^2$
 $= \frac{1}{6} \times \pi \times 64$

$$= \frac{32\pi}{3}$$

Area of triangle:

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 8^2 \times \sin 60^\circ$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 64 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$= 16\sqrt{3}$$

Area of segment = Area of sector - Area of triangle

$$= \frac{32\pi}{3} - 16\sqrt{3}$$

Q.17 ABCD is a trapezium in which BC || AD and AC = CD. If $\angle ABC = 19^\circ$ and $\angle BAC = 137^\circ$, then what is the measure of $\angle ACD$ (in degree)?

- A. 120°
- B. 128°
- C. 132°
- D. 131°

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

ABCD is a trapezium

BC || AD, AC = CD

$$\angle ABC = 19^\circ \angle BAC = 137^\circ$$

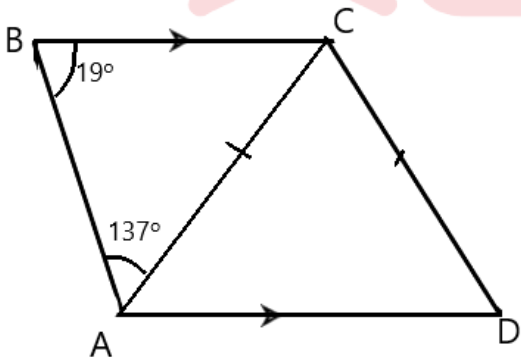
Find: $\angle ACD$

Concept Used:

In triangle ABC:

$$\angle ABC + \angle BAC + \angle ACB = 180^\circ$$

Solution:



In triangle ABC

$$\angle ABC = 19^\circ, \quad \angle BAC = 137^\circ$$

So,

$$\angle ACB = 180^\circ - (19^\circ + 137^\circ)$$

$$\angle ACB = 24^\circ$$

Using the parallel-line condition

BC || AD So,

$$\angle ACB = \angle CAD = 24^\circ \text{ (alternate angle)}$$

In triangle ACD

AC = CD => base angles at A and D equal.

$$\angle CAD = \angle ADC = 24^\circ$$

Now,

$$24 + 24 + \angle ACD = 180$$

$$\angle ACD = 180 - 48 = 132^\circ$$

Q.18 Find x in the following expression: $5\frac{3}{7} - x = 3\frac{5}{14}$

- A. $4\frac{1}{7}$
- B. $2\frac{1}{14}$
- C. $5\frac{3}{7}$
- D. $3\frac{2}{14}$

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

$$5\frac{3}{7} - x = 3\frac{5}{14}$$

Solution:

$$5\frac{3}{7} - x = 3\frac{5}{14}$$

$$\frac{38}{7} - x = \frac{47}{14}$$

$$\implies x = \frac{38}{7} - \frac{47}{14}$$

$$x = \frac{76 - 47}{14} = \frac{29}{14} = 2\frac{1}{14}$$

Q.19 A trader sells a toy for 615 after giving a discount of 18% on its marked price. If he sells it at 80% of its marked price, then he earns a profit of 20%. What is the cost price of the toy?

- A. 500
- B. 600
- C. 400
- D. 450

Answer: A

Sol: Given :

Selling price after 18% discount = ₹615

Hence this selling price is 82% of Marked Price (MP)

If sold at 80% of MP, profit = 20%

Formula Used :

Discounted Price = MP \times (1 – Discount %)

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{SP - CP}{CP} \times 100$$

Solution :

Find Marked Price (MP)

82% of MP = 615

$$\text{MP} = \frac{615 \times 100}{82} = 750$$

Selling price at 80% of MP

SP = 80% of 750 = 600

Given profit = 20%

SP = 120% of CP

$$\text{CP} = \frac{600 \times 100}{120} = 500$$

Cost price of the toy = ₹500

Q.20 A trader claims to sell wheat at a profit of 29%, but also dishonestly uses a weight which is 30% less than what is mentioned on it. Find the total percentage of profit earned by the trader. (Round off the answer to the nearest whole number.)

- A. 79%
- B. 84%
- C. 86%
- D. 87%

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Claimed profit = 29%

Weight used is 30% less than the actual weight

Find the total percentage profit (nearest whole number).

Formula Used:

If a trader claims profit = (p%) and gives (x%) less weight, then

$$\text{Net Gain \%} = \left[\frac{(100 + p)}{(100 - x)} - 1 \right] \times 100$$

Solution:

Here, p = 29, x = 30

$$\text{Net Gain \%} = \left(\frac{129}{70} - 1 \right) \times 100$$

$$= (1.842857 - 1) \times 100$$

$$= 84.2857\%$$

Rounded to the nearest whole number: 84%

Alternate Solution(Exam-hall trick):

Price Profit: 100 \rightarrow 129
 Weight Cheat: 30% less \rightarrow gives 700g, charges 1000g
 Ratio: 70 : 100
 Net: 70 : 129
 $129 - 70 = 59$
 $\frac{59}{70} \times 100$

$$\begin{array}{r} 84.2 \\ 7 \overline{) 590} \\ \underline{-76} \\ 890 \\ \underline{-100} \\ 84.2 \end{array}$$

84%

Q.21 By how much is 65% of 65 greater than $\frac{2}{5}$ of 25?

- A. 29.25
- B. 30.25
- C. 26.25
- D. 32.25

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

Find how much 65% of 65 is greater than $\frac{2}{5}$ of 25

Solution:

$$65\% \text{ of } 65 = \frac{65}{100} \times 65 = 42.25$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times 25 = 10$$

$$\text{Difference} = 42.25 - 10 = 32.25$$

Alternate Solution (Exam Trick):

$$\frac{65 \times 65}{100}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{25} = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 6 \times 7 = 42 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \end{array} \rightarrow 4225$$

$$\rightarrow 42.25$$

$$42.25 - 10 = 32.25$$

Q.22 If $\cot A + \cos A = p$, $\cot A - \cos A = q$, then what is the value of $p^2 - q^2$?

- A. $4\sqrt{pq}$
- B. $3\sqrt{pq}$
- C. $2\sqrt{pq}$
- D. \sqrt{pq}

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$$\cot A + \cos A = p$$

$$\cot A - \cos A = q$$

Formula Used:

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$$

Solution:

$$p^2 - q^2 = (p + q)(p - q)$$

$$= (\cot A + \cos A + \cot A - \cos A)(\cot A + \cos A - \cot A + \cos A)$$

$$= (2\cot A)(2\cos A)$$

$$= 4(\cot A \cos A)$$

$$\sqrt{pq} = \sqrt{(\cot A + \cos A)(\cot A - \cos A)}$$

$$= \sqrt{\cot^2 A - \cos^2 A}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\cos^2 A}{\sin^2 A} - \cos^2 A}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\cos^2 A - \sin^2 A \cdot \cos^2 A}{\sin^2 A}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\cos^2 A(1 - \sin^2 A)}{\sin^2 A}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\cot^2 A(\cos^2 A)}$$

$$= \cot A(\cos A)$$

if we multiply by 4, we get

$$4\sqrt{pq} = 4(\cot A \cdot \cos A)$$

$$p^2 - q^2 = 4\sqrt{pq}$$

Alternate Solution(short trick):

Let $A = 45^\circ$
 $\cot 45 = 1, \cos 45 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $p = 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $q = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $p + q = 2$
 $p - q = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$

(The Check)
 Target: $(2)\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = 2\sqrt{2}$

Option Check:
 $4\sqrt{pq}$
 $\rightarrow 4\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2}}$
 $\rightarrow 4\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = 2\sqrt{2}$ ✓

Q.23 If the interest earned during the 2nd year on a certain sum is Rs. 5,520, and the rate of interest is 20% per annum compounded annually, then the sum is:

- A. Rs. 22,875
- B. Rs. 23,000
- C. Rs. 23,405
- D. Rs. 22,695

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Interest earned during the 2nd year = Rs. 5,520

Rate of interest = 20% per annum

Interest is compounded annually

Find the original sum (principal).

Formula Used:

Amount after 1st year:

$$A_1 = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)$$

Interest of 2nd year:

$$\text{Interest}_{2nd} = A_1 \times \frac{r}{100}$$

Solution:

Given: r = 20%

Interest during 2nd year:

$$A_1 \times \frac{20}{100} = 5520$$

$$A_1 = \frac{5520 \times 100}{20} = 27600$$

But,

$$A_1 = P \times 1.2$$

$$P = \frac{27600}{1.2} = 23000$$

The required sum is Rs. 23,000

Alternate Solution:

Let $P = 100$

1st Yr 2nd Yr

20 20

→ + 4 (from 20% of 20)

Total 2nd Yr = 24 units

24 units → 5520

$\frac{5520}{24} = 230$

Sum = $100 \times 230 = 23,000$

Q.24 In $\triangle ABC$, $BD \perp AC$ at D and $\angle DBC = 76^\circ$. E is a point on BC such that $\angle CAE = 74^\circ$. What is the measure of $\angle AEB$?

- A. 88°
- B. 99°
- C. 77°
- D. 100°

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

In $\triangle ABC$, $BD \perp AC$ at D and $\angle DBC = 76^\circ$.

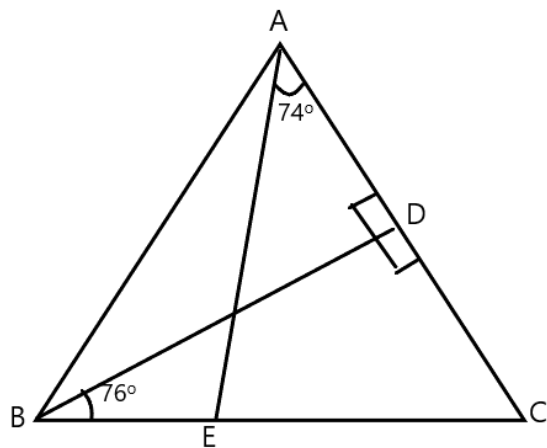
E is a point on BC such that $\angle CAE = 74^\circ$.
Find $\angle AEB$.

Formula Used:

In a triangle the angles sum to 180°

In a triangle, Sum of two interior angle is equal to outer angle of third interior angle.

Solution:



In $\triangle DBC$

Since $BD \perp AC$ and $\angle DBC = 76^\circ$,

$$\angle DBC + \angle DCB + \angle BDC = 180^\circ$$

$$76 + \angle DCB + 90 = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle DCB = 180^\circ - 76 - 90$$

$$\angle DCB = 14^\circ$$

Now,

$$\angle AEB = \angle ACE + \angle EAC$$

$$\angle AEB = 14 + 74 = 88^\circ$$

Q.25 Daksh travels 774 km at 86 km/hr, the next 567 km at 63 km/hr and the next 135 km at 27 km/hr. What is his average speed (in km/hr, rounded off to two decimal places) for the whole journey?

- A. 70.24
- B. 70.02
- C. 64.17
- D. 63.06

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Daksh travels:

774 km at 86 km/hr, 567 km at 63 km/hr, 135 km at 27 km/hr

Formula Used:

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

Solution:

Time taken for each part:

$$\text{Time}_1 = \frac{774}{86} = 9 \text{ hours}$$

$$\text{Time}_2 = \frac{567}{63} = 9 \text{ hours}$$

$$\text{Time}_3 = \frac{135}{27} = 5 \text{ hours}$$

Total distance = 774 + 567 + 135 = 1476 km

Total time = 9 + 9 + 5 = 23 hours

$$\text{Average speed} = \frac{1476}{23} = 64.1739 = 64.17 \text{ km/hr}$$

Alternate Solution(Exam-hall trick):

Handwritten calculations on graph paper:

$$T_1 = \frac{774}{86} = 9 \quad T_2 = \frac{567}{63} = 9 \quad T_3 = \frac{135}{27} = 5$$

$$\text{Total Time} = \underline{\underline{23 \text{ hrs}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 774 \\ + 567 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1476 \div 23 \\ - 138 \\ \hline 64.17 \end{array}$$

Q.26 In a trapezoid ABCD with AB parallel to CD, the diagonals AC and BD intersect at E. What is the ratio of the area of $\triangle ABE$ to the area of $\triangle CDE$?

- A. The ratio of AB to CD squared.
- B. The ratio of AB to CD.
- C. The ratio of the perimeter of $\triangle ABE$ to the perimeter of $\triangle CDE$.
- D. The ratio of the area of $\triangle ABC$ to the area of $\triangle BCD$.

Answer: A

Sol: Given :

In trapezoid ABCD, $AB \parallel CD$.

Diagonals AC and BD intersect at E.

Formula Used :

Triangles formed between parallel sides and intersecting diagonals are similar.

For similar triangles:

$$\frac{\text{Area}_1}{\text{Area}_2} = \left(\frac{\text{Corresponding side}_1}{\text{Corresponding side}_2} \right)^2$$

Solution :

Since $AB \parallel CD$, triangles $\triangle ABE$ and $\triangle CDE$ are similar.

Corresponding bases are AB and CD.

Therefore,

$$\frac{\text{Area of } \triangle ABE}{\text{Area of } \triangle CDE}$$

$$= \left(\frac{AB}{CD} \right)^2$$

Q.27 If the radius of the base of a right circular cylinder is decreased by 18% and its height is increased by 141%, then what is the percentage increase (closest integer) in its volume?

- A. 74%
- B. 92%
- C. 43%
- D. 62%

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

Radius decreased by 18%

Height increased by 141%

Formula Used:

Volume of cylinder, $V = \pi r^2 h$

$$\text{Percentage change} = \left(\frac{\text{New Volume}}{\text{Old Volume}} - 1 \right) \times 100$$

Solution:

New radius = 82% of original = $0.82r$

New height = 241% of original = $2.41h$

New volume factor = $(0.82r)^2 \times (2.41h)$

$$= (0.82^2 \times 2.41)r^2 h$$

$$= (0.6724 \times 2.41)r^2 h$$

$$= 1.620484r^2 h$$

$$\text{Percentage increase} = (1.620484 - 1) \times 100$$

$$= 62.0484\% = 62\%$$

Alternate Solution (Exam Trick):

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Net \%} &= x + y + \frac{xy}{100} \\ r^2 \text{ change: } &-18 - 18 + \frac{324}{100} = -36 + 3.24 = -32.76\% \\ \text{Vol change (r}^2 \text{ \& h): } &-32.76 + 141 + \frac{(-32.76 \times 141)}{100} \\ &= 108.24 - 46.19 \\ &= 62.05\% \approx 62\% \end{aligned}$$

Q.28 The mean of 12, 13, 15, 18, X, 28, 18, 12, 6, 8 is 15. What is the median of the data?

- A. 14.5
- B. 13.5
- C. 14
- D. 13

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

The mean of 12, 13, 15, 18, X, 28, 18, 12, 6, 8 = 15

Formula Used:

Mean = Sum of observations/Number of observations

If the total number of observation given is odd, Median = $\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)^{\text{th}}$ term

If the total number of observation is even, Median = $\frac{\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} + \left(\frac{n}{2} + 1\right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term}}{2}$

Solution:

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{12 + 13 + 15 + 18 + X + 28 + 18 + 12 + 6 + 8}{10} = \frac{130 + X}{10}$$

$$15 = \frac{130 + X}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow 130 + X = 150$$

$$\Rightarrow X = 150 - 130$$

$$\Rightarrow X = 20$$

Now,

Arrange the numbers in ascending order

=> 6, 8, 12, 12, 13, 15, 18, 18, 20, 28

=> n = 10 which is even

$$\text{Median} = \frac{\left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term} + \left(\frac{10}{2} + 1\right)^{\text{th}} \text{ term}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5^{\text{th}} \text{ term} + 6^{\text{th}} \text{ term}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{13 + 15}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{28}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 14$$

Q.29 A field is in the shape of a rhombus whose side is 122 m. The length of one of its diagonals is 240 m. What is the area (in m²) of the field?

- A. 5280
- B. 1320
- C. 1760
- D. 3080

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

A rhombus field with:

Side length = 122 m

Length of one diagonal = 240 m

Formula Used:

$$\text{Area of rhombus} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Diagonal}_1 \times \text{Diagonal}_2$$

Solution:

Since the diagonals bisect each other at right angles, each half of the diagonals forms a right-angled triangle with the sides of the rhombus.

The half of the first diagonal is:

$$\frac{240}{2} = 120 \text{ m}$$

Using the Pythagorean theorem in the right-angled triangle:

$$\left(\frac{\text{Diagonal}_2}{2}\right)^2 + 120^2 = 122^2$$

$$\left(\frac{\text{Diagonal}_2}{2}\right)^2 + 14400 = 14884$$

$$\left(\frac{\text{Diagonal}_2}{2}\right)^2 = 14884 - 14400 = 484$$

$$\frac{\text{Diagonal}_2}{2} = \sqrt{484} = 22$$

$$\text{Diagonal}_2 = 2 \times 22 = 44 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 240 \times 44 = \frac{1}{2} \times 10560 = 5280 \text{ m}^2$$

Thus, the area of the field is 5280 m².

Q.30 The ratio of acid and water in solution A and solution B is 7: 8 and 9: 11, respectively. 3 litres of solution A is mixed with 4 litres of solution B and 1 litre water is also added to it. What is the percentage of acid in the resulting solution?

- A. 40%
- B. 30%
- C. 45%
- D. 60%

Answer: A

Sol: Given :

In solution A, Acid : Water = 7 : 8

In solution B, Acid : Water = 9 : 11

3 litres of solution A

4 litres of solution B

1 litre pure water added

Solution :

Acid in solution A

Total parts = 7 + 8 = 15

Acid in A:
 $3 \times \frac{7}{15} = \frac{21}{15} = 1.4$ litres
Acid in solution B

Total parts = 9 + 11 = 20

Acid in B:
 $4 \times \frac{9}{20} = \frac{36}{20} = 1.8$ litres
Total acid

1.4 + 1.8 = 3.2 litres
Total solution volume

3 + 4 + 1 = 8 litres
Percentage of acid

$\frac{3.2}{8} \times 100 = 40\%$
Percentage of acid in the resulting solution = 40%

Q.31 Shanti's daughter Chandini is married to Abhi. Anchal is married to Sandy, the grandson of Shanti. Abhi's grandson is Karan. Rashmi is the mother of Karan. Shaurya is Anchal's son. How is Shaurya related to Karan?

- A. Son
- B. Brother
- C. Nephew
- D. Cousin

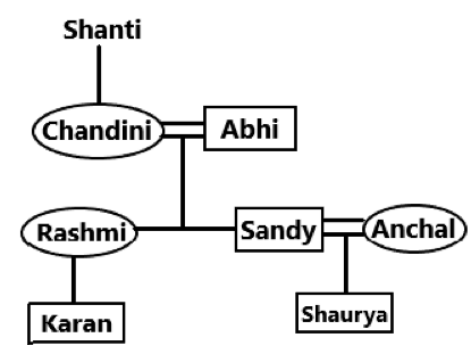
Answer: D

Sol: Given:

- Shanti's daughter Chandini is married to Abhi.
- Anchal is married to Sandy, the grandson of Shanti.
- Abhi's grandson is Karan.
- Rashmi is the mother of Karan.
- Shaurya is Anchal's son.

According to the given information blood relation chart will be-

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



So, Cousin is Shaurya related to Karan.
Thus, the correct answer is (d).

Q.32 Given below is a question followed by two statements numbered I and II, each containing some information. Decide which of the statement(s) is/are sufficient to answer the question.

Question: On which day of the week did Madan visit Bangkok?

Statements:

- I. Madan took leave on Wednesday.
- II. Madan visited his brother on Friday, the previous day of his visit to Bangkok.

- A. Both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
- B. Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while Statement II alone is not sufficient.
- C. Either Statement I alone or Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- D. Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while Statement I alone is not sufficient.

Answer: D

Sol: Given:

Question: On which day of the week did Madan visit Bangkok?

Statement I: Madan took leave on Wednesday.

→ This does not tell on which day he visited Bangkok. **Not sufficient.**

Statement II: Madan visited his brother on Friday, the previous day of his visit to Bangkok.

→ If Friday was the previous day, then Madan visited Bangkok on **Saturday**.

→ This statement alone answers the question. **Sufficient.**

logic

Statement II alone is sufficient, while Statement I alone is not sufficient.

explanation

Only Statement II gives a direct relation between a known day (Friday) and the day of visit.

Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.33 In this question, a question is followed by two statements numbered (I) and (II). You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and decide the appropriate answer.

Question:

Five people A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a straight row, facing north. Who sits second to the right of A?

Statement:

I. The number of people sitting to the right of A is equal to the number of people sitting to the left of A. One person sits between A and B. D sits to the immediate left of B.

II. E sits at the extreme left end of the row. Only one person sits between E and A. B sits to the immediate right of D.

- A. Data in statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question.
- B. Data in Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement II is not.
- C. Data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in statement I is not.
- D. Data in either statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

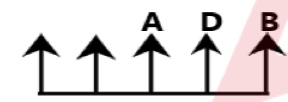
Answer: D

Sol: Question:

Five people A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a straight row, facing north. Who sits second to the right of A?

Statement:

I. The number of people sitting to the right of A is equal to the number of people sitting to the left of A. One person sits between A and B. D sits to the immediate left of B.



II. E sits at the extreme left end of the row. Only one person sits between E and A. B sits to the immediate right of D.



Data in either statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.34 a) Those who are honest are good teachers.
b) Hard working people are honest.
Inference: Hard work is the necessary quality of a good teacher.

- A. The inference is definitely true
- B. The inference is definitely false
- C. The inference is probably false or true
- D. The inference cannot be drawn

Answer: A

Sol: Statements

- a) Those who are honest are good teachers.
- b) Hard working people are honest.

Inference

Hard work is the necessary quality of a good teacher.
 From statement (b), we know: Hard working people are honest.
 From statement (a), we know: Honest people are good teachers.
 Combining both, we can say: Hard working people → Honest → Good teachers.
 This shows that teachers are directly linked with hard work through honesty. Therefore, it follows that teachers must necessarily be hard working.

Conclusion

Hence, the inference is definitely true.
Correct Answer: (A) The inference is definitely true

Q.35 Two statements are given below and these are labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Assertion (A): In India, females have lower life expectancy than the males.
 Reason (R): Females receive a better diet.

Select the correct answer from the following options:

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

Answer: D

Sol: Assertion (A): In India, females have lower life expectancy than males.
 This is considered **true** in the context of the question.
Reason (R): Females receive a better diet.
 This is **false**, because in many parts of India females often face nutritional disadvantages compared to males.
Explanation:
 Although females may have lower life expectancy due to factors like healthcare access, social conditions, and workload, it is **not because they receive a better diet**. In fact, dietary inequality often works against females.
 Therefore, **Assertion is true but Reason is false**.
 Thus, correct option is (D).

Q.36 Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets.
 (NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into its constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/deleting/multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)
 (31, 59, 40)
 (56, 83, 39)
 A. (41, 74, 45)
 B. (38, 89, 42)
 C. (45, 90, 47)
 D. (29, 71, 42)

Answer: A

Sol: Given:
 (31, 59, 40)
 (56, 83, 39)
Logic: Third number = (Second number – First number) + 12
Set 31, 59, 40
 59 – 31 = 28
 28 + 12 = 40
Set 56, 83, 39
 83 – 56 = 27
 27 + 12 = 39
 Now check options:
 Option A: (41, 74, 45) → **Pattern follow**.
 74 – 41 = 33
 33 + 12 = 45
 Option B: (38, 89, 42)
 89 – 38 = 51
 51 + 12 = 63 ≠ 42
 Option C: (45, 90, 47)
 90 – 45 = 45
 45 + 12 = 57 ≠ 47
 Option D: (29, 71, 42)
 71 – 29 = 42

42 + 12 = 54 ≠ 42
Only option A follows the same pattern.
Thus, the correct option is **(A) 41, 74, 45.**

- Q.37** 10 is related to 25 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 2 is related to 1. To which of the given options is 12 related, following the same logic?
(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/subtracting/multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)
- A. 27
 - B. 36
 - C. 31
 - D. 23

Answer: C

Sol: Given:
10 → 25
2 → 1
12 → ?
Logic: Right number = (Left number × 3) – 5
For 10:
10 × 3 – 5 = 30 – 5 = 25
For 2:
2 × 3 – 5 = 6 – 5 = 1
For 12:
12 × 3 – 5 = 36 – 5 = 31
So, 12 is related to 31.
Thus, the correct option is **(C) 31**

- Q.38** Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term.
Beauty : See :: Melody : ?
- A. Sense
 - B. Touch
 - C. Hear
 - D. Feel

Answer: C

Sol: Given: Beauty : See :: Melody : ?
Beauty : See
Beauty is something that can be see (related to vision).
Now, applying the same logic to the second pair:
Melody : ?
Melody is something that can be hear (related to hearing).
So, the code of **melody** is **hear**.
Thus, correct option is (c).

- Q.39** Select the option that is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word. (The words must be considered as meaningful English words and must NOT be related to each other based on the number of letters/number of consonants/vowels in the word)
Synagogue : Religion :: Court : ?
- A. Minister
 - B. Law
 - C. Judge
 - D. Advocate

Answer: B

Sol: Synagogue : Religion
A **synagogue** is a place associated with **religion** (specifically, a place of worship in Judaism).
So, the relationship is:
Place → Purpose / Concept associated with that place

Court : ?

What is the main **concept or purpose** associated with a **court**?
Court is a place where **laws are interpreted** and **justice is administered**.

So, the correct analogy would be:
Court : Law
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.40 Which number will replace the question mark (?) in the following series?
11, 15, 23, ?, 71, 135, 263, 519

A. 39
B. 43
C. 27
D. 57

Answer: A

Sol: Given:
11, 15, 23, ?, 71, 135, 263, 519
Logic:
Next term= (Previous term × 2) – 7
11 × 2 = 22 → 22 – 7 = 15
15 × 2 = 30 → 30 – 7 = 23
23 × 2 = 46 → 46 – 7 = **39**
43 × 2 = 86 → 86 – 15 = 71
71 × 2 = 142 → 142 – 7 = 135
135 × 2 = 270 → 270 – 7 = 263
263 × 2 = 526 → 526 – 7 = 519
The only number that keeps the pattern stable is 39.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.41 Select the combination of letters that when sequentially placed in the blanks of the given series, will complete the series.
FGHIG _ IF _ IF _ I _ GHF

A. HHGF
B. HGHG
C. GHHG
D. IHHG

Answer: A

Sol: Given: FGHIG _ IF _ IF _ I _ GHF
Let's put all the option in blank
a) FGHI/G H IF/ H IF G / I F GH/F
(**FGHI** are rotating in repeating itself)
b) FGHI/G H IF/ G IF H/ I G GH/F
c) FGHI/G I IF/ H IF H/ I G GH/F
d) FGHI/G G IF/ H IF H /IG GH/F
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.42 Select the option that will fill in the blank and complete the given series.
ABCD, _____, XYZA, XXXX, UVWX, UUUU

A. AAAA
B. DCBA
C. DDDD
D. BCBA

Answer: A

Sol: Given - ABCD, _____, XYZA, XXXX, UVWX, UUUU
Logic - letters are decreased by (3, 2, 1, 0 and 0, 1, 2,3) alternativity

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

- (1) $A \rightarrow (1)\mathbf{A} \rightarrow -3 \rightarrow (24)X \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow (24)X \rightarrow -3 \rightarrow (21)U \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow (21)U$
- (2) $B \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow (1)\mathbf{A} \rightarrow -2 \rightarrow (25)Y \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow (24)X \rightarrow -2 \rightarrow (22)V \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow (21)U$
- (3) $C \rightarrow -2 \rightarrow (1)\mathbf{A} \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow (26)Z \rightarrow -2 \rightarrow (24)X \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow (23)W \rightarrow -3 \rightarrow (21)U$
- (4) $D \rightarrow -3 \rightarrow (1)\mathbf{A} \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow (24)X \rightarrow -3 \rightarrow (24)X \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow (21)U \rightarrow -3 \rightarrow (21)U \backslash$

Missing term is AAAA

- Q.43** In a certain code language, "RANDOM" is written as "VOQAAI" and "ORANGE" is written as "SGDKRA". How will "OUTPUT" be written in that language?
- A. SUMMUP
B. PUWMUS
C. SUWMUP
D. PUMWUS

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

"RANDOM" \rightarrow "VOGAAI"

"ORANGE" \rightarrow "SGDKRA"

Find the code for: "OUTPUT" = ?

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: As shown below.

R	A	N	D	O	M
$\downarrow +4$	$\downarrow +3$	$\downarrow -3$	$\downarrow -3$	$\downarrow -3$	$\downarrow -4$
V	O	Q	A	A	I

O	R	A	N	G	E
$\downarrow +4$	$\downarrow +3$	$\downarrow -3$	$\downarrow -3$	$\downarrow -3$	$\downarrow -4$
S	G	D	K	R	A

O	U	T	P	U	T
$\downarrow +4$	$\downarrow +3$	$\downarrow -3$	$\downarrow -3$	$\downarrow -3$	$\downarrow -4$
S	U	W	M	U	P

So, OUTPUT will be coded as **SUWMUP**.

Thus, the correct option is (c).

Q.44 In a certain code language, ‘CLAIM’ is coded as ‘76231’, ‘LAYER’ is coded as ‘53974’ and ‘CREAM’ is coded as ‘25463’. What is the code for ‘Y’ in that language?

- A. 9
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 7

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

CLAIM → 76231

LAYER → 53974

CREAM → 25463

C L A I M → 7 6 2 3 1

L A Y E R → 5 3 9 7 4

C R E A M → 2 5 4 6 3

'9' is the code for 'Y' in that language.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.45 H, I, J, K, U, V and W are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table. V sits to the immediate left of I. H sits to the immediate left of J. J sits second to the left of K. W sits third to the left of I. Who sits third to the right of U?

- A. W
- B. H
- C. K
- D. V

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

H, I, J, K, U, V, W around a circle facing centre.

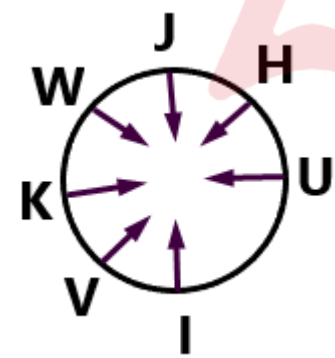
V is immediate left of I.

H is immediate left of J.

J is second to the left of K.

W is third to the left of I.

According to the given information, Seating arrangements will be:



As per the arrangements, W sits third to the right of U.
Thus, the correct option is **(A) W**.

Q.46 Seven people, I, J, K, L, U, V and W are sitting in a row, facing north. Only two people sit to the right of K. Only two people sit between K and U. Only two people sit between I and V. V sits to the immediate left of K. L sits to the immediate right of W. Who sits at third position from the left end of the line?

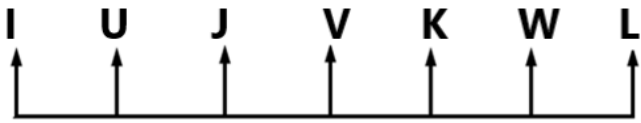
- A. I
- B. L
- C. J
- D. W

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

- Seven people, I, J, K, L, U, V and W are sitting in a row, facing north.
- Only two people sit to the right of K.
- Only two people sit between K and U.
- Only two people sit between I and V.
- V sits to the immediate left of K.
- L sits to the immediate right of W.

From the given information seating arrangement will be;



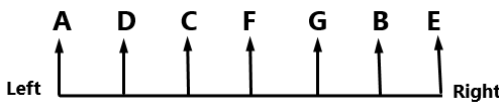
J sits at third position from the left end of the line.
Thus, correct option is (c).

- Q.47** Seven people A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a straight line facing north. Only two people are sitting to the right of G. Only three people are sitting between A and G. F is sitting second to the right of D. D is not immediately adjacent to G. B is sitting third to the right of C. Who is sitting on the extreme right of the line?
- A. F
 - B. B
 - C. E
 - D. C

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

- Seven people A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are sitting in a straight line, facing north.
 - Only two people are sitting to the right of G.
 - Only three people are sitting between A and G.
 - F is sitting second to the right of D.
 - D is not immediately adjacent to G.
 - B is sitting third to the right of C.
- According to the given information, Seating arrangements will be:



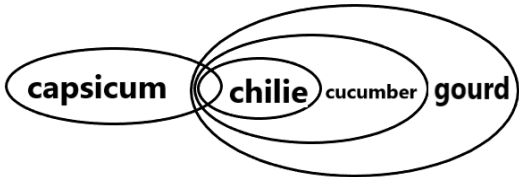
As per the arrangements, E is sitting on the extreme right of the line.
Thus, the correct option is **(C) E**.

- Q.48** Three statements are given followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.
- Statements:**
- All capsicums are chilies.
 - All chilies are cucumbers.
 - All cucumbers are gourds.
- Conclusions:**
- I. Some cucumbers are capsicums.
 - II. All gourds are capsicums.
 - III. All chilies are gourds.
- A. All the conclusions follow
 - B. Only conclusions I and II follow
 - C. Only conclusions II and III follow
 - D. Only conclusions I and III follow

Answer: D

Sol: Statements:

- All capsicums are chilies.
 - All chilies are cucumbers.
 - All cucumbers are gourds.
- From the given statements Venn diagram will be:



Conclusions:

- I. Some cucumbers are capsicums. (**Follow**, because cucumbers are part of capsicums.)
II. All gourds are capsicums. (**Not follow**, because some part of gourd are capsicums.)
III. All chilies are gourds. (**Follow**, because All chilies are cucumbers. and All cucumbers are gourds.)
So, **Only conclusions I and III follow.**
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.49 Which two signs should be interchanged to make the given equation correct?
 $36 - 14 \times 63 \div 9 + 11 = 99$

- A. + and –
B. \times and +
C. \times and –
D. \times and \div

Answer: B

Sol: Given: $36 - 14 \times 63 \div 9 + 11 = 99$
Logic: BODMAS

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

Let's check all options:

Option (A) + and – → **Incorrect**

$36 + 14 \times 63 \div 9 - 11 = 99$
 $36 + 14 \times 7 - 11 = 99$
 $36 + 98 - 11 = 99$
 $134 - 11 = 99$
 $123 \neq 99$

Option (B) \times and + → **Correct**

$36 - 14 + 63 \div 9 \times 11 = 99$
 $36 - 14 + 7 \times 11 = 99$
 $36 - 14 + 77 = 99$
 $113 - 14 = 99$
 $99 = 99 \rightarrow$ Satisfied

Option (C) \times and – → **Incorrect**

$36 \times 14 - 63 \div 9 + 11 = 99$
 $36 \times 14 - 7 + 11 = 99$
 $504 - 7 + 11 = 99$
 $515 - 7 = 99$
 $508 \neq 99$

Option (D) \times and \div → **Incorrect**

$36 - 14 \div 63 \times 9 + 11 = 99$
 $36 - 0.22 \times 9 + 11 = 99$
 $36 - 1.98 + 11 = 99$
 $47 - 1.98 = 99$
 $45.02 \neq 99$

Thus, the correct option is **(B) \times and +**

Q.50 Which two signs should be interchanged to make the given equation correct?
 $3 - 36 \times 9 \div 3 + 12 = 3$

- A. \times and –
B. + and \div
C. \div and \times
D. \div and –

Answer: C

Sol: Given: $3 - 36 \times 9 \div 3 + 12 = 3$

Logic: BODMAS

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

Let's check options:

Option (A): \times and $- \rightarrow$

$3 \times 36 - 9 \div 3 + 12 = 3$

$3 \times 36 - 3 + 12 = 3$

$108 - 3 + 12 = 3$

$120 - 3 = 3$

$117 \neq 3$

Option (B): $+$ and $\div \rightarrow$

$3 - 36 \times 9 + 3 \div 12 = 3$

$3 - 36 \times 9 + 0.25 = 3$

$3 - 324 + 0.25 = 3$

$3.25 - 324 = 3$

$- 320.75 \neq 3$

Option (C): \div and $\times \rightarrow$ Pattern Follow

$3 - 36 \div 9 \times 3 + 12 = 3$

$3 - 4 \times 3 + 12 = 3$

$3 - 12 + 12 = 3$

$3 = 3$

Satisfied

Option (D): \div and $- \rightarrow$

$3 \div 36 \times 9 - 3 + 12 = 3$

$0.08 \times 9 - 3 + 12 = 3$

$0.72 - 3 + 12 = 3$

$12.72 - 3 = 3$

$9.72 \neq 3$

Thus, the correct option is (C) \div and \times

Q.51 If 'P' stands for 'x', 'Q' stands for '÷', 'R' stands for '-' and 'S' stands for '+', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?

$(63 \text{ P } 2) \text{ R } (24 \text{ P } 3) \text{ S } (98 \text{ Q } 2) \text{ R } (48 \text{ Q } 3) \text{ R } 3 = ?$

- A. 98
- B. 84
- C. 122
- D. 104

Answer: B

Sol: Given: $(63 \text{ P } 2) \text{ R } (24 \text{ P } 3) \text{ S } (98 \text{ Q } 2) \text{ R } (48 \text{ Q } 3) \text{ R } 3$

(P = \times , Q = \div , R = $-$, S = $+$)

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

Explanation:

$(63 \times 2) - (24 \times 3) + (98 \div 2) - (48 \div 3) - 3$

$= (63 \times 2) - (24 \times 3) + 49 - 16 - 3$

$= 126 - 72 + 49 - 16 - 3$

$= 54 + 49 - 16 - 3$

$= 103 - 16 - 3$

$= 87 - 3$

$= \mathbf{84}$

Thus, correct option is (b).

- Q.52** If 'A' stands for ' \div ', 'B' stands for ' \times ', 'C' stands for ' $+$ ' and 'D' stands for ' $-$ ', then what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?
 $32\ B\ 5\ C\ 63\ B\ 5\ D\ 89\ C\ 9\ A\ 9\ D\ 7 = ?$
- A. 293
B. 380
C. 349
D. 308

Answer: B

Sol: Given: $32\ B\ 5\ C\ 63\ B\ 5\ D\ 89\ C\ 9\ A\ 9\ D\ 7 = ?$

LettersABCD

Sign $\div \times + -$

Using **BODMAS** rule.

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

New equation: $32 \times 5 + 63 \times 5 - 89 + 9 \div 9 - 7 = ?$

$32 \times 5 + 63 \times 5 - 89 + 1 - 7 = ?$

$160 + 315 - 89 + 1 - 7 = ?$

$476 - 89 - 7 = ?$

$? = \mathbf{380}$

Thus, correct option is (b).

- Q.53** Read the given statement and conclusions carefully. Decide which of the given conclusions is/are true based on the statement.
Statement:
 $U \leq R = W < V > X \geq Z > Y$
Conclusions:
I. $Y < X$
II. $V > U$
- A. Only conclusion I is true.
B. Both conclusions I and II are true.
C. Only conclusion II is true.
D. Neither conclusion I nor II is true.

Answer: B

Sol: Statement:
 $U \leq R = W < V > X \geq Z > Y$
Conclusions:
I. $Y < X$ ($X \geq Z > Y$)
Conclusion I is correct.
II. $V > U$ ($U \leq R = W < V$)
Conclusion II is correct.
So, **Both conclusions I and II are true.**
Thus, correct option is (b).

- Q.54** Five people C, D, X, Y and Z each scored different marks in the same test. All scores are in whole numbers only. D scored the second lowest and D's score was 40. X scored more than D but less than the one who scored 45. 45 was not the highest score. C's score is an even number. C did not score the least. Y scored 6 marks less than Z. Which of the following can be a possible score of C?
- A. 38
B. 44
C. 46
D. 42

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Five people C, D, X, Y and Z each scored different marks in the same test. all scores are in whole numbers

Let's check:

As, D scores second lowest marks i.e. 40 and $X > D$ but $X < 45$

→ 45 was not the highest score.

So, highest score $> 45 > X > D$ $40 >$ lowest score.

→ As, given in the question C did not score least and is an even number.

Hence, only position left for C is the highest score, which should be an even number.

So, $C > 45$

Person	Score
Y	39
D	40
X	43
Z	45
C	46

Therefore, among all the above options only option (3) i.e. 46 satisfy the condition. (45 was not the highest score.)

Thus, the correct option is: (c)

Q.55 Amongst six friends P, Q, R, S, T and U, each has a different height. P is taller than only three other friends. R is taller than only one friend. S is taller than R bur shorter than U . T is taller than U . Who is the second tallest among all the friends?

- A. Q
- B. U
- C. T
- D. S

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

- P is taller than only three friends.
- R is taller than only one friend.
- S is taller than R but shorter than U.
- T is taller than U.

According to the given information, Position of friends on the basis of height will be:

Position of friends on the basis of height

T (Tallest)

U

P

S

R

Q (Shortest)

The second tallest among all the friends is U.

Thus, the correct option is (b)

Q.56 Select the option that represents the correct order of the given words as they would appear in an English dictionary.

- 1. Glamorous
- 2. Glow
- 3. Glacier
- 4. Glitter
- 5. Glaze
- 6. Gleam

- A. 3, 5, 1, 6, 4, 2
- B. 3, 1, 6, 5, 4, 2
- C. 3, 1, 5, 4, 6, 2
- D. 3, 1, 5, 6, 4, 2

Answer: D

Sol: Given: 1. Glamorous 2. Glow 3. Glacier 4. Gitter 5. Glaze 6. Gleam

Step-by-step dictionary order:

Glacier → Glac

Glamorous → Glam

Glaze → Glaz

Gleam → Gle

Glitter → Glit

Glow → Glo

So, correct order: 3, 1, 5, 6, 4, 2

Thus, the correct option is: (D).

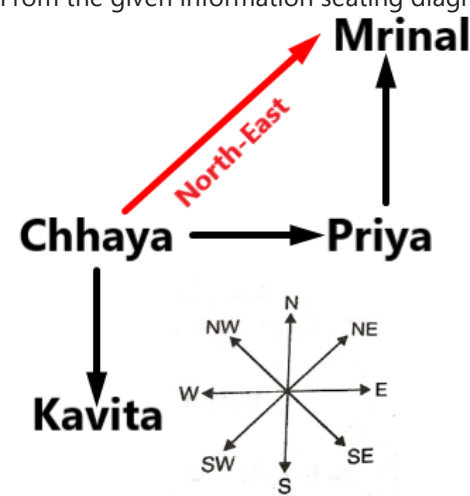
Q.57 In an office, Kavita's seat is to the South of Chhaya's seat. Priya's seat is to the East of Chhaya's seat. Mrinal's seat is to the North of Priya's seat. If the distance of Mrinal's seat from Priya's seat is equal to the distance of Chhaya's seat from Kavita's seat, in which direction is Mrinal's seat with respect to Chhaya's seat ?

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

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

In an office, Kavita's seat is to the South of Chhaya's seat. Priya's seat is to the East of Chhaya's seat.
Mrinal's seat is to the North of Priya's seat.
If the distance of Mrinal's seat from Priya's seat is equal to the distance of Chhaya's seat from Kavita's seat.
From the given information seating diagram will be:



So, Mrinal's seat **North-East** with respect to Chhaya's seat.
Thus, the correct option is: (a)

Q.58 Raju starts from point A and drives 9 km towards the west. He then takes a left turn, drives 7 km, turns left and drives 11 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 13 km. He takes a final left turn, drives 2 km and stops at point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach point A again? (All turns are 90 degree turns only unless specified.)

- A. 5 km to the north
- B. 6 km to the south
- C. 5 km to the south
- D. 6 km to the north

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Raju starts from point A and drives 9 km towards the west.
He then takes a left turn, drives 7 km, turns left and drives 11 km.
He then takes a left turn and drives 13 km.
He takes a final left turn, drives 2 km and stops at point P.

From the given information path diagram will be;



Raju should drive **6 km to the south** A again.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.59 Each of the digits in the number 4512689 is arranged in ascending order from left to right. The position(s) of how many digits will remain unchanged as compared to that in the original number?

- A. Three
- B. Two
- C. One
- D. None

Answer: A

Sol: Given: 4512689

Given Number 4512689

Ascending Order1245**689**

So, **three** digits will remain unchanged as compared to that in the original number.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.60 If each consonant in the word RHYMING is replaced by the letter that comes immediately after it in the English alphabetical order, and each vowel is replaced by the letter that comes immediately before it in the English alphabetical order, then in the newly formed set of letters, which of the following letters will be repeated twice?

- A. O
- B. H
- C. I
- D. S

Answer: B

Sol: Given the word RHYMING:
R (Consonant) → Next letter is S.
H (Consonant) → Next letter is I.
Y (Consonant) → Next letter is Z.
M (Consonant) → Next letter is N.
I (Vowel) → Previous letter is H.
N (Consonant) → Next letter is O.
G (Consonant) → Next letter is H.
New set of letters: S, I, Z, N, **H**, O, **H**
Upon reviewing the new set, the letter H appears **twice**.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.61 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank no. (1).
In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.
In today’s fast-evolving professional landscape, universities and B-schools play a vital role in shaping career development by blending theoretical knowledge with practical application. These institutions not only confer degrees but also act as platforms for innovation, leadership, and global exposure. They prepare students for a dynamic business environment by fostering analytical thinking, creativity, and adaptability. Indian universities are undergoing significant transformation, driven by technological advancements and a focus on sustainability and social responsibility. By integrating ESG principles and UN Sustainable Development Goals, institutions encourage students to combine profit-making with ethical ____ (1) ____.
B-schools emphasize a multifaceted approach that develops both academic and interpersonal skills. Courses promote leadership, teamwork, emotional intelligence, and problem-solving through experiential learning, simulations, and real-world projects. This holistic education ensures that graduates can navigate complex organizational challenges effectively. Moreover, universities provide extensive networking opportunities through alumni associations, international collaborations, and industry linkages, which often help students secure jobs and advance their careers. Additionally, access to advanced facilities such as libraries, incubation centres, and research labs nurtures entrepreneurship and innovation. Collaborative research between students and faculty enhances employability and ensures that learning remains aligned with industry ____ (2) _____. The combination of interdisciplinary learning, leadership training, and global exposure makes universities and B-schools powerful enablers of career growth. Ultimately, these institutions not only equip students with technical expertise but also inspire them to become ethical leaders and change-makers capable of driving progress in an interconnected world. For long-term impact, they must also invest in strong research culture, modern infrastructure, and continuous ____ (3) ____ so graduates remain future-ready. In this way, universities and B-schools become essential ____ (4) ____ of sustainable career success.

- A. posture
- B. purchase
- C. purpose
- D. pastime

Answer: C

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

- ‘**Purpose**’ — a meaningful aim or ethical intention behind actions; a sense of mission (उद्देश्य/मकसद).
- As per the context, the passage says students should combine profit-making with **ethical purpose**, which matches the ESG/SDG idea of business with responsibility.

Example: A company with clear purpose often earns long-term trust.
Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:

- **Purchase** – the act of buying (खरीद) — does not fit the idea of ethics and responsibility.
- **Posture** – physical position or an attitude/stance (मुद्रा/रवैया) — not suitable with “ethical” here.
- **Pastime** – a hobby or leisure activity (मनोरंजन) — completely mismatched in meaning.

Q.62 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank no. (2).

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

In today’s fast-evolving professional landscape, universities and B-schools play a vital role in shaping career development by blending theoretical knowledge with practical application. These institutions not only confer degrees but also act as platforms for innovation, leadership, and global exposure. They prepare students for a dynamic business environment by fostering analytical thinking, creativity, and adaptability. Indian universities are undergoing significant transformation, driven by technological advancements and a focus on sustainability and social responsibility. By integrating ESG principles and UN Sustainable Development Goals, institutions encourage students to combine profit-making with ethical ____ (1) ____.

B-schools emphasize a multifaceted approach that develops both academic and interpersonal skills. Courses promote leadership, teamwork, emotional intelligence, and problem-solving through experiential learning, simulations, and real-world projects. This holistic education ensures that graduates can navigate complex organizational challenges effectively. Moreover, universities provide extensive networking opportunities through alumni associations, international collaborations, and industry linkages, which often help students secure jobs and advance their careers. Additionally, access to advanced facilities such as libraries, incubation centres, and research labs nurtures entrepreneurship and innovation.

Collaborative research between students and faculty enhances employability and ensures that learning remains aligned with industry ____ (2) _____. The combination of interdisciplinary learning, leadership training, and global exposure makes universities and B-schools powerful enablers of career growth. Ultimately, these institutions not only equip students with technical expertise but also inspire them to become ethical leaders and change-makers capable of driving progress in an interconnected world. For long-term impact, they must also invest in strong research culture, modern infrastructure, and continuous ____ (3) ____ so graduates remain future-ready. In this way, universities and B-schools become essential ____ (4) ____ of sustainable career success.

- A. trends
- B. trenches
- C. tremors
- D. triangles

Answer: A

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

- ‘**Trends**’ — general directions of change or development over time (रुझान/प्रवृत्तियाँ).
- As per the context, “aligned with industry trends” is the standard and logical phrase showing education stays current with market needs.

Example: Good curriculum design responds to changing industry trends.

Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:

- **Trenches** – long narrow ditches (खाइयाँ) — irrelevant to education/industry alignment.
- **Tremors** – small earthquakes/shaking (कंपन) — unrelated to the passage’s meaning.
- **Triangles** – three-sided shapes (त्रिभुज) — meaningless in this context.

Q.63 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank no. (3).

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

In today’s fast-evolving professional landscape, universities and B-schools play a vital role in shaping career development by blending theoretical knowledge with practical application. These institutions not only confer degrees but also act as platforms for innovation, leadership, and global exposure. They prepare students for a dynamic business environment by fostering analytical thinking, creativity, and adaptability. Indian universities are undergoing significant transformation, driven by technological advancements and a focus on sustainability and social responsibility. By integrating ESG principles and UN Sustainable Development Goals, institutions encourage students to combine profit-making with ethical ____ (1) ____.

B-schools emphasize a multifaceted approach that develops both academic and interpersonal skills. Courses promote leadership, teamwork, emotional intelligence, and problem-solving through experiential learning, simulations, and real-world projects. This holistic education ensures that graduates can navigate complex organizational challenges effectively. Moreover, universities provide extensive networking opportunities through alumni associations, international collaborations, and industry linkages, which often help students secure jobs and advance their careers. Additionally, access to advanced facilities such as libraries, incubation centres, and research labs nurtures entrepreneurship and innovation.

Collaborative research between students and faculty enhances employability and ensures that learning remains aligned with industry ____ (2) _____. The combination of interdisciplinary learning, leadership training, and global exposure makes universities and B-schools powerful enablers of career growth. Ultimately, these institutions not only equip students with technical expertise but also inspire them to become ethical leaders and change-makers capable of driving progress in an interconnected world. For long-term impact, they must also invest in strong research culture, modern infrastructure, and continuous ____ (3) ____ so graduates remain future-ready. In this way, universities and B-schools become essential ____ (4) ____ of sustainable career success.

- A. upskilling
- B. upsetting
- C. upturning
- D. upholding

Answer: A

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

- ‘**Upskilling**’ — learning new and advanced skills to stay relevant and employable (कौशल-विकास/नई स्किल सीखना).
- As per the context, the passage emphasizes adaptability and future readiness, so continuous **upskilling** fits perfectly.

Example: Regular upskilling helps professionals stay competitive in a changing job market.

Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:

- **Upsetting** – making someone unhappy/disturbing (परेशान करना) — opposite meaning.
- **Upturning** – turning something upside down (उलट देना) — not related to career development.
- **Upholding** – supporting/maintaining a rule or principle (बनाए रखना) — not the intended idea of learning new skills.

Q.64 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank no. (4).

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

In today’s fast-evolving professional landscape, universities and B-schools play a vital role in shaping career development by blending theoretical knowledge with practical application. These institutions not only confer degrees but also act as platforms for innovation, leadership, and global exposure. They prepare students for a dynamic business environment by fostering analytical thinking, creativity, and adaptability. Indian universities are undergoing significant transformation, driven by technological advancements and a focus on sustainability and social responsibility. By integrating ESG principles and UN Sustainable Development Goals, institutions encourage students to combine profit-making with ethical ____ (1) ____.

B-schools emphasize a multifaceted approach that develops both academic and interpersonal skills. Courses promote leadership, teamwork, emotional intelligence, and problem-solving through experiential learning, simulations, and real-world projects. This holistic education ensures that graduates can navigate complex organizational challenges effectively. Moreover, universities provide extensive networking opportunities through alumni associations, international collaborations, and industry linkages, which often help students secure jobs and advance their careers. Additionally, access to advanced facilities such as libraries, incubation centres, and research labs nurtures entrepreneurship and innovation. Collaborative research between students and faculty enhances employability and ensures that learning remains aligned with industry ____ (2) _____. The combination of interdisciplinary learning, leadership training, and global exposure makes universities and B-schools powerful enablers of career growth. Ultimately, these institutions not only equip students with technical expertise but also inspire them to become ethical leaders and change-makers capable of driving progress in an interconnected world. For long-term impact, they must also invest in strong research culture, modern infrastructure, and continuous ____ (3) _____ so graduates remain future-ready. In this way, universities and B-schools become essential ____ (4) _____ of sustainable career success.

- A. cautions
- B. casualties
- C. captions
- D. catalysts

Answer: D

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

- ‘**Catalysts**’ — agents that speed up or enable positive change and progress (प्रेरक/उत्प्रेरक).
- As per the context, universities and B-schools are described as powerful enablers that **accelerate** career growth, so “essential catalysts” fits best.

Example: Mentors can act as catalysts for career transformation.

Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:

- **Casualties** – people harmed or killed (हानी/हताहत) — negative and irrelevant here.
- **Captions** – titles/text under images (शीर्षक/कैप्शन) — unrelated.
- **Cautions** – warnings (चेतावनी) — does not match the positive role described.

Q.65 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
“Ataraxia”

- A. Turbulence
- B. Equanimity
- C. Obduracy
- D. Caprice

Answer: B

Sol: The correct synonym of the given word is (b) Equanimity.

Ataraxia: a state of calmness and freedom from mental disturbance; serene tranquility. (Hindi: मानसिक शांति/निर्विकारता)

Example: Even during the crisis, she maintained ataraxia and clear judgment.

Equanimity: calmness and composure, especially in difficult situations. (Hindi: समभाव/धैर्यपूर्ण शांति)

Example: The officer handled the angry crowd with remarkable equanimity.

Synonyms: serenity, composure, tranquility, imperturbability.

Antonyms: agitation, anxiety, turmoil, disturbance.

Meanings of all the other given options:

- (a) Turbulence: violent disorder or unrest; instability. (Hindi: अशांति/उथल-पुथल)
- (c) Obduracy: stubbornness; resistance to persuasion. (Hindi: हठधर्मिता/जिद)
- (d) Caprice: sudden change of mood or behavior; whim. (Hindi: सनक/मनमौजीपन)

Q.66 Fill in the blank to correctly complete the sentence.

“By the time the railway app _____ the updated platform number, commuters had already formed queues at the wrong gate.”

- A. has displayed
- B. displayed
- C. had displayed
- D. displays

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b) displayed.

Rule: With “By the time ...”, the later past action is usually in simple past, while the earlier past action is in past perfect.

- Earlier action: “had already formed queues” (past perfect).
- Later action: app “displayed” (simple past).

Why others are incorrect:

- (a) has displayed → present perfect doesn’t fit a definite past narrative frame.
- (c) had displayed → would wrongly place the display before the queue formation.
- (d) displays → simple present is not suitable for a past-time sequence.

Tip pattern: By the time + simple past, earlier event → past perfect.

Q.67 The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error select option d as your answer

Neither the ministers of the committee (A)/nor the chief secretary (B)/were prepared to release the draft circular until the annexures were cross-checked. (C)/No error (D)

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

Answer: C

Sol: Option (C) contains an error.

Explanation: With **neither...nor**, the verb agrees with the subject **closest to it**. Here, the nearer subject is “**the chief secretary**” (singular), so the verb must be “**was**”, not “**were**.”

Correct: “...nor the chief secretary **was** prepared...”

Grammatical rule used: **Neither/Nor** → **verb agreement with the nearer subject** (proximity rule).

Example: “Neither the teachers nor the principal **was** available after 5 PM.”

Booster: If the nearer subject is plural, the plural verb is correct: “Neither the principal nor the teachers **were** available.”

Q.68 Select the most appropriate title for the passage.

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

There were days when getting home felt like the biggest sigh of relief. The moment I walked through the door and slipped off my shoes, something inside me would settle. It was as if home knew exactly who I was, even on the days I forgot. And maybe that was the real magic of it...that quiet sense of being held, seen, understood without needing to explain a thing. But the older I get, the more I realise that “coming home” isn’t only about where we live. It’s also about how we return to ourselves. Because if your home reflects you, then you should be able to carry that feeling with you everywhere you go. And there’s something comforting in knowing that even in the middle of chaos, airports, long days, or overwhelming moments, I have myself. Always. That made me create tiny rituals that help bring me back to myself no matter where in the world I am. Sometimes it’s a quiet hand on my heart, and a deep breath that feels like a reset. Or listening to a song that feels like a warm hug. A candle in my hotel room is always welcome, because the glow feels familiar. Even a cup of tea made exactly the way I like it. They say journaling helps, but I’d rather sit by a window and have a quiet, internal tête-à-tête with myself. I know these are small things, but they help me pull back to myself. They remind me that I am my first home...the place I return to, again and again. And when I finally do step back into my actual home at the end of the day, or even a work trip, it only amplifies that feeling. The soft lamp I love, my pillow, the scent of my sheets, the chair that fits, the little corners that hold my memories; they all greet me like old friends. To me, that’s the true meaning of home: A place, yes, but also always a feeling I can create for myself wherever I am. It’s sweet, you know, this quiet knowing that no matter where you are, you can always come home — to you. Try it sometime.

- A. Home Is a Place
- B. Coming Home to Yourself
- C. The Joy of Hotel Rituals
- D. Travel and Chaos

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is option (b).

Why (b) is right: The passage repeatedly explains that “coming home” is not only a physical place, but a return to one’s inner self—using small rituals to recreate that feeling anywhere.

Explanation of context of passage: The narrator describes how home once felt like relief, then expands the idea: real home is a feeling of being settled within oneself. They share personal rituals (breathing, music, candle, tea, quiet reflection) that help them “return” to themselves even in chaos, and finally connect this inner home to their physical home.

Other options are incorrect because:

- (a) Home Is a Place — incomplete; the passage stresses home is also a feeling/inner return.
- (c) The Joy of Hotel Rituals — too narrow; rituals are examples, not the central theme.
- (d) Travel and Chaos — travel is mentioned, but only as a backdrop to the deeper idea of inner home.

Q.69 What do the “tiny rituals” mainly help the narrator do?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

There were days when getting home felt like the biggest sigh of relief. The moment I walked through the door and slipped off my shoes, something inside me would settle. It was as if home knew exactly who I was, even on the days I forgot. And maybe that was the real magic of it...that quiet sense of being held, seen, understood without needing to explain a thing. But the older I get, the more I realise that “coming home” isn’t only about where we live. It’s also about how we return to ourselves. Because if your home reflects you, then you should be able to carry that feeling with you everywhere you go. And there’s something comforting in knowing that even in the middle of chaos, airports, long days, or overwhelming moments, I have myself. Always. That made me create tiny rituals that help bring me back to myself no matter where in the world I am. Sometimes it’s a quiet hand on my heart, and a deep breath that feels like a reset. Or listening to a song that feels like a warm hug. A candle in my hotel room is always welcome, because the glow feels familiar. Even a cup of tea made exactly the way I like it. They say journaling helps, but I’d rather sit by a window and have a quiet, internal tête-à-tête with myself. I know these are small things, but they help me pull back to myself. They remind me that I am my first home...the place I return to, again and again. And when I finally do step back into my actual home at the end of the day, or even a work trip, it only amplifies that feeling. The soft lamp I love, my pillow, the scent of my sheets, the chair that fits, the little corners that hold my memories; they all greet me like old friends. To me, that’s the true meaning of home: A place, yes, but also always a feeling I can create for myself wherever I am. It’s sweet, you know, this quiet knowing that no matter where you are, you can always come home — to you. Try it sometime.

A. Make new friends quickly while travelling

B. Feel productive during long workdays

C. Return to a calm, familiar sense of self

D. Avoid stepping back into their actual home

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is option (c).

Why (c) is right: The narrator clearly states these rituals “bring me back to myself” and “help me pull back to myself,” especially during chaotic or overwhelming moments.

Explanation of context of passage: The writer lists small actions (hand on heart, deep breath, song, candle, tea, quiet reflection) that create familiarity and emotional grounding, helping them feel settled wherever they are.

Other options are incorrect because:

- (a) Making friends is not mentioned anywhere.
- (b) Productivity is not the focus; emotional comfort and grounding are.
- (d) The narrator values returning home; they say it amplifies the feeling, not that they avoid it.

Q.70 Why does the narrator prefer a “quiet, internal tête-à-tête” by the window instead of journaling?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

There were days when getting home felt like the biggest sigh of relief. The moment I walked through the door and slipped off my shoes, something inside me would settle. It was as if home knew exactly who I was, even on the days I forgot. And maybe that was the real magic of it...that quiet sense of being held, seen, understood without needing to explain a thing. But the older I get, the more I realise that “coming home” isn’t only about where we live. It’s also about how we return to ourselves. Because if your home reflects you, then you should be able to carry that feeling with you everywhere you go. And there’s something comforting in knowing that even in the middle of chaos, airports, long days, or overwhelming moments, I have myself. Always. That made me create tiny rituals that help bring me back to myself no matter where in the world I am. Sometimes it’s a quiet hand on my heart, and a deep breath that feels like a reset. Or listening to a song that feels like a warm hug. A candle in my hotel room is always welcome, because the glow feels familiar. Even a cup of tea made exactly the way I like it. They say journaling helps, but I’d rather sit by a window and have a quiet, internal tête-à-tête with myself. I know these are small things, but they help me pull back to myself. They remind me that I am my first home...the place I return to, again and again. And when I finally do step back into my actual home at the end of the day, or even a work trip, it only amplifies that feeling. The soft lamp I love, my pillow, the scent of my sheets, the chair that fits, the little corners that hold my memories; they all greet me like old friends. To me, that’s the true meaning of home: A place, yes, but also always a feeling I can create for myself wherever I am. It’s sweet, you know, this quiet knowing that no matter where you are, you can always come home — to you. Try it sometime.

A. They believe journaling is harmful for memory

B. They find self-reflection more natural than writing

C. They do not have access to a journal while travelling

D. They want to avoid thinking about themselves

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is option (b).
Why (b) is right: The narrator says, “They say journaling helps, but I’d rather... have a quiet, internal tête-à-tête with myself,” showing preference for inward conversation and reflection rather than writing.
Explanation of context of passage: The passage emphasizes returning to oneself through calming personal practices. Quiet reflection by a window fits that theme as an internal reset, similar to journaling but in a more personal, non-written form for the narrator.
Other options are incorrect because:
• (a) The passage never claims journaling harms memory.
• (c) Lack of access is not mentioned; it’s a choice, not a limitation.
• (d) The narrator is doing the opposite—actively reconnecting with themselves.

Q.71 Which statement best captures the narrator’s final idea of “home”?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.
There were days when getting home felt like the biggest sigh of relief. The moment I walked through the door and slipped off my shoes, something inside me would settle. It was as if home knew exactly who I was, even on the days I forgot. And maybe that was the real magic of it...that quiet sense of being held, seen, understood without needing to explain a thing. But the older I get, the more I realise that “coming home” isn’t only about where we live. It’s also about how we return to ourselves. Because if your home reflects you, then you should be able to carry that feeling with you everywhere you go. And there’s something comforting in knowing that even in the middle of chaos, airports, long days, or overwhelming moments, I have myself. Always. That made me create tiny rituals that help bring me back to myself no matter where in the world I am. Sometimes it’s a quiet hand on my heart, and a deep breath that feels like a reset. Or listening to a song that feels like a warm hug. A candle in my hotel room is always welcome, because the glow feels familiar. Even a cup of tea made exactly the way I like it. They say journaling helps, but I’d rather sit by a window and have a quiet, internal tête-à-tête with myself. I know these are small things, but they help me pull back to myself. They remind me that I am my first home...the place I return to, again and again. And when I finally do step back into my actual home at the end of the day, or even a work trip, it only amplifies that feeling. The soft lamp I love, my pillow, the scent of my sheets, the chair that fits, the little corners that hold my memories; they all greet me like old friends. To me, that’s the true meaning of home: A place, yes, but also always a feeling I can create for myself wherever I am. It’s sweet, you know, this quiet knowing that no matter where you are, you can always come home — to you. Try it sometime.

- A. Home is only the physical house you return to after work
- B. Home is mostly about objects like pillows and lamps
- C. Home is a feeling you can create within yourself wherever you are
- D. Home is meaningful only during travel, not daily life

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is option (c).
Why (c) is right: The narrator explicitly concludes that home is “a place, yes, but also always a feeling I can create for myself wherever I am,” and that one can “come home — to you.”
Explanation of context of passage: The passage moves from external home as relief to internal home as self-anchoring. Physical home comforts (lamp, pillow, scent, corners with memories) strengthen the feeling, but the central message is inner belonging that travels with the person.
Other options are incorrect because:
• (a) The passage rejects the idea that home is only a physical location.
• (b) Objects are symbols of comfort, not the main definition of home.
• (d) Home is described as meaningful both in daily life and during travel.

Q.72 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word “Pellucid”.

- A. Limpid
- B. Lucid
- C. Opaque
- D. Transparent

Answer: C

Sol: The correct antonym of the given word is (c) Opaque.
Pellucid: transparently clear; easy to understand. (Hindi: बिलकुल स्पष्ट/पारदर्शी)
Example: The professor gave a pellucid explanation of a complex concept.
Opaque: not able to be seen through; hard to understand; obscure. (Hindi: अपारदर्शी/अस्पष्ट)
Example: His opaque reasoning confused everyone in the meeting.
Synonyms (of pellucid): clear, lucid, transparent, intelligible.
Antonyms (of pellucid): opaque, obscure, ambiguous, cloudy.
Meanings of all the other given options:
• (a) Limpid: completely clear (often of liquid or expression). (Hindi: स्वच्छ/निर्मल)
• (b) Lucid: clear and easy to understand; mentally clear. (Hindi: स्पष्ट/प्रखर)
• (d) Transparent: allowing light to pass through; obvious/easy to see through. (Hindi: पारदर्शी/स्पष्ट)

Q.73 Select the correct option that converts the given sentence from indirect to direct speech.

The district magistrate asked the contractor whether the flood-relief rations that had been sequestered pending audit could now be released without violating the ministry's protocol.

- A. The district magistrate said to the contractor, "Could the flood-relief rations that had been sequestered pending audit now be released without violating the ministry's protocol?"
- B. The district magistrate said to the contractor, "May the flood-relief rations that have been sequestered pending audit now be released without violating the ministry's protocol?"
- C. The district magistrate asked the contractor, "Are the flood-relief rations that were sequestered pending audit now released without violating the ministry's protocol?"
- D. The district magistrate asked the contractor, "Can the flood-relief rations that have been sequestered pending audit now be released without violating the ministry's protocol?"

Answer: D

Sol: The correct direct speech is (d).

Rules & explanation:

- Yes/No question: Indirect "whether" → direct question form with auxiliary fronting: "Can ... ?"
- Backshift reversal: Reporting verb is past (asked) → indirect shows backshift (could / had been sequestered). In direct, restore: could → can; had been sequestered → have been sequestered.
- Reporting verb for questions: Use "asked", not "said to", in direct reconstruction.
- Time word: "now" remains because the question is still framed as immediate.
- Why others are wrong:
 - (a) Keeps could / had been sequestered (does not reverse backshift).
 - (b) Uses may (permission) instead of can (possibility/ability), changing the intended sense.
 - (c) Changes meaning to a present-state statement ("are... restored") rather than asking possibility/permission to release.

Q.74 Identify the incorrectly spelt word in the sentence and rectify it.

Ahead of the Republic Day rehearsal, the city administration imposed a temporary interdicion on drone flights near the ceremonial boulevard.

- A. interdicion
- B. adminstration
- C. ceremoniel
- D. boulevard

Answer: A

Sol: Option (a) is the correctly spelt word that rectifies the misspelling in the sentence.

Correct spelling is: "interdiction — an official prohibition/ban; stopping something from happening. (Hindi: निषेध/प्रतिबंध)"

Example: The authorities announced an interdiction on heavy vehicles during peak hours.

Meanings of all the given options:

- (a) interdicion — official prohibition/ban. (Hindi: निषेध/प्रतिबंध)
- (b) adminstration — incorrect spelling of "administration," meaning management/government office. (Hindi: प्रशासन/प्रबंधन)
- (c) ceremoniel — incorrect spelling of "ceremonial," meaning related to a formal ceremony. (Hindi: औपचारिक/समारोह से संबंधित)
- (d) boulevard — incorrect spelling of "boulevard," meaning a broad main road, often lined with trees. (Hindi: चौड़ी मुख्य सड़क)

Q.75 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word "Obdurate".

- A. Resolute
- B. Pliant
- C. Implacable
- D. Intransigent

Answer: B

Sol: The correct antonym of the given word is (b) Pliant.
Obdurate: stubbornly refusing to change one’s opinion or course of action; hard-hearted. (Hindi: हठी/कठोर-हृदय)
Example: The obdurate witness refused to revise his statement despite evidence.
Pliant: easily bent or influenced; flexible; yielding. (Hindi: लचीला/सहजता से मानने वाला)
Example: A pliant attitude helps in resolving conflicts quickly.
Synonyms (of obdurate): stubborn, unyielding, adamant, hardened.
Antonyms (of obdurate): pliant, compliant, yielding, amenable.
Meanings of all the other given options:
· (a) Resolute: admirably determined; firm in purpose. (Hindi: दृढ़ निश्चयी)
· (c) Implacable: unable to be appeased or calmed; relentless. (Hindi: अडिग/अप्रशम्य)
· (d) Intransigent: unwilling to change views or agree; uncompromising. (Hindi: अडियल/समझौता न करने वाला)

Q.76 Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:
1. Consequently, effective communication hinges on more than just the words we choose.
2. Non-verbal cues, such as tone of voice, facial expressions, and body language, can convey more meaning than the verbal message itself.
3. Communication is a complex process involving the exchange of information, ideas, and feelings between individuals.
4. It’s often the subtle signals that tell us how a message is truly being received or intended.
A. 3, 2, 1, 4
B. 2, 4, 1, 3
C. 1, 4, 3, 2
D. 3, 4, 2, 1

Answer: A

Sol: The correct sequence is 3, 2, 1, 4.
Explain the correct sequence of each sentence:
· (3) is the best opening line because it introduces the **main topic** broadly: *what communication is* and why it is complex. A definition/general statement usually starts a paragraph.
· (2) logically follows because it adds a **supporting detail** about communication—specifically, it explains that communication is not only verbal; **non-verbal cues** can carry stronger meaning.
· (1) comes next because it begins with “**Consequently**,” which clearly shows a **result/conclusion** from the previous idea (that non-verbal cues matter). So after (2), we naturally conclude: communication depends on more than words.
· (4) fits at the end as it acts like a **final reinforcing statement**, emphasizing the practical takeaway: subtle signals reveal real intention and reception, strengthening the concluding idea of (1).
How to identify the order (exam clues / connectors):
· A paragraph usually starts with a **general introduction/definition** → sentence (3).
· Sentence (2) gives **examples** (tone, facial expressions, body language), so it must come after the topic is introduced.
· “**Consequently**” in sentence (1) is a strong connector showing **result**, so it cannot come before its cause.
· Sentence (4) uses “**It’s often...**”, which works best as a **closing observation**, summarizing the idea in a natural concluding tone.

Q.77 Select the correct meaning of the idiom: “In the catbird seat.”
A. In a position of advantage, control, or superiority
B. Feeling extremely tired and sleepy
C. Being confused and unable to decide
D. Being punished for a mistake

Answer: A

Sol: Option (a) is the correct meaning of the given idiom.
In the catbird seat: used to describe being in an enviable position of advantage, power, or control. (Hindi: फ़ायदेमंद/प्रभावशाली स्थिति में; नियंत्रण में)
Example: After the coalition talks, the smaller party found itself in the catbird seat during key negotiations.
Meanings of the other options:
· (b) Feeling extremely tired and sleepy – (Hindi: बहुत थका हुआ/नींद से भरा)
· (c) Being confused and unable to decide – (Hindi: असमंजस में/निर्णय न कर पाना) – Not the idiomatic meaning here.
· (d) Being punished for a mistake – (Hindi: गलती की सज़ा पाना)
Other related idioms and their meanings:
• Upper hand – having an advantage over others.
• In the driver’s seat – in control of a situation.
• Ahead of the curve – more advanced than others.

Q.78 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
“Contumelious”

- A. Insulting
- B. Propitious
- C. Benign
- D. Loquacious

Answer: A

Sol: The correct synonym of the given word is (a) Insulting.
Contumelious: rudely insulting; scornfully abusive in speech or manner. (Hindi: अपमानजनक/तिरस्कारपूर्ण)
Example: The manager’s contumelious tone humiliated the staff in front of everyone.
Insulting: offensive; showing disrespect or contempt. (Hindi: अपमानजनक)
Example: His insulting comment ruined the friendly atmosphere.
Synonyms: abusive, scornful, derogatory, opprobrious.
Antonyms: respectful, courteous, polite, deferential.
Meanings of all the other given options:
· (b) Propitious: favorable; likely to lead to success. (Hindi: अनुकूल/शुभ)
· (c) Benign: gentle and kind; not harmful. (Hindi: सौम्य/अहानिकर)
· (d) Loquacious: very talkative. (Hindi: वाचाल/बहुभाषी)

Q.79 Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:
1. A key strategy is to diversify energy sources, transitioning from fossil fuels to renewable alternatives like solar, wind, and geothermal power.
2. To mitigate the worst effects of climate change, the global community must drastically reduce its reliance on carbon-intensive energy production.
3. This shift not only decreases greenhouse gas emissions but also improves air quality and creates new economic opportunities.
4. Additionally, policies that promote energy efficiency in buildings and transportation can further lower overall energy consumption.
A. 2, 1, 3, 4
B. 1, 2, 4, 3
C. 3, 1, 4, 2
D. 2, 3, 1, 4

Answer: A

Sol: The correct sequence is 2, 1, 3, 4.
Explain the correct sequence of each sentence:
· (2) is the best opening because it introduces the **main idea/problem + need**: reducing reliance on carbon-intensive energy to mitigate climate change. It sets the context for the paragraph.
· (1) follows naturally as it gives the **first key strategy** to achieve what sentence (2) demands—diversifying energy sources and shifting to renewables.
· (3) must come next because the phrase “**This shift**” clearly refers to the shift mentioned in sentence (1) (from fossil fuels to renewables). It explains the **benefits/results** of that shift.
· (4) is placed at the end because it begins with “**Additionally**”, which signals an **extra supporting measure** beyond the renewable shift—energy efficiency policies to reduce consumption further. This works as a concluding addition.
How to identify the correct order (connectors / clues):
· **Cause/need statement first:** Sentence (2) gives the main objective.
· **Strategy next:** Sentence (1) provides “A key strategy...”—it must follow the objective.
· **Reference word clue:** “**This shift**” (3) must follow the sentence that mentions the shift (1).
· **Add-on marker:** “**Additionally**” (4) usually appears after one main strategy is explained, adding another supporting point.

Q.80 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.
A. It was dedicated to the memory of Queen Victoria and was formally opened in 1921.
B. Prince of Wales laid the foundation of the building.
C. Victoria Memorial is located in Kolkata, India.
D. It is now a museum under the Ministry of Culture.
A. ACDB
B. DACB
C. CABD
D. CBDA

Answer: C

Sol: Correct order = C → A → B → D

- C introduces the subject and gives its location (best opening).
- A adds key historical information (dedication + formal opening in 1921).
- B provides a related construction detail (foundation was laid by the Prince of Wales).
- D concludes with the present status (it is now a museum under the Ministry of Culture).

Hence, the correct sequence is **CABD** (Option c).

Q.81 The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error select option d as your answer

While reviewing the latest district-wise literacy charts (A)/after the briefing, (B)/the mismatched totals were flagged by Rohan and sent back to the data cell for revision. (C)/No error (D)

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

Answer: C

Sol: Option (C) contains an error.
Explanation: The opening modifier “**While reviewing...**” must logically describe the **doer** of the action. But segment (C) makes “**the mismatched totals**” the grammatical subject (passive structure), which incorrectly suggests totals were “reviewing.”
Correct: “... **Rohan flagged** the mismatched totals and sent them back...”
Grammatical rule used: A **participial/introductory clause** should modify the **immediate subject** of the main clause (avoid dangling modifiers).
Example: “While checking the register, I noticed two missing entries.”
Booster: If you must keep passive voice, explicitly state the agent early: “While reviewing..., **Rohan** found that the totals were mismatched.”

Q.82 Read the sentence and choose the option that correctly uses the homonym of the highlighted word.

“The minister will address the press at dawn.”

A. The press questioned the spokesperson for an hour.
B. The press was denied entry beyond the security barricade.
C. The press conference began after the cabinet meeting.
D. A local museum displayed a 19th-century printing press.

Answer: D

Sol: The correct sentence using the homonym of “press” is (d).

- In the question, press = media/journalists (मीडिया/पत्रकार).
- In option (d), press = a machine used for printing (छापने की मशीन/छापाखाना) — same spelling/pronunciation but different meaning → homonym.

Why others are incorrect:

- (a), (b), and (c) all use press in the **media** sense (same as the original), so they do not show a different homonym meaning.

Q.83 Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the highlighted segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select ‘No substitution required’.

In the advisory issued ahead of the winter session, the ministry clarified that the revised procurement targets would apply in regards to districts reporting delayed sowing, subject to verification by the field officers.

A. with regard to
B. in regard of
C. in regards of
D. No substitution required

Answer: A

Sol: The correct substitution of the highlighted words is (a) with regard to.
Explanation: The standard idiomatic phrase is **with regard to / in regard to / regarding**, not *in regards to*. Here, **regard** is used as an abstract noun, and the plural **regards** is incorrect in this construction. Hence, “with regard to” is the most appropriate formal substitute.
Grammatical rule used: Use the fixed prepositional phrase **with regard to** (or **in regard to / regarding**) to mean “concerning.” Avoid the non-standard form **in regards to**.
Example: The circular contains specific instructions **with regard to** attendance and reporting time.
Booster: In formal writing, prefer **regarding** or **with regard to** for precision and avoid non-standard variants that appear in casual usage.

Q.84 Identify the sentence that contains an incorrectly spelt word.

- A. The census brief was incontrovertible, yet it sparked a nuanced debate on intergenerational mobility across districts.
- B. At the town-hall, the moderator remained circumspect, deflecting incendiary questions with measured brevity.
- C. The auditor flagged a trail of surreptitious reimbursements that undermined the integrity of the procurement record.
- D. During the commute, her earbuds offered a modicum of solace amid the cacophonous traffic.

Answer: C

Sol: Option (c) contains the incorrectly spelt word.

Correct spelling is: "surreptitious — done secretly, stealthily, or without being noticed. (Hindi: गुप्त/चुपके से/छिपकर किया गया)"

Example: The reporter noticed a surreptitious exchange of documents near the lobby.

Meanings of all the given options:

- (a) incontrovertible — impossible to deny; unquestionable. (Hindi: अकाट्य/निर्विवाद)
- (b) circumspect — cautious and careful; not taking risks. (Hindi: सतर्क/सोच-समझकर)
- (c) surreptitious — secretive; stealthy. (Hindi: गुप्त/चुपके से)
- (d) modicum — a small amount. (Hindi: थोड़ी-सी मात्रा)

Q.85 Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the highlighted segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

In the morning rush, the notice outside the building stated that neither of the service lifts are operational today, so staff should use the passenger elevator unless there is an emergency.

- A. No substitution required
- B. neither of the service lift are
- C. none of the service lifts is
- D. neither of the service lifts is

Answer: D

Sol: The correct substitution of the highlighted words is (d) neither of the service lifts is.

Explanation: **Neither** is treated as **singular** in standard formal English, so it takes a **singular verb** (is), even when followed by a plural noun phrase ("of the service lifts"). Hence, "neither of the service lifts is operational" is correct. Option (c) changes the meaning/quantifier and is less precise as a substitution for **neither**.

Grammatical rule used: Indefinite pronouns like **neither, each, every, either** generally take **singular verbs** in formal usage (Neither...is / Either...is).

Example: **Neither** of the documents is signed, so the application cannot proceed.

Information Booster: " **neither/either + of + plural noun → singular verb**" in notices, instructions, and announcements.

Q.86 Select the correct option that converts the given sentence from passive to active voice.

"The morning fuel log had been admitted to have been routinely falsified in handover notes by the station foreman."

- A. The station foreman had admitted that he had routinely falsified the morning fuel log in handover notes.
- B. The station foreman had admitted to routinely falsify the morning fuel log in handover notes.
- C. The station foreman was admitting that the morning fuel log is routinely falsified in handover notes.
- D. The station foreman has admitted that the morning fuel log had been routinely falsified in handover notes by him.

Answer: A

Sol: The correct active voice of the given sentence is option (a).

Why (a) is correct (Passive → Active):

- Passive sentence: "*The morning fuel log had been admitted to have been routinely falsified ... by the station foreman.*"
- Agent (doer) is "**the station foreman**" → it becomes the **subject** in active voice.
- Tense must remain **past perfect**:
- **had been admitted** (past perfect passive) → **had admitted** (past perfect active)
- The action "**had been routinely falsified**" is also **past perfect** → **had routinely falsified**
- So active form becomes:
- "**The station foreman had admitted that he had routinely falsified the morning fuel log in handover notes.**"

Why the others are wrong:

- (b) Wrong verb pattern: *admitted to + V-ing* (should be "admitted to routinely **falsifying** / admitted to **having** routinely falsified"), not "to falsify".
- (c) Tense mismatch: shifts to *was admitting* (past continuous) + *is falsified* (present), changing meaning/time.
- (d) Tense mismatch + redundancy: changes to *has admitted* (present perfect), and keeps passive "by him", which is unnecessary in active.

- Q.87** For the four-sentence (S1 to S4) paragraph below, sentences S1 and S4 are given. From the options P, Q, R and S select the appropriate sentences for S2 and S3, respectively.
- (S1) The conference began with the keynote speaker introducing the theme, which set a tone of anticipation and intrigue among the audience.
- (S2)
- (S3)
- (S4) As the first panel discussion concluded, murmurs of engaged conversation and contemplation resonated across the room.
- (P) Following the speaker's address, a panel discussion involving industry leaders and academics was held, dissecting the nuances of the introduced theme.
- (Q) The participants rushed to the networking area to secure the best spot for viewing the panel discussion.
- (R) The audience was noticeably intrigued by the diverse perspectives that emerged during the discussion.
- (S) Just before the panel discussion, a short coffee break was announced that allowed the audience to network and prepare their thoughts.
- A. P, R
B. S, P
C. Q, S
D. R, Q

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) P, R.
The correct sequence would be:
□ **(S1) The conference began with the keynote speaker introducing the theme, which set a tone of anticipation and intrigue among the audience.**
□ **(S2) Following the speaker's address, a panel discussion involving industry leaders and academics was held, dissecting the nuances of the introduced theme.** This sentence (P) logically follows S1 as it introduces the panel discussion that comes after the keynote speaker's address. It indicates what the discussion is about and who is involved.
□ **(S3) The audience was noticeably intrigued by the diverse perspectives that emerged during the discussion.** Sentence R fits as S3 as it continues from the previous sentence and details the audience's response to the panel discussion, creating a smooth transition to S4.
□ **(S4) As the first panel discussion concluded, murmurs of engaged conversation and contemplation resonated across the room.** This final sentence concludes the paragraph with a description of the atmosphere in the room after the panel discussion, wrapping up the sequence of events started in S1.

- Q.88** The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error select option d as your answer
- The committee recommended (A)/that the revised guidelines be circulated to all states, (B)/so that any objections be filed before the portal closes at midnight. (C)/No error (D)
- A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D

Answer: D

Sol: Option (D) is correct (No error).
Explanation: After verbs like **recommend/suggest/insist**, English uses the **mandative subjunctive: that + subject + base verb (or be)**. Hence, “**be circulated**” and “**be filed**” are grammatically correct.
Grammatical rule used: **Mandative subjunctive** → recommend/suggest/insist + that + **V1 / be** (no -s).
Example: “The doctor suggested that he **rest** for two days.”
Booster: Do not add **-s/-es** in this structure (X “that it *becomes*”). In SSC-level grammar, “that + base verb” is the safest pattern.

- Q.89** Select the most appropriate one-word substitution for: “A person who gives opinions beyond their knowledge or expertise.”
- A. Iconoclast
B. Ultracrepidarian
C. Polymath
D. Misanthrope

Answer: B

Sol: The correct one-word for the given definition is (b) Ultracrepidarian.
 Ultracrepidarian: a person who expresses opinions on matters beyond their knowledge/competence. (Hindi: बिना ज्ञान के विषयों पर राय देने वाला व्यक्ति)
 Example: Social media is full of ultracrepidarians commenting on specialized medical issues.
 Meanings of the given other options:
 · (a) Iconoclast: a person who attacks or criticizes cherished beliefs/traditions. (Hindi: परंपरा-विरोधी/मूर्तिभंजक)
 · (c) Polymath: a person of wide-ranging knowledge in many fields. (Hindi: बहुज्ञ/बहुविद)
 · (d) Misanthrope: a person who dislikes humankind and avoids people. (Hindi: मानवद्वेषी)

Q.90 Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the highlighted segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.
 During the briefing on the new city-bus timetable, the conductor explained that the route comprises of three major interchanges and two feeder loops, so commuters should keep extra time for transfers.
 A. comprises
 B. is comprised of
 C. comprising of
 D. No substitution required

Answer: A

Sol: The correct substitution of the highlighted words is (a) comprises.
 Explanation: **Comprise** is a **transitive verb** meaning "to consist of / to be made up of," so it **does not take 'of'**. Therefore, "the route **comprises** three interchanges..." is correct. Option (b) is grammatically acceptable but changes the structure unnecessarily; the best direct substitute is (a).
 Grammatical rule used: Use **comprise + object** (The whole comprises the parts). Use **be composed of / consist of** if you want an "of"-phrase (The whole is composed of the parts). Avoid **comprises of**.
 Example: The panel **comprises** five members from different departments.
 Booster: Quick memory trick— **Whole comprises parts; parts compose the whole.**

Q.91 Select the correct option that converts the given sentence from direct to indirect speech.
 The registrar said to the applicants, "I have reviewed your domicile files, and I will not forward any recommendation until you submit the missing affidavit and you verify the address details."
 A. The registrar told the applicants that he reviewed their domicile files and that he will not forward any recommendation until they submit the missing affidavit and verify the address details.
 B. The registrar told the applicants that he had reviewed their domicile files and that he would not forward any recommendation until they submitted the missing affidavit and verified the address details.
 C. The registrar said that "he had reviewed their domicile files and he would not forward any recommendation until they submitted the missing affidavit and verify the address details."
 D. The registrar told the applicants that he had been reviewing their domicile files and that he would not forward any recommendation until they had submitted the missing affidavit and had verified the address details.

Answer: B

Sol: The correct indirect speech is option (b).
 Step-by-step conversion (Direct → Indirect):
 • Reporting verb is past ("said") ⇒ backshift applies.
 o Present perfect → Past perfect: have reviewed → had reviewed.
 o Future (will) → would: will not forward → would not forward.
 o Simple present in "until..." clause → simple past: submit → submitted; verify → verified (sequence of tenses).
 • Pronoun shift: "your / you" (applicants) → "their / they".
 • That-clause structure: Use "told ... that ... and that ..." to report two coordinated statements smoothly.
 • Meaning preserved: Condition ("until...") and required actions remain the same.
 Why the other options are incorrect:
 • (a) Keeps will / submit / verify (tense mismatch with past reporting verb).
 • (c) Incorrectly keeps quotation marks in indirect speech + tense/parallelism error ("submitted ... verify").
 • (d) Over-shifts aspect and time ("had been reviewing", "had submitted") without need, distorting timeline.

Q.92 Fill in the blank to correctly complete the sentence.
 "The finance panel warned that repeated tariff surprises could _____ inflation expectations, unsettling long-term household planning."
 A. efface
 B. ratchet
 C. mollify
 D. attenuate

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option to fill in the blank is (b) ratchet.
Meaning: ratchet = to increase step by step, usually in a way that is hard to reverse (धीरे-धीरे बढ़ाना/चढ़ाना). It fits well with “expectations” in policy/economy contexts: “ratchet inflation expectations (up)”.
Why others are incorrect:
• (a) efface = to erase/remove (मिटा देना). One may efface a mark/memory, not “efface expectations” in this context.
• (c) mollify = to soothe/calm (शांत करना). Opposite sense; doesn’t match “unsettling”.
• (d) attenuate = to weaken/reduce (कमज़ोर करना/घटाना). It would mean reducing expectations, which conflicts with the warning tone.
Example: Sudden price shocks can ratchet up public anxiety about future costs.

Q.93 Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.
A. Lastly, seeing our favourite celebrities doing the advertisement of the product makes it easier for us to choose.
B. The power of media marketing has increased a lot, and it is influencing every generation.
C. We cannot change this fact and I agree that we buy products based on its marketing.
D. Though I think that this power cannot control me, still, all are being controlled is a fact.

A. BADC
B. BDCA
C. DCBA
D. BACD

Answer: B

Sol: Option (b) **BDCA** is the correct order of the given sentences.
Explanation (why this order is correct):
• **B** is the best opening sentence because it introduces the **main idea/topic** of the paragraph: the increasing power of media marketing and its influence on all generations.
• **D** logically follows B because it gives a **personal viewpoint/contrast**: the speaker thinks they are not controlled, but accepts that everyone is being controlled by marketing—this supports and narrows the main idea introduced in B.
• **C** comes next as it **concludes the personal admission**: the writer agrees that people buy products based on marketing and cannot deny this reality. It strengthens the claim made in D.
• **A** is the best ending because it begins with “Lastly”, clearly signaling the **final supporting point/example** (celebrity endorsements making choices easier). Therefore, A must come at the end of the paragraph.
Hence, the correct sequence is **B → D → C → A (BDCA)**.

Q.94 The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error select option d as your answer
Whenever I tap my card at the metro gate, (A)/the balance is deducted twice (B)/and the receipt had shown a different station code than the one on the display. (C)/No error (D)

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

Answer: C

Sol: Option (C) contains an error.
Explanation: The sentence expresses a **habitual/repeated action** (“Whenever...”) and uses **simple present** in (A) and (B). Segment (C) wrongly shifts to **past perfect** (“had shown”), breaking tense consistency.
Correct: “...and the receipt **shows** a different station code...” / “... **has shown**...” (if emphasizing repeated experience up to now).
Grammatical rule used: **Maintain tense consistency** within the same time frame; habitual actions typically take **simple present**.
Example: “Whenever she logs in, the page freezes and the error message **appears**.”
Booster: Use **past perfect (had + V3)** only when showing an action completed **before another past action** (past-before-past).

Q.95 Select the correct option that converts the given sentence from active to passive voice.
“The railways safety directorate will have audited and uploaded the revised accident-prevention checklist, along with annexures summarising station-wise compliance scores, before the monsoon briefing.”

A. The revised accident-prevention checklist, along with annexures summarising station-wise compliance scores, were being audited and uploaded by the railways safety directorate before the monsoon briefing.
B. The revised accident-prevention checklist, along with annexures summarising station-wise compliance scores, will have been audited and uploaded by the railways safety directorate before the monsoon briefing.

- C. The revised accident-prevention checklist, along with annexures summarising station-wise compliance scores, will be audited and were uploaded by the railways safety directorate before the monsoon briefing.
- D. By the railways safety directorate the revised accident-prevention checklist, along with annexures summarising station-wise compliance scores, had been audited and uploaded before the monsoon briefing.

Answer: B

Sol: The correct passive voice of the given sentence is (b).
Explanation:
Active (future perfect): Subject + will have + V₃ (+ and + V₃) → Passive (future perfect): Object + will have been + V₃ (+ and + V₃) + by + Agent.
Hence, “will have audited and uploaded” → “will have been audited and uploaded,” with the object “the revised accident-prevention checklist, along with annexures...” moved to the subject position, and agent “by the railways safety directorate” retained.
Why others are wrong:
(a) changes aspect to past/continuous passive (tense-aspect mismatch),
(c) mixes tenses (future simple + past simple),
(d) shifts to past perfect passive and awkwardly fronts the agent.

Q.96 Select the most appropriate title for the passage.

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

The year 2025 was anticipated to be the peak of the AI bubble, but despite investor concerns about inflated valuations, the momentum around artificial intelligence continued strongly. Companies like Nvidia reached historic milestones, becoming the world’s first \$5-trillion company, while China’s DeepSeek and Silicon Valley giants expanded rapidly in the AI domain. The past year witnessed massive alliances between technology giants and AI specialists, with combined annual capital expenditure by the four largest hyperscalers expected to reach \$300–400 billion over the next few years. These investments aim to strengthen AI infrastructure and create new global opportunities. India, too, is riding this wave. With nearly 73 million daily users of AI tools and the increasing accessibility of platforms in multiple languages, AI adoption has accelerated across sectors, making the ecosystem more inclusive and dynamic.

However, the central question remains whether India can convert this widespread adoption into genuine innovation. Major corporations like Reliance, Infosys, and TCS have already stepped up by partnering with global leaders such as Google and Meta to build AI-driven platforms. TCS’s revenue from AI projects alone grew significantly, highlighting the strong demand for advanced AI solutions. At the same time, Indian conglomerates are expected to invest heavily in data centres, semiconductor manufacturing, and AI-enabled services, supported by collaborations like the one between Tata Electronics and Intel. These partnerships could strengthen India’s digital manufacturing and research capabilities. Still, challenges persist. Despite rapid adoption, much of India’s AI usage remains confined to applications and services rather than core innovation. Experts suggest that to sustain growth, India must channel more resources into original model development, patent-based innovations, and high-impact breakthroughs. The AI sector also faces uneven employment effects — while it boosts productivity, it threatens certain jobs in knowledge-based industries. On a positive note, AI could dramatically reduce the cost of essential services such as education and healthcare, democratizing access for millions. For India to move from adoption to innovation, it must prioritize research, infrastructure, and upskilling to convert its technological enthusiasm into tangible, world-leading progress.

- A. The AI Bubble Bursts: Why Global Tech Is Retreating
- B. India’s AI Moment: From Mass Adoption to True Innovation
- C. AI Will Only Replace Jobs: A Warning for 2026
- D. Semiconductor Decline in India and the End of IT Growth

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is option (b).
Why (b) is right: The passage highlights two linked ideas—(1) AI momentum remains strong globally and in India, and (2) India’s real challenge is converting widespread adoption into genuine innovation through research, patents, and original model development.
Explanation of context of passage: It discusses global AI expansion and investments, India’s large user base and growing accessibility, corporate partnerships and infrastructure plans, and then stresses the need to move from using AI tools to building breakthrough innovation.
Other options are incorrect because:
• (a) The passage says momentum continued strongly; it does not describe retreat or bursting.
• (c) Job risk is mentioned, but the passage is not only a warning—it is balanced with opportunities and solutions.
• (d) The passage talks about strengthening manufacturing and research; it does not claim decline or an “end.”

Q.97 Which option best describes the tone of the passage?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

The year 2025 was anticipated to be the peak of the AI bubble, but despite investor concerns about inflated valuations, the momentum around artificial intelligence continued strongly. Companies like Nvidia reached historic milestones, becoming the world’s first \$5-trillion company, while China’s DeepSeek and Silicon Valley giants expanded rapidly in the AI domain. The past year witnessed massive alliances between technology giants and AI specialists, with combined annual capital expenditure by the four largest hyperscalers expected to reach \$300–400 billion over the next few years. These investments aim to strengthen AI infrastructure and create new global opportunities. India, too, is riding this wave. With nearly 73 million daily users of AI tools and the increasing accessibility of platforms in multiple languages, AI adoption has accelerated across sectors, making the ecosystem more inclusive and dynamic.

However, the central question remains whether India can convert this widespread adoption into genuine innovation. Major corporations like Reliance, Infosys, and TCS have already stepped up by partnering with global leaders such as Google and Meta to build AI-driven platforms. TCS’s revenue from AI projects alone grew significantly, highlighting the strong demand for advanced AI solutions. At the same time, Indian conglomerates are expected to invest heavily in data centres, semiconductor manufacturing, and AI-enabled services, supported by collaborations

like the one between Tata Electronics and Intel. These partnerships could strengthen India’s digital manufacturing and research capabilities. Still, challenges persist. Despite rapid adoption, much of India’s AI usage remains confined to applications and services rather than core innovation. Experts suggest that to sustain growth, India must channel more resources into original model development, patent-based innovations, and high-impact breakthroughs. The AI sector also faces uneven employment effects — while it boosts productivity, it threatens certain jobs in knowledge-based industries. On a positive note, AI could dramatically reduce the cost of essential services such as education and healthcare, democratizing access for millions. For India to move from adoption to innovation, it must prioritize research, infrastructure, and upskilling to convert its technological enthusiasm into tangible, world-leading progress.

- A. Celebratory and unquestioning
- B. Analytical and cautiously optimistic
- C. Bitter and sarcastic
- D. Fearful and alarmist

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is option (b).
Why (b) is right: The passage evaluates evidence (investments, alliances, usage numbers), acknowledges challenges (innovation gap, job disruption), and still points to positive possibilities (lower-cost education/healthcare) with a clear roadmap (research, infrastructure, upskilling).
Explanation of context of passage: It balances momentum with concern—India is adopting AI fast, but must build core innovation to become world-leading.
Other options are incorrect because:
• (a) It is not unquestioning; it explicitly raises concerns and challenges.
• (c) There is no sarcasm or mocking language.
• (d) It mentions risks, but overall remains constructive, not alarmist.

Q.98 Which of the following statements is correct according to the passage?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.
The year 2025 was anticipated to be the peak of the AI bubble, but despite investor concerns about inflated valuations, the momentum around artificial intelligence continued strongly. Companies like Nvidia reached historic milestones, becoming the world’s first \$5-trillion company, while China’s DeepSeek and Silicon Valley giants expanded rapidly in the AI domain. The past year witnessed massive alliances between technology giants and AI specialists, with combined annual capital expenditure by the four largest hyperscalers expected to reach \$300–400 billion over the next few years. These investments aim to strengthen AI infrastructure and create new global opportunities. India, too, is riding this wave. With nearly 73 million daily users of AI tools and the increasing accessibility of platforms in multiple languages, AI adoption has accelerated across sectors, making the ecosystem more inclusive and dynamic.
However, the central question remains whether India can convert this widespread adoption into genuine innovation. Major corporations like Reliance, Infosys, and TCS have already stepped up by partnering with global leaders such as Google and Meta to build AI-driven platforms. TCS’s revenue from AI projects alone grew significantly, highlighting the strong demand for advanced AI solutions. At the same time, Indian conglomerates are expected to invest heavily in data centres, semiconductor manufacturing, and AI-enabled services, supported by collaborations like the one between Tata Electronics and Intel. These partnerships could strengthen India’s digital manufacturing and research capabilities. Still, challenges persist. Despite rapid adoption, much of India’s AI usage remains confined to applications and services rather than core innovation. Experts suggest that to sustain growth, India must channel more resources into original model development, patent-based innovations, and high-impact breakthroughs. The AI sector also faces uneven employment effects — while it boosts productivity, it threatens certain jobs in knowledge-based industries. On a positive note, AI could dramatically reduce the cost of essential services such as education and healthcare, democratizing access for millions. For India to move from adoption to innovation, it must prioritize research, infrastructure, and upskilling to convert its technological enthusiasm into tangible, world-leading progress.

- A. India’s AI growth is slowing because platforms are available only in English.
- B. The four largest hyperscalers are expected to spend about \$300–400 billion annually over the next few years on AI-related capital expenditure.
- C. The passage claims India is already leading the world in original AI model development and patent breakthroughs.
- D. It argues that AI will raise the cost of education and healthcare due to expensive infrastructure.

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is option (b).
Why (b) is right: The passage states that the combined annual capital expenditure by the four largest hyperscalers is expected to reach \$300–400 billion over the next few years, indicating massive infrastructure investment.
Explanation of context of passage: It describes continuing AI momentum despite bubble concerns, major global expansion, and large-scale alliances that drive heavy spending on AI infrastructure and new opportunities.
Other options are incorrect because:
• (a) The passage says accessibility is increasing in multiple languages, making adoption more inclusive.
• (c) The passage says India’s AI usage is still largely application-based and needs more original model/patent innovation.
• (d) The passage suggests AI could reduce the cost of education and healthcare, not raise it.

Q.99 What is the central challenge the passage highlights for India’s AI journey?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.
The year 2025 was anticipated to be the peak of the AI bubble, but despite investor concerns about inflated valuations, the momentum around artificial intelligence continued strongly. Companies like Nvidia reached historic milestones, becoming the world’s first \$5-trillion company, while China’s DeepSeek and Silicon Valley giants expanded rapidly in the AI domain. The past year witnessed massive alliances between technology giants and AI specialists, with combined annual capital expenditure by the four largest hyperscalers expected to reach \$300–400 billion over the

next few years. These investments aim to strengthen AI infrastructure and create new global opportunities. India, too, is riding this wave. With nearly 73 million daily users of AI tools and the increasing accessibility of platforms in multiple languages, AI adoption has accelerated across sectors, making the ecosystem more inclusive and dynamic.

However, the central question remains whether India can convert this widespread adoption into genuine innovation. Major corporations like Reliance, Infosys, and TCS have already stepped up by partnering with global leaders such as Google and Meta to build AI-driven platforms. TCS’s revenue from AI projects alone grew significantly, highlighting the strong demand for advanced AI solutions. At the same time, Indian conglomerates are expected to invest heavily in data centres, semiconductor manufacturing, and AI-enabled services, supported by collaborations like the one between Tata Electronics and Intel. These partnerships could strengthen India’s digital manufacturing and research capabilities. Still, challenges persist. Despite rapid adoption, much of India’s AI usage remains confined to applications and services rather than core innovation. Experts suggest that to sustain growth, India must channel more resources into original model development, patent-based innovations, and high-impact breakthroughs. The AI sector also faces uneven employment effects — while it boosts productivity, it threatens certain jobs in knowledge-based industries. On a positive note, AI could dramatically reduce the cost of essential services such as education and healthcare, democratizing access for millions. For India to move from adoption to innovation, it must prioritize research, infrastructure, and upskilling to convert its technological enthusiasm into tangible, world-leading progress.

- A. Convincing global firms to stop investing in AI infrastructure
- B. Reducing AI adoption so that job losses do not occur
- C. Converting widespread AI use into core innovation through research, original models, and patents
- D. Ending partnerships with global companies to protect domestic firms

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is option (c).

Why (c) is right: The passage directly raises the question of whether India can turn high adoption into genuine innovation and recommends focusing on original model development, patent-based innovation, breakthroughs, infrastructure, and upskilling.

Explanation of context of passage: It notes strong adoption (millions of users), corporate partnerships, and planned investment in data centres and semiconductors—but emphasizes that India must move beyond using AI applications to building foundational innovation.

Other options are incorrect because:

- (a) The passage highlights continued global investment; it doesn’t argue to stop it.
- (b) The passage does not advocate reducing adoption; it suggests managing impacts via upskilling and innovation.
- (d) The passage presents partnerships as helpful for capability-building, not something to end.

Q.100 For the four-sentence (S1 to S4) paragraph below, sentences S1 and S4 are given. From the options P, Q, R and S select the appropriate sentences for S2 and S3, respectively.

(S1) On her first day at the new job, Sandhya felt a whirlpool of emotions swirling inside her.

(S2)

(S3)

(S4) When she clocked out, she had a smile on her face, realizing that she had indeed made the right career choice.

(P) She met her colleagues who seemed quite friendly and even received a warm welcome from her boss.

(Q) The day was hectic with a lot of information to dissipate and new tasks to learn.

(R) However, Sandhya managed to catch up slowly, showing an impressive grasp of her responsibilities.

(S) As she stepped into the building, she could feel her heart racing with both excitement and fear.

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

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is option (b).

□ After the introduction in S1 which describes Sandhya's emotional state, S logically follows, portraying her initial feelings as she entered the building, which establishes the beginning of her first day.

□ Following this, P should come next, offering details of her interactions throughout the day which would affect her emotional state.

□ This leads well into S4 which portrays her emotional state at the end of the day, showing a positive transition from the morning to the end of her workday.

Q.101 The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error select option d as your answer

The advisory asked field staff (A)/not only to verify each beneficiary’s identity (B)/but also recording the consent audio before uploading the forms to the portal. (C)/No error (D)

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

Answer: C

Sol: Option (C) contains an error.
 Explanation: **Not only... but also** requires **parallel structure**. Segment (B) uses **to + V1** ("to verify"), so segment (C) must also use **to + V1** ("to record"), not a gerund ("recording").
 Correct: "...but also **to record** the consent audio..."
 Grammatical rule used: **Correlative conjunctions demand parallelism:**

- not only **to V1** ... but also **to V1**
- not only **V-ing** ... but also **V-ing**
- Example: "The notice asked citizens not only to carry ID but also to keep a photocopy."
- Booster: In exams, repeating **to** improves clarity: "not only to verify... but also to record..."

Q.102 According to the passage, India’s food inflation in 2026 is most likely to...

Read the passage and answer the following questions.
 Food inflation in India is expected to remain range-bound in 2026, following a decline in agricultural commodity prices in the latter half of 2024. This moderation is primarily due to robust harvests, adequate imports, and improved supply conditions. Experts suggest that while the base effect that helped contain prices in 2024 will wane, inflation levels are likely to stay moderate. The monsoon in 2026 will play a decisive role in determining the future of food prices. With sowing areas expanding and crop balance appearing healthy, the overall inflation trend is predicted to stay stable. Food inflation, which had surged to 10.87% in October 2024 before easing to around -3.91% in November, is likely to average around 5% in 2026 due to subdued prices of vegetables, cereals, pulses, meat, and spices.
 The government has maintained sufficient buffer stocks, with the Food Corporation of India holding over 86 million tonnes of grain as of early 2026. Wheat and rice prices are expected to remain steady, supported by ample reserves and an optimistic crop outlook. Pulses and edible oils may see slight fluctuations depending on global price trends and monsoon performance, but India’s import of edible oils, which constitutes about 57% of domestic consumption, is projected to decline moderately due to better domestic output.
 Horticultural crops such as fruits, vegetables, and plantation produce are also expected to perform well due to rationalised acreage and improved price realisation. Prices of key vegetables like onions, potatoes, and tomatoes, which dropped sharply in 2025, may witness a partial recovery of 15–25% owing to lower supply. Meanwhile, improved rabi sowing and better water availability indicate stable production levels for cereals and pulses. Overall, with strong government stock levels, favourable weather, and measured import dependence, India’s food inflation in 2026 is likely to stay within a manageable range, ensuring consumer price stability across key food categories.

- A. surge above 12% due to weak buffer stocks
- B. remain range-bound and average around 5%
- C. turn permanently negative because prices will keep falling
- D. rise sharply because imports of cereals will be stopped

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is option (b).
 Why (b) is right: The passage clearly says food inflation is expected to remain range-bound in 2026 and is "likely to average around 5% in 2026."
 Explanation of context of passage: It highlights moderation after the decline in agricultural commodity prices, supported by strong harvests, adequate imports, and improved supply conditions, keeping inflation manageable.
 Other options are incorrect because:

- (a) No such prediction of 12% is made; the passage stresses stability and strong stocks.
- (c) The passage does not say inflation will stay negative permanently; it expects ~5% average.
- (d) The passage mentions adequate imports and measured import dependence, not stopping cereal imports.

Q.103 What factor does the passage describe as most decisive for the future direction of food prices in 2026?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.
 Food inflation in India is expected to remain range-bound in 2026, following a decline in agricultural commodity prices in the latter half of 2024. This moderation is primarily due to robust harvests, adequate imports, and improved supply conditions. Experts suggest that while the base effect that helped contain prices in 2024 will wane, inflation levels are likely to stay moderate. The monsoon in 2026 will play a decisive role in determining the future of food prices. With sowing areas expanding and crop balance appearing healthy, the overall inflation trend is predicted to stay stable. Food inflation, which had surged to 10.87% in October 2024 before easing to around -3.91% in November, is likely to average around 5% in 2026 due to subdued prices of vegetables, cereals, pulses, meat, and spices.
 The government has maintained sufficient buffer stocks, with the Food Corporation of India holding over 86 million tonnes of grain as of early 2026. Wheat and rice prices are expected to remain steady, supported by ample reserves and an optimistic crop outlook. Pulses and edible oils may see slight fluctuations depending on global price trends and monsoon performance, but India’s import of edible oils, which constitutes about 57% of domestic consumption, is projected to decline moderately due to better domestic output.
 Horticultural crops such as fruits, vegetables, and plantation produce are also expected to perform well due to rationalised acreage and improved price realisation. Prices of key vegetables like onions, potatoes, and tomatoes, which dropped sharply in 2025, may witness a partial recovery of 15–25% owing to lower supply. Meanwhile, improved rabi sowing and better water availability indicate stable production levels for cereals and pulses. Overall, with strong government stock levels, favourable weather, and measured import dependence, India’s food inflation in 2026 is likely to stay within a manageable range, ensuring consumer price stability across key food categories.

- A. The base effect from 2024 continuing strongly
- B. Consumer demand rising rapidly in urban areas
- C. The monsoon performance in 2026
- D. A sharp fall in global shipping costs

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is option (c).

Why (c) is right: The passage explicitly states, "The monsoon in 2026 will play a decisive role in determining the future of food prices."

Explanation of context of passage: Even with expanding sowing areas and a healthy crop balance, weather (monsoon) is presented as the key driver that can influence supply, yields, and price stability.

Other options are incorrect because:

- (a) The passage says the base effect that helped in 2024 will wane, not remain strongly decisive.
- (b) Urban demand is not presented as the decisive factor in the passage.
- (d) Shipping costs are not discussed at all.

Q.104 Which of the following statements is correct according to the passage about government buffer stocks?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Food inflation in India is expected to remain range-bound in 2026, following a decline in agricultural commodity prices in the latter half of 2024. This moderation is primarily due to robust harvests, adequate imports, and improved supply conditions. Experts suggest that while the base effect that helped contain prices in 2024 will wane, inflation levels are likely to stay moderate. The monsoon in 2026 will play a decisive role in determining the future of food prices. With sowing areas expanding and crop balance appearing healthy, the overall inflation trend is predicted to stay stable. Food inflation, which had surged to 10.87% in October 2024 before easing to around -3.91% in November, is likely to average around 5% in 2026 due to subdued prices of vegetables, cereals, pulses, meat, and spices.

The government has maintained sufficient buffer stocks, with the Food Corporation of India holding over 86 million tonnes of grain as of early 2026. Wheat and rice prices are expected to remain steady, supported by ample reserves and an optimistic crop outlook. Pulses and edible oils may see slight fluctuations depending on global price trends and monsoon performance, but India's import of edible oils, which constitutes about 57% of domestic consumption, is projected to decline moderately due to better domestic output.

Horticultural crops such as fruits, vegetables, and plantation produce are also expected to perform well due to rationalised acreage and improved price realisation. Prices of key vegetables like onions, potatoes, and tomatoes, which dropped sharply in 2025, may witness a partial recovery of 15–25% owing to lower supply. Meanwhile, improved rabi sowing and better water availability indicate stable production levels for cereals and pulses. Overall, with strong government stock levels, favourable weather, and measured import dependence, India's food inflation in 2026 is likely to stay within a manageable range, ensuring consumer price stability across key food categories.

- A. The Food Corporation of India held over 86 million tonnes of grain as of early 2026
- B. The government had to import most grains due to low reserves
- C. Buffer stocks were depleted by late 2025, raising wheat prices
- D. The government stopped maintaining reserves to reduce fiscal burden

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is option (a).

Why (a) is right: The passage states the government has maintained sufficient buffer stocks, with the Food Corporation of India holding over 86 million tonnes of grain as of early 2026.

Explanation of context of passage: Strong stock levels are presented as a stabiliser for wheat and rice prices, reinforcing the expectation of manageable inflation in 2026.

Other options are incorrect because:

- (b) The passage says buffer stocks are sufficient, not low.
- (c) It does not claim reserves were depleted; instead, it emphasizes ample reserves supporting steadiness.
- (d) There is no mention of stopping reserves; the passage stresses continued stock maintenance.

Q.105 Why are prices of key vegetables like onions, potatoes, and tomatoes expected to show a partial recovery in 2026?

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Food inflation in India is expected to remain range-bound in 2026, following a decline in agricultural commodity prices in the latter half of 2024. This moderation is primarily due to robust harvests, adequate imports, and improved supply conditions. Experts suggest that while the base effect that helped contain prices in 2024 will wane, inflation levels are likely to stay moderate. The monsoon in 2026 will play a decisive role in determining the future of food prices. With sowing areas expanding and crop balance appearing healthy, the overall inflation trend is predicted to stay stable. Food inflation, which had surged to 10.87% in October 2024 before easing to around -3.91% in November, is likely to average around 5% in 2026 due to subdued prices of vegetables, cereals, pulses, meat, and spices.

The government has maintained sufficient buffer stocks, with the Food Corporation of India holding over 86 million tonnes of grain as of early 2026. Wheat and rice prices are expected to remain steady, supported by ample reserves and an optimistic crop outlook. Pulses and edible oils may see slight fluctuations depending on global price trends and monsoon performance, but India's import of edible oils, which constitutes about 57% of domestic consumption, is projected to decline moderately due to better domestic output.

Horticultural crops such as fruits, vegetables, and plantation produce are also expected to perform well due to rationalised acreage and improved price realisation. Prices of key vegetables like onions, potatoes, and tomatoes, which dropped sharply in 2025, may witness a partial recovery of 15–25% owing to lower supply. Meanwhile, improved rabi sowing and better water availability indicate stable production levels for cereals and pulses. Overall, with strong government stock levels, favourable weather, and measured import dependence, India's food inflation in 2026 is likely to stay within a manageable range, ensuring consumer price stability across key food categories.

- A. Because supply is expected to be lower after a sharp drop in 2025 prices
- B. Because exports will rise sharply, creating a domestic shortage
- C. Because edible oil imports will increase significantly
- D. Because cereal production is expected to collapse

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is option (a).
Why (a) is right: The passage says vegetable prices dropped sharply in 2025 and may recover by 15–25% due to lower supply.
Explanation of context of passage: It links the expected rebound in prices to supply-side tightening, even while overall inflation remains manageable due to stocks, stable cereals/pulses output, and balanced imports.
Other options are incorrect because:

- (b) Exports are not mentioned as the reason for recovery.
- (c) Edible oils relate to imports and global trends, not vegetable price recovery.
- (d) The passage indicates stable production levels for cereals and pulses, not collapse.

Q.106 Which of the following Sahibzadas were bricked alive at Sirhind for refusing religious conversion?

- A. Ajit Singh and Jujhar Singh
- B. Ajit Singh and Fateh Singh
- C. Jujhar Singh and Zorawar Singh
- D. Sahibzada Zorawar Singh and Sahibzada Fateh Singh

Answer: D

Sol:
The correct answer is (d) Sahibzada Zorawar Singh and Sahibzada Fateh Singh.
Explanation
· Sahibzada Zorawar Singh (9 years old) and Sahibzada Fateh Singh (7 years old) were the younger sons of Guru Gobind Singh.
· In 1705, they were bricked alive at Sirhind (present-day Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab) for refusing to renounce their Sikh faith.
· Their martyrdom is regarded as one of the most powerful examples of moral courage and religious freedom in Indian history.
Information Booster
· They are remembered as the “Chhote Sahibzades”.
· Their sacrifice is commemorated annually on Veer Bal Diwas (26 December).
Additional Knowledge
· Sahibzada Ajit Singh and Sahibzada Jujhar Singh (elder brothers) were martyred earlier in the Battle of Chamkaur.
· The execution was ordered by the Mughal governor Wazir Khan during the reign of Aurangzeb.

Q.107 The world’s first official airmail flight was conducted on which date?

- A. 1 January 1909
- B. 18 February 1911
- C. 15 August 1914
- D. 10 March 1912

Answer: B

Sol:
The correct answer is (b) 18 February 1911.
Explanation:
· The first official airmail flight took place on 18 February 1911
· It marked the beginning of approved airmail delivery using airplanes
· The flight proved the reliability of aircraft for postal services
Information Booster:
· The flight coincided with the Kumbh Mela, one of the world’s largest religious gatherings
· Special stamps marked “First Aerial Post” were issued
· The event was also organized to raise funds for charity
Additional Knowledge:
· World War I later accelerated the growth of airmail services globally.
· Regular international airmail routes developed after 1918.

Q.108 Which among the following is the most recent entry to the UNESCO World Heritage List from the state of Assam?

- A. Victorian Gothic and Art Deco Ensembles
- B. Keoladeo National Park
- C. Moidams
- D. Kamakhya Temple

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Moidams

Explanation

- The **Moidams – the Mound-Burial System of the Ahom Dynasty** were officially inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in **July 2024**.
- This makes it the most recent entry from Assam and the first **cultural** World Heritage Site from the state (the previous two, Kaziranga and Manas, are natural sites).

Information Booster

- The Moidams are located in the Charaideo district of Assam and are often compared to the **pyramids of Egypt** or royal graves of ancient China because they served as the burial mounds for Ahom kings and royalty for over 600 years.
- This inscription makes it India's **43rd** UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Additional Knowledge

- **(a) Victorian Gothic and Art Deco Ensembles:** Located in **Mumbai (Maharashtra)**, this site was inscribed in **2018**.
- **(b) Keoladeo National Park:** Located in **Bharatpur (Rajasthan)**, it is a famous bird sanctuary inscribed in **1985**.
- **(d) Kamakhya Temple:** A famous Shakti Peeth in Assam, but it is currently on the **Tentative List** and has not yet been inscribed as a full World Heritage Site.

Q.109 Which of the following is NOT the name of a local wind or weather phenomenon?

- A. Pani Jham
- B. Mango Shower
- C. Kal Baisakhi
- D. Tea Shower

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) Pani Jham.

- Pani Jham is not recognized as a local wind or weather phenomenon.
- The other options are well-known seasonal weather phenomena in India.

Information Booster:

- Mango Shower occurs in South India before the monsoon.
- Kal Baisakhi affects West Bengal and Assam.
- Tea Shower is important for tea plantations in Assam.

Additional Knowledge:

- Local winds affect limited regions and specific seasons.
- India experiences several region-specific weather phenomena.

Q.110 Which two states joined Ayushman Bharat–Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) in 2025?

- A. West Bengal and Telangana
- B. Odisha and Delhi
- C. Punjab and Haryana
- D. Kerala and Tamil Nadu

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Odisha and Delhi.

- In 2025, **Odisha and Delhi** signed Memorandums of Understanding with the Union Health Ministry to implement **Ayushman Bharat–PMJAY**.
- With their inclusion, **West Bengal** remains the only state not implementing the scheme.
- This expansion significantly strengthened India’s progress towards universal health coverage under Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana.

Information Booster

- As of December 1, 2025, **42.48 crore Ayushman cards** have been issued since the scheme’s launch in 2018.
- The scheme has authorised **10.98 crore hospital admissions**, with claims worth **₹1.60 lakh crore** approved.
- PMJAY provides health insurance cover of up to **₹5 lakh per family per year** for secondary and tertiary care hospitalisation.
- The expansion helped integrate insurance coverage with digital platforms like eSanjeevani and the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission.

Additional Knowledge

- **eSanjeevani** provided over **43.2 crore free tele-consultations** by 2025, with women accounting for about 57% of beneficiaries.
- Under the **Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM)**, **84.35 crore ABHA accounts** were created, enabling interoperable digital health records.

- The **Ayushman Vay Vandana** initiative extended PMJAY benefits to all citizens aged 70 years and above, regardless of income.
- India also recorded major progress under the **TB-Free India** campaign, with TB incidence declining by 21% and treatment coverage rising to 92% by 2024.

Q.111 Under which article does the State Finance Commission fall?

- A. Article 243K
- B. Article 243I
- C. Article 243D
- D. Article 243T

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Article 243I.

- It provides for the constitution of the State Finance Commission.

Information Booster:

- It is related to Panchayati Raj institutions.
- The commission is constituted every five years.
- It makes recommendations on financial devolution.

Additional Knowledge:

- Article 243K deals with State Election Commission.
- Article 243D relates to reservation.

Q.112 The Dulhasti Stage-II Hydroelectric Project, recently cleared by the government's green panel, is located on which river?

- A. Jhelum
- B. Ravi
- C. Chenab
- D. Beas

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Chenab.

- The Dulhasti Stage-II Hydroelectric Project is located on the **Chenab River** in the Kishtwar district of Jammu and Kashmir.
- The project has an installed capacity of **260 MW** (2×130 MW) and has received environmental clearance from the Expert Appraisal Committee under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.
- It is designed as a **run-of-the-river** project, utilising water discharged from the existing Dulhasti Stage-I plant.

Information Booster :

- Dulhasti Stage-II is an extension of the **Dulhasti Stage-I Hydroelectric Project (390 MW)**, operational since 2007.
- Water for Stage-II will be diverted through a **3,685-metre-long tunnel** from Stage-I.
- The project includes an **underground powerhouse**, surge shaft, and pressure shaft to minimise surface impact.
- The estimated cost of the project is **over ₹3,200 crore**.

Q.113 Thailand and Cambodia recently agreed to a ceasefire primarily to address which issue?

- A. Trade sanctions imposed by ASEAN
- B. Maritime boundary disputes in the Gulf of Thailand
- C. Intense border clashes causing casualties and displacement
- D. Political instability after national elections

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Intense border clashes causing casualties and displacement.

- Thailand and Cambodia agreed to a ceasefire after nearly three weeks of **violent border clashes**.
- The fighting involved **artillery, rocket fire, and air power**, leading to heavy casualties.
- Over **half a million people were displaced**, making humanitarian concerns a key reason for halting hostilities.

Information Booster

- The ceasefire agreement was signed by **Thailand's Defence Minister Natthaphon Nakrphanit** and **Cambodia's Defence Minister Tea Seiha**.
- Both sides agreed to **maintain existing troop positions** and avoid any reinforcement or forward movement.
- The truce came into effect **at noon**, as announced in a joint statement by both defence ministries.
- The conflict lasted around **20 days**, resulting in **at least 101 deaths** and widespread damage in border regions.

Q.114 Education is now placed under which list after the 42nd Amendment?

- A. Union List
- B. State List
- C. Concurrent List
- D. Judicial List

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Concurrent List.

- The 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976 shifted Education from the State List to the Concurrent List.
- Both Union and States can legislate on education.

Information Booster

- Education appears as Entry 25 in the Concurrent List.
- Amendment is also called the Mini Constitution.
- Implemented during the Emergency period (1975–77).
- Right to Education later became a Fundamental Right via 86th Amendment, 2002.

Additional Knowledge

- Article 21A provides free and compulsory education (6–14 years).
- Higher education institutions include UGC (1956) and AICTE (1987).
- States manage school education implementation.
- Centre frames national policies like NEP 2020.

Q.115 Veer Bal Diwas is observed every year on which date?

- A. 24 December
- B. 25 December
- C. 26 December
- D. 30 December

Answer: C

Sol:

The correct answer is (c) **26 December**.

Explanation

Veer Bal Diwas is observed annually on **26 December**.

• **Significance:** It commemorates the martyrdom of **Sahibzada Zorawar Singh** (9 years old) and **Sahibzada Fateh Singh** (7 years old), the younger sons of the 10th Sikh Guru, **Guru Gobind Singh Ji**.

• **Historical Event:** On this day in 1705, the young princes were bricked alive in **Sirhind** (Punjab) by the Mughal Governor Wazir Khan for refusing to renounce their faith.

• **Inception:** The observance was officially announced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on the occasion of Guru Gobind Singh's Prakash Purab in **January 2022**.

Information Booster

- **"Veer":** The word "Veer" means brave. The day is dedicated to honoring the unparalleled courage and sacrifice of the "Chhote Sahibzades" (Young Princes).
- **Not Children's Day:** It is distinct from Children's Day (Bal Diwas) celebrated on November 14. Veer Bal Diwas is a solemn occasion of remembrance and homage to martyrdom.

Additional Knowledge

- **Fatehgarh Sahib:** The site where they were martyred is now known as **Fatehgarh Sahib**. A Gurudwara stands there to honor their sacrifice.
- **Mata Gujri:**

Q.116 Which of the following gases is commonly known as **Laughing Gas**?

- A. Nitrous oxide
- B. Nitrogen dioxide
- C. Carbon monoxide
- D. Sulphur dioxide

Answer: A

Sol: Correct Answer(a) Nitrous oxide

Explanation

- **Nitrous oxide (N₂O)** is popularly called **Laughing Gas** due to its **euphoric and analgesic effects** when inhaled in small amounts.
- It is widely used as an **anaesthetic and pain-relief agent** in dentistry and minor medical procedures.

Information Booster

- Nitrous oxide is a **colourless gas** with a slightly sweet smell.
- It is also used as an **oxidiser in rockets** and in the **food industry** (whipped cream propellant).

Additional Knowledge

- Nitrogen dioxide:** A toxic brown gas causing air pollution.
- Carbon monoxide:** A poisonous gas produced by incomplete combustion.
- Sulphur dioxide:** Causes acid rain and respiratory problems.

Q.117 The first population census in India was conducted in:

- A. 1881
- B. 1885
- C. 1872
- D. 1880

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) 1872.

- The first census was conducted in **1872** (non-synchronous).
- First synchronous (uniform) census: **1881**.

Information Booster:

- Census conducted every 10 years under **Census Act, 1948**.
- Managed by Registrar General & Census Commissioner of India.
- Provides demographic, economic & social data.

Additional Knowledge:

- 2011 Census: 121 crore population.
- Literacy: 74.04%; Sex ratio: 940 females/1000 males.
- Census helps in planning welfare schemes & resource allocation.

Q.118 RPRES-2025, recently conducted in Mumbai, was organised by which organisation?

- A. Indian Navy
- B. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
- C. Indian Coast Guard
- D. Directorate General of Shipping

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Indian Coast Guard.

- RPRES-2025 stands for **Regional Pollution Response Exercise 2025**.
- It was conducted by the **Indian Coast Guard (ICG)** in Mumbai.
- The exercise aimed to test preparedness and response mechanisms for **oil spill and marine pollution incidents**.

Information Booster

- RPRES-2025 simulated a **major oil spill scenario** involving a motor tanker after collision with a fishing boat.
- The Indian Coast Guard deployed a **Pollution Control Vessel (PCV)** along with two additional pollution-response configured ships.
- The drill was conducted in accordance with the **National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan (NOS-DCP)**.
- Such exercises enhance **inter-agency coordination, operational readiness, and rapid response capability** during marine pollution emergencies.

Q.119 Which of the following famous waterfalls is located inside Kanger Valley National Park?

- A. Chitrakote Falls
- B. Tirathgarh Falls
- C. Dhuandhar Falls
- D. Rajrappa Falls

Answer: B

Sol:

The correct answer is (b) Tirathgarh Falls.

Explanation

- **Location:** Tirathgarh Falls is located within the **Kanger Valley National Park** in the Bastar district of Chhattisgarh.
- **The "Milky Fall":** It is often referred to as the "Milky Fall" because of the white, foamy appearance of the water as it cascades down the black stepped rocks.
- **Source:** The waterfall is formed by the **Mugabahar River**, a tributary of the Kanger River.

Information Booster

- **Structure:** It is a unique **block-type waterfall** where the water drops approx **300 feet** in multiple distinct steps (tiers), allowing tourists to walk down the steps to the bottom pool.
- **Geological Feature:** The falls are situated on the Kanger limestone belt, which contributes to the formation of the surrounding caves and the unique rock structures.
- **Temple:** There is a small temple dedicated to **Shiva and Parvati** located opposite the falls, making it a pilgrimage spot as well as a tourist attraction.

Additional Knowledge

- **Chitrakote Falls:** Often confused with Tirathgarh, the Chitrakote Falls (the widest in India, known as the "Niagara of India") are also in Bastar but are located on the **Indravati River**, about 40 km away from Kanger Valley National Park.
- **Dhuandhar Falls:** Located on the Narmada River in **Jabalpur**, Madhya Pradesh.
- **Rajrappa Falls:** Located in **Jharkhand**, at the confluence of the Damodar and Bhairavi rivers.

Q.120 Which of the following festivals belongs to the state of Assam?

- A. Dree
- B. Losar
- C. Pongal
- D. Bihu

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is (d) Bihu.

- Bihu is Assam’s major festival, celebrated as Rongali, Bhogali & Kongali Bihu.

Information Booster:

- Rongali Bihu marks Assamese New Year (April).
- Celebrated with Bihu dance & traditional songs.
- Symbolises agricultural cycles.

Additional Knowledge:

- Dree – Arunachal Pradesh.
- Losar – Arunachal/Ladakh; Tibetan New Year.
- Pongal – Tamil Nadu harvest festival.
- Assam also observes Ambubachi Mela & Baishagu.

Q.121 Which Indian state has launched the ‘Green to Gold’ initiative to promote regulated industrial hemp cultivation?

- A. Uttarakhand
- B. Himachal Pradesh
- C. Sikkim
- D. Arunachal Pradesh

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Himachal Pradesh.

- **Himachal Pradesh** has initiated regulated cultivation of **industrial hemp** under the ‘Green to Gold’ initiative.
- The initiative was launched by Chief Minister **Sukhvinder Singh Sukhu** to boost the rural economy and promote sustainable development.
- The policy aims to transform hemp from an illicit crop into a regulated industrial resource and position the state as a bio-economy leader by 2027.

Information Booster

- Industrial hemp cultivated under the policy must have **THC content below 0.3%**, ensuring it is non-intoxicating and unsuitable for drug misuse.
- Hemp applications include **textiles, paper, cosmetics, medicines, biofuel, packaging, and hempcrete (eco-friendly construction material)**.
- The crop is **climate-resilient**, requires **about 50% less water than cotton**, and grows well on marginal soils.
- The state projects potential annual revenue of **₹1,000–2,000 crore** once cultivation is fully scaled.

Q.122 Which of the following medicines is commonly used to prevent motion sickness (travel sickness)?

- A. Aspirin
- B. Paracetamol
- C. Dimenhydrinate

D. Penicillin

Answer: C

Sol: Correct Answer(c) Dimenhydrinate

Explanation

- Dimenhydrinate is an anti-histamine drug used to prevent motion sickness, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting during travel.
- It works by blocking signals to the brain that cause nausea.

Information Booster

- Dimenhydrinate is commonly sold under brand names like Dramamine.
- It is effective for sea sickness, air sickness, and road travel dizziness.

Additional Knowledge

- **Aspirin:** Used for pain, fever, and inflammation.
- **Paracetamol:** Used for pain and fever, not motion sickness.
- **Penicillin:** An antibiotic used to treat bacterial infections.

Q.123 Which of the following committees is associated with the establishment of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) in India?

- A. Narasimham Committee
- B. Dantwala Committee
- C. Gadgil Committee
- D. Malhotra Committee

Answer: A

Sol: Correct Answer(a) Narasimham Committee
Explanation

- The **Narasimham Committee** recommended the establishment of **Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)** to expand **institutional credit** in rural areas.
- The objective was to combine the **local familiarity of cooperative banks** with the **professional management of commercial banks**.

Information Booster

- Based on these recommendations, **RRBs were first established in 1975**.
- They were later given a statutory basis through the **Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976**.
- RRBs mainly serve **small farmers, agricultural labourers, artisans, SHGs, and rural entrepreneurs**.

Additional Knowledge

- **Dantwala Committee:** Focused on agricultural credit and rural development issues.
- **Gadgil Committee:** Associated with planning and regional development.
- **Malhotra Committee:** Related to **insurance sector reforms**.

Q.124 The ₹2000 currency note introduced in 2016 features which motif on its reverse side?

- A. Red Fort
- B. Sanchi Stupa
- C. Mars Orbiter Mission
- D. Hampi Chariot

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Mars Orbiter Mission.

- The note depicts **Mangalyaan**, symbolizing India's space achievements.
- Introduced after **demonetisation in 2016**.

Information Booster:

- ₹2000 note belongs to the **Mahatma Gandhi New Series**.
- India became the **first Asian country to reach Mars orbit**.
- Launched in **2013**.

Additional Knowledge:

- Mangalyaan was developed by **ISRO**.
- Cost-effective space missions gained global recognition.

Q.125 Who was the first female Chief Justice of a High Court in India?

- A. Anna Chandy
- B. Leila Seth
- C. Hingorani
- D. Vijayalakshmi Pandit

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Leila Seth.

- Leila Seth became the first female Chief Justice of a High Court.

Information Booster:

- She served as Chief Justice of Himachal Pradesh High Court.
- She became Chief Justice in 1991.
- She worked extensively on women’s legal rights.

Additional Knowledge:

- Anna Chandy was the first woman judge, not Chief Justice.
- Vijayalakshmi Pandit was a diplomat and politician.

Q.126 In which year did the First Carnatic War take place?

- A. 1758–63
- B. 1749–54
- C. 1746–48
- D. 1760

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) 1746–48.

- It was fought between the British and the French.

Information Booster:

- It was linked to the War of Austrian Succession.
- The Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle ended the war.
- Madras was captured by the French.

Additional Knowledge:

- The Second Carnatic War occurred from 1749–54.
- The Third Carnatic War occurred from 1758–63.

Q.127 Who edited the magazine *Vande Mataram*?

- A. Lala Hardayal
- B. Taraknath Dutt
- C. Madam Bhikaji Cama
- D. Shyamji Krishna Verma

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Madam Bhikaji Cama.
• *Vande Mataram* was a revolutionary publication.

Information Booster:

- Madam Cama was a prominent freedom fighter abroad.
- She unfurled the Indian flag in 1907 in Germany.
- She worked for India’s independence from Europe.

Additional Knowledge:

- Shyamji Krishna Verma edited *Indian Sociologist*.
- Lala Hardayal was associated with the Ghadar Movement.

Q.128 In which year did the Kol Rebellion take place?

- A. 1831
- B. 1874
- C. 1914
- D. 1855–56

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) 1831.
• The Kol Rebellion occurred in present-day Jharkhand.

Information Booster:

- It was an Adivasi uprising.
- Led by Buddhu Bhagat.
- It was against British exploitation.

Additional Knowledge:

- 1855–56 marks the Santhal Rebellion.
- Tribal uprisings were common in colonial India.

Q.129 Ringworm is a common skin infection caused by:

- A. virus
- B. fungus
- C. bacteria
- D. protozoa

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (B) fungus

Explanation:

- Ringworm is **not caused by a worm**, but by a **fungal infection** known as **dermatophytes**.
- It affects the skin, scalp, nails, and causes red, itchy, circular patches.
- It spreads through skin contact, contaminated towels, or pets.

Information Booster:

- Medical term: **Tinea infection**.
- Common fungi: *Trichophyton* & *Microsporum*.
- Highly contagious skin disease.
- Antifungal creams are used for treatment.
- Maintained by proper hygiene & cleanliness.

Additional Knowledge:

- Virus – Causes diseases like flu & measles.
- Bacteria – Cause typhoid, pneumonia, etc.
- Protozoa – Cause malaria & amoebiasis.

Q.130 Which state has the highest number of Legislative Assembly seats?

- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Bihar
- D. Maharashtra

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is (d) Maharashtra.
• Maharashtra Legislative Assembly has 288 seats.

Information Booster:

- Bihar has 243 seats.
- Tamil Nadu has 234 seats.
- Madhya Pradesh has 230 seats.

Additional Knowledge:

- Assembly strength is based on population.
- Delimitation determines seat distribution.

Q.131 Which of the following is true with reference to 'Styles' in MS-Word 2010?
(i) Styles are nothing more than a named definition of how text should appear.
(ii) Styles allow for quick formatting modifications throughout the document.

- A. Only (i)
- B. Neither (i) nor (ii)
- C. Only (ii)
- D. Both

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is (d) Both (i) and (ii).
• Styles define **fonts, sizes, colors, spacing**, etc.
• Changes to a style update the formatting **globally** across the document.

Information Booster:

- Styles are found under the **Home** tab.
- Types: Paragraph Styles, Character Styles, Linked Styles.
- Helps maintain consistent formatting.
- “Normal” is the default style.

Additional Knowledge:

- Themes combine colors, fonts & effects.
- Templates (.dotx) store predefined styles.
- Headings created through styles help generate a **Table of Contents**.
- Styles aid accessibility & structure.

Q.132 The _____ keyboard shortcut to open a new workbook in MS-Excel 2010.

- A. Ctrl + S
- B. Ctrl + H
- C. Ctrl + N
- D. Ctrl + O

Answer: C

Sol: Correct Answer: (c) Ctrl + N

Explanation:

- In MS-Excel 2010, **Ctrl + N** is the shortcut used to open a **new workbook** quickly.

Information Booster:

- Ctrl + N works similarly across MS Office applications (Word, Excel, PowerPoint) to create a **new file/document**.

Additional Knowledge:

- **Option (a) Ctrl + S:** Used to **save** the current workbook.
- **Option (b) Ctrl + H:** Opens **Find and Replace** dialog.
- **Option (d) Ctrl + O:** Used to **open an existing** workbook

Q.133 In MS-Excel 2010, which of the following is NOT the correct way to select the range of cells from column A to column E and rows 10 to 20?

- A. A10–E20
- B. 10A:30E
- C. 10A–20E
- D. A10:E20

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) 10A:30E

Explanation:

- In MS-Excel, a cell reference must start with a column letter followed by a row number.
- The correct syntax for a range uses a colon (:) between two valid cell addresses.
- Option (b) uses an incorrect order (row before column) and an invalid range format.
- Therefore, it is not a valid way to select the specified range.

Information Booster:

- Excel follows the A1 notation system where columns are labeled A, B, C... and rows 1, 2, 3....
- The colon (:) is the standard range operator in Excel.
- A comma (,) is used to select non-adjacent cells.
- Absolute references use dollar signs, e.g., \$A\$10:\$E\$20.

Additional Knowledge:

A10–E20 (Option a)

- Uses a hyphen instead of a colon, so it is not the standard Excel syntax.
- However, it partially resembles the correct format.

10A–20E (Option c)

- Uses incorrect ordering of row and column identifiers.
- Also uses a hyphen instead of a colon.

A10:E20 (Option d)

- This is the correct and standard way to define the given range in Excel.

Q.134 Which of the following is an invalid email address?

- A. 989bcd@yahoo.com
- B. abc123@Syahoo.com
- C. abc123@yahoo.com
- D. 9a9b9c@yahoo.com

Answer: B

Sol: Correct Answer: (b) abc123@Syahoo.com

Explanation:

- An email address becomes invalid if the **domain part** (after @) contains **uppercase letters**, unusual characters, or formats not recognized as valid domains.
- In option (b), the domain **"Syahoo.com"** contains an **uppercase 'S'**, which is **not standard in domain naming** and makes it invalid for typical exam-oriented questions.

Information Booster:

- A valid email address format is: **local-part@domain**
 - Local part: letters, numbers, dots, underscores
 - Domain: lowercase letters, numbers, hyphens
- Domains are **case-insensitive** and generally written in **lowercase**.

Q.135 The keyboard shortcut key to open the Format Cells dialog box in MS-Excel 2010 is ____.

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

Answer: B

Sol: Correct Answer: (b) Ctrl + Shift + F

Explanation:

- Pressing Ctrl + Shift + F opens the **Format Cells** dialog box with the **Font** tab pre-selected, allowing you to quickly change font styles, sizes, and effects.

Information Booster:

- The universal shortcut to open the Format Cells dialog box (usually defaulting to the last used tab or the Number tab) is Ctrl + 1.

Additional Knowledge:

- **Ctrl + F:** Opens the **Find and Replace** dialog box to search for data within the sheet.
- **Ctrl + Alt + F:** Not a standard default shortcut in Excel (commonly used to insert Footnotes in MS Word).
- **Alt + Shift + F:** Generally used to open the Research pane in older Office versions, not for formatting cells.

Q.136 In MS-Excel 2010, which function is used to change text into Proper Case (first letter capital)?

- A. UPPER case
- B. PROPER case
- C. TITLE case
- D. LOWER case

Answer: B

Sol: Correct Answer: (b) PROPER case

Explanation:

- The PROPER function in MS-Excel is used to capitalize the first letter of each word in a text string while converting all other letters to lowercase.

Information Booster:

- The syntax for this function is =PROPER(text). It is extremely useful for cleaning data, such as standardizing a list of names (e.g., converting "john doe" or "JOHN DOE" to "John Doe").

Additional Knowledge:

- **UPPER case:** The UPPER() function converts all characters in a text string to uppercase.
- **TITLE case:** There is no function named TITLE() in Excel 2010; "Title Case" is the formatting style achieved by the PROPER() function.
- **LOWER case:** The LOWER() function converts all characters in a text string to lowercase.

Q.137 Every computer connected to the Internet needs an IP address. What is the full form of IP?

- A. Internal Protocol
- B. Internet Protocol
- C. International Partner
- D. Internet Partner

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Internet Protocol.
 • IP identifies devices on a network and routes packets.

Information Booster:

- IPv4: 32-bit → e.g., 192.168.1.1
- IPv6: 128-bit → e.g., 2001:db8::1
- Part of TCP/IP Suite.
- Works at **Network Layer (Layer 3)**.

Additional Knowledge:

- ICMP handles error messages.
- DNS converts domain names to IP addresses.
- Routers use IP for routing decisions.
- NAT maps private IP to public IP.

Q.138 In MS-Word 2010, which statement is incorrect about Ruler?

- A. It helps to change a line’s indentation
- B. It helps to change font styles
- C. It helps to set tabs
- D. It helps to control the margins of document pages

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) It helps to change font styles.
 • Font styling is done via **Home tab**, not Ruler.

- Ruler adjusts indent, margins, tab stops.

Information Booster:

- Horizontal ruler appears below ribbon.
- Vertical ruler optional in Print Layout view.
- Indentation types: left, right, hanging, first-line.

Additional Knowledge:

- Tabs: left, right, center, decimal.
- Page margins set via Layout → Margins.
- Ruler helps align objects & text blocks.

Q.139 Columns in MS-Excel 2010 are identified by:

- A. *, &, ^
- B. @, \$, %
- C. A, B, C
- D. 1, 2, 3

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) A, B, C.
 • Columns are labeled using **letters**: A → Z → AA → XFD.
 • Rows are labeled with **numbers** like 1, 2, 3.

Information Booster:

- Excel 2010 has **16,384 columns** (A to XFD).

- Rows: 1,048,576.
- Column width adjustable; default ~8.43 characters.

Additional Knowledge:

- Name Box displays active cell address (e.g., C5).
- Columns can be hidden/unhidden.
- Filters apply column-wise.
- Freeze Panes used to lock row/column headers.

Q.140 The ‘Open’ command that is used to open an MS-Word 2010 document is found in which of the following tabs?

- A. Home
- B. Help
- C. Layout
- D. File

Answer: D

Sol: Correct Answer: (d) File

Explanation:

- In **MS-Word 2010**, the ‘**Open**’ command is located inside the **File tab**, also called the **Backstage View**.
- This tab contains commands related to **file management**, such as Open, Save, Save As, Print, Close, and Info.

Information Booster:

- The **File tab** replaced the earlier **Office Button** (used in Word 2007).
- Backstage View provides access to:
 - Creating new documents
 - Managing recent files
 - Document properties
 - Printing and sharing options

Additional Knowledge :

- **(a) Home:** Contains basic editing tools — clipboard, font, paragraph, styles.
- **(b) Help:** Used for support resources, not file operations.
- **(c) Layout:** Deals with page setup, margins, orientation, columns.

Q.141 In MS-Excel 2010, what will be the value of the expression = 6 5 6 / 4 ^ 2 ?

- A. 21
- B. 41
- C. 61
- D. 81

Answer: B

Sol: Excel follows standard **operator precedence**: exponentiation (^) is evaluated before division (/). The expression =656/4^2 is calculated as follows:

1. First, $4^2 = 16$.

2. Then, $656 / 16 = 41$.

Thus, the result is **41**. This behaviour is consistent across all Excel versions, including 2010.

Important Key Points:

1. Excel **operator precedence**: ^ (exponentiation) has higher priority than /** (division).
2. Operations are performed from left to right only for operators of the same precedence.
3. To change order, use parentheses (e.g., $=(656/4)^2$ would give a different result).
4. The expression without spaces ($=656/4^2$) is interpreted exactly as written.

Knowledge Booster:

- (a) 21 → Incorrect; possibly from misreading as $656 / (4 + 2)$ or other wrong order.
- (c) 61 → Incorrect; no valid calculation yields this.
- (d) 81 → Incorrect; might confuse with 9^2 or unrelated math.

Q.142 In MS-Excel 2010 ribbon _____ contains tools for inserting functions, defining names and controlling calculation options.

- A. FILE
- B. REVIEW
- C. DATA
- D. FORMULA

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is (d) FORMULA.

- The **Formula tab** includes Insert Function, Name Manager, Calculation Options.

Information Booster:

- Common functions: SUM, AVERAGE, IF, VLOOKUP.
- Formula auditing tools help trace precedents & dependents.

Additional Knowledge:

- Data tab handles sorting, filtering, data tools.
- Review tab: comments, protection.
- File tab: backstage view, saving, printing.

Q.143 Which of the following is a valid page orientation in MS-Word 2010?

- (i) Landscape
- (ii) Portrait

- A. Neither (i) nor (ii)
- B. Both (i) and (ii)
- C. Only (ii)
- D. Only

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Both (i) and (ii).

- MS Word supports **two orientations**: Portrait (vertical) & Landscape (horizontal).

Information Booster:

- Orientation settings found under **Page Layout** → **Page Setup**.
- Default orientation: **Portrait**.
- Page size default: Letter/A4 depending on region.

Additional Knowledge:

- Margins can be customized.
- Section breaks allow different orientations in the same document.
- Header & footer adjust automatically to orientation.
- Print Preview displays final page setup.

Q.144 _____ is a global communication system that links together thousands of individual networks.

- A. Topology
- B. Internet
- C. ATM
- D. Intranet

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Internet.

- Internet connects millions of computers and networks globally using TCP/IP.

Information Booster:

- Origin: ARPANET (1969).
- WWW developed by Tim Berners-Lee (1989).
- ISP provides access to the Internet.

Additional Knowledge:

- Intranet: private internal network.
- Extranet: shared network with external partners.
- Topology refers to network structure (bus, star, ring).
- ATM stands for Asynchronous Transfer Mode (networking).

Q.145 The URL for a secured website starts with ____.

- A. https
- B. http
- C. httsp
- D. httss

Answer: A

Sol: Correct Answer: (a) https

Explanation:

- A secured website uses the **HTTPS** protocol, where '**S**' stands for **Secure**.
- It ensures data protection through **SSL/TLS encryption**, making online communication safe.

Information Booster:

- **HTTP** = Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (not encrypted)
- **HTTPS** = Encrypted version of HTTP
- Used for:
 - Online payments
 - Login pages
 - Banking and e-commerce portals

Q.146 Which of the following is not present in the Quick Access Toolbar by default in MS-Word 2010?

- A. Redo
- B. Cut
- C. Save
- D. Undo

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Cut.

- Default Quick Access Toolbar contains **Save, Undo, Redo**, not Cut.

Information Booster:

- QAT appears at top-left of Word window.
- Users can customize QAT to include print, email, etc.

Additional Knowledge:

- Cut (Ctrl+X), Copy (Ctrl+C), Paste (Ctrl+V) found in Home tab.
- Undo (Ctrl+Z), Redo (Ctrl+Y).
- QAT is independent of tabs.

Q.147 In MS-Excel 2010, the Remove Duplicates function is found in the ribbon under the ____ tab.

- A. Data
- B. Review
- C. Insert
- D. View

Answer: A

Sol: Correct Answer: (a) Data

Explanation:

- The **Remove Duplicates** feature is located in the **Data** tab within the **Data Tools** group. It is used to quickly identify and delete duplicate rows from a selected dataset.

Information Booster:

- When using this function, a dialog box appears allowing you to choose exactly which columns should be checked for duplicate values, giving you precise control over data cleaning.

Additional Knowledge:

- **Review:** Primarily contains tools for proofing (Spell Check, Thesaurus), adding comments, and protecting the workbook or worksheet.
- **Insert:** Used to add visual or functional elements to the sheet, such as Tables, Charts, Sparklines, Hyperlinks, and Pictures.
- **View:** Controls the display settings of the Excel window, including workbook views (Normal, Page Break Preview), Zoom, and Freeze Panes.

Q.148 In MS-Excel 2010, _____ is used in hiding rows within the sheet.

- A. Ctrl+0
- B. Alt+0
- C. Alt+9
- D. Ctrl+9

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is (d) Ctrl+9.

- **Ctrl+9** hides selected rows in Excel.

Information Booster:

- **Ctrl+Shift+9** unhides hidden rows.
- **Ctrl+0** hides columns.

Additional Knowledge:

- Rows numbered 1,2,3...; columns A,B,C...
- Freeze Panes freezes rows/columns.
- Filter can also hide data temporarily.

Q.149 The _____ tab in MS-Word 2010 is the default tab which appears when you open the document.

- A. Layout
- B. Home
- C. Insert
- D. Review

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Home.

- The **Home tab** is the default tab in MS-Word 2010, providing basic formatting tools.

Information Booster:

- Home tab contains Clipboard group, Font group, Paragraph group.
- Ribbon introduced in Office 2007.
- Default font in Word 2010: Calibri (11 pt).

Additional Knowledge:

- Insert tab contains tables, pictures, shapes.
- Layout tab controls margins, orientation, columns.
- Review tab houses spelling, comments, track changes.
- View tab handles print layout, zoom, rulers.

Q.150 MS-Word 2010 opens a new document with the temporary name as _____.

- A. Document1
- B. Book
- C. Document
- D. Book 1

Answer: A

- Sol:** The correct answer is (a) Document1.
- Word creates new unsaved files with the name **Document1**, Document2, etc.
- Information Booster:**
- Extension of Word file: **.docx** (2010 onwards).
 - Autosave works after initial manual save.
- Additional Knowledge:**
- Templates open as templates, not standard documents.
 - Word numbering continues: Document3, Document4...
 - Save As required to rename.

