

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

Q1. The use of drugs for medical treatment is referred to as ____.

- (a) Phototherapy
- (b) Radiotherapy
- (c) Chemotherapy
- (d) Immunotherapy

Q2. Who among the following was called the 'Grand Old Man of India'?

- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (c) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (d) Surendranath Banerjee

Q3. Average age of a person at death is ____ years.

- (a) 24 years
- (b) 4 years
- (c) 40 years
- (d) 6 years

Q4. Fructose is found in ____.

- (a) Plain yogurt
- (b) Fruits
- (c) Milk
- (d) Spices

Q5. Select the correct option.

He was very ____.

- (a) if
- (b) of
- (c) about
- (d) for

Q6. For a complete reflection of light, the surface must be ____.

- (a) In front of
- (b) Behind the
- (c) At the mirror
- (d) At the mirror's surface

Q7. Which Article of the Indian Constitution empowers the President to issue ordinances?

- (a) Article 74
- (b) Article 78
- (c) Article 123
- (d) Article 124(2)

Q8. Which of the following is broad spectrum antibiotic?

- (a) Erythromycin
- (b) Penicillin G
- (c) Chloramphenicol
- (d) Gentamycin



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

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

- (a) under wraps
- (b) around the corner
- (c) against the clock
- (d) in high spirits

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

- (a) Thursday
- (b) Friday
- (c) Saturday
- (d) Sunday

Q11. Choose

Evident

- (a) Impossible
- (b) Obvious
- (c) Unlikely
- (d) Hidden

Q12. A clock

time?

- (a) 0°
- (b) 7.5°
- (c) 15°
- (d) 22.5°

Q13. किस विकल्प में 'समय' का पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है -

- (a) सम्मुख - वि
- (b) संन्यास - सं
- (c) असमय - अ
- (d) कुसुम - कुस

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

- (a) निकेतन
- (b) आलय
- (c) धाम
- (d) कलत्र

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

- (a) अनुच्छेद 342
- (b) अनुच्छेद 343
- (c) अनुच्छेद 344
- (d) अनुच्छेद 345



Q16. What is the duration of the term of a Rajya Sabha MP?

- (a) Five years
- (b) Four years
- (c) Two years
- (d) Six years

Q17. Fill in the blank to correctly complete the sentence.

"If the counsellor _____ the student's recurring avoidance patterns earlier, the anxiety episodes might not be so frequent during this semester."

- (a) had recognised
- (b) recognised
- (c) would recognise
- (d) were recognised

Q18. How can

- (a) Start cell
- (b) Start cell
- (c) Start cell
- (d) Start cell

Q19. The Pre

the advice

- (a) Prime Min
- (b) Speaker
- (c) Vice Presi
- (d) Election c

Q20. Where i

- (a) Uttarakha
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Himachal
- (d) Arunachal

Q21. India w

- (a) Egypt
- (b) England
- (c) Malaysia
- (d) Hong Kong

Q22. If it was Saturday on 10th December, 2022, what will be the day on 8th December, 2024?

- (a) Saturday
- (b) Sunday
- (c) Monday
- (d) Tuesday

Q23. Which of the following crops increases the natural fertility of soils through nitrogen fixation?

- (a) Cereal grains
- (b) Pulses
- (c) Root vegetables
- (d) Oilseeds



Q24. Who has been appointed as the Chief Information Commissioner (CIC) of India in December 2025?

- (a) Heeralal Samariya
- (b) Raj Kumar Goyal
- (c) Jaya Verma Sinha
- (d) Vinod Kumar Tiwari

Q25. The Golden Quadrilateral Project of Government of India was launched in the year 2001, this project aimed at development of _____.

- (a) waterways
- (b) railways
- (c) airports
- (d) highways

Q26. What will be the value of $12 + 4 - 24 \times 2$ if '+' and '-' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are not interchanged?

- (a) 0
- (b) 10
- (c) -20
- (d) -10

Q27. The Narbada flows in the following direction. Which of the following mountain range is considered to be the source of the Narbada river?

- (a) Vindhya Range
- (b) Satpura Range
- (c) Aravalli Range
- (d) Maikal Range

Q28. Which of the following software you prefer most to design an animated multimedia presentation?

- (a) Microsoft PowerPoint
- (b) Microsoft Word
- (c) Microsoft Excel
- (d) Microsoft Access

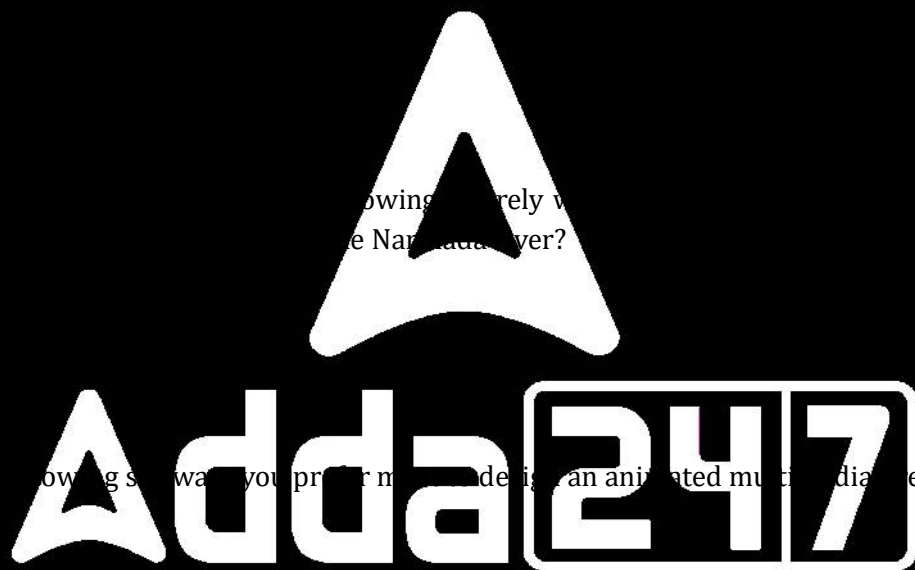
Q29. A sentence is given followed by four alternatives. Choose the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct Speech.

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

- (a) The captain ordered his soldiers to not be afraid of the enemy and that they had to be faced bravely.
- (b) The captain asked his soldiers to not be afraid of the enemy but they should be faced bravely.
- (c) The captain advised his soldiers not to be afraid of the enemy but to face them bravely.
- (d) The captain told his soldiers not to be afraid of the enemy and they had faced them bravely.

Q30. Who was elected the first President of the All India Kisan Sabha at Lucknow in 1936?

- (a) N. G. Ranga
- (b) E. M. S. Namboodiripad
- (c) Swami Sahajanand Saraswati
- (d) Acharya Narendra Dev



Q31. When was Coal India Limited came into existence?

- (a) 1975
- (b) 1978
- (c) 1976
- (d) 1977

Q32. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.

Yesterday all the culprits were arrested.

- (a) Yesterday the police were arresting all the culprits.
- (b) Yesterday the police was arresting all the culprits.
- (c) Yesterday the police arrested all the culprits.
- (d) Yesterday the police had arrested all the culprits.

Q33. What does the word 'cut' mean?

- (a) Cuts the string
- (b) Saves the string
- (c) Pastes the string
- (d) Finds text

Q34. Seven boxes are kept above the ground. The boxes are kept in the following order. No box is kept above the box G and B is kept immediately below D. D is kept immediately above E. How many boxes are kept above the box E?

- (a) 4
- (b) 3
- (c) 2
- (d) 1

Q35. M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z are sitting in a row. P sits to the immediate right of O. Q sits second to the right of P. R sits second to the right of Q. S sits to the immediate right of T. U sits second to the right of V. W sits to the immediate right of X. Y sits second to the right of Z. Who sits to the immediate right of P?

- (a) M
- (b) N
- (c) Q
- (d) P

Q36. अधिकरण कारक का विभोक्ते चिह्न है-

- (a) से, तक
- (b) अरे
- (c) का, के
- (d) मैं, पर

Q37. The Harike barrage, from where the Indira Gandhi canal (Rajasthan canal) originates, is located in which state?

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Haryana
- (d) Himachal Pradesh



(a) 356
(b) 358
(c) 360
(d) 361

(a) WAN
(b) PAN
(c) LAN
(d) MAN

It is a serious

(a) walks
(b) will be wa
(c) shall walk
(d) walking

(a) 33
(b) 34
(c) 32
(d) 31

(a) Lord Stan
(b) Lord Wal
(c) Lord Amb
(d) Lord Linl

He said, "Do it right now."
 (a) He said do it right now.
 (b) He told to do it right now.
 (c) He told me to do it right now.
 (d) He told me do it right now.

(a) Kalhana
(b) Kalidasa
(c) Surdas
(d) Panini

(a) Avord Air Base
(b) Istres-Le Tubé Air Base
(c) Mont-de-Marsan Air Base
(d) Landivisiau Air Base

Q46. With the success of SpaDeX mission, India became the ____ country to achieve this space feat in January 2025.

- (a) fifth
- (b) second
- (c) third
- (d) fourth

Q47. How many Fundamental Rights are given under the Constitution of India?

- (a) 7
- (b) 8
- (c) 5
- (d) 6

Q48. In the w

- (a) Secure or
- (b) Service or
- (c) System or
- (d) Structure

Q49. किस वि

- (a) निर्मल-निर्मल
- (b) सापेक्ष-निर
- (c) घटना - घट
- (d) पर्याप्त -पर्या

Q50. Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides for the state to make special provisions for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward class?

- (a) Article 17
- (b) Article 15
- (c) Article 16
- (d) Article 18

Q51. At what angle to each other for the first time?

- (a) 58 /11 min past 4 o'clock
- (b) 42/ 21 min past 4 o'clock
- (c) 60 /11 min past 4 o'clock
- (d) 420 /11 min past 4 o'clock

Q52. At present age of Arjun is twice of Sahil. Ten years ago, the age of Sahil was one-fourth of Arjun's. What is the age of Arjun now?

- (a) 30 Years
- (b) 20 Years
- (c) 15 years
- (d) 25 Years



Q53. P is Q's sister. R is Q's mother. S is R's father. T is S's mother. How is P related to S?

- (a) Daughter
- (b) Sister
- (c) Grandmother
- (d) Granddaughter

Q54. The frequency and paths of the tropical depressions originating from the Bay of Bengal are mainly determined by the position of which of the following?:

- (a) Tropic of Cancer
- (b) Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ)
- (c) Equator
- (d) Tropic of Capricorn

Q55. Which of the following is the correct order of the number of members in the following committees?

- (a) 85th Amendment Committee
- (b) 89th Amendment Committee
- (c) 101st Amendment Committee
- (d) 102nd Amendment Committee

Q56. Out of the following, which is the correct combination of the keyboard shortcuts for opening, saving, printing and copying text in most MS Windows applications?

- (a) Ctrl + O
- (b) Ctrl + P
- (c) Ctrl + X
- (d) Ctrl + C

Q57. In Mendel's experiment on the inheritance of the trait of seed shape in pea, what was the phenotypic ratio?

- (a) 1:2:3
- (b) 1:2:1
- (c) 2:2:1
- (d) 3:2:1

Q58. Manisha, Akansha, Naman and Preksha are good in Hindi and Chemistry. Akansha and Naman are good in Hindi and English. Preksha is good in Hindi and Maths. Manisha is good in Chemistry and English. Which of the following is good in Chemistry, English and Maths but not in Hindi?

- (a) Manisha
- (b) Preksha
- (c) Naman
- (d) Akansha

Q59. Hriday ranked 26th from the top and 38th from the bottom in his class. How many students are there in his class?

- (a) 61
- (b) 63
- (c) 64
- (d) 62



Q60. Which article in the Indian constitution is related to imposition of President's rule in states?

- (a) 352
- (b) 356
- (c) 350
- (d) 348

Q61. In which state is Sanchi Stupa situated?

- (a) Odisha
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Chhattisgarh

Q62. A, B, C, and D are four cities. A is to the west of B. C is to the north of A. D is to the east of B. Which city is the southernmost?

- (a) E
- (b) D
- (c) B
- (d) A

Q63. Which of the following is not a storage device?

- (a) Hard Disk
- (b) Pen drive
- (c) Printouts
- (d) Email attachments

Q64. Cherrapunji is the wettest place in India. Its annual rainfall exceeds 11,000 mm. Which hills of Meghalaya?

- (a) Garo hills
- (b) Jaintia hills
- (c) Khasi hills
- (d) Shillong hills

Q65. Part XV of the Constitution of India deals with the official language in articles 344 to 350.

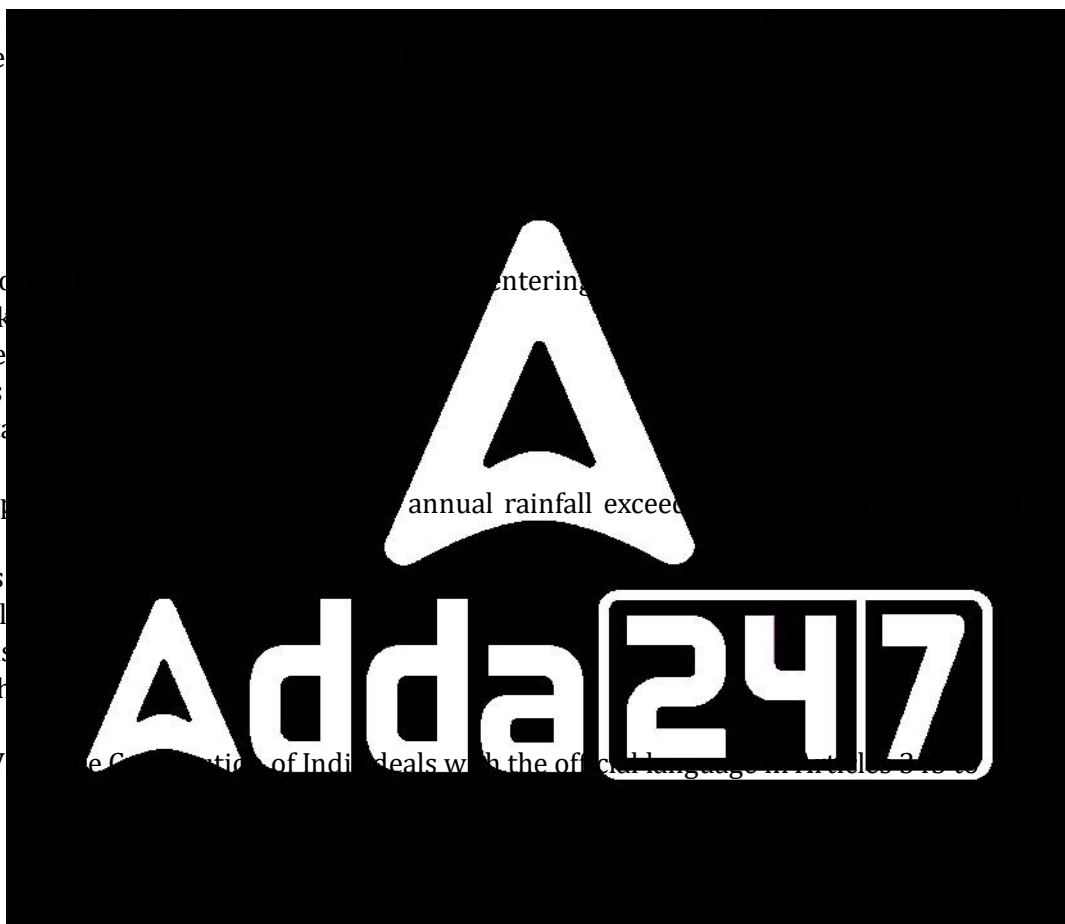
- (a) 352
- (b) 349
- (c) 351
- (d) 356

Q66. Who was named the ICC Women's Player of the Month for December 2025 for record-breaking performances against Ireland?

- (a) Shafali Verma
- (b) Sune Luus
- (c) Laura Wolvaardt
- (d) Smriti Mandhana

Q67. Which major river flows near Kawal Tiger Reserve?

- (a) Krishna
- (b) Godavari
- (c) Narmada
- (d) Mahanadi



Q68. The reproductive parts of a flower are:

- (a) stamens and pistil
- (b) stamens and petals
- (c) pistil and sepals
- (d) sepals and petals

Q69. Approval by both Houses of Parliament for a National Emergency Proclamation is needed within:

- (a) 1 month
- (b) 3 months
- (c) 6 months
- (d) 9 months

Q70. Indira S

- (a) Narmada
- (b) Chambal
- (c) Betwa
- (d) Sone

Q71. Fill in the

The research

- (a) for
- (b) to
- (c) with
- (d) on

Q72. The Ind

- (a) 15 Novem
- (b) 17 Novem
- (c) 20 Novem
- (d) 30 Novem

Q73. 'पश्चिमी

- (a) कौरवी
- (b) अवधी
- (c) ब्रजभाषा
- (d) बुंदेली

Q74. The power backup device UPS stands for:

- (a) Under-controlled Power Supply
- (b) Uninterruptible Power Supply
- (c) Uninterruptible Power System
- (d) Under-control Power System

Q75. When did the Kol Rebellion take place ?

- (a) 1765-1770
- (b) 1820-1837
- (c) 1857-1858
- (d) 1890-1895



Q76. 'प्र' उपसर्ग से रहित शब्द है –

- (a) अप्रकाशित
- (b) प्रीति
- (c) प्रेक्षक
- (d) प्रारंभ

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

- (a) Magnetite
- (b) Hematite
- (c) Bauxite
- (d) Limonite

Q78. Ratnesha is the mother of Ratnesh. The sister of Ratnesh is Laxman?

- (a) Granddaughter
- (b) Mother
- (c) Sister
- (d) Daughter

Q79. Consider the following:

Work
1. Rajtarangini
2. Gita Govind
3. Vikramaditya

Which of the following is/are correctly matched?

- (a) Both 1 and 2
- (b) Both 1 and 3
- (c) Only 2
- (d) Only 3

Q80. Who attended the 1906 Calcutta session?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (b) Subhas Chandra Bose
- (c) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (d) AO Hume

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

“Back to square one”

- (a) To destroy something
- (b) Start over all again
- (c) To keep repeating mistakes
- (d) To finish something on time



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

- (a) Horse : Stallion
- (b) Spider : Web
- (c) Lunatic : Asylum
- (d) Hare : Burrow

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

She was the ____ passenger on the bus.

- (a) slow
- (b) soul
- (c) sole
- (d) so

Q84. प्रत्येक मे

- (a) प्र
- (b) प्रति
- (c) प्रती
- (d) प्रा

Q85. In the m

- (a) Number of
- (b) Rank and
- (c) Revenue a
- (d) Territory

Q86. In a dam, the energy of water is converted into _____, which rotates the turbine.

- (a) Electric energy
- (b) Mechanical energy
- (c) Kinetic energy
- (d) Heat energy

Q87. Which

framework?

- (a) Harshavardhana
- (b) Samudragupta
- (c) Chandragupta Maurya
- (d) Pulakeshin II

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

- (a) Buddhist
- (b) Jain
- (c) Hindu and Buddhist both
- (d) Hindu



Administrative

Q89. What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged?

$$20 - 2 \div 4 \times 2 + 6 = ?$$

- (a) 18
- (b) 20
- (c) 22
- (d) 14

Q90. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.

"The function hall has been decorated attractively by the boys."

- (a) The boys attractively decorated the function hall.
- (b) The boys will decorate the function hall attractively.
- (c) The boys have decorated the function hall attractively.
- (d) The boys

Q91. Parts of

A. that have s

B. is that of o

C. one of the f

D. these other

(a) CBAD

(b) CADB

(c) CABD

(d) CBDA

Q92. Which of the following is a natural fibre grown in India?

(a) Rayon & Nylon

(b) Wool & Silk

(c) Cotton & Jute

(d) Flax & Hemp

Q93. Select the correct form.

"The temple

(a) Thousand

(b) Thousand

(c) Thousand

(d) Thousands of pilgrims had visited the temple.

Q94. The law of gravitation gives the gravitational force between...

- (a) any two bodies having some mass
- (b) the earth and the sun only.
- (c) the earth and a point mass only.
- (d) any two charged bodies only.

Q95. Which district is the Atpadi Conservation Reserve located in?

- (a) Pune
- (b) Sangli
- (c) Nashik



(d) Nagpur

Q96. किस वर्ग की सभी ध्वनियाँ मूर्धन्य हैं ?

- (a) ढ, ढ़, झ, ढ़, ष
- (b) क, च, ट, त, प
- (c) ढ, ढ़, झ, श, स्
- (d) ख, छ, ट, थ, फ

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

- (a) WC: XD
- (b) BM: CN
- (c) JP: KQ
- (d) TY: SX

Q98. How many...

- (a) 9
- (b) 10
- (c) 11
- (d) 12

Q99. 'का' किस...

- (a) संबंध की
- (b) अधिकरण की
- (c) संप्रदान की
- (d) अपादान की

Q100. Which organisation received a major order in 2025 for the Hawk-40 fighter aircraft?

- (a) DRDO
- (b) Indian Air Force
- (c) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited
- (d) VEM Technologies



Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is: (c) Chemotherapy

Explanation:

- Chemotherapy refers to the use of drugs for the treatment of diseases.
- Commonly associated with cancer treatment, where chemical agents destroy or stop the growth of abnormal cells.
- Also used in treating infections through antibiotics and antiviral drugs.

Information Booster:

- Chemotherapy drugs may act by blocking cell division.
- Side effects occur because drugs also affect fast-dividing normal cells.
- Administered orally, intravenously, or through injections.

- Often combined with surgery or radiotherapy for better results.

Additional Knowledge:

- Phototherapy – Uses light to treat conditions like jaundice or skin disorders.
- Radiotherapy – Uses radiation to kill cancer cells or shrink tumors.
- Immunotherapy – Boosts the immune system to fight diseases like cancer.

S2. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a) Dadabhai Naoroji

Explanation:

- Dadabhai Naoroji is known as the 'Grand Old Man of India' for his lifelong contribution to the Indian national movement.
- He was the first Indian to be elected to the British House of Commons (1892).
- He was a founder of the Indian National Congress (1886, 1893, 1906).

Information Booster:

- He authored 'The Theory of the Drain of Wealth'.
- The Drain Theory explained how British rule led to bread poverty and famines.

Additional Knowledge:

- (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale was a mentor of Mahatma Gandhi and the 'Servants of India Society'.
- (c) Lala Lajpat Rai was a prominent leader of the Indian National Congress (Bal-Pal).
- (d) Surendranath Banerjee was a key Moderate leader and was known as the 'Father of Indian Nationalism'.

S3. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given:

Average age of father and son = 22 years

So, Sum of their ages = $22 \times 2 = 44$ years

Ratio of their ages = 10 : 1

Solution,

Let father's age = $10x$

Let son's age = x

So,

$$10x + x = 44$$

$$\Rightarrow 11x = 44$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

Son's age = $x = 4$ years

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) Fruits.

Explanation:

- Fructose, often called "fruit sugar," is a simple ketonic monosaccharide found naturally in many fruits.
- It is the sweetest of all naturally occurring sugars.

Information Booster:

- Honey and root vegetables also contain fructose.
- Milk contains lactose, another type of natural sugar.

S5. Ans.(c)

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

Explanation: The adjective *anxious* (worried/concerned) collocates with “about” when referring to a thing/situation (किसी बात को लेकर चिंतित). Hence: anxious about the outcome.

Example: She was anxious about her exam results.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (a) if: Subordinating conjunction, not the correct preposition after *anxious* in this sense.
- (b) of: Wrong preposition with *anxious* for worry; *anxious for* can mean “eager,” but that changes meaning.
- (d) for: Often implies eagerness/desire (*anxious for a chance*), not worry about a result.

S6. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct

- A concave mirror is a spherical mirror that reflects light from a curved surface. The focal point of the mirror is the point where light rays converge after reflection. The focal length of the mirror is the distance between the mirror and the focal point.
- The concave mirror is used in many applications, such as in telescopes, headlights, and shaving mirrors. The focal length of the mirror is an important property that determines its use.
- Since the focal length of the mirror is 10 cm, the focal point is 10 cm from the mirror. The focal length of the mirror is the distance between the mirror and the focal point.

Key points:

- Principle of reflection: Light rays that are parallel to the principal axis of a concave mirror converge at a point called the focal point. The focal length of the mirror is the distance between the mirror and the focal point.
- Focus: The point where light rays converge after reflection. The focal length of the mirror is the distance between the mirror and the focal point.
- (C) and (D) are incorrect because they do not mention the focal point or the focal length of the mirror.

Concave Mirror

- Real and inverted image is formed between the focal point and the mirror.
- Used in shaving mirrors for magnification.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct answer is (c)

Explanation:

Article 123 allows the President to issue ordinance when Parliament is not in session.

Information:

→ Ordinance is a temporary law, must be approved by Parliament within 6 weeks of its passage.

Additional Information:

Option (A) Article 123

Option (B) Article 123

Option (D) Article 123

S8. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: (c) Chloramphenicol

Explanation:

- Chloramphenicol is a broad-spectrum antibiotic, meaning it is effective against a wide range of both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.
- It works by inhibiting protein synthesis in bacteria and is used for serious infections like typhoid fever and meningitis.

Information Booster:

- Broad-spectrum antibiotics target diverse bacterial groups, making them useful when the exact pathogen is unknown.
- Chloramphenicol can cross the blood-brain barrier, making it effective for CNS infections.

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

Additional Knowledge :

- (a) Erythromycin:
 - A narrow-spectrum antibiotic mainly effective against gram-positive bacteria.
- (b) Penicillin G:
 - Also narrow-spectrum, effective mostly against gram-positive bacteria; destroyed by stomach acid, hence given by injection.
- (d) Gentamycin:
 - Broadly active against gram-negative bacteria, but not classified as a true broad-spectrum antibiotic across both bacterial types.

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct option is (c).

Explanation :

- “Against the backdrop of the pandemic, the government has decided to take the following steps to ensure the smooth functioning of the economy.” (दी क़ाम करना).
- Since the decision was taken in the context of the pandemic, the correct word to use is “Against the backdrop of”.

Example:

- *We were worried about the future of the company, but the CEO assured us that everything was under control.* (We were worried about the future of the company, but the CEO assured us that everything was under control.)
- *The company's performance was not as good as last year, but the CEO assured us that everything was under control.* (The company's performance was not as good as last year, but the CEO assured us that everything was under control.)
- *The company's performance was not as good as last year, but the CEO assured us that everything was under control.* (The company's performance was not as good as last year, but the CEO assured us that everything was under control.)
- *The company's performance was not as good as last year, but the CEO assured us that everything was under control.* (The company's performance was not as good as last year, but the CEO assured us that everything was under control.)
- *The company's performance was not as good as last year, but the CEO assured us that everything was under control.* (The company's performance was not as good as last year, but the CEO assured us that everything was under control.)

S10. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given:

March 1, 2023

Solution:

2020 → 2021 = 1 year + 2 days

2021 → 2022 = 1 year + 1 day

2022 → 2023 = 1 year + 1 day

2023 → 2024 = 1 year + 1 day

Total shift = 2 days

Starting from

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

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

Thus, correct option is (b).

S11. Ans.(b)

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

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

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

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

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

Synonyms: apparent, clear, manifest, plain.

Antonyms: obscure, hidden, doubtful, ambiguous.

Meanings of all the other given options:

- (a) Impossible: Not able to occur or be done (असंभव).
- (c) Unlikely: Not probable; not expected to happen (असंभाव्य).
- (d) Hidden: Kept out of sight; concealed (छिपा हुआ).

S12. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given:

Time = 3 : 15

Logic:

Minute hand moves 6 degrees per minute.

Hour hand moves 0.5 degrees per minute.

At 15 minutes:

At 3:15, hour hand is at 90° + 7.5° = 97.5°

Angle between hands = 97.5° - 180° = -82.5°

Thus, correct answer is (b).

S13. Ans.(a)

Sol. सही उत्तर (a) है।

व्याख्या: "सम्मुख" का अर्थ होता है "एक-दूसरे के सामने"। विकल्प (a) "संन्यासी" का अर्थ होता है "मुंह"। विकल्प (b) "असमय" का अर्थ होता है "गलत समय"। विकल्प (c) "कुसुम" का अर्थ होता है "फूल"। विकल्प (d) "संन्यासी" का अर्थ होता है "मुंह"।

विकल्प	विवरण
(A) सम्मुख - सामने	"सम्मुख" का अर्थ होता है "एक-दूसरे के सामने"।
(B) संन्यासी - मुंह	"संन्यासी" का अर्थ होता है "मुंह"।
(C) असमय - गलत समय	"असमय" का अर्थ होता है "गलत समय"।
(D) कुसुम - फूल	"कुसुम" का अर्थ होता है "फूल"।

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol. दिए गए सवालों का सही उत्तर (d) है।

रमणी के पर्यायवाची शब्द हैं।

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. सही उत्तर: विकल्प (B) है।

व्याख्या:

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

सभी विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:

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

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

अतिरिक्त जानकारी:

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

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is (d) Six years.

- The term of Rajya Sabha is 6 years. One-third of its members retire, and elections are held to replace them. Information is provided by the elected members of the Rajya Sabha.

S17. Ans.(a)

- Sol.** The correct answer is (a) Present result.
- Rule (Mixed): A sentence with a present result (or a present consequence) is formed by V₁ + V₂ + V₃, and its structure is:
- If + had + V₁ + V₂ + V₃ (present consequence)
 - Why others are wrong:
 - (b) recognis
 - (c) would re
 - (d) were re

S18. Ans.(a)

Sol. In MS Excel, the correct answer is (a) B2:B10. For example, A1:A5 is a range of cells. For formatting, or for formulas, the correct answer is (a) B2:B10. Important Key:

1. Example: B2:B10 selects all cells from B2 to B10.
2. Ranges can be used in functions like SUM, AVERAGE, COUNT etc.
3. You can also select multiple separate ranges using commas (e.g., A1:A5, C1:C5).

Knowledge Booster:

- A semicolon (;) is not used to define ranges in Excel.
- A plus (+) symbol is used for arithmetic operations, not cell ranges.
- A dash (-) is not valid for defining ranges, though it may appear in formulas for subtraction.

S19. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (A) Prime Minister

Explanation:

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

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

Information Booster:

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

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

Additional Knowledge:

Speaker

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

Vice President

• The Vice President does not play a role in the dissolution of the Lok Sabha.

Election Commission

• The Election Commission oversees the Lok Sabha elections.

S20. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a) Nanda Devi.

• Nanda Devi is the highest peak in India, located in the Garo, Khasi, and Jaintia hills in Uttarakhand. It is known for its difficult climbing routes.

Information Booster:

• Nanda Devi is a Hindu goddess, and the mountain is considered a place of pilgrimage to the devotees.

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

Additional Knowledge:

• The peak of Nanda Devi was first climbed in 1931 by a British expedition.

• The Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve is a UNESCO World Heritage site and one of the most biologically diverse regions in India.

S21. Ans.(d)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given:

Saturday on 10th December, 2022

on 8th December, 2024?

Solution:

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

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

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

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

Correct answer is (b) Sunday.

S23. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Pulses

Explanation:

- Pulses (legumes) are crops that contain soil humus.
- These bacteria are the main source of protein for the soil.
- Common pulses are chickpeas, lentils, and mung beans.
- These crops are grown in rotation with other crops.
- Additional Knowledge: Legumes are known for their ability to fix nitrogen in the soil, which is a beneficial process for the soil and the crops that follow.
- Nitrogen fixation is the process by which atmospheric nitrogen is converted into a form that plants can use.

S24. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) Former Chief Justice of India.

Explanation:

- Former Justice of the Supreme Court of India.
- He filled the gap created by the death of Justice G. S. Goel in September 2025.
- His appointment was a landmark moment in the transparency framework of the judiciary.

Information:

- The CIC head is the Central Information Commission.
- The CIC plays a crucial role in ensuring the transparency of government operations.

Additional Knowledge:

(Option a) He

- Former Chief

- Demitted office in September 2025.

(Option c) Jaya Verma Sinha

- Former Railway Board Chairperson.

- Recommended as Information Commissioner, not CIC.

S25. Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Answer: (d) highways

Explanation:

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

Information Booster:

- The project was implemented by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI).
- The total length of the Golden Quadrilateral is about 5,846 km.
- It significantly improved trade connectivity, reduced travel time, and boosted economic growth.

Additional Knowledge:

- Waterways: India develops waterways under the National Waterways Act and projects like Jal Marg Vikas, but these are not part of GQ.
- Railways: Railway modernization projects include Dedicated Freight Corridors (DFCs), not the Golden Quadrilateral.
- Airports: Airport development is handled under UDAN and Airport Authority of India projects, unrelated to GQ.

S26. Ans.(a)

Sol. The given equation is: $12 + 4 - 24 \times 11 \div 13 = ?$

Using BODMAS

Operation
Brackets
Order
Division
Multiplication
Addition
Subtraction

Sign
Interchange

After replacing

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow 12 \times 4 \div 24 \\ &\rightarrow 12 \times 1/6 + \\ &\rightarrow 2 + 11 - 13 \\ &\rightarrow 13 - 13 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, the correct

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is (d) Maikal Range

Explanation:

- The Narmada originates from the Western Ghats near Nashik in Maharashtra, which is the Maikal Range.
- Amarkantak is the source of the Son River.

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

Information Booster:

- The Narmada is considered the lifeline of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat due to its immense water resources.
- It is one of the only major rivers in peninsular India that flows westward, along with the Tapi and Mahi rivers, into the Arabian Sea.
- The river valley forms the traditional boundary between North India and South India.

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



and Satpura

S28. Ans.(c)

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

Important Key Points:

1. PowerPoint supports audio, video, and images in presentations.
2. It includes animation and transition effects.
3. It is widely used for classroom and corporate presentations.
4. It allows template-based and custom design layouts.

Knowledge Booster:

1. Microsoft Word is mainly used for text documents.
2. Microsoft Excel is used for data sheets and calculations.
3. Microsoft Edge is a web browser.

S29. Ans.(c)

Sol. Definition

- Direct speech
- Indirect speech

Tense Identification

- Imperative

Steps for Conversion

1. Reporting

- "Said to" change

2. Negative Imperative

- "Do not be afraid"

3. Command

- "Face them bravely".

Correct transformation

- Direct: The general advised the soldiers, "Do not be afraid of the enemy, face them bravely."

- Indirect: The general advised the soldiers not to be afraid of the enemy, but to face them bravely.

General Structure

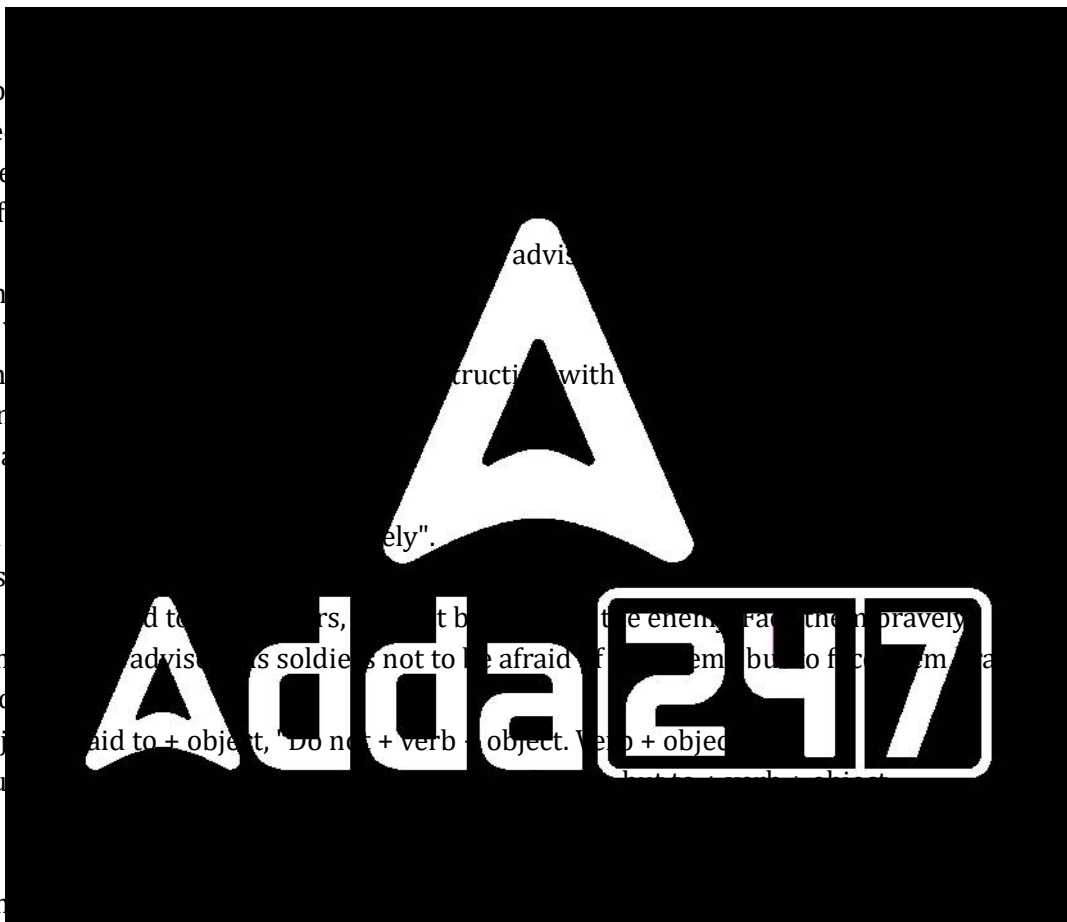
- Direct: Subject + said to + object, "Do not + verb + object. Verb + object."

- Indirect: Subject + said to + object, "Do not + verb + object. Verb + object."

Example:

- Direct: The general advised the soldiers, "Do not be afraid of the enemy, face them bravely."

- Indirect: The general advised the soldiers not to be afraid of the enemy, but to face them bravely.

**S30. Ans.(c)**

Sol. Correct Answer: (C) Swami Sahajanand Saraswati

Explanation:

- The All India Kisan Sabha (AIKS) was formed in 1936 to organise peasants and raise their demands.
- Swami Sahajanand Saraswati was elected as its first President at the Lucknow session.
- He was a major peasant leader who worked for the rights of tenants and poor farmers, especially in Bihar.
- The AIKS demanded reduction of rent, abolition of illegal dues, and protection of peasants from exploitation.
- Hence, Swami Sahajanand Saraswati is the correct answer.

Information Booster:

- The peasant movement grew stronger in the 1930s due to economic distress and agrarian exploitation.
- AIKS worked closely with nationalist politics but focused specifically on farmers' issues.

-
- Important demands included debt relief, fair rent, and security of land tenure.
 - Many peasant struggles later influenced land reforms after independence.
 - The organisation helped create political awareness among rural communities.

Additional Information (Other Options):

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

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

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

S31. Ans.(a)

Sol. In September, 1975, CIL was formed as a Holding Company with five subsidiaries, namely, Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), Western Coalfields Limited (WCL), and Jharkhand Coalfields Limited (JCL). The formation of CIL was a result of the government's decision to nationalise the coal industry, aiming to streamline coal production and distribution, and to address administrative, technical, and communication problems.

- Coal India Limited (CIL) is the largest coal producer in India.
- CIL is the largest coal producer in India.
- CIL is a Maharatna company.
- It plays a key role in India's coal to coal-based power generation.

S32. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c) Yesterday.

Structure:

- Passive voice: The sentence is in the passive voice, which is used to emphasize the action or the object being acted upon.
- Active voice: The sentence is not in the active voice, which is used to emphasize the subject performing the action.
- Explanation: The sentence "The structure was built yesterday" is in the passive voice, indicating that the structure was built by someone (the subject) who is not mentioned.
- Passive: "The structure was built yesterday" is a passive sentence. We need to identify the subject and the verb.
- Active: "The structure was built yesterday" is a passive sentence. We need to identify the subject and the verb.
- Other options: (a) Tomorrow, (b) Today, and (d) Next day are all incorrect.
- (a) & (b): Using "Tomorrow" or "Today" would imply the structure is still under construction or has just been completed.
- (d): Past perfect tense, which is more advanced in time than needed.

S33. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Ctrl + V shortcut is used to paste content from the clipboard into the active window. This action allows users to quickly insert copied or cut content into their documents or applications.

Important Key Points:

1. Clipboard Operations: Ctrl + V is a standard shortcut for pasting content from the clipboard into the active window.
2. Common Use: It is widely used across applications like word processors, web browsers, and others to insert text, images, or files that were previously copied or cut.
3. Efficient Workflow: Using this shortcut enhances productivity by quickly pasting content without needing to use the right-click menu.

Knowledge Booster:

- Cuts the selected content: The shortcut for cutting content is Ctrl + X.
- Saves the document: The shortcut for saving a document is Ctrl + S.
- Finds text in a document: The shortcut for finding text is Ctrl + F.

S34. Ans.(a)

Sol. Given:

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

No box is kept above G.

Only three boxes are kept between G and B.

Only one box is kept between F and D.

D is kept immediately above B.

Only four boxes are kept between F and E.

A is kept at some place above C.

From the given information arrangement will be.

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

4 boxes are kept

Thus, correct

S35. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given:

M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circular table facing the centre.

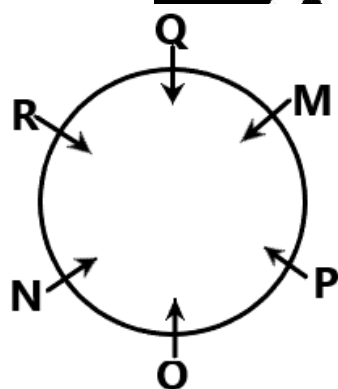
P sits to the immediate left of Q.

Q sits second to the right of R.

R is not an immediate neighbour of M.

N sits second to the left of O.

From the given information seating arrangement will be.



N sits to the immediate right of R.

Thus, correct option is (b).

S36. Ans.(d)

Sol. सही उत्तर है: (D) में, पर।

उत्तर की व्याख्या:

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

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

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

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

अन्य विकल्पों का विश्लेषण :

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

अतिरिक्त जानकारी:

कारक और उनके कारक चिह्न:

कारक	संकेत/चिह्न	परिभाषा	उदाहरण
कर्ता कारक			मोहन ने पत्र
कर्म कारक			मोहन ने
करण कारक			आदमी चोर है।
सम्प्रदान कारक			माँ लाता है।
अपादान कारक			वृक्ष
सम्बन्ध कारक			पर है।
अधिकरण कारक			गाड़ी खड़ी
सम्बोधन कारक			दृश्य है।

निष्कर्ष:

अधिकरण कारक

S37. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a) Punjab.

- The Harike Barrage is located at the confluence of the Sutlej and Beas rivers in Punjab.
- It serves as the starting point of the Indira Gandhi Canal (also called Rajasthan Canal).
- The canal supplies water to the arid regions of Rajasthan for irrigation and drinking purposes.

Information Booster:

- The Indira Gandhi Canal was inaugurated in 1958.
- It is one of the longest canals in India (approx. 650 km).
- It provides water to Thar Desert areas of Rajasthan.
- Harike Wetland near the barrage is a Ramsar Site (1990).
- Indira Gandhi Canal passes through Sri Ganganagar, Bikaner & Jaisalmer districts.

Additional Knowledge:

- Rajasthan – Receives water through this canal but the barrage is not located here.

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

S38. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) 358

Under Article 358, the right to Freedom of Speech and Expression and Freedom to Assemble Peacefully can be suspended during a national emergency.

Article 19 outlines fundamental rights, and during a national emergency, certain rights under this article can be restricted or suspended.

Key Points:

Scope of Article 358:

- It applies only during a National Emergency declared under Article 352 based on "war" or "external aggression" or "internal disturbance" (armed rebellion).
- It ensures that the rights of citizens are not suspended without any legal challenge.

Other Article

- Article 359: Suspension of rights during emergency.
- Article 353: Powers of the President during emergency.
- Article 354: Extension of emergency.

Additional In

- During emergency, the President can suspend fundamental rights.
- Article 359 requires that the suspension of rights must be subject to the provisions of the Constitution.
- Article 359 requires that the suspension of rights must be subject to the provisions of the Constitution.

S39. Ans.(b)

Sol. When Bluetooth is used, it allows for the transmission of data between devices without the need for a network covers

a very short r

Important Ke

1. PAN operates over a short range (typically within 10 meters).
2. Used between mobile phones, earbuds, laptops, smartwatches.
3. Bluetooth is a wireless technology standard for exchanging data over short distances.
4. PAN is developed by the Bluetooth Special Interest Group (SIG).

Knowledge B

1. LAN covers a local area.
2. MAN covers a city.
3. WAN covers countries or continents.

S40. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is option (b).

Step-by-step reasoning:

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

Why the other options are incorrect:

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

So the correct answer is (b)

S41. Ans.(a)

Sol. Information Given:

Navjyot's rank = 19th from the top

Navjyot's rank = 15th from the bottom

Logic:

Total student

Explanation:

Logic: Same p

Total = 19 + 1

Final Answer

33

Final Correct

(A)

S42. Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct A

Explanation:

→ After the Reforms of 1858, the Secretary of State for India Act, 1858.

→ The post of Secretary of State for India was created to manage Indian administration from London.

→ Lord Stanley was the first Secretary of State for India under this new system.

→ He worked through the India Council to supervise governance and policy decisions.

→ Hence, Lord Stanley was the first Secretary of State for India.

Information

→ The Govern

→ The Viceroy

→ The Secretary of State was a British Cabinet minister responsible for India.

→ The India Council assisted the Secretary of State in administration.

→ This change centralised control and strengthened British authority after 1857.

Additional Information (Other Options):

Option (B) Lord Walpole: He was not the first Secretary of State for India.

Option (C) Lord Amherst: He was a Governor-General earlier, not Secretary of State after 1857.

Option (D) Lord Linlithgow: He was a Viceroy during World War II, not related to 1858 reforms.

S43. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct indirect/ direct speech is (c) He told me to do it at once.

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

Rules of conversion used (Direct → Indirect):

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

S44. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (b) Kalidasa

Explanation:

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

Information:

- Kalidasa
- Other
- "Meghdoot"

Additional Knowledge:

- (a) Kalidasa
- (c) Sumitra
- (d) Pampa

S45. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c) Garuda

Explanation:

- The Indian Air Force (IAF) has participated in the Exercise Garuda 2024.
- The exercise was conducted at the Mont-de-Marsan Air Base.
- It will take place from 16-27 November 2024 with the French Air Force.

Information:

- Exercise Garuda
- It is a biennial
- Indian aircraft
- French aircraft

- Focus areas: interoperability, air-combat training, refuelling, tactical manoeuvres.

Additional Knowledge:

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

S46. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is (d) fourth

Explanation:

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

- Other countries that achieved it earlier are the USA, Russia, and China.
- The feat is critical for future space station modules and crewed missions.

Information Booster:

- Docking technology is vital for assembling space stations, refueling, and crew transfer.
- SpaDeX marks a major leap in India's deep-space and orbital operations capabilities.

Additional Knowledge:

Fifth (Option a)

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

Second (Option b)

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

Third (Option c)

. China was third; India follows as fourth.

S47. Ans.(d)

Sol. •

- However, the Fundamental Rights are now six.
- Fundamental Rights are:
 1. Right to Equality (Articles 14-18): Prohibits discrimination on grounds of birth, religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth.
 2. Right to Freedom (Articles 19-22): Includes freedom of speech, assembly, association, movement, and profession.
 3. Right to Life and Personal Liberty (Article 21): Protects human life and liberty.
 4. Right to Education (Articles 25-28): Guarantees the right to freely choose one's profession.
 5. Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29-30): Protects the rights to conserve their culture and receive education in their mother tongue.
 6. Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32): Empowers individuals to approach the courts for enforcement of Fundamental Rights through writs.

Additional Information:

- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar called Article 32, the Right to Constitutional Remedies, the "soul of the Constitution" as it makes Fundamental Rights enforceable.
- Fundamental Rights are not absolute; they can be restricted in certain circumstances where their rights are violated.
- Fundamental Rights are suspended during emergencies.

S48. Ans.(a)

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

Important Key Points:

1. HTTPS ensures data confidentiality and integrity during transmission.
2. It is essential for e-commerce, online banking, and login pages.
3. SSL/TLS provides the encryption layer in HTTPS.

Knowledge Booster:

- HTTP without 's' transmits data in plain text, which can be intercepted.
- Browsers often show a padlock icon in the address bar for HTTPS sites.
- HTTPS helps in SEO ranking and user trust.

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

व्याख्या:

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

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

सभी विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:

विकल्प	शब्द	विलोम युग्म	कारण
A	निर्मल - निर्मूल	नहीं	"निर्मल" का अर्थ होता है स्वच्छ और "निर्मूल" का अर्थ होता है नष्ट करना। ये दोनों शब्दों का अर्थ उलट नहीं है, इसलिए यह विलोम युग्म नहीं है।
B	सापेक्ष - निरपेक्ष	हाँ	सापेक्ष का अर्थ होता है संबंधित, तुलना करने योग्य, जबकि निरपेक्ष का अर्थ होता है निर्देश से मुक्त, बिना किसी संबंध के। ये दोनों शब्दों का अर्थ उलट है, इसलिए यह विलोम युग्म है।
C	घटन - घटा	हाँ	घटन का अर्थ होता है घटना, घटना, जबकि घटा का अर्थ होता है घटाना, घटाना। ये दोनों शब्दों का अर्थ उलट है, इसलिए यह विलोम युग्म है।
D	पर्याय - पर्याय	नहीं	पर्याय का अर्थ होता है समान, समान, जबकि पर्याय का अर्थ होता है समान, समान। ये दोनों शब्दों का अर्थ उलट नहीं है, इसलिए यह विलोम युग्म नहीं है।

S50. Ans.(b)**Sol.** Correct Answer is B

Explanation:

- Article 15(6) of the Indian Constitution, which is a part of the Fundamental Rights, states that the State shall make special provisions for advancement of backward classes.
- Article 15(5) of the Indian Constitution, which is a part of the Fundamental Rights, states that the State shall make special provisions for advancement of backward classes.
- These clauses are part of the affirmative action to ensure equal access to education for different groups.
- Information about the Right to Equality (Articles 14-18).
- The Supreme Court has held that the State has a duty to provide reservations for backward classes.
- Article 15(6) of the Indian Constitution, which is a part of the Fundamental Rights, states that the State shall make special provisions for advancement of backward classes.
- Article 15(6) of the Indian Constitution, which is a part of the Fundamental Rights, states that the State shall make special provisions for advancement of backward classes.

Additional Knowledge :

- Article 17: Abolishes untouchability and forbids its practice in any form.
- Article 16: Deals with equality of opportunity in public employment. Although Article 16(4) allows reservations for backward classes in government jobs, it is employment-specific.
- Article 18: Abolishes titles such as "Rai Bahadur" or "Khan Bahadur".

S51. Ans.(c)**Sol.** Given:

Time is between 4 o'clock and 5 o'clock.

Angle between hour and minute hands = 90° (right angle).

Logic:

Use the formula for angle between the two hands of a clock:

$$\theta = |30h - 11t/2|$$

Explanation:

Here, $h = 4$ and $\theta = 90^\circ$

So,

$$90 = |120 - 11t/2|$$

For the first time after 4 o'clock:

$$120 - 11t/2 = 90$$

$$11t/2 = 30$$

$$t = 60/11 \text{ minutes}$$

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

Thus, correct option is (c).

S52. Ans.(a)

Sol. Given:

The present age of Arjun is S years.

Then the present age of Arjun's father is $4S$ years.

Use the information given in the question.

Ten years ago Arjun's age was $S - 10$ years.

Ten years ago Arjun's father's age was $4S - 10$ years.

The problem states that Arjun's father's age was one-fourth of Arjun's age.

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

Solve the equation.

$$4(S - 10) = 4S - 10$$

Simplify:

$$4S - 40 = 4S - 10$$

$$2S - 40 = -10$$

$$2S = 30$$

$$S = 25$$

Find Arjun's present age.

Arjun's present age is $2S$ years.

$$2S = 2 \times 15 = 30$$

Thus, the correct answer is (a).

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol. Given:

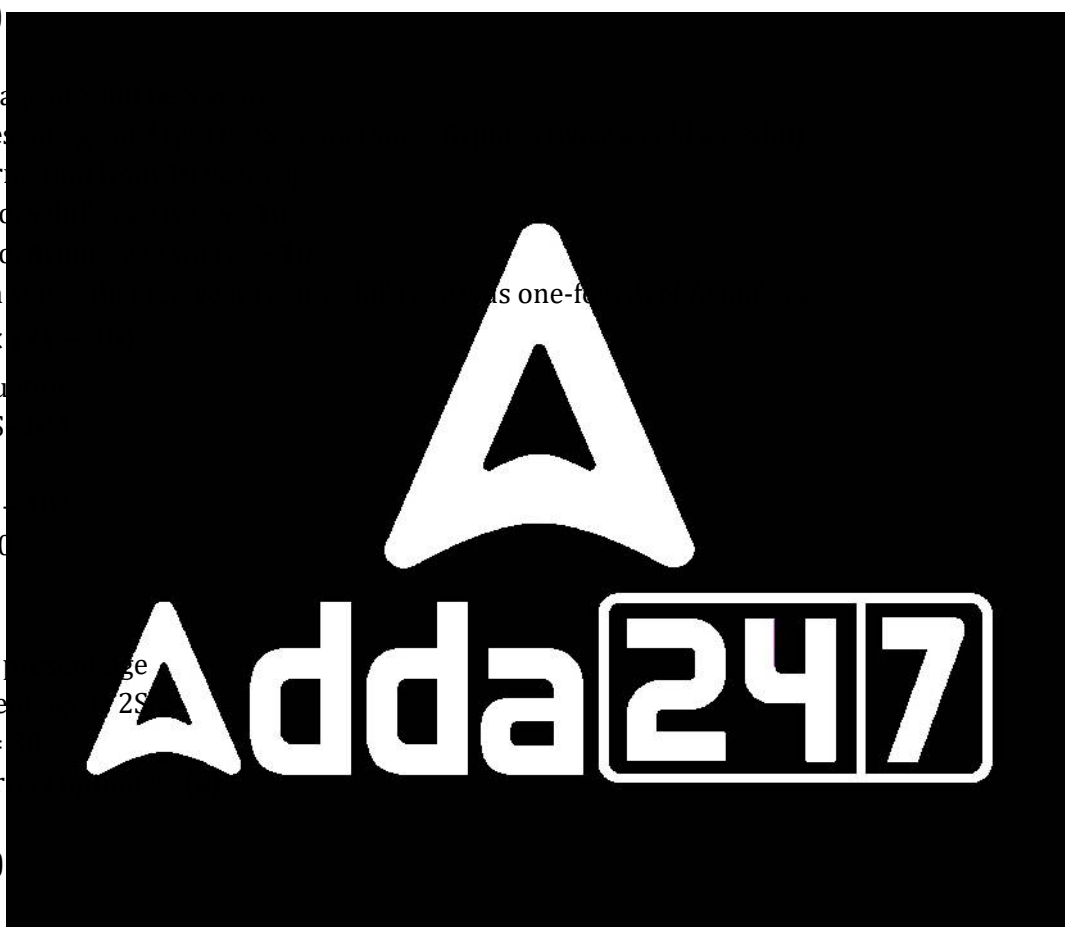
P = Q's Sister (Female)

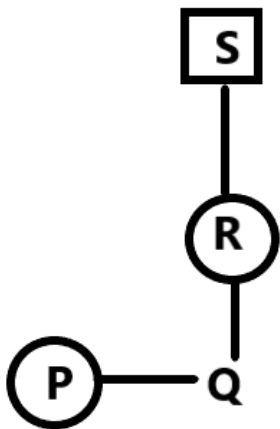
R = Q's Mother

S = R's Father

Solution:

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





1. P is the sister of Q, so P is the daughter of R (Q's mother).

2. R is the daughter of S.

3. Therefore, P is the daughter of S.

4. The daughter of S is P.

Exam-Hall Mock Test

Draw Family Tree

S (Male)

| (Father)

R (Female)

| (Mother)

Q - P (Sister)

P is 2 generations below S.

So the correct answer is P.

S54. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer is (b).

Explanation:

• The ITCZ plays the most important role in controlling the frequency, movement, and intensity of tropical depressions and cyclones originating in the Bay of Bengal.

• Shifts in the ITCZ influence wind patterns, moisture availability, and cloud formation—directly affecting cyclone development.

Information for UPSC:

• ITCZ shifts seasonally.

• Most Bay of Bengal cyclones form between 5°N and 20°N.

• About 70% of tropical cyclones in the North Indian Ocean form in the Bay of Bengal due to warm waters and ITCZ dynamics.

Additional Knowledge:

Tropic of Cancer:

• Passes through 8 Indian states including Gujarat, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, and West Bengal.

• Marks the northern limit of the sun's apparent overhead position.

Equator:

• Defines 0° latitude and divides Earth into Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

• Cyclones rarely form here due to lack of Coriolis force.

Tropic of Capricorn:

• Located at 23.5°S latitude.

• Passes through countries like Brazil, Australia, and South Africa.

S55. Ans.(b)

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

Explanation:

- The 89th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2003 granted constitutional status to the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST).
- This amendment bifurcated the earlier combined National Commission for SCs & STs into two separate bodies—NCSC and NCST.

Information Booster:

- The NCST was established under Article 338A.
- Its key functions include safeguarding ST rights, monitoring safeguards for tribes, and advising the government on tribal welfare policies.

Additional Knowledge:

- 85th Amendment (Article 16).
- 101st Amendment (Forward Classes).
- 102nd Amendment (NCBC).

S56. Ans.(d)

Sol. In MS Word, Ctrl + C is used to copy the selected text or objects to the clipboard. Ctrl + V is used to paste the selected content into the document.

Important Keyboard Shortcuts:

1. Ctrl + C is used to copy the selected content to the clipboard.
 2. Ctrl + X is used to cut the selected content, removing the original content from the document.
 3. Ctrl + P is used to print the document.
 4. Ctrl + O is used to open a file.
- Knowledge Booster:
1. The copied content is stored in the system's memory.
 2. To paste content, the shortcut Ctrl + V is used.
 3. These shortcuts are universal across most Windows and Linux applications.

S57. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b).

Explanation:

When a heterozygous plant (Aa) is selfed, it produces gametes A and a. The possible combinations of these gametes are AA, Aa, Aa, and aa. This means:

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

This ratio is a typical result of a monohybrid cross, where the F1 generation is a cross between two pure-breeding (homozygous) plants with different traits.

Information Booster:

Key Concepts in Mendel's Experiment

1. **Law of Segregation:** Mendel's experiment demonstrated the Law of Segregation, which states that every individual has two alleles for a gene (one from each parent), and these alleles segregate (separate) during the formation of gametes (eggs and sperm). In the F1 generation, each plant inherited one allele from each parent.

2. Dominance: The dominant allele (e.g., P for purple flowers) is expressed in the phenotype when it is present in a heterozygous individual. The recessive allele (e.g., p for white flowers) is only expressed when the individual is homozygous recessive (i.e., pp).
3. Punnett Square: Mendel used tools like the Punnett square to predict the possible genetic combinations of offspring. This method helped him determine both the genotypic ratio and the phenotypic ratio.
4. Homozygous and Heterozygous:
 - Homozygous refers to having two identical alleles (either PP or pp).
 - Heterozygous refers to having two different alleles (Pp).

S58. Ans.(c)

Sol. Given:

Manisha and Sanjana are good in Geography and Hindi.

Akansha and Naman are good in English and Maths.

Akansha, Preksha and

Naman and Akansha

Preksha and Naman

Name	English	Maths
Manisha	Yes	No
Sanjana	Yes	No
Akansha	Yes	Yes
Preksha	No	Yes
Naman	No	Yes

From the table,

Thus, correct

S59. Ans.(b)

Sol. Given:

Hriday is ranked 30th from top and 30th from bottom in his class.

Logic:

Total number of students = (Rank from top) + (Rank from bottom) - 1

Explanation:

Total student

= 63

Thus, correct

S60. Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Option: (B) 356

Explanation:

- Article 356 of the Indian Constitution deals with the imposition of President's Rule in a state.
- It is invoked when the President is satisfied that the governance of a state cannot be carried out according to the provisions of the Constitution.
- This situation is often termed as "failure of constitutional machinery" in the state.

Information Booster:

- Under Article 356:
 1. The President can assume all or any functions of the state government.
 2. The State Legislative Assembly may be dissolved or kept under suspension.

3. The Governor sends a report recommending President's Rule, or it can be imposed suo motu by the President.

- Duration:
 - Initially imposed for 6 months.
 - Can be extended up to 3 years with Parliamentary approval every 6 months.
 - For extensions beyond 1 year, national emergency must be in operation or the Election Commission must certify difficulties in conducting elections.

Additional Information :

- Article 352:
 - Deals with National Emergency due to war, external aggression, or armed rebellion.
- Article 350:
 - Relates to language used in representations for redress of grievances.
- Article 353:
 - Deals with the power of the President to grant pardons (sh).

S61. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer is (c).

Explanation:

- Sanchi Stupa is located in India and is located in Madhya Pradesh.
 - Built originally by Ashoka.
 - It is famous for its carvings (Gandhara style).
- Additional Information:
- Situated near Sanchi.
 - Sanchi is known for its Stupa.
 - Stupa No. 1 is the largest.
 - Four Toranas (gateways) are present.
 - Ashoka's pillars (polished sandstone) are present.
 - Surmounted by a Chhatra (umbrella) representing the crown of the Buddha.
 - Surrounded by a Vedika (railing) and a Melika (circular path for circumambulation).
 - Major center of Buddhist pilgrimage.
 - Nearby Important Sites:
 - Udayagiri Caves.
 - Vidisha – an ancient city.
 - Heliodorus Pillar – erected by Greek ambassador Heliodorus (evidence of Indo-Greek ties).

S62. Ans.(a)

Sol. Given:

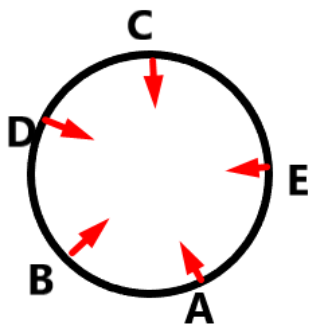
Circular arrangement of A, B, C, D, E facing center.

1. Only A is between E and B.
2. D is immediate left of B.

Solution:

Since they face the center, 'Left' means clockwise and 'Right' means anti-clockwise.

1. Place B. D is immediate left of B: Sequence is B → D (clockwise).
2. A is between E and B. Since D is on B's left, A must be on B's right. Sequence: D ← B → A → E.
3. This covers 4 spots: D, B, A, E. The only spot left is for C.
4. The circle (clockwise/left direction) is: B → D → C → E → A → (back to B).



Check question: Who is immediate left of C?
Going clockwise from C, the next person is E.

Exam-Hall Method:

Draw circle. Place B at bottom. Divide 6 (including C) by 2 = 3. B-D

A between B

Order: D-B-A

Left of C (clockwise)

So the correct

S63. Ans.(c)

Sol. Printouts, digital photos, and other data are often stored on digital storage or

internet-based

Important Ke

1. Viruses re

2. Pen drives

3. Email attac

4. Hard disks

Knowledge B

1. Computer

2. Always use

3. Avoid open

S64. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct A

Explanation:

• Cherrapunji

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

rainfall.

Information Booster:

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

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

• Mawsynram often records the highest annual rainfall globally.

Additional Knowledge:

• Option (a) Garo Hills:

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

• Option (b) Jaintia Hills:

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

• Option (d) Shillong Hills:

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

S65. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: (C) 351

Explanation:

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

Information

- Article 343
- Article 344
- Article 345
- Article 346
- Article 347
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- Article 351
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of India

S66. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct

- Laura Wolvaardt is a South African cricketer who has played for the South African women's national team.
- She scored 100 runs in the first match of the 2023 Women's T20 World Cup against England.
- Her performance in the series against Ireland was exceptional.
- She outperformed other players like Suzie Bates and Sune Luus to win the series.

Information

- This was Wolvaardt's first century in T20 internationals.
- She scored 100 runs in 100 balls, including 10 fours and 2 sixes.
- In ODIs, she has scored 255 runs at an average of 17.50.
- South Africa won the series which was in the ODI series against Ireland.

Additional Knowledge:

- Wolvaardt is a right-handed batsman and a medium-fast bowler.
- Across the T20 series, she has scored 100 runs.
- The ICC Player of the Series award was given to her.
- Laura Wolvaardt is a South African cricketer who has played for the South African women's national team.

S67. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Correct Ans. (b) Godavari

Explanation

The Godavari River flows near the Kawal Tiger Reserve, making it an important water source for wildlife in the region. The Godavari is India's second-longest river and plays a crucial role in maintaining the biodiversity of the reserve.

The presence of the river ensures a rich ecosystem for various species, including tigers, leopards, deer, and reptiles.

Information Booster

- River Near Reserve: Godavari River.
- Importance: Provides water and ecosystem support for wildlife.

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

S68. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (A) stamens and pistil.

The reproductive parts of a flower are the stamen and pistil:

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

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

S69. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a).

Explanation:

- Under Article 73(3) of the Indian Constitution, the President is empowered to declare a financial emergency, which is approved by both Houses of Parliament.
- Approval requires a two-thirds majority in both the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
- Without parliamentary approval, the President cannot declare a financial emergency.
- Information regarding the declaration of a financial emergency is provided to the public through the Official Gazette.
- Once approved, the emergency remains in force for six months, subject to annual renewal by Parliament.
- It can be extended for a maximum of three years.
- Grounds include the need to conserve foreign exchange reserves and maintain financial stability.
- The President's decision is subject to judicial review by the Supreme Court.
- Cabinet advice is required for the President's decision.
- Additional Key Points:
 - The 44th Amendment (1978) strengthened safeguards against the misuse of emergency powers.
 - Parliamentary approval is essential for the continuation of the emergency.
 - Emergency provisions are part of the President's discretionary powers under the Constitution.

S70. Ans.(a)

Sol. Indira Sagar is a multi-purpose dam project at Madhya Pradesh, India, on the Narmada river which flows into the Arabian Sea. The foundation stone was laid in 1984 by Prime Minister of India. The dam was completed in year 2003 and now has a capacity of 12.22 billion cu.m.

S71. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct option is (a).

The correct phrase is account for, which means to consider, include, explain, or provide a reason for something. In the sentence, it means the researchers considered every possible risk before publishing.

Example: The engineer accounted for weather conditions while designing the bridge.

Why other options are incorrect:

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

So the correct answer is (a)

S72. Ans.(b)

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

- 'AJEYA WARRIOR-25' started on 17 November 2025 in Rajasthan.
- It is the 8th edition of the India-UK joint military exercise.
- Conducted at Mahajan Field Firing Ranges, under a UN mandate for counter-terror training.

Information Booster:

- Venue – Foreign Training Node, Mahajan Field Firing Ranges, Rajasthan.
- Edition – 8th (held biennially since 2011).
- Duration – 17 to 30 November 2025.
- Total Troops – 240 soldiers (120 each) from India and UK.
- Indian Troops represented by Sikh Regiment.

Additional Knowledge:

- Focus – Counter-terror operations in semi-arid environments.
- Exercise aims to enhance interoperability between Indian and British troops.
- Previous editions were held in 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, and 2021.
- Supports India's commitment to global peace and security.
- Similar exercises include 'Garuda' and 'Khanjar'.

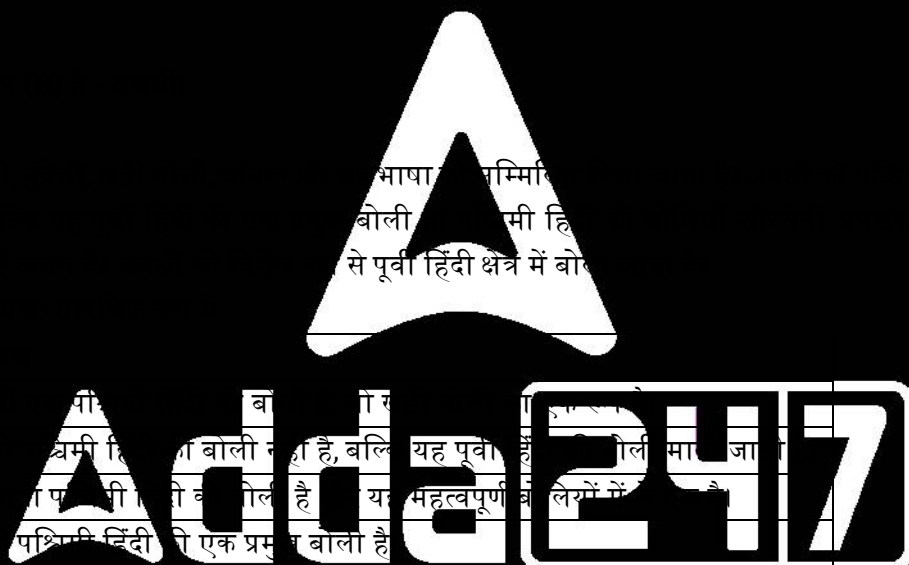
S73. Ans.(b)

Sol. सही उत्तर

व्याख्या:

पश्चिमी हिंदी में
में नहीं माना जा
इनकी प्रमुख वि
सभी विकल्पों क

विकल्प
A (कौरवी)
B (अवधी)
C (ब्रजभाषा)
D (बुंदेली)



की बोली के रूप
सित हुई हैं और

S74. Ans.(b)

Sol. A UPS p

shutdown sa

e system can

Important Key Points:

1. UPS protects from sudden power cut.
2. Prevents data loss and hardware damage.
3. Contains battery backup inside.
4. Gives user time to save and shut down.

Knowledge Booster:

1. UPS also protects against voltage fluctuations.
2. Commonly used in banks, offices, and server rooms.
3. Types of UPS: Offline, Line-interactive, Online.

S75. Ans.(b)

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

Information Booster :

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

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

1857–1858 (c): The Revolt of 1857 was a much larger uprising involving various Indian princely states and British soldiers, which was not related to the Kol Rebellion.

S76. Ans.(b)

Sol. उपसर्ग वे शब्दों के बीच जोड़ने के लिए प्रयुक्त होते हैं।
अप्रकाशित: इस शब्द में 'प्र' उपसर्ग जोड़ा गया है।
हो' होता है।
प्रेक्षक: इसमें 'प्र' उपसर्ग प्रयुक्त है।
प्रारंभ: इसमें 'प्र' उपसर्ग प्रयुक्त है।
प्रीति: यह मूल शब्द है, और इसमें 'प्र' उपसर्ग नहीं है।

S77. Ans.(c)

Sol. Magnetite (Fe₃O₄) is a black iron ore containing 72.4% iron. It is known for its magnetic properties and high iron content.
Hematite (Fe₂O₃) is the most commonly used iron ore with iron content around 70%. It is reddish-brown and forms in massive deposits.
Limonite (Fe₂O₃·nH₂O) is a hydrated iron oxide with various compositions, containing 40%-60% iron, often found in laterite deposits.
Bauxite (Al₂O₃·xH₂O) is a source of aluminum, containing various aluminum oxides.

S78. Ans.(a)

Sol. Information Given:

Ratnesh is Vani's father

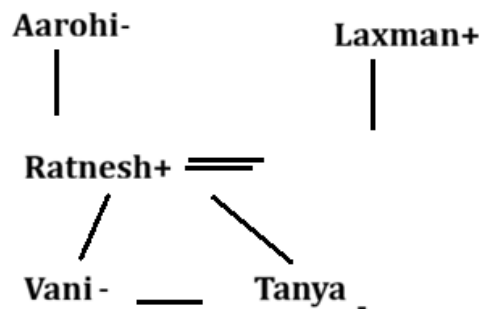
Laxman is Ratnesh's father-in-law

Vani is Tanya's sister

Aarohi is Ratnesh's mother

Tanya is the granddaughter of Laxman

Laxman has only one child



Final Answer:

Vani is the granddaughter of Laxman.

Final Correct Option:

(a) Granddaughter

S79. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b).

Explanation:

Rajtarangini

Kalhana, a 12th-century

Vikramarjuna

famous Kannada

It is based on

Information from

Vikramarjuna

Gita Govinda

Additional Information:

- Jayadeva's *Gita Govinda* is a famous Sanskrit poem about the divine love of Krishna and Radha.
- Channarayana's *Prithvira* is an epic poem about the life and adventures of the Chola emperor Prithviraja Chola.
- Pampa's *Vijaya* is a famous Kannada poem about the life and adventures of the Vijaya Vittala.

S80. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer is (c).

Explanation:

- At the Calcutta Session of 1906, Dadabhai Naoroji officially declared Swaraj (self-rule) as the *primary goal* of the Indian National Congress.
- He clarified that Swaraj meant self-government similar to that of Canada or Australia, marking an important step toward political autonomy.

Information Booster:

- This session is also associated with the Extremist-Moderate compromise, where both groups temporarily agreed on the goal of Swaraj.
- The demand later evolved into Purna Swaraj (Complete Independence) at the Lahore Session of 1929.

Additional Knowledge:

- Bal Gangadhar Tilak:
- Famous for the slogan "Swaraj is my birthright, and I shall have it."

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

S81. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is the correct meaning of the given idiom.

Given Idiom:

attempt has failed

Example: After

Other related

- Back to the
- Start from scratch
- Make a clean

the current

S82. Ans.(a)

Sol. Logic:

In three options

Option A: Horse

Stallion is a male

Option B: Spider

A spider lives in a web

Option C: Lunatic

A lunatic is a person who is

Option D: Hare

A hare lives in a warren

Option A does not

Thus, correct



S83. Ans.(c)

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

Explanation: "Sole" means *only/one and no more* (एकमात्र). The sentence tells us there was just one passenger—*she*. Hence, "sole" precisely conveys the idea of being the only passenger. (Hindi meaning: एकमात्र, अकेला.)

Example: *Ravi was the sole winner of the scholarship this year.*

Explain why other options are incorrect.

- (a) slow: moving at a low speed; not quick (धीमा, सुस्त) — describes speed, not number, so it doesn't fit the context.
- (b) soul: the spiritual or immaterial part of a human (आत्मा) — wrong meaning for count/number.
- (d) so: an adverb meaning 'to such a great extent/therefore' (इतना; इसलिए) — not used to modify a noun like "passenger."

S84. Ans.(b)**Sol.** सही उत्तर: विकल्प (B) है।

व्याख्या:

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

सभी विकल्पों का विश्लेषण:

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

अतिरिक्त जानकारी:

"प्रति" उपसर्ग का

S85. Ans.(b)**Sol.** Correct Answer: (b)

Explanation:

In the Mansabdar system, the term 'mansabdar' referred to the mansabdar, which determined the rank of the officer in the Mughal army. It reflected the officer's position in the imperial hierarchy, which was maintained (which was similar to the rank system in the British army). Thus, zat indicated the rank of the officer.

Information:

→ Mansabdar: A person who held a mansab and civil services.

→ Zat rank: A rank assigned to a mansabdar, which determined his status.

→ Sawar rank: A rank assigned to a mansabdar, which determined his military status.

→ Higher zat rank: Higher status and greater prestige.

→ Jahangir and Shah Jahan: Modified the system further.

Additional Information (Other Options):

Option (A) No: This represents sawar, not zat.

Option (C) Rank:

Option (D) Title:

S86. Ans.(c)**Sol.** Correct Answer: (c) Kinetic energy

Explanation:

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

Information Booster:

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

S87. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c) Chandragupta Maurya.

- Chandragupta Maurya established a highly centralized administrative system.
- The Mauryan Empire had central control over revenue, military, judiciary, and espionage.
- Administration was directly supervised by the emperor with officials appointed by the state.

Information Booster:

- Mauryan Empire founded: 321 BCE
- Capital: Pataliputra
- Chief advisor: Chanakya (Kautilya)
- Administrative treatise: Arthashastra
- Extensive use of state-appointed officials and spies

Additional Knowledge:

- Harshavardan
- Samudragupta
- Pulakeshin

S88. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a).

Explanation:

- The Tripitaka is a collection of texts in Sanskrit and Pali, which are the term for the three baskets of Buddhist texts.
- It consists of three parts: Vinaya Pitaka, Sutta Pitaka, and Abhidhamma Pitaka.
- These were compiled by the Buddhist community after the death of the Buddha.

Information Booster:

- Vinaya Pitaka: Rules and regulations for monks and nuns.
- Sutta Pitaka: Teachings of the Buddha.
- Abhidhamma Pitaka: Philosophical and psychological teachings.

Additional Knowledge:

- Jain Scriptures: Known as Agamas.
- Hindu Scriptures: Includes Vedas, Upanishads, and Puranas.
- Language: Early Buddhist texts are in Pali, while Jain texts are in Ardhamagadhi.

S89. Ans.(a)

Sol. BODMAS

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

Given equation: $20 - 2 \div 4 \times 2 + 6 = ?$

Now, if '+' and '-' and 'x' and '÷' are interchanged, then:

$$\Rightarrow 20 + 2 \times 4 \div 2 - 6 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{20 + 8 \div 2} - 6 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{20 + 4} - 6 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{24 - 6} = \underline{18}$$

Hence, the correct answer is "Option A".

S90. Ans.(c)

Sol. Explanation of the Correct Answer:

- The given sentence is in passive voice, where:
- "The function hall" (object) + "has been decorated" (verb) + "by the boys" (agent).
- To convert it into active voice, we make the "boys" the subject:
- "The boys + have decorated + the function hall attractively."
- Since "has been decorated" is in the present perfect passive, it changes to "have decorated" in the active voice.

Other options:

- (a) The boys attractively decorated the function hall. → Incorrect because it is in simple past tense, while the original sentence is in present perfect tense.
- (b) The boys have decorated the function hall attractively. → Incorrect because it is in present perfect tense, which is different from the original sentence.
- (d) The boys have decorated the function hall. → Incorrect because it is in present perfect tense, whereas the original is in present perfect passive. Thus, the correct answer is (c).

S91. Ans.(b)

Sol. Option (b) is the correct answer. Explanation:

Explanation of the Correct Answer: (b) "one of the few people who have seen these otherwise trying times"

Let's analyze the options: Each option starts with "one of the few people who have seen these otherwise trying times"

C. "one of the few people who have seen these otherwise trying times"

→ This introduces a subject that is not the main subject of the sentence. The main subject is "one of the few people who have seen these otherwise trying times"

A. "that have seen these otherwise trying times"

→ This is a relative clause that is not the main subject of the sentence. The main subject is "one of the few people who have seen these otherwise trying times"

D. "these otherwise trying times"

→ This adds a subject that is not the main subject of the sentence. The main subject is "one of the few people who have seen these otherwise trying times"

B. "is that of one of the few people who have seen these otherwise trying times"

→ This completes the sentence by naming the specific pursuit being described.

Final Reconstructed Sentence:

One of the few people who have seen these otherwise trying times

that have seen these otherwise trying times

these otherwise trying times

is that of one of the few people who have seen these otherwise trying times

Why other options are incorrect:

- CBAD – puts "these otherwise trying times" before naming the subject of the sentence, breaking the logical subject-verb-object flow.
- CABD – wrongly ends with "D" instead of concluding the main idea with "B".
- CBDA – incorrectly ends the sentence with a relative clause, which feels incomplete without a main verb.

S92. Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: (c) Cotton & Jute)

Explanation:

- Cotton and jute are India's two most important fibre crops, cultivated widely for use in the textile and packaging industries.

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

Information Booster:

- Cotton is mainly grown in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Telangana, and Punjab; it requires high temperature, light rainfall, and black soil.
- Jute is concentrated in West Bengal, Assam, Bihar, and Odisha; it grows best in warm, humid conditions with abundant rainfall.
- India is one of the largest global producers of both cotton and jute, making them vital to agricultural exports and rural employment.
- Jute is often called the “Golden Fibre” because of its colour and economic importance.

Additional Knowledge:

- Rayon & Nylon: Manufactured synthetic fibres produced in factories, not cultivated on farms.
- Wool & Silk: Natural fibres produced from animals.
- Flax & Hemp: Natural fibres used for making paper and textiles.

S93. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b).

Rules of conversion:

- Passive: has + V3.
- Convert to Active: The subject becomes the object and the object becomes the subject.
- Object (the person or thing affected by the action) becomes the subject.

Structure:

- Passive: The subject is followed by 'is/are' and the verb in the passive form.
- Active: The subject is followed by the verb in the active form.

Why other options are incorrect:

- (a) were visited: This is a passive form, but it is not the correct form for the given sentence.
- (c) are visiting: This is an active form, but it is not the correct form for the given sentence.
- (d) had visited: This is a past perfect form, but it is not the correct form for the given sentence.

S94. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a). The force between any two bodies having same mass is directly proportional to the product of their masses.

Explanation:

The force between any two bodies having same mass is directly proportional to the product of their masses. This is a universal law of gravitation.

Additional Information:

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

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

S95. Ans.(b)

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

S96. Ans.(a)

Sol. सही उत्तर: 'द, द, इ, द, ष' है।

मूर्धन्य ध्वनियाँ वे ध्वनियाँ होती हैं जो जिह्वा के लचीले हिस्से द्वारा वर्त्य कटक (soft palate) और कठोर तालू (hard palate) के बीच उच्चारित होती हैं। इन ध्वनियों को मूर्धन्य कहा जाता है, क्योंकि इनमें जीभ के अग्र भाग का तालू के पास लाना होता है। इस श्रेणी में मुख्यतः 'ट', 'ठ', 'ड', 'ढ', और 'ण' शामिल हैं।

क्रम	वर्ण	उच्चारण	श्रेणी
1	अ, आ, क्, ख्, ग्, घ्, ह्, विसर्ग (:)	कंठ और जीभ का निम्न भाग	कंठ्य
2	इ, ई, च्, छ्, ज्, झ्, ञ्, य्, श	तालु और जीभ	तालव्य
3	ऋ, ॠ, ऌ, ॡ, ण्, ॡ, ॢ, ॣ, ।, ॥	मूर्धा और जीभ	मूर्धन्य
4	त्, थ्, द्, ध्, न्, ल्, स्	दांत और जीभ	दन्त्य
5	उ, ऊ, ॠ, ॡ, ॢ, ॣ, ।, ॥	दोनों होंठ	ओष्ठ्य
6	अं, इं, उं, एं, औं		
7	ए, ऐ		
8	ओ, औ		
9	व्		

- ह्रस्व (अ, इ, ए, उ, औ, अं, अः) गता है।
- गुरु वषट्कार के बाद अधिक समय ले
- प्लुत वः के बाद और इसके ऊपर

अल्पप्राण और म

[illegible]

प्रकार	परिष्कार	
अघोष	जिन	
सघोष	जिन	र, ल, व, ह

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

इस दृष्टि से हिन्दी व्यंजनों का वर्गीकरण इस प्रकार है-

उच्चारण स्थान (ध्वनि वर्ग)	उच्चरित व्यंजन
द्वयोष्ठ्य	प, फ, ब, भ, म
दन्त्योष्ठ्य	फ़, व
दन्त्य	त, थ, द, ध
वर्त्य	र
तालव्यवर्त्य/पश्वर्वर्त्य	च, छ, ज, झ, श, ञ
मूर्धन्य	ट, ठ, ड, ढ, ण, ष, ङ, ढ
तालव्य	जा, य
कण्ठ्य	क, ख, ग, घ, ङ
अलिजिह्वीय	ख, ग
काकलीय	

यह सारणी व्यंजनों

च, छ, ज, झ और

इन अक्षरों को अ

1. क —

2. ख —

3. ग —

4. ज —

5. झ —

6. ण —

7. फ —

8. ष —

9. श और

10. ष और

पारंपरिक वर्गीकरण

उच्चारण स्थान (ध्वनि वर्ग)

कण्ठ्य

तालव्य

मूर्धन्य

दन्त्य

ओष्ठ्य

प, फ, ब, भ, म



S97. Ans.(d)

Sol. Checking the pattern in each pair:

(a) WC : XD

$W \rightarrow X (+1), C \rightarrow D (+1)$

(b) BM : CN

$B \rightarrow C (+1), M \rightarrow N (+1)$

(c) JP : KQ

$J \rightarrow K (+1), P \rightarrow Q (+1)$

(d) TY : SX

$T \rightarrow S (-1), Y \rightarrow X (-1)$

Observing the Odd One Out:

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

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

Correct answer is (d).

S98. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c) 11

Explanation:

- The Indian Constitution currently lists 11 Fundamental Duties.
- These are enshrined in Article 51A under Part IV-A.
- Initially 10 duties were added by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976.
- The 86th Amendment Act, 2002 added the 11th duty regarding education.
- Fundamental Duties are:
- Information
- Inspired by
- Serve as a c

S99. Ans.(a)

Sol. सही उत्तर

अतिरिक्त जानकारी

कारक और उनके

कारक			
कर्ता कारक		जिस रूप से क्रिया करने	मोहन ने पत्र
कर्म कारक		कहते हैं।	या, मोहन ने
करण कारक		साधन से	आदमी चोर
सम्प्रदान कारक		जिस व्यक्ति के लिए क्रिया की जाती है	द लाता है।, माँ
अपादान कारक			नती है।, वृक्ष से
सम्बन्ध कारक	को, 'के'	संज्ञा या सर्वनाम के जिस रूप से एक वस्तु का सम्बन्ध दूसरा वस्तु से जाना जाता है।	राहुल का किताब मेज पर है।, सुनीता का घर दूर है।
अधिकरण कारक	'में', 'पर'	संज्ञा के जिस रूप से क्रिया के आधार का बोध होता है, उसे अधिकरण कारक कहते हैं।	घर पर माँ है।, सड़क पर गाड़ी खड़ी है।
सम्बोधन कारक	कोई चिन्ह नहीं	संज्ञा या जिस रूप से किसी को पुकारने तथा सावधान करने का बोध होता है, उसे सम्बोधन कारक कहते हैं।	रमा! देखो कैसा सुन्दर दृश्य है।, खबरदार!

S100. Ans.(c)

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

Explanation:

- On September 25, 2025, the Ministry of Defence (MoD) signed a landmark contract worth ₹62,370 crore with Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) for the procurement of 97 Tejas Mk-1A fighter aircraft.
- This order includes 68 single-seater fighters and 29 twin-seater trainers for the Indian Air Force (IAF).
- The contract was finalized following the approval by the Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) in August 2025, led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

Information Booster:

- **Scale of Order:** This is the largest-ever indigenous fighter aircraft order placed by India. Combined with the 2021 order for 83 jets, the total number of Tejas Mk-1A aircraft on order for the IAF is now 180.
- **Indigenous Content:** These aircraft will feature over 64% indigenous content, incorporating 67 new items compared to the previous version.

- **Key Features:** The aircraft will feature advanced avionics, including the Aksha Kavach (Electronic Warfare) suite.
- **Delivery Timeline:** The first aircraft is expected to be delivered within six years.

Additional Key Points:

- (a) DRDO – The Defence Research and Development Organisation, it is not the production agency.
- (b) Indian Air Force – The recipient of the aircraft.
- (c) HAL – Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, a public sector enterprise, is the primary contractor for the full assembly.
- (d) VEM Tejas – Previously, a private company, it was involved in sub-assemblies (like the centre fuselage).

