MP Police SI Memory Based Paper 16th Jan 2026 Shift 1

Q1. The use of drugs for medical treatment is referred to as ____.
(a) Phototherapy
(b) Radiotherapy
(c) Chemotherapy
(d) Immunotherapy

Q2. Who among the following was called the 'Grand Old Man of India'?
(a) Dadabhai Naoroji
(b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
(c) Lala Lajpat Rai
(d) Surendranath Banerjee

Q3. Average age of a father and his son is 22 years. Ratio of their age is 10:1 what is the age of the son?
(a) 24 years
(b) 4 years
(c) 40 years
(d) 6 years

Q4. Fructose which is a natural sugar is present in
(a) Plain yogurt
(b) Fruits
(c) Milk
(d) Spices

Q5. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the blank in the given sentence.
He was very anxious ___ the outcome of the interview.
(a) if
(b) of
(c) about
(d) for

Q6. For a concave mirror, where is the center of curvature located relative to the mirror?
(a) In front of the mirror
(b) Behind the mirror
(c) At the mirror's focal point
(d) At the mirror's surface

Q7. Which Article of the Indian Constitution empowers the President to issue ordinances?
(a) Article 74
(b) Article 78
(c) Article 123
(d) Article 124(2)

Q8. Which of the following is broad spectrum antibiotic?
(a) Erythromycin
(b) Penicillin G
(c) Chloramphenicol
(d) Gentamycin

Q9. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate phrase.

As the deadline approached, the workers were moving _____ to complete the project.

(a) under wraps

(b) around the corner

(c) against the clock

(d) in high spirits

Q10. If March 1, 2020, was a Sunday, what day of the week will March 1, 2024, be?

(a) Thursday

(b) Friday

(c) Saturday

(d) Sunday

Q11. Choose the most appropriate meaning of the below mentioned word:

Evident

(a) Impossible

(b) Obvious

(c) Unlikely

(d) Hidden

Q12. A clock shows the time as 3:15. What will be the angle between the hour hand and the minute hand at that time?

(a) 0°

(b) 7.5°

(c) 15°

(d) 22.5°

Q13. किस विकल्प में विलोम युग्म है ?

(a) सम्मुख - विमुख

(b) संन्यास - संन्यासी

(c) असमय - असीम

(d) कुसुम - कुसंग

Q14. निम्नलिखित विकल्पों मे से 'गृह' का पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है -

(a) निकेतन

(b) आलय

(c) धाम

(d) कलत्र

Q15. 'संघ की राजभाषा हिन्दी और लिपि देवनागरी होगी।' यह भारत के संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद में वर्णित है-

(a) अनुच्छेद 342

(b) अनुच्छेद 343

(c) अनुच्छेद 344

(d) अनुच्छेद 345

Q16. What is the duration of the term of a Rajya Sabha MP?
(a) Five years
(b) Four years
(c) Two years
(d) Six years

Q17. Fill in the blank to correctly complete the sentence.
"If the counsellor _____ the student's recurring avoidance patterns earlier, the anxiety episodes might not be so frequent during this semester."
(a) had recognised
(b) recognised
(c) would recognise
(d) were recognising

Q18. How can a user define a range of cells in an MS Excel sheet?
(a) Start cell colon end cell
(b) Start cell semicolon end cell
(c) Start cell plus end cell
(d) Start cell dash end cell

Q19. The President can dissolve the Lok Sabha on the advice of _____.
(a) Prime Minister
(b) Speaker
(c) Vice President
(d) Election commissioner

Q20. Where is Nanda Devi Mountain?
(a) Uttarakhand
(b) Rajasthan
(c) Himachal Pradesh
(d) Arunachal Pradesh

Q21. India won its first-ever WSF Squash World Cup title in 2025 by defeating which country in the final?
(a) Egypt
(b) England
(c) Malaysia
(d) Hong Kong

Q22. If it was Saturday on 10th December, 2022, what will be the day on 8th December, 2024?
(a) Saturday
(b) Sunday
(c) Monday
(d) Tuesday

Q23. Which of the following crops increases the natural fertility of soils through nitrogen fixation?
(a) Cereal grains
(b) Pulses
(c) Root vegetables
(d) Oilseeds

Q24. Who has been appointed as the Chief Information Commissioner (CIC) of India in December 2025?
(a) Heeralal Samariya
(b) Raj Kumar Goyal
(c) Jaya Verma Sinha
(d) Vinod Kumar Tiwari

Q25. The Golden Quadrilateral Project of Government of India was launched in the year 2001, this project aimed at development of _____.
(a) waterways
(b) railways
(c) airports
(d) highways

Q26. What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '×' are interchanged and '−' and '÷' are interchanged?
12 + 4 − 24 × 11 ÷ 13 = ?
(a) 0
(b) 10
(c) −20
(d) −10

Q27. The Narmada river is the longest river flowing entirely within Madhya Pradesh. Which major mountain range is considered the traditional source of the Narmada river?
(a) Vindhya Range
(b) Satpura Range
(c) Aravalli Range
(d) Maikal Range

Q28. Which of the following software you prefer most to design an animated multimedia presentation?
(a) Microsoft Word
(b) Microsoft Excel
(c) Microsoft PowerPoint
(d) Microsoft Edge

Q29. A sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect Speech. Out of the four given alternatives, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct Speech.
The captain said to his soldiers, "Do not be afraid of the enemy. Face them bravely."
(a) The captain ordered his soldiers to not be afraid of the enemy and that they had to be faced bravely.
(b) The captain asked his soldiers to not be afraid of the enemy but they should be faced bravely.
(c) The captain advised his soldiers not to be afraid of the enemy but to face them bravely.
(d) The captain told his soldiers not to be afraid of the enemy and they had faced them bravely.

Q30. Who was elected the first President of the All India Kisan Sabha at Lucknow in 1936?
(a) N. G. Ranga
(b) E. M. S. Namboodiripad
(c) Swami Sahajanand Saraswati
(d) Acharya Narendra Dev

Q31. When was Coal India Limited came into existence?
(a) 1975
(b) 1978
(c) 1976
(d) 1977

Q32. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.
Yesterday all the culprits were arrested.
(a) Yesterday the police were arresting all the culprits.
(b) Yesterday the police was arresting all the culprits.
(c) Yesterday the police arrested all the culprits.
(d) Yesterday the police had arrested all the culprits.

Q33. What does the Ctrl + V shortcut key do?
(a) Cuts the selected content
(b) Saves the document
(c) Pastes the copied content
(d) Finds text in a document

Q34. Seven boxes A, B, C, D, E, F and G are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. No box is kept above G. Only three boxes are kept between G and B. Only one box is kept between F and D. D is kept immediately above B. Only four boxes are kept between F and E. A is kept at some place above C. How many boxes are kept above B?
(a) 4
(b) 3
(c) 2
(d) 1

Q35. M, N, O, P, Q, and R are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. P sits to the immediate right of O. Q sits second to the right of P. R is not an immediate neighbour of P. N sits second to the right of Q. Who sits to the immediate right of R?
(a) M
(b) N
(c) Q
(d) P

Q36. अधिकरण कारक का विभक्ति चिह्न है-
(a) से, तक
(b) अरे
(c) का, के
(d) में, पर

Q37. The Harike barrage, from where the Indira Gandhi canal (Rajasthan canal) originates, is located in which state?
(a) Punjab
(b) Rajasthan
(c) Haryana
(d) Himachal Pradesh

Q38. Under which Article Article 19 is suspended during national emergency?
(a) 356
(b) 358
(c) 360
(d) 361

Q39. Which type of network is created when we connect two smartphones to transfer photos through Bluetooth?
(a) WAN
(b) PAN
(c) LAN
(d) MAN

Q40. Fill in the blank using the verb (in bracket) in future continuous tense.
It is a serious injury but he _____ again in six weeks. (walk)
(a) walks
(b) will be walking
(c) shall walk
(d) walking

Q41. Navjyot ranked 15th from the bottom and 19th from the top in his class. How many students are there in his class?
(a) 33
(b) 34
(c) 32
(d) 31

Q42. Who was appointed the first Secretary of State for India after the Revolt of 1857?
(a) Lord Stanley
(b) Lord Walpole
(c) Lord Amherst
(d) Lord Linlithgow

Q43. A sentence is provided in direct speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding indirect speech:
He said, "Do it right now."
(a) He said do it immediately.
(b) He told to do it now.
(c) He told me to do it at once.
(d) He told me do it right now.

Q44. The book "Meghdoot" was written by _____.
(a) Kalhana
(b) Kalidasa
(c) Surdas
(d) Panini

Q45. Garuda-2025, the bilateral air exercise between India and France, is being held at which air base?
(a) Avord Air Base
(b) Istres-Le Tubé Air Base
(c) Mont-de-Marsan Air Base
(d) Landivisiau Air Base

Q46. With the success of SpaDeX mission, India became the _____ country to achieve this space feat in January 2025.
(a) fifth
(b) second
(c) third
(d) fourth

Q47. How many Fundamental Rights are given under the Constitution of India?
(a) 7
(b) 8
(c) 5
(d) 6

Q48. In the web browsing protocol, https, the s stands for _____.
(a) Secure or secured
(b) Service or serviced
(c) System or software
(d) Structure or structured

Q49. किस विकल्प में विलोम युग्म है ?
(a) निर्मल-निर्मूल
(b) सापेक्ष-निरपेक्ष
(c) घटना - घटाना
(d) पर्याप्त -पर्याय

Q50. Which Article of the Indian Constitution allows the State to make special provisions for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward class?
(a) Article 17
(b) Article 15
(c) Article 16
(d) Article 18

Q51. At what time between 4 o'clock and 5 o'clock will the two hands of the clock be at the right angle to each other for the first time?
(a) 58 /11 min past 4 o'clock
(b) 42/ 21 min past 4 o'clock
(c) 60 /11 min past 4 o'clock
(d) 420 /11 min past 4 o'clock

Q52. At present age of Arjun is twice of Sahil. Ten years ago, the age of Sahil was one-fourth of Arjun's. What is the age of Arjun now?
(a) 30 Years
(b) 20 Years
(c) 15 years
(d) 25 Years

Q53. P is Q's sister. R is Q's mother. S is R's father. T is S's mother. How is P related to S?
(a) Daughter
(b) Sister
(c) Grandmother
(d) Granddaughter

Q54. The frequency and paths of the tropical depressions originating from the Bay of Bengal are mainly determined by the position of which of the following?:
(a) Tropic of Cancer
(b) Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ)
(c) Equator
(d) Tropic of Capricorn

Q55. Which Constitutional Amendment conferred constitutional status upon the NCST?
(a) 85th Amendment Act
(b) 89th Amendment Act
(c) 101st Amendment Act
(d) 102nd Amendment Act

Q56. Out of the following options, the most popular combination of shortcut keys to copy selected text in most MS Windows applications is:
(a) Ctrl + O
(b) Ctrl + P
(c) Ctrl + X
(d) Ctrl + C

Q57. In Mendel's experiment, when F1 generation plants were self-pollinated, what was the genotypic ratio?
(a) 1:2:3
(b) 1:2:1
(c) 2:2:1
(d) 3:2:1

Q58. Manisha and Sanjana are good in Geography and Hindi. Akansha and Manisha are good in Hindi and Chemistry. Akansha, Preksha and Naman are good in Chemistry and English. Naman and Akansha are good in Chemistry and Maths. Preksha and Sanjana are good in English and Geography. Who among the following is good in Chemistry, English and Maths but not in Hindi?
(a) Manisha
(b) Preksha
(c) Naman
(d) Akansha

Q59. Hriday ranked 26th from the top and 38th from the bottom in his class. How many students are there in his class?
(a) 61
(b) 63
(c) 64
(d) 62

Q60. Which article in the Indian constitution is related to imposition of President's rule in states?
(a) 352
(b) 356
(c) 350
(d) 348

Q61. In which state is Sanchi Stupa situated?
(a) Odisha
(b) Rajasthan
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Chhattisgarh

Q62. A, B, C, D and E are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Only A is between E and B. D is to the immediate left of B. Who is to the immediate left of C?
(a) E
(b) D
(c) B
(d) A

Q63. Which of the following is not a source of virus entering your system?
(a) Hard Disk
(b) Pen drive
(c) Printouts
(d) Email attachment

Q64. Cherrapunji and Mawsynram (receive annual rainfall exceeding 1,080 cm) are located in which hills of Meghalaya?
(a) Garo hills
(b) Jaintia hills
(c) Khasi hills
(d) Shillong hills

Q65. Part XVII of the Constitution of India deals with the official language in Articles 343 to _____.
(a) 352
(b) 349
(c) 351
(d) 356

Q66. Who was named the ICC Women's Player of the Month for December 2025 for record-breaking performances against Ireland?
(a) Shafali Verma
(b) Sune Luus
(c) Laura Wolvaardt
(d) Smriti Mandhana

Q67. Which major river flows near Kawal Tiger Reserve?
(a) Krishna
(b) Godavari
(c) Narmada
(d) Mahanadi

Q68. The reproductive parts of a flower are:
(a) stamens and pistil
(b) stamens and petals
(c) pistil and sepals
(d) sepals and petals

Q69. Approval by both Houses of Parliament for a National Emergency Proclamation is needed within:
(a) 1 month
(b) 3 months
(c) 6 months
(d) 9 months

Q70. Indira Sagar Dam has been constructed on which river of Madhya Pradesh ?
(a) Narmada
(b) Chambal
(c) Betwa
(d) Sone

Q71. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate preposition:
The researchers accounted ___ every possible risk before publishing the final report.
(a) for
(b) to
(c) with
(d) on

Q72. The India–UK Joint Military Exercise 'AJEYA WARRIOR-25' began on which date in 2025?
(a) 15 November 2025
(b) 17 November 2025
(c) 20 November 2025
(d) 30 November 2025

Q73. 'पश्चिमी हिन्दी' की बोली नहीं है-
(a) कौरवी
(b) अवधी
(c) ब्रजभाषा
(d) बुंदेली

Q74. The power backup device UPS stands for:
(a) Under-controlled Power Supply
(b) Uninterruptible Power Supply
(c) Uninterruptible Power System
(d) Under-control Power System

Q75. When did the Kol Rebellion take place ?
(a) 1765–1770
(b) 1820–1837
(c) 1857–1858
(d) 1890–1895

Q76. 'प्र' उपसर्ग से रहित शब्द है –

(a) अप्रकाशित

(b) प्रीति

(c) प्रेक्षक

(d) प्रारंभ

Q77. Which of the following is not a iron ore.

(a) Magnetite

(b) Hematite

(c) Bauxite

(d) Limonite

Q78. Ratnesh is Vani's father. Laxman is Ratnesh's father-in-law and Vani is Tanya's sister. Aarohi is the mother of Ratnesh. Tanya is the granddaughter of Laxman. If Laxman has only one child, then how is Vani related to Laxman?

(a) Granddaughter

(b) Mother

(c) Sister

(d) Daughter

Q79. Consider the following pairs:

Work	Writer
1. Rajtarangini	Kalhan
2. Gita Govinda	Chandbardai
3. Vikramarjuna Vijaya	Pampa

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

(a) Both 1 and 2

(b) Both 1 and 3

(c) Only 2

(d) Only 3

Q80. Who among the following first demanded Swaraj, or self-rule, as the goal of the Indian National Congress at the 1906 Calcutta session?

(a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

(b) Subhas Chandra Bose

(c) Dadabhai Naoroji

(d) AO Hume

Q81. Choose the most appropriate meaning of the below quoted idiom:

"Back to square one"

(a) To destroy something

(b) Start over all again

(c) To keep repeating mistakes

(d) To finish something on time

Q82. Out of the given options, three are similar in a certain manner. However, one option is NOT like the other three. Select the option which is different from the rest.

(a) Horse : Stallion

(b) Spider : Web

(c) Lunatic : Asylum

(d) Hare : Burrow

Q83. Choose the correct answer from below options that suits the below mentioned question:

She was the ___ passenger on the bus.

(a) slow

(b) soul

(c) sole

(d) so

Q84. प्रत्येक मे उपसर्ग है:

(a) प्र

(b) प्रति

(c) प्रती

(d) प्रा

Q85. In the mansabdari system, zat represented—

(a) Number of soldiers

(b) Rank and salary

(c) Revenue assignment

(d) Territory granted

Q86. In a dam, potential energy of water changes into _____, which rotates the turbine.

(a) Electric energy

(b) Mechanical energy

(c) Kinetic energ

(d) Heat energy

Q87. Which ancient Indian ruler's governance was characterized by a strongly centralized administrative framework?

(a) Harshavardhana

(b) Samudragupta

(c) Chandragupta Maurya

(d) Pulakeshin II

Q88. The Tripitaka is a term for a _____ canon of scriptures.

(a) Buddhist

(b) Jain

(c) Hindu and Buddhist both

(d) Hindu

Q89. What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '−' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged?
20 − 2 ÷ 4 × 2 + 6 =?
(a) 18
(b) 20
(c) 22
(d) 14

Q90. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.
"The function hall has been decorated attractively by the boys."
(a) The boys attractively decorated the function hall.
(b) The boys will decorate the function hall attractively.
(c) The boys have decorated the function hall attractively.
(d) The boys had decorated the function hall attractively.

Q91. Parts of a sentence have been jumbled up. Arrange these parts in a meaningful order.
A. that have seen a surge in interest in
B. is that of online education
C. one of the few pursuits
D. these otherwise trying times
(a) CBAD
(b) CADB
(c) CABD
(d) CBDA

Q92. Which of the following are the two main fibre crops grown in India:
(a) Rayon & Nylon
(b) Wool & Silk
(c) Cotton & Jute
(d) Flax & Hemp

Q93. Select the correct active form.
"The temple has been visited by thousands of pilgrims."
(a) Thousands of pilgrims were visiting the temple.
(b) Thousands of pilgrims have visited the temple.
(c) Thousands of pilgrims are visiting the temple.
(d) Thousands of pilgrims had visited the temple.

Q94. The law of gravitation gives the gravitational force between...
(a) any two bodies having some mass
(b) the earth and the sun only.
(c) the earth and a point mass only.
(d) any two charged bodies only.

Q95. Which district is the Atpadi Conservation Reserve located in?
(a) Pune
(b) Sangli
(c) Nashik

(d) Nagpur

Q96. किस वर्ग की सभी ध्वनियाँ मूर्धन्य है ?

(a) ट्, ठ्, ड्, ढ्, ष्

(b) क्, च्, ट्, त्, प्

(c) ट्, ठ्, ड्, श्, स्

(d) ख्, छ्, ठ्, थ्, फ्

Q97. Four letter-cluster pairs have been given, out of which three are alike in some manner and one is different. Select the odd letter-cluster pair.

(a) WC: XD

(b) BM: CN

(c) JP: KQ

(d) TY: SX

Q98. How many Fundamental Duties are currently listed in the Indian Constitution?

(a) 9

(b) 10

(c) 11

(d) 12

Q99. 'का' किस कारक की विभक्ति है?

(a) संबंध की

(b) अधिकरण की

(c) संप्रदान की

(d) अपादान की

Q100. Which organisation received a major order in 2025 for 97 Tejas Mk-1A fighter aircraft?

(a) DRDO

(b) Indian Air Force

(c) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited

(d) VEM Technologies

Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is: (c) Chemotherapy

Explanation:

• Chemotherapy refers to the use of drugs for the treatment of diseases.

• Commonly associated with cancer treatment, where chemical agents destroy or stop the growth of abnormal cells.

• Also used in treating infections through antibiotics and antiviral drugs.

Information Booster:

• Chemotherapy drugs may act by blocking cell division.

• Side effects occur because drugs also affect fast-dividing normal cells.

• Administered orally, intravenously, or through injections.

• Often combined with surgery or radiotherapy for better results.
Additional Knowledge:
• Phototherapy – Uses light to treat conditions like jaundice or skin disorders.
• Radiotherapy – Uses radiation to kill cancer cells or shrink tumors.
• Immunotherapy – Boosts the immune system to fight diseases like cancer.

S2. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct answer is (a) Dadabhai Naoroji
Explaination:
• Dadabhai Naoroji is known as the 'Grand Old Man of India' for his lifelong contribution to the Indian national movement.
• He was the first Indian to be elected to the British House of Commons (1892).
• He was a founding member of the Indian National Congress and served as its President three times (1886, 1893, 1906).
Information Booster:
• He authored the famous book *Poverty and Un-British Rule in India* , where he proposed the 'Drain Theory'.
• The Drain Theory argued that Britain was systematically draining India's wealth, leading to widespread poverty and famines.
Additional Knowledge:
• (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale: Known as the political mentor of Mahatma Gandhi and founder of the 'Servants of India Society'.
• (c) Lala Lajpat Rai: Known as 'Punjab Kesari' and a prominent leader of the Extremist faction (Lal-Bal-Pal).
• (d) Surendranath Banerjee: Often called the 'Indian Burke', he founded the Indian National Association and was a key Moderate leader.

S3. Ans.(b)
Sol. Given:
Average age of father and son = 22 years
So, Sum of their ages = 22 × 2 = 44 years
Ratio of their ages = 10 : 1
Solution,
Let father's age = 10x
Let son's age = 1x
So,
10x + 1x = 44
=> 11x = 44
=> x = 4
Son's age = x = 4 years

S4. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct answer is (b) Fruits.
Explanation:
● Fructose, often called "fruit sugar," is a simple ketonic monosaccharide found naturally in many fruits.
● It is the sweetest of all naturally occurring sugars.
Information Booster:
● Honey and root vegetables also contain fructose.
● Milk contains lactose, another type of natural sugar.

S5. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct option to fill in the blank is (c) about.
Explanation: The adjective anxious (worried/concerned) collocates with "about" when referring to a thing/situation (किसी बात को लेकर चिंतित). Hence: anxious about the outcome.
Example: She was anxious about her exam results.
Why other options are incorrect:
• (a) if: Subordinating conjunction, not the correct preposition after *anxious* in this sense.
• (b) of: Wrong preposition with *anxious* for worry; *anxious for* can mean "eager," but that changes meaning.
• (d) for: Often implies eagerness/desire (*anxious for a chance*), not worry about a result.

S6. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct answer is: (A) In front of the mirror
• A concave mirror is a converging mirror with its reflecting surface curved inward.
• The centre of curvature (C) is the center of the sphere from which the mirror is a part.
• Since a concave mirror reflects light from its inner surface, its center of curvature lies in front of the mirror (on the same side as the object).
Key points:
• Principal Axis: The straight line passing through the pole (P) and the center of curvature (C).
• Focus (F): The point where parallel rays converge after reflection. It lies between the center of curvature (C) and the pole (P).
Concave Mirror Properties:
o Real and Inverted images (except when the object is between the focus and the pole).
o Used in telescopes, headlights, and shaving mirrors for magnified reflections.

S7. Ans.(c)
Sol. Correct answer: (C) Article 123
Explanation:
Article 123 allows the President to issue ordinances when Parliament is not in session.
Information Booster:
→ Ordinance = Temporary law, must be approved by Parliament within 6 weeks of reassembly.
Additional Information:
Option (A) Article 74 → Council of Ministers.
Option (B) Article 78 → Duties of PM.
Option (D) Article 124(2) → Appointment of SC Judges.

S8. Ans.(c)
Sol. Correct Answer: (c) Chloramphenicol
Explanation:
• Chloramphenicol is a broad-spectrum antibiotic, meaning it is effective against a wide range of both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.
• It works by inhibiting protein synthesis in bacteria and is used for serious infections like typhoid fever and meningitis.
Information Booster:
• Broad-spectrum antibiotics target diverse bacterial groups, making them useful when the exact pathogen is unknown.
• Chloramphenicol can cross the blood–brain barrier, making it effective for CNS infections.

• It must be used cautiously due to potential side effects like bone marrow suppression.

Additional Knowledge :

• (a) Erythromycin:

• A narrow-spectrum antibiotic mainly effective against gram-positive bacteria.

• (b) Penicillin G:

• Also narrow-spectrum, effective mostly against gram-positive bacteria; destroyed by stomach acid, hence given by injection.

• (d) Gentamycin:

• Broadly active against gram-negative bacteria, but not classified as a true broad-spectrum antibiotic across both bacterial types.

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct option to fill in the blank is (c) against the clock.

Explanation of correct answer in minimum 2 lines:

• "Against the clock" means working very fast because there is little time left (समय की कमी में जल्दी-जल्दी काम करना).

• Since the deadline was approaching, the workers had to hurry, so this phrase fits perfectly in the context.

Example:

• *We were working against the clock to finish the report before the meeting.*

Explain why other options are incorrect:

• (a) under wraps: kept secret/hidden (गुप्त रखना) — not related to speed or deadline pressure.

• (b) around the corner: very near/coming soon (बहुत जल्द होने वाला) — it describes something approaching, not working fast.

• (d) in high spirits: very happy/cheerful (बहुत खुश/उत्साहित) — mood-related, not time-pressure related.

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given:

March 1, 2020 = Sunday

Solution:

2020 → 2021: Leap year → +2 days

2021 → 2022: Normal year → +1 day

2022 → 2023: Normal year → +1 day

2023 → 2024: Normal year (up to March 1) → +1 day

Total shift = 2 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 5 days

Starting from Sunday, move 5 days ahead:

Sunday → Monday (1) → Tuesday (2) → Wednesday (3) → Thursday (4) → Friday (5)

So, Friday day of the week will March 1, 2024.

Thus, correct option is (b).

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct synonym of the given word is (right option) Obvious.

Given word (Evident): Meaning— clear to the sight or mind; plain and apparent (स्पष्ट, प्रत्यक्ष). It denotes something that can be easily perceived or understood without much doubt.

Example: *It was evident from his tone that he was upset.*

Correct answer word (Obvious): Meaning— easily perceived or understood; self-evident; clear (स्पष्ट, साफ़). Both "evident" and "obvious" imply clarity without the need for further proof.

Example: *The solution became obvious once we organized the data.*

Synonyms: apparent, clear, manifest, plain.

Antonyms: obscure, hidden, doubtful, ambiguous.

Meanings of all the other given options:

• (a) Impossible: Not able to occur or be done (असंभव).

• (c) Unlikely: Not probable; not expected to happen (असंभाव्य).

• (d) Hidden: Kept out of sight; concealed (छिपा हुआ).

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given:

Time = 3 : 15

Logic:

Minute hand moves 6 degrees per minute.

Hour hand moves 0.5 degree per minute.

At 15 minutes, minute hand position = 15 × 6 = 90 degrees.

At 3:15, hour hand position = (3 × 30) + (15 × 0.5) = 90 + 7.5 = 97.5 degrees.

Angle between the two hands = 97.5 – 90 = 7.5 degrees.

Thus, correct option is (B).

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. सही उत्तर: विकल्प (A) है।

व्याख्या: "सम्मुख - विमुख" विलोम युग्म है क्योंकि "सम्मुख" का अर्थ होता है सामने या पास होना, जबकि "विमुख" का अर्थ होता है मुंह फेरना या किसी से दूर होना। यह दोनों शब्द एक-दूसरे के विपरीत होते हैं, यानी विलोम होते हैं।

सभी विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:

विकल्प	विश्लेषण
(A) सम्मुख - विमुख	यह विलोम युग्म है, क्योंकि "सम्मुख" और "विमुख" एक-दूसरे के विपरीत अर्थ में आते हैं।
(B) संन्यास - संन्यासी	यह युग्म विलोम नहीं है, क्योंकि "संन्यास" और "संन्यासी" दोनों जुड़े हुए हैं, लेकिन दोनों के अर्थ एक-दूसरे के विपरीत नहीं होते।
(C) असमय - असीम	यह युग्म विलोम नहीं है, क्योंकि "असमय" और "असीम" के अर्थ एक-दूसरे के विपरीत नहीं होते।
(D) कुसुम - कुसंग	यह भी विलोम युग्म नहीं है, क्योंकि "कुसुम" (फूल) और "कुसंग" (बुरा संग) का अर्थ विपरीत नहीं होता।

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. दिए गए सभी विकल्पों मे कलत्र शब्द गृह का पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है अन्य सभी विकल्प गृह के पर्यायवाची शब्द है ।

रमणी के पर्यायवाची शब्द : स्त्री, सुन्दरी, कान्ता, कलत्र, वनिता, नारी, महिला, अबला, ललना, औरत , कामिनी।

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. सही उत्तर: विकल्प (B) है।

व्याख्या:

अनुच्छेद 343 के अनुसार, संघ की राजभाषा हिंदी होगी और लिपि देवनागरी होगी। इसके साथ ही अंक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय रूप में लिखे जाने चाहिए। यह अनुच्छेद भारत के संविधान में संघ की राजभाषा और उसकी लिपि का उल्लेख करता है।

सभी विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:

विकल्प	विश्लेषण
A	अनुच्छेद 342 - यह अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के संबंध में है, संघ की राजभाषा से संबंधित नहीं।
B	अनुच्छेद 343 - सही उत्तर, क्योंकि इसमें संघ की राजभाषा हिंदी और लिपि देवनागरी का उल्लेख है।

विकल्प	विश्लेषण
C	अनुच्छेद 344 - यह संघ की राजभाषा के संबंध में विशेष आयोग और उपायों का प्रावधान करता है, भाषा की घोषणा नहीं करता।
D	अनुच्छेद 345 - यह राज्यों की राजभाषा या राजभाषाओं के संबंध में है, संघ की राजभाषा के लिए नहीं।

अतिरिक्त जानकारी:

संविधान के अनुसार हिंदी को संघ की राजभाषा घोषित किया गया है और इसे देवनागरी लिपि में लिखा जाएगा। अन्य भाषाओं का प्रयोग भी विशेष परिस्थितियों में किया जा सकता है, लेकिन आधिकारिक कार्यों और नोटिफिकेशन के लिए हिंदी और देवनागरी लिपि प्राथमिक हैं।

S16. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct answer is (d) Six years.
• The term of a Rajya Sabha MP (Member of Parliament) is six years. However, unlike the Lok Sabha, the Rajya Sabha is a permanent body and is not subject to dissolution. Every two years, one-third of its members retire, and elections are held to fill the vacancies.
Information Booster:
• Rajya Sabha members represent states and Union Territories, and their elections are conducted by the elected members of the state legislative assemblies.

S17. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct option is (a) had recognised.
Rule (Mixed Conditional: Past condition → Present result): A past unreal condition uses if + had + V_3, and its present consequence often uses might/would/could + base (or a present-result form).
Structure:
• If + had + V_3, S + might/would + (not) + base (present consequence)
Why others are incorrect:
• (b) recognised → simple past; suggests a real/possible past condition, not a counterfactual one.
• (c) would recognise → "would" is not used in the if-clause in standard conditional structure.
• (d) were recognising → incorrect tense pairing; the sentence needs a past cause leading to a present result.

S18. Ans.(a)
Sol. In MS Excel, a range of cells is defined using the colon (:) between the starting cell and the ending cell. For example, A1:C5 represents all cells from column A to C and row 1 to 5. This range can be used for formulas, formatting, or selection purposes.
Important Key Points:
1. Example: B2:B10 selects all cells from B2 to B10.
2. Ranges can be used in functions like SUM, AVERAGE, COUNT etc.
3. You can also select multiple separate ranges using commas (e.g., A1:A5, C1:C5).
Knowledge Booster:
• A semicolon (;) is not used to define ranges in Excel.
• A plus (+) symbol is used for arithmetic operations, not cell ranges.
• A dash (-) is not valid for defining ranges, though it may appear in formulas for subtraction.

S19. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct answer is (A) Prime Minister
Explanation:

• The President of India can dissolve the Lok Sabha (the lower house of Parliament) on the advice of the Prime Minister.

• The Prime Minister, as the head of the government, typically advises the President to dissolve the Lok Sabha when the government has lost its majority or when it is necessary to call for fresh elections.

Information Booster:

• Dissolution of the Lok Sabha marks the end of its current term, leading to general elections to form a new Lok Sabha.

• The President is the formal authority who dissolves the Lok Sabha, but this action is done on the recommendation of the Council of Ministers, headed by the Prime Minister.

Additional Knowledge:

Speaker

• The Speaker of the Lok Sabha is responsible for maintaining order during debates and ensuring the smooth functioning of the house, but does not have the authority to dissolve the Lok Sabha.

Vice President

• The Vice President of India is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha (the upper house) and does not play a role in the dissolution of the Lok Sabha.

Election Commissioner

• The Election Commission conducts elections in India but does not have the authority to dissolve the Lok Sabha.

S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a) Uttarakhand

• Nanda Devi is the second-highest mountain in India, located in the state of Uttarakhand.

• The mountain is a part of the Garhwal Himalayas and is known for its breathtaking views and difficult climbing routes.

Information Booster:

• Nanda Devi is considered sacred in Hinduism, and the Nanda Devi Raj Jat is a significant pilgrimage to the mountain.

• The Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve was established to conserve the unique flora and fauna of the region, including the snow leopard.

Additional Knowledge:

• The peak of Nanda Devi was first climbed in 1936 by a British expedition.

• The Nanda Devi Sanctuary, which surrounds the peak, is a UNESCO World Heritage site and is one of the most biologically diverse areas in the Himalayas.

S21. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is (d) Hong Kong.

• India defeated top-seeded Hong Kong 3–0 in the final.

• The final was held in Chennai at Express Avenue Mall.

• This marked India's maiden WSF Squash World Cup title.

Information Booster : • The WSF Squash World Cup is organised by the World Squash Federation.

• It is a prestigious international team tournament featuring men's and women's singles matches.

• India had won only one medal earlier — bronze in 2023.

• Squash will make its Olympic debut at the Los Angeles Olympics 2028.

• Chennai is considered a major hub for squash development in India.

• Indian players Joshna Chinappa, Abhay Singh, and Anahat Singh won their matches in the final.

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given:

Saturday on 10th December, 2022

on 8th December, 2024?

Solution:

Total no of odd days between 10th December, 2022 8th December, 2022 = 2

Thus, on 8th December, 2022 will be Saturday – 2 = Thursday.

Total no of odd days between 8th December, 2022 to 8th December, 2024 = 1 + 2 = 3(because 2024 is a leap year)

Thus, on 8th December, 2024 will be Thursday + 3 = Sunday.

Correct answer is (b) Sunday.

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Pulses

Explanation

• Pulses (leguminous crops) have Rhizobium bacteria in their root nodules.

• These bacteria fix atmospheric nitrogen into the soil, improving natural fertility.

Information Booster

• Common pulse crops: gram, lentil, pea, pigeon pea, soybean.

• These crops reduce the need for nitrogen fertilizers.

Additional Knowledge

• Legumes are widely used in crop rotation to maintain soil health.

• Nitrogen fixation helps increase protein content of pulse crops.

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) Raj Kumar Goyal

Explanation:

• Former Justice Secretary Raj Kumar Goyal took oath as the Chief Information Commissioner in December 2025.

• He filled the vacancy created after the demitting of office by Heeralal Samariya.

• His appointment strengthens the transparency framework under the RTI Act, 2005.

Information Booster:

• The CIC heads the Central Information Commission.

• The CIC plays a crucial role in adjudicating RTI appeals and complaints.

Additional Knowledge:

(Option a) Heeralal Samariya

• Former Chief Information Commissioner.

• Demitted office in September 2025.

(Option c) Jaya Verma Sinha

• Former Railway Board Chairperson.

• Recommended as Information Commissioner, not CIC.

S25. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Answer: (d) highways

Explanation:

• The Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) project, launched in 2001, aimed at developing a network of high-quality national highways connecting India's four major metropolitan cities—Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, and Kolkata.

• It is one of the largest highway development projects in India.

Information Booster:

• The project was implemented by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI).

• The total length of the Golden Quadrilateral is about 5,846 km.

• It significantly improved trade connectivity, reduced travel time, and boosted economic growth.

Additional Knowledge:

• Waterways: India develops waterways under the National Waterways Act and projects like Jal Marg Vikas, but these are not part of GQ.

• Railways: Railway modernization projects include Dedicated Freight Corridors (DFCs), not the Golden Quadrilateral.

• Airports: Airport development is handled under UDAN and Airport Authority of India projects, unrelated to GQ.

S26. Ans.(a)

Sol. The given equation is: 12 + 4 − 24 × 11 ÷ 13 =?

Using BODMAS rule.

Operationpreferencewise	Symbol
Brackets	[], , ()
Orders, of	$(power), \sqrt{(root)}, of$
Division	÷
Multiplication	×
Addition	+
Subtraction	−

Sign	+	-
Interchange with	×	÷

After replacing the signs, we get:

→ 12 × 4 ÷ 24 + 11 - 13 =?

→ 12 × 1/6 + 11 - 13 =?

→ 2 + 11 - 13 =?

→ 13 - 13 = 0

Hence, the correct answer is "0".

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is (d) Maikal Range

Explanation:

• The Narmada river originates from the Amarkantak Plateau at the convergence of the Vindhya and Satpura ranges, which falls under the Maikal Range.

• Amarkantak is located in the Anuppur district of Madhya Pradesh.

• The Narmada flows westward for 1,312 km before draining into the Arabian Sea in Gujarat.

Information Booster:

• The Narmada is considered the lifeline of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat due to its immense water resources.

• It is one of the only major rivers in peninsular India that flows westward, along with the Tapti and Mahi rivers, into the Arabian Sea.

• The river valley forms the traditional boundary between North India and South India.

Additional Knowledge: (a) Vindhya Range: A range that runs parallel to the Narmada in the north, but not its primary source location. (b) Satpura Range: A range that runs parallel to the Narmada in the south, but the source is specifically in the Maikal range section. (c) Aravalli Range: Located in Western India (Rajasthan, Gujarat, etc.), far from the Narmada's source.

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol. Microsoft PowerPoint provides tools for slides, animations, transitions, and multimedia elements, making it ideal for creating animated presentations.

Important Key Points:

1. PowerPoint supports audio, video, and images in presentations.

2. It includes animation and transition effects.

3. It is widely used for classroom and corporate presentations.

4. It allows template-based and custom design layouts.

Knowledge Booster:

1. Microsoft Word is mainly used for text documents.

2. Microsoft Excel is used for data sheets and calculations.

3. Microsoft Edge is a web browser.

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. Definition:

• Direct speech: The exact words spoken are quoted.

• Indirect speech: The words are reported without quotation marks.

Tense Identification:

• Imperative Sentence (Order/Advice) → Changes to "advised" or "ordered".

Steps for Conversion:

1. Reporting Verb Change:

• "Said to" changes to "advised" (since it is an instruction with encouragement).

2. Negative Imperative:

• "Do not be afraid" → "Not to be afraid".

3. Command with Infinitive Form:

• "Face them bravely" → "To face them bravely".

Correct transformation:

• Direct: The captain said to his soldiers, "Do not be afraid of the enemy. Face them bravely."

• Indirect: The captain advised his soldiers not to be afraid of the enemy but to face them bravely.

General Structure:

• Direct: Subject + said to + object, "Do not + verb + object. Verb + object."

• Indirect: Subject + advised + object + not to + verb + object + but to + verb + object.

Example:

• Direct: The teacher said to the students, "Do not cheat in exams. Work hard."

• Indirect: The teacher advised the students not to cheat in exams but to work hard.

S30. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: (C) Swami Sahajanand Saraswati

Explanation:

→ The All India Kisan Sabha (AIKS) was formed in 1936 to organise peasants and raise their demands.

→ Swami Sahajanand Saraswati was elected as its first President at the Lucknow session.

→ He was a major peasant leader who worked for the rights of tenants and poor farmers, especially in Bihar.

→ The AIKS demanded reduction of rent, abolition of illegal dues, and protection of peasants from exploitation.

→ Hence, Swami Sahajanand Saraswati is the correct answer.

Information Booster:

→ The peasant movement grew stronger in the 1930s due to economic distress and agrarian exploitation.

→ AIKS worked closely with nationalist politics but focused specifically on farmers' issues.

→ Important demands included debt relief, fair rent, and security of land tenure.

→ Many peasant struggles later influenced land reforms after independence.

→ The organisation helped create political awareness among rural communities.

Additional Information (Other Options):

Option (A) N. G. Ranga: A major peasant leader, but not the first President of AIKS.

Option (B) E. M. S. Namboodiripad: A prominent communist leader, not the first President.

Option (D) Acharya Narendra Dev: Socialist leader, associated with peasant politics, but not the first President of AIKS.

S31. Ans.(a)

Sol. · In September, 1975, CIL was formed as a Holding Company with five subsidiaries, namely, Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), Western Coalfields resulting in day to day administrative, technical and communication problems etc.

• Coal India Limited (CIL) came into existence in November 1975.

• CIL is the largest coal producer in the world and one of the largest corporate employers in India.

• CIL is a Maharatna company.

• It plays a key role in enabling citizens to get power at a just price by supplying 80% of its entire coal to coal-based power plants.

S32. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct active voice of the given sentence is (c) Yesterday the police arrested all the culprits.

Structure:

• Passive voice: Subject + was/were + past participle

• Active voice: Subject + past tense verb + object

• Explanation:

• Passive: "All the culprits were arrested" → we need to identify the doer (police) and restructure using Simple Past.

• Active: "The police arrested all the culprits."

• Other options are incorrect:

• (a) & (b): Use past continuous, which doesn't match the passive structure.

• (d): Past perfect, which is more advanced in time than needed.

S33. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Ctrl + V shortcut key is used to paste the content that has been previously copied or cut to the clipboard. This action allows you to insert the copied content into the current location in your document or application.

Important Key Points:

1. Clipboard Operations: Ctrl + V is a standard shortcut for pasting content from the clipboard into the active window.

2. Common Use: It is widely used across applications like word processors, web browsers, and others to insert text, images, or files that were previously copied or cut.

3. Efficient Workflow: Using this shortcut enhances productivity by quickly pasting content without needing to use the right-click menu.

Knowledge Booster:

• Cuts the selected content: The shortcut for cutting content is Ctrl + X.

• Saves the document: The shortcut for saving a document is Ctrl + S.

• Finds text in a document: The shortcut for finding text is Ctrl + F.

S34. Ans.(a)

Sol. Given:

Seven boxes A, B, C, D, E, F and G are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order.

No box is kept above G.

Only three boxes are kept between G and B.

Only one box is kept between F and D.

D is kept immediately above B.

Only four boxes are kept between F and E.

A is kept at some place above C.

From the given information arrangement will be.

Order	Boxes
7	G
6	F
5	A
4	D
3	B
2	C
1	E

4 boxes are kept above B.

Thus, correct option is (a).

S35. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given:

M, N, O, P, Q, and R are sitting around a circular table facing the centre.
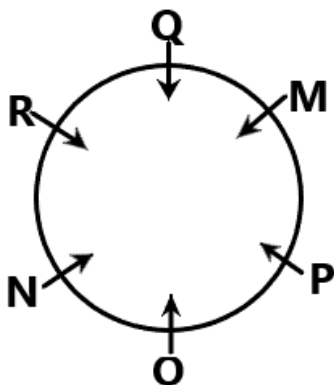
P sits to the immediate right of O.

Q sits second to the right of P.

R is not an immediate neighbour of P.

N sits second to the right of Q.

From the given information seating arrangement will be.

N sits to the immediate right of R.

Thus, correct option is (b).

S36. Ans.(d)

Sol. सही उत्तर है: (D) में, पर।

उत्तर की व्याख्या:

अधिकरण कारक का विभक्ति चिह्न "में" और "पर" होता है।

अधिकरण कारक का प्रयोग किसी क्रिया के होने के स्थान या स्थिति को व्यक्त करने के लिए किया जाता है।

"में" का उपयोग किसी स्थान के अंदर स्थित होने का संकेत देता है।उदाहरण: मोहन कक्षा में बैठा है।

"पर" का प्रयोग किसी स्थान पर या ऊपर स्थिति का बोध कराता है।उदाहरण: किताब टेबल पर है।

अन्य विकल्पों का विश्लेषण :

विकल्प	विभक्ति चिह्न	कारक का प्रकार	विश्लेषण
(A)	"से, तक"	अपादान और सम्प्रदान कारक	"से" अपादान का चिह्न है और "तक" सम्प्रदान का चिह्न है। यह अधिकरण से भिन्न है।
(B)	"अरे"	संबोधन सूचक	"अरे" का प्रयोग संबोधन के लिए किया जाता है, विभक्ति चिह्न नहीं है।
(C)	"का, के"	सम्बन्ध कारक	"का, के" का प्रयोग सम्बन्ध को दर्शाता है, जो अधिकरण नहीं है।

अतिरिक्त जानकारी:

कारक और उनके कारक चिन्ह:

कारक	संकेत/चिन्ह	परिभाषा	उदाहरण
कर्ता कारक	'ने'	संज्ञा या सर्वनाम के जिस रूप से क्रिया करने वाले का बोध हो, उसे कर्ता कारक कहते हैं।	रमेश ने पुस्तक पढ़ी।, मोहन ने पत्र लिखा।
कर्म कारक	'को'	संज्ञा या सर्वनाम के जिस रूप पर क्रिया का प्रभाव या फल पड़ता है, उसे कर्म कारक कहते हैं।	उसने सुनील को पढ़ाया।, मोहन ने चोर को पकड़ा।
करण कारक	'से', 'द्वारा'	जिस साधन से अथवा जिसके द्वारा क्रिया पूरी की जाती है, उसे करण कारक कहते हैं।	रहीम गेंद से खेलता है।, आदमी चोर को लाठी द्वारा मारता है।
सम्प्रदान कारक	'को' (के लिए)	जिस व्यक्ति के लिए क्रिया की जाती है, उसे सम्प्रदान कारक कहते हैं।	सुनील रवि के लिए गेंद लाता है।, माँ बच्चे को खिलौना देती है।
अपादान कारक	'से'	जिस संज्ञा या सर्वनाम से किसी वस्तु का अलग होना या उस पर से किसी चीज का हटना मालूम होता है।	गंगा हिमालय से निकलती है।, वृक्ष से पत्ता गिरता है।
सम्बन्ध कारक	'का', 'की', 'के'	संज्ञा या सर्वनाम के जिस रूप से एक वस्तु का सम्बन्ध दूसरी वस्तु से जाना जाता है।	राहुल की किताब मेज पर है।, सुनीता का घर दूर है।
अधिकरण कारक	'में', 'पर'	संज्ञा के जिस रूप से क्रिया के आधार का बोध होता है, उसे अधिकरण कारक कहते हैं।	घर पर माँ है।, सड़क पर गाड़ी खड़ी है।
सम्बोधन कारक	कोई चिन्ह नहीं	संज्ञा या जिस रूप से किसी को पुकारने तथा सावधान करने का बोध होता है, उसे सम्बोधन कारक कहते हैं।	रमा! देखो कैसा सुन्दर दृश्य है।, खबरदार!

निष्कर्ष:

अधिकरण कारक स्थान और स्थिति के संदर्भ में होता है, और इसके विभक्ति चिह्न "में" और "पर" होते हैं।

S37. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct answer is (a) Punjab.
• The Harike Barrage is located at the confluence of the Sutlej and Beas rivers in Punjab.
• It serves as the starting point of the Indira Gandhi Canal (also called Rajasthan Canal).
• The canal supplies water to the arid regions of Rajasthan for irrigation and drinking purposes.
Information Booster:
• The Indira Gandhi Canal was inaugurated in 1958.
• It is one of the longest canals in India (approx. 650 km).
• It provides water to Thar Desert areas of Rajasthan.
• Harike Wetland near the barrage is a Ramsar Site (1990).
• Indira Gandhi Canal passes through Sri Ganganagar, Bikaner & Jaisalmer districts.
Additional Knowledge:
• Rajasthan – Receives water through this canal but the barrage is not located here.

• Haryana – Connected via Sutlej-Yamuna Link Canal, not Indira Gandhi Canal.
• Himachal Pradesh – Source regions of rivers but no IG canal origin here.

S38. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct answer is (b) 358
Under Article 358, the right to Freedom of Speech and Expression and Freedom to Assemble Peacefully can be suspended during a national emergency.
Article 19 outlines fundamental rights, and during a national emergency, certain rights under this article can be restricted or suspended.
Key Points:
Scope of Article 358:
- It applies only during a National Emergency declared under Article 352 based on "war" or "external aggression" (not for internal disturbances or armed rebellion).
- It ensures that the government can restrict the fundamental rights under Article 19 without any legal challenge during such emergencies.
Other Articles Related to Emergency:
- Article 356: Deals with President's Rule in states due to the failure of constitutional machinery.
- Article 360: Deals with Financial Emergency.
- Article 361: Provides immunity to the President and Governors from legal proceedings.
Additional Information:
- During an emergency, Article 359 also allows for the suspension of enforcement of other fundamental rights (except Articles 20 and 21), but this is subject to specific presidential orders.
- Article 358 differs from Article 359 as it automatically suspends Article 19, while Article 359 requires explicit suspension orders.

S39. Ans.(b)
Sol. When Bluetooth is used between two devices, it forms a Personal Area Network (PAN). This network covers a very short range.
Important Key Points:
1. PAN operates in short range (typically within 10 meters).
2. Used between phones, earbuds, laptops, smartwatches.
3. Bluetooth is the most common PAN technology.
4. PAN is device-to-device communication.
Knowledge Booster:
1. LAN covers buildings or offices.
2. MAN covers a city.
3. WAN covers countries or continents.

S40. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct answer is option (b).
Step-by-step reasoning:
- The sentence talks about an action that will be in progress at a specific time in the future: "in six weeks."
- This situation requires the future continuous tense, which is used to describe an action that will be continuing at a given future time.
- Future continuous structure: Subject + will be + Verb + ing.
- Here, the verb is walk. Its -ing form is walking.
- Therefore, the correct phrase is will be walking: He will be walking again in six weeks.

Why the other options are incorrect:
- Option (a) walks is simple present tense, which does not match the required future continuous tense.
- Option (c) shall walk is simple future (and "shall" is less common with "he" in modern usage); it is not future continuous.
- Option (d) walking is only a participle/gerund form and cannot act as the main verb without an auxiliary verb.

So the correct answer is (b)

S41. Ans.(a)
Sol. Information Given:
Navjyot's rank = 19th from the top
Navjyot's rank = 15th from the bottom
Logic:
Total students = (Rank from top + Rank from bottom – 1)
Explanation:
Logic: Same person counted from both ends → subtract 1 once.
Total = 19 + 15 – 1 = 33

Final Answer:
33
Final Correct Option:
(A)

S42. Ans.(a)
Sol. Correct Answer: (A) Lord Stanley
Explanation:
→ After the Revolt of 1857, the British Crown took direct control over India through the Government of India Act, 1858.
→ The post of Secretary of State for India was created to manage Indian administration from Britain.
→ Lord Stanley became the first Secretary of State for India under this new system.
→ He worked through the India Council to supervise governance and policy decisions.
→ Hence, Lord Stanley was the first Secretary of State for India.
Information Booster:
→ The Government of India Act, 1858 ended the rule of the East India Company.
→ The Viceroy replaced the Governor-General as the Crown's representative in India.
→ The Secretary of State was a British Cabinet minister responsible for India.
→ The India Council assisted the Secretary of State in administration.
→ This change centralised control and strengthened British authority after 1857.
Additional Information (Other Options):
Option (B) Lord Walpole: He was not the first Secretary of State for India.
Option (C) Lord Amherst: He was a Governor-General earlier, not Secretary of State after 1857.
Option (D) Lord Linlithgow: He was a Viceroy during World War II, not related to 1858 reforms.

S43. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct indirect/ direct speech is (c) He told me to do it at once.
Explain the right answer in detailed form: This is an imperative sentence (command). In indirect speech, an imperative is reported using told/ordered/asked + object + to-infinitive. Also, time expressions often shift: right now → at once / immediately. Option (c) correctly uses told + object (me) + to do and a proper time replacement.

Rules of conversion used (Direct → Indirect):

• Imperative: "Do …" → told/ordered + object + to do
• Time change: right now → at once / immediately
• Example: He said, "Open the door." → He told me to open the door.
• Information booster / exceptions related to grammatical topic:
• Without an object, told becomes incorrect in most exam contexts. We say told me/us/him/her, not "told to…".

S44. Ans.(b)
Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Kalidasa
Explanation:

- "Meghdoot" (also spelled *Meghaduta*) is a famous Sanskrit lyric poem written by Kalidasa.
- It describes the message sent by a Yaksha to his beloved through a cloud.

Information Booster:

- Kalidasa is regarded as the greatest Sanskrit poet and dramatist.
- Other major works: Abhijnanasakuntalam, Raghuvamsha, Kumarasambhavam.
- "Meghdoot" is known for its beautiful nature imagery and poetic style.

Additional Knowledge:

- (a) Kalhana:
  - Wrote Rajatarangini, a historical chronicle of Kashmir.
- (c) Surdas:
  - Poet-saint known for Sursagar, devoted to Lord Krishna.
- (d) Panini:
  - Ancient grammarian who wrote Ashtadhyayi, foundational work of Sanskrit grammar.

S45. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct answer is: (c) Mont-de-Marsan Air Base
Explanation:

• The Indian Air Force contingent arrived in France for Exercise Garuda-2025.
• The exercise is being conducted at the Mont-de-Marsan Air Base.
• It will take place from 16–27 November 2025 with the French Air & Space Force.

Information Booster:

• Exercise Garuda was first held in 2003.
• It is a biennial India–France bilateral air exercise.
• Indian aircraft participating: Su-30 MKI.
• French aircraft participating: Rafale.
• Focus areas: interoperability, air-combat training, refuelling, tactical manoeuvres.

Additional Knowledge:

• Avord Air Base – French Air & Space Force base used mainly for transport and training aircraft.
• Istres-Le Tubé Air Base – Known for aerial refuelling operations in France.
• Landivisiau Air Base – Main operating base of the French Naval Aviation Rafale-M fleet.

S46. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct answer is (d) fourth
Explanation:

• SpaDeX (Space Docking Experiment) is India's first successful autonomous space docking mission.
• Conducted by ISRO in January 2025.
• With this, India became the fourth country to demonstrate space docking capability.

• Other countries that achieved it earlier are the USA, Russia, and China.

• The feat is critical for future space station modules and crewed missions.

Information Booster:

• Docking technology is vital for assembling space stations, refueling, and crew transfer.

• SpaDeX marks a major leap in India's deep-space and orbital operations capabilities.

Additional Knowledge:

Fifth (Option a)

. Incorrect; only four countries have achieved this so far.

Second (Option b)

. The USSR (now Russia) was the second after the USA.

Third (Option c)

. China was third; India follows as fourth.

S47. Ans.(d)

Sol. • The Constitution of India originally provided seven Fundamental Rights under Part III.

- However, after the 44th Amendment Act of 1978, the Right to Property (Article 31) was removed as a Fundamental Right and was made a legal right under Article 300A. As a result, there are now six Fundamental Rights:

1. Right to Equality (Articles 14-18): Ensures equality before the law and prohibits discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth. It also abolishes untouchability and titles.
2. Right to Freedom (Articles 19-22): Includes freedom of speech and expression, assembly, association, movement, residence, and the right to practice any profession.
3. Right against Exploitation (Articles 23-24): Prohibits human trafficking, forced labor, and child labor.
4. Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25-28): Guarantees freedom of conscience and the right to freely profess, practice, and propagate religion.
5. Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29-30): Protects the rights of minorities to conserve their culture and establish educational institutions.
6. Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32): Empowers individuals to approach the courts for enforcement of Fundamental Rights through writs.

Additional Information:

- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar called Article 32, the Right to Constitutional Remedies, the "heart and soul of the Constitution" as it makes Fundamental Rights enforceable.
- Fundamental Rights are justiciable, meaning citizens can approach the judiciary if their rights are violated.
- Fundamental Rights can be restricted under certain circumstances, such as during national emergencies.

S48. Ans.(a)

Sol. In the HTTPS protocol, the 's' stands for Secure. HTTPS is an extension of HTTP that uses SSL/TLS encryption to provide secure communication over the internet, especially for websites handling sensitive data.

Important Key Points:

1. HTTPS ensures data confidentiality and integrity during transmission.

2. It is essential for e-commerce, online banking, and login pages.

3. SSL/TLS provides the encryption layer in HTTPS.

Knowledge Booster:

• HTTP without 's' transmits data in plain text, which can be intercepted.

• Browsers often show a padlock icon in the address bar for HTTPS sites.

• HTTPS helps in SEO ranking and user trust.

S49. Ans.(b)
Sol. सही उत्तर: B: सापेक्ष-निरपेक्ष

व्याख्या:

विलोम युग्म वह होता है, जिसमें दो शब्दों के अर्थ एक-दूसरे से उलटे होते हैं।

• सापेक्ष का अर्थ होता है संबंधित, तुलना करने योग्य, जबकि निरपेक्ष का अर्थ होता है निर्देश से मुक्त, बिना किसी संबंध के। ये दोनों शब्द एक-दूसरे के विलोम (अर्थ में उलट) होते हैं। इसलिए यह विलोम युग्म है।

सभी विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:

विकल्प	शब्द	विलोम युग्म	कारण
A	निर्मल - निर्मूल	नहीं	"निर्मल" का अर्थ होता है स्वच्छ और "निर्मूल" का अर्थ होता है नष्ट करना। ये दोनों शब्दों का अर्थ उलट नहीं है, इसलिए यह विलोम युग्म नहीं है।
B	सापेक्ष - निरपेक्ष	हाँ	"सापेक्ष" का अर्थ संबंधित और "निरपेक्ष" का अर्थ बिना संबंध के है, ये विलोम युग्म हैं।
C	घटना - घटाना	नहीं	"घटना" का अर्थ होता है घटना और "घटाना" का अर्थ कम करना होता है, ये विलोम युग्म नहीं हैं।
D	पर्याप्त - पर्याय	नहीं	"पर्याप्त" का अर्थ होता है पूरा या पर्याप्त और "पर्याय" का अर्थ होता है समानार्थक शब्द, जो विलोम नहीं हैं।

S50. Ans.(b)
Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Article 15
Explanation:

• Article 15(4) (added by the First Constitutional Amendment, 1951) authorizes the State to make special provisions for the advancement of socially and educationally backward classes (SEBCs), SCs and STs.

• Article 15(5) (added by the 93rd Amendment, 2005) allows the State to provide reservations in admissions to educational institutions, including private non-minority institutions.

• These clauses enable affirmative action to ensure equal access to education for disadvantaged groups.
Information Booster:

• Article 15 is part of Right to Equality (Articles 14–18).

• The Supreme Court in the M.R. Balaji (1963) and Indra Sawhney (1992) cases clarified tests for identifying backward classes and limits on reservations.

• Article 15(6) (103rd Amendment, 2019) introduced EWS reservation, showing Article 15's central role in social justice policies.
Additional Knowledge :

• Article 17: Abolishes untouchability and forbids its practice in any form.

• Article 16: Deals with equality of opportunity in public employment. Although Article 16(4) allows reservations for backward classes in government jobs, it is employment-specific.

• Article 18: Abolishes titles such as "Rai Bahadur" or "Khan Bahadur".

S51. Ans.(c)
Sol. Given:
Time is between 4 o'clock and 5 o'clock.
Angle between hour and minute hands = 90° (right angle).
Logic:
Use the formula for angle between the two hands of a clock:

θ = |30h − 11t/2|

Explanation:

Here, h = 4 and θ = 90°

So,

90 = |120 − 11t/2|

For the first time after 4 o'clock:

120 − 11t/2 = 90

11t/2 = 30

t = 60/11 minutes

Thus, the two hands are at right angle at 60/11 minutes past 4 o'clock.

Thus, correct option is (c).

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol. Given:

The present age of Sahil be S years.

Then the present age of Arjun is 2S years (since Arjun is twice as old as Sahil).

Use the information from 10 years ago

Ten years ago, Sahil's age was S - 10.

Ten years ago, Arjun's age was 2S - 10

The problem states that ten years ago, Sahil's age was one-fourth of Arjun's age:

$S - 10 = \frac{1}{4} \times (2S - 10)$

Solve the equation

4(S−10) = 2S−104

Simplify:

4S − 40 = 2S − 104

2S − 40 = −10

2S = 30

S = 25

Find Arjun's present age

Arjun's present age is 2S:

2S = 2 × 15 = 30

Thus, the correct option is: (a)

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol. Given:
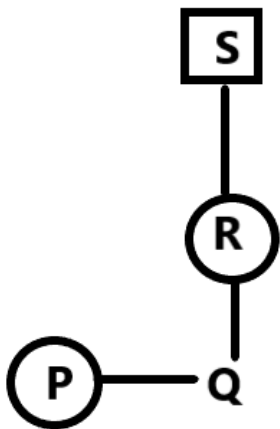
P = Q's Sister (Female)

R = Q's Mother

S = R's Father

Solution:

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
- / ◯	Female
+ / ▢	Male
═	Married Couple
—	Siblings
│	Difference Of Generation

1. P is the sister of Q, so P is the daughter of R (Q's mother).
2. R is the daughter of S (R's father).
3. Therefore, P is the daughter of the daughter of S.
4. The daughter of one's daughter is a Granddaughter.
Exam-Hall Method:
Draw Family Tree:
S (Male)
| (Father)
R (Female)
| (Mother)
Q - P (Sister)
P is 2 generations below S. P is female. So, Granddaughter.
So the correct answer is (d)

S54. Ans.(b)
Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ)
Explanation:
• The ITCZ plays the most important role in controlling the frequency, movement, and paths of tropical depressions and cyclones originating in the Bay of Bengal.
• Shifts in the ITCZ influence wind patterns, moisture availability, and monsoon trough location—directly affecting cyclone tracks.
Information Booster:
• ITCZ shifts northward in summer and southward in winter.
• Most Bay of Bengal depressions form along the monsoon trough, a part of the ITCZ.
• About 70% of tropical cyclones in the North Indian Ocean form in the Bay of Bengal due to warm waters and ITCZ dynamics.
Additional Knowledge:
Tropic of Cancer:
• Passes through 8 Indian states including Gujarat, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, and West Bengal.
• Marks the northern limit of the sun's apparent overhead position.
Equator:
• Defines 0° latitude and divides Earth into Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
• Cyclones rarely form here due to lack of Coriolis force.
Tropic of Capricorn:
• Located at 23.5°S latitude.
• Passes through countries like Brazil, Australia, and South Africa.

S55. Ans.(b)
Sol. Correct Answer: (b) 89th Amendment Act
Explanation:

• The 89th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2003 granted constitutional status to the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST).

• This amendment bifurcated the earlier combined National Commission for SCs & STs into two separate bodies—NCSC and NCST.

Information Booster:

• The NCST was established under Article 338A.

• Its key functions include safeguarding ST rights, monitoring safeguards for tribes, and advising the government on tribal welfare policies.

Additional Knowledge:

• 85th Amendment Act: Provided for consequential seniority in promotions for SC/STs (related to Article 16).

• 101st Amendment Act: Introduced Goods and Services Tax (GST).

• 102nd Amendment Act: Granted constitutional status to the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC).

S56. Ans.(d)
Sol. In MS Windows and most software applications, Ctrl + C is the standard shortcut used to copy selected text or objects to the clipboard. This function allows the selected content to be used later with paste operations.
Important Key Points:
1. Ctrl + C is used for copying selected items.
2. Ctrl + X performs cut, which also copies but removes the original.
3. Ctrl + P is used for printing documents.
4. Ctrl + O is used to open a file or document.
Knowledge Booster:
1. The copied content is stored temporarily in the clipboard memory.
2. To paste copied data, the shortcut Ctrl + V is used.
3. These shortcuts are universal across most Windows and Linux applications.

S57. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct answer is (b) 1:2:1
Explanation: In Mendel's experiment, when the F1 generation plants (which were all hybrids, typically with the genotype Aa) were self-pollinated, the resulting F2 generation exhibited a genotypic ratio of 1:2:1. This means:

• 1 homozygous dominant (AA)
• 2 heterozygous (Aa)
• 1 homozygous recessive (aa)

This ratio is a typical result of a monohybrid cross, where the F1 generation is a cross between two pure-breeding (homozygous) plants with different traits.
Information Booster:
Key Concepts in Mendel's Experiment
1. Law of Segregation: Mendel's experiment demonstrated the Law of Segregation, which states that every individual has two alleles for a gene (one from each parent), and these alleles segregate (separate) during the formation of gametes (eggs and sperm). In the F1 generation, each plant inherited one allele from each parent.

2. Dominance: The dominant allele (e.g., P for purple flowers) is expressed in the phenotype when it is present in a heterozygous individual. The recessive allele (e.g., p for white flowers) is only expressed when the individual is homozygous recessive (i.e., pp).

3. Punnett Square: Mendel used tools like the Punnett square to predict the possible genetic combinations of offspring. This method helped him determine both the genotypic ratio and the phenotypic ratio.

4. Homozygous and Heterozygous:
   o Homozygous refers to having two identical alleles (either PP or pp).
   o Heterozygous refers to having two different alleles (Pp).

S58. Ans.(c)
Sol. Given:

Manisha and Sanjana are good in Geography and Hindi.
Akansha and Manisha are good in Hindi and Chemistry.
Akansha, Preksha and Naman are good in Chemistry and English.
Naman and Akansha are good in Chemistry and Maths.
Preksha and Sanjana are good in English and Geography.

Name	Hindi	Geography	Chemistry	English	Maths
Manisha	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Sanjana	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Akansha	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Preksha	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Naman	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

From the table, Naman is good in Chemistry, English and Maths but not in Hindi.
Thus, correct option is (C).

S59. Ans.(b)
Sol. Given:

Hriday is ranked 26th from the top and 38th from the bottom in his class.
Logic:
Total number of students = (Rank from top) + (Rank from bottom) – 1
Explanation:
Total students = 26 + 38 – 1
= 63
Thus, correct option is (B).

S60. Ans.(b)
Sol. Correct Option: (B) 356
Explanation:
- Article 356 of the Indian Constitution deals with the imposition of President's Rule in a state.
- It is invoked when the President is satisfied that the governance of a state cannot be carried out according to the provisions of the Constitution.
- This situation is often termed as "failure of constitutional machinery" in the state.
Information Booster:
- Under Article 356:
   1. The President can assume all or any functions of the state government.
   2. The State Legislative Assembly may be dissolved or kept under suspension.

3. The Governor sends a report recommending President's Rule, or it can be imposed suo motu by the President.
- Duration:
  o Initially imposed for 6 months.
  o Can be extended up to 3 years with Parliamentary approval every 6 months.
  o For extensions beyond 1 year, national emergency must be in operation or the Election Commission must certify difficulties in conducting elections.

Additional Information :
- Article 352:
  o Deals with National Emergency due to war, external aggression, or armed rebellion.
- Article 350:
  o Relates to language used in representations for redress of grievances.
- Article 348:
  o Deals with language to be used in the Supreme Court and High Courts (mainly English).

S61. Ans.(c)
Sol. Correct Answer: (c) Madhya Pradesh
Explanation:
• Sanchi Stupa, one of the oldest stone structures in India and a UNESCO World Heritage Site(1989), is located in Madhya Pradesh.
• Built originally by Ashoka in the 3rd century BCE.
• It is famous for its Buddhist architecture, gateways (toranas), and inscriptions.
Information Booster:
• Situated near Bhopal, in Raisen district.
• Sanchi is known for:
• Stupa No. 1 (Great Stupa)
• Four Toranas depicting Jataka tales
• Ashokan pillar with polished sandstone
• Surmounted by Harmika (square railing) and Chhatra (umbrella) representing high rank & protection.
• Surrounded by the Vedika (railing) and Medhi (circular path) for Pradakshina.
• Major centre of Buddhist art and pilgrimage.
Nearby Important Sites
• Udayagiri Caves – Gupta-period sculptures.
• Vidisha – ancient trade centre, home of Ashoka's wife Devi.
• Heliodorus Pillar – erected by Greek ambassador Heliodorus (evidence of Indo-Greek ties).

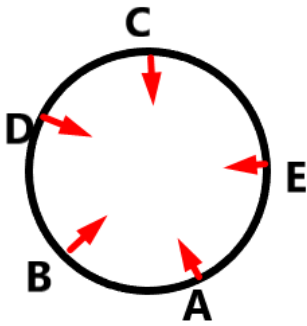**S62. Ans.(a)**
Sol. Given:
Circular arrangement of A, B, C, D, E facing center.
1. Only A is between E and B.
2. D is immediate left of B.
Solution:
Since they face the center, 'Left' means clockwise and 'Right' means anti-clockwise.
1. Place B. D is immediate left of B: Sequence is B → D (clockwise).
2. A is between E and B. Since D is on B's left, A must be on B's right. Sequence: D ← B → A → E.
3. This covers 4 spots: D, B, A, E. The only spot left is for C.
4. The circle (clockwise/left direction) is: B → D → C → E → A → (back to B).

Check question: Who is immediate left of C?

Going clockwise from C, the next person is E.

Exam-Hall Method:

Draw circle. Place B at bottom. D is left (clockwise). So B-D.

A between B and E. A cannot be on D's side. So B-A-E.

Order: D-B-A-E. Gap is C. Circle: D-B-A-E-C-D…

Left of C (clockwise) is E.

So the correct answer is (a)

S63. Ans.(c)

Sol. Printouts are physical papers and cannot carry digital viruses. Viruses spread through digital storage or internet-based files, not through paper.

Important Key Points:

1. Viruses require digital medium to spread.

2. Pen drives often carry malware.

3. Email attachments can contain infected files.

4. Hard disks may have viruses if infected files are stored.

Knowledge Booster:

1. Computer viruses are software-based malicious programs.

2. Always use antivirus tools for scanning external drives.

3. Avoid opening unknown email attachments.

S64. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: (c) Khasi hills

Explanation:

• Cherrapunji and Mawsynram, the two wettest places on Earth, are located in the Khasi Hills of Meghalaya.

• Their unique hill-slope position and exposure to moisture-laden monsoon winds cause exceptionally high rainfall.

Information Booster:

• Average annual rainfall: over 1,080 cm (world's highest).

• Khasi Hills act as a barrier to southwest monsoon winds, causing intense orographic rainfall.

• Mawsynram often records the highest annual rainfall globally.

Additional Knowledge:

• Option (a) Garo Hills:

• Located in western Meghalaya; known for Nokrek Biosphere Reserve.

• Option (b) Jaintia Hills:

• Situated in the east; known for limestone caves and coal mining.

• Option (d) Shillong Hills:

• Host the city of Shillong; not the location of Cherrapunji or Mawsynram.

S65. Ans.(c)
Sol. Correct Answer: (C) 351
Explanation:

- Part XVII of the Constitution of India deals with the Official Language.
- It spans from Article 343 to Article 351.
- These Articles cover:
    - The official language of the Union
    - Regional languages
    - Language of the Judiciary and Legislative proceedings
    - Directive for development of the Hindi language

Information Booster:

- Article 343: Declares Hindi in Devanagari script as the official language of the Union.
- Article 345–347: Deal with languages of states.
- Article 350B: Provides for the Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities.
- Article 351: Directs the Union to promote Hindi and develop it as a medium of expression for all elements of India's composite culture.

S66. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct answer is (c) Laura Wolvaardt.
• Laura Wolvaardt won the ICC Women's Player of the Month for December 2025.
• She scored three centuries in a single month across T20I and ODI formats.
• Her performances came during South Africa's series against Ireland.
• She outperformed contenders Shafali Verma and Sune Luus to win the award.
Information Booster:
• This was Wolvaardt's second ICC Player of the Month award, after October 2025.
• She scored an unbeaten 115* in a T20I at a strike rate of 205.35.
• In ODIs, she amassed 255 runs at an average of 127.50.
• South Africa achieved a series whitewash in the ODI series against Ireland.
Additional Knowledge:
• Wolvaardt scored 124 and an unbeaten 100 in consecutive ODI matches.
• Across the T20I series, she was dismissed only once.
• The ICC Player of the Month award is decided through fan voting and expert panels.
• Laura Wolvaardt is the captain of the South African women's cricket team.

S67. Ans.(b)
Sol. The Correct Ans. (b)Godavari
Explanation
The Godavari River flows near the Kawal Tiger Reserve, making it an important water source for wildlife in the region. The Godavari is India's second-longest river and plays a crucial role in maintaining the biodiversity of the reserve.
The presence of the river ensures a rich ecosystem for various species, including tigers, leopards, deer, and reptiles.
Information Booster
• River Near Reserve: Godavari River.
• Importance: Provides water and ecosystem support for wildlife.

- Tiger Conservation: Part of Project Tiger since 2012.
- Geographical Location: Telangana, bordering Maharashtra.
- Wildlife Present: Tigers, leopards, sloth bears, and deer species.

S68. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct answer is (A) stamens and pistil.
The reproductive parts of a flower are the stamen and pistil:

- Stamen: The male reproductive part of the flower, made up of the anther and filament
- Pistil: The female reproductive part of the flower, made up of the style, stigma, and ovary

The sepals and petals are accessory parts of the flower. The number of petals, sepals, stamens, and pistils can vary between different plants.

S69. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct answer is (a) 1 month.
Explanation:
- Under Article 352 of the Indian Constitution, a National Emergency Proclamation must be approved by both Houses of Parliament within one month.
- Approval requires a special majority in each House.
- Without parliamentary approval, the proclamation ceases to operate.
Information Booster :
- Once approved, National Emergency remains in force for six months at a time.
- It can be extended indefinitely with parliamentary approval every six months.
- Grounds include war, external aggression, or armed rebellion.
- The President issues the proclamation on Cabinet advice.
Additional Knowledge :
- The 44th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1978 strengthened safeguards against misuse.
- Parliamentary control ensures democratic oversight.
- Emergency provisions are covered in Part XVIII of the Constitution.

S70. Ans.(a)
Sol. Indira Sagar Dam is a multipurpose dam project at Madhya Pradesh in Central India. It was built on Narmada river which flows from Central India to Western India. Project foundation stone was laid in year 1984 by Prime Minister of India but main-dam construction started in year 1992, many years later. It was completed in year 2003 and now in use. Its reservoir is counted among largest reservoirs of India with holding capacity of 12.22 billion cu.m.

S71. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct option is (a).
The correct phrase is account for, which means to consider, include, explain, or provide a reason for something. In the sentence, it means the researchers considered every possible risk before publishing.
Example: The engineer accounted for weather conditions while designing the bridge.
Why other options are incorrect:

- to does not form the correct collocation with accounted in this meaning.
- with is incorrect because account with is not used for "considering" risks.
- on is incorrect because account on is not the standard usage here.

So the correct answer is (a)

S72. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) 17 November 2025

• 'AJEYA WARRIOR-25' started on 17 November 2025 in Rajasthan.

• It is the 8th edition of the India–UK joint military exercise.

• Conducted at Mahajan Field Firing Ranges, under a UN mandate for counter-terror training.

Information Booster:

• Venue – Foreign Training Node, Mahajan Field Firing Ranges, Rajasthan.

• Edition – 8th (held biennially since 2011).

• Duration – 17 to 30 November 2025.

• Total Troops – 240 soldiers (120 each) from India and UK.

• Indian Troops represented by Sikh Regiment.

Additional Knowledge:

• Focus – Counter-terror operations in semi-urban environments.

• Exercise aims to enhance interoperability & peacekeeping training under UN.

• Previous edition – AJEYA WARRIOR-23 was held in the UK.

• Supports India's role in global peacekeeping & Indo-Pacific security strategy.

• Similar exercises – Yudh Abhyas (US), Shakti (France), Garuda Shakti (Indonesia).

S73. Ans.(b)

Sol. सही उत्तर: विकल्प (B) है - अवधी।

व्याख्या:

पश्चिमी हिंदी में कन्नौजी, बुंदेली, खड़ी बोली, बांगरू और ब्रजभाषा को सम्मिलित किया जाता है। अवधी को पश्चिमी हिंदी की बोली के रूप में नहीं माना जाता, बल्कि यह पूर्वी हिंदी की एक प्रमुख बोली है। पश्चिमी हिंदी की बोलियाँ शौरसेनी अपभ्रंश से विकसित हुई हैं और इनकी प्रमुख विशेषताएँ अलग हैं। अवधी को विशेष रूप से पूर्वी हिंदी क्षेत्र में बोला जाता है।

सभी विकल्पों का विश्लेषण: सारणिक रूप में

विकल्प	विश्लेषण
A (कौरवी)	कौरवी एक पश्चिमी हिंदी की बोली है, जो खड़ी बोली का एक रूप है।
B (अवधी)	अवधी पश्चिमी हिंदी की बोली नहीं है, बल्कि यह पूर्वी हिंदी की बोली मानी जाती है।
C (ब्रजभाषा)	ब्रजभाषा पश्चिमी हिंदी की बोली है और यह महत्वपूर्ण बोलियों में से एक है।
D (बुंदेली)	बुंदेली पश्चिमी हिंदी की एक प्रमुख बोली है।

S74. Ans.(b)

Sol. A UPS provides temporary backup power to a computer during power failure so that the system can shutdown safely without data loss.

Important Key Points:

1. UPS protects from sudden power cut.

2. Prevents data loss and hardware damage.

3. Contains battery backup inside.

4. Gives user time to save and shut down.

Knowledge Booster:

1. UPS also protects against voltage fluctuations.

2. Commonly used in banks, offices, and server rooms.

3. Types of UPS: Offline, Line-interactive, Online.

S75. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Kol Rebellion took place between 1820 and 1837. It was a significant uprising by the Kol tribe, who were primarily located in the regions of present-day Jharkhand, Odisha, and West Bengal. The rebellion was sparked by the growing economic exploitation, land encroachments by the non-tribal population, and the harsh policies of the British East India Company. The Kol people resisted the increasing dominance of zamindars (landlords) and the British administration. The rebellion, led by leaders like Birsingh and others, was ultimately suppressed, but it marked an important resistance against colonial rule and the exploitation of tribal communities.

Information Booster :

1765–1770 (a): This period marks the Bengal famine of 1770, which was a consequence of British policies, but it is unrelated to the Kol Rebellion, which occurred several decades later.

1820–1837 (b): The Kol Rebellion occurred during this period as a response to British colonial exploitation and the intrusion of non-tribal landowners in tribal areas. This was one of the early uprisings against British rule in the tribal regions.

1857–1858 (c): This marks the First War of Indian Independence, or the Sepoy Mutiny, which was a much larger uprising involving both Indian soldiers and civilians across the country. It was not related to the Kol Rebellion, which was more localized.

S76. Ans.(b)

Sol. उपसर्ग वे शब्दांश होते हैं जो किसी शब्द के प्रारंभ में जुड़कर उसके अर्थ में विशेषता या परिवर्तन लाते हैं। यहाँ दिए गए विकल्पों में:

अप्रकाशित: इसमें 'प्रकाशित' शब्द में 'प्र' उपसर्ग है, और 'अ' उपसर्ग जोड़ने से 'अप्रकाशित' बना है, जिसका अर्थ 'जो प्रकाशित नहीं हुआ हो' होता है।

प्रेक्षक: इसमें 'प्र' उपसर्ग 'दर्शक' या 'देखने वाला' के अर्थ में प्रयुक्त होता है।

प्रारंभ: इसमें 'प्र' उपसर्ग है, जिसका अर्थ 'आरंभ' या 'शुरुआत' होता है।

प्रीति: यह मूल संस्कृत शब्द है जिसका अर्थ 'प्रेम' होता है, और इसमें 'प्र' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है।

S77. Ans.(c)

Sol. Magnetite (Fe_3O_4): A major iron ore containing up to 72.4% iron. It is known for its magnetic properties and high iron content.

Hematite (Fe_2O_3): The most commonly used iron ore, with iron content around 70%. It is reddish-brown and forms in massive deposits.

Limonite ($FeO(OH) \cdot nH_2O$): A hydrated iron oxide with variable composition, containing around 40%-60% iron, often found in oxidized zones of other ores.

Bauxite ($Al_2O_3 \cdot 2H_2O$): *This is not an iron ore.* It is the principal ore of aluminum, composed of hydrated aluminum oxides.

S78. Ans.(a)
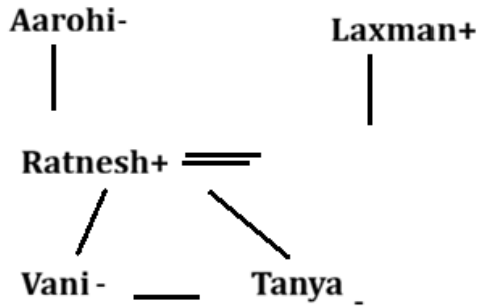
Sol. Information Given:

Ratnesh is Vani's father

Laxman is Ratnesh's father-in-law

Vani is Tanya's sister

Aarohi is Ratnesh's mother

Tanya is the granddaughter of Laxman

Laxman has only one child

Aarohi-

Laxman+

Ratnesh+

Vani -

Tanya

Final Answer:

Vani is the granddaughter of Laxman.

Final Correct Option:

(a) Granddaughter

S79. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (B) Both 1 and 3.

Explanation:

Rajtarangini – Kalhan

Kalhana, a 12th-century historian and poet, wrote Rajatarangini, a historical chronicle of Kashmir.

Vikramarjuna Vijaya – Pampa Vikramarjuna Vijaya (also called Pampa Bharata) was written by Adikavi Pampa, a famous Kannada poet in the 10th century.

It is based on the Mahabharata with Arjuna as the central character.

Information Booster:

Vikramarjuna Vijaya uses Jain philosophy to reinterpret the Mahabharata.

Gita Govinda influenced Indian classical dance and Bhakti poetry.

Additional Information:

- Jayadeva: A 12th-century Sanskrit poet, famous for Gita Govinda, which describes the divine love of Krishna and Radha.
- Chandbardai: A court poet of Prithviraj Chauhan, known for composing Prithviraj Raso, an epic poem about Chauhan's life and bravery.
- Pampa: A Jain poet who is regarded as one of the greatest Kannada poets, wrote Vikramarjuna Vijaya, narrating Mahabharata in a unique literary style.

S80. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: (c) Dadabhai Naoroji

Explanation:

• At the Calcutta Session of 1906, Dadabhai Naoroji officially declared Swaraj (self-rule) as the *primary goal* of the Indian National Congress.

• He clarified that Swaraj meant self-government similar to that of Canada or Australia, marking an important step toward political autonomy.

Information Booster:

• This session is also associated with the Extremist–Moderate compromise, where both groups temporarily agreed on the goal of Swaraj.

• The demand later evolved into Purna Swaraj (Complete Independence) at the Lahore Session of 1929.

Additional Knowledge:

• Bal Gangadhar Tilak:

• Famous for the slogan "Swaraj is my birthright, and I shall have it."

- Key leader of the Extremist faction.
- Played a major role in the Swadeshi Movement and reforms like Ganesh Utsav.
- Subhas Chandra Bose:
- Twice elected INC President (1938, 1939).
- Formed the Forward Bloc and later led the Indian National Army (INA).
- Gave the famous call "Give me blood, and I will give you freedom."
- A.O. Hume:
- A retired British ICS officer who helped found the INC in 1885.
- His goal was to provide a safety valve for Indian political aspirations.

S81. Ans.(b)
Sol. Option (b) is the correct meaning of the given idiom.
Given Idiom: Back to square one: It means to return to the starting point and begin again because the current attempt has failed or hit a dead end (फिर से शून्य से शुरुआत करना / शुरुआत पर लौट आना).
Example: After the prototype failed in safety tests, the team had to go back to square one.
Other related idioms and their meanings:
- Back to the drawing board — Start planning again from the beginning (फिर से योजना बनाना).
- Start from scratch — Begin with no advantage or prior progress (बिलकुल शुरुआत से).
- Make a clean slate — Wipe past efforts and begin anew (नई शुरुआत करना).

S82. Ans.(a)
Sol. Logic:
In three options, the second word denotes a place or dwelling related to the first word.
Option A: Horse : Stallion
Stallion is a male horse, not a place.
Option B: Spider : Web
A spider lives in a web.
Option C: Lunatic : Asylum
A lunatic is kept in an asylum.
Option D: Hare : Burrow
A hare lives in a burrow.
Option A does not follow the common relationship.
Thus, correct option is (A).

S83. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct option to fill in the blank is (c) sole.
Explanation: "Sole" means *only/one and no more* (एकमात्र). The sentence tells us there was just one passenger—*she*. Hence, "sole" precisely conveys the idea of being the only passenger. (Hindi meaning: एकमात्र, अकेला.)
Example: *Ravi was the sole winner of the scholarship this year.*
Explain why other options are incorrect.
- (a) slow: moving at a low speed; not quick (धीमा, सुस्त) — describes speed, not number, so it doesn't fit the context.
- (b) soul: the spiritual or immaterial part of a human (आत्मा) — wrong meaning for count/number.
- (d) so: an adverb meaning 'to such a great extent/therefore' (इतना; इसलिए) — not used to modify a noun like "passenger."

S84. Ans.(b)

Sol. सही उत्तर: विकल्प (B) है।

व्याख्या:

"प्रत्येक" शब्द में "प्रति" उपसर्ग है। "प्रति" एक उपसर्ग है, जिसका अर्थ होता है "हर" या "एक"। "प्रत्येक" में "प्रति" उपसर्ग के जुड़ने से इसका अर्थ "हर एक" होता है।

सभी विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:

विकल्प	व्याख्या
A. प्र	यह गलत है, "प्र" उपसर्ग नहीं है, बल्कि "प्रति" उपसर्ग है।
B. प्रति	यह सही है, "प्रति" एक उपसर्ग है जिसका अर्थ होता है "हर" या "एक"।
C. प्रती	यह गलत है, "प्रती" कोई उपसर्ग नहीं है।
D. प्रा	यह गलत है, "प्रा" कोई उपसर्ग नहीं है।

अतिरिक्त जानकारी:

"प्रति" उपसर्ग का प्रयोग विभिन्न शब्दों में होता है, जैसे "प्रत्येक" (हर एक), "प्रतिकूल" (विपरीत), आदि।

S85. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (B) Rank and salary

Explanation:

In the Mansabdari system introduced by Akbar, the term zat represented the personal rank of the mansabdar, which determined his salary, status, and position in the Mughal administration.

It reflected the individual's personal standing in the imperial hierarchy, not the number of troops he maintained (which was shown by sawar).

Thus, zat indicated the rank and remuneration of the officer.

Information Booster:

→ Mansabdari system organized military and civil services.

→ Zat rank ranged from 10 to 10,000 under Akbar.

→ Sawar rank indicated the number of cavalry a mansabdar had to maintain.

→ Higher zat meant higher salary and greater prestige.

→ Jahangir and Shah Jahan modified the system further.

Additional Information (Other Options):

Option (A) Number of soldiers: This represents sawar, not zat.

Option (C) Revenue assignment: Refers to jagir, not zat.

Option (D) Territory granted: Also relates to jagir, not mansab rank.

S86. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: (c) Kinetic energy

Explanation:

- Water stored in a dam has potential energy due to its height.
- When released, this potential energy converts into kinetic energy as water flows downward.
- The fast-moving water (kinetic energy) strikes the turbine blades and rotates them.

Information Booster:

- Hydropower plants work on the principle of conversion of potential → kinetic → mechanical → electrical energy.
- The turbine connected to a generator converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.
- Higher the height (head) of stored water, greater the available potential energy.
- Kinetic energy depends on the speed of flowing water.

S87. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct answer is (c) Chandragupta Maurya.
• Chandragupta Maurya established a highly centralized administrative system.
• The Mauryan Empire had central control over revenue, military, judiciary, and espionage.
• Administration was directly supervised by the emperor with officials appointed by the state.
Information Booster:
• Mauryan Empire founded: 321 BCE
• Capital: Pataliputra
• Chief advisor: Chanakya (Kautilya)
• Administrative treatise: Arthashastra
• Extensive use of state-appointed officials and spies
Additional Knowledge:
• Harshavardhana had a relatively decentralized and feudal administration.
• Samudragupta followed a less centralized Gupta model, allowing autonomy to local rulers.
• Pulakeshin II ruled the Chalukya kingdom with regional governors, not a centralized system.

S88. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct answer is (a) Buddhist
Explanation:
● The Tripitaka (Three Baskets) is the traditional term for the Buddhist scriptures.
● It consists of three parts: Vinaya Pitaka, Sutta Pitaka, and Abhidhamma Pitaka.
● These were originally preserved orally and later written down in the Pali language.
Information Booster:
● Vinaya Pitaka: Contains rules for monks and nuns.
● Sutta Pitaka: Contains the discourses and teachings of Buddha.
● Abhidhamma Pitaka: Deals with the philosophy and psychology of Buddhism.
Additional Knowledge:
● Jain Scriptures: Known as Agamas.
● Hindu Scriptures: Includes Vedas, Upanishads, and Puranas.
● Language: Most early Buddhist texts are in Pali, while Jain texts are often in Ardhamagadhi/Prakrit.

S89. Ans.(a)
Sol. BODMAS Table:

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

Given equation: 20 - 2 ÷ 4 × 2 + 6 = ?
Now, if '+' and '-' and '×' and '÷' are interchanged, then:
=> 20 + 2 × 4 ÷ 2 - 6 = ?
=> 20 + 8 ÷ 2 - 6 = ?
=> 20 + 4 - 6 = ?
=> 24 - 6 = 18

Hence, the correct answer is "Option A".

S90. Ans.(c)
Sol. Explanation of the Correct Answer:
• The given sentence is in passive voice, where:
• "The function hall" (object) + "has been decorated" (verb) + "by the boys" (agent).
• To convert it into active voice, we make the "boys" the subject:
• "The boys + have decorated + the function hall attractively."
• Since "has been decorated" is in the present perfect passive, it changes to "have decorated" in the active voice. Other options:
• (a) The boys attractively decorated the function hall. → Incorrect because it is in simple past tense, while the original sentence is in present perfect tense.
• (b) The boys will decorate the function hall attractively. → Incorrect because it is in future tense, which is different from the original.
• (d) The boys had decorated the function hall attractively. → Incorrect because it is in past perfect tense, whereas the original is in present perfect tense.
Thus, the correct answer is (c) The boys have decorated the function hall attractively.

S91. Ans.(b)
Sol. Option (b) is the correct order of the given sentences.
Explanation of the correct sequence (C → A → D → B):
Let's analyze the logical and grammatical flow of each part:
C. "one of the few pursuits"
→ This introduces the subject — a rare activity or area people are engaging with.
A. "that have seen a surge in interest in"
→ This is a relative clause that qualifies "pursuits", showing these pursuits are growing in popularity.
D. "these otherwise trying times"
→ This adds context of time and situation — the pandemic or crisis that is making most other things difficult.
B. "is that of online education"
→ This completes the sentence by naming the specific pursuit being described.
Final Reconstructed Sentence:
One of the few pursuits
that have seen a surge in interest in
these otherwise trying times
is that of online education.
Why other options are incorrect:
• CBAD – puts "these otherwise trying times" before naming the subject of the sentence, breaking the logical subject-verb-object flow.
• CABD – wrongly ends with "D" instead of concluding the main idea with "B".
• CBDA – incorrectly ends the sentence with a relative clause, which feels incomplete without a main verb.

S92. Ans.(c)
Sol. Correct Answer: (c) Cotton & Jute)
Explanation:
• Cotton and jute are India's two most important fibre crops, cultivated widely for use in the textile and packaging industries.

• Cotton provides soft fibre used in cloth-making, while jute is a long, coarse fibre used for making sacks, ropes, mats, and eco-friendly products.

Information Booster:

• Cotton is mainly grown in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Telangana, and Punjab; it requires high temperature, light rainfall, and black soil.

• Jute is concentrated in West Bengal, Assam, Bihar, and Odisha; it grows best in warm, humid conditions with abundant rainfall.

• India is one of the largest global producers of both cotton and jute, making them vital to agricultural exports and rural employment.

• Jute is often called the "Golden Fibre" because of its colour and economic importance.

Additional Knowledge:

• Rayon & Nylon: Manufactured synthetic fibres produced in factories, not cultivated on farms.

• Wool & Silk: Animal-derived fibres obtained from sheep and silkworms.

• Flax & Hemp: Although genuine fibre crops, their cultivation in India is much smaller.

S93. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct active/passive voice of the given sentence is (b).

Rules of conversion (Passive → Active):

• Passive: has been + V3 → Present Perfect Passive.

• Convert to Active by making the "by"-agent the subject and keeping the present perfect: have/has + V3.

• Object (the temple) becomes the object in active; agent (thousands of pilgrims) becomes the subject.

Structure:

• Passive: The temple has been visited (by thousands of pilgrims).

• Active: Thousands of pilgrims have visited the temple.

Why other options are incorrect:

• (a) were visiting = past continuous, tense shift.

• (c) are visiting = present continuous, not present perfect.

• (d) had visited = past perfect, tense mismatch.

S94. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct answer is any two bodies having some mass.

Explanation Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation is a fundamental principle of physics that states that any two bodies in the universe that have mass attract each other with a force. This force is directly proportional to the product of their masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between their centers. It is a universal law, meaning it applies to all objects with mass, everywhere.

Additional Information

• {d} any two charged bodies only: The force between charged bodies is the electrostatic force, described by Coulomb's Law.

Conclusion: The law of gravitation describes the force between any two objects with mass.

S95. Ans.(b)
Sol. Sol. The Government of Maharashtra has recently declared the establishment of a new Conservation Reserve in the Atpadi region of Sangli district, named the 'Atpadi Conservation Reserve'. This significant development is a step forward in the conservation of wildlife and biodiversity in the region.

S96. Ans.(a)
Sol. सही उत्तर: 'ट्, ठ्, ड्, ढ्, ष्' है।

व्याख्या:

मूर्धन्य ध्वनियाँ वे ध्वनियाँ होती हैं जो जिह्वा के लचीले हिस्से द्वारा वर्त्य कटक (soft palate) और कठोर तालू (hard palate) के बीच उच्चारित होती हैं। इन ध्वनियों को मूर्धन्य कहा जाता है, क्योंकि इनमें जीभ के अग्र भाग का तालू के पास लाना होता है।

इस श्रेणी में मुख्यतः 'ट्', 'ठ्', 'ड्', 'ढ्', और 'ष्' शामिल हैं।

अन्य महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी:

क्रम	वर्ण	उच्चारण	श्रेणी
1	अ, आ, क्, ख्, ग्, घ्, ह्, विसर्ग (:)	कंठ और जीभ का निम्न भाग	कंठ्य
2	इ, ई, च्, छ्, ज्, झ्, ञ्, य्, श्	तालु और जीभ	तालव्य
3	ऋ, ट्, ठ्, ड्, ढ्, ण्, ड़्, ढ़्, र्, ष्	मूर्धा और जीभ	मूर्धन्य
4	त्, थ्, द्, ध्, न्, ल्, स्	दांत और जीभ	दन्त्य
5	उ, ऊ, प्, फ्, ब्, भ्, म	दोनों होंठ	ओष्ठ्य
6	अं, ङ्, ञ्, न्, ण्, म्	नासिका	अनुनासिक
7	ए, ऐ	कंठ तालु और जीभ	कण्ठलव्य
8	ओ, औ	कंठ, जीभ और होंठ	कंठोष्ठ्य
9	व्	दांत, जीभ और होंठ	दन्तोष्ठ्य

अतिरिक्त जानकारी:

- ह्रस्व (लघु) वर्ण– जिनके उच्चारण में कम से कम समय लगता है। (जैसे - अ, इ, उ)
- गुरु वर्ण– जिनका उच्चारण ह्रस्व वर्ण की तुलना में अधिक समय लेता है। (जैसे - आ, ई, ऊ)
- प्लूत वर्ण– जिनके उच्चारण में तीन मात्राएँ लगती हैं और जिनके ऊपर (ऽ) यह चिह्न लगाया जाता है।

अन्य वर्णमाला से संबंधित महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी:

अल्पप्राण और महाप्राण व्यंजन:

प्रकार	परिभाषा	व्यंजन
अल्पप्राण	ऐसे व्यंजन जिनके उच्चारण में कम समय और कम वायु का प्रयोग होता है।	क, ग, ङ, च, ज, ञ, ट, ड, ण, त, द, न, प, ब, म, य, र, ल, व
महाप्राण	ऐसे व्यंजन जिनके उच्चारण में अधिक प्रयत्न और अधिक वायु का प्रयोग होता है।	ख, घ, छ, झ, ठ, ढ, थ, ध, फ, भ, ड़, श, ष, स, ह

अघोष और सघोष व्यंजन (कंपन के आधार पर):

प्रकार	परिभाषा	व्यंजन
अघोष	जिन व्यंजनों के उच्चारण में स्वरतंत्रियों में कंपन नहीं होता।	क, ख, च, छ, ट, ठ, त, थ, प, फ, श, ष, स
सघोष	जिन व्यंजनों के उच्चारण में स्वरतंत्रियों में कंपन होता है।	ग, घ, ङ, ज, झ, ञ, ड, ढ, ण, द, ध, न, ब, भ, म, य, र, ल, व, ह

मुख्य बिंदु:

- अल्पप्राण में कम वायु और समय का उपयोग होता है।
- महाप्राण में अधिक वायु और प्रयत्न लगता है।
- अघोष व्यंजन कंपन रहित होते हैं।
- सघोष व्यंजन स्वरतंत्रियों में कंपन उत्पन्न करते हैं।
- यहां हिंदी व्यंजनों के उच्चारण स्थान पर आधारित एक सारणी प्रस्तुत की गई है:
- व्यंजनों का वर्गीकरण मुख्य रूप से स्थान और प्रयत्न के आधर पर किया जाता है। व्यंजनों के उत्पन्न होने के स्थान से संबंधित व्यंजन को आसानी से पहचाना जा सकता है।

इस दृष्टि से हिन्दी व्यंजनों का वर्गीकरण इस प्रकार है-

उच्चारण स्थान (ध्वनि वर्ग)	उच्चरित व्यंजन	
द्वयोष्ठ्य	प, फ, ब, भ, म	
दन्त्योष्ठ्य	फ़, व	
दन्त्य	त, थ, द, ध	ज़, न, ल, स
वर्त्य	र	
तालव्यवर्त्य/पश्चवर्त्य	च, छ, ज, झ, श, ऴ	
मूर्धन्य	ट, ठ, ड, ढ, ण, ष, ड़, ढ़	
तालव्य	ऑ, य	
कण्ठ्य	क, ख, ग, घ, ङ	ख़, ग़
अलिजिह्वीय	क़	
काकलीय	ह	

यह सारणी व्यंजनों के उच्चारण स्थान के आधार पर उनके वर्गीकरण को स्पष्ट करती है।

च, छ, ज, झ और श से पहले अ का उच्चारण स्थान तालव्यवर्त्य/पश्चवर्त्य है।

इन अक्षरों को अक्सर दूसरी तरह से उच्चारण किया जाता है:

1. क़ — क
2. ख़ — ख
3. ग़ — ग
4. ज़ — ज
5. ज़ — ज
6. ण — न (ट, ठ, ड, ढ से पहले को छोड़कर)
7. फ — फ़ (या उल्टा फ़ — फ। दोनों अक्षरों को कोई लोग एक अघोष द्वयोष्ठ्य संघर्षी व्यंजन [ɸ] जैसा भी उच्चारण करते हैं।)
8. ष — श
9. श और ष — स
10. ष और य को पुरानी हिन्दी में अक्सर ख और ज जैसा उच्चारण किया जाता था।

पारंपरिक वर्गीकरण सारणी-

उच्चारण स्थान (ध्वनि वर्ग)	उच्चरित ध्वनि
कण्ठ्य	क, ख, ग, घ, ङ, ह
तालव्य	च, छ, ज, झ, य, श
मूर्धन्य	ट, ठ, ड, ढ, ण, ष
दन्त्य	त, थ, द, ध, न, ल, स
ओष्ठ्य	प, फ, ब, भ, म

S97. Ans.(d)

Sol. Checking the pattern in each pair:

(a) WC : XD

W → X (+1), C → D (+1)

(b) BM : CN

B → C (+1), M → N (+1)

(c) JP : KQ

J → K (+1), P → Q (+1)

(d) TY : SX

T → S (-1), Y → X (-1)

Observing the Odd One Out:

The first three pairs (WC : XD, BM : CN, JP : KQ) follow a (+1, +1) pattern.

However, TY : SX follows a (-1, -1) pattern, which is different from the others.

Correct answer is (d).

S98. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c) 11

Explanation:

• The Indian Constitution currently lists 11 Fundamental Duties.

• These are enshrined in Article 51A under Part IV-A.

• Initially 10 duties were added by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976.

• The 86th Amendment Act, 2002 added the 11th duty regarding education.

• Fundamental Duties are non-justiciable but promote civic responsibility.

Information Booster:

• Inspired by the Constitution of the former USSR.

• Serve as a constant reminder to citizens about moral obligations.

S99. Ans.(a)

Sol. सही उत्तर: A (संबंध की) है।

अतिरिक्त जानकारी:

कारक और उनके कारक चिन्ह:

कारक	संकेत/चिन्ह	परिभाषा	उदाहरण
कर्ता कारक	'ने'	संज्ञा या सर्वनाम के जिस रूप से क्रिया करने वाले का बोध हो, उसे कर्ता कारक कहते हैं।	रमेश ने पुस्तक पढ़ी।, मोहन ने पत्र लिखा।
कर्म कारक	'को'	संज्ञा या सर्वनाम के जिस रूप पर क्रिया का प्रभाव या फल पड़ता है, उसे कर्म कारक कहते हैं।	उसने सुनील को पढ़ाया।, मोहन ने चोर को पकड़ा।
करण कारक	'से', 'द्वारा'	जिस साधन से अथवा जिसके द्वारा क्रिया पूरी की जाती है, उसे करण कारक कहते हैं।	रहीम गेंद से खेलता है।, आदमी चोर को लाठी द्वारा मारता है।
सम्प्रदान कारक	'को' (के लिए)	जिस व्यक्ति के लिए क्रिया की जाती है, उसे सम्प्रदान कारक कहते हैं।	सुनील रवि के लिए गेंद लाता है।, माँ बच्चे को खिलौना देती है।
अपादान कारक	'से'	जिस संज्ञा या सर्वनाम से किसी वस्तु का अलग होना या उस पर से किसी चीज का हटना मालूम होता है।	गंगा हिमालय से निकलती है।, वृक्ष से पत्ता गिरता है।
सम्बन्ध कारक	'का', 'की', 'के'	संज्ञा या सर्वनाम के जिस रूप से एक वस्तु का सम्बन्ध दूसरी वस्तु से जाना जाता है।	राहुल की किताब मेज पर है।, सुनीता का घर दूर है।
अधिकरण कारक	'में', 'पर'	संज्ञा के जिस रूप से क्रिया के आधार का बोध होता है, उसे अधिकरण कारक कहते हैं।	घर पर माँ है।, सड़क पर गाड़ी खड़ी है।
सम्बोधन कारक	कोई चिन्ह नहीं	संज्ञा या जिस रूप से किसी को पुकारने तथा सावधान करने का बोध होता है, उसे सम्बोधन कारक कहते हैं।	रमा! देखो कैसा सुन्दर दृश्य है।, खबरदार!

S100. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited

Explanation:

• On September 25, 2025, the Ministry of Defence (MoD) signed a landmark contract worth ₹62,370 crore with Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) for the procurement of 97 Tejas Mk-1A fighter aircraft.

• This order includes 68 single-seater fighters and 29 twin-seater trainers for the Indian Air Force (IAF).

• The contract was finalized following the approval by the Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) in August 2025, led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

Information Booster:

• Scale of Order: This is the largest-ever indigenous fighter aircraft order placed by India. Combined with the 2021 order for 83 jets, the total number of Tejas Mk-1A aircraft on order for the IAF is now 180.

• Indigenous Content: These aircraft will feature over 64% indigenous content, incorporating 67 new items compared to the 2021 contract.

• Key Features: The jets will be equipped with the indigenous UTTAM AESA Radar, the Swayam Raksha Kavach (Electronic Warfare suite), and indigenous control surface actuators.

• Delivery Timeline: Deliveries are scheduled to begin in 2027–28 and are expected to be completed within six years.

Additional Knowledge:

• (a) DRDO → While DRDO (specifically the Aeronautical Development Agency) designed the aircraft, it is not the production agency.

• (b) Indian Air Force → The IAF is the end-user and the "customer" for the aircraft, not the recipient of the production order.

• (d) VEM Technologies → As mentioned previously, this is a private partner that supplies major sub-assemblies (like the centre fuselage) to HAL, but the main contract for the full aircraft is held by HAL.