

- B. V
- C. W
- D. T

Answer: B

Sol: Given: D, G, K, P, ?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

Logic: Letters are increasing natural number from 3.
D + 3 = G
G + 4 = K
K + 5 = P
P + 6 = V
So, the missing term is **V**.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.2 Identify the number that breaks the series:
6, 12, 20, 32, 42

- A. 12
- B. 20
- C. 32
- D. 42

Answer: C

Sol: Given: 6, 12, 20, 32, 42
Logic: Numbers are increasing even numbers from 6.
6 + 6 = 12
12 + 8 = 20
20 + 10 = ~~32~~ = 30
30 + 12 = 42
So, **32** wrong term in the series.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.3 In a distributed system using consistent hashing, the load factor is 1.4 and there are 10 servers. What is the maximum number of keys?
A. 12
B. 13
C. 14
D. 15

Answer: C

Sol: Given: In a distributed system using consistent hashing, the load factor is 1.4 and there are 10 servers.
Solution:
Maximum keys = Load factor × Number of servers
= 1.4 × 10 = 14
So, **14** is the maximum number of keys.
Thus, correcet option is (c).

Q.4 A firm notices declining sales over three months. What should management do first?

- A. Reduce staff
- B. Shut operations
- C. Analyse market trends
- D. Increase prices

Answer: C

Sol: Given: A firm notices declining sales over three months.

Explanation:

If a firm sees sales going down for several months, the first thing management should do is study the market and understand why sales are falling.

Without knowing the reason, any action may make things worse.

So, **Analyse market trends** should management do first.

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.5 Choose the word that does not belong to the group.

- A. Pilot
- B. Driver
- C. Sailor
- D. Painter

Answer: D

Sol: Pilot, Driver and **Sailor** are all professionals who operate vehicles, whereas a Painter does not.

So, **Painter** does not belong to the group.

Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.6 If TABLE is coded as 40, then how is CHAIR coded?

- A. 38
- B. 40
- C. 42
- D. 39

Answer: D

Sol: Given: If TABLE is coded as 40.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

Logic: Sum of place value of letters = Number

For, TABLE - 40

$20 + 1 + 2 + 12 + 5 = 40$

Similarly,

CHAIR - ?

$3 + 8 + 1 + 9 + 18 = 39$

So, CHAIR is coded as **39**.

Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.7 Choose the odd pair.

- A. 4 - 20
- B. 6 - 42
- C. 8 - 72
- D. 9 - 81

Answer: D

Sol: Logic: 1st number²+ 1st number = 2nd number
Now, we check each options.
Option (a): 4 - 20
 $4^2+ 4 = 16 + 4 = 20$
Option (b): 6 - 42
 $6^2+ 6 = 36 + 6 = 42$
Option (c): 8 - 72
 $8^2+ 8 = 64 + 8 = 72$
Option (d): 9 - 81
 $9^2+ 9 = 81 + 9 = \cancel{90}$
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.8 If a team member is overloaded with work, what should a leader do?

- A. Ignore the issue
- B. Reassign tasks appropriately
- C. Criticize publicly
- D. Remove from team

Answer: B

Sol: Given: If a team member is overloaded with work.
Explanation:
If a team member has too much work, a good leader should balance the workload by reassigning tasks properly. Ignoring the issue, criticizing publicly, or removing the person from the team will only create problems.
So, **Reassign tasks appropriately** should a leader do.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.9 If LMN → OPQ and RST → UVW. Then BCD → ?

- A. DEF
- B. CDE
- C. EFG
- D. DFG

Answer: C

Sol: Given: If LMN → OPQ and RST → UVW.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

Logic: Letters are increasing + 3 place.
For, LMN → OPQ
 $L + 3 = O, M + 3 = P, N + 3 = Q$
For, RST → UVW
 $R + 3 = U, S + 3 = V, T + 3 = W$
Similarly,
BCD → ?
 $B + 3 = E, C + 3 = F, D + 3 = G$
So, BCD → **EFG**
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.10 Four address combinations are given. Two are exactly identical. Identify them.

- 1. Verma Nagar, Block-B, Jaipur - 302015
- 2. Verma Nagar, Block-B, Jaipur - 302016
- 3. Verma Nagar, Block-B, Jaipur - 302015
- 4. Verma Nagar, Block-C, Jaipur - 302015

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 1 and 3
- C. 2 and 4
- D. 3 and 4

Answer: B

Sol: Given addresses:

- 1. Verma Nagar, Block-B, Jaipur – 302015
- 2. Verma Nagar, Block-B, Jaipur – 302016
- 3. Verma Nagar, Block-B, Jaipur – 302015
- 4. Verma Nagar, Block-C, Jaipur – 302015

Now, we check each options.

Option (a): (1 and 2)

The PIN code is different (302015 ≠ 302016), so they are not identical.

Option (b): (1 and 3)

Both addresses are exactly the same in locality, block, city, and PIN code.

Option (c): (2 and 4)

Both the block (Block-B vs Block-C) and PIN code are different.

Option (d): (3 and 4)

The block is different (Block-B vs Block-C), even though the PIN code is the same.

So, **1 and 3** are exactly identical.

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.11 If A = 5, B = 7, C = 9, then find: (A × B) + C ÷ A?

- A. 36
- B. 36.8
- C. 38.2
- D. 39

Answer: B

Sol: Given: If A = 5, B = 7, C = 9, then find: (A × B) + C ÷ A?

Using **BODMAS** rule.

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

New equation: (5 × 7) + 9 ÷ 5 = ?

35 + 9 ÷ 5 = ?

35 + 1.8 = ?

? = 36.8

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.12 A colleague spreads incorrect information unintentionally. What should you do?

- A. Confront aggressively
- B. Correct politely with facts
- C. Ignore completely
- D. Report immediately

Answer: B

Sol: Given: A colleague spreads incorrect information unintentionally.

Explanation:

If a colleague spreads wrong information by mistake, the right thing to do is to correct them politely and share the correct facts. There’s no need to be aggressive, ignore it, or report them right away.

So, **Correct politely with facts** should you do.

Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.13 How many meaningful words can be formed from the letters of “EAST” using each letter once?

- A. Zero
- B. Two
- C. Three

D. More than three

Answer: D

Sol: Given: EAST
Letters given: E, A, S, T (each used once)
Now, form meaningful English words:
Possible valid words:
EAST
SEAT
TEAS
EATS
That's 4 meaningful words.
So, **more than three** meaningful words can be formed from the letters.
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.14 Statement: “Online education is effective only when students remain disciplined.”
Which option supports the statement?

- A. Internet access is widespread
- B. Discipline improves learning outcomes
- C. Teachers prefer offline classes
- D. Online courses are cheaper

Answer: B

Sol: Statement: “Online education is effective only when students remain disciplined.”
Now, we check the options:
Option (a): Internet access is widespread
This talks about availability, not effectiveness.
Option (b): Discipline improves learning outcomes
This directly supports the idea that discipline makes learning effective, especially in online education.
Option (c): Teachers prefer offline classes
Preference doesn't support the statement.
Option (d): Online courses are cheaper
Cost has no connection with discipline or effectiveness.
So, **Discipline improves learning outcomes** option supports the statement.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.15 Two trains of equal length cross a pole in 12 s and 18 s respectively. What is the ratio of their speeds?

- A. 2 : 3
- B. 3 : 2
- C. 4 : 3
- D. 3 : 4

Answer: B

Sol: Given: Two trains of equal length cross a pole in 12 s and 18 s respectively.
When a train crosses a pole, the distance covered = length of the train.
Since both trains are of equal length, their speeds are inversely proportional to the time taken.
Time taken:
First train = 12 s
Second train = 18 s
 $Speed_1 : Speed_2 = \frac{1}{12} : \frac{1}{18}$
Multiply both by 36 to simplify:
= 3 : 2
So, **3 : 2** is the ratio of their speeds.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.16 Find the missing term: 9, 18, 36, 72, ?

- A. 96

- B. 108
- C. 144
- D. 162

Answer: C

Sol: Given: 9, 18, 36, 72, ?
Logic: Numbers are multiply by 2.
 $9 \times 2 = 18$
 $18 \times 2 = 36$
 $36 \times 2 = 72$
 $72 \times 2 = 144$
So, the missing termis **144**.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.17 Arrange the following logically:
1. Examination
2. Preparation
3. Result
4. Admission

A. 2-1-3-4
B. 1-2-3-4
C. 2-1-4-3
D. 1-3-2-4

Answer: A

Sol: Given words: 1. Examination 2. Preparation 3. Result 4. Admission
First, you do Preparation
Then you appear for the Examination
After that, the Result is declared
Finally, you get Admission
So the order is: $2 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 = \mathbf{2-1-3-4}$
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.18 Pointing to a boy, Meena said, “He is the son of my mother’s brother.” How is the boy related to Meena?

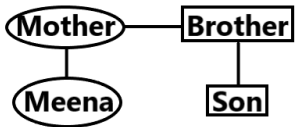
A. Brother
B. Cousin
C. Nephew
D. Uncle

Answer: B

Sol: Given:
Pointing to a boy, Meena said, “He is the son of my mother’s brother.”

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

From the given information blood relation diagram will be.



So, the boy is **cousin** of Meena.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.19 If @ means +, # means ×, \$ means - and % means ÷, Find the value of: $60 \% 5 \# 2 @ 6 \$ 4?$

- A. 26
- B. 28
- C. 30
- D. 32

Answer: A

Sol: Given: 60 % 5 # 2 @ 6 \$ 4?

Given Symbol@#\$\$%

New Sign + × - ÷

Using **BODMAS** rule.

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

New equation: $60 \div 5 \times 2 + 6 - 4 = ?$

$12 \times 2 + 6 - 4 = ?$

$24 + 6 - 4 = ?$

$30 - 4 = ?$

$? = \mathbf{26}$

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.20 Statements:

- 1. All teachers are graduates.
- 2. Some graduates are researchers.

Conclusions:

- I. Some teachers are researchers
- II. All researchers are graduates

- A. Only I follows
- B. Only II follows
- C. Both follow
- D. Neither follows

Answer: D

Sol: Statements:

- 1. All teachers are graduates.
- 2. Some graduates are researchers.

From the given statements possible Venn diagram will be.



Conclusions:

- I. Some teachers are researchers. (**False**, there is no relation between teachers and researchers).
- II. All researchers are graduates. (**False**, all teachers are graduates and some graduates are researchers, so that means all researchers are not graduates).

So, **Neither follows.**

Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.21 Statements:

- I. All tablets are electronic devices.
- II. Some electronic devices are portable.

Which of the following conclusions logically follows from the given statements?

- A. Some tablets are portable
- B. All tablets are portable
- C. No tablet is portable
- D. No definite conclusion

Answer: D

Sol: Statements:

- I. All tablets are electronic devices.
- II. Some electronic devices are portable.

From the given statements possible Venn diagram will be.



- Option (a):** Some tablets are portable. **(False)**
 - Option (b):** All tablets are portable. **(False)**
 - Option (c):** No tablet is portable. **(False)**
 - Option (d):** No definite conclusion. **(True)**
- Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.22 Statement:
“The government reduced fuel prices to control inflation.”
Conclusions:
I. Inflation was rising.
II. Fuel prices affect inflation.

A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Both follow
D. Neither follows

Answer: C

Sol: Statement:
“The government reduced fuel prices to control inflation.”
Conclusions:
I. Inflation was rising.
Yes. If the government is taking steps to control inflation, it clearly implies inflation was already present or increasing.
II. Fuel prices affect inflation.
Yes. Reducing fuel prices as a measure to control inflation shows that fuel prices have an impact on inflation.
So, **Both follows.**
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.23 Pen : Writing :: Knife : ?

A. Cutting
B. Cooking
C. Painting
D. Printing

Answer: A

Sol: Given: Pen : Writing :: Knife : ?
A **pen** is used for **writing**.
Similarly,
Knife : ?
A **knife** is used for **cutting**.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.24 5 : 25 :: 8 : ?

A. 48
B. 56
C. 64
D. 72

Answer: C

Sol: Given: 5 : 25 :: 8 : ?
Logic: 1st number²= 2nd number
For, 5 : 25
5²= 25
Similarly,
8 : ?
8²= **64**
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.25 Find the missing number: 2, 5, 10, 17, ?, 37

A. 24
B. 26
C. 28
D. 30

Answer: B

Sol: Given: 2, 5, 10, 17, ?, 37
Logic: Numbers are increasing odd number from 3.
2 + 3 = 5
5 + 5 = 10
10 + 7 = 17
17 + 9 = **26**
26 + 11 = 37
So, the missing term is **26**.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.26 Which of the following goods does NOT violate the law of demand?

A. Giffen goods
B. Veblen goods
C. Normal goods
D. Speculative goods

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Normal goods**

Explanation:

- The Law of Demand states that, other factors being equal, price and quantity demanded are inversely related (as price rises, demand falls).
- Normal goods follow this law strictly.

Information Booster:

- For normal goods, the demand also increases as the consumer's income increases.

Additional Knowledge:

- Giffen Goods (Option A): Inferior goods where demand increases as price increases (violates the law).
- Veblen Goods (Option B): Luxury goods where high price increases the status/demand (violates the law).

Q.27 In Kabaddi, when does the defending team score a point?

A. Raider crosses bonus line
B. Raider is tackled successfully
C. Raider chants kabaddi
D. Defender enters opponent court

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Raider is tackled successfully**

Explanation:

- If the defending team (antis) catches the raider and prevents them from re their half, the defending team earns 1 point.
- The raider is then declared 'out'.

Information Booster:

- A 'Super Tackle' (3 or fewer defenders catching a raider) earns the defending team 2 points.

Additional Knowledge:

- Bonus line (Option A): Earns a point for the raider/attacking team, not the defenders.
- Chanting (Option C): Chanting 'Kabaddi' (the cant) is a requirement for the raider; failing to do so makes them out.

Q.28 Which best describes India’s ‘Neighbourhood First’ policy?

- A. Focus on Europe
- B. Priority to South Asian neighbours
- C. Military-only cooperation
- D. Trade with Africa

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Priority to South Asian neighbours**

Explanation:

- The 'Neighbourhood First' policy is a core component of India's foreign policy, focusing on peaceful relations and collaborative synergy with its immediate South Asian neighbours.
- It emphasizes physical, digital, and people-to-people connectivity.

Information Booster:

- It covers countries like Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.

Additional Knowledge:

- Look East/Act East: Focuses on Southeast Asian nations (ASEAN).
- Connect Central Asia: Focuses on resource-rich Central Asian republics.

Q.29 Statement 1: Migration contributes to urbanisation.
Statement 2: Cities offer better employment opportunities.

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Both 1 and 2**

Explanation:

- Rural-to-urban migration is a primary driver of the growth of city populations (urbanisation).
- The 'Pull Factor' of cities includes better job prospects, infrastructure, and healthcare.

Information Booster:

- In India, the percentage of the urban population has been steadily increasing, currently over 31% as per the last census.

Additional Knowledge:

- Push Factors: Factors like agricultural distress or lack of facilities in villages that force people to migrate.

Q.30 Which ruler–reign pair is correctly matched?

- A. Balban – 20 years
- B. Razia Sultana – 4 years
- C. Alauddin Khilji – 25 years
- D. Firoz Shah Tughlaq – 10 years

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Razia Sultana – 4 years**

Explanation:

- Razia Sultana, the first female ruler of the Delhi Sultanate, reigned from 1236 to 1240 AD (approximately 4 years).
- She was the daughter of Iltutmish and faced heavy opposition from the Turkish nobles.

Information Booster:

- She was killed near Kaithal in 1240.

Additional Knowledge:

- Balban (Option A): Ruled for about 21 years as Sultan (1266-1287) plus many years as a powerful Naib.
 - Alauddin Khilji (Option C): Ruled for 20 years (1296–1316).
-

Q.31 For which field was a noted author awarded Padma Shri 2025?

- A. Sports
- B. Literature and Education
- C. Science
- D. Social work

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Literature and Education**

Explanation:

- Padma Shri is the fourth-highest civilian award in India.
- For authors and poets, the award is strictly conferred under the category of 'Literature and Education'.

Information Booster:

- Padma Awards are announced annually on the eve of Republic Day (January 26).

Additional Knowledge:

- Social Work (Option D): Awarded to those making significant contributions to society/marginalized groups.
 - Sports (Option A): Awarded to elite athletes and coaches.
-

Q.32 Regarding India–Bhutan relations, consider the following statements:

1. India and Bhutan share a unique bilateral relationship based on the Treaty of Friendship (revised in 2007).
2. Hydro-power cooperation is a key pillar, with India assisting Bhutan in developing several power projects.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 only
- D. All three

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is **(A) 1 and 2 only**

Explanation:

- India and Bhutan share a unique bilateral relationship based on the Treaty of Friendship (revised in 2007).
- Hydro-power cooperation is a key pillar, with India assisting Bhutan in developing several power projects.

Information Booster:

- Bhutan was the first country to receive the COVID-19 vaccine from India under the 'Vaccine Maitri' initiative.

Additional Knowledge:

- Borders: Bhutan shares borders with four Indian states: Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, West Bengal, and Sikkim.
-

Q.33 Eskers are formed due to:

- A. Ice erosion

- B. Wind deposition
- C. Subglacial meltwater deposition
- D. Volcanic activity

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Subglacial meltwater deposition**

Explanation:

- Eskers are long, winding ridges of stratified sand and gravel.
- They are formed by streams of meltwater flowing through tunnels within or beneath glaciers.

Information Booster:

- Eskers are part of 'fluvioglacial' landforms.

Additional Knowledge:

- Ice erosion (Option A): Leads to features like Cirques, U-shaped valleys, and Fiords.
 - Wind deposition (Option B): Leads to features like Sand dunes and Loess.
-

Q.34 According to India’s Environment Report, which sector contributes most to emissions?

- A. Agriculture
- B. Transport
- C. Energy
- D. Waste

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Energy**

Explanation:

- The energy sector (including electricity production and heating) is the largest contributor to greenhouse gas emissions in India.
- This is primarily due to the heavy reliance on coal for power generation.

Information Booster:

- India has committed to achieving 'Net Zero' emissions by the year 2070.

Additional Knowledge:

- Agriculture (Option A): Contributes significantly to methane emissions (paddy fields, livestock).
 - Transport (Option B): A growing sector for emissions, especially CO2 from fossil fuels.
-

Q.35 ‘One Nation One Tax’ refers to:

- A. Income Tax
- B. Corporate Tax
- C. GST
- D. Customs Duty

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) GST**

Explanation:

- Goods and Services Tax (GST) was launched with the slogan 'One Nation, One Tax, One Market'.
- It replaced multiple indirect taxes like Excise Duty, VAT, and Service Tax to create a unified tax structure.

Information Booster:

- GST was implemented in India on July 1, 2017.

Additional Knowledge:

- Income Tax (Option A): Is a direct tax and varies based on individual income brackets.
 - Corporate Tax (Option B): Is a direct tax levied on the net income of companies.
-

Q.36 Assertion (A): A contemporary Indian book depicts political upheavals. Reason (R): The book received an international literary award.

- 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

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) A is true, but R is false**

- Explanation:**
- Many contemporary Indian novels deal with political themes and upheavals (e.g., partition, emergency, or regional conflicts).
 - However, a book receiving an award is not the *reason why* it depicts a certain theme; rather, the theme is a choice of the author.

- Information Booster:**
- International Booker Prize and JCB Prize are prominent awards for contemporary Indian literature.

- Additional Knowledge:**
- Assertion-Reasoning: For R to be a correct explanation, it must provide the 'cause' for A.

Q.37 Which statement about India’s performance at Asian Athletics Championships 2025 is correct?

- A. India topped medal tally
- B. India won no gold medals
- C. India secured medals in relay events
- D. India finished last

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) India secured medals in relay events**

- Explanation:**
- Indian athletes have historically been strong in relay events (4x400m) at the Asian level.
 - In recent championships, the relay teams have consistently reached the podium.

- Information Booster:**
- The Asian Athletics Association is the governing body for the sport of athletics in Asia.

- Additional Knowledge:**
- Medal Tally (Option A): Usually dominated by China or Japan.
 - Gold Medals (Option B): India usually wins several gold medals in categories like Javelin, Steeplechase, and Shot Put.

Q.38 Match instrument with parameter:

- A. Anemometer – Hygrometer – Barometer
- B. Barometer – Anemometer – Hygrometer
- C. Hygrometer – Barometer – Anemometer
- D. Thermometer – Hygrometer – Barometer

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is **(A) Anemometer – Hygrometer – Barometer**

Explanation:

- Anemometer: Measures wind speed.
- Hygrometer: Measures humidity.
- Barometer: Measures atmospheric pressure.

Information Booster:

- Altimeters (used in aircraft) are specialized barometers that measure altitude based on air pressure.

Additional Knowledge:

- Thermometer (Option D): Measures temperature.
 - Seismograph: Measures the intensity of earthquake waves.
-

Q.39 Match the following Articles with provisions:
List I (Articles),List II (Provisions)
A. Article 17 ,1. Abolition of Untouchability
B. Article 14 ,2. Right to Equality
C. Article 21 ,3. Right to Life and Personal Liberty
D. Article 32 ,4. Right to Constitutional Remedies

- A. A–2, B–1, C–3, D–4
B. A–1, B–2, C–3, D–4
C. A–4, B–3, C–1, D–2
D. A–3, B–4, C–2, D–1

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) A–1, B–2, C–3, D–4**

Explanation:

- Article 14: Right to Equality.
- Article 17: Abolition of Untouchability.
- Article 21: Right to Life and Personal Liberty.
- Article 32: Right to Constitutional Remedies.

Information Booster:

- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar called Article 32 the 'Heart and Soul' of the Constitution.

Additional Knowledge:

- These are Fundamental Rights contained in Part III of the Indian Constitution.
-

Q.40 Which plant hormone is first produced in response to mechanical injury?

- A. Ethylene
B. Auxin
C. Absciscic acid
D. Systemin

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is **(D) Systemin**

Explanation:

- Systemin is a polypeptide plant hormone involved in the wound response in Solanaceous plants.
- It acts as a primary signal that triggers the synthesis of defense proteins (like protease inhibitors) when the plant is mechanically injured or attacked by herbivores.

Information Booster:

- It was the first peptide hormone to be discovered in plants.

Additional Knowledge:

- Ethylene (Option A): Known as the ripening hormone; also released during stress but systemin is a specific injury signal.
 - Absciscic acid (Option C): Primarily involved in seed dormancy and stomatal closure during water stress.
-

Q.41 Assertion (A): Gandhara art shows Greco-Roman influence.
Reason (R): Gandhara sculptures use realistic human anatomy.

- 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

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is **(A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A**

- Explanation:**
- The Gandhara School of Art is often called the Indo-Greek school because it applied Greek techniques to Indian subjects.
 - The use of realistic musculature, curly hair, and drapery folds are direct influences of Greco-Roman realism.

- Information Booster:**
- This school flourished during the Kushana period, particularly under Kanishka.

- Additional Knowledge:**
- Mathura School (Contrast): Developed indigenously and used red sandstone, focusing more on spiritual symbolism than physical realism.

Q.42 Under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, which concept has been newly incorporated in sexual offence laws?

- A. Community service as punishment
- B. Gender-neutral definitions
- C. Removal of punishment
- D. Compulsory mediation

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Gender-neutral definitions**

- Explanation:**
- The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) has made significant changes to sexual offence laws, including making certain definitions more inclusive.
 - It specifically addresses sexual intercourse by deceitful means or false promise of marriage as a distinct offence.

- Information Booster:**
- BNS replaced the Indian Penal Code (IPC) of 1860.

- Additional Knowledge:**
- Community service (Option A): While introduced in BNS for petty offences, gender neutrality is a key shift in the structure of sexual crime definitions.
 - Mediation (Option D): Mediation is not compulsory for serious sexual offences.

Q.43 Who decides disqualification of a State legislator under the Tenth Schedule?

- A. Governor
- B. Speaker of Legislative Assembly
- C. Election Commission
- D. High Court

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Speaker of Legislative Assembly**

- Explanation:**
- Under the Tenth Schedule (Anti-Defection Law), the question of disqualification is decided by the Presiding Officer (Speaker/Chairman) of the House.
 - In Kihoto Hollohan case (1992), the SC ruled that the Speaker's decision is subject to judicial review.

- Information Booster:**
- The Tenth Schedule was added by the 52nd Constitutional Amendment Ac

Additional Knowledge:

- Governor (Option A): Decides disqualification on other grounds (like Office of Profit) in consultation with the EC.
- Election Commission (Option C): Provides an opinion to the Governor for non-defection disqualifications.

Q.44 The Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) was launched during which Five-Year Plan?

- A. Sixth
- B. Seventh
- C. Eighth
- D. Ninth

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Eighth**

Explanation:

- The Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) was launched on October 2, 1993, which falls within the Eighth Five-Year Plan (1992-1997).
- It aimed to provide gainful employment during the lean agricultural season in drought-prone, tribal, and hill areas.

Information Booster:

- The Eighth Plan was significant for focusing on human resource development and the introduction of New Economic Policy reforms.

Additional Knowledge:

- Seventh Plan (Option B): Covered 1985-1990; Jawahar Rozgar Yojana was launched in 1989.
- Sixth Plan (Option A): Covered 1980-1985; focused on poverty eradication (Garibi Hatao).

Q.45 What is the primary objective of ISRO’s upcoming human spaceflight programme?

- A. Establishing a lunar base
- B. Sending astronauts into low Earth orbit
- C. Exploring Mars with crewed mission
- D. Deploying a space telescope

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Sending astronauts into low Earth orbit**

Explanation:

- The Gaganyaan mission aims to demonstrate indigenous capability to undertake human space flight to Low Earth Orbit (LEO).
- It plans to send a crew of 3 members to an orbit of 400 km for a 3-day mission.

Information Booster:

- LVM3 rocket (GSLV Mk III) is the launch vehicle identified for the Gaganyaan mission.

Additional Knowledge:

- Exploring Mars (Option C): Mangalyaan (MOM) was a robotic orbiter mission, not a crewed one.
- Establishing a lunar base (Option A): While Chandrayaan missions explore the moon, a base is a much later objective.

Q.46 Which of the following products are NOT derived from the Agro-based sector?

- 1. Rayon
- 2. Jute Textiles
- 3. Nylon
- 4. Edible Oil

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 2 and 4 only
- C. 3 only

D. 1, 2, and 3

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) 1 and 3 only

Explanation:

- Agro-based industries use plant and animal-based raw materials.
- Jute Textiles are derived from jute fibre, which is obtained from jute plants.
- Edible Oil is extracted from oilseeds like mustard, groundnut, and sunflower.
- Rayon is a semi-synthetic fibre made from wood pulp through chemical processing and is classified under the chemical industries.
- Nylon is a fully synthetic fibre made from petrochemicals and belongs to the petrochemical industry.

Information Booster:

- Agro-based industries include cotton textiles, jute textiles, sugar, edible oil, and food processing industries.
- Mineral-based industries use mineral ores as raw materials, while chemical and petrochemical industries produce synthetic products like nylon.

Additional Knowledge:

Jute Textiles (Option 2)

- Made from jute fibre obtained from the stem of the jute plant.
- Major jute-producing states include West Bengal, Bihar, and Assam.
- It is biodegradable and eco-friendly.

Nylon (Option 3)

- It is a synthetic fibre made from coal, water, and air derivatives.
- It is strong, elastic, and used in ropes, parachutes, and textiles.

Edible Oil (Option 4)

- Extracted from oilseeds such as mustard, soybean, and groundnut.
- It is an important agro-based industry in India.

Q.47 Which of the following is a classical dance-drama tradition of Kerala?

- A. Yakshagana
- B. Kathakali
- C. Chhau
- D. Manipuri

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Kathakali**

Explanation:

- Kathakali is a major classical dance form from Kerala known for its elaborate costumes, mask-like makeup, and storytelling through gestures (mudras).
- It traditionally portrays themes from the Ramayana, Mahabharata, and Puranas.

Information Booster:

- Another classical dance from Kerala is Mohiniyattam (the dance of the enchantress).

Additional Knowledge:

- Yakshagana (Option A): A traditional theater form from Karnataka.
- Chhau (Option C): A semi-classical Indian dance with martial and folk traditions, originating in eastern India (Odisha/Jharkhand/West Bengal).

Q.48 What is the present trend in industrial licensing policy in India?

- A. Expansion of compulsory licensing
- B. Complete nationalisation of industries
- C. Simplification and ease of approvals
- D. Restriction on private enterprises

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Simplification and ease of approvals**

Explanation:

- The current industrial policy focuses on 'Ease of Doing Business' through deregulation and liberalization.
- Most industries are now exempt from industrial licensing except for a few related to security, health, and environment.

Information Booster:

- The 1991 Industrial Policy Resolution initiated the process of delicensing in India.

Additional Knowledge:

- Expansion of compulsory licensing (Option A): Currently, only five industries require compulsory licensing.
- Restriction on private enterprises (Option D): The trend is actually toward privatization and disinvestment of PSUs.

Q.49 Which situation best represents the law of conservation of momentum?

- A. Falling object accelerating under gravity
- B. Vehicle stopping due to friction
- C. Recoil of a rifle after firing
- D. Satellite revolving around Earth

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is **(C) Recoil of a rifle after firing**

Explanation:

- According to the law of conservation of momentum, in an isolated system, the total momentum remains constant.
- When a bullet is fired, the forward momentum of the bullet is balanced by the backward momentum (recoil) of the rifle.

Information Booster:

- Momentum (p) is the product of mass (m) and velocity (v).

Additional Knowledge:

- Vehicle stopping (Option B): Momentum is not conserved for the vehicle alone because external friction force acts on it.
- Falling object (Option A): Gravity is an external force that changes the object's momentum.

Q.50 Which scheme focuses on providing affordable housing in urban areas?

- A. Smart Cities Mission
- B. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban
- C. AMRUT Mission
- D. DAY-NULM

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is **(B) Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban**

Explanation:

- PMAY-U is a flagship mission of the Government of India implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.
- It addresses urban housing shortage among the EWS/LIG and MIG categories including the slum dwellers.

Information Booster:

- The mission aims for "Housing for All" by providing all-weather pucca houses.

Additional Knowledge:

- Smart Cities Mission (Option A): Focuses on core infrastructure and a decent quality of life.
- AMRUT Mission (Option C): Focuses on establishing infrastructure that could ensure adequate robust sewage networks and water supply.

Q.51 The unit digit of 3^{105} is:

- A. 9
- B. 3
- C. 7
- D. 1

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Expression = 3^{105}

Concept Used:

The cyclicity of the unit digit of 3 is 4.

Powers of 3 end in: 3, 9, 7, 1.

Solution:

Divide the exponent by 4.

$\frac{105}{4} \implies \text{Quotient} = 26, \text{Remainder} = 1$

The unit digit corresponds to $3^{\text{remainder}}$.

Unit digit = $3^1 = 3$

Final Answer

3

Q.52 Evaluate: $(\frac{1}{20}) + (\frac{1}{30}) + (\frac{1}{42}) + (\frac{1}{56})$

- A. 0.150
- B. 0.125
- C. 0.100
- D. 0.200

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

$\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{42} + \frac{1}{56}$

Solution:

$\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{42} + \frac{1}{56}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{8}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} \\
 &= \frac{1}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

Final Answer

0.125

Q.53 A and B invest ₹60,000 and ₹90,000 respectively. After a year, the total profit, including 20% interest on capital, is ₹40,000. What is B's share?

- A. ₹24,000
- B. ₹25,000
- C. ₹22,000
- D. ₹26,000

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Investment A = 60,000, Investment B = 90,000

Total Profit = 40,000

Interest on Capital = 20%

Solution:

Calculate Interest on Capital.

Interest for A = 20% of 60,000 = 12,000

Interest for B = 20% of 90,000 = 18,000

Total Interest = 12,000 + 18,000 = 30,000

Calculate Remaining Profit.

Remaining Profit = Total Profit – Total Interest

40,000 – 30,000 = 10,000

Distribute Remaining Profit in Ratio of Investment.

Ratio A:B = 60,000 : 90,000 = 2 : 3

B’s share of remaining profit = 10,000 × $\frac{3}{5}$ = 6,000

Step 4: Calculate Total Share for B.

Total B = Interest + Share of Profit

18,000 + 6,000 = 24,000

Final Answer

₹24,000

Q.54 The average age of a group of 10 people increases by 1.5 years when a person aged 25 is replaced by a new person. Find the age of the new person.

- A. 35

- B. 45
- C. 40
- D. 50

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Number of people (n) = 10

Increase in average = 1.5 years

Age of replaced person = 25

Concept Used:

New Age = Old Age + (Number of People × Increase in Average)

Solution:

Total increase in age = $10 \times 1.5 = 15$ years

Age of New Person = $25 + 15$

Age = 40

Final Answer

40

Q.55 The price of petrol increased by 10%. A family uses 20 liters of petrol per month. If the original price was ₹100 per liter, what is the additional annual expenditure for the family due to the price hike?

- A. ₹2,000
- B. ₹2,400
- C. ₹2,200
- D. ₹1,800

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Original Price = ₹100/liter

Increase = 10%

Monthly Consumption = 20 liters

Solution:

Calculate price increase per liter.

Increase = 10% of 100 = ₹10

Calculate monthly additional expenditure.

$20 \text{ liters} \times ₹10 = ₹200$

Calculate annual additional expenditure.

$200 \times 12 \text{ months} = ₹2,400$

Final Answer

₹2,400

- Q.56** A certain amount of money doubles in 6 years under compound interest. How many years will it take for that amount to increase to 8 times its original value?
- A. 12
 - B. 24
 - C. 18
 - D. 16

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Amount doubles (2x) in 6 years.

Concept Used:

In Compound Interest, if sum becomes K times in T years, it becomes K^n times in nT years.

Solution:

Target multiplier = 8 times.

Express 8 as a power of 2:

$$8 = 2^3$$

Here, $n = 3$.

$$\text{Required Time} = n \times T$$

$$\text{Required Time} = 3 \times 6 = 18 \text{ years.}$$

Final Answer

18

-
- Q.57** A fruit vendor bought 40 kg of apples for ₹2400. 4 kg of apples spoiled. At what rate per kg should he sell the remaining apples to make a profit of 25% on his total outlay?
- A. ₹80.00
 - B. ₹83.33
 - C. ₹75.50
 - D. ₹85.25

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

$$\text{Cost Price (CP) for 40 kg} = ₹2400$$

$$\text{Spoiled apples} = 4 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Remaining apples} = 40 - 4 = 36 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Target Profit} = 25\%$$

Solution:

Calculate Total Selling Price (SP) needed.

$$SP = CP \times \left(1 + \frac{\text{Profit}}{100}\right)$$

$$SP = 2400 \times 1.25 = ₹3000$$

Calculate Rate per kg.

$$\text{Rate} = \frac{\text{Total SP}}{\text{Remaining Quantity}}$$

$$\text{Rate} = \frac{3000}{36}$$

$$\text{Rate} = \frac{1000}{12} = \frac{250}{3} = 83.33$$

Final Answer

₹83.33

- Q.58** A merchant mixes 50 kg of rice at ₹60/kg with a dearer variety at ₹80/kg. He sells the blend at ₹77/kg and gains 10% profit. How many kg of the dearer variety did he add?
- A. 40 kg
 - B. 50 kg
 - C. 60 kg
 - D. 55 kg

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Type 1: 50 kg @ ₹60/kg

Type 2: x kg @ ₹80/kg

Selling Price (SP) of Mix = ₹77/*kg*

Profit = 10%

Solution:

Find Cost Price (CP) of Mixture.

$$CP = \frac{SP}{1 + \text{Profit}\%} = \frac{77}{1.1} = ₹70/kg$$

Apply Alligation.

Price 1 (60)	Price 2 (80)
Mean (70)	

$$(80 - 70) = 10 \quad : \quad (70 - 60) = 10$$

$$\text{Ratio of Quantity} = 10 : 10 = 1 : 1$$

Since Quantity 1 is 50 kg, Quantity 2 must also be 50 kg.

Final Answer

50 kg

- Q.59** A can complete a job in 20 days. Every third day, he is assisted by B who can complete the job alone in 30 days. In how many days will the job be completed?
- A. 15 days
 - B. 16 days
 - C. $16\frac{2}{3}$ days
 - D. 18 days

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

A’s time = 20 days

B’s time = 30 days

Assistance schedule: Every 3rd day.

Solution:

Calculate Efficiency (Units per Day).

Let Total Work = $LCM(20, 30) = 60$ units.

$$A = \frac{60}{20} = 3 \text{ u/d}, \quad B = \frac{60}{30} = 2 \text{ u/d}.$$

Analyze 3-day Cycle.

Day 1: A works = 3 units

Day 2: A works = 3 units

(A + B) work = $3 + 2 = 5$ units

Total work in 3 days = $3 + 3 + 5 = 11$ units.

Calculate full cycles.

$$\frac{60}{11} = 5 \text{ cycles, Remainder} = 5 \text{ units}.$$

Time for 5 cycles = $5 \times 3 = 15$ days.

Work done = 55 units.

Complete Remaining Work (5 units).

Day 16 (A works): Does 3 units. Remainder = $5 - 3 = 2$.

Day 17 (A works): Needs to do 2 units.

$$\text{Time taken} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ day}.$$

$$\text{Total Time} = 15 + 1 + \frac{2}{3} = 16\frac{2}{3} \text{ days}.$$

Final Answer

$$16\frac{2}{3} \text{ days}$$

Q.60 A truck consumes 0.25 liters of diesel per km, and a car consumes 0.10 liters per km. If the truck travels 400 km and the car travels 600 km, what is the total fuel cost at a rate of ₹90 per liter?

- A. ₹14,000
- B. ₹14,400
- C. ₹15,200
- D. ₹13,500

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Truck: 0.25 L/km, 400 km

Car: 0.10 L/km, 600 km

Fuel Price = ₹90/ L

Solution:

Calculate total fuel.

Truck Fuel = $0.25 \times 400 = 100$ Liters

Car Fuel = $0.10 \times 600 = 60$ Liters

Total Fuel = $100 + 60 = 160$ Liters

Calculate Cost.

Cost = $160 \times 90 = 14,400$

Final Answer

₹14,400

Q.61 If $x + \frac{1}{x + 5} = 4$, determine the value of $(x + 5)^3 + \frac{1}{(x + 5)^3}$

- A. 702
- B. 756
- C. 512
- D. 729

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$$x + \frac{1}{x + 5} = 4$$

Formula Used:

If $k + \frac{1}{k} = a$, then $k^3 + \frac{1}{k^3} = a^3 - 3a$

Solution:

Add 5 to both sides to make the term $(x + 5)$:

$$(x + 5) + \frac{1}{x + 5} = 4 + 5$$

$$(x + 5) + \frac{1}{x + 5} = 9$$

Let $k = x + 5$. Then $k + \frac{1}{k} = 9$.

We need to find $k^3 + \frac{1}{k^3}$.

$$k^3 + \frac{1}{k^3} = 9^3 - 3(9)$$

$$= 729 - 27$$

$$= 702$$

Final Answer

702

Q.62 You are faced with 4 doors. Behind one door is a car, and behind the other three are goats. You pick one door. The host opens 2 of the remaining doors, revealing goats. You are offered the chance to switch. What is the probability of winning the car if you switch?

- A. $\frac{1}{4}$
- B. $\frac{3}{4}$
- C. $\frac{1}{2}$
- D. $\frac{2}{3}$

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

4 Doors: 1 Car, 3 Goats.

Solution:

Analyze Initial Pick.

$$P(\text{Car}) = \frac{1}{4}, \quad P(\text{Goat}) = \frac{3}{4}$$

Analyze Host’s Action.

The host removes 2 Goats. The Car is either behind your door or the remaining door.

Analyze Switching.

If you picked the Car initially (1/4 chance), switching loses.

If you picked a Goat initially (3/4 chance),

the host removes the other 2 goats, so the Car MUST be behind the remaining door.

Switching wins.

Therefore, probability of winning by switching = $P(\text{Initial Pick was Goat}) = \frac{3}{4}$.

Final Answer

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

-
- Q.63** A drone rising vertically at 5 m/s is observed from point B, 300 m away from the launch pad A. How much time passes between the moment the angle of elevation is 30° and when it becomes 60° ?
- A. 60 s
 - B. $40\sqrt{2}$ s
 - C. 69.28 s
 - D. 80 s

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

Base distance (d) = 300 m

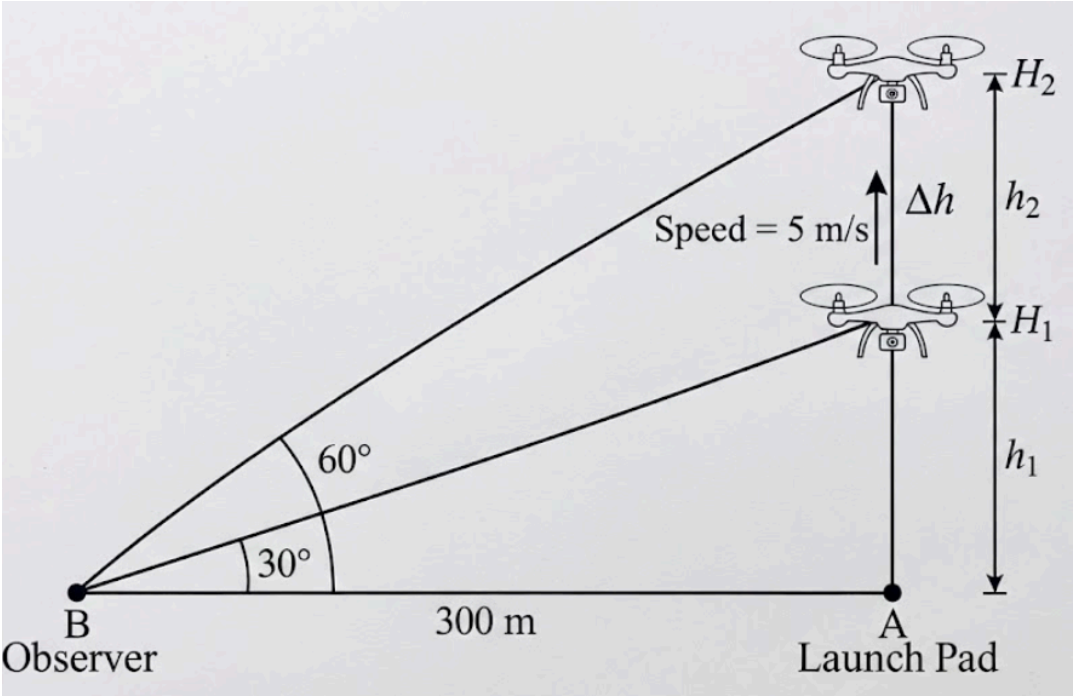
Speed = 5 m/s

$$\theta_1 = 30^\circ, \quad \theta_2 = 60^\circ$$

Formula Used:

$$h = d \tan \theta$$

Solution:



$$\text{Height at } 30^\circ (h_1) = 300 \tan 30^\circ = 300 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = 100\sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{Height at } 60^\circ (h_2) = 300 \tan 60^\circ = 300 \times \sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{Distance traveled } (\Delta h) = h_2 - h_1$$

$$= 300\sqrt{3} - 100\sqrt{3} = 200\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}} = \frac{200\sqrt{3}}{5} = 40\sqrt{3} \text{ s}$$

Using $\sqrt{3} \approx 1.732$:

$$\text{Time} = 40 \times 1.732 = 69.28 \text{ s}$$

Final Answer

$$69.28 \text{ s}$$

Q.64 From a 200m high tower, angles of depression to two cars in a straight line on the same side are 30° and 60° . Find the distance between the cars.

- A. $200\sqrt{3}$ m
- B. $\frac{400}{\sqrt{3}}$ m
- C. $100\sqrt{3}$ m
- D. 200 m

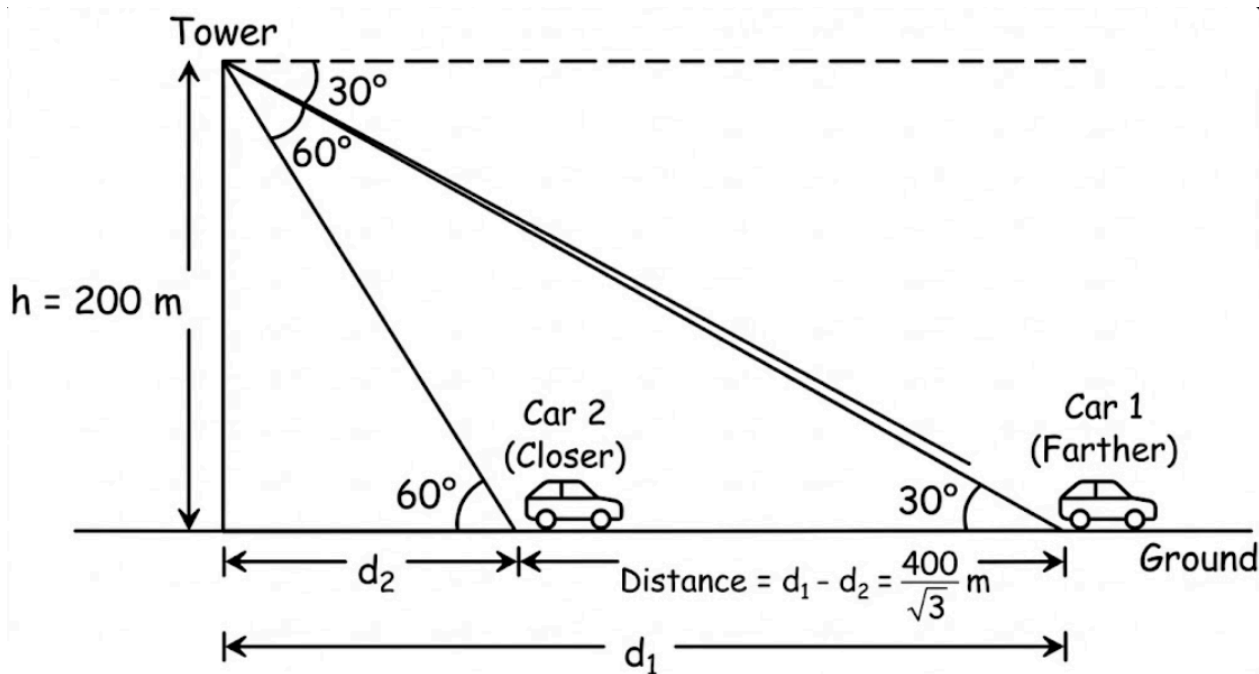
Answer: B

Sol: Given:

$$\text{Height (h)} = 200 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Angles} = 30^\circ, 60^\circ$$

Solution:



Let distance of cars from base be d_1 and d_2 .

$$d_1 = h \cot 30^\circ = 200\sqrt{3}$$

$$d_2 = h \cot 60^\circ = \frac{200}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{Distance between cars} = d_1 - d_2$$

$$= 200\sqrt{3} - \frac{200}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= 200 \left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

$$= 200 \left(\frac{3 - 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) = \frac{400}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ m}$$

Final Answer

$$\frac{400}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ m}$$

Q.65 A solid sphere of radius R has a cylindrical hole of radius $R/2$ drilled through its center. The height of the cylinder removed is $2R$ (the full diameter). What is the ratio of the volume of the sphere to the volume of the removed cylinder?

- A. 4:3
- B. 8:3
- C. 16:3
- D. 2:1

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Sphere Radius = R

$$\text{Cylinder Radius}(r) = \frac{R}{2}$$

$$\text{Cylinder Height}(h) = 2R$$

Solution:

$$\text{Volume of Sphere} = \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3$$

$$\text{Volume of Cylinder} = \pi r^2 h = \pi \left(\frac{R}{2} \right)^2 (2R)$$

$$= \pi \left(\frac{R^2}{4} \right) (2R) = \frac{\pi R^3}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Ratio} &= \frac{\text{Vol Sphere}}{\text{Vol Cylinder}} = \frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3}{\frac{1}{2}\pi R^3} \\ &= \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{8}{3}\end{aligned}$$

Final Answer

$$8 : 3$$

Q.66 The base of a right prism is an equilateral triangle with side 10 cm. The height of the prism is 12 cm. Find the volume of the prism.

- A. $300\sqrt{3}cm^3$
- B. $250\sqrt{3}cm^3$
- C. $600cm^3$
- D. $360cm^3$

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Base: Equilateral Triangle, side $a = 10$ cm.

Height $h = 12$ cm.

Formula Used:

Volume of prism = Base Area $\times$ Height

$$\text{Area of Eq. Triangle} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a^2$$

Solution:

$$\text{Base Area} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}(10)^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 100 = 25\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Volume} = 25\sqrt{3} \times 12$$

$$\text{Volume} = 300\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^3$$

Final Answer

$$300\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^3$$

Q.67 If $a^b = 125$, what is the value of $(a - 2)^{b+1}$?

- A. 16
- B. 64
- C. 81
- D. 256

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

$$a^b = 125$$

Solution:

Express 125 as a power of a base:

$$125 = 5^3$$

By comparison: $a = 5, b = 3$.

We need to find $(a - 2)^{b+1}$.

Substitute values:

$$(5 - 2)^{3+1} = (3)^4$$

$$3^4 = 81$$

Final Answer

$$81$$

Q.68 A composite shape consists of a square of side 14 cm and a semicircle attached to one of its sides. What is the total area?

- A. 273cm^2
- B. 196cm^2
- C. 308cm^2
- D. 254cm^2

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Square side (s) = 14 cm.

Semicircle diameter = 14 cm $\implies$ radius (r) = 7 cm.

Solution:

Area of Square = $s^2 = 14^2 = 196\text{ cm}^2$.

$$\text{Area of Semicircle} = \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7^2$$

$$= 11 \times 7 = 77\text{ cm}^2.$$

$$\text{Total Area} = 196 + 77 = 273\text{ cm}^2.$$

Final Answer

$$273\text{ cm}^2$$

Q.69 The supplement of an angle is 30° less than three times the angle. Find the angle.

- A. 52.5°
- B. 45°
- C. 60°
- D. 30°

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Let angle be x .

$$\text{Supplement} = 180^\circ - x.$$

Condition:

$$180 - x = 3x - 30$$

Solution:

$$180 + 30 = 3x + x$$

$$210 = 4x$$

$$x = \frac{210}{4} = 52.5^\circ$$

Final Answer

$$52.5^\circ$$

Q.70 If $\sin \theta = \frac{8}{17}$ and θ is acute, find $\sec \theta$.

- A. $\frac{17}{15}$
- B. $\frac{17}{17}$
- C. $\frac{8}{17}$
- D. $\frac{8}{15}$

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$$\sin \theta = \frac{8}{17}$$

Concept Used:

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{Perpendicular}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{\text{Hypotenuse}}{\text{Base}}$$

Solution:

$$P = 8, H = 17.$$

Using Pythagoras theorem:

$$B = \sqrt{H^2 - P^2} = \sqrt{17^2 - 8^2}$$

$$B = \sqrt{289 - 64} = \sqrt{225} = 15$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{17}{15}$$

Final Answer

$$\frac{17}{15}$$

Q.71 In a triangle ABC, centroid is at (4, 2). Two vertices are (2, 5) and (6, -1). Find the third vertex.

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

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

$$\text{Centroid } G(4, 2)$$

$$A(2, 5), B(6, -1), C(x, y)$$

Formula Used:

$$G_x = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3}{3}, \quad G_y = \frac{y_1 + y_2 + y_3}{3}$$

Solution:

$$4 = \frac{2 + 6 + x}{3} \implies 12 = 8 + x \implies x = 4$$

$$2 = \frac{5 - 1 + y}{3} \implies 6 = 4 + y \implies y = 2$$

Third vertex = (4, 2)

Final Answer

(4, 2)

Q.72 What is the slope of a line perpendicular to the line $3x - 5y = 10$?

- A. $\frac{3}{5}$
- B. $\frac{-5}{3}$
- C. $\frac{5}{3}$
- D. $\frac{-3}{5}$

Answer: B

Sol: Given:

Line: $3x - 5y = 10$

Solution:

Find slope (m) of given line.

$$-5y = -3x + 10 \implies y = \frac{3}{5}x - 2$$

$$m = \frac{3}{5}$$

Find slope of perpendicular line ($m_{\perp}$).

$$m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{m}$$

$$m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{3/5} = -\frac{5}{3}$$

Final Answer

$$-\frac{5}{3}$$

Q.73 In a circle, O is the center. Arc AB subtends an angle of 100° at the center. What is the angle subtended by the arc at a point on the major arc?

- A. 100°
- B. 50°
- C. 200°
- D. 80°

Answer: B

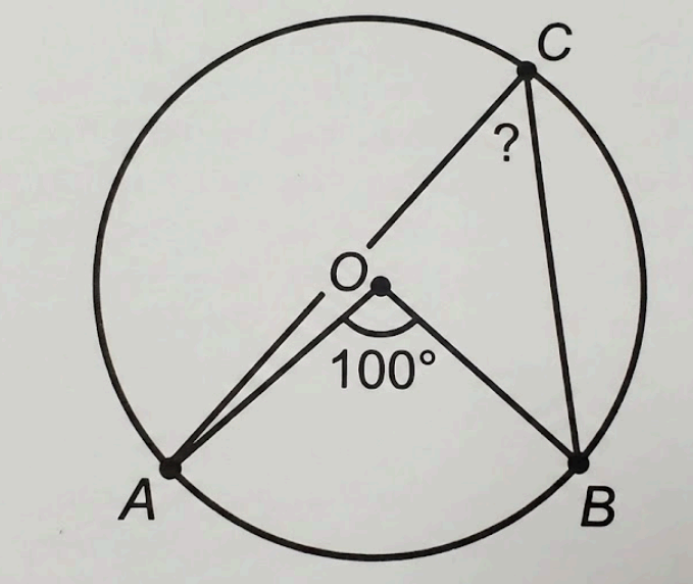
Sol: Given:

Angle at center = 100°

Concept Used:

The angle subtended by an arc at the center is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle.

Solution:



Angle at circumference = $\frac{1}{2} \times$ Angle at center

Angle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 100^\circ = 50^\circ$

Final Answer

50°

Q.74 For a moderately skewed distribution, if the Mode is 24 and the Median is 20, what is the Mean?

- A. 18
- B. 22
- C. 16
- D. 12

Answer: A

Sol: Given:

Mode = 24, Median = 20

Formula Used:

Mode = 3(Median) – 2(Mean)

Solution:

$24 = 3(20) - 2(\text{Mean})$

$24 = 60 - 2(\text{Mean})$

$2(\text{Mean}) = 60 - 24 = 36$

Mean = 18

Final Answer

18

Q.75 Two circles of radii 8 cm and 6 cm touch each other externally. What is the distance between their centers?

- A. 2 cm
- B. 10 cm
- C. 14 cm
- D. 12 cm

Answer: C

Sol: Given:

$r_1 = 8\text{ cm}, \quad r_2 = 6\text{ cm}$

Condition:

Circles touch externally.

Solution:

Distance between centers = $r_1 + r_2$

Distance = $8 + 6 = 14\text{ cm}$

Final Answer

14 cm

Q.76 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. SCORCHING

- A. Searing
- B. Icy
- C. Blazing
- D. Incendiary

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b) Icy.
SCORCHING means extremely hot or burning in effect; it is used for intense heat (for example, scorching sun) and can also describe severe criticism.
(Hindi meaning: झुलसाने वाला / बहुत गर्म)

Example: The trekkers struggled under the **scorching** afternoon sun.

Icy means extremely cold like ice, or lacking warmth in manner. It is the direct opposite of scorching heat. (Hindi meaning: बर्फीला / बहुत ठंडा)

Example: An **icy** wind swept through the valley at night.

Synonyms of SCORCHING: burning, searing, blistering, blazing.

Antonyms of SCORCHING: icy, cold, cool, chilly.

Meanings of other given options:

- **Option (a) Searing:** extremely hot; burning; causing intense heat (Hindi meaning: झुलसाने वाला).
- **Option (c) Blazing:** very hot; shining brightly; flaming (Hindi meaning: दहकता / प्रचंड).
- **Option (d) Incendiary:** designed to cause fire; also inflammatory in speech (Hindi meaning: आग लगाने वाला / भड़काऊ).

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.77 Which of the following best identifies the grammatical role of the phrase “in seeking knowledge” in the sentence:

“In seeking knowledge, consciousness first treats its object as something outside itself—independent and self-standing.”

Read the passage and answer the questions:

The certainty of a self-aware individual does not rest in immediate assurance, but in the dialectical process through which it becomes what it is. In seeking knowledge, consciousness first treats its object as something outside itself—independent and self-standing. Yet, through the work of experience, it realizes that the object is not genuinely separate; it is structured and shaped through consciousness itself. The supposed split between subject and object is therefore aufgehoben within the dialectic, showing that knowledge is not a passive intake of external truth but an active undertaking in which consciousness forms and re-forms its own world.

This development proceeds through repeated tensions: at each stage, believing it has reached certainty, consciousness later confronts the limits of that claim. The master–slave relation illustrates the point: self-consciousne ecognition from another, but when it asserts mastery over the other, it ironically weakens its own freedom. The master, by turning the sla mere tool, loses the possibility of full recognition. The slave,

however, through labour and self-formation, arrives at a stronger sense of autonomy, revealing that freedom is not granted but won through negation and surpassing.

- A. An adjective phrase describing “consciousness”
- B. An adverbial phrase modifying “treats”
- C. A noun phrase acting as the subject
- D. An appositive explaining “object”

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).
The phrase “**In seeking knowledge**” is a prepositional phrase containing a gerund (“seeking”). In the sentence, it functions as an **adverbial phrase**, setting the context or circumstance under which the main clause happens.

It answers the implicit question “**When/under what circumstance does consciousness treat its object as outside itself?**” The meaning is: while attempting to gain knowledge, consciousness initially treats the object as external and independent.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (a):** It does not describe “consciousness” as an adjective would; it modifies the whole action.
- **Option (c):** It cannot be the subject because the subject is “consciousness.”
- **Option (d):** It does not rename or explain “object,” so it is not appositive.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.78 In the clause: “...believing it has reached certainty,” what grammatical structure is “believing” a part of?

Read the passage and answer the questions:

The certainty of a self-aware individual does not rest in immediate assurance, but in the dialectical process through which it becomes what it is. In seeking knowledge, consciousness first treats its object as something outside itself—independent and self-standing. Yet, through the work of experience, it realizes that the object is not genuinely separate; it is structured and shaped through consciousness itself. The supposed split between subject and object is therefore aufgehoben within the dialectic, showing that knowledge is not a passive intake of external truth but an active undertaking in which consciousness forms and re-forms its own world.

This development proceeds through repeated tensions: at each stage, believing it has reached certainty, consciousness later confronts the limits of that claim. The master–slave relation illustrates the point: self-consciousness seeks recognition from another, but when it asserts mastery over the other, it ironically weakens its own freedom. The master, by turning the slave into a mere tool, loses the possibility of full recognition. The slave, however, through labour and self-formation, arrives at a stronger sense of autonomy, revealing that freedom is not granted but won through negation and surpassing.

- A. A defining relative clause
- B. A passive construction
- C. A participial phrase
- D. A finite past-tense verb

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).
In the clause “...believing it has reached certainty,” the word **believing** is a present participle introducing a non-finite clause. Such a structure is commonly called a **participial phrase**, and it functions adverbially to provide the circumstance or condition under which the main action occurs.

Here, “believing it has reached certainty” explains the mental stance of consciousness at that stage. It does not act as a finite verb with tense and subject agreement; instead, it is a non-finite form modifying the larger statement.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (a):** It is not a relative clause because it does not begin with a relative pronoun like who/which/that and does not modify a noun directly.
- **Option (b):** It is not passive; there is no “be + past participle” structure.
- **Option (d):** It is not a finite past-tense verb because “believing” has no tense marking like believed and does not serve as the main verb of the sentence.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.79 What is the closest synonym for the word “aufgehoben” (used in the passage) in the context of the dialectic?

Read the passage and answer the questions:

The certainty of a self-aware individual does not rest in immediate assurance, but in the dialectical process through which it becomes what it is. In seeking knowledge, consciousness first treats its object as something outside itself—independent and self-standing. Yet, through the work of experience, it realizes that the object is not genuinely separate; it is structured and shaped through consciousness itself. The supposed split between subject and object is therefore aufgehoben within the dialectic, showing that knowledge is not a passive intake of external truth but an active undertaking in which consciousness forms and re-forms its own world.

This development proceeds through repeated tensions: at each stage, believing it has reached certainty, consciousness later confronts the limits of that claim. The master–slave relation illustrates the point: self-consciousness seeks recognition from another, but when it asserts mastery over the other, it ironically weakens its own freedom. The master, by turning the slave into a mere tool, loses the possibility of full recognition. The slave, however, through labour and self-formation, arrives at a stronger sense of autonomy, revealing that freedom is not granted but won through negation and surpassing.

- A. Erased completely
- B. Suppressed permanently
- C. Lifted up, retained, and transformed
- D. Overlooked entirely

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

In dialectical philosophy, especially in the sense used here, **aufgehoben** (often translated as “sublated”) has a special meaning: a contradiction is not simply destroyed. Instead, it is simultaneously cancelled, preserved, and elevated into a higher unity.

Therefore, the split between subject and object is “aufgehoben” because the opposition is overcome, yet elements of both are retained and transformed within a new stage of understanding.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (a):** “Erased completely” is wrong because sublation preserves and transforms rather than merely eliminating.
- **Option (b):** “Suppressed permanently” suggests forced hiding, not dialectical resolution.
- **Option (d):** “Overlooked entirely” contradicts the idea of engaging with the contradiction and transforming it.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.80 In the passage, the phrase “structured and shaped through” most nearly means:

Read the passage and answer the questions:

The certainty of a self-aware individual does not rest in immediate assurance, but in the dialectical process through which it becomes what it is. In seeking knowledge, consciousness first treats its object as something outside itself—independent and self-standing. Yet, through the work of experience, it realizes that the object is not genuinely separate; it is structured and shaped through consciousness itself. The supposed split between subject and object is therefore aufgehoben within the dialectic, showing that knowledge is not a passive intake of external truth but an active undertaking in which consciousness forms and re-forms its own world.

This development proceeds through repeated tensions: at each stage, believing it has reached certainty, consciousness later confronts the limits of that claim. The master–slave relation illustrates the point: self-consciousness seeks recognition from another, but when it asserts mastery over the other, it ironically weakens its own freedom. The master, by turning the slave into a mere tool, loses the possibility of full recognition. The slave, however, through labour and self-formation, arrives at a stronger sense of autonomy, revealing that freedom is not granted but won through negation and surpassing.

- A. Interrupted by
- B. Bargained with
- C. Filtered or organized by
- D. Removed from

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).

In the passage, “structured and shaped through” indicates that the object of knowledge is not encountered as a raw, independent thing; rather, it is understood and organized by the activity of consciousness.

This means consciousness applies forms, categories, and interpretations to experience. Therefore, what appears as an “external object” is, to a significant extent, filtered, arranged, and given intelligible form through how consciousness experiences and conceptualizes it.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (a) Interrupted by:** The phrase does not suggest disruption; it suggests formation and organization.
- **Option (b) Bargained with:** There is no meaning of negotiation here.
- **Option (d) Removed from:** The phrase indicates involvement of consciousness, not separation.

So the correct answer is (c)

What is the main idea of the passage?
Which of the following best describes the master-slave relation in the passage?

The certainty of a self-aware individual does not rest in immediate assurance, but in the dialectical process through which it becomes what it is. In seeking knowledge, consciousness first treats its object as something outside itself—independent and self-standing. Yet, through the work of experience, it realizes that the object is not genuinely separate; it is structured and shaped through consciousness itself. The supposed split between subject and object is therefore aufgehoben within the dialectic, showing that knowledge is not a passive intake of external truth but an active undertaking in which consciousness forms and re-forms its own world.

This development proceeds through repeated tensions: at each stage, believing it has reached certainty, consciousness later confronts the limits of that claim. The master-slave relation illustrates the point: self-consciousness seeks recognition from another, but when it asserts mastery over the other, it ironically weakens its own freedom. The master, by turning the slave into a mere tool, loses the possibility of full recognition. The slave, however, through labour and self-formation, arrives at a stronger sense of autonomy, revealing that freedom is not granted but won through negation and surpassing.

- A. True knowledge is achieved only by controlling others
- B. The slave remains permanently lesser in self-awareness
- C. The master weakens recognition by denying the other’s autonomy
- D. Consciousness can exist only through subjugation

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).
The passage explains a central paradox in the master-slave relation: the master seeks recognition and freedom by dominating the other, but this domination prevents genuine recognition because the other is treated as a mere instrument rather than an independent self.

When the master reduces the slave to a tool, the slave cannot offer free and equal recognition. As a result, the master’s claim to freedom becomes unstable and incomplete, because full self-consciousness requires recognition from an autonomous other, not from someone coerced.

In contrast, the slave develops autonomy through labour and self-formation. By working on the world and on the self, the slave gains discipline, skill, and self-awareness, showing that freedom is achieved through struggle, negation, and surpassing.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (a):** The passage does not claim knowledge is achieved by controlling others; it criticizes mastery as weakening genuine freedom.
- **Option (b):** The passage says the slave reaches a stronger autonomy, not permanent inferiority.
- **Option (d):** The passage does not say consciousness exists only through subjugation; it shows that domination fails to secure true recognition.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.82 Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure:
The confirmation will have been emailed by the assistant before noon.

- A. The assistant emails the confirmation before noon.
- B. The assistant has emailed the confirmation before noon.
- C. The assistant will have emailed the confirmation before noon.
- D. The assistant will be emailing the confirmation before noon.

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).
The given sentence is in passive voice: “will have been emailed” shows **Future Perfect Passive**. The agent is “by the assistant,” and the object receiving the action is “the confirmation.”

To convert passive to active, we make the agent the subject and keep the same tense. In Future Perfect, the active structure is: **Subject + will have + past participle (V3) + object**.

Therefore, “The confirmation will have been emailed by the assistant before noon” becomes “**The assistant will have emailed the confirmation before noon.**” This exactly matches option (c).

Structure:

- **Active voice:** Subject + will have + V3 + Object + Time
- **Passive voice:** Object + will have been + V3 + by + Subject + Time

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (a):** Simple Present, not Future Perfect; tense changes.
- **Option (b):** Present Perfect, not Future Perfect; tense changes.
- **Option (d):** Future Continuous; does not match the meaning of completion before noon.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.83 Choose the correct meaning of idiom given below:
“Get the drop on someone”

- A. Copy someone’s strategy
- B. Win by trickery
- C. Gain an advantage unexpectedly or secretly
- D. Publicly reveal plans

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).
Get the drop on someone means to gain an advantage over someone by acting first, often by surprise or by having secret information. It commonly implies catching the person off guard. (Hindi idiom meaning: किसी पर अचानक बढ़त हासिल करना / पहले ही पकड़ में ले लेना)

Example: The team studied the opponent’s tactics and **got the drop on** them in the first half.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (a):** This means imitate, which is different from gaining surprise advantage.
- **Option (b):** Trickery is not necessary; the idiom mainly indicates advantage by being first or surprising.
- **Option (d):** It does not mean revealing plans; it is about secrecy or surprise.

Other related idioms and meanings:

- **Catch someone off guard:** to surprise someone when they are unprepared.
- **Have the upper hand:** to be in a stronger position or advantage.
- **Beat someone to the punch:** to do something before someone else can.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.84 Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option:
Among all the economists on the committee, Riya was regarded as the ___ in interpreting macroeconomic trends.

- A. best
- B. better
- C. most better
- D. more best

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a) **best**.
The phrase “**Among all** the economists” clearly compares Riya with the entire group, so we require the **superlative degree** of the adjective “good.”
The correct superlative form is **best**. (Hindi meaning: सबसे अच्छा)

Example: Among all the candidates, she is the **best** at data interpretation.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (b) better:** Comparative degree is used for comparing two, not “among all.” (Hindi meaning: और बेहतर)
- **Option (c) most better:** Double comparison is grammatically incorrect because “better” is already comparative. (Hindi meaning: सबसे बेहतर as a phrase, but incorrect form here)
- **Option (d) more best:** “Best” is already superlative; adding “more” is incorrect. (Hindi meaning: और सबसे अच्छा but incorrect)

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.85 A sentence is provided in indirect speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding direct speech.

She asked whether, considering the delays caused by suppliers, the delivery deadline could be extended.

- A. "Can the delivery deadline be extended because of the delays caused by suppliers?" she asked.
- B. "Given the supplier delays, can you review the delivery schedule?" she asked.
- C. "Would it be possible to extend the deadline due to supplier delays?" she asked.
- D. "Is there any chance the delivery deadline can be extended due to the supplier delays?" she asked.

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).

The given sentence is in indirect speech with the reporting verb "asked" and the conjunction "whether," which indicates a **yes/no question** in direct speech.

While converting indirect to direct speech for yes/no questions:

- We remove "whether/if."
- We use an interrogative form with an auxiliary verb (can/could/will/would, etc.).
- We place the question mark at the end.

Here, the core meaning is: she asked about the possibility of extending the delivery deadline due to supplier delays. Option (a) forms a clear direct question and keeps the intended meaning without adding extra words or changing the request type.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (b):** Changes the meaning to reviewing the schedule rather than extending the deadline.
- **Option (c):** Uses a different structure ("Would it be possible..."), which is close, but the given reported form "asked whether ... could be extended" is more directly matched by a "Can ... be extended?" conversion.
- **Option (d):** Adds extra wording ("Is there any chance") and slightly alters tone, making it less accurate as a direct equivalent.

Important rule note: In exam-style conversions, the closest direct form usually keeps a simple auxiliary-based question that mirrors "asked whether."

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.86 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:

He writes **as better as** a professional editor.

- A. as well as
- B. as good as
- C. so better than
- D. as better than

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a) **as well as**.

The highlighted phrase "**as better as**" is grammatically incorrect. In English, when we compare ability or performance in an equal manner, we use the structure **as + adverb/adjective + as**, or we use the fixed expression **as well as** to mean "to the same standard as."

Here, "writes" is a verb, so an adverb is appropriate to describe how he writes. The correct adverb is "well," and the correct expression is "**as well as**." Therefore: "He writes **as well as** a professional editor."

Grammatical rule used:

- For verbs, use adverbs: write **well**, speak **clearly**, work **hard**.
- Equality comparison: **as + adverb + as** (e.g., "He runs as fast as his brother.")
- Common equivalent form: **as well as** (meaning "equally well").

Example: She sings **as well as** a trained musician.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (b) as good as:** “Good” is an adjective; it would fit with a noun or linking verb, not directly with “writes.”
- **Option (c) so better than:** Incorrect structure and wrong comparison type; “better than” indicates superiority, not equality.
- **Option (d) as better than:** Mixes two different comparison patterns and is grammatically incorrect.

Booster tip: Remember: **good** (adjective) vs **well** (adverb). With action verbs, “well” is generally required.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.87 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word. UNREMITTING

- A. Periodic
- B. Persistent
- C. Sporadic
- D. Occasional

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b) **Persistent**.
UNREMITTING means continuing without stopping, weakening, or becoming less intense; it suggests something constant and unceasing. (Hindi meaning: अविराम / निरंतर)

Example: The region faced **unremitting** heat for several weeks.

Persistent means continuing firmly or obstinately without interruption; lasting for a long time. It matches the idea of something that does not stop. (Hindi meaning: लगातार / निरंतर)

Example: Her **persistent** efforts finally led to success.

Synonyms of UNREMITTING: constant, continual, incessant, relentless.

Antonyms of UNREMITTING: intermittent, occasional, sporadic, periodic.

Meanings of all the other given options:

- **Option (a) Periodic:** happening at regular intervals (Hindi meaning: आवधिक).
- **Option (c) Sporadic:** occurring irregularly; not continuous (Hindi meaning: छिटपुट / अनियमित).
- **Option (d) Occasional:** happening sometimes; not frequent (Hindi meaning: कभी-कभार).

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.88 What term describes: “The view that what we know is conditioned by the structure and limits of the human mind, so things cannot be known as they are in themselves.”

- A. Empiricism
- B. Phenomenalism
- C. Idealism
- D. Kantianism

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d) **Kantianism**.
The statement describes the core view associated with Immanuel Kant: human knowledge is shaped by the mind’s innate structures (such as categories and forms of intuition), and therefore we cannot know “things-in-themselves” (noumena) exactly as they are independently of our cognition.

In Kant’s philosophy, we know phenomena (things as they appear to us) because our mind organizes experience. But noumena remain beyond direct human knowledge. Hence, the view that our knowledge is conditioned by the limits and structure of the human mind is best termed **Kantianism**.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (a) Empiricism:** Emphasizes knowledge from sensory experience, but does not centrally claim the mind’s a priori structures limit knowledge of things-in-themselves in Kant’s sense.
- **Option (b) Phenomenalism:** A view that objects are reducible to perceptions/appearances; related in theme, but the specific “limits of the mind” and “things in themselves” formulation is characteristically Kantian.
- **Option (c) Idealism:** Broadly holds that reality is in some way mind-dependent; too general and not the precise doctrine described.

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.89

Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:
The coordinator called in (1)/ every applicant individually (2)/ but failed to bring forward (3)/ their real concerns. (4)/

A. (1)

B. (2)

C. (3)

D. (4)

Answer: C

Sol:

The correct option is (c).
In part (3), the phrase “**bring forward**” is incorrectly used in the intended meaning. “Bring forward” usually means to propose, to present for discussion, or to move an event to an earlier time. It does not naturally mean “to reveal or express someone’s concerns” in this context.

A more appropriate verb phrase would be “**bring out**” (to reveal) or “**bring up**” (to mention/raise). Hence, part (3) contains the error because the phrasal verb choice is incorrect.

Correct sentence (one acceptable correction): The coordinator called in every applicant individually but failed to **bring out** their real concerns.

Grammatical/usage rule used: Phrasal verbs must match the intended meaning; many phrasal verbs are idiomatic and cannot be substituted by near-sounding forms.

Example: The interviewer tried to **bring out** the candidate’s true motivation.

Booster tip: “Bring forward” = propose/advance; “bring up” = mention; “bring out” = reveal.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.90

Identify the misspelt word:

A. Herculean

B. Pallocentrim

C. Structuralism

D. Metafiction

Answer: B

Sol:

The correct option is (b).
Option (b) is the incorrectly spelt word. The correct spelling is **Phallocentrism**, a term used in literary and cultural theory referring to a viewpoint that privileges the male (phallus-centered) perspective. (Hindi meaning: पुरुष-केंद्रित दृष्टिकोण)

Example: The critic argued that the narrative reflects **phallocentrism** in its portrayal of power.

Parts of speech note: “Phallocentrism” is a **noun** (an abstract concept/ideology).

Meanings of all the given options:

- **Option (a) Herculean:** requiring great strength or effort; extremely difficult (Hindi meaning: अत्यंत कठिन / विशाल प्रयास वाला).
- **Option (b) Pallocentrim:** misspelt form; intended word is **Phallocentrism** (Hindi meaning: पुरुष-केंद्रितता).
- **Option (c) Structuralism:** a theory focusing on underlying structures in language, culture, or texts (Hindi meaning: संरचनावाद).
- **Option (d) Metafiction:** fiction that self-consciously draws attention to its fictional nature (Hindi meaning: आत्म-संदर्भित कथा).

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.91 What is the term for: “A device in which events turn out in the opposite way from what is normally expected.”

- A. Antithesis
- B. Verbal Irony
- C. Paradox
- D. Situational Irony

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d) **Situational Irony**.

Situational irony occurs when the actual outcome of events is the opposite of what is expected by characters or readers. The irony lies in the situation itself—what happens contradicts what logic or normal expectation suggests.

Example: A fire station burns down—this is situational irony because a place meant to fight fires is destroyed by fire.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (a) Antithesis:** A rhetorical device placing contrasting ideas in parallel structure, not an unexpected outcome of events.
- **Option (b) Verbal Irony:** When someone says something but means the opposite, related to speech, not events.
- **Option (c) Paradox:** A seemingly contradictory statement that may contain truth; it is about ideas, not necessarily event outcomes.

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.92 A sentence is provided in direct speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding indirect speech.

“How surprising that no one noticed the missing document until today!” cried the assistant.

- A. The assistant cried it was surprising that no one noticed the missing document until today.
- B. The assistant cried that it was surprising that no one had noticed the missing document until that day.
- C. The assistant said that it was surprising no one had noticed the document till now.
- D. The assistant cried how surprising no one had noticed the document.

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).

The given direct speech is an exclamatory sentence expressing surprise. While converting direct to indirect speech for exclamations:

- We remove quotation marks and the exclamation mark.
- We use a reporting verb suitable for emotion, such as **exclaimed with surprise / cried / exclaimed**.
- We change the sentence into a statement using “that.”
- We apply backshift of tense when the reporting verb is in the past (cried).
- We change time expressions: **today** becomes **that day**.

Direct: “How surprising that no one noticed the missing document until today!”

Indirect should therefore be: The assistant cried that it was surprising that no one **had noticed** the missing document until **that day**. Option (b) correctly applies both tense backshift (noticed → had noticed) and time change (today → that day).

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (a):** Does not change “today” to “that day” and does not backshift to “had noticed.”
- **Option (c):** Changes reporting verb and uses “till now,” which is incorrect for past reporting; also alters the time reference.
- **Option (d):** Incomplete/incorrect structure; it does not properly form an indirect statement with “that it was surprising...”

Booster tip: With past reporting verbs, time words change: today → that day, tomorrow → the next day, yesterday → the previous day.

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.93 Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to make a meaningful passage.

1. The final dossier is submitted to the central review desk.
2. Automated screening detects inconsistencies in submitted statements.
3. Local reports are consolidated at the nodal coordination office.
4. Structured summaries are produced after verification.

- A. 3-2-4-1
B. 2-3-1-4
C. 4-3-2-1
D. 1-4-2-3

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).
The correct order is **3-2-4-1** because the passage describes a logical workflow from collection/consolidation to screening, then verification and summarisation, and finally submission.

- **Step 3:** “Local reports are consolidated at the nodal coordination office.” This is the natural starting point because consolidation brings scattered reports into one place before processing.
- **Step 2:** “Automated screening detects inconsistencies in submitted statements.” Screening logically happens after consolidation so that the compiled material can be checked for issues.
- **Step 4:** “Structured summaries are produced after verification.” The phrase “after verification” indicates that checking is completed first, and then summaries are created.
- **Step 1:** “The final dossier is submitted to the central review desk.” Submission is the concluding step after summaries and final compilation are ready.

Grammar/sequence clue: Words like “final,” “after,” and process verbs (consolidated → screened → produced → submitted) help identify the correct chronological order.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.94 Change the following from active to passive:

Policy experts have been questioning the new proposal for its vague provisions and weak enforcement.

- A. The new proposal has been being questioned for its vague provisions and weak enforcement by policy experts.
B. The new proposal was questioned by experts for vagueness.
C. The proposal has been questioned by experts for its weak enforcement.
D. The proposal is being questioned by experts for its vague provisions.

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).
The active sentence is: “Policy experts **have been questioning** the new proposal ...” The tense here is **Present Perfect Continuous** (have/has been + V1-ing).

To convert active to passive, we move the object “the new proposal” to the subject position, keep the tense equivalent, and add “by + agent” when needed.

Structure:

- **Active voice:** Subject + have/has been + V1-ing + Object
- **Passive voice:** Object + have/has been being + V3 + by + Subject

Therefore, the correct passive form is: “The new proposal **has been being questioned** ... by policy experts.” Option (a) matches this required structure and retains the complete meaning, including the continuous sense of an ongoing activity.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (b):** Changes tense to Simple Past and also shortens meaning.
- **Option (c):** Changes the meaning by dropping “vague provisions” and doesn’t keep the continuous aspect.
- **Option (d):** Uses Present Continuous Passive (“is being questioned”), not Present Perfect Continuous Passive.

Booster note: Although “has been being” can sound heavy in modern usage, it is the grammatically correct passive equivalent tested in competitive exams.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.95 Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure:
The rare artefacts had been stored carefully by the curators before the flood occurred.

- A. The curators have stored the rare artefacts carefully before the flood occurred.
- B. The curators stored the rare artefacts carefully before the flood occurred.
- C. The curators had stored the rare artefacts carefully before the flood occurred.
- D. The curators has stored the rare artefacts carefully before the flood occurred.

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).
The given passive sentence is: “The rare artefacts **had been stored** carefully by the curators ...” This is **Past Perfect Passive** (had been + V3).

To convert passive to active, we make the agent “the curators” the subject and keep the same tense. Past Perfect active uses: **had + V3**.

Structure:

- **Active voice:** Subject + had + V3 + Object + manner/time clause
- **Passive voice:** Object + had been + V3 + by + Subject + manner/time clause

So the correct active sentence is: “The curators **had stored** the rare artefacts carefully before the flood occurred.” Option (c) exactly matches.

Why other options are incorrect:

- **Option (a):** Present Perfect (have stored), not Past Perfect.
- **Option (b):** Simple Past (stored), loses the “completed before another past event” meaning.
- **Option (d):** Subject-verb agreement error (“has” with plural “curators”) and tense mismatch.

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.96 Select the correctly spelt word meaning ‘a person who practices severe self-discipline for spiritual purposes’.

- A. Asketic
- B. Aescetic
- C. Ascetic
- D. Ascettik

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option is (c).
Option (c) is the correctly spelt word. The correct spelling is **Ascetic**, meaning a person who practises strict self-discipline and avoids indulgence, especially for religious or spiritual reasons. (Hindi meaning: तपस्वी / संयमी)

Example: The monk lived an **ascetic** life with minimal possessions.

Meanings of all the given options:

- **Option (a) Asketic:** incorrect spelling; intended meaning is “ascetic” (Hindi meaning: तपस्वी).
- **Option (b) Aescetic:** incorrect spelling; intended meaning is “ascetic” (Hindi meaning: संयमी).
- **Option (c) Ascetic:** correct spelling; severely self-disciplined for spiritual purpose (Hindi meaning: तपस्वी).
- **Option (d) Ascettik:** incorrect spelling; intended meaning is “ascetic” (Hindi meaning: संयमी).

So the correct answer is (c)

Q.97 Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to make a meaningful passage.

1. The group forwarded the compiled results to the research unit.
2. Raw feedback forms were collected from various channels.
3. Each file was cleaned and standardized before analysis.
4. Duplicate entries were removed using automated checks.

- A. 2-3-4-1
B. 2-4-3-1
C. 3-2-4-1
D. 1-3-2-4

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option is (a).
The correct sequence is **2-3-4-1** because it follows the standard data-processing workflow: collect data, clean/standardize it, remove duplicates through checks, and then forward the final compiled results.

- **Sentence 2:** Collection is the natural starting point: raw feedback forms are gathered first.
- **Sentence 3:** Cleaning and standardization are done before proper analysis and further processing, as stated explicitly (“before analysis”).
- **Sentence 4:** After standardization, automated checks can reliably detect duplicates and remove them.
- **Sentence 1:** Forwarding compiled results is the final step after preparation and validation.

Sequence clue: Words like “raw,” “before analysis,” and “compiled results” indicate the correct chronological order.

So the correct answer is (a)

Q.98 Which of the following is incorrectly spelled?

- A. Chauvinism
B. Quiscence
C. Intermittent
D. Ubiquitous

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).
Option (b) is incorrectly spelled. The correct spelling is **Quiescence**, meaning a state of inactivity, quietness, or dormancy. (Hindi meaning: निष्क्रियता / शांत अवस्था)

Example: After the festival, the town returned to **quiescence**.

Meanings of all the given options:

- **Option (a) Chauvinism:** excessive or prejudiced loyalty to one’s own group; extreme nationalism (Hindi meaning: कट्टर पक्षपात / अति-राष्ट्रवाद).
- **Option (b) Quiscence:** incorrect spelling; correct word is **Quiescence** (Hindi meaning: निष्क्रियता).
- **Option (c) Intermittent:** occurring at intervals; not continuous (Hindi meaning: रुक-रुक कर होने वाला).
- **Option (d) Ubiquitous:** present everywhere; widespread (Hindi meaning: सर्वव्यापी).

So the correct answer is (b)

Q.99 Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:
The director (1)/ put off (2)/ the conference (3)/ without giving any reason out. (4)/

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

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option is (d).

Part (4) contains an error: “giving any reason out” is incorrect usage. The verb “give” does not take “out” in this context. The correct expression is “giving any reason” or “giving any reason for it” or “giving any reason” alone.

“Out” is used with phrasal verbs like “find out,” “point out,” “carry out,” or “give out” (to distribute/announce/stop functioning), but “give out a reason” is not the intended correct form here.

Correct sentence: The director put off the conference without giving any reason.

Grammatical rule used: Avoid incorrect phrasal-verb additions; particles like “out” must be used only with verbs that form correct idiomatic meanings.

Example: He postponed the meeting without giving any reason.

Booster tip: “Give out” means distribute/announce (e.g., “The teacher gave out worksheets.”) or stop working (e.g., “The engine gave out.”), not “state a reason.”

So the correct answer is (d)

Q.100 Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to make a meaningful sentence.

P: while the board reviewed the proposed changes

Q: several stakeholders raised objections

R: about the likely consequences

S: during the open hearing session

- A. RSPQ
- B. QRSP
- C. QSRP
- D. PRQS

Answer: B

Sol: The correct option is (b).
The correct arrangement is **Q-R-S-P** because it creates a complete and grammatically smooth sentence with proper modification and logical flow.

- **Q:** “several stakeholders raised objections” provides a clear main clause with subject and verb, so it should start the sentence.
- **R:** “about the likely consequences” logically follows “objections” because it tells what the objections were about.
- **S:** “during the open hearing session” adds the time/context of the objections and fits naturally after the main idea.
- **P:** “while the board reviewed the proposed changes” is a subordinate clause indicating simultaneous action; it works best at the end to show the background event happening at the same time.

Constructed sentence: Several stakeholders raised objections about the likely consequences during the open hearing session while the board reviewed the proposed changes.

Booster tip: In sentence arrangement, identify the independent clause first (subject + verb). Then attach phrase modifiers (about..., during...) and finally place “while/when/although” clauses to show time/contrast.

So the correct answer is (b)
