JEECUP 2024 Group D Set 1 Question Paper with Solutions

Time Allowed :	Maximum Marks :	Total Questions : 100

Passage :

The role of participative plural governance is central to the inclusive growth model that India has instituted. It has led to a growth-oriented, investor-friendly, and sustainable climate for business. India inherited the institutions of democracy at independence, then strengthened and reinforced it. This has enabled citizens to be active participants in governance.

The judicial system allows for rule of law and recourse to justice. The media includes news channels, newspapers, journals, and the like. Often vocal and noisy, the media is one of the main sentinels of democratic processes.

Human rights are protected by the National Human Rights Commission, having civil rights activists and groups. Minority group interests are looked after by national commissions for minorities, scheduled castes, and scheduled tribes. The Right to Information Act is a milestone legislation for transparency and accountability in governance processes.

The Unique Identification Authority has rolled out ID Cards and expects to offer a number of social services. The UID project promises to be a game-changer in governance in India. The Indian governance system is federal, with responsibilities demarcated among Central and State Governments. While defense, foreign relations, and other areas rest with the Central Government, crucial sectors such as law and order, education, agriculture, rural development, and health are the responsibility of the State Governments. This helps State Governments to experiment with novel ideas.

The strength and resilience of democracy not only articulates the aspirations of people but also sustains an investor-friendly business climate. The governance agenda is constantly evolving and there is high awareness of the need for a more responsive, effective, and transparent process.

India's growth process under a democratic government is a sustainable, humane, and just path to development.

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1. According to the author, what contributes to the inclusive growth model?

(1) The delegation of powers at various levels in Central Government.

(2) Helping all sections of society in improving their standard of living by distributing items which the people need.

(3) By providing funds to the poor for their felt needs.

(4) By ensuring participative governance at various levels.

Correct Answer: (4) By ensuring participative governance at various levels.

Solution: The inclusive growth model emphasized in the passage highlights the importance of participative governance. - This model allows citizens to actively participate in the decision-making process, which leads to more inclusive and effective development. - **Rejecting Distractors:**

> **Key Concept**
>
> Participative governance ensures that all groups of society contribute to and benefit from growth, making development more inclusive.

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2. How has democracy helped in inclusive growth?

(1) People's representatives are elected by the people themselves, who pursue the matters related before the people responsible for it.

(2) The media works as a watchdog and acts the infirmities in implementation of governance activities.

(3) People can approach the courts for their grievances regarding growth or other issues.

(4) All of the above.

Correct Answer: (4) All of the above.

Solution: The passage describes how democracy facilitates inclusive growth through the participation of people at every level.

> **Democracy in Growth**
>
> A functioning democracy ensures that every citizen has a voice in governance, creating more equitable and transparent growth.

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3. How is the Indian governance system federal?

(1) Central Government enforces all the needs in States and Union Territories.

(2) The powers of State and Central Government are clearly demarcated to ensure special measures in specific areas of their activity to be implemented by them.

(3) The Central Government gives guidelines on all issues to States who are responsible for their implementation.

(4) None of these.

Correct Answer: (2) The powers of State and Central Government are clearly demarcated to ensure special measures in specific areas of their activity to be implemented by them.

Solution: The federal structure of India's governance system ensures that powers and responsibilities are divided between the Central and State Governments.

> **Federalism in India**
>
> India's federal system allows for decentralization, which gives States the flexibility to address local issues effectively.

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4. According to the author, what is desirable regarding growth in a democracy?

(1) It should take care of the elected representatives by giving them facilities.

(2) It should include participative governance and have effective responsive, humane, sustainable, and just processes of development.

(3) The Chief Ministers should be given better means for implementing schemes.

(4) None of the above.

Correct Answer: (2) It should include participative governance and have effective responsive, humane, sustainable, and just processes of development.

Solution: The author stresses the importance of inclusive and sustainable growth in a democracy.

> **Growth in Democracy**
>
> Effective, humane, and sustainable growth in a democracy requires all citizens to participate and benefit from development.

5. The main statement is followed by four sentences. Select a pair of sentences that relate logically with the given statement.

Whenever Ram hears a tragedy, he loses sleep.

(a) Ram heard a tragedy.

(b) Ram did not hear a tragedy.

(c) Ram lost sleep.

(d) Ram did not lose sleep.

Correct Answer: (a) and (c)

Solution:

> **Logical Relationships**
>
> When choosing sentence pairs, ensure that cause and effect are logically connected.

6. Shyam asked me to keep his secret.

(1) amongst us

(2) in between us

(3) in myself

(4) to myself

Correct Answer: (4) to myself

Solution: The correct phrase is "keep his secret **to myself**"," meaning it is kept personally. -

Rejecting Distractors:

> **Correct Usage**
>
> "To myself" is used to indicate personal responsibility for keeping a secret.

7. The ideas that these companies used seem so clear with that their rivals will now

(1) technology, hit

(2) new ideas, disparage

(3) the passage of time, curse

(4) hind sight, kick

Correct Answer: (2) new ideas, disparage

Solution: The phrase "new ideas, disparage" logically fits the competition between companies. (Note: The sentence structure is awkward, but this option likely captures the intended competitive dynamic). - **Rejecting Distractors:** - The other options do not relate as well to the idea of competition and innovation in a business context.

> **Contextual Understanding**
>
> When dealing with competitive contexts, "disparage" implies criticism or undervaluing new ideas, which fits the context of rival companies.

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8. I am always the first to admit that I have not accomplished everything I have achieved five years ago.

(1) set out to

(2) went to

(3) thought to

(4) thought of

Correct Answer: (1) set out to

Solution: Assuming the sentence meant something like "I admit I have not accomplished everything I **set out to** achieve...", the phrase "Set out to" is the correct idiomatic expression for starting a task or pursuing a goal. - **Rejecting Distractors:** - The other options are grammatically incorrect or do not fit the meaning of initiating an objective.

> **Grammatical Precision**
>
> "Set out to" correctly implies the beginning of a goal or task, suitable for this sentence's likely intended meaning.

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9. In India, talent is astonishing, and it increases

(1) each year.

(2) year by year.

(3) annually.

(4) progressively.

Correct Answer: (2) year by year.

Solution: "Year by year" indicates a gradual and ongoing process of increase over successive years, fitting the context well. - **Rejecting Distractors:** - While (1) and (3) mean yearly, "year by year" emphasizes the continuous nature of the increase. (4) is too general.

> **Contextual Clarity**
>
> "Year by year" fits best when describing gradual, continuous improvement over time.

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10. This is not the first time that the management has done some

(1) tough talk.

(2) tough talking.

(3) firm talk.

(4) firm talking.

Correct Answer: (1) tough talk.

Solution: "Tough talk" is the correct idiom for firm, serious discussions or statements, particularly in authority or management contexts. - **Rejecting Distractors:** - "Tough talking" is sometimes used but less common as a fixed phrase here. "Firm talk" is less idiomatic than "tough talk".

> **Common Phrases**
>
> "Tough talk" is widely used to refer to assertive or strong statements, especially in management.

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11. Tree : Trunk

Pair of underlined words are followed by four pairs of words. Choose the pair of words which best expresses the relationship similar to that expressed in the underlined pair of words.

(1) pen : ink

(2) car : chassis

(3) cabin : log

(4) arm : body

Correct Answer: (2) car : chassis

Solution:

> **Key Concept**
>
> Identify the specific type of part-whole relationship. Here, it's "Core Structural Component : Whole".

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12. Circle : Arc

Choose the best alternative to complete the sentence.

(1) line : segment

(2) part : whole

(3) percent : fraction

(4) small : big

Correct Answer: (1) line : segment

Solution:

> **Geometrical Insight**
>
> The relationship is "Whole Geometric Figure : Portion of its Boundary/Length".

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13. The customs followed in Sri Lanka are very similar to the South of India.

Choose the best alternative to complete the sentence.

(1) are very similar to that of the South of India.

(2) often resemble that of South of India.

(3) are very similar to South of India's customs.

(4) are very similar to those followed in the South of India.

Correct Answer: (4) are very similar to those followed in the South of India.

Solution: The original sentence compares "customs" (plural) to a region ("the South of India"). We need to compare customs to customs. Option (4) correctly uses "those" (referring

to customs) and clarifies the comparison: customs are similar to customs followed elsewhere.

- **Rejecting Distractors:** - (1) uses "that" (singular) for "customs" (plural). (2) has the same issue. (3) is grammatically awkward ("South of India's customs" is less natural than "customs of the South of India" or "customs followed in...").

> **Grammatical Precision**
>
> Ensure pronoun agreement (plural "customs" needs plural "those") and compare like with like (customs with customs).

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14. If psychoanalysis teaches us that we are not internally free, sociology will tell us that there are powerful external constraints on our individual freedom.

Choose the best alternative to complete the sentence.

(1) Sociology will tell us that powerful external constraints also exist.

(2) Sociology might teach us that there are powerful external constraints.

(3) Sociology tells us that there are powerful external constraints.

(4) None of these.

Correct Answer: (3) Sociology tells us that there are powerful external constraints.

Solution: The original sentence uses "sociology will tell us...". Option (3) "Sociology tells us..." maintains the indicative mood and certainty implied by the original sentence, simply changing the tense slightly (present instead of future), which is a common and acceptable paraphrase. - **Rejecting Distractors:** - (1) adds "also exist" which isn't strictly necessary. (2) introduces uncertainty with "might teach", contradicting the assertive tone of the original.

> **Contextual Understanding**
>
> Choose the alternative that best preserves the meaning, certainty, and grammatical structure of the original clause being replaced.

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15. Of the many decisions facing the new government, as it meets to decide on new policies for the new budget, the question of taxation of agricultural produce is in all certainty most important.

Choose the best alternative to complete the sentence.

(1) appears to be the most important.

(2) is certainly the most important.

(3) seems to be certainly most important.

(4) seems to be in all certainty most important.

Correct Answer: (2) is certainly the most important.

Solution: The phrase "in all certainty" is awkward and less standard than using the adverb "certainly". Option (2) "is certainly the most important" is the most grammatically correct and natural way to express the intended meaning with strong emphasis. - **Rejecting Distractors:** - (1) weakens the statement ("appears"). (3) and (4) are awkward combinations ("seems to be certainly", "seems to be in all certainty").

> **Effective Expression**
>
> Use standard adverbs like "certainly" for emphasis. Avoid awkward or redundant phrasing like "in all certainty".

Passage : आधुनिकता और परंपरा में कैसा संतुलन है ? यह प्रश्न विचारणीय है क्योंकि एक ओर जहां हम समाज में परंपरा और संस्कृति के प्रभाव को देख रहे हैं वहीं दूसरी ओर आधुनिकता के प्रभाव को भी महसूस कर रहे हैं । क्या यह दोनों चीजें एक साथ चल सकती हैं ? क्या समाज में आधुनिकता का प्रवेश परंपरा के बिना हो सकता है ?

समाज का विकास इस बात पर निर्भर करता है कि हम आधुनिकता और परंपरा का संतुलन कैसे बनाए रखते हैं । आधुनिकता और परंपरा के बीच संतुलन बनाकर ही समाज में विकास संभव हो सकता है ।

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16. आधुनिकता और परंपरा में कैसा संतुलन है ?

(1) उत्तर-उत्तर

(2) वैराग्य

(3) विवेक

(4) असमानता

Correct Answer : (3) विवेक

Solution : आधुनिकता और परंपरा के बीच विवेकपूर्ण संतुलन ही समाज में सकारात्मक बदलाव ला

सकता है । - **Rejecting Distractors :** - **उत्तर-उत्तर (1)**, **वैराग्य (2)**, और **असमानता (4)** सभी नकारात्मक दृष्टिकोण हैं जो इस संतुलन को सही तरीके से व्यक्त नहीं करते हैं ।

> **विवेकपूर्ण दृष्टिकोण**
>
> समाज में संतुलन और विकास के लिए विवेक का उपयोग जरूरी है, जिससे परंपरा और आधु-निकता दोनों को समान रूप से माना जा सके ।

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17. आधुनिकता के प्रभाव को किस रूप में देखा जा सकता है ?

(1) नवाचार और बदलाव

(2) शिक्षा में समृद्धि

(3) संस्कृति में बदलाव

(4) सभी का मिश्रण

Correct Answer : (1) नवाचार और बदलाव

Solution : आधुनिकता का प्रभाव मुख्य रूप से **नवाचार और बदलाव** के रूप में देखा जाता है, क्योंकि यह समय के साथ नए विचारों और उन्नत तकनीकों को लाता है । - **Rejecting Distractors :** - **शिक्षा में समृद्धि (2)** और **संस्कृति में बदलाव (3)** केवल आधुनिकता के कुछ पहलू हैं, जो इसके संपूर्ण प्रभाव को व्यक्त नहीं करते हैं ।

> **आधुनिकता का महत्व**
>
> आधुनिकता समाज में नवाचार और बदलाव लाने का प्रमुख कारण है, जिससे विकास संभव हो पाता है ।

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18. समाज में विकास किस पर निर्भर करता है ?

(1) आर्थिक स्थिति

(2) परंपरा और आधुनिकता का संतुलन

(3) शिक्षा

(4) कानून और व्यवस्था

Correct Answer : (2) परंपरा और आधुनिकता का संतुलन

Solution : समाज का विकास **परंपरा और आधुनिकता का संतुलन** बनाने पर निर्भर करता है, जो

समाज में प्रगति और समृद्धि लाता है । (जैसा कि अनुच्छेद में कहा गया है) - **Rejecting Distractors :** - **आर्थिक स्थिति (1)** और **शिक्षा (3)** निश्चित रूप से महत्वपूर्ण हैं, लेकिन अनुच्छेद के अनुसार संतुलन केंद्रीय है ।

> ### विकास के तत्व
>
> समाज में स्थिर और दीर्घकालिक विकास के लिए परंपरा और आधुनिकता दोनों का संतुलन आवश्यक है ।

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19. आधुनिकता और परंपरा के बीच संतुलन बनाने के लिए कौन सी विधि अपनाई जा सकती है ?

(1) केवल आधुनिक विचारों को अपनाना

(2) केवल परंपरा का पालन करना

(3) दोनों विचारों का संतुलन

(4) कोई भी नहीं

Correct Answer : (3) दोनों विचारों का संतुलन

Solution : आधुनिकता और परंपरा के बीच संतुलन बनाने के लिए सबसे प्रभावी तरीका **दोनों विचारों का संतुलन** है, जैसा कि अनुच्छेद में सुझाया गया है । - **Rejecting Distractors :** - **केवल आधुनिक विचारों को अपनाना (1)** और **केवल परंपरा का पालन करना (2)** समाज में असंतुलन पैदा कर सकते हैं और अनुच्छेद के विचार के विपरीत हैं ।

> ### समाज के लिए आदर्श तरीका
>
> समाज को संतुलित और प्रगतिशील बनाने के लिए परंपरा और आधुनिकता के बीच सामंजस्य बनाए रखना आवश्यक है ।

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20. आधुनिकता में समाज को क्या फायदा होता है ?

(1) जीवन शैली में सुधार

(2) पारंपरिक कुरीतियों का समाप्त होना

(3) व्यापार और उद्योग में प्रगति

(4) सभी उपरोक्त

Correct Answer : (4) सभी उपरोक्त

Solution : आधुनिकता से समाज को विभिन्न लाभ हो सकते हैं, जिनमें **जीवन शैली में सुधार**, **पारंपरिक कुरीतियों का समाप्त होना**, और **व्यापार एवं उद्योग में प्रगति** शामिल हैं । ये सभी आधुनिकता के संभावित सकारात्मक परिणाम हैं । - **Rejecting Distractors :** - अन्य विकल्प केवल आधुनिकता के कुछ पहलुओं को व्यक्त करते हैं, जबकि ये सभी लाभ आमतौर पर आधुनिकता से जुड़े होते हैं ।

> **आधुनिकता के लाभ**
>
> आधुनिकता समाज में समृद्धि लाती है, जिससे जीवन की गुणवत्ता में सुधार होता है और समाज अधिक संगठित और समृद्ध बनता है ।

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21. दिए गए चार विकल्पों में से एक विकल्प में शब्द की सही वर्तनी दी गई है । उस शब्द की सही वर्तनी का चयन करें :

(1) पुस्तकार्थ

(2) पुरार्थ

(3) पुस्तकार्थ

(4) पुरसार्थ

सही उत्तर : (1) पुस्तकार्थ

समाधान : "पुस्तकार्थ" शब्द की सही वर्तनी है । इस शब्द का अर्थ है "पुस्तक से संबंधित अर्थ" या "पुस्तक का प्रयोजन" । - **विकल्पों का अस्वीकार करना :** - **पुरार्थ (2)** और **पुरसार्थ (4)** गलत वर्तनी हैं और असंबंधित शब्द हैं । - विकल्प (3) यदि (1) के समान है, तो वह भी सही है । यदि यह कोई भिन्न वर्तनी (जैसे पुस्तकारथ) थी, तो वह गलत होगी । मानकर चलते हैं कि (1) सही रूप है ।

> **वर्तनी का सही ज्ञान**
>
> शब्दों की सही वर्तनी का ज्ञान जरूरी है, क्योंकि यह किसी भी शब्द के सही अर्थ को स्पष्ट करने में मदद करता है । 'पुस्तक' + 'अर्थ' -> 'पुस्तकार्थ' (दीर्घ संधि) ।

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22. दिए गए शब्द की सही वर्तनी का चयन करें :

(1) व्यवसायिक

(2) व्यावसायिक

(3) व्योवसायिक

(4) वेवसायिक

सही उत्तर : (2) व्यावसायिक

समाधान : "व्यावसायिक" शब्द की सही वर्तनी है, जो 'व्यवसाय' (profession/business) + 'इक' (suffix) से बना है । जब 'इक' प्रत्यय लगता है, तो पहले स्वर (व्य -> व्या) में अक्सर वृद्धि होती है । - **विकल्पों का अस्वीकार करना :** - विकल्प (1), (3), और (4) में वर्तनी की त्रुटियाँ हैं ।

व्यावसायिक का सही रूप

'व्यवसाय' + 'इक' प्रत्यय = 'व्यावसायिक' । 'इक' प्रत्यय लगने पर प्रथम स्वर में वृद्धि का नियम ध्यान रखें (अ -> आ, इ/ई/ए -> ऐ, उ/ऊ/ओ -> औ) । यहाँ 'व्य' (vya = v+y+a) का 'अ' -> 'आ' बन गया ।

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23. दिए गए शब्द की सही वर्तनी का चयन करें :

(1) सांविधानिक

(2) संवेधानिक

(3) सांविधिक

(4) संवैधानिक

सही उत्तर : (4) संवैधानिक

समाधान : "संवैधानिक" शब्द की सही वर्तनी है, जो 'संविधान' (Constitution) + 'इक' (suffix) से बना है । 'संविधान' से संबंधित । - **विकल्पों का अस्वीकार करना :** - विकल्प (1), (2), और (3) में वर्तनी की त्रुटियाँ हैं । (1) और (3) में 'आ' की मात्रा गलत है, (2) में 'ए' की जगह 'ऐ' होना चाहिए ।

संवैधानिक वर्तनी

'संविधान' + 'इक' प्रत्यय = 'संवैधानिक' । यहाँ भी 'इक' प्रत्यय लगने पर प्रथम स्वर 'सं' (sa = s+a) का 'अ' -> 'आ' नहीं होता, लेकिन 'वि' का 'इ' -> 'ऐ' जैसा नियम यहाँ लागू नहीं होता ; यह 'संविधान' शब्द पर आधारित है । सही शब्द 'संवैधानिक' है ।

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24. प्रत्येक मुहावरे के अर्थ के लिए चार विकल्प दिए गए हैं । उनमें से उचित विकल्प का चयन करें :

अन्न को कण करना

(1) महत्त्वहीन बात को महत्त्व देना (2) झूठ बोलना (3) धोखा देना (4) रहस्य बताना

सही उत्तर : (1) महत्त्वहीन बात को महत्त्व देना

समाधान : मुहावरा "अन्न को कण करना" बहुत प्रचलित नहीं है । यदि इसका अर्थ छोटी सी बात को बहुत बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर बताना है (जैसे 'तिल का ताड़ बनाना' या 'राई का पहाड़ बनाना'), तो सबसे निकट का विकल्प **महत्त्वहीन बात को महत्त्व देना (1)** होगा । अन्न (अनाज) को कण (बहुत छोटा टुकड़ा) बना देना का शाब्दिक अर्थ तो छोटा करना है, लेकिन मुहावरों का अर्थ अक्सर विपरीत या लाक्षणिक होता है । *यदि प्रश्नकर्ता का आशय कुछ और था, तो उत्तर भिन्न हो सकता है ।* प्रश्न 24 के मूल उत्तर (झूठ बोलना) का इस मुहावरे से सीधा संबंध प्रतीत नहीं होता ।

- **विकल्पों का अस्वीकार करना :** - **झूठ बोलना (2)** और **धोखा देना (3)** का सीधा संबंध नहीं लगता । - **रहस्य बताना (4)** भी असंबंधित है ।

> **title**
>
> मुहावरों का अर्थ संदर्भ और प्रचलन पर निर्भर करता है । "अन्न को कण करना" कम प्रचलित है ; इसका अर्थ अनुमानित है । सामान्यतः इसका अर्थ छोटी बात को बड़ा करना (exaggerate) या तुच्छ समझना हो सकता है । दिए गए विकल्पों में (1) सबसे संभावित लगता है अगर अर्थ बढ़ाना है ।

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25. गर्दन न उठाना (1) अफसोस होना

(2) लज्जित होना

(3) अपमानित होना

(4) विश्वास न करना

सही उत्तर : (2) लज्जित होना

समाधान : "गर्दन न उठाना" का अर्थ है शर्म या लज्जा के कारण सिर झुका लेना, किसी के सामने आने में संकोच करना । इसलिए, सबसे उपयुक्त अर्थ है **लज्जित होना (2)** । - **विकल्पों का अस्वीकार करना :** - **अफसोस होना (1)** दुःख व्यक्त करता है, लज्जा नहीं । - **अपमानित होना (3)** अपमान का भाव है, जो लज्जा का कारण हो सकता है, पर मुहावरे का सीधा अर्थ लज्जा है । - **विश्वास न करना (4)** असंबंधित है ।

---

26. लोकविधियों में जो उपयुक्त शब्द छूट गया है, उससे दिए गए विकल्पों में से चुनिए :

आँख के अंधे .... नयन सुख

(1) नाक

(2) कान

(3) काम

(4) नाम

सही उत्तर : (4) नाम

समाधान : प्रसिद्ध लोकोक्ति है : "आँख के अंधे, नाम नयनसुख" । इसका अर्थ है गुण के विपरीत नाम होना । व्यक्ति आँखों से अंधा है, लेकिन उसका नाम 'नयनसुख' (आँखों को सुख देने वाला) है । - **वि-कल्पों का अस्वीकार करना :** - अन्य विकल्प (1), (2), (3) लोकोक्ति को पूरा नहीं करते हैं ।

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27. लोकविधियों में जो उपयुक्त शब्द छूट गया है, उससे दिए गए विकल्पों में से चुनिए :

.........धतूरे सों कहत गहनो गढ़ो न जात

(1) रत्न

(2) कंक

(3) कनक

(4) स्वर्ण

सही उत्तर : (3) कनक

समाधान : प्रसिद्ध लोकोक्ति है : "**कनक**-कनक ते सौ गुनी मादकता अधिकाय, वा खाए बौरात नर, या पाए बौराय ।" इसी भाव से मिलती-जुलती एक और पंक्ति है जो शायद यहाँ अभिप्रेत है : "**कनक** धतूरे सों कहत, गहनो गढ़ो न जात ।" यहाँ 'कनक' के दो अर्थ हैं - सोना और धतूरा ।

कहावत का भाव है कि केवल नाम 'कनक' (सोना) रख देने से धतूरे से गहना नहीं गढ़ा जा सकता, अर्थात केवल नाम से गुण नहीं आ जाते या बुरी चीज से अच्छी वस्तु नहीं बन सकती । - **विकल्पों का अस्वीकार करना :** - **रत्न (1)**, **कंक (2)** (कंकड़), **स्वर्ण (4)** (सोने का पर्यायवाची) इस विशिष्ट लोकोक्ति में 'कनक' शब्द की जगह प्रयुक्त नहीं होते ।

> **title**
>
> "कनक धतूरे सों कहत, गहनो गढ़ो न जात" का अर्थ है कि केवल नाम की समानता से गुणों की समानता नहीं हो जाती । धतूरे को भी 'कनक' कहते हैं, पर उससे सोने की तरह गहने नहीं बन सकते ।

(28-30) दिये गये वाक्य खण्ड के लिये, दिये विकल्पों में से एक शब्द चुनिए :

28. जिसका मन किसी दूसरी ओर हो

(1) किंकर्तव्यविमूढ़

(2) दुविधामय

(3) अन्यमनस्क

(4) चंचल

सही उत्तर : (3) अन्यमनस्क

समाधान : वाक्यांश "जिसका मन किसी दूसरी ओर हो" का अर्थ है कि व्यक्ति का ध्यान कहीं और है, वह उपस्थित होते हुए भी मानसिक रूप से कहीं और लगा हुआ है । इसके लिए सबसे उपयुक्त शब्द **अन्य-मनस्क (3)** है । - 'अन्य' का अर्थ है 'दूसरा' और 'मनस्क' का अर्थ है 'मन वाला' । अतः 'अन्यमनस्क' का शाब्दिक अर्थ है 'दूसरे मन वाला' या जिसका मन कहीं और हो । - **विकल्पों का अस्वीकार करना :** - **किंकर्तव्यविमूढ़ (1) :** जिसे यह न सूझे कि क्या करे । - **दुविधामय (2) :** दुविधा से भरा । - **चंचल (4) :** अस्थिर मन वाला । यद्यपि यह निकट है, 'अन्यमनस्क' अधिक सटीक है ।

> **title**
>
> 'अन्यमनस्क' शब्द 'अन्य' (दूसरा) + 'मनस्' (मन) + 'क' (प्रत्यय) से बना है । इसका सीधा अर्थ है जिसका मन अन्यत्र (कहीं और) लगा हो ।

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29. क्षणिक एवं तीव्र आनन्द

(1) उल्लास

(2) प्रसन्नता

(3) आह्लाद

(4) आनन्द

सही उत्तर : (3) आह्लाद

समाधान : वाक्यांश "क्षणिक एवं तीव्र आनन्द" के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त शब्द **आह्लाद (3)** है । आ-ह्लाद में तीव्रता और अचानक उत्पन्न हुई खुशी का भाव निहित होता है, जो प्रायः क्षणिक होती है । - **विकल्पों का अस्वीकार करना :** - **उल्लास (1) :** तीव्र खुशी या उत्साह, पर आवश्यक नहीं कि क्षणिक हो । - **प्रसन्नता (2) :** खुशी की सामान्य अवस्था, कम तीव्र । - **आनन्द (4) :** व्यापक शब्द, तीव्रता या क्षणिकता आवश्यक नहीं ।

> **title**
>
> आनन्द, प्रसन्नता, उल्लास और आह्लाद खुशी के पर्यायवाची हैं, पर तीव्रता और अवधि में सूक्ष्म अंतर है । 'आह्लाद' क्षणिक और तीव्र खुशी के भाव के सबसे निकट है ।

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30. आदि से अन्त तक

(1) अनन्त

(2) तदुपरान्त

(3) आद्योपान्त

(4) आविर्भाव

सही उत्तर : (3) आद्योपान्त

समाधान : वाक्यांश "आदि से अन्त तक" का अर्थ है शुरू से लेकर आखिर तक । इसके लिए सही एक शब्द **आद्योपान्त (3)** है । - यह शब्द 'आदि' (शुरू) + 'उपान्त' (अंत तक) की संधि से बना है (आदि + उपान्त = आद्योपान्त, गुण संधि) । - **विकल्पों का अस्वीकार करना :** - **अनन्त (1) :** जिसका अंत न हो । - **तदुपरान्त (2) :** उसके बाद । - **आविर्भाव (4) :** प्रकट होना ।

> **title**
>
> 'आद्योपान्त' = आदि (प्रारंभ) + उपान्त (अंत तक) ।

---

31. Who is the Cabinet Minister of Water Resources and Minority Affairs in Government

of India?

(1) Ghulam Nabi Azad

(2) Farooq Abdullah

(3) Salman Khursheed

(4) E. Ahamed

Correct Answer: (3) Salman Khursheed **[Context: c. 2011-2012]**

Solution: Around January 2011 - October 2012, during the UPA-II government, **Salman Khursheed (3)** held charge of both the Ministry of Water Resources and the Ministry of Minority Affairs. **Current (2024):** These portfolios are separate. Ministry of Jal Shakti (Water Resources) is held by Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, and Minority Affairs by Kiren Rijiju. **Rejecting Options (Historical):** The others did not hold both simultaneously during relevant periods.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Ministerial portfolios change. This question refers to a specific past configuration (UPA-II). Always check the time context. Current Jal Shakti Minister: G.S. Shekhawat. Current Minority Affairs Minister: K. Rijiju (as of late 2024).

---

32. The Minister of State with independent charge for Steel Ministry in the Government of India is

(1) Beni Prasad Verma

(2) Pradeep Jain

(3) Krishna Tirath

(4) Namo Narain Meena

Correct Answer: (1) Beni Prasad Verma **[Context: c. 2011]**

Solution: Following a reshuffle in January 2011 (UPA-II), **Beni Prasad Verma (1)** was appointed as Minister of State (Independent Charge) for the Ministry of Steel. **Current (2024):** The Steel Ministry is headed by a Cabinet Minister (H. D. Kumaraswamy) assisted by a Minister of State (Bhupathi Raju Srinivasa Varma). There is no MoS (IC) for Steel currently. **Rejecting Options (Historical):** The others held different portfolios.

---

33. Who has won the Gold Medal in Men's Tennis Singles in the 34th National Games?

(1) Mithun Murali

(2) Karan Rastogi

(3) Vivek Shokeen

(4) Ashutosh Singh

Correct Answer: (3) Vivek Shokeen

Solution: The 34th National Games were held in Jharkhand in February 2011. **Vivek Shokeen (3)**, representing Delhi, won the Gold Medal in Men's Singles tennis, defeating Ashutosh Singh (also Delhi) in the final. **Rejecting Options:** (1) Mithun Murali and (2) Karan Rastogi were bronze medalists. (4) Ashutosh Singh won Silver.

---

34. Which team has won the Basketball Gold Medal for men in the National Games held in February 2011?

(1) Punjab

(2) Uttarakhand

(3) Maharashtra

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (1) Punjab

Solution: In the 34th National Games (Jharkhand, Feb 2011), the **Punjab (1)** men's team won the Gold Medal in Basketball, defeating Tamil Nadu in the final. **Rejecting Options:** (2) and

(3) did not win the gold.

---

35. The Women Singles Tennis title in the Australian Open held in 2011 was won by

(1) Li Na

(2) Caroline Wozniacki

(3) Kim Clijsters

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (3) Kim Clijsters

Solution: At the 2011 Australian Open, **Kim Clijsters (3)** of Belgium won the Women's Singles title, defeating Li Na in the final. **Rejecting Options:** (1) Li Na was the runner-up. (2) Caroline Wozniacki lost in the semifinals.

---

36. Earthquake hit the Christchurch city in February 2011. In which country is Christchurch located?

(1) Australia

(2) Japan

(3) New Zealand

(4) Malaysia

Correct Answer: (3) New Zealand

Solution: Christchurch is a major city on the South Island of **New Zealand (3)**. It suffered a devastating earthquake in February 2011. **Rejecting Options:** Christchurch is not in Australia, Japan, or Malaysia.

---

37. The exemption limit for general men aged 50 years or less in income tax in the financial year 2010-11 is

(1) 1.60 lacs

(2) 1.50 lacs

(3) 1.90 lacs

(4) 2.40 lacs

Correct Answer: (1) 1.60 lacs

Solution: For the Financial Year 2010-11 (Assessment Year 2011-12), the basic income tax exemption limit for individuals (Men and Women below 65 years at that time) was **1,60,000 (1.60 lacs) (1)**. **Rejecting Options:** (2) was for earlier years. (3) was for senior citizens (65+). (4) was for very senior citizens (80+).

Quick Tip

Income tax slabs and exemption limits are specific to the financial year and assessee category. For FY 2010-11, the general limit was 1.60 lakh.

---

38. The term of the members of Lok Sabha in India is

(1) 4 years

(2) 5 years

(3) 6 years

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (2) 5 years

Solution: According to Article 83(2) of the Constitution of India, the Lok Sabha (House of the People) has a normal term of **5 years (2)** from its first meeting, unless dissolved earlier. Members' terms generally align with the House's term. **Rejecting Options:** (1) is incorrect.

(3) is the term for Rajya Sabha members.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Lok Sabha term = 5 years (Art 83(2)). Rajya Sabha member term = 6 years (Art 83(1)).

---

39. Where were the last Olympics games held ?

(1) Mexico

(2) China

(3) Germany

(4) Australia

Correct Answer: (2) China **[Context : Question asked likely c. 2011]**

Solution: Assuming the question was posed around 2011, the immediately preceding Summer Olympics were held in Beijing, **China (2)** in 2008. **Current Context (2024):** The last Summer Olympics were Tokyo 2020 (held 2021). The last Winter Olympics were Beijing 2022.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> "Last Olympics" depends on when the question is asked. For a 2011 context, Beijing 2008 is the answer. For today, Tokyo 2020 (Summer) or Beijing 2022 (Winter).

---

40. Which film made in India won the Oscar Award in the year 2010 ?

(1) Peepli Live

(2) Slumdog millionaires

(3) My name is Khan

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (4) None of these

Solution: The Oscars awarded in 2010 were for films released in 2009. - *Slumdog Millionaire* (2) won Oscars in **2009**, not 2010, and was a British production. - *Peepli Live* (1) was India's submission for the 2011 Oscars (for 2010 films) but wasn't nominated. - *My Name is Khan* (3) was not nominated. - The documentary short *Smile Pinki* (US production about Indian subject) won in 2009. No feature film typically considered "made in India" won an Oscar at

the ceremony held in 2010. Thus, the most accurate answer is **None of these (4)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Distinguish between Indian films winning, films *about* India winning, and Indian individuals winning. Slumdog won in 2009. No major Indian film won in 2010.

---

41. The leader of opposition in the Rajya Sabha is

(1) Yashwant Sinha

(2) Murli Manohar Joshi

(3) Arun Jaitley

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (3) Arun Jaitley **[Context : c. 2009-2014]**

Solution: From June 2009 to May 2014, **Arun Jaitley (3)** served as the Leader of the Opposition (LoP) in the Rajya Sabha, representing the BJP. **Current (2024):** The LoP in Rajya Sabha is Mallikarjun Kharge (INC). **Rejecting Options (Historical):** (1) and (2) were prominent leaders but not LoP in Rajya Sabha during this specific period.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> The Leader of the Opposition (LoP) is the leader of the largest non-government party in the House. Arun Jaitley held this post in the Rajya Sabha during the UPA-II era. Current LoP (Rajya Sabha) is M. Kharge.

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42. The white light is made up of the following colours :

(1) green, yellow, blue, red, brown

(2) green, blue, red, indigo, violet

(3) red, orange, yellow, green, brown, indigo, violet

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (4) None of these

Solution: White light disperses into the visible spectrum, commonly remembered as VIBGYOR: Violet, Indigo, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, Red. - Option (1) includes brown (not

spectral) and omits several colours. - Option (2) omits yellow and orange. - Option (3) includes brown. Since none of the options correctly list the seven spectral colours without omissions or incorrect additions, the answer is **None of these (4)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> White light comprises the continuous spectrum VIBGYOR (Violet, Indigo, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, Red). Brown is a composite colour, not a pure spectral colour.

---

43. Which of these countries, is most earthquake prone ?

(1) New Zealand

(2) Australia

(3) Japan

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (3) Japan

Solution: Both Japan and New Zealand are highly earthquake-prone as they lie on the Pacific Ring of Fire. However, **Japan (3)** sits at a more complex junction of tectonic plates, leading to exceptionally high seismic activity, making it generally considered the most earthquake-prone among the options. **Rejecting Options:** (1) New Zealand is very prone, but generally less so than Japan. (2) Australia is relatively stable tectonically.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Earthquake proneness relates to proximity to tectonic plate boundaries. Japan's location on the junction of multiple plates makes it extremely seismically active.

---

44. The upper limit for spending in Parliamentary and Assembly election in U.P. for candidates as per conduct of Election Rules is respectively :-

(1) Rs. 40 lacs, 16 lacs

(2) Rs. 40 lacs, 11 lacs

(3) Rs. 22 lacs, 8 lacs

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (1) Rs. 40 lacs, 16 lacs **[Context : Post Feb 2011 revision]**

Solution: The Election Commission revised expenditure limits in February 2011. For larger states like Uttar Pradesh (U.P.) at that time: - The limit for Parliamentary (Lok Sabha) candidates was set at **40 lakhs**. - The limit for Assembly (Vidhan Sabha) candidates was set at **16 lakhs**. This matches option **(1)**. **Current (2024):** Limits are much higher (e.g., 95 lakhs for Lok Sabha in UP in 2024).

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Election expenditure limits are set by the ECI and vary by election type and state/UT. They are revised periodically. The limits relevant to 2011 were 40L (Lok Sabha) / 16L (Assembly) for UP.

---

45. In which year are the State Assembly elections due in Uttar Pradesh ?

(1) 2012

(2) 2013

(3) 2014

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (1) 2012 **[Context : Question asked likely c. 2011]**

Solution: The previous U.P. Assembly elections were held in 2007. State Assemblies have a normal term of 5 years (Article 172). Therefore, the next elections were due 5 years after 2007, which is **2012 (1)**. The elections were held in early 2012. **Current (2024):** Last UP elections were in 2022, next due in 2027.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> State Assembly terms are normally 5 years. Elections are due before the term expires. 2007 + 5 years = 2012.

---

46. The founder of Wikileaks Site who is responsible for releasing American diplomatic cables, is :

(1) Rudolf Elmer

(2) Julius Baer

(3) Julian Assange

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (3) Julian Assange

Solution: Julian Assange (3) is the founder and most prominent figure associated with Wikileaks, which gained significant attention for releasing classified US diplomatic cables in 2010 ("Cablegate"). **Rejecting Options:** (1) Rudolf Elmer was a whistleblower who provided data *to* Wikileaks. (2) Julius Baer is a bank involved in a case related to Elmer's leaks.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Wikileaks is known for publishing leaked documents. Julian Assange is its founder and central figure.

---

47. The longest Women's Tennis match was played for 4 hours 44 minutes in the Australian Open 2011 between :

(1) Wozniacki and Li Na

(2) Barbora Zahlavova and Regina Kulekova

(3) Schiavone and Kuznetsova

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (3) Schiavone and Kuznetsova

Solution: The fourth-round match at the 2011 Australian Open between Francesca **Schiavone and** Svetlana **Kuznetsova (3)** lasted 4 hours and 44 minutes (Schiavone won 16-14 in the third set), setting a Grand Slam women's singles record at the time. **Rejecting Options:** The other pairs were not involved in this specific record-breaking match.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Marathon tennis matches occur occasionally. The 2011 Australian Open Schiavone vs. Kuznetsova match was a notable example for women's singles duration.

---

48. The process of liberalization started in India in the year :

(1) 1989

(2) 1991

(3) 1996

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (2) 1991

Solution: The major economic liberalization reforms in India, moving away from the "Licence Raj," were initiated in **1991 (2)** by the government of P.V. Narasimha Rao, with Manmohan Singh as Finance Minister, in response to a balance of payments crisis. **Rejecting Options:** While some minor reforms occurred earlier, 1991 marks the beginning of the significant, systemic shift.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> The year 1991 is a landmark for the start of major economic liberalization (LPG - Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization) in India.

---

49. Central zone of railways is headquartered at

(1) Indore

(2) Bhopal

(3) Pune

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (4) None of these

Solution: The headquarters of the Central Railway (CR) zone of Indian Railways is located at Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Terminus (CSMT) in **Mumbai**. None of the given options (Indore, Bhopal, Pune) are the headquarters. **Rejecting Options:** Indore and Bhopal are in West Central Railway (HQ: Jabalpur). Pune is a division under CR, not the HQ.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Know the headquarters of major Indian Railway zones. Central Railway (CR) HQ is Mumbai (CSMT).

50. The least populous State of India is

(1) Sikkim

(2) Mizoram

(3) Arunachal Pradesh

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (1) Sikkim

Solution: According to the Census of India 2011 (the most relevant census for the likely time frame of this paper), **Sikkim (1)** had the lowest population among all Indian states (approx. 6.1 lakhs). **Rejecting Options:** Mizoram (approx. 11 lakhs) and Arunachal Pradesh (approx. 13.8 lakhs) had higher populations in 2011.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Based on the 2011 Census, Sikkim is the least populous state in India. (Note: Lakshadweep is the least populous Union Territory).

---

51. The mobile number portability has been made operational due to the reason that :

(1) change would be to access better service, improved care and to obtain better tariff plan.

(2) the service providers do not give them incentives for using their facility.

(3) They (service providers) should provide tariff at lowest rate prevalent for services.

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (1) change would be to access better service, improved care and to obtain better tariff plan.

Solution: Mobile Number Portability (MNP) was primarily introduced to empower consumers by allowing them to switch operators while keeping their number. This encourages competition among providers, leading users to switch for reasons like **better service quality, customer care, or better tariff plans (1)**. It's about consumer choice driving market improvements.

Rejecting Options: (2) and (3) might be outcomes of competition facilitated by MNP, but not the primary reason for its implementation.

---

52. Due to rise in International prices of Crude Petroleum Oil, Government has authorized the oil marketing companies to fix retail price of

(1) all Petroleum products

(2) only Diesel

(3) only Petrol

(4) only Cooking Gas

Correct Answer: (3) only Petrol **[Context : c. June 2010 / 2011]**

Solution: In June 2010, the Government of India deregulated the pricing of **Petrol (3)**, allowing Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to set retail prices based on market conditions. Diesel price deregulation happened later (Oct 2014), and LPG/Kerosene largely remained administered. **Rejecting Options:** Pricing for all products was not deregulated simultaneously at that time.

---

53. The faster means of transport for National Capital Region cities of Noida, Delhi and Gurgaon is

(1) Air conditioned buses

(2) Passenger trains

(3) Radio Taxis

(4) Metro-trains

Correct Answer: (4) Metro-trains

Solution: Considering road traffic congestion affecting buses (1) and taxis (3), and the limited

network/frequency of conventional passenger trains (2) for intra-NCR commutes, the **Metro-trains (4)** offer the most reliably fast mode of transport between major points in Delhi, Noida, and Gurgaon (Gurugram) due to dedicated tracks and high frequency.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> The Delhi Metro network provides extensive and relatively fast connectivity within the NCR, bypassing road traffic.

---

54. The World Bank President is

(1) Robert Geithner

(2) Ben Bernanke

(3) Robert Zoellick

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (3) Robert Zoellick **[Context : c. 2007-2012]**

Solution: Robert Zoellick (3) served as the President of the World Bank Group from July 2007 to June 2012. **Rejecting Options (Historical):** (1) Timothy Geithner was US Treasury Secretary. (2) Ben Bernanke was US Federal Reserve Chairman. **Current (2024):** The World Bank President is Ajay Banga.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> World Bank presidents serve fixed terms. Robert Zoellick held the position during the period likely relevant to this question. Current President: Ajay Banga.

---

55. Which team has won the Ranji Trophy Final held in January 2011 ?

(1) Baroda   (2) Rajasthan

(3) Delhi   (4) Mumbai

Correct Answer: (2) Rajasthan

Solution: The final of the 2010-11 Ranji Trophy season was played in January 2011. **Rajasthan (2)** defeated Baroda in the final to win their first title. **Rejecting Options:** (1) Baroda was the runner-up. (3) and (4) did not reach the final.

56. If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, bisectors of its interior angles will form

(1) Square

(2) Rhombus

(3) Rectangle

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (3) Rectangle

Solution: Let the parallel lines be L1 and L2, intersected by transversal T. Consider two consecutive interior angles (e.g., on the same side of T between L1 and L2). Their sum is 180°. Let the angles be α and β. Their bisectors will meet at an angle calculated as follows: In the triangle formed by the bisectors and the transversal segment between L1 and L2, the angles are $\alpha/2$, $\beta/2$, and the angle between bisectors (say γ). So, $\alpha/2 + \beta/2 + \gamma = 180$. Since $\alpha + \beta = 180$, we have $(\alpha + \beta)/2 + \gamma = 180$, which means $180/2 + \gamma = 180$, so $90 + \gamma = 180$, and $\gamma = 90$. The quadrilateral formed by the four bisectors of the interior angles has all its angles equal to 90° (by applying this logic to all pairs of consecutive interior angles). A quadrilateral with four right angles is a **Rectangle (3)**. It becomes a square only if the transversal is perpendicular to the parallel lines.

Quick Tip

Bisectors of consecutive interior angles between parallel lines meet at 90°. This property ensures the quadrilateral formed by all four interior angle bisectors is a rectangle.

57. $(5 + 5 \times 5 + 5 - 5$ **of** $5 \div 5 + 5 - 5 + 5)$ **is equal to**

(1) 25

(2) 7.5

(3) 0

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (4) None of these

Solution: Using BODMAS/PEMDAS (Brackets, Of, Division, Multiplication, Addition, Subtraction): 5+5×5+5−5 of 5÷5+5−5+5 1. Of: 5 of 5 = 5×5 = 25 = 5+5×5+5−25÷5+5−5+5 2. Division: $25 \div 5 = 5 = 5 + 5 \times 5 + 5 - 5 + 5 - 5 + 5$ 3. Multiplication: $5 \times 5 = 25$ = 5 + 25 + 5 − 5 + 5 − 5 + 5 4. Addition/Subtraction (left to right): = 30 + 5 − 5 + 5 − 5 + 5 = 35 − 5 + 5 − 5 + 5 = 30 + 5 − 5 + 5 = 35 − 5 + 5 = 30 + 5 = 35 The result is 35. Since this is not options 1, 2, or 3, the answer is **None of these (4)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Follow BODMAS strictly. 'Of' has high precedence (calculated before Division/Multiplication). Perform Addition/Subtraction last, moving from left to right.

---

58. Instead of walking along two adjacent sides of a rectangular field, a boy took a short cut along the diagonal and saved a distance equal to half the longer side. Ratio of the length of shorter side to that of the longer side is :-

(1) 3 : 4   (2) 2 : 3

(3) 1 : 2   (4) 1 : 4

Correct Answer: (1) 3 : 4

Solution: Let longer side = L, shorter side = S. Distance along sides = L + S. Distance along diagonal = $\sqrt{L^2 + S^2}$. Distance saved = (L + S) - $\sqrt{L^2 + S^2}$. Given: Saved distance = L/2. So, $(L + S) - \sqrt{L^2 + S^2} = L/2$. Rearrange: $L + S - L/2 = \sqrt{L^2 + S^2}$ $L/2 + S = \sqrt{L^2 + S^2}$ Square both sides: $(L/2 + S)^2 = L^2 + S^2$ $L^2/4 + 2(L/2)(S) + S^2 = L^2 + S^2$ $L^2/4 + LS + S^2 = L^2 + S^2$ Subtract S^2: $L^2/4 + LS = L^2$ Subtract $L^2/4$: $LS = L^2 - L^2/4 = (3/4)L^2$ Divide by L (since L>0): $S = (3/4)L$ Ratio S : L = $S/L = (3/4)L/L = 3/4$. The ratio is 3 : 4. This matches option (**1**).

59. On a straight road AB 100 metres long, five heavy stones are placed 4 metres apart beginning at the end A. A worker starting at A has to transport all stones to B by carrying one stone at a time. The minimum total distance he has to travel is

(1) 960 m

(2) 820 m

(3) 468 m

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (2) 820 m

Solution: Stones are at positions 0m, 4m, 8m, 12m, 16m from A. Destination B is at 100m. Worker starts at A (0m). - Stone 1 (at 0m): Pick up at A, go to B. Distance = 100m. (Worker now at B) - Stone 2 (at 4m): Return from B(100) to 4m (Dist=96). Pick up. Go from 4m to B(100) (Dist=96). Total = 96+96 = 192m. (Worker at B) - Stone 3 (at 8m): Return from B(100) to 8m (Dist=92). Pick up. Go from 8m to B(100) (Dist=92). Total = 92+92 = 184m. (Worker at B) - Stone 4 (at 12m): Return from B(100) to 12m (Dist=88). Pick up. Go from 12m to B(100) (Dist=88). Total = 88+88 = 176m. (Worker at B) - Stone 5 (at 16m): Return from B(100) to 16m (Dist=84). Pick up. Go from 16m to B(100) (Dist=84). Total = 84+84 = 168m. (Worker at B) Total distance = 100 (for S1) + 192 (for S2 trip) + 184 (for S3 trip) + 176 (for S4 trip) + 168 (for S5 trip) Total = 100 + 192 + 184 + 176 + 168 = 820 m. This matches option **(2)**.

60. The greatest five digit number divisible by 1246 is

(1) 99680   (2) 99450

(3) 99540   (4) 99860

Correct Answer: (1) 99680

Solution: The greatest five-digit number is 99999. Divide 99999 by 1246: $99999 \div 1246 \approx 80.25...$ The largest integer quotient is 80. Multiply the divisor by this quotient: $1246 \times 80 = 99680$. Alternatively, find the remainder: $99999 = (1246 \times 80) + R$ $99999 = 99680 + R \implies R = 99999 - 99680 = 319$. The greatest 5-digit multiple is $99999 - \text{Remainder} = 99999 - 319 = 99680$. This matches option **(1)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Divide the largest number in the range (99999) by the divisor (1246). Multiply the integer part of the quotient (80) by the divisor, or subtract the remainder from the largest number.

---

61. There are two jars. One contains 8 litres of brandy, second contains 8 litres of water. One litre of brandy is transferred from first jar to second jar. Again one litre of mixture is taken out from jar second and transferred to jar 1. Ratio of the amount of water in first jar to the amount of brandy in second jar is

(1) 6 : 7   (2) 7 : 6

(3) 1 : 1   (4) 8 : 9

Correct Answer: (3) 1 : 1

Solution: Initial State: Jar 1: 8L Brandy (B), 0L Water (W) Jar 2: 0L B, 8L W Step 1: Transfer 1L B from J1 to J2. Jar 1: 7L B, 0L W (Total 7L) Jar 2: 1L B, 8L W (Total 9L) Step 2: Transfer 1L mixture from J2 to J1. Mixture in J2: 1/9 B, 8/9 W concentration. Amount transferred: (1/9)L B, (8/9)L W. Final State: Jar 1: B = $7 + 1/9 = 64/9$ L. W = $0 + 8/9 = 8/9$ L. Jar 2: B = $1 - 1/9 = 8/9$ L. W = $8 - 8/9 = 64/9$ L. Ratio Required: (Water in J1) : (Brandy in J2) = $(8/9) : (8/9) = 1 : 1$ This matches option **(3)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Track the quantities of each liquid (Brandy, Water) in each jar after each step. Calculate concentrations before transferring mixtures.

62. If 5,600 is divided among A, B and C such that A gets 1,000 less than B and C gets 1,200 less than B, the share of B will be

(1) 1,800

(2) 2,600

(3) 1,600

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (2) 2,600

Solution: Let B's share = x. A's share = $x - 1000$. C's share = $x - 1200$. Total share = A + B + C = 5600. $(x - 1000) + x + (x - 1200) = 5600$ $3x - 2200 = 5600$ $3x = 5600 + 2200 = 7800$ $x = 7800/3 = 2600$. B's share is 2,600. This matches option **(2)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Define shares relative to one variable (B's share). Set up an equation using the total sum and solve.

63. When 8^{2000} is divided by 7, the remainder equals

(1) 6

(2) 4

(3) 1

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (3) 1

Solution: We need 8^{2000} (mod 7). First, find the remainder of the base: $8 \equiv 1$ (mod 7). Then, raise both sides to the power 2000: $8^{2000} \equiv 1^{2000}$ (mod 7) $8^{2000} \equiv 1$ (mod 7). The remainder is 1. This matches option **(3)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Use modular arithmetic. Simplify the base modulo the divisor first (a (mod m)). Then apply the exponent ($a^b \equiv r^b$ (mod m)).

64. A trader buys spirit at 60 per litre, adds water to it sells it at 75 per litre. If his profit in the deal is 37.5%, the ratio of spirit to water is

(1) 9 : 1

(2) 10 : 1

(3) 11 : 1

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (2) 10 : 1

Solution: CP of Spirit = 60/L. CP of Water = 0/L. SP of Mixture = 75/L.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Calculate mixture CP from SP and profit. Use alligation with CP of components (Spirit=60, Water=0) and CP of mixture to find the ratio.

---

65. In a factory, average salary of employees is 7,000. If the average salary of 12 officers is Rs. 40,000 and that of remaining employees is 6,000, the number of employees in the factory will be

(1) 450   (2) 420

(3) 408   (4) 380

Correct Answer: (3) 408

Solution: Let $N_O = 12$ (Officers), N_R (Remaining). Total $N_T = 12 + N_R$. Avg Salary Officers = 40000. Avg Salary Remaining = 6000. Overall Avg = 7000. Using Alligation on Averages:

$$\text{Officers (Avg=40000)} \qquad \text{Remaining (Avg=6000)}$$

$$/$$

$$\text{Overall Avg (7000)}$$

$$/$$

$$\text{(7000 - 6000)} \qquad \text{(40000 - 7000)}$$

$$= 1000 \qquad\qquad = 33000$$

Ratio of Numbers (Officers : Remaining) = 1000 : 33000 = 1 : 33. So, $N_O/N_R = 1/33$. Since $N_O = 12$, we have $12/N_R = 1/33 \implies N_R = 12 \times 33 = 396$. Total Employees $N_T = N_O + N_R = 12 + 396 = 408$. This matches option (**3**).

(Question Nos. 66 to 68) Various terms of a letter series are given with one term missing as shown by ?. The series is made on the basis of a certain pattern. Choose the missing term out of the given alternatives.

66. A, Z, X, B, V, T, C, R, ?, ?

(1) E, U

(2) Q, E

(3) P, D

(4) Q, O

Correct Answer: (3) P, D

Solution: Two interleaved series, but placement is irregular: Series 1 (Positions 1, 4, 7, 10...): A, B, C, ... Next is D (at position 10). Series 2 (Positions 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9...): Z(26), X(24), V(22), T(20), R(18), ... Pattern is -2. Next is P(16) (at position 9). The missing terms are P (at 9th) and D (at 10th). This matches option **(3)**.

---

67. OTE, PUF, QVG, RWH, ?

(1) SYJ

(2) SXJ

(3) SXI

(4) TYJ

Correct Answer: (3) SXI

Solution: Analyze position-wise: 1st letters: O, P, Q, R, ... Next is S. 2nd letters: T, U, V, W,

... Next is X. 3rd letters: E, F, G, H, ... Next is I. Combining them gives SXI. This matches option **(3)**.

---

68. AB, BA, ABC, CBA, ABCD, ?

(1) BACD

(2) DBAC

(3) DCBA

(4) CABD

Correct Answer: (3) DCBA

Solution: The pattern is: Term, Reverse(Term), Term+NextLetter, Reverse(Term+NextLetter), ... 1: AB 2: BA (Reverse of 1) 3: ABC (AB + C) 4: CBA (Reverse of 3) 5: ABCD (ABC + D) 6: Should be Reverse of 5 (ABCD) => DCBA. This matches option **(3)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Identify the alternating pattern: build sequence, reverse, extend sequence, reverse, etc.

---

69. If VICTORY is coded as YLFWRUB, then SUCCESS will be coded as

(1) VYEEHVV   (2) VXFFHVV

(3) VYFFHVV   (4) VYEEIVV

Correct Answer: (2) VXFFHVV

Solution:

Check the shift VICTORY → YLFWRUB:

V(22)+3=Y(25); I(9)+3=L(12); C(3)+3=F(6);

T(20)+3=W(23); O(15)+3=R(18); R(18)+3=U(21);

Y(25)+3=B(2) (wraps around).

The pattern is +3 shift for each letter.

Apply to SUCCESS:

S(19)+3=V(22)

U(21)+3=X(24)

C(3)+3=F(6)

C(3)+3=F(6)

E(5)+3=H(8)

S(19)+3=V(22)

S(19)+3=V(22)

Result: VXFFHVV.

This matches option **(2)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Determine the coding rule (here, a simple Caesar cipher +3 shift). Apply the same rule consistently to the target word.

---

70. If DIAMOND is coded as VQYMKLV, then FEMALE will be coded as

(1) TUMYNU   (2) TUMZOU

(3) TUNYNV   (4) TUZMUO

Correct Answer: (1) TUMYNU

Solution: Let's test a combination of reverse alphabet (A=Z, B=Y...) and shift. DIAMOND Reverse: W R Z N L M W Code: V Q Y M K L V Compare Reverse to Code: W-1=V, R-1=Q, Z-1=Y, N-1=M, L-1=K, M-1=L, W-1=V. The pattern is: Reverse the letter, then shift back by 1. Apply to FEMALE: F -> Reverse U -> U-1 = T E -> Reverse V -> V-1 = U M -> Reverse N -> N-1 = M A -> Reverse Z -> Z-1 = Y L -> Reverse O -> O-1 = N E -> Reverse V -> V-1 = U Result: TUMYNU. This matches option **(1)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Coding can involve multiple steps like reversal and shifting. Test common patterns systematically.

71. If 'air' is called 'green', 'green' is called 'blue', 'blue' is called 'sky', 'sky' is called 'yellow', 'yellow' is called 'water' and 'water' is called 'pink', then what is the colour of clear sky ?

(1) Blue

(2) Sky

(3) Yellow

(4) Water

Correct Answer: (2) Sky

Solution: 1. What is the actual colour of a clear sky? Blue. 2. What is 'blue' called in this code? 'blue' is called 'sky'. Therefore, the answer according to the code is 'sky'. This matches option **(2)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Find the real answer first. Then find the code word for that real answer in the substitutions given.

---

72. If 'rat' is called 'dog', 'dog' is called 'mongoose', 'mongoose' is called 'lion', 'lion' is called 'snake' and 'snake' is called 'elephant', which one is reared as pet ?

(1) Rat

(2) Dog

(3) Mongoose

(4) Lion

Correct Answer: (3) Mongoose

Solution: 1. Which animal from the original list is typically reared as a pet? Dog. 2. What is 'dog' called in this code? 'dog' is called 'mongoose'. Therefore, the answer according to the code is 'mongoose'. This matches option **(3)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Identify the real-world answer among the original terms. Find the code word for that term.

73. Pointing to a photograph, a man said, "I have no brother or sister but that man's father is my father's son." The photograph was of

(1) His own

(2) His son's

(3) His father's

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (2) His son's

Solution: "I have no brother or sister" => "my father's son" = "myself". Substitute: "that man's father is myself (the speaker)". If the speaker is the father of the man in the photo, the photo is of his son. This matches option **(2)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Simplify self-referential parts first ("my father's son" = "myself" if no brother). Substitute back into the main statement.

74. Pointing out to a lady, Ranjan said, "She is the daughter of the woman who is the mother of the husband of my mother." How is the lady related to Ranjan ?

(1) Daughter   (2) Sister

(3) Sister-in-law   (4) Aunt

Correct Answer: (4) Aunt

Solution: Work backwards from "my mother": - husband of my mother = my father - mother of (husband of my mother) = mother of my father = my paternal grandmother - the woman who is... = my paternal grandmother - She is the daughter of (the woman) = She is the daughter of my paternal grandmother. Daughter of paternal grandmother = Father's sister = Paternal Aunt. The lady is Ranjan's Aunt. This matches option **(4)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Deconstruct the relationship chain starting from 'my'. Father's sister is Paternal Aunt.

(Question Nos. 75 to 78) : (A) A, B, C, D, E and F are six members of a family.

(B) One couple has parents and their children in the family.

(C) A is the son of C and E is daughter of A.

(D) D is daughter of F who is mother of E. **Analysis Summary:** From (C): C is parent of A

(male), A is parent of E (female).

From (D): F (female) is mother of D (female) and E (female).

Combine (C)+(D): A is father of E, F is mother of E => A and F are the couple (A=husband,

F=wife).

D and E are their daughters (children).

From (C), C is parent of A. From (B), the couple (A,F) has parents in the family. So, C is one

grandparent. The other must be B.

Family: Grandparents (B, C, parents of A), Parents (A, F), Children (D, E).

Gender: A(M), F(F), D(F), E(F). B/C are one M, one F.

75. Which of the following pairs is the parents of the children ?

(1) B, C

(2) C, F

(3) B, F

(4) A, F

Correct Answer: (4) A, F

Solution: The children are D and E. Their parents are the couple A (father) and F (mother).

The pair is A, F. This matches option **(4)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Identify the middle generation (the couple) based on parent-child links across statements.

76. Which of the following pairs is the parents of the couple ?

(1) A, B

(2) B, C

(3) A, F

(4) C, F

Correct Answer: (2) B, C

Solution: The couple is A and F. Statement (B) says their parents are in the family. From (C), C is a parent of A. B must be the other parent of A present in the family (grandparent generation). The pair is B, C. This matches option **(2)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> "Parents of the couple" here means the grandparent generation members (B and C).

---

77. The number of female members is (1) 2

(2) 3

(3) 4

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (3) 4

Solution: Identified females: F (mother), D (daughter), E (daughter). That's 3. The grandparents B and C are parents of A (male). Therefore, one of B or C must be A's mother (female), and the other A's father (male). Total females = F + D + E + (B or C) = 3 + 1 = 4. This matches option **(3)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> List confirmed genders. Infer genders where possible (e.g., parents of a son must include one female).

---

78. What is the relationship between D & E ? (1) Mother and Son

(2) Sister and Brother

(3) Sisters

(4) None of these

Correct Answer: (3) Sisters

Solution: D and E are both daughters of the couple A and F. Since both are female, they are Sisters. This matches option **(3)**.

83. Who among Shyam, Nath, Varun and Muneer is youngest ? A. Varun is younger than Muneer but older than Shyam and Nath

B. Muneer is the oldest

C. Shyam is older than Nath

(1) only A

(2) A and B together

(3) B and C together

(4) A and C together

Correct Answer: (4) A and C together

Solution: Let S, N, V, M represent the ages of Shyam, Nath, Varun, and Muneer respectively. Statement A gives: M > V and V > S, V > N. This means Varun is older than both Shyam and Nath, but younger than Muneer. From A alone, we know M > V > (S, N). We don't know the order between S and N, so we can't determine the youngest. Statement B gives: M is the oldest. This means M > V, M > S, M > N. This doesn't help determine the youngest. Statement C gives: S > N. Shyam is older than Nath. Using A and B together: M > V > (S, N). B just confirms M is the oldest, which A already implies among these four if V is younger than M. We still don't know the order of S and N. Youngest could be S or N. Using B and C together: M is oldest (M > S, M > N, M > V) and S > N. We don't know how V compares to S and N. The youngest could be N or V. Using A and C together: From A, M > V > S and M > V > N. From C, S > N. Combining these gives M > V > S > N. Therefore, Nath (N) is the youngest. Statements A and C together are sufficient to determine the youngest. This matches option **(4)**.

(Question Nos. 84 to 86)

In the questions below an assertion A is followed by the reason R. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

1. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

2. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

3. (A) is true, but (R) is false.

4. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

84. Assertion (A) :   Increase in carbon dioxide would melt polar ice.

Reason (R) :   Global temperature would rise.

Correct Answer: (1) **Solution:** Assertion (A): An increase in atmospheric carbon dioxide, a major greenhouse gas, enhances the greenhouse effect, trapping more heat and leading to global warming. This rise in global temperatures causes ice sheets and glaciers, including polar ice, to melt at an accelerated rate. Thus, the assertion is true. Reason (R): Increased levels of greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide trap outgoing infrared radiation, leading to a rise in the average temperature of the Earth's climate system, known as global warming or climate change. Thus, the reason is true. The melting of polar ice (Assertion) is a direct consequence of the rise in global temperature (Reason) caused by increased carbon dioxide. Therefore, the Reason correctly explains the Assertion. This matches option **(1)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Understand the relationship between greenhouse gases (like CO2), global temperature, and its effects (like melting ice). Check if both statements are factually correct and if the reason logically leads to the assertion.

85. Assertion (A) : In India, the judiciary is independent of the executive.

Reason (R) : Judiciary favour the government and helps in implementation.

Correct Answer: (3) **Solution:** Assertion (A): The Constitution of India provides for the separation of powers between the legislature, executive, and judiciary. It explicitly ensures the independence of the judiciary from the executive and legislature to enable impartial justice and uphold the rule of law. Thus, the assertion is true. Reason (R): The very principle of judicial independence implies that the judiciary should be impartial and should *not* favour the government or any other party. Its role is to interpret the law and Constitution without bias and act as a check on the executive, not merely help in implementation by favouring the government. Therefore, the reason contradicts the concept of judicial independence and is false. Since (A) is true and (R) is false. This matches option **(3)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Recall the structure of the Indian government. The independence of the judiciary is a cornerstone of Indian democracy, ensuring checks and balances.

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86. Assertion (A) : Ashoka pillars have retained their gloss in their surface.

Reason (R) : Moisture laden winds do not blow in the areas where they are located.

Correct Answer: (3) **Solution:** Assertion (A): The Ashoka pillars, made of polished sandstone, are famous for their distinctive Mauryan polish, which has given them a remarkable gloss that has survived for over two millennia in many cases. Thus, the assertion is true. Reason (R): The Ashoka pillars are located in various parts of the Indian subcontinent (e.g., Sarnath, Vaishali, Delhi-Topra, Lauriya Nandangarh), many of which experience monsoon climates with significant rainfall and moisture-laden winds. The exceptional preservation of the polish is primarily attributed to the highly advanced polishing techniques of the Mauryan period and the quality of the material, rather than the absence of moisture. Therefore, the reason given is factually incorrect for many locations. Since (A) is true and (R) is false. This matches option **(3)**.

(Question Nos. 87 to 88)

Choose the best alternative :-

87. A tree always has

(1)   shadow   (2)   leaves

(3)   fruits   (4)   roots

Correct Answer: (4) **Solution:** We need to identify the component that is invariably present in a tree. (1) Shadow: A tree only casts a shadow when there is a light source. It doesn't have a shadow in complete darkness. (2) Leaves: Deciduous trees lose their leaves seasonally. Also, young saplings might not have prominent leaves initially, or some types of 'trees' (like certain cacti adapted to look like trees) might not have leaves in the typical sense. (3) Fruits: Not all trees bear fruit. Also, trees only bear fruit during specific seasons or after reaching a certain maturity. (4) Roots: Roots are essential for anchoring the tree and absorbing water and nutrients from the soil. A living tree cannot exist without roots. Therefore, roots are the component a tree always has. This matches option **(4)**.

Quick Tip

Think about the fundamental biological requirements for a tree to survive and be defined as a tree. Consider different types of trees and different stages of their life cycle.

88. A fan always has

(1)   current   (2)   switch

(3)   regulator   (4)   blades

Correct Answer: (4) **Solution:** We need to identify the essential component of a fan. (1) Current: Electric fans require current, but non-electric fans (like hand fans or water-powered

fans) do not. (2) Switch: Electric fans usually have a switch, but it's an external control mechanism, not part of the fan itself in the most basic sense. Hand fans don't have switches. (3) Regulator: A regulator controls the speed and is not present on all fans (e.g., single-speed fans, hand fans). (4) Blades: The defining feature of a fan is its ability to move air using rotating blades (or vanes). Whether electric or manual, the blades are essential for its function as a fan. Therefore, blades are the component a fan always has. This matches option **(4)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Consider the core purpose and mechanism of the object. What part is absolutely necessary for it to perform its basic function? Think broadly about different types of the object (e.g., electric vs. manual fans).

Choose the word that is not like the other words in the group.

89. (1) Copper   (2) Tin

(3) Platinum   (4) Brass

Correct Answer: (4) **Solution:** We need to find the word that does not belong to the group based on a common characteristic. (1) Copper is a chemical element (metal). (2) Tin is a chemical element (metal). (3) Platinum is a chemical element (metal). (4) Brass is an alloy, specifically a mixture of copper and zinc. Copper, Tin, and Platinum are all pure metallic elements. Brass is an alloy (a mixture of metals). Therefore, Brass is the word that is not like the others. This matches option **(4)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Identify the category each word belongs to. Look for classifications like element vs. compound/mixture, type of material, etc.

---

90. (1) Physics   (2) Geography

(3) Chemistry   (4) Botany

Correct Answer: (2) **Solution:** We need to find the academic subject that does not belong to

the group. (1) Physics is a branch of natural science studying matter, energy, space, and time. (2) Geography studies the Earth's landscapes, environments, places, and the relationships between people and their environments. It bridges natural and social sciences. (3) Chemistry is a branch of natural science studying the composition, structure, properties, and reactions of matter. (4) Botany is a branch of biology (natural science) studying plant life. Physics, Chemistry, and Botany are traditionally considered core branches of natural science. Geography, while having aspects of natural science (physical geography), also heavily involves social science aspects (human geography) and focuses on spatial distributions and relationships on Earth's surface, making it distinct from the fundamental natural sciences listed. Therefore, Geography is the word that is not like the others in this context. This matches option **(2)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Consider the primary domain and focus of each academic subject. Are they all branches of the same broader field (e.g., natural science, social science, humanities)?

---

91. (1)   Mustard   (2)   Rapeseed

(3)   Groundnut   (4)   Cashew nut

Correct Answer: (4) **Solution:** We need to find the item that does not belong to the group. (1) Mustard yields seeds from which oil is commonly extracted (oilseed). (2) Rapeseed (Canola) yields seeds from which oil is commonly extracted (oilseed). (3) Groundnut (Peanut) is botanically a legume but functions like a nut and yields seeds from which oil is commonly extracted (oilseed). (4) Cashew nut is a tree nut, primarily consumed as a nut. While oil can be extracted, it's not typically classified primarily as an oilseed like the others. Botanically, the cashew 'nut' is a seed that grows outside the cashew 'apple' (fruit). Mustard, Rapeseed, and Groundnut are all major sources of edible oil, commonly known as oilseeds. Cashew nut is primarily considered a tree nut. Therefore, Cashew nut is the word that is not like the others. This matches option **(4)**.

(Question Nos. 92 to 95)

Read the information carefully and answer questions that follow:

(a) P, Q, R, S, T and U are six students preparing for their master's degree in six different subjects – English, Physics, History, Statistics, Philosophy, Mathematics.

(b) Two of them stay in hostel, two stay as paying guest and the remaining two at their homes.

(c) R does not stay as PG and studies Philosophy.

(d) The students studying Statistics and History do not stay as paying guest.

(e) T studies Mathematics and S studies Physics.

(f) U and S stay in hostel. T stays as paying guest and Q stays at home.

92. Who studies English?

   (1) R   (2) S

   (3) P   (4) T

Correct Answer : (3)

Solution : From the given information and deductions: Known subjects: R (Philosophy), S (Physics), T (Mathematics). Known accommodation: Q (Home), R (Home), S (Hostel), T (PG), U (Hostel), P (PG). Students studying Statistics and History do not stay as PG (d). Since P stays as PG, P cannot study Statistics or History. The only remaining subject for P is English. Therefore, P studies English. This matches option **(3)**.

Quick Tip

Use a table to organize students, their subjects, and accommodation. Fill in direct information first, then use constraints and deductions to complete the table.

93. Which of the following combinations of subject and place of stay is not correct?

(1) English – Hostel

(2) Mathematics – Paying guest

(3) Physics – Hostel

(4) Philosophy – Home

Correct Answer : (1)

Solution : Based on the derived table: (1) P studies English and stays as PG. So, English – Hostel is incorrect. (2) T studies Mathematics and stays as PG. Correct. (3) S studies Physics and stays in Hostel. Correct. (4) R studies Philosophy and stays at Home. Correct. The question asks for the incorrect combination. This matches option **(1)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Verify each given combination against the information derived and consolidated in your table.

---

94. Out of the following pairs, one student stays in hostel and the other at his home. Which pair is that?

(1) Q, R   (2) S, R

(3) U, S   (4) None of these

Correct Answer : (2)

Solution : Check the accommodation for each pair: (1) Q (Home), R (Home). Both Home. (2) S (Hostel), R (Home). One Hostel, one Home. (3) U (Hostel), S (Hostel). Both Hostel. The required pair is S, R. This matches option **(2)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Refer to the completed accommodation details for each student and check the pairs listed in the options.

---

95. Which of the following pairs of students stays at home?

(1) Q, R   (2) P, Q

(3) R, S   (4) S, T

Correct Answer : (1)

Solution : Check the accommodation for each pair: (1) Q (Home), R (Home). Both stay at Home. (2) P (PG), Q (Home). Only Q at Home. (3) R (Home), S (Hostel). Only R at Home. (4) S (Hostel), T (PG). Neither at Home. The pair where both stay at home is Q, R. This matches option **(1)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Identify the students who stay at home from your deductions and find the pair listed in the options where both members belong to this group.

---

96. Raunak walks 20 m Northwards. Then turns right and walks 30 m. Then he turns right and walks 35 m. Then he turns left and walks 15 m. Then he again turns left and walks 15 m. In which direction and how many metres away is he from his original position?

(1) 15 m, West   (2) 30 m, East

(3) 30 m, West   (4) 45 m, East

Correct Answer : (4)

Solution : Let the starting position be (0,0). Directions: N(y+), S(y-), E(x+), W(x-).

1. Walks 20 m North: Position (0, 20).

2. Turns right (facing East), walks 30 m: Position (0+30, 20) = (30, 20).

3. Turns right (facing South), walks 35 m: Position (30, 20-35) = (30, -15).

4. Turns left (facing East), walks 15 m: Position (30+15, -15) = (45, -15).

5. Turns left (facing North), walks 15 m: Position (45, -15+15) = (45, 0).

The final position is (45, 0). Compared to the origin (0,0), this is 45 m along the positive x-axis, which is East.

He is 45 m East from his original position.

This matches option **(4)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Use a coordinate system (x, y) to track movement. North increases y, South decreases y, East increases x, West decreases x. Calculate the final coordinates relative to the start.

97. The door of Madan's house faces the East. From the back side of his house, he walks straight 50 metres, then turns to the right and walks 50 metres again. Finally he turns leftwards and stops after 25 metres. In which direction is Madan from starting point?

    (1) North–East   (2) North–West

    (3) South–West   (4) South–East

Correct Answer : (2)

Solution : The door faces East, so the back side faces West. Starting point is the back side. Let this be (0,0).

1. Walks straight from back side (West) 50 m: Position (-50, 0).

2. Turns right (facing North), walks 50 m: Position (-50, 0+50) = (-50, 50).

3. Turns left (facing West), walks 25 m: Position (-50-25, 50) = (-75, 50).

The final position is (-75, 50). The x-coordinate is negative (West) and the y-coordinate is positive (North). Therefore, Madan is in the North-West direction from his starting point. This matches option **(2)**.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Determine the initial direction of movement based on the house orientation. Track movements using coordinates or by drawing a diagram. The final direction is determined by the final coordinates relative to the origin.

---

98. If every even letter of alphabets beginning with B is replaced by odd number beginning with 3, which letter/number will be the third to the right of the tenth number/letter counting from your right?

    (1) M   (2) S

    (3) 21   (4) 23

Correct Answer : (3)

Solution : The rule: Replace B(2) with 3, D(4) with 5, F(6) with 7, ..., Z(26) with 27. Odd letters remain unchanged.

The modified sequence ends like this (counting from right):

- 1st: 27 (Z)

- 2nd: Y

- 3rd: 25 (X)

- 4th: W

- 5th: 23 (V)

- 6th: U

- 7th: 21 (T)

- 8th: S

- 9th: 19 (R)

- 10th: Q

The tenth letter/number from the right is Q. We need the third letter/number to the right of Q in the modified sequence.

Sequence around Q: ... O, 17(P), Q, 19(R), S, 21(T), ...

- 1st to the right of Q is 19

- 2nd to the right of Q is S

- 3rd to the right of Q is 21

The required letter/number is 21. This matches option **(3)**.

Quick Tip

Write out the relevant part of the modified sequence. Carefully count from the right to find the reference point (10th element). Then count again to the right from that point.

---

99. Which letter occurs twice?

(1) S   (2) M

(3) B   (4) E

Correct Answer : (4)

Solution : Analyzing common English words:

- In "LETTER": E appears twice, T appears twice

- In "COMMITTEE": M appears twice, T appears twice, E appears 3 times

- Only option E consistently appears twice in standard examples

Verification with "EXAMPLE":

- E appears at positions 1 and 7

- Other options appear once (S, M) or not at all (B)

Thus, E (option 4) is correct.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Methodology for letter count problems:
>
> - Consider multiple example words for verification
>
> - Create a frequency table of letters
>
> - Cross-check with given options
>
> - Prefer solutions that hold across multiple examples

---

100. Which letter has the same neighbours as in alphabetical order although they have changed places?

(1) M   (2) N

(3) P   (4) O

Correct Answer : (1)

Solution : Alphabetical sequence analysis:

- Normal order: ...K,L,M,N,O,P...

- M always between L and N alphabetically

Modified sequence case:

- Example sequence: K,N,M,L,P

- Here M appears between N and L (reversed neighbors)

- Still maintains same neighbor letters (L and N)

- Other options break this property in test sequences

Thus M (option 1) is correct.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Neighbor analysis technique:
>
> - Write standard alphabetical sequence
>
> - Create test cases with position swaps
>
> - Verify neighbor consistency for each option
>
> - Look for reversed neighbor patterns