NIFT 2024 Bachelor of Design Question Paper with Solutions

Time Allowed :2 Hour	Maximum Marks :100	Total questions :100

General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. The examination duration is 120 minutes. Manage your time effectively to attempt all questions within this period.

2. The total marks for this examination are 100. Aim to maximize your score by strategically answering each question.

3. There are 100 mandatory questions to be attempted in the Bachelor of Design paper. Ensure that all questions are answered.

4. Questions may appear in a shuffled order. Do not assume a fixed sequence and focus on each question as you proceed.

5. The marking of answers will be displayed as you answer. Use this feature to monitor your performance and adjust your strategy as needed.

6. You may mark questions for review and edit your answers later. Make sure to allocate time for reviewing marked questions before final submission.

7. Be aware of the detailed section and sub-section guidelines provided in the exam. Understanding these will aid in effectively navigating the exam.

Communication Ability And English Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

As cricket fever sweeps the nation, restaurants and cinemas are bracing for a surge in revenues and full houses this Sunday when India takes on Australia in the cricket World Cup final. Eateries are pulling out all the stops to make the most of the high-stakes event. with special menus, discounts. and games planned alongside the match. A restaurant in Delhi is already fielding calls from eager fans trying to book a spot in advance. "Everybody at the restaurant is excited because India is in the final. We are putting up massive LED screen at many points in the unit. which will make it a lovely destination to enjoy the match in a group."

Another restaurant in Gurugram's Cyberhub is offering a 15 per cent discount to customers who come in wearing the Indian cricket jersey to the screening and will also have a dhol waala on the spot. The sponsors created excitement not only for consumers but also for the team. We witnessed a massive jump in footfall during all the World Cup matches and needless to say that all India matches were housefull.

We are expecting a 100 per cent rise in footfall over usual Sundays. and queries have already started pouring in since last Friday. A rise of 100 per cent in revenue on the night of the World Cup final is also expected.

Eateries in Mumbai are organising "Powerplay at the Dining Table" , where patrons can predict team India's runs during key overs and savour victory with exclusive dishes. Embrace the sporting spirit as you cover the cost of your wagered item if luck doesn't swing your way.

The restaurant is also offering exclusive desserts for the occasion: 'The King Kohli', a tart shell field with caramelised white chocolate ganache. and roasted macadamia nuts, topped with a coffee mousse. and an almond and cocoa sponge, vanilla bean mascarpone cream, and 64 per cent manjari dark chocolate mousse. all encased in a red glaze.

Cafe C is offering exclusive match-day deals of 3+1 on soft drinks. "We aren't sold out, but we are getting reservations at a high speed for the screening on Sunday. We are expecting a 30-40 per cent increase in revenue on the day." A cinema chain, too. is hoping to recreate a stadium-like atmosphere for fans by screening the final match at

its cinemas in more than 45 cities. "Since the second semifinal between Australia and South Africa was held on November 2016, we opened advances for the finals only late Thursday night: over 45 percent advance tickets have already been sold out our theatres." says the executive director.

"This will be a grand festival taking the thrill of the World Cup to newer heights. Fans can enjoy the unlimited refills of popcorn and soft drink while cheering for India." adds the director.

1. Choose the correct statement from the following:

(1) Eateries are pulling out all the stops to prepare themselves for surge in revenues and full houses owing to World Cup final.

(2) A restaurant is fielding eager calls for cricket match tickets.

(3) Another restaurant is offering 3+1 offer on cricket match tickets.

(4) A cinema chain is preparing to host the final match.

Correct Answer: (1) Eateries are pulling out all the stops to prepare themselves for surge in revenues and full houses owing to World Cup final.

Solution: The correct option is (1), as it directly aligns with the passage, which talks about eateries preparing for the World Cup final by anticipating a surge in business and crowded venues. The other options do not directly address the primary focus of the passage, which is about eateries preparing for increased demand due to the World Cup final.

- Option (2) is about a restaurant fielding calls for tickets, which is not the focus in the passage.

- Option (3) talks about a promotional offer on tickets, which is not mentioned.

- Option (4) focuses on a cinema chain, which is not the central theme in the passage.

Conclusion:

Option (1) is the correct answer as it accurately reflects the information presented in the passage.

Quick Tip

Pay attention to details in the passage to ensure accurate interpretation of the options.

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2. Choose the correct option that means the same as:

"Pulling out all the stops"

(1) keep separately

(2) no holds barred

(3) to pull something or somebody in a particular way

(4) sell by date

Correct Answer: (2) no holds barred

Solution: The phrase "Pulling out all the stops" means to make every effort or to do something to the fullest extent, which is equivalent to the expression "no holds barred." The other options do not convey this meaning and are unrelated to the context.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (2) as it accurately reflects the meaning of the idiom.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Idiomatic phrases often have a specific meaning that is different from the literal interpretation.

3. Choose the word that means: "Sound of the steps made by somebody walking"

(1) patrons

(2) Powerplay

(3) macadamia

(4) footfall

Correct Answer: (4) footfall

Solution: The word "footfall" refers to the sound made by someone's footsteps as they walk. The other options do not relate to the concept of walking or sound produced by steps.

Conclusion: The correct word is "footfall," which accurately represents the sound of footsteps.

4. Choose the word that means the same as: 'to relish something'

(1) savour

(2) sporting

(3) embrace

(4) desserts

Correct Answer: (1) savour

Solution: The word "savour" means to enjoy or relish something, typically in a pleasurable way.

The other options do not carry this meaning.

Conclusion: The correct word is "savour," which directly means to enjoy something fully.

5. Identify the odd one out

(1) mascarpone

(2) sponsor

(3) ganache

(4) cocoa

Correct Answer: (2) sponsor

Solution: Mascarpone, ganache, and cocoa are all ingredients related to food or desserts. A "sponsor" is unrelated and refers to a business or entity providing support, not a food item.

Thus, option (2) is the odd one out.

Conclusion: The correct answer is "sponsor" as it does not belong with the other

food-related terms.

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Assam. lying between 89° 42' E and 96° E longitudes and 24° 8' N and 28° 2'N latitudes. occupies the central location in north-east India. With its western border directly connected to West Bengal. the State is also regarded as the gateway to the north-eastern States. During the epic period. the State was known as Pragjyotisha. It meant, "the land of eastern astronomy'. Subsequently, the State came to be known as Kamarupa as testified to by the Allahabad Pillar Inscription of King Samudragupta. This name remained in vogue till about the 12th century CE. From the 13th century CE the State came to be ruled by the Ahoms. According to some scholars. the State owes its present name to them. However. going by another interpretation, the State may have drawn its current name from the Sanskrit word asoma, which means 'peerless' or 'unparalleled'. The Ahoms remained in power for about six hundred years. Thereafter. the State passed into the hands of the Burmese. However. the British seized it from them through the Treaty of Yandaboo signed in 1826 CE. Finally. the State was incorporated into the Indian Union. The present State of Assam, covering an area of 78.438 square kilometers. mainly consists of two extensive river valleys: the valley formed by the River Brahmaputra and its tributaries in the north: and the valley formed by the River Barak and its tributaries in the south. Between these two valleys run the long range of hills (Karbi. North Cachar and Barail), which account for much of the State's greenery and wildlife. It is because of this unique topographical feature that the State is also known as the "Land of Red River and Blue Hills'.

6. Assam is regarded as the gateway to north - eastern states as:

(1) it occupies the central location in North - East India.

(2) its western border is directly connected to West - Bengal.

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(3) during the epic period it was known as Pragjyotisha.

(4) it is a unique state in the whole of India.

Correct Answer: (1) it occupies the central location in North - East India., (2) its western border is directly connected to West - Bengal.

Solution: The correct answers are options (1) and (2), as both accurately describe why Assam is regarded as the gateway to the north-eastern states:

- Option (1) highlights Assam's central location in North-East India, which makes it a natural entry point to the region.

- Option (2) explains that Assam's western border connects directly with West Bengal, making it a crucial link for access to the northeastern states.

Options (3) and (4) refer to other historical or unique characteristics of Assam but do not explain why it is considered the gateway.

Conclusion:

The correct answers are options (1) and (2), as they both reflect Assam's geographical significance as the gateway to the northeastern states.

> Quick Tip
>
> When describing geographical locations, consider the role of centrality in facilitating access to surrounding areas.

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7. The testimony that Assam was known as Kamarupa comes from:

(1) Pragjyotisha

(2) Allahabad Pillar Inscription

(3) 12th Century CE

(4) Ahoms

Correct Answer: (2) Allahabad Pillar Inscription

Solution: The name "Kamarupa" for Assam is attested in historical records such as the Allahabad Pillar Inscription.

The other options refer to different historical or cultural aspects, but the specific mention of Kamarupa comes from the inscription.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (2), the Allahabad Pillar Inscription, which provides historical evidence of Assam being referred to as Kamarupa.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Historical inscriptions are valuable sources for understanding the ancient names and history of regions.

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8. Assam owes its present name to:

(1) King Samudragupta

(2) Epic Period

(3) Ahoms

(4) Scholars

Correct Answer: (3) Ahoms

Solution: The present name "Assam" is attributed to the Ahom dynasty, who ruled the region and played a significant role in its cultural and political history.

The other options refer to different historical influences but are not directly responsible for the present name of Assam.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (3), the Ahoms, who are credited with giving Assam its current name.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Historical dynasties often influence the naming of regions, shaping their identity and legacy.

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9. A Sanskrit word for 'peerless' is:

(1) Pragjyotisha

(2) Kamarupa

(3) Ahom

(4) Asoma

Correct Answer: (4) Asoma

Solution: The word "Asoma" in Sanskrit means "peerless" or "unequalled," referring to something that has no match or is unique.

The other options do not carry this meaning.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (4), Asoma, which means "peerless" in Sanskrit.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> In Sanskrit, many words have specific meanings that can reflect qualities such as excellence or uniqueness.

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10. The treaty of Yandaboo resulted in:

(1) British taking over West Bengal from the Burmese

(2) Indian Union taking over Assam from the British

(3) Indian Union taking over Assam from the Burmese

(4) British taking over Assam from the Burmese

Correct Answer: (4) British taking over Assam from the Burmese

Solution: The Treaty of Yandaboo, signed in 1826, marked the end of the First Anglo-Burmese War and resulted in the British taking control of Assam from the Burmese.

The other options either misstate the parties involved or the events that followed the treaty.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (4), as the British took over Assam from the Burmese through the Treaty of Yandaboo.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Treaties between colonial powers and local rulers often resulted in the redrawing of territorial boundaries and power shifts.

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11. Find one word from the passage for the given group of words 'a stream that flows into a larger river or a lake'.

(1) longitude

(2) incorporate

(3) valley

(4) tributary

Correct Answer: (4) tributary

Solution: A "tributary" is a stream or river that flows into a larger river or lake, which matches the definition given in the question.

The other options do not match the definition provided.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (4), "tributary," as it fits the description of a stream that flows into a larger body of water.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> In geography, a "tributary" is a smaller stream or river that feeds into a larger one.

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12. The study of worms and insects is called

(1) taxidermy

(2) entomology

(3) ornithology

(4) paleontology

Correct Answer: (2) entomology

Solution: Entomology is the scientific study of insects and worms, which fits the description provided.

The other options refer to the study of different fields: taxidermy (preserving animals), ornithology (study of birds), and paleontology (study of fossils).

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (2), "entomology," as it specifically refers to the study of insects and worms.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Entomology is the branch of zoology that focuses on the study of insects.

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13. Fill in the blank with the correct word:

_____ broke out when the news was announced.

(1) Pandamonium

(2) Pandemonium

(3) Pandamoneum

(4) Pandemoneum

Correct Answer: (2) Pandemonium

Solution: The correct word is "Pandemonium," which refers to wild uproar or chaos.

The other options are misspellings of the correct word.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (2), "Pandemonium," which means a state of chaos or disorder.

> Quick Tip
>
> "Pandemonium" is a term used to describe a situation of extreme chaos or noise.

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14. Fill in the blank with the correct word:

Her _____ is very endearing.

(1) Panashe

(2) Panache

(3) Panach

(4) Panash

Correct Answer: (2) Panache

Solution: "Panache" refers to style or flair, which fits the context of the sentence.

The other options are incorrect spellings or do not fit the meaning.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (2), "Panache," which refers to a distinctive and stylish flair.

> Quick Tip
>
> "Panache" is used to describe someone's distinctive and stylish manner.

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15. Fill in the blank:

This misinformation would have gone around _____ who knows how long.

(1) since

(2) for

(3) by

(4) from

Correct Answer: (2) for

Solution: The correct word is "for" because it refers to the duration of the action (how long the misinformation has been circulating).

"Since" is used when referring to a specific point in time, not duration.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (2), "for," to describe the duration of the misinformation.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Use "for" to express the duration of an ongoing action or state.

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16. Fill in the blank:

I _____ like you to do as I tell you.

(1) shall

(2) should

(3) will

(4) could

Correct Answer: (2) should

Solution: The correct word is "should," as it expresses a recommendation or polite suggestion.

The other options do not fit the meaning of the sentence.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (2), "should," which is used to make a polite suggestion or recommendation.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> "Should" is used for suggestions, advice, or expectations in English.

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17. Fill in the blank:

_____ Mr. Verma wait any longer?

(1) Need

(2) Does

(3) Had

(4) Might

Correct Answer: (1) Need

Solution: The correct option is "Need" because the sentence is a question asking about the necessity or requirement of Mr. Verma waiting any longer. In this context, "Need" is used as a modal verb for expressing necessity or obligation. The sentence structure follows a more formal and direct questioning style often used when implying a need.

Thus, the sentence would be: "Need Mr. Verma wait any longer?" which is grammatically correct in a formal or structured context.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (1), "Need," as it correctly conveys the sense of necessity in the present tense and forms the question in the appropriate structure.

Quick Tip

In English, the verb "need" can be used in a question form when expressing necessity or obligation, especially in more formal contexts.

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18. Choose the appropriate phrase to replace the underlined part:

You have come here with a view **to insult me** .

(1) for insulting me

(2) of insulting me

(3) on insulting me

(4) to insulting me

Correct Answer: (2) of insulting me

Solution: The correct phrase is "of insulting me" because the phrase "with a view to" is typically followed by the preposition "of" when referring to a particular action. In this case, "of insulting me" correctly links the idea of coming with the intention or view to insult. The other options do not fit grammatically or semantically in this context.

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Conclusion: The correct answer is option (2), "of insulting me," as it correctly expresses the purpose and structure of the sentence.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> In English, "with a view to" is used to express intention or purpose, and when followed by a gerund, the appropriate preposition is typically "of."

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19. Choose the correct spelling:

(1) RESCISSION

(2) RISCESSION

(3) RESCESSION

(4) RESCISSEON

Correct Answer: (1) RESCISSION

Solution: The correct spelling is "RESCISSION," which refers to the act of revoking or canceling something.

The other options are incorrect spellings.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (1), "RESCISSION," as it is the correct spelling of the word.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> In English, always double-check the spelling of words related to legal or formal contexts, as they often have specific spellings.

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20. Choose the correct spelling:

(1) MONUMENTALLY

(2) MONUMANTALLY

(3) MONUMENTALY

(4) MONUMANTALY

Correct Answer: (1) MONUMENTALLY

Solution: The correct spelling is "MONUMENTALLY," which means in a monumental

manner.

The other options contain misspellings of the word.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (1), "MONUMENTALLY," as it is the correct spelling.

21. Choose the correct spelling:

(1) MONSTROCIETY

(2) MONSTROSITY

(3) MONSTROSIETY

(4) MONSTROCITY

Correct Answer: (2) MONSTROSITY

Solution: The correct spelling is "MONSTROSITY," which refers to something monstrous or outrageous.

The other options contain incorrect spellings.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (2), "MONSTROSITY."

22. Choose the correct spelling:

(1) CONSPICOUS

(2) CONSPICEOUS

(3) CONSPICUOUS

(4) CONSPICIOUS

Correct Answer: (3) CONSPICUOUS

Solution: The correct spelling is "CONSPICUOUS," meaning noticeable or easily seen.

The other options are incorrect spellings.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (3), "CONSPICUOUS."

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Check for the "u" in "conspicuous," as it is often misspelled.

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23. Change into Indirect Speech:

He said, "My God! I am ruined."

(1) He exclaimed sadly that he was ruined.

(2) He exclaimed that he has ruined.

(3) He explained sadly that he had been ruined.

(4) He exclaimed sadly that he ruined.

Correct Answer: (1) He exclaimed sadly that he was ruined.

Solution: The correct conversion of direct speech to indirect speech uses the past tense

("was ruined") and the reporting verb "exclaimed sadly."

The other options either use incorrect tenses or verbs.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (1), as it properly reflects the change to indirect

speech.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> In indirect speech, the present tense is often converted to past tense.

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24. Change into Direct Speech:

He exclaimed that the scene was very lovely.

(1) He said, "How lovely the scene was!"

(2) He said, "The scene was lovely."

(3) He said, "How lovely the scene is!"

(4) He said, "How was lovely scene."

Correct Answer: (3) He said, "How lovely the scene is!"

Solution: In direct speech, when converting from indirect speech, we maintain the

exclamation and use the appropriate present tense for something that is still true. Since the scene is being described as lovely at the moment of exclamation, the present tense "is" is used instead of the past tense "was."

The correct form is, therefore, "He said, 'How lovely the scene is!'"

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (3), reflecting the proper conversion from indirect to direct speech, using the present tense for an immediate statement or exclamation.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> When converting indirect speech into direct speech for present situations, maintain the present tense for exclamatory statements.

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25. Change into Direct Speech:

Anjana asked Nitin if he could solve that sum.

(1) Anjana asked Nitin, "Can you solve this sum?"

(2) Anjana asked Nitin, "You can solve this sum."

(3) Anjana said to Nitin, "Can you solve this sum?"

(4) Anjana said Nitin, "Can you solve this sum?"

Correct Answer: (3) Anjana said to Nitin, "Can you solve this sum?"

Solution: The correct way to convert indirect speech to direct speech in this case is to use "said to" when indicating who the speech was directed to, along with the appropriate question format. In direct speech, we keep the auxiliary verb "can" before the subject "you" and the punctuation (question mark) is placed at the end.

Other options do not follow the correct word order or punctuation for direct speech.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (3), "Anjana said to Nitin, 'Can you solve this sum?'" as it properly follows the rules for converting indirect speech into direct speech for a question.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> In direct speech, when converting from indirect speech for a question, use the correct auxiliary verb and word order. Don't forget the punctuation!

26. Change into Passive Voice:

Don't touch this switch.

(1) This switch does not be touched.

(2) This switch don't be touched.

(3) This switch need not be touched.

(4) This switch must not be touched.

Correct Answer: (4) This switch must not be touched.

Solution: In passive voice, the structure of the sentence changes, and the correct form is "must not be touched."

The other options do not form a proper passive construction.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (4), "This switch must not be touched," as it maintains the passive voice structure.

> Quick Tip
>
> In passive voice, focus on the action being done to the subject, with the appropriate auxiliary verbs.

27. Change into Passive Voice:

The farmer prepared the field.

(1) The field was being prepared by the farmer.

(2) The field was prepared by the farmer.

(3) The field were prepared by the farmer.

(4) The field were being prepared by the farmer.

Correct Answer: (2) The field was prepared by the farmer.

Solution: In passive voice, the object of the sentence becomes the subject. The correct form is "The field was prepared by the farmer."

The other options either use incorrect verb forms or agreement.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (2), "The field was prepared by the farmer," as it follows proper passive voice structure.

28. Change into Passive Voice:

Tiny houses dot the landscape.

(1) The landscape is being dotted by tiny houses.

(2) The landscape has dotted by tiny houses.

(3) The landscape is dotted by tiny houses.

(4) The landscape has been dotted by tiny houses.

Correct Answer: (3) The landscape is dotted by tiny houses.

Solution: The correct passive construction is "The landscape is dotted by tiny houses," as it describes an ongoing state in the present tense.

The other options are either incorrect in tense or use the wrong auxiliary verbs.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (3), "The landscape is dotted by tiny houses."

29. Choose the appropriate idiom to fill in the blank:

Poverty among the public is the _____ of all the crimes.

(1) rank and file

(2) Pins and needles

(3) part and parcel

(4) root and branch

Correct Answer: (3) part and parcel

Solution: The idiom "part and parcel" means an essential or integral part of something. In the context of this sentence, it suggests that poverty is an inherent or unavoidable aspect of the crimes being discussed. It emphasizes how poverty is closely linked to or is a significant

part of the crimes.

The other idioms do not fit as well in this context:

"Rank and file" refers to the ordinary members of an organization.

"Pins and needles" refers to a tingling sensation or anxious feeling.

"Root and branch" means something that is done thoroughly or completely, but doesn't convey the same meaning as "part and parcel" in this context.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (3), "part and parcel," as it accurately conveys that poverty is an inherent part of all the crimes being referred to.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> "Part and parcel" refers to something that is an essential or integral part of a larger whole.

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30. Choose the appropriate idiom to fill in the blank:

The _____ of the paragraph must be reflected in a good precis.

(1) sum and substance

(2) thick and thin

(3) to and fro

(4) tooth and nail

Correct Answer: (1) sum and substance

Solution: The idiom "sum and substance" refers to the most important or essential part, fitting the context of a precis.

The other idioms do not match the intended meaning.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (1), "sum and substance."

> **Quick Tip**
>
> "Sum and substance" refers to the core or essential part of something.

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31. Choose the appropriate idiom to fill in the blank:

I will abide by you in all _____.

(1) Warp and woof

(2) weal and woe

(3) Whips and spur

(4) Willy nilly

Correct Answer: (2) weal and woe

Solution: The idiom "weal and woe" refers to both the good and bad times, typically used to express unconditional support or companionship in all situations.

The other idioms do not fit the context of supporting someone in both happy and difficult circumstances.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (2), "weal and woe," as it fits the meaning of enduring both good and bad times together.

> Quick Tip
>
> "Weal and woe" is commonly used to express unconditional support through both positive and negative experiences.

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32. Select the correct option which is the most opposite in meaning to the underlined word:

"Everybody was astonished when he used such a profane language."

(1) sacred

(2) Pure

(3) profound

(4) high

Correct Answer: (1) sacred

Solution: "Profane" refers to language or actions that are disrespectful, especially towards sacred things. The opposite of "profane" is "sacred," which refers to something holy or revered.

The other options do not serve as proper opposites to "profane."

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (1), "sacred," as it is the opposite of "profane."

33. Select the correct option which is the most opposite in meaning to the underlined word:

"His writings have been much eulogised by Indian scholars."

(1) laud

(2) extol

(3) ballyhoo

(4) disparaged

Correct Answer: (4) disparaged

Solution: "Eulogised" means to praise highly, and the opposite of this is "disparaged," which means to speak about someone or something in a negative way.

The other options mean to praise, which are synonyms of "eulogised."

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (4), "disparaged," as it is the opposite of "eulogised."

34. Select the word which is most opposite in meaning to the underlined word:

"My uncle is very wealthy, but rather parsimonious in his habit."

(1) extravagant

(2) ZENETOUS

(3) careless

(4) strict

Correct Answer: (1) extravagant

Solution: "Parsimonious" means being extremely frugal or unwilling to spend money. The opposite of this would be "extravagant," meaning to spend excessively or wastefully.

The other options do not accurately contrast with "parsimonious."

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (1), "extravagant," as it is the opposite of "parsimonious."

Quick Tip

"Extravagant" refers to excessive spending, which is the opposite of "parsimonious," which implies stinginess.

---

35. Choose the word similar in meaning to the given word:

'TEETOTAL'

(1) PSYCHIC

(2) ABSOLUTE

(3) APPRISE

(4) CRAFT

Correct Answer: (2) ABSOLUTE

Solution: "Teetotal" means abstaining completely from alcohol, which is similar in meaning to "absolute," referring to total or complete.

The other options do not relate to the meaning of "teetotal."

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (2), "absolute," as it conveys a sense of totality or completeness, much like "teetotal."

Quick Tip

"Teetotal" refers to complete abstinence from alcohol, much like the word "absolute" suggests totality.

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36. Choose the word similar in meaning to the given word:

'SPECK'

(1) STAMP

(2) MACULA

(3) GHOST

(4) NAME

Correct Answer: (2) MACULA

Solution: "Speck" refers to a small spot or dot, which is similar in meaning to "macula," a term for a small spot or area, especially in medical terminology.

The other options do not have a similar meaning.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (2), "macula," as it refers to a small spot, similar to "speck."

> Quick Tip
>
> "Speck" refers to something tiny, similar in meaning to "macula," often used to describe small marks.

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37. Of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word:

"Colossal"

(1) famous

(2) Vigorous

(3) energetic

(4) enormous

Correct Answer: (4) enormous

Solution: "Colossal" means extremely large or enormous, making "enormous" the most appropriate synonym.

The other options do not convey the meaning of something being very large.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (4), "enormous," as it is the closest synonym for "colossal."

> Quick Tip
>
> "Colossal" describes something exceptionally large or massive, which is synonymous with "enormous."

38. Give one word for the given expression:

One who is in charge of a museum.

(1) Supervision

(2) Curator

(3) Collector

(4) Caretaker

Correct Answer: (2) Curator

Solution: A "curator" is the person responsible for managing and overseeing the collections in a museum.

The other options do not specifically refer to a museum manager.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (2), "curator," as it is the correct term for a person in charge of a museum.

> Quick Tip
>
> A "curator" is the professional responsible for the care, display, and management of collections in a museum.

39. Choose one word for the given group of words:

'Extremely ugly in a strange way that is often frightening or funny.'

(1) ostentatious

(2) eerie

(3) grotesque

(4) scary

Correct Answer: (3) grotesque

Solution: "Grotesque" refers to something very ugly or distorted in a strange or unnatural way, which fits the description in the question.

The other options do not convey the same meaning.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (3), "grotesque," as it best describes something strangely ugly and often frightening.

40. Choose one word for the given group of words:

'Bad or criminal behaviour, usually of young people.'

(1) criminality

(2) delinquency

(3) homicide

(4) felony

Correct Answer: (2) delinquency

Solution: "Delinquency" refers to criminal or immoral behavior, especially among young people.

The other options do not fit the context of youth-related crimes.

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (2), "delinquency," as it specifically refers to crime committed by young people.

Quantitative Ability

41. A shopkeeper bought 25 chairs from a manufacturer for Rs 37,500 and sold them at a profit equal to the selling price of 5 chairs. The selling price of one chair is:

(1) Rs 1875

(2) Rs 1500

(3) Rs 1250

(4) Rs 1200

Correct Answer: (1) Rs 1875

Solution: Let the cost price (C.P.) of one chair be:

$$\text{C.P. of one chair} = \frac{37,500}{25} = 1,500$$

Let the selling price of one chair be x. The total selling price for 25 chairs will be:

$$\text{Total Selling Price} = 25x$$

The profit on the sale of all chairs is equal to the selling price of 5 chairs, i.e., $5x$. Profit is given by:

$$\text{Profit} = \text{Total Selling Price} - \text{Total Cost Price} = 25x - 37,500$$

Since the profit is equal to the selling price of 5 chairs:

$$25x - 37,500 = 5x$$

Simplifying:

$$20x = 37,500 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = \frac{37,500}{20} = 1,875$$

Conclusion: The selling price of one chair is Rs 1,875.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Profit is the difference between selling price and cost price. In this case, the total profit is the selling price of 5 chairs.

---

42. A sum of money borrowed on simple interest amounts to Rs 720 after 2 years and Rs 1020 after a further period of 5 years. The borrowed sum of money is:

(1) Rs 500

(2) Rs 520

(3) Rs 600

(4) Rs 640

Correct Answer: (3) Rs 600

Solution: Given: Simple Interest (S.I.) for 2 years = Rs. 720. Simple Interest (S.I.) for 7 years = Rs. 1020.

We need to find the principal.

$$\text{S.I. for 5 years} = \text{S.I. for 7 years} - \text{S.I. for 2 years}$$

$$\text{S.I. for 5 years} = 1020 - 720 = 300 \, \text{Rs.}$$

Now, we calculate the S.I. for 1 year:

$$\text{S.I. for 2 years} = \frac{300}{5} \times 2 = 120 \, \text{Rs.}$$

Next, we calculate the principal:

$$\text{Principal} = \text{S.I. for 2 years} - 120 = 720 - 120 = 600 \, \text{Rs.}$$

Conclusion: The borrowed sum is Rs 600.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> In simple interest problems, use the formula $A = P(1 + \frac{rt}{100})$ and manipulate it to find the principal amount.

---

43. If 20% of A = 15% of B = $\frac{1}{4}$ C, then A : B : C is:

(1) 4 : 3 : 5

(2) 15 : 20 : 12

(3) 12 : 20 : 15

(4) 5 : 3 : 4

Correct Answer: (2) 15 : 20 : 12

Solution: Given:

$$20\% \text{ of } A = 15\% \text{ of } B = \frac{1}{4}C$$

This translates to the following equations:

$$\frac{20}{100}A = \frac{15}{100}B = \frac{1}{4}C$$

Simplifying the percentages:

$$\frac{1}{5}A = \frac{3}{20}B = \frac{1}{4}C$$

From the first two terms:

$$\frac{1}{5}A = \frac{3}{20}B \quad \Rightarrow \quad 20A = 15B \quad \Rightarrow \quad A = \frac{3}{4}B$$

Now using the third term:

$$\frac{1}{5}A = \frac{1}{4}C \quad \Rightarrow \quad 4A = 5C \quad \Rightarrow \quad A = \frac{5}{4}C$$

Substitute $A = \frac{3}{4}B$ into $A = \frac{5}{4}C$:

$$\frac{3}{4}B = \frac{5}{4}C \quad \Rightarrow \quad 3B = 5C \quad \Rightarrow \quad B = \frac{5}{3}C$$

Thus,

$$A : B : C = 15 : 20 : 12$$

Conclusion: The ratio A : B : C is 15 : 20 : 12.

Quick Tip

For ratio problems, equate the given terms and solve the system of equations to find the required ratio.

---

44. 7.038 + 27.3 + 1.0079 + 3.035 + 0.8 + 14 =

(1) 52.2059

(2) 53.1809

(3) 52.3529

(4) 54.0539

Correct Answer: (2) 53.1809

Solution: Let's add the numbers step by step:

$$7.038 + 27.3 = 34.338$$

$$34.338 + 1.0079 = 35.3459$$

$$35.3459 + 3.035 = 38.3809$$

$$38.3809 + 0.8 = 39.1809$$

$$39.1809 + 14 = 53.1809$$

Conclusion: The sum of the numbers is 53.1809.

Quick Tip

When adding decimals, align the decimal points for accurate addition.

---

45. The average of all the numbers between 8 and 33, and which are divisible by 5 is:

(1) 18

(2) 16

(3) 20

(4) 25

Correct Answer: (3) 20

Solution: The numbers between 8 and 33 divisible by 5 are:

$$10, 15, 20, 25, 30$$

To find the average, we use the formula:

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

Sum of the numbers:

$$10 + 15 + 20 + 25 + 30 = 100$$

Number of terms:

$$5$$

Therefore, the average is:

$$\frac{100}{5} = 20$$

Conclusion: The average of these numbers is 20.

> Quick Tip
>
> To find the average, sum the numbers and divide by the total count of numbers.

46. In an election between two candidates, 30% of the voters voted for candidate A whereas 60% of the remaining voters voted for candidate B. The rest of the voters did not cast their vote. If the difference between those who voted for candidate A and those who did not cast their vote is 2500, then how many voters were there in the voters list?

(1) 125000

(2) 130000

(3) 132000

(4) 135000

Correct Answer: (1) 125000

Solution: Let the total number of voters be x. The number of voters who voted for candidate A is:

$$0.30x$$

The remaining voters are:

$$x - 0.30x = 0.70x$$

The number of voters who voted for candidate B is:

$$0.60 \times 0.70x = 0.42x$$

The number of voters who did not cast their vote is:

$$x - 0.30x - 0.42x = 0.28x$$

According to the problem, the difference between those who voted for candidate A and those who did not cast their vote is 2500:

$$0.30x - 0.28x = 2500$$

$$0.02x = 2500 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = \frac{2500}{0.02} = 125000$$

Conclusion: The total number of voters is 125000.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> In election problems, break down the percentage values step by step to determine the required totals.

---

47. Three numbers are in the ratio $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{2}$ and the difference between the greatest and the smallest numbers is 12. What is the difference between the squares of the largest and the smallest numbers?

(1) 144

(2) 576

(3) 64

(4) 16

Correct Answer: (2) 576

Solution: To solve the problem, let's denote the three numbers as A, B, and C with the given ratios:

$$A : B : C = \frac{3}{4} : \frac{5}{6} : \frac{1}{2}$$

First, we find a common denominator to simplify the ratios. The least common multiple of 4, 6, and 2 is 12. We multiply each ratio by 12 to eliminate the fractions:

$$A = \frac{3}{4} \times 12 = 9$$
$$B = \frac{5}{6} \times 12 = 10$$
$$C = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 = 6$$

Now, the numbers are in the ratio $9 : 10 : 6$. The greatest number is 10, and the smallest number is 6. The difference between the greatest and smallest numbers is:

$$10 - 6 = 4$$

However, the problem states that this difference is 12. To adjust for this, we introduce a scaling factor k:

$$10k - 6k = 12 \implies 4k = 12 \implies k = 3$$

Now, we find the actual values of the numbers:

$$A = 9k = 27$$

$$B = 10k = 30$$

$$C = 6k = 18$$

The greatest number is 30, and the smallest number is 18. The difference between their squares is:

$$30^2 - 18^2 = 900 - 324 = 576$$

Therefore, the difference between the squares of the largest and smallest numbers is:

$$\boxed{576}$$

Conclusion: The difference between the squares of the largest and smallest numbers is 576.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> To find the difference of squares, use the formula $(a^2 - b^2) = (a - b)(a + b)$.

---

48. 68% of a number is more than its 52% by 64. What is 75% of this number?

(1) 270

(2) 291

(3) 300

(4) 312

Correct Answer: (3) 300

Solution: Let the number be x. We are given that 68% of the number is more than its 52

$$0.68x - 0.52x = 64$$

$$0.16x = 64 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = \frac{64}{0.16} = 400$$

Now, we need to find 75% of this number:

$$0.75 \times 400 = 300$$

Conclusion: 75% of the number is 300.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> To find percentages of a number, multiply the number by the percentage in decimal form.

---

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49. In a class of 40 students, the average marks scored by 10 students is 22, whereas the average marks scored by the remaining students is 62. The average marks scored by all the students of the class, is:

(1) 50

(2) 51

(3) 52

(4) 53

Correct Answer: (3) 52

Solution: Let the total marks of the 10 students be:

$$\text{Total Marks of 10 students} = 10 \times 22 = 220$$

Let the total marks of the remaining 30 students be:

$$\text{Total Marks of 30 students} = 30 \times 62 = 1860$$

The total marks for all 40 students is:

$$220 + 1860 = 2080$$

The average marks scored by all the students is:

$$\frac{2080}{40} = 52$$

Conclusion: The average marks scored by all the students is 52.

> Quick Tip
>
> To find the average of all the numbers, divide the total sum by the total count of items.

---

50. Two identical cups have milk in them up to $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ of their volumes, respectively. Water is poured to fill the cups. Then the mixtures of the two cups are mixed. What is the ratio of water to milk in the new mixture?

(1) 11:4

(2) 1:4

(3) 4:1

(4) 4:11

Correct Answer: (4) 4:11

Solution: Let the volume of each cup be V. The amount of milk in the first cup is $\frac{2}{3}V$, and the amount of water added is $V - \frac{2}{3}V = \frac{1}{3}V$. The amount of milk in the second cup is $\frac{4}{5}V$, and the amount of water added is $V - \frac{4}{5}V = \frac{1}{5}V$.

When the two mixtures are combined, the total amount of milk is:

$$\frac{2}{3}V + \frac{4}{5}V = \frac{10}{15}V + \frac{12}{15}V = \frac{22}{15}V$$

The total amount of water is:

$$\frac{1}{3}V + \frac{1}{5}V = \frac{5}{15}V + \frac{3}{15}V = \frac{8}{15}V$$

The ratio of water to milk is:

$$\frac{\frac{8}{15}V}{\frac{22}{15}V} = \frac{8}{22} = \frac{4}{11}$$

Conclusion: The ratio of water to milk is 4:11.

Quick Tip

When combining mixtures, add the amounts of the same substance (milk or water) from each mixture and find the ratio.

---

51. A and B invested in a business in the ratio 3:2. If 5% of the total profit goes to charity and the share of B in the remaining profit is Rs 1425, then the total profit is:

(1) Rs 3150

(2) Rs 3900

(3) Rs 3750

(4) Rs 3650

Correct Answer: (3) Rs 3750

Solution: Let the total profit be P. 5% of the total profit goes to charity, so the remaining profit is $0.95P$.

Since A and B invested in the ratio 3:2, B's share in the remaining profit is:

$$\frac{2}{5} \times 0.95P = 1425$$

Solving for P:

$$\frac{2}{5} \times 0.95P = 1425 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 0.38P = 1425 \quad \Rightarrow \quad P = \frac{1425}{0.38} = 3750$$

Conclusion: The total profit is Rs 3750.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> When dealing with profit-sharing, first subtract any charity portion and then calculate the share for each investor based on their contribution ratio.

---

52. A retailer bought shirts at the rate of Rs 200 per shirt and marked them at Rs 300 each. He allowed some discount and earned a profit of 35% on the cost price. What is the percentage of discount?

(1) 9%

(2) 10%

(3) 14%

(4) 16%

Correct Answer: (2) 10%

Solution: Let the cost price (C.P.) of one shirt be Rs 200. The retailer earned a profit of 35% on the cost price:

$$\text{Profit} = \frac{35}{100} \times 200 = 70$$

Thus, the selling price (S.P.) is:

$$\text{S.P.} = 200 + 70 = 270$$

The marked price (M.P.) is Rs 300, and the discount allowed is:

$$\text{Discount} = 300 - 270 = 30$$

The percentage of discount is:

$$\frac{30}{300} \times 100 = 10\%$$

Conclusion: The percentage of discount is 10%.

---

53. If 50% of $(x + 2y) = 40\%$ **of** $(x + 5y)$**, then what percentage of x is y?**

(1) 33 (1/3)%

(2) 25%

(3) 15%

(4) 10%

Correct Answer: (4) 10%

Solution: We are given the equation:

$$0.50(x + 2y) = 0.40(x + 5y)$$

Simplifying both sides:

$$\frac{1}{2}(x + 2y) = \frac{2}{5}(x + 5y)$$

Multiply both sides by 10 to eliminate fractions:

$$5(x + 2y) = 4(x + 5y)$$

Expand both sides:

$$5x + 10y = 4x + 20y$$

Move terms involving x and y to respective sides:

$$5x - 4x = 20y - 10y$$

$$x = 10y$$

Thus, $y = \frac{x}{10}$, so y is 10% of x.

Conclusion: The percentage of x that is y is 10

> **Quick Tip**
>
> When solving for percentages, isolate the variable and simplify the equation to find the percentage.

54. A can do a piece of work in 20 days, while A and B together can do it in 12 days and A, B, and C all together can do it in 10 days. In how many days will the work be done if they work for a day in the pattern (A, A and B, A and C, A, ...)?

(1) 12 days

(2) 15 days

(3) 16 days

(4) 18 days

Correct Answer: (2) 15 days

Solution: To solve the problem, let's determine the work rates of each individual and then analyze the work pattern.

1. Determine Individual Work Rates:

Let A's work rate be $\frac{1}{20}$ of the work per day.

A and B together can complete the work in 12 days, so their combined work rate is $\frac{1}{12}$ per day.

Therefore, B's work rate is $\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{20} = \frac{5}{60} - \frac{3}{60} = \frac{2}{60} = \frac{1}{30}$ per day.

A, B, and C together can complete the work in 10 days, so their combined work rate is $\frac{1}{10}$ per day.

Therefore, C's work rate is $\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{6}{60} - \frac{5}{60} = \frac{1}{60}$ per day.

2. Analyze the Work Pattern:

The pattern repeats every 3 days: A, A and B, A and C.

Calculate the work done in each 3-day cycle:

Day 1: A works alone: $\frac{1}{20}$.

Day 2: A and B work together: $\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{3}{60} + \frac{2}{60} = \frac{5}{60} = \frac{1}{12}$.

Day 3: A and C work together: $\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{60} = \frac{3}{60} + \frac{1}{60} = \frac{4}{60} = \frac{1}{15}$.

Total work done in 3 days: $\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{3}{60} + \frac{5}{60} + \frac{4}{60} = \frac{12}{60} = \frac{1}{5}$.

3. Calculate Total Days Required:

Since $\frac{1}{5}$ of the work is done in 3 days, the entire work will be completed in $3 \times 5 = 15$ days.

Therefore, the correct option is:

$\boxed{15 \text{ days}}$

Conclusion: The work will be done in 15 days.

55. Profit earned by selling an item for Rs 2650 is 20% more than the loss incurred by selling the same item for Rs 2375. At what price should the item be sold to earn 20% profit?

(1) Rs 3000

(2) Rs 3100

(3) Rs 3125

(4) Rs 3140

Correct Answer: (1) Rs 3000

Solution: Let the cost price of the item be C. Profit when selling for Rs 2650:

$$\text{Profit} = 2650 - C$$

Loss when selling for Rs 2375:

$$\text{Loss} = C - 2375$$

According to the given information, the profit is 20% more than the loss:

$$2650 - C = 1.20 \times (C - 2375)$$

Expanding:

$$2650 - C = 1.20C - 2850$$

Simplifying:

$$2650 + 2850 = 2.20C$$

$$5500 = 2.20C \quad \Rightarrow \quad C = \frac{5500}{2.20} = 2500$$

Now, to earn a 20% profit, the selling price should be:

$$\text{Selling Price} = C \times (1 + \frac{20}{100}) = 2500 \times 1.20 = 3000$$

Conclusion: The item should be sold for Rs 3000 to earn 20% profit.

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56. If 13^{100} is divided by 14, the remainder is:

(1) 1

(2) 3

(3) 7

(4) 9

Correct Answer: (1) 1

Solution: By Fermat's Little Theorem, for any integer a and a prime p, if p does not divide a, then:

$$a^{p-1} \equiv 1 \ (\text{mod} \ p)$$

Here $a = 13$ and $p = 14$. Since $13^{13-1} \equiv 1 \ (\text{mod} \ 14)$, the remainder when dividing 13^{100} by 14 is:

$$13^{100} \equiv 1 \ (\text{mod} \ 14)$$

Conclusion: The remainder when 13^{100} is divided by 14 is 1.

Quick Tip

Fermat's Little Theorem helps in finding remainders when large powers are divided by prime numbers.

57. If the difference between the simple interest received from two different sources on Rs 1000 for 3 years is Rs 90, then the difference between their rates of interest is:

(1) 2%

(2) 3%

(3) 2.5%

(4) 3.5%

Correct Answer: (2) 3

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Solution: Let the rates of interest be r_1 and r_2 for the two sources. The formula for simple interest is:

$$\text{Interest} = \frac{P \times r \times t}{100}$$

For the first source:

$$\text{Interest}_1 = \frac{1000 \times r_1 \times 3}{100}$$

For the second source:

$$\text{Interest}_2 = \frac{1000 \times r_2 \times 3}{100}$$

The difference in interest is given as Rs 90:

$$\frac{1000 \times r_1 \times 3}{100} - \frac{1000 \times r_2 \times 3}{100} = 90$$

Simplifying:

$$30(r_1 - r_2) = 90 \quad \Rightarrow \quad r_1 - r_2 = 3$$

Conclusion: The difference between the rates of interest is 3

> Quick Tip
>
> The difference in simple interest is directly related to the difference in interest rates when the principal and time are constant.

---

58. What is the smallest number which leaves no remainder when divided by numbers 1, 2, 3, ..., 9?

(1) 1820

(2) 2520

(3) 3280

(4) 4020

Correct Answer: (2) 2520

Solution: The smallest number that leaves no remainder when divided by all numbers from 1 to 9 is the least common multiple (LCM) of these numbers. The prime factorizations of the numbers are:

$$1 = 1, \quad 2 = 2, \quad 3 = 3, \quad 4 = 2^2, \quad 5 = 5, \quad 6 = 2 \times 3, \quad 7 = 7, \quad 8 = 2^3, \quad 9 = 3^2$$

The LCM is the product of the highest powers of all prime factors:

$$\text{LCM} = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7 = 2520$$

Conclusion: The smallest number divisible by all numbers from 1 to 9 is 2520.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> To find the LCM, take the highest powers of all prime factors from the numbers involved.

---

59. If $K = 5 + 2\sqrt{6}$, then $\frac{K-1}{\sqrt{K}}$ is equal to:

(1) 1

(2) $2\sqrt{2}$

(3) $3\sqrt{2}$

(4) 2

Correct Answer: (2) $2\sqrt{2}$

Solution: Given $K = 5 + 2\sqrt{6}$, we need to find $\frac{K-1}{\sqrt{K}}$.

Start by calculating $K - 1$:

$$K - 1 = 5 + 2\sqrt{6} - 1 = 4 + 2\sqrt{6}$$

Next, we find $\sqrt{K}$. Assume $\sqrt{K} = a + b\sqrt{6}$, where a and b are constants. Squaring both sides:

$$K = (a + b\sqrt{6})^2 = a^2 + 2ab\sqrt{6} + 6b^2$$

Comparing this with $K = 5 + 2\sqrt{6}$, we equate the rational and irrational parts:

$$a^2 + 6b^2 = 5 \quad \text{(rational part)}$$

$$2ab = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad ab = 1 \quad \text{(irrational part)}$$

From $ab = 1$, we get $b = \frac{1}{a}$. Substituting this into $a^2 + 6b^2 = 5$:

$$a^2 + 6\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 = 5$$

$$a^4 - 5a^2 + 6 = 0$$

Solving this quadratic in terms of a^2, we get:

$$a^2 = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad a = \sqrt{2}$$

Thus, $b = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, and:

$$\sqrt{K} = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}$$

Finally, we calculate $\frac{K-1}{\sqrt{K}}$:

$$\frac{K-1}{\sqrt{K}} = \frac{4 + 2\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

Conclusion: The value of $\frac{K-1}{\sqrt{K}}$ is $2\sqrt{2}$.

> Quick Tip
>
> When dealing with square roots involving surds, assume a suitable form and equate rational and irrational parts to simplify.

---

60. $6.\overline{3} \times 0.\overline{06} =$

(1) $0.\overline{32}$

(2) $0.\overline{38}$

(3) $0.3\overline{2}$

(4) $0.3\overline{8}$

Correct Answer: (2) $0.\overline{38}$

Solution: We are given the multiplication 6.3×0.06.

First, multiply the numbers as if they were integers:

$$630 \times 6 = 3780$$

Now, count the decimal places: 1 decimal place in 6.3 and 2 decimal places in 0.06, so the total is 3 decimal places. Thus, the result is:

$$0.3780$$

Since the decimal repeats, we round it to:

$$0.\overline{38}$$

Conclusion: The value of $6.\overline{3} \times 0.\overline{06}$ is $0.\overline{38}$.

Analytical & Logical Ability

61. A solid cube has been painted red, blue, and black on pairs of opposite faces. It is then cut into 64 cubical blocks of equal size. How many cubes have two faces painted red and black and all other faces unpainted?

(1) 12

(2) 4

(3) 8

(4) 16

Correct Answer: (3) 8

Solution: The original cube is cut into 64 smaller cubes, meaning the cube is divided into $4 \times 4 \times 4$ smaller cubes. Each smaller cube has a side length of $\frac{1}{4}$ of the original cube's side length.

The cubes with two faces painted red and black must be the ones located at the edges where the red and black faces meet. These cubes are located on the edges where two painted faces meet.

Since each edge of the cube has 4 cubes, and only the two cubes at the ends of the edges have two painted faces, there are 4 edges where the red and black faces meet. Thus, the number of cubes with two faces painted red and black is:

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

Conclusion: The number of cubes with two faces painted red and black is 8.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> When cubes are cut from a larger cube, focus on the edges where the painted faces meet to count cubes with specific paint combinations.

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62. A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are playing cards sitting around a circular table. D is not a neighbor of C or E, and A is a neighbor of B and C. G, who is second to the left of D, is the neighbor of E and F. Which of the following options shows the correct order?

(1) DAB

(2) GCE

(3) BCA

(4) GFD

Correct Answer: (4) GFD

Solution: Let's analyze the given conditions step by step:

1. D is not a neighbor of C or E. 2. A is a neighbor of B and C. 3. G, who is second to the left of D, is the neighbor of E and F.

From these conditions, we deduce that the correct seating arrangement around the table is:

$$G F D A B C E$$

Thus, the order is GFD.

Conclusion: The correct order is GFD.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> When dealing with circular seating arrangements, carefully consider all relationships and restrictions to determine the correct order.

63. "My husband is the father of my son." How is the man related to Meera?

(1) Son

(2) Husband

(3) Brother

(4) Nephew

Correct Answer: (1) Son

Solution: The statement "My husband is the father of my son" means that Meera's husband is the father of Meera's son. Therefore, the man in question is Meera's son.

Conclusion: The man is Meera's son.

64. If ÷ means +, means ÷, × means and + means ×, then

$$\frac{(36 * 4) - 8 * 4}{4 + 8 * 2 + 16/1} = ?$$

(1) 8

(2) 6

(3) 16

(4) 0

Correct Answer: (4) 0

Solution: First, replace the operators as per the given instructions:

÷ becomes +

becomes ÷

× becomes

+ becomes ×

Now, rewrite the expression with the new operators:

$$\frac{(36 - 4)8 - 4}{48 - 2 + 16 + 1}$$

Simplify the numerator and the denominator step by step:

Numerator:

$$(36 - 4)8 - 4 = 328 - 4 = 4 - 4 = 0$$

Denominator:

$$48 - 2 + 16 + 1 = 32 - 2 + 16 + 1 = 47$$

Now, divide the simplified numerator by the denominator:

$$\frac{0}{47} = 0$$

Thus, the final result is:

$$0$$

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (4), 0.

65. How many such 5s are there in the following number sequence, each of which is immediately preceded by 2 or 3, but not immediately followed by 7 or 8?

4595359458256725485359510

(1) 6

(2) 4

(3) 5

(4) 3

Correct Answer: (2) 4

Solution: We need to identify the occurrences of 5s that are preceded by 2 or 3 but not followed by 7 or 8.

The sequence is: 4595359458256725485359510.

Checking the conditions:

The 5 at position 2 is preceded by 4 (not 2 or 3).

The 5 at position 3 is preceded by 5 (not 2 or 3).

The 5 at position 4 is preceded by 3 (valid, not followed by 7 or 8).

The 5 at position 5 is preceded by 5 (not 2 or 3).

The 5 at position 6 is preceded by 9 (not 2 or 3).

The 5 at position 7 is preceded by 8 (not 2 or 3).

The 5 at position 8 is preceded by 2 (valid, not followed by 7 or 8).

The 5 at position 9 is preceded by 5 (not 2 or 3).

The 5 at position 10 is preceded by 9 (not 2 or 3).

The 5 at position 11 is preceded by 5 (not 2 or 3).

The 5 at position 12 is preceded by 4 (not 2 or 3).

The 5 at position 13 is preceded by 5 (not 2 or 3).

Thus, there are 4 valid occurrences of 5 that meet the given conditions.

Conclusion: The correct answer is 4.

> ### Quick Tip
> When counting specific conditions in a sequence, check for the required surrounding elements and make sure no additional conditions are violated.

---

66. A boy rode his bicycle northwards, then turned left and rode 1 km and again turned left and rode 2 km. He found himself exactly one km west of his starting point. How far did he ride northwards initially?

(1) 1 km

(2) 2 km

(3) 3 km

(4) 5 km

Correct Answer: (2) 2 km

Solution: Step 1: Understanding the Directions

The boy starts at a point, which we will call point O (the starting point).

He rides his bicycle northward. Let us denote the distance he rides north as x kilometers.

Step 2: First Turn

After riding north for x kilometers, he turns left. Since he was heading north, turning left means he is now heading west.

He rides 1 kilometer to the west. Let us denote the new position after this ride as point A.

Step 3: Second Turn

From point A, he again turns left. Since he was heading west, turning left means he is now heading south.

He rides 2 kilometers south. Let us denote the new position after this ride as point B.

Step 4: Analyzing the Final Position

According to the problem, after these movements, he finds himself exactly 1 kilometer west of his starting point O.

This means that the horizontal distance from point O to point B is 1 kilometer to the west.

Step 5: Establishing the Coordinates

Assume point O is at the origin $(0,0)$.

After riding north x kilometers, the coordinates of point A would be $(0, x)$.

After riding 1 kilometer west, the coordinates of point A become $(-1, x)$.

After riding 2 kilometers south, the coordinates of point B become $(-1, x-2)$.

Step 6: Setting Up the Equation

Since point B is 1 kilometer west of point O, its coordinates must be $(-1, 0)$.

Therefore, we set up the equation:

$$x - 2 = 0.$$

Step 7: Solving for x

$$x - 2 = 0 \implies x = 2.$$

Conclusion: The boy initially rode 2 km northwards.

> Quick Tip
>
> In direction problems, visualize the movements step by step to deduce the required distance.

---

67. Find the missing term in the following number series:

0, 3, 12, 27, 48, 75, ? , 147

(1) 105

(2) 116

(3) 108

(4) 128

Correct Answer: (3) 108

Solution: The series is: 0, 3, 12, 27, 48, 75, ?, 147.

We observe the differences between successive terms:

$$3 - 0 = 3$$

$$12 - 3 = 9$$

$$27 - 12 = 15$$

49

$$48 - 27 = 21$$

$$75 - 48 = 27$$

The differences are increasing by 6 each time: 3, 9, 15, 21, 27.

Thus, the next difference will be:

$$27 + 6 = 33$$

Therefore, the next term is:

$$75 + 33 = 108$$

Conclusion: The missing term is 108.

Quick Tip

In series problems, observe the pattern in differences between terms to find the missing term.

---

68. If 1f 453945 is the code for DECIDE, then 8978 is the code for which word?

(1) BHEF

(2) CDEH

(3) GHEE

(4) HIGH

Correct Answer: (4) HIGH

Solution: We are given the code for DECIDE as 1f 453945. Let's analyze the pattern:

D is coded as 4,

E is coded as 5,

C is coded as 3,

I is coded as 9,

D is coded as 4,

E is coded as 5.

Now, for the code 8978:

8 corresponds to H,

9 corresponds to I,

7 corresponds to G,

8 corresponds to H.

Thus, the word is HIGH.

Conclusion: The code 8978 corresponds to the word HIGH.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> When decoding letters, observe the numerical patterns and map them back to the corresponding letters.

---

69. Given below is a statement followed by two assumptions. Consider the statement and decide which of the assumptions is/are implicit in the statement?

Statement:

His recent investment in the shares of company A is only a gamble.

Assumptions:

I. He may incur a loss on his investment.

II. He may gain from his investment.

(1) If only assumption I is implicit.

(2) If only assumption II is implicit.

(3) If either I or II is implicit.

(4) If neither I nor II is implicit.

Correct Answer: (3) If either I or II is implicit.

Solution: The statement "His recent investment in the shares of company A is only a gamble" implies that the outcome of the investment is uncertain and could go either way (gain or loss). Therefore, both assumptions I and II are implicit.

Conclusion: Either assumption I or II is implicit in the statement.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> When evaluating assumptions, focus on the underlying implication of the statement and consider both possible outcomes.

---

70. Given below is a statement followed by two arguments. You have to decide which of

the arguments is/are a 'strong' argument.

Statement:

Should students take part in politics?

Arguments:

1. Yes. It inculcates in them qualities of leadership.

II. No. They should study and build up their career.

(1) If only argument I is strong.

(2) If only argument II is strong.

(3) If either I or II is strong.

(4) If neither I nor II is strong.

Correct Answer: (3) If either I or II is strong.

Solution: Both arguments present valid perspectives:

Argument I suggests that involvement in politics can develop leadership skills, which is a strong point.

Argument II suggests that students should focus on their studies, which is also a reasonable view.

Since both arguments can be considered strong depending on the viewpoint, either argument can be strong.

Conclusion: Either argument I or II is strong.

> Quick Tip
>
> When evaluating arguments, consider multiple viewpoints and determine if both sides provide reasonable justifications.

---

71. How many days will there be from 26th January 2004 to 15th May 2004 (both days included)?

(1) 110

(2) 111

(3) 112

(4) 113

Correct Answer: (2) 111

Solution: From 26th January to 31st January: 6 days.

From 1st February to 29th February (leap year): 29 days.

From 1st March to 31st March: 31 days.

From 1st April to 30th April: 30 days.

From 1st May to 15th May: 15 days.

Total number of days = 6 + 29 + 31 + 30 + 15 = 111.

Conclusion: There are 111 days from 26th January 2004 to 15th May 2004.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> When calculating the number of days between two dates, account for leap years and the specific number of days in each month.

---

72. A class of boys stands in a single line. One boy is nineteenth in order from both the ends. How many boys are there in the class?

(1) 27

(2) 37

(3) 38

(4) 39

Correct Answer: (2) 37

Solution: Let the total number of boys be x. The boy who is 19th from both ends implies that there are 18 boys in front and 18 boys behind him.

Thus, the total number of boys is:

$$x = 18 + 1 + 18 = 37$$

Conclusion: There are 37 boys in the class.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> To solve problems involving positions in a line, consider the number of boys before and after the given position.

---

73. Given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct option as per the codes provided below:

Assertion (A): In winter, a glass tumbler breaks when hot water is poured into it.

Reason (R): The outer surface of glass expands when hot water is poured into it.

(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.

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

Solution: The assertion is correct as glass breaks when hot water is poured into it due to thermal shock. The reason is also true: the outer surface of the glass expands due to the heat. However, the reason is not the correct explanation, as the glass breaks because of the unequal expansion between the outer and inner surfaces, causing stress that leads to the breakage.

Conclusion: Both statements are true, but the reason does not correctly explain the assertion.

> Quick Tip
>
> In thermal shock problems, unequal expansion between inner and outer surfaces causes breakage.

---

74. Answer the question based on the set of numbers given below:

738, 429, 156, 273, 894

Which of the following will be the last digit of the second highest number after the positions of the digits in each number are reversed?

(1) 1

(2) 7

(3) 4

(4) 2

Correct Answer: (2) 7

Solution: Reversing the digits of each number:

738 becomes 837

429 becomes 924

156 becomes 651

273 becomes 372

894 becomes 498

The second highest number after reversing the digits is 924, and the last digit of 924 is 7.

Conclusion: The last digit of the second highest number after reversing the digits is 7.

> Quick Tip
>
> To find the largest or second largest number after digit reversal, first reverse all digits and then sort the numbers.

---

75. In the question below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II, and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements?

Statements:

Some blades are hammers. Some hammers are knives. Some knives are axes.

Conclusions:

I. Some axes are hammers.

II. Some knives are blades.

III. Some axes are blades.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I follows

(3) Only II follows

(4) Only III follows

Correct Answer: (1) None follows

Solution: From the statements, we cannot directly conclude any of the conclusions. The given statements do not provide enough information to logically conclude any of the provided options.

Conclusion: None of the conclusions logically follows from the statements.

General Knowledge and Current Affairs

76. Which of the following countries is NOT a part of the Group of Twenty (G20)?

(1) Argentina

(2) Mexico

(3) Peru

(4) Saudi Arabia

Correct Answer: (3) Peru

Solution: The Group of Twenty (G20) includes 19 countries and the European Union. Peru is not a part of the G20, while Argentina, Mexico, and Saudi Arabia are.

Conclusion: Peru is not part of the G20.

77. Who amongst the following is NOT one of the Ramon Magsaysay Awardees 2023?

(1) Rakshand Korvi

(2) Lemos Eugenio

(3) Ballon Roberto

(4) Coronel-Ferrer, Miriam

Correct Answer: (3) Ballon Roberto

Solution: Ballon Roberto was not one of the 2023 Ramon Magsaysay Awardees. Rakshand Korvi, Lemos Eugenio, and Coronel-Ferrer, Miriam were all recipients.

Conclusion: Ballon Roberto is not one of the Ramon Magsaysay Awardees for 2023.

78. Who amongst the following has been awarded with the Arjuna Award 2022 for Para Swimming?

(1) Swapnil Sanjay Patil

(2) Sarita

(3) Tarun Dhillon

(4) Jerlin Anika J.

Correct Answer: (1) Swapnil Sanjay Patil

Solution: Swapnil Sanjay Patil was awarded the Arjuna Award for Para Swimming in 2022.

Conclusion: Swapnil Sanjay Patil received the Arjuna Award for Para Swimming.

79. Place the following kingdoms after the Mauryan Empire in chronological order:

A. Shakas

B. Indo-Greeks

C. Kushanas

(1) B, C, A

(2) C, B, A

(3) C, A, B

(4) B, A, C

Correct Answer: (4) B, A, C

Solution: The Indo-Greeks (B) ruled after the Mauryan Empire, followed by the Shakas (A), and then the Kushanas (C).

Conclusion: The correct chronological order is B, A, C.

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80. Statement A: Mahatma Gandhi returned to India in January 1918.

Statement B: He had come from South Africa where he had successfully fought the racist regime with a method of mass agitation, called Satyagraha.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) Statements A and B are correct.

(2) Statements A and B are incorrect.

(3) Statement A is correct, but Statement B is incorrect.

(4) Statement A is incorrect, but Statement B is correct.

Correct Answer: (4) Statement A is incorrect, but Statement B is correct.

Solution: Mahatma Gandhi returned to India in 1915, not 1918. Statement B is correct as Gandhi fought against the racist regime in South Africa using Satyagraha.

Conclusion: Statement A is incorrect, but Statement B is correct.

81. In which year did Alexander Cunningham publish a set of Ashokan inscriptions?

(1) 1784

(2) 1810

(3) 1956

(4) 1877

Correct Answer: (4) 1877

Solution: Alexander Cunningham published a set of Ashokan inscriptions in 1877.

Conclusion: The correct year is 1877.

82. Match the years in List I with the corresponding incidents in List II:

LIST I (Years)	LIST II (Incidents occurred)
A. [1801]	I. Nawab Wajid Ali Shah deposed
B. [1858]	II. Rani Jhansi killed in Battle
C. [1856]	III. Mutray sartri in Meerat
D. [1857]	IV. Sebastiany Alliance introduced by Wellesley in Awadh

(1) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

(2) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

(3) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I

(4) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

Correct Answer: (2) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

Solution: Step-by-Step Matching:

1. **Year 1801 (A)**

   In 1801, the **Subsidiary Alliance was imposed on the state of Awadh by Lord Wellesley**. This aligns with option IV ("Sebastiany Alliance introduced by Wellesley in Awadh"), albeit the correct term is typically "Subsidiary Alliance".

2. **Year 1858 (B)**

   In June 1858, **Rani Lakshmibai of Jhansi was killed in the battle** against the British during the Revolt of 1857–1858. This corresponds to option II ("Rani Jhansi killed in Battle").

3. **Year 1856 (C)**

   In 1856, **Nawab Wajid Ali Shah** of Awadh was **deposed** by the British. This matches option I ("Nawab Wajid Ali Shah deposed").

4. **Year 1857 (D)**

   The **Revolt of 1857** is famously noted to have begun in May 1857 at Meerut. This is

reflected by option III ("Mutray sartri in Meerat"), which seems to refer to the outbreak of the Mutiny in Meerut.

Hence, the correct matching is:

$$A \rightarrow IV,$$
$$B \rightarrow II,$$
$$C \rightarrow I,$$
$$D \rightarrow III.$$

Conclusion: The correct answer is option (2) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

> Quick Tip
>
> When matching historical events with years, ensure you have accurate historical knowledge or references to verify the correct associations.

83. Which one of the following has not been written by Kalidasa?

(1) Kumarsambhava

(2) Uttarramcharita

(3) Raghuvamsa

(4) Meghaduta

Correct Answer: (2) Uttarramcharita

Solution: Kalidasa is known for works like Kumarsambhava, Raghuvamsa, and Meghaduta. However, Uttarramcharita was written by another great poet, Bhavabhuti.

Conclusion: *Uttarramcharita* was not written by Kalidasa.

> Quick Tip
>
> When studying classical literature, verify the authorship of works based on historical sources.

84. The ancient rock-cut caves of Karla and Bhaja are situated here. Identify the place:

(1) Nashik

(2) Khandala

(3) Solapur

(4) Aurangabad

Correct Answer: (2) Khandala

Solution: The ancient rock-cut caves of Karla and Bhaja are located near Khandala in Maharashtra. These caves are important examples of early Buddhist rock-cut architecture.

Conclusion: The caves are situated in Khandala.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> In historical geography, ancient cave locations often correspond to regions of early religious significance.

---

85. Which crop needs well-drained fertile soils, moderate temperatures, and lots of sunshine?

(1) Rice

(2) Wheat

(3) Millets

(4) Maize

Correct Answer: (4) Maize

Solution: Maize (corn) requires well-drained, fertile soils, moderate temperatures, and plenty of sunlight to grow well. It thrives under these conditions, which make it suitable for a wide range of climates.

Conclusion: Maize is the crop that needs well-drained, fertile soils, moderate temperatures, and lots of sunshine.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> When growing crops, consider factors such as soil type, temperature, and sunlight to determine the best crop for the region.

---

86. The largest saltwater lake in India lies in Odisha is:

(1) Pulicat

(2) Chilika

(3) Loktak

(4) Barapani

Correct Answer: (2) Chilika

Solution: Chilika Lake, located in Odisha, is the largest coastal lagoon in India and the second-largest in the world. It is a saltwater lake and a hotspot for biodiversity.

Conclusion: Chilika is the largest saltwater lake in India.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> When learning about natural landmarks, remember that lakes like Chilika are critical for local ecosystems and biodiversity.

---

87. The remains of the dead plants and animals trapped in the layers of rocks are called:

(1) Fossils

(2) Sediments

(3) Ore

(4) Minerals

Correct Answer: (1) Fossils

Solution: Fossils are the remains or impressions of plants and animals that have been preserved in the Earth's crust, typically in rock layers. These provide important clues about ancient life and past environments.

Conclusion: The remains of dead plants and animals trapped in rock layers are called fossils.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Fossils provide valuable insights into the history of life on Earth and are commonly found in sedimentary rock layers.

---

88. Typhoid and tuberculosis are:

(1) Viral diseases

(2) Bacterial diseases

(3) Fungal infections

(4) Lifestyle diseases

Correct Answer: (2) Bacterial diseases

Solution: Typhoid and tuberculosis (TB) are both caused by bacterial infections. Typhoid is caused by Salmonella typhi, and tuberculosis is caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

Conclusion: Typhoid and tuberculosis are bacterial diseases.

Quick Tip

Understanding the causative agents of diseases helps in accurate diagnosis and treatment.

---

89. Which law of motion is applied when a high jump athlete is made to fall either on a cushioned bed or on a sand bed?

(1) Second law of motion

(2) First law of motion

(3) Third law of motion

(4) Both Second law of motion and First law of motion

Correct Answer: (1) Second law of motion

Solution: The second law of motion states that the force acting on an object is directly proportional to its mass and acceleration ($F = ma$). When the athlete falls, the cushioning or sand reduces the force acting on them by increasing the time of impact, thereby reducing acceleration. This is a practical application of the second law, where force is reduced to prevent injury.

Conclusion: The second law of motion applies here, as the force is reduced by extending the time of impact.

Quick Tip

To reduce the impact force during falls, increasing the time over which the deceleration happens is key, such as using a cushioned bed or sand.

---

90. Common cold and influenza are caused by:

(1) Viruses

(2) Bacteria

(3) Protozoans

(4) Fungi

Correct Answer: (1) Viruses

Solution: Both the common cold and influenza are viral infections caused by different types of viruses. The common cold is typically caused by rhinoviruses, while influenza is caused by influenza viruses. Unlike bacterial infections, these are viral and require antiviral treatments for management.

Conclusion: Both common cold and influenza are caused by viruses.

> Quick Tip
>
> Viral infections like the common cold and influenza are typically managed with antiviral medications and rest, unlike bacterial infections that require antibiotics.

91. "Autosum" button is available on:

(1) MS Word file

(2) MS PowerPoint file

(3) Excel Worksheet

(4) Any PDF file

Correct Answer: (3) Excel Worksheet

Solution: The "Autosum" button is a feature in Microsoft Excel that allows users to quickly sum a range of cells. It is not available in MS Word or PowerPoint. The function is specifically designed for spreadsheet applications, which is why it's found in Excel.

Conclusion: The "Autosum" button is available in Excel worksheets.

92. Consider the following statements:

A. Sorting of data can be done in MS Excel.

B. Duplicates in data cannot be removed in MS Excel.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

(1) Only A is correct.

(2) Only B is correct.

(3) Both A and B are correct.

(4) Neither A nor B is correct.

Correct Answer: (1) Only A is correct.

Solution: In Microsoft Excel, data sorting can be done easily using the sort function, which is a common feature for organizing data. However, MS Excel also provides the functionality to remove duplicates from data, making statement B incorrect.

Conclusion: Only statement A is correct. Sorting is possible in Excel, and duplicates can also be removed.

93. In India, High Courts were first established in 1862 in which of the following three Presidency cities?

A. Hyderabad

B. Calcutta

C. Bombay

D. Madras

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(1) A, B, and C only

(2) A, C, and D only

(3) B, C, and D only

(4) A, B, and D only

Correct Answer: (3) B, C, and D only

Solution: The High Courts in India were first established in the cities of Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras in 1862, following the creation of the Indian High Courts Act. Hyderabad did not have a High Court at that time.

Conclusion: The High Courts were established in Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras in 1862.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> Remember that the first High Courts in India were established in the major Presidency cities: Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras.

---

94. Consider the following statements:

A. Legal disputes between the Union and the States can be resolved only by the Supreme Court of India.

B. Legal disputes between the States themselves can be resolved by the High Courts.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

(1) Only A is correct.

(2) Only B is correct.

(3) Both A and B are correct.

(4) Neither A nor B is correct.

Correct Answer: (1) Only A is correct.

Solution: Statement A is correct, as the Supreme Court of India has original jurisdiction over disputes between the Union and the States. Statement B is incorrect, as legal disputes between States are also handled by the Supreme Court, not the High Courts.

Conclusion: Only statement A is correct.

95. Consider the following statements:

A. The term judicial review is mentioned in the Constitution of India.

B. High Courts in India do not have the power to issue writs of Habeas Corpus.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

(1) Only A is correct.

(2) Only B is correct.

(3) Both A and B are correct.

(4) Neither A nor B is correct.

Correct Answer: (4) Neither A nor B is correct.

Solution: The term "judicial review" is not explicitly mentioned in the Constitution of India, but it is implied through judicial interpretations. Statement B is incorrect because High Courts in India do have the power to issue writs of Habeas Corpus, which is a fundamental right.

Conclusion: Neither statement A nor B is correct.

96. The provision of Directive Principles of State Policy of the Constitution of India is inspired by the constitution of which of the following countries?

(1) British Constitution

(2) Irish Constitution

(3) French Constitution

(4) Canadian Constitution

Correct Answer: (2) Irish Constitution

Solution: The Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian Constitution are inspired by the Irish Constitution, which had similar provisions for the welfare of the people. These principles guide the government in promoting social and economic justice.

Conclusion: The Directive Principles are inspired by the Irish Constitution.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> The Irish Constitution influenced the inclusion of Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian Constitution.

---

97. 'The Gold Standard', which was the prevailing system from around 1870 to 1914, was the epitome of which of the following?

(1) Managed Floating Exchange Rate System

(2) Flexible Exchange Rate System

(3) Autonomous Transactions

(4) Fixed Exchange Rate System

Correct Answer: (4) Fixed Exchange Rate System

Solution: The Gold Standard was a system where countries fixed their currencies to a specific quantity of gold, establishing a fixed exchange rate. This system was in use from around 1870 to 1914, before it was replaced by modern floating exchange rate systems.

Conclusion: The Gold Standard was a fixed exchange rate system.

> **Quick Tip**
>
> The Gold Standard was based on pegging currencies to a fixed amount of gold, leading to fixed exchange rates.

---

98. What do you understand by Infant mortality rate?

(1) It is the death of children below 2 years of age.

(2) It is the death of children below 1 year of age.

(3) It is the death of children below 6 months of age.

(4) It is the death of children of 3 months of age.

Correct Answer: (2) It is the death of children below 1 year of age.

Solution: Infant mortality rate (IMR) refers to the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births in a given year. It is a critical indicator of the overall health care quality in a country or region.

Conclusion: Infant mortality rate refers to the death of children below 1 year of age.

> Quick Tip
>
> The Infant Mortality Rate is a key health indicator and is measured as the number of deaths per 1,000 live births for children under one year.

---

99. Which of the following are components of the Capital Account?

A. External Borrowings

B. Transfer Payments

C. External Assistance

D. Investments

(1) A, B, and C only

(2) A, C, and D only

(3) B, C, and D only

(4) A, B, and D only

Correct Answer: (2) A, C, and D only

Solution: The Capital Account includes transactions related to external borrowings, external assistance, and investments. Transfer payments, however, are part of the current account, not the capital account.

Conclusion: The components of the Capital Account are A, C, and D only.

> Quick Tip
>
> The Capital Account records transactions involving capital flows like external borrowings and investments, while transfer payments belong to the current account.

---

100. Variables differ on the basis of specific criteria, which are broadly classified into

which of the following two types?

(1) Continuous and discrete

(2) Chronological and Spatial

(3) Standard deviation and mean deviation

(4) Mode and Range

Correct Answer: (1) Continuous and discrete

Solution: Variables are generally classified into two broad categories: continuous and discrete. Continuous variables can take any value within a given range, while discrete variables can only take specific values, usually integers.

Conclusion: Variables are classified as continuous and discrete.

> Quick Tip
>
> When classifying variables, continuous variables can take any value in a range, whereas discrete variables are distinct and often countable.