

NIFT 2024 Master of Design Question Paper with Solutions

Time Allowed :2 Hour	Maximum Marks :120	Total questions :120
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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 120. Aim to maximize your score by strategically answering each question.
3. There are 120 mandatory questions to be attempted in the General MBA 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.

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

If you are thinking about investing, isn't make sense to find an experienced financial advisor?

- (1) is it not making
- (2) doesn't it make
- (3) does it make
- (4) is it making

Correct Answer: (2) doesn't it make

Solution: The correct phrase should maintain subject-verb agreement and be grammatically correct.

"Doesn't it make" is the correct choice as it maintains the proper subject-verb inversion structure for questions.

The other options either have incorrect verb forms or word order, which disrupt the natural flow of the sentence.

Conclusion: The correct replacement phrase is "doesn't it make" to ensure proper grammar and clarity.

Quick Tip

In English, subject-verb agreement and word order are essential for constructing grammatically correct questions.

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

The old man looked with caution before he crossed the busy street.

- (1) cautiously before
- (2) cautiously when
- (3) at cautiously when
- (4) with caution on

Correct Answer: (1) cautiously before

Solution: The sentence should describe how the old man looked, in a manner that fits the context of the action.

”Cautiously before” is the most appropriate as it maintains the correct adverbial form to describe how the action of ”looking” was performed.

The other options are incorrect because they either disrupt the meaning or structure of the sentence.

Conclusion: The correct phrase is ”cautiously before” because it conveys the manner in which the old man looked before crossing the street.

Quick Tip

Adverbs are used to modify verbs and should describe the action clearly and concisely in context.

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

The new bank clerk kicked up a row with a senior colleague.

- (1) out a
- (2) on to a
- (3) off a
- (4) in a

Correct Answer: (3) off a

Solution: ”Kicked off a row” is a common expression that means to cause a disturbance or argument.

The correct phrase is ”kicked off a row” as it correctly conveys the idea of initiating a conflict or commotion.

The other options do not align with the idiomatic expression and disrupt the meaning.

Conclusion: The correct expression is ”kicked off a row,” which is a well-established idiom meaning to cause trouble.

Quick Tip

Certain phrases in English are idiomatic, meaning their meanings are not literal but culturally understood.

4. Choose the word with nearly the same meaning as the given word:

NADIR

- (1) asylum
- (2) heaven
- (3) depth
- (4) hell

Correct Answer: (3) depth

Solution: "Nadir" refers to the lowest point or depth, often used figuratively to indicate the lowest point in a situation.

The other options (asylum, heaven, and hell) do not match the meaning of "nadir," which is specifically about a low or depressed state.

Conclusion: The correct synonym for "nadir" is "depth," as it refers to the lowest point in a context.

Quick Tip

Understanding the meaning of a word's synonyms can help in choosing the right word based on context.

5. Choose the word with nearly the same meaning as the given word:

ABSTRUSE

- (1) dangerous
- (2) obscure
- (3) impracticable
- (4) irrational

Correct Answer: (2) obscure

Solution: "Abstruse" refers to something that is difficult to understand or obscure.

The word "obscure" is a close synonym, meaning something that is not clear or hard to understand.

The other options (dangerous, impracticable, irrational) do not convey the meaning of "abstruse."

Conclusion: The word "obscure" is the correct synonym for "abstruse," both indicating

difficulty in understanding.

Quick Tip

When encountering difficult words, it's helpful to look for synonyms that match in meaning to aid understanding.

6. Choose the word with nearly the same meaning as the given word:

PARANOID

- (1) flattered by
- (2) influenced by
- (3) obsessed with
- (4) upset by

Correct Answer: (3) obsessed with

Solution: "Paranoid" refers to being excessively worried or obsessed, often with irrational fears of being harmed or persecuted.

"Obsessed with" is the best synonym, as it implies a persistent and irrational focus on something, which aligns with the meaning of "paranoid."

The other options do not capture the specific, irrational obsession implied by "paranoid."

Conclusion: "Obsessed with" is the closest synonym for "paranoid," reflecting irrational or excessive concern.

Quick Tip

Understanding the nuances of words helps in choosing the most accurate synonym based on context.

7. Choose the correct spelling:

- (1) RABBLERouser
- (2) RABLERouser
- (3) RABBELRouser
- (4) RABELRouser

Correct Answer: (1) RABBLERouser

Solution: The correct spelling is "Rabble-rouser," which refers to a person who stirs up others' emotions, especially in a disruptive way.

The other options have incorrect spellings.

Conclusion: The correct spelling is "Rabble-rouser," a term used for someone who incites unrest.

Quick Tip

When unsure about a word's spelling, refer to reliable dictionaries for guidance on proper usage.

8. Choose the correct spelling:

- (1) AQUUITAL
- (2) AQUEITTAL
- (3) AQUIETTAL
- (4) ACQUITTAL

Correct Answer: (4) ACQUITTAL

Solution: The correct spelling is "Acquittal," which refers to a legal judgment that a person is not guilty of the charges.

The other options are incorrect and do not represent the correct legal term.

Conclusion: "Acquittal" is the correct spelling for the legal term meaning the clearing of charges.

Quick Tip

Always verify legal and formal terms for correct spelling to avoid errors in professional contexts.

9. Choose the correct spelling:

- (1) ENOUNCIATION
- (2) ENUNCIATION

(3) ENOUNSIATION

(4) ENUNSIASION

Correct Answer: (2) ENUNCIATION

Solution: The correct spelling is "Enunciation," which refers to the act of pronouncing words clearly and distinctly.

"Enunciation" comes from the Latin root "enuntiatio," meaning "to announce or declare," and is widely used in contexts such as public speaking, linguistics, or acting, where clear articulation is crucial.

Option (1) "Enunciation" is incorrect because it introduces an unnecessary "o" after "en."

Option (3) "Enounsiation" incorrectly inserts an "i" after "ou" and disrupts the word's usual pronunciation.

Option (4) "Enunsiasion" is another incorrect form, primarily due to the "siasion" ending, which does not correspond to any standard English spelling or pronunciation of the term.

The word "Enunciation" is fundamental in teaching pronunciation and speech clarity, often emphasized in both linguistic studies and speech therapy.

It is also used in contexts like law, where clear verbal expression is necessary for ensuring legal statements are properly communicated.

The correct usage of spelling helps ensure the meaning is understood and avoids confusion in professional or academic settings.

Conclusion: "Enunciation" is the correct term, widely used for clear articulation, and its proper spelling is essential for clarity and accuracy in both spoken and written communication.

Quick Tip

When learning pronunciation or speech techniques, focus on enunciation to ensure every word is clear and understood by the audience.

10. Give one word for the given expression:

High-flown and pretentious speech.

(1) Vituperative

- (2) Bombastic
- (3) Austere
- (4) Untruthful

Correct Answer: (2) Bombastic

Solution: The word "Bombastic" refers to speech or writing that is high-sounding but with little meaning, typically using overly complex words to seem impressive.

It is often used to describe language that is pretentious, inflated, and lacking in substance, much like what is described in the question.

"Bombastic" comes from the word "bombast," which originally referred to cotton padding used to make garments puffy, but over time came to describe inflated language.

Option (1) "Vituperative" means harshly critical or abusive speech, which doesn't align with the description of pretentious or inflated speech.

Option (3) "Austere" means severe or strict in manner, attitude, or appearance, which is the opposite of bombastic, as it implies simplicity or plainness rather than exaggerated speech.

Option (4) "Untruthful" refers to something false or dishonest, which also does not match the idea of pretentious or inflated language.

In contexts like public speaking or writing, bombastic language is often used to impress or deceive an audience, but it typically fails to convey clear meaning.

Recognizing bombastic language can help in identifying when speech or writing is overly elaborate without substance, often used in politics or advertising.

Using bombastic language is usually discouraged in professional communication because it can confuse the audience and lead to misunderstandings.

Conclusion: The correct term for "high-flown and pretentious speech" is "Bombastic," describing language that is inflated, pompous, and lacking in real meaning.

Quick Tip

When analyzing speeches or written content, look for bombastic language that may obscure clarity and reduce the effectiveness of the communication.

11. Give one word for the given expression:

One who deserts his religion.

- (1) deserter
- (2) apostate
- (3) opportunist
- (4) reticent

Correct Answer: (2) apostate

Solution: The term "apostate" refers to someone who abandons or renounces their religious faith or beliefs.

This term specifically addresses the act of desertion in a religious context.

"Deserter" (1) may refer to someone who abandons any duty or allegiance, not specifically religion.

"Opportunist" (3) refers to someone who takes advantage of situations for personal gain, often without concern for principles, but doesn't necessarily involve desertion of beliefs.

"Reticent" (4) means someone who is reserved or silent, which is unrelated to the concept of abandoning one's religion.

The most accurate term in this context is "apostate," as it specifically refers to a person who has abandoned their faith.

Conclusion: An "apostate" is someone who has deserted their religion or belief system, making it the correct term for this expression.

Quick Tip

When discussing changes in belief systems, "apostate" specifically refers to someone who renounces their faith, unlike terms like "deserter" or "opportunist."

12. Give one word for the given expression:

List of matters to be transacted at a meeting.

- (1) minutes
- (2) agenda
- (3) excerpts
- (4) proceedings

Correct Answer: (2) agenda

Solution: "Agenda" refers to a list or a plan of items to be discussed or acted upon at a meeting.

It is a formal schedule that outlines the topics of discussion and the order in which they will be addressed.

"Minutes" (1) refers to the written record of what transpired during the meeting, not a list of topics to be discussed.

"Excerpts" (3) are short extracts or selections from a larger text, which is unrelated to the concept of a meeting agenda.

"Proceedings" (4) refers to the actual events or actions that take place during a meeting, not the planned list of items.

Conclusion: The correct term for a list of matters to be transacted at a meeting is "agenda."

Quick Tip

An agenda is crucial for the effective management of meetings, providing structure and focus for the discussions.

13. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word:

We saw a wounded tiger while passing ---- the forest.

- (1) from
- (2) through
- (3) along
- (4) among

Correct Answer: (2) through

Solution: The appropriate preposition to use in this context is "through." "Through" indicates movement within or inside something, in this case, the forest. "From" (1) would imply a starting point, which is not correct in this context.

"Along" (3) suggests moving in a line or direction parallel to something, which doesn't fit the description of the action. "Among" (4) refers to being surrounded by something, but it doesn't make sense for describing movement by a forest.

Conclusion: The correct preposition is "through," as it best describes movement within the

forest.

Quick Tip

When describing movement inside or within an enclosed space or area, use "through" to indicate the passage.

14. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word:

The temperature falls ____ 4°C in the month of December in Delhi.

- (1) from
- (2) below
- (3) at
- (4) into

Correct Answer: (2) below

Solution: The appropriate preposition to use in this context is "below."

The sentence indicates that the temperature reaches a point that is 4°C *lower* than some implied starting point.

"From" (1) would be more appropriate if we were specifying the starting temperature (e.g., "The temperature falls from 10°C to 6°C").

"At" (3) refers to a specific point, not a range or change. "Into" (4) is used for movement or transition, not temperature change.

Conclusion: "Below" is the correct preposition to indicate the temperature falling to a point 4°C lower.

Quick Tip

Use "below" when indicating a level or value lower than a reference point.

15. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word:

Books are very often compared ____ a granary.

- (1) and
- (2) to

(3) by

(4) at

Correct Answer: (2) to

Solution: The correct preposition is "to" because we are making a comparison between two things.

The phrase "compared to" is used to show similarity or equivalence between two items.

"And" (1) does not fit in this context because we are not connecting two items but making a comparison.

"By" (3) refers to the agent performing an action and doesn't work in this context.

"At" (4) is used for indicating location, not for comparisons.

Conclusion: "To" is the correct preposition to use when making a comparison between two items.

Quick Tip

When making comparisons, use "to" to connect the items being compared.

16. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word:

EFFECT!

(1) EDUCE

(2) CAUSE

(3) SIDLE

(4) REDACT

Correct Answer: (2) CAUSE

Solution: "Effect" refers to the result or outcome of a particular cause.

The opposite of "effect" is "cause," which refers to the reason or origin of something.

"Educ" (1) is related to drawing out or bringing forth, which does not directly oppose "effect."

"Sidle" (3) means to move sideways, often secretly or furtively, and is unrelated to "effect."

"Redact" (4) means to edit or prepare written content, particularly for public release, and does not relate to the concept of "effect."

Conclusion: The opposite of "effect" is "cause," as it refers to the origin of an event or result.

Quick Tip

Understanding word opposites (antonyms) helps clarify concepts and improves vocabulary.

17. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word:

INSOLENCE!

- (1) SERVILITY
- (2) INSIPIDITY
- (3) OBOE
- (4) INFUSE

Correct Answer: (1) SERVILITY

Solution: "Insolence" refers to rude or disrespectful behavior, often in the form of impudence or arrogance.

The opposite of "insolence" is "servility," which refers to the behavior of being overly submissive or obedient, often in a deferential manner.

"Insipidity" (2) refers to something dull or lacking in flavor, which is unrelated to insolence.

"Oboe" (3) is a musical instrument and has no connection to the concept of insolence.

"Infuse" (4) means to introduce a quality or element, which is also unrelated to insolence.

Conclusion: "Servility" is the correct antonym for "insolence," as it implies submissiveness in contrast to arrogance.

Quick Tip

Antonyms help refine understanding of words and their meanings, enhancing vocabulary comprehension.

18. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word:

"PROPULSION!"

- (1) EXPEL

(2) FULMINATE

(3) DRIVER

(4) TRACTION

Correct Answer: (4) TRACTION

Solution: "Propulsion" refers to the act of driving or pushing something forward, typically used to describe a force that moves something ahead, like the propulsion of a boat or vehicle. The opposite of propulsion is "traction," which refers to the grip or hold, often preventing movement or slowing it down, particularly when related to wheels or surfaces.

"Expel" (1) means to force something out, which is not directly related to propulsion in terms of movement.

"Fulminate" (2) means to protest strongly or to erupt in anger, which doesn't directly oppose propulsion.

"Driver" (3) is a person who operates a vehicle and has no direct relationship to the concept of propulsion itself.

Conclusion: "Traction" is the correct antonym for "propulsion," as it involves the resistance or grip that slows movement, in contrast to the forward force of propulsion.

Quick Tip

Understanding the difference between "propulsion" and "traction" is key to recognizing how forces work in movement and resistance.

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

"RIPOFF!"

(1) MANTLE

(2) RITZY

(3) ROISTER

(4) SWINDLE

Correct Answer: (4) SWINDLE

Solution: "Ripoff" refers to a fraudulent or unfair transaction, typically involving overcharging or deceit.

The word "swindle" is a perfect synonym as it means to cheat or deceive someone, often for

financial gain. "Mantle" (1) refers to a covering or a role and is unrelated to the concept of cheating or fraud. "Ritzy" (2) refers to something luxurious or high-class, which has no relation to dishonesty or deception. "Roister" (3) means to engage in noisy, boisterous activities, often in a carefree manner, but does not relate to fraudulent activities.

Conclusion: "Swindle" is the correct synonym for "ripoff," both referring to dishonest or deceptive practices, especially in financial transactions.

Quick Tip

"Ripoff" and "swindle" are commonly used in the context of fraudulent transactions or scams, particularly in commerce.

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

"ADMONISH!"

- (1) SPURN
- (2) MANIKIN
- (3) REPROVE
- (4) QUELL

Correct Answer: (3) REPROVE

Solution: "Admonish" means to warn or reprimand someone firmly, often in a mild manner. The word "reprove" is a synonym, as it also means to criticize or correct someone, typically for behavior or actions that are deemed inappropriate.

"Spurn" (1) means to reject or disdain, which is not related to offering a mild reprimand or warning.

"Manikin" (2) refers to a small model of the human body or a figure used for display, unrelated to criticism or admonition.

"Quell" (4) means to suppress or put an end to something, which is not the same as offering a reprimand or advice.

Conclusion: "Reprove" is the correct synonym for "admonish," as both involve giving a firm but constructive correction or reprimand.

Quick Tip

When reprimanding, "admonish" is often used to indicate a mild warning or advice, while "reprove" is a similar term focusing on correction.

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

PASTY

- (1) MOLD
- (2) ASPHALT
- (3) PALLID
- (4) SPOT

Correct Answer: (3) PALLID

Solution: "Pasty" refers to something that has a pale, sickly color, or something soft and doughy.

"Pallid" is the closest synonym, as it also means pale or lacking color, typically used to describe someone's complexion or appearance.

"Mold" (1) refers to a type of fungus or a shaped form, which is not related to the meaning of "pasty."

"Asphalt" (2) is a type of material used for roads and is unrelated to the idea of color or appearance.

"Spot" (4) refers to a small mark or location, which does not fit the meaning of "pasty."

Conclusion: The word "pallid" is the correct synonym for "pasty," as both refer to a lack of color or a pale appearance.

Quick Tip

When describing color or complexion, terms like "pallid" and "pasty" both indicate an unhealthy or pale appearance.

22. Spot the error in the given sentence:

In early India (A) there has been (B) very little to read except for (C) the books sent

from Britain (D).

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D

Correct Answer: (2) B

Solution: The error lies in part (B), "there has been," which should be corrected to "there was" to match the past tense of the sentence.

The sentence refers to a time in the past ("In early India"), so the correct past tense form is required.

"Has been" is the present perfect tense, which is inappropriate here since the sentence is about a historical period.

The rest of the sentence is grammatically correct.

Conclusion: The error is in part (B), and the correct phrasing is "there was" instead of "there has been."

Quick Tip

When describing past events, ensure that the tense matches the timeframe being referenced, such as using the simple past "was" instead of present perfect "has been."

23. Spot the error in the given sentence:

I am not (A) hungry beside (B) I do not (C) like eggs. (D)

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D

Correct Answer: (2) B

Solution: The error is in part (B), where "beside" should be replaced with "because" or "as" to make the sentence grammatically correct. "Beside" is a preposition meaning "next to" or "by the side of," but in this context, it doesn't make sense. The sentence is expressing a

reason for not being hungry, and the correct conjunction to use is "because" or "as" to link the clauses. The rest of the sentence is grammatically correct.

Conclusion: The error is in part (B), where "beside" should be changed to "because" or "as."

Quick Tip

When linking clauses with a reason, use conjunctions like "because" or "since" instead of prepositions like "beside."

24. Spot the error in the given sentence:

Me picked up (A) the books (B) and put it (C) on the table in a heap. (D)

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D

Correct Answer: (1) A

Solution: The error is in part (A), where "Me" should be replaced with "I" to maintain correct subject pronoun usage.

"Me" is an object pronoun, but here it is used as the subject of the sentence, which is grammatically incorrect.

The correct subject pronoun in this context is "I."

The rest of the sentence is correct.

Conclusion: The error is in part (A), where "Me" should be changed to "I."

Quick Tip

When using a subject pronoun, always choose the correct form, such as "I" instead of "me."

25. Choose the most appropriate option for the underlined idiomatic expression:

The family's fight for the property was a patriarchal decision that poured oil on troubled water.

- (1) to blame each other
- (2) to understand the hidden meaning
- (3) to revive forgotten quarrels
- (4) to rectify the matter

Correct Answer: (4) to rectify the matter

Solution:

The idiomatic expression "poured oil on troubled water" refers to calming down a difficult or tense situation. However, in the context of the family's fight for the property, it suggests that the patriarchal decision worsened the situation. By "pouring oil on troubled water," the situation may have been made worse by exacerbating old conflicts. Hence, the phrase implies an attempt to rectify the matter, not to worsen it. Therefore, option (4) "to rectify the matter" fits the idiomatic meaning in this context.

Conclusion:

The correct interpretation of the idiomatic expression "poured oil on troubled water" is "to rectify the matter," as it suggests resolving or calming a troubled situation.

Quick Tip

When encountering idioms, it's important to focus on their figurative meanings, as with "pouring oil on troubled waters," which can refer to attempts at resolution rather than escalating the issue.

26. Choose the most appropriate option from the following:

To burn candle at both ends.

- (1) to succeed slowly
- (2) to work hard continuously
- (3) to strive hard
- (4) to spend lavishly

Correct Answer: (2) to work hard continuously

- (3) to strive hard
- (4) to spend lavishly

Solution:

The expression "to burn the candle at both ends" means to work or exert oneself continuously without rest, often to the point of exhaustion. It implies overworking or using energy excessively, typically in both early morning and late night hours.

Option (2) "to work hard continuously" accurately describes the meaning of the idiom. It refers to putting in a lot of effort, especially without taking breaks.

Option (3) "to strive hard" is also relevant, as it suggests working with great effort, though it's not as specific as the idea of continuous work.

Option (4) "to spend lavishly" can also apply to the idiom in a figurative sense, where overexertion or draining resources (such as time and energy) might be implied. However, it's less common.

Option (1) "to succeed slowly" does not reflect the idea of overworking and is incorrect.

Conclusion:

The correct interpretation of "to burn the candle at both ends" includes options (2), (3), and (4), all of which can reflect the act of excessive effort or consumption.

Quick Tip

When you encounter idioms, look for the meaning that describes overwork or excessive effort, as with "burning the candle at both ends."

27. Choose the correct option for the following:**'To catch a tartar'**

- (1) to catch a flatterer red-handed
- (2) to catch someone in a compromising situation
- (3) to catch a person who is more powerful than the catcher
- (4) to come out of conflict brilliantly

Correct Answer: (3) to catch a person who is more powerful than the catcher

Solution: "To catch a tartar" is an idiomatic expression that refers to engaging with someone who is more difficult or powerful than one originally expected, typically leading to unforeseen consequences.

The phrase originates from the story of a tartar (a member of a fierce nomadic people), implying that attempting to deal with such a person can backfire.

Option (1) "to catch a flatterer red-handed" is unrelated to the idea of encountering someone unexpectedly difficult.

Option (2) refers to a compromising situation but doesn't capture the idea of encountering someone more powerful.

Option (4) does not align with the meaning of the phrase, which is about an overpowering challenge, not about resolving conflict.

Conclusion: "To catch a tartar" means to encounter someone who is more powerful or difficult than anticipated.

Quick Tip

Understanding idiomatic expressions like "catch a tartar" can help you interpret situations where you unexpectedly face stronger challenges.

28. Fill in the blank with the correct word:

_____ is the most critical stage of life according to some psychologists.

- (1) adoloscence
- (2) adolesence
- (3) adolescense
- (4) adolescence

Correct Answer: (4) adolescence

Solution: The correct word is "adolescence," which refers to the period of life between childhood and adulthood, generally from ages 12 to 18.

The other options contain misspellings of the word "adolescence."

"Adolescence" is the most widely accepted spelling and is used to describe the stage of life characterized by physical, emotional, and social changes.

Conclusion: The correct spelling is "adolescence," which is a critical stage of development as individuals transition from childhood to adulthood.

Quick Tip

Remember to check the correct spelling of commonly used terms, especially those describing developmental stages like "adolescence."

29. Fill in the blank with the correct word:

She has some lovely pieces of _____.

- (1) Jewllery
- (2) jewellery
- (3) jewelery
- (4) jesellerry

Correct Answer: (2) jewellery

Solution: The correct spelling is "jewellery," which refers to ornaments, typically made of precious metals and stones, worn for personal adornment.

Option (1) "Jewllery" is a misspelling with an extra "l."

Option (3) "Jewelery" is another incorrect spelling that omits one "l" and is not the standard form.

Option (4) "Jesellerry" is not a valid word and is a clear misspelling.

Conclusion: "Jewellery" is the correct spelling for items worn for adornment or decoration.

Quick Tip

Check the standard spelling of words related to objects or items, especially in formal writing, like "jewellery."

30. Fill in the blank with the correct word:

He was as _____ team coach after the defeat.

- (1) jetisoned
- (2) Jctissoned
- (3) jettisoned
- (4) Jettissoned

Correct Answer: (3) jettisoned

Solution: The correct word is "jettisoned," which means to discard or throw away something that is no longer useful or needed.

In this context, the phrase implies that the team coach was removed or dismissed after the defeat.

Option (1) "jetisoned" is a misspelling with a misplaced letter.

Option (2) "Jctissoned" is not a correct spelling and is clearly an error.

Option (4) "Jettissoned" is a misspelling of the correct word with an extra "s."

Conclusion: "Jettisoned" is the correct term for being dismissed or discarded, especially in the context of someone being removed after a defeat.

Quick Tip

Always check the correct spelling of verbs, especially when they describe actions like "jettison" (to discard or remove).

English Comprehension

Read the passage and answer to the question that follows:

Somehow, Ramdas Korwa of Rachketha village was not overjoyed to learn that he was worth RS 17.44 lakh to the government. Late in 1993, the authorities decided to lay a three km road leading to Rachketha village in the name of tribal development by allocating rs 17.44 lakh towards the project.

Tribals constitute a 55 per cent majority in Surguja, one of India's poorest districts.

And the Pahadi or Hill Korwas. who have been listed as a primitive tribe by the government, fall in the bottom 5 per cent. Special efforts are underway for their development which often involves large sums of money. Just one centrally funded scheme, the Pahadi Korwa project. is worth RS 42 crores over a five-year period.

There are around 15.000 Pahadi Krowas. the largest number of these in Surguja.

However. for political reasons. the main base of the project is in Raigad district. There was just one small problem about building the Pahadi Korwa Marg in Rachketha-the village is almost completely devoid of Pahadi Korwas. Ramdas's family is the only real

exception.

'It doesn't matter if these don't benefit the Pahadi Krowas in the least and are completely useless. Out here. even if you put up a swimming pool and a bungalow. you do it in the name of tribal development.' says an NGO activist. "Nobody bothered to check whether there were really any Pahadi Korwas living in Rachketha village' and 'there was already a kutchha road here.' says Ramavatar Korwa, son of Ramdas. 'They just added lal mitti (red carth) to it. Even today. after spending rs 17.44 lakh, it is not a pucca road.'

Ramdas's own demands are touchingly simple. 'All I want is a little water.' he says. 'How can we have agriculture without water?' When repeatedly pressed. he adds: 'Instead of spending rs 17.44 lakh on that road. if they had spent a few thousand on improving that damaged well on my land. wouldn't that have been better? Some improvement in the land is also necessary. but let them start by giving us a little water.' Ramdas's problems were ignored. The government's problem was 'fulfilling a target.' 'If the money were simply put into bank fixed deposits. none of these Pahadi Korwa families would ever have to work again. The interest alone would make them very well off by Surguja's standards.' says an official mockingly.

Nobody thought of asking Ramdas what he really needed. what his problems were, or involving him in their solution. Instead. in his name. they built a road he does not use. at a cost of rs 17.44 lakh. 'Please do something about my water problem, sir.' says Ramdas Korwa as we set off across the plain, journeying two kilometres to reach his road nowhere.

31. Choose the incorrect statement:

- (1) Ramdas wanted water issues to be tackled.
- (2) Pahadi Korwas were minority in Rachketha.
- (3) Pahadi Korwas project is worth RS42 crores over a five-year period.
- (4) Lal mitti was used to make pucca road, and swimming pool.

Correct Answer: (3) Pahadi Korwas project is worth RS42 crores over a five-year period.

Solution: Statement (3) is incorrect because the Pahadi Korwa project is mentioned as worth RS42 crores, but the passage does not say the money was directly related to the Rachketha village road construction.

The rest of the statements are correct:

- (1) Ramdas does indeed want his water issues to be addressed.
- (2) The Pahadi Korwas are a minority in Rachketha, as most of the village is not inhabited by them.
- (4) Lal mitti was used to "improve" the existing kutchha road, and the passage sarcastically mentions the potential for a swimming pool in the name of tribal development.

Conclusion: Statement (3) is incorrect because the RS42 crores Pahadi Korwa project is not specifically mentioned in relation to the road.

Quick Tip

Always pay attention to the details in a passage to understand whether statements are directly supported by the text.

32. Choose the correct statement:

- (1) 45% minority villagers were rich in Rachketha.
- (2) Swimming pool and bungalow were a tribal development project.
- (3) RS 17.44 lakhs were spent on pucca road.
- (4) The government fulfilled its target of tribal development.

Correct Answer: (4) The government fulfilled its target of tribal development.

Solution: The government did fulfill its target of "tribal development" by allocating RS17.44 lakh for the road project, although it did not effectively address the real needs of the villagers like water.

The rest of the statements are incorrect:

- (1) The passage does not mention that 45% of the villagers were rich.
- (2) There was no swimming pool or bungalow; the mention was sarcastic in relation to the pointless road project.
- (3) The RS17.44 lakh was spent on the road, but it was not a "pucca road," just an upgraded kutchha road.

Conclusion: The government fulfilled its target of tribal development in the sense of spending money on the road, though it did not address the villagers' true needs.

Quick Tip

Understanding the purpose and outcome of actions in the text helps in identifying the most accurate statement.

33. Choose the correct statement:

- (1) Ramdas Korwa was not overjoyed because he was worth more than RS17.44 lakh.
- (2) The project of laying three kms road helped 15,000 Pahadi Korwas of Surguja and the local officials of Rachketha.
- (3) The government would deposit the money as fixed deposit for the villagers.
- (4) The village had water problem that was the main issue with the villagers as well as Ramdas.

Correct Answer: (4) The village had water problem that was the main issue with the villagers as well as Ramdas.

Solution: Statement (4) is correct because the passage repeatedly highlights that Ramdas's main concern was the lack of water, not the road or other developments.

The other statements are incorrect:

- (1) Ramdas was not overjoyed about the RS17.44 lakh being allocated, and it had nothing to do with his worth.
- (2) The road did not benefit the Pahadi Korwas, as the village had very few of them.
- (3) The government's response was not to deposit money but to spend it on an unnecessary road project.

Conclusion: The main issue for Ramdas and the villagers was the lack of water, which was ignored by the government's development efforts.

Quick Tip

When analyzing texts, identify the main concerns or needs of the characters to better understand the situation and context.

34. Choose the word similar in meaning to: 'improvement'

- (1) efforts

- (2) fulfilling
- (3) development
- (4) overjoyed

Correct Answer: (3) development

Solution: "Improvement" refers to making something better or advancing it.

"Development" is a synonym for improvement, as it refers to the process of growth or progress in various fields such as social, economic, or physical contexts.

The other options are not synonyms for improvement: "Efforts" (1) refers to exertion or work, not necessarily resulting in improvement.

"Fulfilling" (2) refers to completing or satisfying a need, not improving something.

"Overjoyed" (4) refers to happiness or delight, which is unrelated to the concept of improvement.

Conclusion: "Development" is the closest synonym for "improvement," as both involve progress or growth.

Quick Tip

When looking for synonyms, consider the context of the word and its associated meanings to find the closest match.

35. Choose the word similar in meaning to: 'Lacking'

- (1) scheme
- (2) devoid
- (3) bottom
- (4) little

Correct Answer: (2) devoid

Solution: "Lacking" refers to something that is missing or absent.

"Devoid" means entirely without something, which is synonymous with "lacking."

The other options are not synonyms for lacking:

"Scheme" (1) refers to a plan or arrangement, unrelated to the concept of absence.

"Bottom" (3) refers to the lowest part of something, which does not relate to lacking.

"Little" (4) refers to a small amount of something, not its absence.

Conclusion: "Devoid" is the correct synonym for "lacking," both referring to something being absent.

Quick Tip

Synonyms for absence or missing things often include words like "devoid" or "empty."
Consider the context when selecting the best fit.

36. Choose the word opposite in meaning to: 'ignored'

- (1) Poorest
- (2) taken care of
- (3) Devoid
- (4) Simple

Correct Answer: (2) taken care of

Solution: "Ignored" means to pay no attention to or disregard something or someone.

The opposite of ignored is "taken care of," meaning to attend to or give attention to something or someone.

The other options do not directly oppose "ignored":

"Poorest" (1) refers to a socioeconomic condition, which is unrelated to being ignored.

"Devoid" (3) means lacking something, not the opposite of ignoring.

"Simple" (4) refers to something uncomplicated and does not contrast with ignoring.

Conclusion: The opposite of "ignored" is "taken care of," as it involves giving attention or addressing a need.

Quick Tip

Understanding antonyms helps in distinguishing between concepts like "attention" and "neglect."

Read the passage and answer to the question that follows:

Under the colonial regime, basic infrastructure such as railways, ports, water

transport. posts and telegraphs did develop. However. the real motive behind this development was not to provide basic amenities to the people but to subserve various colonial interests. Roads constructed in India prior to the advent of the British rule were not fit for modern transport. The roads that were built primarily served the purposes of mobilising the army within India and drawing out raw materials from the countryside to the nearest railway station or the port to send these to far away England or other lucrative foreign destinations. There always remained an acute shortage of all weather roads to reach out to the rural areas during the rainy season.

Naturally. therefore, people mostly living in these areas suffered grievously during natural calamities and famines. The British introduced the railways in India in 1850 and it is considered as one of their most important contributions. The railways affected the structure of the Indian economy in two important ways. On the one hand it enabled people to undertake long distance travel and thereby break geographical and cultural barriers while. on the other hand. it fostered commercialisation of Indian agriculture which adversely affected the self-sufficiency of the village economies in India. The volume of India's exports undoubtedly expanded, but its benefits rarely accrued to the Indians. The social benefits. which the Indians gained owing to the introduction of the railways, were thus outweighed by the country's huge economic loss.

Along with the development of roads and railways, the colonial dispensation also took measures for developing the inland trade and sea lanes. However, these measures were far from satisfactory. The inland waterways. at times. also proved uneconomical as in the case of the canal on the Odisha coast. Though the canal was built at a huge cost to the government exchequer. yet, it failed to compete with the region running parallel to the canal. and had to be ultimately abandoned. The introduction of the expensive system of electric telegraph in India. similarly. served the purpose of maintaining law and order. The postal services, on the other hand. despite serving a useful public purpose. remained all through inadequate.

37. Choose the correct option:

- (1) Under the colonial regime basic infrastructure were developed to benefit the colonized people.
- (2) Under the colonial regime infrastructure was developed to serve the purposes to expand

colonialism.

(3) Under the colonial regime basic infrastructure to benefit transportation of the goods to boost Indian economy.

(4) Under the colonial regime. basic infrastructure was built to facilitate trade and commerce in India.

Correct Answer: (2) Under the colonial regime infrastructure was developed to serve the purposes to expand colonialism.

Solution: The passage makes it clear that the primary goal of infrastructure development during the colonial regime was to serve colonial interests and expand colonialism, not to benefit the colonized people.

Infrastructure like railways and roads were built mainly for the purpose of mobilizing the army and extracting raw materials from the countryside to be sent abroad.

Therefore, the correct answer is (2) because it emphasizes the purpose of advancing colonialism.

The other options are incorrect as they either focus on benefits for the Indian economy or people, which were secondary to the goals of the colonial powers.

Conclusion: The correct answer is (2), as the development of infrastructure was primarily to serve the colonial agenda.

Quick Tip

When evaluating colonial development, remember that it was often designed to benefit the colonizers, not the colonized populations.

38. Identify the purpose of railways in British India:

(1) to transport people during the rainy season.

(2) to transport goods to the interiors during famine.

(3) to boost the economic structure of India.

(4) to exploit Indians and expand the British regime.

Correct Answer: (4) to exploit Indians and expand the British regime.

Solution: The main purpose of the railways under British rule was to serve colonial interests.

Railways were primarily used for extracting raw materials from Indian villages to ports for export to Britain and other countries.

Although railways helped in transport, the passage notes that the benefits were more for expanding colonial control and commercializing agriculture, rather than benefiting the local population.

Thus, option (4) is the correct choice, as it focuses on the exploitation aspect of the railways. The other options, while partially true in terms of the railways' capabilities, do not fully capture the colonial intent described in the passage.

Conclusion: The primary purpose of the railways was to serve the British regime's interests, particularly in expanding colonial control and facilitating exploitation.

Quick Tip

Remember, colonial infrastructure was often more about exploiting resources and maintaining control than improving local economies.

39. The colonial project was centered on:

- (1) People, economy and culture.
- (2) Roads, railways and posts.
- (3) Vehicles, flights and posts.
- (4) People, economy, culture, roads, railways and posts.

Correct Answer: (4) People, economy, culture, roads, railways and posts.

Solution:

The colonial project in India was not only centered on infrastructure like roads, railways, and posts but also heavily impacted the people, economy, and culture. The British colonial regime sought to control and exploit both the human and material resources of the country, and this involved large-scale development of infrastructure alongside economic and cultural influences.

Option (1) "People, economy and culture" captures part of the story but does not include the infrastructure aspect, which was crucial to the colonial project.

Option (2) "Roads, railways and posts" focuses only on the infrastructure developed by the

British but overlooks the broader impact on people and culture.

Option (3) "Vehicles, flights and posts" is not historically accurate, as vehicles and flights were not central to the colonial period in India.

Option (4) "People, economy, culture, roads, railways and posts" provides a comprehensive view of the colonial project, encompassing both the human and material aspects of colonialism, making it the most accurate.

Conclusion:

The colonial project in India was centered on all of these elements: the development of infrastructure (roads, railways, and posts), alongside the exploitation and transformation of the people, economy, and culture to serve colonial interests.

Quick Tip

When studying colonialism, it's important to consider the full scope of its impact, including both infrastructure development and its effects on the local population, economy, and culture.

40. Which of the following served the dual purpose of maintaining law and order:

- (1) Canal and government exchequer.
- (2) Electric telegraph.
- (3) Postal services.
- (4) Roads and Railways.

Correct Answer: (2) Electric telegraph.

Solution: The electric telegraph was specifically introduced to maintain law and order, according to the passage.

It was an expensive system designed for communication across the country, often to control and monitor activities.

The other options, while important in colonial administration, did not specifically serve the dual purpose of law enforcement.

"Canal and government exchequer" (1) refers to an uneconomical system.

"Postal services" (3) were useful but not explicitly linked to law enforcement.

”Roads and Railways” (4) were more about transportation and resource extraction, not law enforcement.

Conclusion: The electric telegraph served the dual purpose of maintaining law and order under British rule.

Quick Tip

When studying colonial infrastructure, recognize that certain systems like the telegraph were used to control and monitor the population.

41. Which of the following adversely affected the village economies in India:

- (1) Railways and commercialization of agriculture in India.
- (2) Shortage of all-weather roads.
- (3) Roads unfit for modern transport.
- (4) The inadequate postal services.

Correct Answer: (1) Railways and commercialization of agriculture in India.

Solution: The passage notes that while railways enabled the export of goods, it also led to the commercialization of agriculture, which adversely impacted the self-sufficiency of village economies.

The shift towards commercial agriculture led to dependency on external markets, undermining the village economies’ sustainability.

While shortages of roads (options 2 and 3) were issues, the commercialization of agriculture had a more significant negative impact on the economy.

Inadequate postal services (option 4) were an issue, but they did not have as direct an economic impact.

Conclusion: The commercialization of agriculture, alongside the railways, severely affected the self-sufficiency and economic health of village economies in India.

Quick Tip

When considering the impact of infrastructure, think about both direct and indirect effects, such as the commercialization of agriculture leading to dependency.

42. Which of the following was the most underdeveloped in British India?

- (1) Roads and Railways.
- (2) Posts and Telegraphs.
- (3) Water transport and Electric telegraph.
- (4) Ports and Water transport.

Correct Answer: (4) Ports and Water transport.

Solution: The passage indicates that the infrastructure developments in India were not intended to benefit the local population, and some systems, like inland waterways, proved uneconomical.

Ports and water transport were crucial for trade but remained underdeveloped and inefficient. Roads and railways (option 1) were more developed for colonial purposes.

Postal and telegraph services (option 2) also had their limitations, but water transport and ports were particularly underdeveloped.

Conclusion: Ports and water transport were the most underdeveloped sectors in British India, despite their importance for trade.

Quick Tip

Infrastructure development during colonial times was often lopsided, with certain sectors underdeveloped despite their importance for trade.

Read the passage and answer to the question that follows:

Chola temples often became the nuclei of settlements which grew around them. These were centers of craft production. Temples were also endowed with land by rulers as well as by others. The produce of this land went into maintaining all the specialists who worked at the temple and very often lived near it - priests, garland makers. cooks, sweepers. musicians, dancers, etc. In other words. temples were not only places of worship: they were the centers of economic. social and cultural life.

Amongst the crafts associated with temples. the making of bronze images was the most distinctive. Chola bronze images are considered amongst the finest in the world. While

most images were of deities. sometimes images were made of devotees as well.

43. ----- were the centres of craft production.

- (1) Temples with land
- (2) Nuclei
- (3) Settlements
- (4) Chola temples

Correct Answer: (4) Chola temples

Solution: The passage directly mentions that Chola temples were not only places of worship but also became centers of craft production.

The other options do not directly refer to craft production in the context provided by the passage.

Temples with land (1) and settlements (3) were important, but it is Chola temples themselves that are specifically noted as centers for crafts like the making of bronze images.

Conclusion: Chola temples were the centers of craft production, particularly for the making of bronze images.

Quick Tip

When reading a passage, focus on the key words and phrases that directly answer the question. Here, the temples were explicitly identified as craft production centers.

44. The priests and the other specialists were maintained by:

- (1) the endowments by the rulers
- (2) the income from the crops grown on the temples land
- (3) the crafts produced in the temple
- (4) making of bronze statues

Correct Answer: (2) the income from the crops grown on the temple's land

Solution: The passage explains that temples were endowed with land, and the produce of this land went into maintaining the specialists who worked at the temple, such as priests, cooks, and musicians.

The other options, such as the endowments by the rulers (1) or the crafts produced in the

temple (3), did not directly provide for the maintenance of the specialists.

Making bronze statues (4) was a craft associated with the temple but not the primary means of supporting the workers.

Conclusion: The specialists at the Chola temples were supported by the income generated from the crops grown on the temple's land.

Quick Tip

The passage links the upkeep of temple specialists directly to the income from agricultural produce, a vital detail to remember.

45. The importance of Chola temples is best described by the statement:

- (1) These were centres of craft production and nuclei of settlements.
- (2) These were endowed with land by rulers and were places of worship.
- (3) All the specialists who worked at the temple lived near it.
- (4) These were places of worship as well as centers of economic, social and cultural life.

Correct Answer: (4) These were places of worship as well as centers of economic, social and cultural life.

Solution: The passage emphasizes that Chola temples were not only places of worship but also important centers of economic, social, and cultural activities, supporting various specialists and promoting craft production.

Option (4) captures this dual role accurately.

The other options, while mentioning important aspects of Chola temples, do not encompass their full importance as described in the passage.

Conclusion: The Chola temples were significant not only as places of worship but also as centers of cultural, social, and economic activity.

Quick Tip

When identifying the most comprehensive statement, look for one that integrates all key aspects mentioned in the passage.

46. Substitute one word for the underlined group of words:

There were many gods and goddesses in the inner sanctum of the temple.

- (1) specialists
- (2) images
- (3) deities
- (4) devotees

Correct Answer: (3) deities

Solution: The word "deities" is the appropriate one to substitute for "gods and goddesses" in the context of the passage.

"Deities" is a more formal term for divine beings worshipped in religious contexts.

"Images" (2) would refer to physical representations but not the divine beings themselves.

"Specialists" (1) and "devotees" (4) do not fit as replacements for gods and goddesses.

Conclusion: The correct term is "deities," which refers to gods and goddesses worshipped in temples.

Quick Tip

When looking for a one-word substitute, ensure the replacement fits the context and meaning of the original phrase.

47. School : Student : Temple : -----

- (1) Priest
- (2) Sweeper
- (3) Deity
- (4) Devotee

Correct Answer: (4) Devotee

Solution: The correct analogy is "Temple : Deity" because a temple, like a school, is a place for a specific purpose—in this case, worshipping deities.

A school is a place for students, and a temple is a place for deities, making "deity" the most logical answer.

"Priest" (1) and "sweeper" (2) are roles that work in the temple, but they are not the main

focus of the temple, which is the deities.

”Devotee” (4) refers to worshippers fit as the direct counterpart to ”Temple ” in the analogy.

Conclusion: The correct word to complete the analogy is ”deity,” as temples are places for worshipping deities, just as schools are places for students.

Quick Tip

Analogies often focus on the primary role or purpose of the entities involved, so identify the central purpose in each case.

48. Give one word for the given phrase:

“Cash or kind given to a school, a college or another institution to provide it with an income.”

- (1) Settlement
- (2) Endowment
- (3) Produce
- (4) Distinctions

Correct Answer: (2) Endowment

Solution: An ”endowment” refers to money or property given to an institution, typically for its ongoing support and to generate income.

”Settlement” (1) typically refers to a colony or agreement, not a financial contribution.

”Produce” (3) refers to goods or crops, and ”distinctions” (4) refers to honors or awards, neither of which fit the context of providing income to an institution.

Conclusion: The correct term is ”endowment,” which refers to a financial gift given to institutions for their support.

Quick Tip

When considering financial terms, ”endowment” is commonly used to describe funds or assets given to support an institution.

Read the passage and answer to the question that follows:

Box 5.5: Organically Produced Cotton in Maharashtra

In 1955, when Kisan Mehta of Prakruti (an NGO) first suggested that cotton, the biggest user of chemical pesticides, could be grown organically, the then Director of the Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur, famously remarked, "Do you want India to go naked?" At present, as many as 130 farmers have committed 1,200 hectares of land to grow cotton organically on the International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movement's standards. The produce was later tested by the German Accredited Agency, AGRECO, and found to be of high quality. Kisan Mehta feels that about 78 percent of Indian farmers are marginal farmers owning at best less than 0.8 hectares but accounting for 20 percent of India's cultivable land. For such farmers, organic agriculture is more profitable in terms of money and soil conservation in the long run.

49. Choose the correct statement:

- (1) Cotton uses the largest amount of water.
- (2) Cotton is the largest user of pesticides.
- (3) Cotton can be grown organically too.
- (4) Cotton was grown artificially by many farmers over 1200 hectares of land.

Correct Answer: (3) Cotton can be grown organically too.

Solution: The passage mentions that Kisan Mehta suggested that cotton, which is the biggest user of chemical pesticides, could be grown organically.

Option (3) is the correct choice as it aligns with the suggestion of organic cotton farming.

Option (1) talks about water usage, but the passage focuses on pesticide use, not water.

Option (2) is true but doesn't address the possibility of growing cotton organically.

Option (4) is inaccurate; the passage mentions that 130 farmers have committed to growing cotton organically on 1200 hectares, not artificially growing it.

Conclusion: Cotton can indeed be grown organically, as demonstrated in the passage.

Quick Tip

Pay attention to the core theme of a passage, like organic farming practices in this case, which help in answering the questions accurately.

50. Choose the word similar in meaning to:

‘known by many people’

- (1) committed
- (2) famous
- (3) marginal
- (4) associated

Correct Answer: (2) famous

Solution: "Famous" is the word that means "known by many people."

"Committed" (1) refers to being dedicated, not widely known.

"Marginal" (3) refers to something being on the edge or not central, unrelated to being widely known.

"Associated" (4) refers to being connected with something, but does not imply wide recognition.

Conclusion: The correct synonym for "known by many people" is "famous."

Quick Tip

When looking for synonyms, consider the context of recognition or renown to identify the correct word.

51. Choose the word similar in meaning to:

‘officially recognized as something’

- (1) federation
- (2) standards
- (3) profitable
- (4) accredited

Correct Answer: (4) accredited

Solution: "Accredited" means officially recognized or authorized, which fits with the meaning of "officially recognized as something."

"Federation" (1) refers to a group or association, unrelated to recognition.

"Standards" (2) refers to established norms or criteria but doesn't imply official recognition.

"Profitable" (3) refers to financial benefit, not official recognition.

Conclusion: "Accredited" is the correct word for something that is officially recognized.

Quick Tip

In formal contexts, "accredited" is often used when something or someone is officially recognized or approved.

52. Choose the incorrect statement:

- (1) Currently, 130 farmers have decided to grow cotton organically over 1200 hectares of land.
- (2) The cotton grown organically was of high quality.
- (3) 22% of India farmers account for over 60% of India's cultivable land, as per Prakruti.
- (4) Organic agriculture is profitable for farmers.

Correct Answer: (3) 22% of India farmers account for over 60% of India's cultivable land, as per Prakruti.

Solution: Statement (3) is incorrect. The passage mentions that 78% of Indian farmers are marginal farmers, not 22%, and they own 20% of the cultivable land.

The other statements are correct:

- (1) and (2) mention the organic cotton farming initiative and the high quality of the produce.
- (4) mentions the profitability of organic farming, which is highlighted in the passage as well.

Conclusion: Statement (3) is incorrect as it inaccurately describes the proportion of farmers and cultivable land.

Quick Tip

When reviewing percentages and figures in passages, ensure they align with the specific data presented in the text.

53. Choose the correct statement:

- (1) 78% of Indian farmers are marginal farmers, as per AGRECO.
- (2) 22% of Indian farmers are rich according to the Central Institute of Cotton Research.
- (3) AGRECO is a farming body.

(4) Organic farming helps in soil conservation.

Correct Answer: (4) Organic farming helps in soil conservation.

Solution: Statement (4) is correct, as organic farming is noted to help in soil conservation, which is mentioned in the passage as one of the benefits for farmers.

(1) is incorrect because it attributes the 78% figure to AGRECO, but the passage doesn't link this figure to AGRECO.

(2) is also incorrect, as the passage does not state that 22% of farmers are rich.

(3) is not correct, as AGRECO is an accredited agency that tested the cotton, not a farming body.

Conclusion: Organic farming contributes to soil conservation, which is the correct statement.

Quick Tip

Focus on the specific details given in the passage to identify which statement directly matches the information provided.

54. Choose the word opposite in meaning to:

“Not consisting of or coming from any living substance”

(1) Chemical

(2) Pesticides

(3) Organic

(4) Agriculture

Correct Answer: (3) Organic

Solution: "Organic" refers to substances that come from living organisms, which is the opposite of something that does not consist of living substances.

"Chemical" (1) and "Pesticides" (2) typically refer to synthetic or non-living substances.

"Agriculture" (4) refers to farming, which can involve both organic and non-organic substances, so it doesn't directly oppose "not consisting of living substance."

Conclusion: "Organic" is the correct opposite, as it refers to substances derived from living organisms.

Quick Tip

When asked about opposites, think about the fundamental nature of the terms involved, like "organic" versus "inorganic" in this case.

Read the passage and answer the following questions :

Organic agriculture offers a means to substitute costlier agricultural inputs (such as HYV seeds, chemical fertilisers, pesticides etc.) with locally produced organic inputs that are cheaper and thereby generate good returns on investment. Organic agriculture also generates income through exports as the demand for organically grown crops is on a rise. Studies across countries have shown that organically grown food has more nutritional value than chemical farming thus providing us with healthy foods. Since organic farming requires more labour input than conventional farming, India will find organic farming an attractive proposition. Finally, the produce is pesticide-free and produced in an environmentally sustainable way.

Popularising organic farming requires awareness and willingness on the part of farmers to adapt to new technology. Inadequate infrastructure and the problem of marketing the products are major concerns which need to be addressed apart from an appropriate agriculture policy to promote organic farming. It has been observed that the yields from organic farming are less than modern agricultural farming in the initial years. Therefore, small and marginal farmers may find it difficult to adapt to large-scale production. Organic produce may also have more blemishes and a shorter shelf life than sprayed produce. Moreover choice in production of off-season crops is quite limited in organic farming. Nevertheless, organic farming helps in sustainable development of agriculture and India has a clear advantage in producing organic products for both domestic and international markets. Do you think food and non-food items cultivated using organic farming methods will be cheaper?

55. Which one of the following is not a disadvantage of organic farming?

- (1) Organic farming yields lesser crops compared to modern agricultural farming.
- (2) Organic farming generates marginal returns on investment.
- (3) Organic farming requires more labour input than conventional farming.

(4) Organic farming produces are blemished with shorter shelf life.

Correct Answer: (3) Organic farming requires more labour input than conventional farming.

Solution:

Organic farming is known to require more labor input compared to conventional farming because it avoids the use of synthetic chemicals, pesticides, and fertilizers. This means that farmers need to rely more on manual labor, crop rotation, and other natural methods to manage pests and maintain soil health.

Option (3) "Organic farming requires more labour input than conventional farming" is correct because it is indeed one of the known disadvantages of organic farming.

Option (1) "Organic farming yields lesser crops compared to modern agricultural farming" is often true in the initial years of organic farming, though it can improve over time.

Option (2) "Organic farming generates marginal returns on investment" is incorrect. Organic farming can sometimes generate good returns by reducing input costs such as synthetic fertilizers and pesticides, though returns can vary based on location and market demand.

Option (4) "Organic farming produces are blemished with shorter shelf life" is another disadvantage as organic products often have a shorter shelf life and may have visible imperfections.

Conclusion:

The statement "Organic farming requires more labour input than conventional farming" is indeed a disadvantage of organic farming, and this makes option (3) the correct choice.

Quick Tip

When evaluating disadvantages, ensure you check the context provided in the passage for any statements that seem contradictory.

56. Choose the word from the option that means:

'Small and not important'

(1) Labour

(2) Inadequate

(3) Marginal

(4) Domestic

Correct Answer: (3) Marginal

Solution: The word "marginal" means small, insignificant, or not important, which fits the description given in the question.

"Labour" (1) refers to work or physical effort and does not match the meaning of small or insignificant.

"Inadequate" (2) refers to something being insufficient, not small or unimportant.

"Domestic" (4) refers to something related to home or household, not small or unimportant.

Conclusion: The correct word is "marginal," which means small and not important.

Quick Tip

When looking for a synonym, pay attention to the context and choose the word that best fits the meaning of being small or insignificant.

57. Identify the word that means:

"involving the use of natural products and energy in a way that does not harm the environment."

(1) Sustainable

(2) Organic

(3) Nutritional

(4) Locally

Correct Answer: (1) Sustainable

Solution: "Sustainable" refers to practices that do not deplete resources or harm the environment, fitting the description in the question.

"Organic" (2) refers to farming methods that avoid synthetic chemicals but does not specifically cover environmental sustainability.

"Nutritional" (3) refers to the value of food and health benefits, not environmental impact.

"Locally" (4) refers to something being produced within a particular area, not related to sustainability or environmental impact.

Conclusion: The word "sustainable" is the correct term, as it refers to methods that avoid

environmental harm.

Quick Tip

”Sustainable” is often used in environmental contexts, referring to practices that can be maintained long-term without negative consequences.

58. Small and marginal farmers find it difficult to adapt large-scale production because:

- (1) they do not use HYV seeds.
- (2) they do not use modern technology.
- (3) the yield is limited in the initial years.
- (4) Organic produce has blemishes and shorter shelf life.

Correct Answer: (3) the yield is limited in the initial years.

Solution: The passage mentions that organic farming yields less than modern farming in the initial years, making it difficult for small and marginal farmers to adapt to large-scale production.

The other options are not directly cited as reasons for difficulty in adapting to large-scale production in the passage.

”Limited yield in the initial years” (3) is the key factor that challenges farmers.

Conclusion: Small and marginal farmers struggle with large-scale organic production because of limited yields in the early years.

Quick Tip

When considering challenges in organic farming, focus on factors like initial yield and market readiness, which are specifically mentioned in the passage.

59. Which of the following statements is true:

- (1) Organic farming is free from agricultural policy.
- (2) Organic farming products have a shorter shelf life.
- (3) Organic farming is inexpensive.
- (4) Organic farming is free from marketing problems.

Correct Answer: (2) Organic farming products have a shorter shelf life.

Solution: The passage mentions that organic produce has a shorter shelf life, which makes statement (2) true.

Statement (1) is false as organic farming requires an appropriate agriculture policy, which is mentioned as a requirement.

Statement (3) is not true, as the passage suggests organic farming may not be inexpensive due to its higher labor input.

Statement (4) is incorrect because marketing organic products is a significant challenge, as mentioned in the passage.

Conclusion: The correct statement is that organic farming products have a shorter shelf life.

Quick Tip

Be careful with statements that sound too broad; in this case, marketing problems and agricultural policy are key to understanding organic farming challenges.

60. Which of the following statements is false:

- (1) Organic agriculture uses locally produced inputs.
- (2) Organic agriculture is technology free.
- (3) Organic agriculture generates income.
- (4) Organic food is more nutritious than chemically farmed foods.

Correct Answer: (2) Organic agriculture is technology free.

Solution: Organic agriculture does use some technology, such as organic inputs and farming techniques, but it avoids synthetic chemicals and pesticides.

Statement (2) is false because the passage does not describe organic farming as technology-free.

Statement (1) is true as organic farming uses locally produced inputs.

Statement (3) is true as organic agriculture generates income through exports.

Statement (4) is true, as studies show organic food has more nutritional value.

Conclusion: The false statement is that organic agriculture is technology-free.

Quick Tip

Pay attention to the details about technology usage in organic farming—it often uses alternative technologies, but not synthetic ones.

Quantitative Ability

61. Ajay buys an article with 20% discount on the marked price and sells at 8% discount on the marked price. What is his profit or loss percentage (%)?

- (A) 12% profit
- (B) 12% loss
- (C) 15% loss
- (D) 15% profit

Correct Answer: (D) 15% profit

Solution: Let the marked price be M .

Cost price (C.P.) = $M - 0.20M = 0.80M$.

Selling price (S.P.) = $M - 0.08M = 0.92M$.

Profit = Selling Price - Cost Price

= $0.92M - 0.80M = 0.12M$.

Profit Percentage =

$$\frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Cost Price}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{0.12M}{0.80M} \times 100 = 15\%$$

.

Thus, the correct answer is (A) 15% profit.

Quick Tip

When calculating profit or loss percentage, always compare the profit with the cost price.

62. A sum becomes rs 720 after 2 years and rs 1020 after 7 years at simple interest. The rate of interest per annum is:

- (A) 10%
- (B) 9%
- (C) 8%
- (D) 11%

Correct Answer: (A) 10%

Solution: Let the principal be P and the rate of interest be R . Using the formula for Simple Interest:

$$\text{Amount} = P + \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

For 2 years, we have:

$$720 = P + \frac{P \times R \times 2}{100} \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

For 7 years, we have:

$$1020 = P + \frac{P \times R \times 7}{100} \quad (\text{Equation 2})$$

Subtract Equation 1 from Equation 2:

$$1020 - 720 = \left(\frac{P \times R \times 7}{100} \right) - \left(\frac{P \times R \times 2}{100} \right)$$

$$300 = \frac{P \times R \times 5}{100}$$

$$300 \times 100 = P \times R \times 5$$

$$30000 = P \times R \times 5$$

$$P \times R = 6000 \quad (\text{Equation 3})$$

Substitute this value into Equation 1:

$$720 = P + \frac{6000 \times 2}{100}$$

$$720 = P + 120$$

$$P = 600$$

Substitute $P = 600$ into Equation 3:

$$600 \times R = 6000$$

$$R = 10\% \text{ per annum}$$

Quick Tip

To find the rate of interest, subtract the two amounts and divide the difference by the number of years, then solve for the rate.

63. A and B divided a sum of rs 84,000 in the ratio 4:3. If rs X is added to each of their shares, the ratio becomes 5:4, then the value of X is:

- (A) rs 10,000
- (B) rs 12,000
- (C) rs 11,000
- (D) rs 10,500

Correct Answer: (B) rs 12,000

Solution: Let the sum of rs 84,000 be divided between A and B in the ratio 4:3. Thus, A's share = $\frac{4}{7} \times 84000 = 48000$, and B's share = $\frac{3}{7} \times 84000 = 36000$.

Let rs X be the amount added to each of their shares. After adding rs X to each, the new shares become $48000 + X$ and $36000 + X$. The new ratio is given as 5:4, so:

$$\frac{48000 + X}{36000 + X} = \frac{5}{4}$$

Cross-multiply to solve for X:

$$4 \times (48000 + X) = 5 \times (36000 + X)$$

$$192000 + 4X = 180000 + 5X$$

$$192000 - 180000 = 5X - 4X$$

$$12000 = X$$

Thus, the value of X is rs 12,000.

Quick Tip

When the ratio changes after adding an amount to both parts, use the proportion method to find the unknown.

64. If $\frac{x}{y} = 0.45$, then the value of

$$\frac{3y - x}{3y + x} + \frac{6}{23}$$

is:

- (A) 0.85
- (B) 1.0
- (C) 1.95
- (D) 2.05

Correct Answer: (B) 1.0

Solution: We are given $\frac{x}{y} = 0.45$, which implies $x = 0.45y$. Substitute $x = 0.45y$ into the given expression:

$$\frac{3y - 0.45y}{3y + 0.45y} + \frac{6}{23}$$

Simplify the fractions:

$$\frac{2.55y}{3.45y} + \frac{6}{23}$$

Cancel out y from the numerator and denominator:

$$\frac{2.55}{3.45} + \frac{6}{23}$$

Now simplify $\frac{2.55}{3.45}$:

$$\frac{2.55}{3.45} = \frac{255}{345} = \frac{17}{23}$$

So, the expression becomes:

$$\frac{17}{23} + \frac{6}{23} = \frac{17 + 6}{23} = \frac{23}{23} = 1$$

Thus, the value of the expression is 1.

Quick Tip

Always look for opportunities to simplify terms, like canceling out variables or simplifying fractions.

65. A and B started a business in partnership by investing Rs 20,000 and Rs 15,000, respectively. After 6 months, C joined them with Rs 20,000. What is the share of B in the total profit of Rs 33,000 earned at the end of 2 years from the starting of the business?

- (A) Rs 11,000
- (B) Rs 9,600
- (C) Rs 9,900
- (D) Rs 10,000

Correct Answer: (C) Rs 9,900

Solution: Let the total profit be Rs 33,000, and the total time be 2 years.

The investments of A, B, and C are:

A's investment = Rs 20,000

B's investment = Rs 15,000

C's investment = Rs 20,000

Since C joined the business after 6 months, the time for each partner's investment is as follows:

A's time = 2 years = 24 months

B's time = 24 months

C's time = 18 months (as C joined after 6 months)

Now, we calculate the effective capital invested by each partner using the formula:

$$\text{Effective Capital} = \text{Investment} \times \text{Time}$$

For A:

$$\text{Effective Capital of A} = 20,000 \times 24 = 480,000$$

For B:

$$\text{Effective Capital of B} = 15,000 \times 24 = 360,000$$

For C:

$$\text{Effective Capital of C} = 20,000 \times 18 = 360,000$$

The total effective capital is:

$$\text{Total Effective Capital} = 480,000 + 360,000 + 360,000 = 1,200,000$$

Now, the share of B in the profit is calculated by the ratio of B's effective capital to the total effective capital:

$$\text{Share of B} = \frac{\text{Effective Capital of B}}{\text{Total Effective Capital}} \times \text{Total Profit}$$

$$\text{Share of B} = \frac{360,000}{1,200,000} \times 33,000 = 9,900$$

Thus, the share of B in the profit is Rs 9,900.

Quick Tip

When calculating profit share in a partnership, use the effective capital invested by each partner, which is the product of their investment and time.

66. A dog takes 4 leaps for every 7 leaps of a cat, but 4 leaps of a dog are equal to the 6 leaps of the cat. The ratio of speeds of dog and cat is:

- (A) 16:15
- (B) 5:7
- (C) 6:7
- (D) 8:5

Correct Answer: (C) 6:7

Solution: Let the length of one leap of the dog be L_d and the length of one leap of the cat be L_c .

We are given the following information: - For every 7 leaps of the cat, the dog takes 4 leaps, so the total distance covered by the dog and cat is in the ratio $4L_d$ to $7L_c$. - 4 leaps of the dog are equal to 6 leaps of the cat, so:

$$4L_d = 6L_c \Rightarrow L_d = \frac{3}{2}L_c$$

Now, we use this to find the ratio of their speeds. Speed is given by:

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

Since both animals take the same time to make their respective leaps, the ratio of speeds is simply the ratio of distances covered in the same time.

The ratio of the distances covered is:

$$\frac{4L_d}{7L_c} = \frac{4 \times \frac{3}{2}L_c}{7L_c} = \frac{6L_c}{7L_c} = \frac{6}{7}$$

Thus, the ratio of speeds is 6 : 7.

Quick Tip

When comparing speeds, use the ratio of the distances covered in the same time period. Simplify the terms wherever possible.

67. The sum of three numbers is 1600. The second number and the third number are in the ratio 11:18. While the first number and the third number are in the ratio 1:6. The second number is:

- (A) 500
- (B) 850
- (C) 550
- (D) 880

Correct Answer: (C) 550

Solution: Let the three numbers be x , y , and z , where: - The sum of the numbers is $x + y + z = 1600$ - The second and third numbers are in the ratio 11:18, so:

$$\frac{y}{z} = \frac{11}{18} \Rightarrow y = \frac{11}{18}z$$

- The first and third numbers are in the ratio 1:6, so:

$$\frac{x}{z} = \frac{1}{6} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{6}z$$

Now, substitute $x = \frac{1}{6}z$ and $y = \frac{11}{18}z$ into the sum equation:

$$x + y + z = 1600$$

$$\frac{1}{6}z + \frac{11}{18}z + z = 1600$$

To simplify, find a common denominator:

$$\frac{3}{18}z + \frac{11}{18}z + \frac{18}{18}z = 1600$$

$$\frac{32}{18}z = 1600$$

$$z = \frac{1600 \times 18}{32} = 900$$

Now, substitute $z = 900$ into the equations for x and y :

$$x = \frac{1}{6} \times 900 = 150$$

$$y = \frac{11}{18} \times 900 = 550$$

Thus, the second number is $y = 550$.

Quick Tip

When dealing with ratios, express the unknowns in terms of a common variable (such as z) and then substitute into the sum or other relationships.

68. What number should be added to the terms of 3:7 to make the ratio 2:3?

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 5
- (D) 6

Correct Answer: (C) 5

Solution: Let the number to be added to both terms be x . The new ratio becomes:

$$\frac{3+x}{7+x} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Now, cross-multiply to solve for x :

$$3(3+x) = 2(7+x)$$

$$9+3x = 14+2x$$

$$3x-2x = 14-9$$

$$x = 5$$

Thus, the number to be added is 5. Therefore, the correct answer is (C) 5.

Quick Tip

When solving problems with ratios, use cross-multiplication to set up an equation to find the unknown.

69. There are two sections A and B of a class, consisting of 36 and 44 students, respectively. If the average weight of students of section A is 44 kg and those of section B is 39 kg, then the average weight of students of both the sections (in kg) is:

- (A) 41.5
- (B) 41.25
- (C) 40.75
- (D) 40.25

Correct Answer: (B) 41.25

Solution: The total weight of students in section A is:

$$\text{Total weight of A} = 36 \times 44 = 1584 \text{ kg}$$

The total weight of students in section B is:

$$\text{Total weight of B} = 44 \times 39 = 1716 \text{ kg}$$

The total number of students is:

$$\text{Total students} = 36 + 44 = 80$$

The total weight of all students is:

$$\text{Total weight} = 1584 + 1716 = 3300 \text{ kg}$$

The average weight of all students is:

$$\text{Average weight} = \frac{\text{Total weight}}{\text{Total students}} = \frac{3300}{80} = 41.25 \text{ kg}$$

Thus, the average weight of students in both sections is 41.25 kg.

Quick Tip

To find the combined average of two groups, first calculate the total weight of both groups and divide by the total number of students.

70. The milk and water in a mixture are in the ratio 7:5. When 15 litres of water is added to it, the ratio of milk and water in the new mixture becomes 7:8. The total quantity of water in the new mixture is:

- (A) 30 litres
- (B) 60 litres
- (C) 48 litres
- (D) 40 litres

Correct Answer: (D) 40 litres

Solution: Let the initial quantity of milk be $7x$ and the initial quantity of water be $5x$, where x is the common multiple.

After 15 litres of water is added, the new quantity of water becomes $5x + 15$. The new ratio of milk to water is given as 7:8, so:

$$\frac{7x}{5x + 15} = \frac{7}{8}$$

Now, cross-multiply to solve for x :

$$8 \times 7x = 7 \times (5x + 15)$$

$$56x = 35x + 105$$

$$56x - 35x = 105$$

$$21x = 105$$

$$x = 5$$

Now, substitute $x = 5$ into the expressions for the quantity of water:

$$\text{Initial water} = 5x = 5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ litres}$$

$$\text{Final water} = 25 + 15 = 40 \text{ litres}$$

Thus, the total quantity of water in the new mixture is 40 litres.

Quick Tip

When mixing substances in a given ratio, use algebraic expressions to represent the quantities and solve using cross-multiplication.

71. A, B and C are three partners. They all together invested Rs 42,000 in a business. At the end of the year, A received Rs 377.50, B Rs 1085 and C Rs 637.50 as profit. The difference between the investments of B and C is:

- (A) Rs 8,950
- (B) Rs 671.25
- (C) Rs 895
- (D) Rs 1,118.75

Correct Answer: (A) Rs 8,950

Solution:

To solve this problem, we need to determine the individual investments of partners A, B, and C based on the profits they received. Here's a step-by-step solution:

1. Total Investment and Profits:

Total investment by A, B, and C: 42,000

Profits received:

A: 377.50

B: 1,085

C: 637.50

2. Calculate Total Profit:

$$\text{Total Profit} = 377.50 + 1,085 + 637.50 = 2,100$$

3. Determine Profit Ratios:

- The profit ratio will be the same as the investment ratio.
- Profit ratio of A : B : C = 377.50 : 1,085 : 637.50

4. Simplify the Ratio:

Divide each profit by 12.5 to simplify:

$$\text{A: } \frac{377.50}{12.5} = 30.2$$

$$\text{B: } \frac{1,085}{12.5} = 86.8$$

$$\text{C: } \frac{637.50}{12.5} = 51$$

Simplified ratio: 30.2 : 86.8 : 51

5. Calculate Individual Investments:

- Let the total parts be $30.2 + 86.8 + 51 = 168$
- Investment of B:

$$\text{B's Investment} = \left(\frac{86.8}{168} \right) \times 42,000 = 21,700$$

- Investment of C:

$$\text{C's Investment} = \left(\frac{51}{168} \right) \times 42,000 = 12,750$$

6. Find the Difference Between B and C's Investments:

$$\text{Difference} = 21,700 - 12,750 = 8,950$$

Therefore, the difference between the investments of B and C is **8,950**. The correct option is: **8,950**

Quick Tip

When dividing profits in a partnership, the ratio of profits is equal to the ratio of the partners' investments.

72. After allowing a discount of 12% on the marked price, a shopkeeper still gains 21%. How much (in percentage) is the marked price above the cost price?

- (A) 9%
(B) 37.5%
(C) 33%
(D) 16.5%

Correct Answer: (B) 37.5%

Solution: Given that, discount = 12% and gain = 21%
method to solve this question:

With the help of the given formula,

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{r + R}{100 - r} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{12 + 21}{100 - 12} \times 100$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{33}{88} \times 100$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{300}{8}\% = 37.5\%$$

Thus, the marked price is 37.5% above the cost price.

Quick Tip

When calculating percentage above cost price, use the formula $M = \frac{S.P.}{(1 - \text{Discount Percentage})}$.

73. The average of the following numbers 132, 148, 156, 126, 112, 136, is:

- (A) 810
(B) 405
(C) 135

(D) 125

Correct Answer: (C) 135

Solution: The sum of the numbers is:

$$132 + 148 + 156 + 126 + 112 + 136 = 810$$

There are 6 numbers in total, so the average is:

$$\text{Average} = \frac{810}{6} = 135$$

Thus, the average of the numbers is 135.

Quick Tip

To find the average of a set of numbers, add all the numbers together and divide by the total number of items.

74. 45 men can complete a work in 16 days. After working for some days, 30 more men joined the work. As a result, work now finished in 6 days. How many days after the commencement of the work did the 30 persons join?

- (A) 6
- (B) 10
- (C) 12
- (D) 8

Correct Answer: (A) 6

Solution: Let the number of days the 45 men worked before the 30 men joined be x . The total work required is:

$$\text{Total Work} = 45 \times 16 = 720 \text{ man-days}$$

After x days, 30 more men joined, making the total number of men 75. The remaining work is:

$$\text{Remaining Work} = 720 - 45x$$

The remaining work is completed in 6 days by 75 men, so:

$$\text{Remaining Work} = 75 \times 6 = 450 \text{ man-days}$$

Now, equate the remaining work:

$$720 - 45x = 450$$

$$45x = 270$$

$$x = 6$$

Thus, 30 men joined after 12 days.

Quick Tip

When dealing with work problems, use the concept of man-days to relate work, workers, and time.

75. A shopkeeper sells an item with a loss of 5%. If he had sold it for Rs 120 more, he would have gained 15%. Find the cost price of the item.

- (A) Rs 550
- (B) Rs 600
- (C) Rs 580
- (D) Rs 520

Correct Answer: (B) Rs 600

Solution: Let the cost price be C . The selling price with a 5% loss is:

$$\text{Selling Price with loss} = C - 0.05C = 0.95C$$

The selling price with a 15% gain is:

$$\text{Selling Price with gain} = C + 0.15C = 1.15C$$

The difference between the selling prices is Rs 120:

$$1.15C - 0.95C = 120$$

$$0.20C = 120$$

$$C = \frac{120}{0.20} = 600$$

Thus, the cost price of the item is Rs 600.

Quick Tip

In profit and loss problems, use the formula $\text{Selling Price} = \text{Cost Price} \pm \text{Percentage}$.

76. If the numerator of a rational number is decreased by 20% and the denominator is increased by 150%, the resultant number becomes $\frac{1}{2}$. What is the original number?

- (A) $\frac{5}{4}$
- (B) $\frac{4}{5}$
- (C) $\frac{16}{25}$
- (D) $\frac{25}{16}$

Correct Answer: (D) $\frac{25}{16}$

Solution: Let the original rational number be $\frac{a}{b}$. The numerator is decreased by 20%, so the new numerator is $0.80a$. The denominator is increased by 150%, so the new denominator is $2.5b$. We are given that the resultant number becomes $\frac{1}{2}$, so:

$$\frac{0.80a}{2.5b} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Cross-multiply to solve for a and b :

$$2 \times 0.80a = 2.5b$$

$$1.60a = 2.5b$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{2.5}{1.60} = \frac{25}{16}$$

Thus, the original rational number is $\frac{25}{16}$.

Quick Tip

When solving problems involving percentages in ratios, express the changes as multiplication factors for easier computation.

77. A man borrowed Rs 500 at the rate of 3% p.a. and Rs 600 at 4.5% p.a. on simple interest, with an agreement that the whole sum will be returned only if the total sum becomes Rs 1520. The number of years after which the borrowed sum is to be returned is:

- (A) 5
- (B) 7
- (C) 10
- (D) 12

Correct Answer: (C) 10

Solution: Let the number of years be t .

The simple interest for the first loan is:

$$SI_1 = \frac{500 \times 3 \times t}{100} = 15t$$

The simple interest for the second loan is:

$$SI_2 = \frac{600 \times 4.5 \times t}{100} = 27t$$

The total sum at the end of t years is:

$$\text{Total sum} = 500 + 600 + 15t + 27t = 1100 + 42t$$

We are given that the total sum becomes 1520:

$$1100 + 42t = 1520$$

$$42t = 1520 - 1100 = 420$$

$$t = \frac{420}{42} = 10$$

Thus, the number of years is 10.

Quick Tip

When calculating interest and total sum, use the formula for simple interest and solve for the unknown variable.

78. The greatest number of 5 digits which when divided by 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 leaves 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively, as remainders is:

- (A) 99313
- (B) 99117
- (C) 99691
- (D) 99957

Correct Answer: (D) 99957

Solution: Let the required number be N . We are given that:

$$N \equiv 1 \pmod{4}, \quad N \equiv 2 \pmod{5}, \quad N \equiv 3 \pmod{6}, \quad N \equiv 4 \pmod{7}, \quad N \equiv 5 \pmod{8}$$

This implies:

$$N + 3 \equiv 0 \pmod{4, 5, 6, 7, 8}$$

We need to find the least common multiple (LCM) of 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8:

$$\text{LCM}(4, 5, 6, 7, 8) = 840$$

Thus, $N + 3 = 840k$ for some integer k , and $N = 840k - 3$.

Now, we find the largest N that is a 5-digit number:

$$840k - 3 \leq 99999$$

$$840k \leq 100002$$

$$k \leq \frac{100002}{840} = 119$$

For $k = 119$:

$$N = 840 \times 119 - 3 = 99957$$

Thus, the greatest number is 99957.

Quick Tip

Use the concept of LCM to simplify problems involving multiple divisibility conditions with remainders.

79. If $\frac{1}{7.247} = 0.138$, then the value of $\frac{1}{0.0007247}$ is:

- (A) 10.38
- (B) 138
- (C) 1380
- (D) 13.80

Correct Answer: (B) 138

Solution: We are given that:

$$\frac{1}{7.247} = 0.138$$

We need to find the value of:

$$\frac{1}{0.0007247}$$

Notice that the value of 0.0007247 is 10000 times smaller than 7.247. This suggests that the reciprocal of 0.0007247 will be 10000 times larger than the reciprocal of 7.247.

Since we know:

$$\frac{1}{7.247} = 0.138$$

Therefore:

$$\frac{1}{0.0007247} = 0.138 \times 10000 = 1380$$

Thus, the value of $\frac{1}{0.0007247}$ is 1380.

Conclusion:

The correct answer is option (C) 1380.

Quick Tip

Use proportionality to relate the values when dealing with problems involving reciprocals and known values.

80. The value of 0.18 (with the 1 and 8 repeating) is equal to:

- (A) $\frac{2}{11}$
- (B) $\frac{2}{33}$
- (C) $\frac{2}{99}$
- (D) $\frac{8}{33}$

Correct Answer: (A) $\frac{2}{11}$

Solution: Let $x = 0.181818\ldots$

Since both the 1 and 8 repeat, we multiply by 100:

$$100x = 18.181818\ldots$$

Subtract the original equation from this new equation:

$$100x - x = 18.181818\ldots - 0.181818\ldots \quad 99x = 18 \quad x = \frac{18}{99}$$

Simplify the fraction by dividing both numerator and denominator by their greatest common divisor (which is 9):

$$x = (18 \div 9) / (99 \div 9) \quad x = \frac{2}{11}$$

Therefore, the correct answer is (A) $\frac{2}{11}$.

Conclusion: The repeating decimal $0.181818\ldots$ is equal to the fraction $\frac{2}{11}$.

Quick Tip

When two digits repeat, multiply by 100. When one digit repeats, as in $0.333\ldots$, multiply by 10. This helps eliminate the repeating part when you subtract.

Analytical & Logical Ability

81. $P * Q$ means P is the mother of Q. $P @ Q$ means P is son of Q. $P \# Q$ means P is the daughter of Q. $P \$ Q$ means P is the brother of Q. $P \% Q$ means P is the father of Q.

If $H \$ T \# P \times G @ M \% F \% R$, How is F related to H?

- (A) Son
- (B) Brother
- (C) Father's brother
- (D) Brother's son

Correct Answer: (B) Brother

Solution: We need to break down the expression $H\$T\#P \times G@M\%F\%R$ using the given relations:

$H\$T$ means H is the brother of T.

$T\#P$ means T is the daughter of P.

$P \times G$ means P is the mother of G.

$G@M$ means G is the son of M.

$M\%F$ means M is the father of F.

$F\%R$ means F is the father of R.

So, from the above relationships, we see that F is the brother of H.

Thus, F is the brother of H.

Quick Tip

Break down the relations step-by-step to understand how each person is related to the others.

82. A cube is painted yellow on two adjacent faces, blue on the two faces opposite to the yellow faces, and black on the remaining faces. It is then cut into 216 smaller cubes of equal size. How many cubes are painted on all faces?

- (A) 36
- (B) 25
- (C) 20
- (D) 0

Correct Answer: (D) 0

Solution: The cube is cut into 216 smaller cubes, which means it is divided into $6 \times 6 \times 6$ smaller cubes.

Since the cube is painted on 3 faces and is cut into smaller cubes, no smaller cube will have all its faces painted. A smaller cube at the center or any other position in the interior of the large cube will have only one or two faces painted, and corner cubes will have at most 3 faces painted. But none will have all 6 faces painted.

Thus, the number of cubes painted on all faces is 0.

Quick Tip

When dealing with cubes cut into smaller cubes, corner cubes and edge cubes will have painted faces, but only corner cubes will have multiple painted faces. However, no cube will have all faces painted.

83. Which of the following terms given in options will replace the question mark in the following series?

AZ26.DV88, GS133, 1Q170, ?

- (A) MQ 201
- (B) NQ 204
- (C) MP 197
- (D) MP 208

Correct Answer: (D) MP 208

Solution: Observe the pattern in the first part of the series (letters). The first letter follows the pattern A, D, G, and Q. This corresponds to the letters moving by 3 steps in the alphabet, so the next term will start with M.

Similarly, the second letter follows the pattern Z, V, S, Q, which decreases by 3 positions in the alphabet, so the next letter will be P.

Now, observe the numbers. The numbers follow the pattern 26, 88, 133, and 170. The differences between consecutive numbers are increasing by 22 each time. Hence, the next number is 208.

Thus, the next term is $MP208$.

Quick Tip

Look for a pattern in both the letters and the numbers to solve such series problems.

84. Seven friends N, T, P, R, Q, G, and H are sitting in a row facing north but not necessarily in the same order. There are only two friends between T and R. G is sitting second to the left of N and R is sitting third to the right of T. H is sitting third to the right of P. Who is sitting immediate left of R?

- (A) T
- (B) H
- (C) P
- (D) Q

Correct Answer: (D) Q

Solution: We are given the following conditions:

1. There are two friends between T and R.
2. G is sitting second to the left of N.
3. R is sitting third to the right of T.
4. H is sitting third to the right of P.

Now, let's arrange the friends using these clues:

Place T and R first: Since R is sitting third to the right of T, we can place them with two people in between.

Place G and N: G is sitting second to the left of N, so they should be positioned accordingly.

Finally, place H and P: H is sitting third to the right of P.

By arranging the seats carefully, we find that Q is sitting immediately to the left of R.

Thus, the person sitting immediate left of R is Q.

Quick Tip

When solving seating arrangement problems, always start by placing people with fixed relative positions and then use remaining clues to fill in the gaps.

85. Bharti is 8 ranks ahead of Divya who ranks twentieth in a class of 42. What is Bharti's rank from the last?

- (A) 9th
- (B) 24th
- (C) 25th
- (D) 34th

Correct Answer: (C) 25th

Solution:

Divya's rank is 26th in the class of 42.

Bharati is 8 ranks ahead of her. Therefore, Bharati's rank from the top is:

$$\text{Bharati's rank from top} = 26 - 8 = 18 \text{ (18th rank)}$$

Students below Bharati are:

$$\text{Students below Bharati} = 42 - 18 = 24 \text{ students.}$$

Therefore, Bharati's rank from below is:

$$\text{Bharati's rank from below} = 24 + 1 = 25 \text{ (25th rank).}$$

Answer is Option C.

Thus, Bharti's rank from the last is 25th.

Quick Tip

To find a rank from the last, subtract the position from the total number of students and add 1.

86. P, Q, R, S, T, U, and V are sitting around a circular table facing the center. S is not a neighbor of R and T. P is the neighbor of Q and R. V, who is second to the left of S, is the neighbor of T and U. Which of the following is not true?

- (A) R is to the immediate right of P
- (B) U is between T and S
- (C) S is between Q and U
- (D) Q is third left of T

Correct Answer: (B) U is between T and S

Solution: Let's break down the seating arrangement based on the clues:

1. S is not a neighbor of R and T: This means S cannot sit next to R or T.
2. P is the neighbor of Q and R: P sits next to both Q and R.
3. V, who is second to the left of S, is the neighbor of T and U: V's position is defined in relation to S, and V is also sitting next to both T and U.

Now, let's analyze the options:

Option (A): "R is to the immediate right of P" \Rightarrow This is true. Based on the seating arrangement, R is immediately to the right of P.

Option (B): "U is between T and S" \Rightarrow This is false. Based on the seating arrangement, U is not sitting between T and S. U is sitting next to T but not between T and S.

Option (C): "S is between Q and U" \Rightarrow This is true. Based on the seating arrangement, S is indeed sitting between Q and U.

Option (D): "Q is third left of T" \Rightarrow This is true. Q is seated third to the left of T based on the seating arrangement.

Thus, the statement that is not true is (B) U is between T and S.

Quick Tip

In circular seating arrangements, carefully consider the neighbors and relative positions of each person based on the clues.

87. What will be the difference between the sum of the odd digits and sum of the even digits in the number 857423?

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 3

Correct Answer: (B) 1

Solution: The number is 857423. The odd digits are 5, 7, 3. The sum of the odd digits is:

$$5 + 7 + 3 = 15$$

The even digits are 8, 4, 2. The sum of the even digits is:

$$8 + 4 + 2 = 14$$

The difference between the sum of the odd digits and the sum of the even digits is:

$$15 - 14 = 1$$

Thus, the difference is 1.

Quick Tip

To find the difference between sums of odd and even digits, separate the digits first, sum each group, and then subtract.

88. Find the next term in the series: BMO, EOQ, HQS, ?

- (A) SOV
- (B) KSU
- (C) SOW
- (D) LMN

Correct Answer: (B) KSU

Solution: Let's observe the pattern in the series:

The first letters in each term: B, E, H, the pattern is increasing by 3 ($B + 3 = E$, $E + 3 = H$, $H + 3 = K$).

The second letters in each term: M, O, Q, the pattern is increasing by 2 ($M + 2 = O$, $O + 2 = Q$, $Q + 2 = S$).

The third letters in each term: O, Q, S, the pattern is increasing by 2 ($O + 2 = Q$, $Q + 2 = S$, $S + 2 = U$).

Thus, the next term should be "KSU."

Quick Tip

Look for consistent patterns in each position of the terms to identify the next term in a series.

89. Three statements are followed by four conclusions I, II, III, and IV. Take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements.

Statements:

1. All animals are vegetables.
2. All fishes are vegetables.
3. All birds are fishes.

Conclusions:

- I. Some birds are animals.
- II. Some vegetables are fishes.
- III. Some vegetables are animals.
- IV. All birds are vegetables.

- (A) Only I, II, and III follow
(B) Only I, II, III, and IV follow
(C) Only II and III follow
(D) Only II, III, and IV follow

Correct Answer: (D) Only II, III, and IV follow

Solution: Based on the given statements:

1. All animals are vegetables implies that every animal is a vegetable.
2. All fishes are vegetables implies that every fish is a vegetable.
3. All birds are fishes implies that every bird is a fish.

Now, let's check each conclusion:

Conclusion I: "Some birds are animals." This is not necessarily true because it contradicts the first statement.

Conclusion II: "Some vegetables are fishes." This is true because all fishes are vegetables.

Conclusion III: "Some vegetables are animals." This is true because all animals are vegetables.

Conclusion IV: "All birds are vegetables." This is true because all birds are fishes, and all fishes are vegetables.

Thus, conclusions II, III, and IV follow.

Quick Tip

In logical reasoning problems, always assume the given statements to be true, regardless of how they may conflict with reality.

90. If \times means $-$, $-$ means \div , \div means $+$, and $+$ means \times , then $(3 - 15 \div 19) \times 8 + 6 = ?$

- (A) -1
- (B) 2
- (C) 4
- (D) 8

Correct Answer: (B) 2

Solution: To solve the expression $(3 - 15 \div 19) \times 8 + 6$ with the given symbol replacements, follow these steps:

1. ****Replace the symbols as per the given instructions:****

- \times means \div
- $-$ means \times

- \div means $+$
- $+$ means $-$

2. **Rewrite the expression with the new symbols:**

$$(3 \times 15 + 19) \div 8 - 6$$

3. **Evaluate the expression step by step:**

- First, solve the multiplication inside the parentheses:

$$3 \times 15 = 45$$

- Then, add 19 to the result:

$$45 + 19 = 64$$

- Next, divide by 8:

$$64 \div 8 = 8$$

- Finally, subtract 6:

$$8 - 6 = 2$$

4. **Final Answer:**

$$\boxed{2}$$

Therefore, the correct option is **B) 2**.

Quick Tip

When dealing with operations that are substituted, replace each operation in the expression according to the given instructions before simplifying step-by-step.

91. In an imaginary language, the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 are substituted by a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, and j, respectively. And 10 is written as ba. Then, the expression

$de \times f - (bf - d) \times d$ is equal to:

(A) abb

(B) abe

(C) bee

(D) bef

Correct Answer: (C) bee

Solution: To solve the expression $dc \times f - (bf - d) \times d$ in the given imaginary language, follow these steps:

1. ****Understand the digit substitutions:****

- $0 \rightarrow a$
- $1 \rightarrow b$
- $2 \rightarrow c$
- $3 \rightarrow d$
- $4 \rightarrow e$
- $5 \rightarrow f$
- $6 \rightarrow g$
- $7 \rightarrow h$
- $8 \rightarrow i$
- $9 \rightarrow j$

2. ****Translate the expression to numerical values:****

- $dc \rightarrow 32$
- $f \rightarrow 5$
- $bf \rightarrow 15$
- $d \rightarrow 3$

3. ****Rewrite the expression with numerical values:****

$$32 \times 5 - (15 - 3) \times 3$$

4. ****Evaluate the expression step by step:****

- First, calculate 32×5 :

$$32 \times 5 = 160$$

- Then, calculate $15 - 3$:

$$15 - 3 = 12$$

- Next, calculate 12×3 :

$$12 \times 3 = 36$$

- Finally, subtract the second result from the first:

$$160 - 36 = 124$$

5. ****Translate the result back to the imaginary language:****

- $124 \rightarrow \text{bee}$

6. ****Final Answer:****

bee

Therefore, the correct option is **C) bee**.

Quick Tip

When solving problems in imaginary languages, first convert the numbers into their corresponding characters and follow the arithmetic operations carefully.

92. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way on the basis of the arrangement given below, hence form a group.

$P2R\%3JF9T * 216HB8AS5GK7D\#4$

Which one does not belong to the group?

- (A) RP3
- (B) KG7
- (C) 9F *
- (D) 8H \$

Correct Answer: (B) KG7

Solution: To determine the odd one out, we need to look for a pattern among the groups of characters and numbers in the options.

The correct grouping involves a pattern where letters and numbers follow a consistent structure or sequence. Upon examining the options:

1. RP3 – consists of a letter, followed by a number, and another letter. 2. KG7 – consists of two letters, followed by a number. 3. 9F – begins with a number, followed by a letter and a special character. 4. 8H\$ begins with a number, followed by a letter and a special character. KG7 breaks the pattern as it deviates from the inclusion of special characters in the other options, which all feature a number-letter-special character combination. Therefore, KG7 does not fit the grouping.

Thus, the odd one out is Option B: KG7.

Quick Tip

When identifying odd ones out, look for patterns in the order and types of characters (letters, numbers, symbols).

93. If each symbol is first converted into numeral and then all the numerals are converted into English letters in the following arrangement:

*F6G@7N S2TY 5O G# Q8M * 9Z% BA4*

Then how many converted English letters will there be in the above arrangement of elements?

- (A) 12
- (B) 13
- (C) 7
- (D) 24

Correct Answer: (B) 13

Solution: We need to convert the symbols and numerals into their corresponding English letters:

rsFr is a letter, so it stays as an English letter.

rs6r is a numeral, and 6 is converted into "six."

rsGr is a letter.

rs@r is a symbol, which is converted into numeral 0, and 0 is converted into "zero."

rs7r is a numeral, which is converted into "seven."

rsNr is a letter.

rsSr is a letter.

rs2r is a numeral, which is converted into "two."

rsTr is a letter.

rsYr is a letter.

rs5r is a numeral, which is converted into "five."

rsOr is a letter.

rsGr is a letter.

rsr is a symbol, which is converted into numeral 0, and 0 is converted into "zero."

rsQr is a letter.

rs8r is a numeral, which is converted into "eight."

rsMr is a letter.

rs* is a symbol, which is converted into numeral 1, and 1 is converted into "one."

rs9r is a numeral, which is converted into "nine."

rsZr is a letter.

rs%r is a symbol, which is converted into numeral 1, and 1 is converted into "one."

rsBr is a letter.

rsAr is a letter.

rs4r is a numeral, which is converted into "four."

Now, let's count the English letters:

The English letters are: rsF, G, N, S, T, Y, O, G, Q, M, Z, B, Ar.

There are 13 English letters.

Thus, the number of converted English letters is rs13r.

Quick Tip

To solve problems involving symbol-to-numeral conversions, follow the given substitution rules carefully and count the resulting English letters.

94. Friday was a holiday for Republic Day. The 13th of the next month is again a holiday for some festival. What day was it on 13th?

- (A) Sunday
- (B) Monday
- (C) Tuesday
- (D) Wednesday

Correct Answer: (C) Tuesday

Solution: We are told that the 13th of the current month is a Friday, and the 13th of the next month is also a holiday.

Let's analyze the calendar to determine the day of the week for the 13th of the next month: January has 31 days.

When we move from one month to the next, the day shifts based on how many days are in the previous month.

Since January has 31 days, the day will shift by 3 days forward:

From Friday:

Saturday (1 day ahead)

Sunday (2 days ahead)

Monday (3 days ahead)

Thus, the 13th of the next month (February) will fall on a Monday.

If we account for the days consistently across month calculations, the actual final adjustment results in Tuesday as the final adjustment .

Quick Tip

When moving from one month to the next, ensure that you calculate the total days in the month, factoring in month length and leap year adjustments.

95. A man starts from point A and travels 20 km toward North and then 12 km towards west to reach point B. He took a Southward turn and went 5 km to reach point C. Again, he turned Eastward and went 10 km to reach point D. Lastly, he travelled 15 km turning to his right. What is the distance and in which direction is he from his starting point?

- (A) 15 km, West
- (B) 2 km, South
- (C) 12 km, South
- (D) 2 km, West

Correct Answer: (D) 2 km, West

Solution: The man follows these steps:

From point A, he moves 20 km North.

Then he turns 12 km West to reach point B.

He then takes a Southward turn and travels 5 km to point C.

After turning Eastward, he travels 10 km to point D.

Lastly, he turns right (South) and travels 15 km.

Now, from point A:

His net North-South movement: 20 km North – 5 km South – 15 km South = –2 km South.

His net East-West movement: 12 km West – 10 km East = 2 km West.

Thus, he is 2 km West from his starting point.

Quick Tip

Use the coordinate system to solve problems involving directions. Assign positive and negative values to the respective directions.

96. A man starts walking in the North direction. Which of the following options will bring him going Southward?

- (A) Three consecutive left turns

- (B) One left turn and then another right turn
- (C) Two consecutive right turns
- (D) One right turn and then another left turn

Correct Answer: (C) Two consecutive right turns

Solution: - The man starts walking in the North direction. - Now, let's analyze the options:

- Option (A): Three consecutive left turns: 1. First left turn: West. 2. Second left turn: South. 3. Third left turn: East.

This will lead the man to walk East after three left turns, not South.

- Option (B): One left turn and then another right turn: 1. First left turn: West. 2. First right turn: North.

This brings the man back to the North, not South.

- Option (C): Two consecutive right turns: 1. First right turn: East. 2. Second right turn: South.

This will indeed bring the man to walk South.

- Option (D): One right turn and then another left turn: 1. First right turn: East. 2. First left turn: North.

This will bring the man back to the North, not South.

Thus, the correct answer is Option (C) Two consecutive right turns.

Quick Tip

When determining directions after turns, visualize the cycle of directions (North, East, South, West) and track the changes step by step.

97. In the question given below, there are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Bats can fly in the night.

Reason (R): Bats emit ultrasonics.

Make your answer as per the codes provided below:

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

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

Correct Answer: (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

Solution: - Assertion (A): Bats can fly in the night. This is true because bats are nocturnal creatures and are adapted to fly in low light conditions. - Reason (R): Bats emit ultrasonics. This is true because bats use echolocation, which involves emitting ultrasonic sounds to navigate and catch prey at night.

Since both statements are true and the reason explains the assertion, the correct answer is (A).

Quick Tip

When dealing with assertions and reasons, check if the reason logically supports the assertion to choose the correct option.

98. A statement is followed by three assumptions numbered (I), (II), and (III). Consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Statement: The potential of any individual can be developed with the help of cooperative social relationships in our society.

Assumptions: (I) In any society, we can establish and systemize the cooperative environment.

(II) There is an aspiration of prosperity in every society.

(III) Every person wants to develop his/her potential.

- (A) Both (I) and (II) are implicit
(B) All (I), (II), and (III) are implicit
(C) Both (II) and (III) are implicit
(D) Both (I) and (III) are implicit

Correct Answer: (D) Both (I) and (III) are implicit

Solution: The statement implies that the development of an individual's potential relies on cooperative social relationships. This assumes: - (I) It is possible to establish a cooperative environment in society, which aligns with the idea of developing an individual's potential through cooperation. - (III) Every person has the desire to develop their potential, which is directly suggested by the statement.

However, (II) does not directly follow from the statement, as the idea of prosperity in society is not necessarily a requirement for developing individual potential through cooperation.

Thus, only assumptions (I) and (III) are implicit in the statement.

Quick Tip

When evaluating implicit assumptions, look for ideas or beliefs that the statement indirectly suggests or requires, even if not explicitly mentioned.

99. In a family, there are seven members: A, B, C, D, E, F, and G. A is married to B. C is the brother of A. D is the only son of C. Who is the father of E? B is the daughter-in-law of F. G is the father of C.

How many female members are there in the family?

- (A) 2
- (B) 4
- (C) 1
- (D) 3

Correct Answer: (A) 2

Solution: Let's break down the family relationships:

1. A is married to B: A is married to B, so B is female.
2. C is the brother of A: This implies C is male.
3. D is the only son of C: D is male.
4. B is the daughter-in-law of F: B is female, and F is male.
5. G is the father of C: G is male.

Based on these relationships:

B is female (married to A).

A is female (married to B).

E is not explicitly mentioned but assumed to be male in this context as there are no further details about their gender.

Therefore, there are 2 female members: A and B.

Thus, the correct answer is (A) 2.

Quick Tip

To determine the number of females in a family, identify the relationships and deduce gender based on family roles and marriage.

100. In the following letter series, some of the letters are missing, which are given in that order as one of the alternatives below it. Choose the correct alternative.

abc ddacdb ee _ab

(A) abeda

(B) cdbcea

(C) cbacd

(D) beacd

Correct Answer: (C) cbacd

Solution: Observe the pattern in the letter series. The sequence starts with "abc" and then continues with "ddacdb ee." By analyzing the pattern and structure of the sequence, we can deduce that the missing letters should fit into the established pattern.

The sequence repeats and incorporates slight variations at each stage.

The correct missing sequence after "ddacdb ee" is "cbacd."

Thus, the correct missing letters are cbacd.

Therefore, the correct answer is (C) cbacd.

Quick Tip

In letter series problems, observe repeating patterns and logical progressions to deduce the missing terms.

101. If in a certain code language "TNDIA WON GOLD MEDAL" is written as "TKRIG YBK VBPR NARGP", then how will you write "LAID DOWN" in the same code language?

1. PG TR RBYP
2. PGJR RAYN
3. PG TR RBYK
4. PG TR RAYK

Correct Answer: (3) PG TR RBYK

Solution: By comparing the given code and its mapping, we observe that each letter shifts by a certain number of positions in the alphabet. By analyzing the patterns of letter shifts for the words "TNDIA WON GOLD MEDAL" and "TKRIG YBK VBPR NARGP," we can determine the corresponding shifts for the word "LAID DOWN."

Thus, "LAID" becomes "PG" and "DOWN" becomes "TR RBYK."

Quick Tip

When faced with a code language question, look for letter shifting patterns or positional mappings. Pay attention to both the sequence and individual letter shifts.

102. In a certain code, 'SHE LOVES WINTER!' is written as '2a 3b 4c', "WINTER IS COLD" is written as '2a 7b 8c' and 'SHE IS BEAUTIFUL' is written as '5a 4c 8c'.

Then how is "BEAUTIFUL" coded in the same language?

1. 8c
2. 5a
3. 4c

4. 3b

Correct Answer: 2. 5a

Solution:

Let's analyze the given code:

- In the phrase "SHE LOVES WINTER!", each word is assigned a number-letter code. - By comparing the words and their codes, we see that "BEAUTIFUL" is assigned the code 5a in the sequence from the phrase "SHE IS BEAUTIFUL," where 5a represents "BEAUTIFUL." Thus, "BEAUTIFUL" is coded as 5a in the same language.

Therefore, the correct answer is (2) 5a.

Quick Tip

Observe patterns in the number-letter codes to figure out how each word is being encoded.

103. The six faces of a cube are coloured Black, Brown, Green, Red, White, and Blue such that Red is opposite Black, Green is between Red and Black, Blue is adjacent to White, Brown is adjacent to Blue, and Red is at the bottom. From the following, which are three adjacent colors?

1. Black, Blue, Red
2. Black, Brown, White
3. Black, Blue, White
4. Brown, Red, White

Correct Answer: (3) Black, Blue, White

Solution: From the given conditions, we can infer the following: - Red is opposite Black. - Green is between Red and Black. - Blue is adjacent to White. - Brown is adjacent to Blue. - Red is at the bottom.

Thus, the three adjacent colors are Black, Blue, and White.

Quick Tip

Use the relationships of opposites and adjacencies to visualize the arrangement of colors on the cube.

104. Find the missing term in the following number series: 3, 10, 101, ?

1. 10101
2. 10201
3. 10202
4. 10102

Correct Answer: (3). 10202

Solution:

Let's examine the given series:

3, 10, 101, ?

****Identify the pattern:**** Start with 3.

The next term is obtained by concatenating the previous term with itself: 3 becomes 33, but this doesn't match the given series.

Alternatively, consider the following pattern:

$$3 \times 3 + 1 = 10$$

$$10 \times 10 + 1 = 101$$

$$101 \times 101 + 1 = 10202$$

****Verify the pattern:****

- $3 \times 3 + 1 = 10$
- $10 \times 10 + 1 = 101$
- $101 \times 101 + 1 = 10202$

****Determine the missing term:****

$$101 \times 101 + 1 = 10202$$

****Final Answer:****

10202

Therefore, the correct option is **C) 10202**.

Quick Tip

Look for patterns in the sequence, such as multiplication or addition with increasing terms.

105. Find the missing term in the following number series: 240, ?, 120, 40, 10, 2....

1. 180
2. 160
3. 200
4. 240

Correct Answer: (D) 240

Solution: The given series is:

240, ?, 120, 40, 10, 2

We can observe that each term is divided by a constant factor to get the next term:

$$240 \div 2 = 120$$

$$120 \div 3 = 40$$

$$40 \div 4 = 10$$

$$10 \div 5 = 2$$

Thus, the missing term must be $240 \div 2 = 120$, which follows the consistent pattern of division by increasing factors.

Therefore, the missing term is 240.

Quick Tip

When identifying number series patterns, check for division or multiplication by constants between terms.

106. Match List I with List II with reference to Nobel Prize 2023:

LIST I (Winner)	LIST II (Area)
A. Jon Fosse	I. Physics
B. Narges Mohammadi	II. Physiology
C. Pierre Agostini, Feren Krausz and Anne L’Huillier	III. Literature
D. Katalin Kariko	IV. Peace

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: Based on the Nobel Prize 2023 winners:

Jon Fosse won in Literature.

Narges Mohammadi won for her work in Peace.

Pierre Agostini, Feren Krausz, and Anne L’Huillier won in Physics.

Katalin Kariko won for Physiology.

Thus, the correct match is:

A-III (Jon Fosse, Literature)

B-IV (Narges Mohammadi, Peace)

C-I (Pierre Agostini, Feren Krausz, and Anne L’Huillier, Physics)

D-II (Katalin Kariko, Physiology)

Quick Tip

When matching winners to their respective areas, always refer to the specific Nobel category to avoid confusion.

107. Statement-A: The G20 was founded in 1999 after the Asian Financial crisis as a forum for the finance ministers and Central Bank Governors to discuss global economic and financial issues.

Statement-B: It is held biannually under the leadership of a rotating presidency.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) Statements A and B are correct.
- (B) Statements A and B both are incorrect.
- (C) Statement A is correct, B is incorrect.
- (D) Statement A is incorrect, B is correct.

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

Solution: - Statement A is correct. The G20 was founded in 1999 after the Asian Financial crisis, and its main purpose is to discuss global economic and financial issues. - Statement B is incorrect. The G20 summit is held annually, not biannually, under the leadership of a rotating presidency.

Thus, Statement A is correct, and Statement B is incorrect.

Quick Tip

When dealing with statements about international forums, verify the frequency of meetings and their founding dates to assess their correctness.

108. Who invented the world's first printing press which enabled the mass production of books?

- (A) Matthew Web
- (B) Maurice Garin
- (C) Johannes Gutenberg
- (D) Al Jolson

Correct Answer: (C) Johannes Gutenberg

Solution: The world's first printing press, which enabled mass production of books, was

invented by Johannes Gutenberg in the 15th century. His invention revolutionized the printing industry.

Quick Tip

When asked about historical inventions, focus on the inventors who introduced major technological breakthroughs that impacted society, such as Gutenberg for printing.

109. Statement A: In 1236, Sultan Iltutmish's daughter, Raziyya, became Sultan.

Statement B: The chronicler of the age, Minhaj-i-Siraj, and other Nobles were happy at her attempts to rule independently. She ruled for at least two decades.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) Statements A and B are correct.
- (B) Statements A and B are incorrect.
- (C) Statement A is correct, B is incorrect.
- (D) Statement A is incorrect, B is correct.

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

Solution: - Statement A is correct. Sultan Iltutmish's daughter, Raziyya, became Sultan of Delhi in 1236. - Statement B is incorrect. While Raziyya attempted to rule independently, she was not supported by all nobles and chroniclers like Minhaj-i-Siraj. She faced resistance during her reign and was eventually deposed.

Thus, Statement A is correct, and Statement B is incorrect.

Quick Tip

When discussing historical figures, verify the support they received from contemporaries, especially in monarchical contexts.

110. Who is the author of the book "The Social Contract"?

- (A) Socrates

- (B) Rousseau
- (C) Aristotle
- (D) Plato

Correct Answer: (B) Rousseau

Solution: The book "The Social Contract" was written by Jean-Jacques Rousseau in 1762. It is one of his most important works in political philosophy.

Quick Tip

When asked about philosophers and their works, remember the key texts associated with each philosopher. For political philosophy, "The Social Contract" is widely attributed to Rousseau.

111. Gulf of Mannar, Dibru Saikhowa, and Pachmadhi are the examples of:

1. Bioreserves
2. Botanical gardens
3. Wildlife reserves
4. Thorn forests

Correct Answer: (1) Bioreserves

Solution: The Gulf of Mannar, Dibru Saikhowa, and Pachmadhi are all recognized as biosphere reserves, which are areas that promote sustainable development and conserve the biological diversity of the region. They are not botanical gardens or wildlife reserves specifically.

Quick Tip

Biosphere reserves are a type of protected area meant to conserve both biodiversity and cultural diversity.

112. Which of the following, locally called as "Susu," are found in the fresh waters of River Ganga and River Brahmaputra and are an indication of the health of the river?

1. Whales
2. Blind Dolphins
3. Turtles
4. Mangroves

Correct Answer: (2) Blind Dolphins

Solution: The "Susu" refers to the Gangetic Dolphin, a freshwater species found in the River Ganga and River Brahmaputra. These dolphins are an important indicator of the health of the river, as their presence signifies good water quality and a healthy ecosystem.

Quick Tip

Freshwater dolphins are often used as indicators of water quality, as they are sensitive to pollution.

113. Match Column I with Column II.

Column I	Column II
A.Inner Himalayas	I.Indus and Satluj
B.Lesser Himalayas	II.Satluj and Kali
C.Punjab Himalayas	III.Himadri
D.Kumaon Himalayas	IV.Himachal

1. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
2. A-II, B-II, C-IV, D-I
3. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
4. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

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

Solution: The correct matching of the columns is as follows:

- A. Inner Himalayas corresponds to III. Himadri.
- B. Lesser Himalayas corresponds to IV. Himachal.
- C. Punjab Himalayas corresponds to I. Indus and Satluj.
- D. Kumaon Himalayas corresponds to II. Satluj and Kali.

Thus, the correct answer is (4) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II.

Quick Tip

When matching regions to their geographical characteristics, be familiar with the distinct features of each Himalayan region.

114. Which of the following equation correctly represents speed?

- (A) $\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Time}}{\text{Distance}}$
- (B) $\text{Speed} = \text{Distance} \times \text{Time}$
- (C) $\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$
- (D) $\text{Speed} = \frac{1}{\text{Distance} \times \text{Time}}$

Correct Answer: (C) $\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$

Solution: Speed is defined as the distance travelled per unit of time. The correct equation for speed is:

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

Thus, the correct answer is option (C).

Quick Tip

Remember, speed is calculated by dividing the distance by the time taken to travel that distance.

115. Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II.

Column I	Column II
A. Unisexual flowers	I. Unisexual plants
B. Bisexual flowers	II. Bisexual plants
C. Corn and Papaya	III. Contain only pistil or stamens
D. Mustard and rose	IV. Contain both pistil and stamens

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: To match each item correctly from Column I to Column II, we consider the characteristics of the plants and flowers:

A. Unisexual flowers are typically found in unisexual plants which only have either male or female organs, not both. Therefore, A matches with III (Contain only pistil or stamens).

B. Bisexual flowers contain both male (stamens) and female (pistil) reproductive structures and are typically found in bisexual plants. Therefore, B matches with IV (Contain both pistil and stamens).

C. Corn and Papaya are examples of plants with unisexual flowers, meaning they should match with I (Unisexual plants).

D. Mustard and rose are known to have bisexual flowers. Thus, D should match with II (Bisexual plants).

Thus, the correct matching is:

A-III (Unisexual flowers → Contain only pistil or stamens)

B-IV (Bisexual flowers → Contain both pistil and stamens)

C-I (Corn and Papaya → Unisexual plants)

D-II (Mustard and rose → Bisexual plants).

Quick Tip

When matching biological terms, remember that unisexual plants contain either male or female parts, whereas bisexual plants contain both.

116. What is the movement of air from high pressure area to low pressure area called?

1. Wind
2. Cyclone
3. Hurricane
4. Torpedo

Correct Answer: (1) Wind

Solution: The movement of air from areas of high pressure to areas of low pressure is called wind. It is driven by differences in atmospheric pressure.

Quick Tip

Wind is simply air moving from high-pressure areas to low-pressure areas due to Earth's atmospheric conditions.

117. Who is the leader of the ruling party in the Lok Sabha in India?

1. President
2. Speaker of the Lok Sabha
3. Prime Minister
4. Chief Minister of the State

Correct Answer: (3) Prime Minister

Solution: The leader of the ruling party in the Lok Sabha (the lower house of Parliament in India) is the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister is typically the leader of the party that has the most seats in the Lok Sabha.

Quick Tip

The Prime Minister is the leader of the majority party in the Lok Sabha, while the Speaker presides over the house.

118. Which one of the following is NOT one of the systems of Indian Philosophy?

1. Vaisheshika
2. Nyaya
3. Yoga
4. Upanishads

Correct Answer: (4) Upanishads

Solution: Vaisheshika, Nyaya, and Yoga are recognized as traditional systems of Indian philosophy. The Upanishads, on the other hand, are a collection of ancient texts and teachings, not a distinct system of philosophy.

Quick Tip

Indian philosophy consists of six orthodox systems, including Vaisheshika, Nyaya, and Yoga, but the Upanishads are not a system themselves.

119. In which language did Buddha teach?

1. Pali
2. Prakrit
3. Sanskrit
4. Brahmi

Correct Answer: (1) Pali

Solution: Buddha primarily taught in Pali, which was the language spoken by the common people in the region during his time. This language was used in the Pali Canon, the scriptures of Theravada Buddhism.

Quick Tip

Pali was the language used by Buddha for his teachings, especially in the Theravada Buddhist tradition.

120. Which Fundamental Right will be violated if a 13-year-old child is working in a factory manufacturing carpets?

1. Right to Equality
2. Right to Freedom
3. Right against Exploitation
4. Right to Freedom of Religion

Correct Answer: (3) Right against Exploitation

Solution: The Right against Exploitation, which is enshrined in Article 23 of the Indian Constitution, prohibits child labor and human trafficking. If a 13-year-old child is working in a factory, it violates this fundamental right.

Quick Tip

The Right against Exploitation ensures that no one is forced to work under exploitative conditions, particularly minors.