SSC MTS 2024 Official Paper (Held On: 07 Oct, 2024 Shift 3) (Previous Year Paper)

SSC Multi-Tasking Staff (MTS) • 2024 • 90 questions • 90 minutes • Answer key and solutions

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SESSION 1

Q1. The price of 24 movie tickets is Rs. 768. How much (in Rs.) will 32 movie tickets cost? [Assume that all tickets here are equally priced]

(a) 1040
(b) 1056
(c) 992
(d) 1024

Q2. Find the simple interest (in Rs.) on Rs. 3000 as a sum borrowed at 4% per year rate of interest for 3 years.

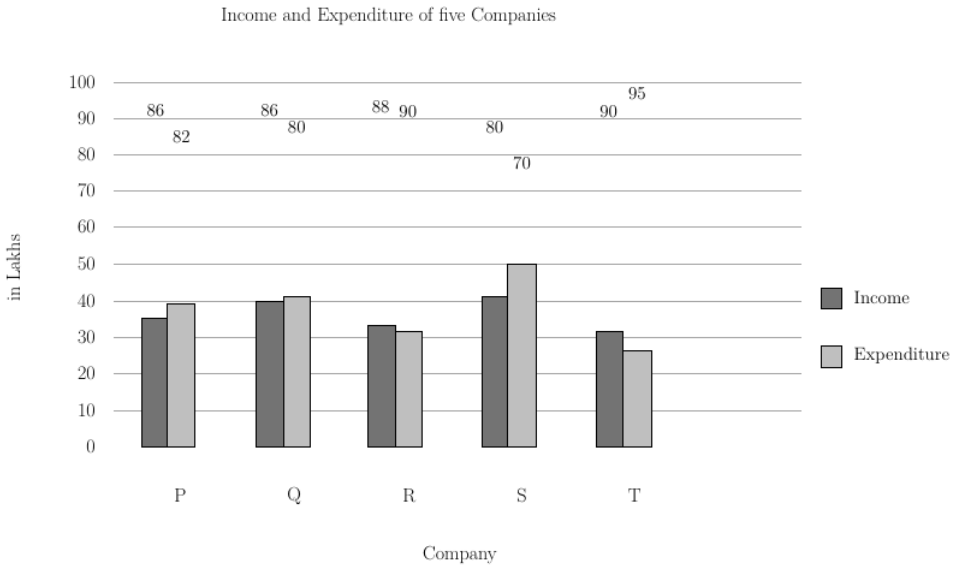
(a) 300
(b) 320
(c) 360
(d) 400

Q3. Area of the base of a right circular cone is 308 cm² and its height is 7√2 cm. Find its curved surface area (in cm²). (Use π = 22/7)

(a) 308√3
(b) 320√3
(c) 308√2
(d) 325√5

Q4. (The following bar chart shows the income and expenditure (in lakhs) of five companies (P, Q, R, S, T) in the year 2020. The percentage profit or loss of a company is given by:

(Profit or loss) % = (I - E)/E × 100 ; where I = income, E = expenditure



"If the income of company R in 2020 was 10% more than its income in 2019 and the company had earned a profit of 30% in 2019, then its approximate expenditure in 2019 (in lakhs) was:

(a) Rs. 61.54
(b) Rs. 51.23
(c) Rs. 58.37
(d) Rs. 63.14

Q5. A man spends 12% of his income on food, 18% on children's education, and 70% of the remaining on house rent. What percentage of his income is he left with?

(a) 21%
(b) 30%
(c) 20%
(d) 28%

Q6. A man bought a bullock and a cart for Rs. 10,400. He sold the bullock at a gain of 30% and the cart at a loss of 20%, thereby gaining 2% on the whole. Find the cost of the bullock.

(a) Rs. 5,650
(b) Rs. 4,576
(c) Rs. 5,400
(d) Rs. 4,600

Q7. The below table shows the population of men and women (in ratio) for five cities. Study the below table carefully and answer the question that follows.

City	Population	Men : Women
Kanpur	4500	5:4
Bangalore	1547	4:3
Pune	1818	5:1
Mumbai	1547	3:4
Jabalpur	1089	4:5

What is the difference between the total number of men of Mumbai and Pune together and number of women in Jabalpur and Bangalore together?

(a) 760
(b) 747
(c) 572
(d) 910

Q8. A dishonest shopkeeper promises to sell his goods at cost price. However, he uses a weight that actually weighs 49% less than what is written on it. Find his profit percentage.

(a) 96 4/51%
(b) 98 8/51%
(c) 97 5/51%
(d) 95 4/51%

Q9. Find the simple interest (in Rs.) on Rs. 3500 on a sum borrowed at 3% per year rate of interest for 2 years.

(a) 210
(b) 180
(c) 250
(d) 170

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Q10. A cylindrical water tank which is open on the top side has a height h meters and a diameter 21 m. The cost of plastering the tank is Rs. 1,36,125 at the rate of Rs. 275/m², then find the height of the tank. (π = 22/7)

(a) 2.25 m
(b) 5.5 m
(c) 7.5 m
(d) 4.5 m

Q11. A person has to cover a distance of 8 km in 1 hour. If he covers one-fourth of the distance in one-third of the total time, then what should his speed (in km/h) be to cover the remaining distance in the remaining time so that the person reaches the destination exactly on time?

(a) 6
(b) 8
(c) 9
(d) 7

Q12. A closed cylindrical tank of height 280 cm and base radius 70 cm is to be made from a metal sheet. The required sheet for the same, in m² is:

(a) 15.4
(b) 14.4
(c) 13.8
(d) 12.8

Q13. 2 kg of copper at Rs. 15 per kg is mixed with 3 kg of zinc at Rs. 20 per kg. Find the average price of the mixture

(a) Rs. 18.5
(b) Rs. 18
(c) Rs. 17
(d) Rs. 17.5

Q14. How many kilograms of tea, costing Rs. 250 per kg must be mixed with 25 kg of tea costing Rs. 400 per kg so that there may be a profit of 10% on selling the mixture at Rs. 330 per kg?

(a) 45 kg
(b) 40 kg
(c) 60kg
(d) 50 kg

Q15. In view of Diwali, Rajeev, an electronics shop owner, offers a discount scheme to her customers that on buying 15 decorative bulbs, they get 5 decorative bulbs free. What is the effective percentage discount given by Rajeev to her customers?

(a) 25%
(b) 33%
(c) 30%
(d) 29%

Q16. The mean of the first 8 odd natural numbers is:

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

Q17. The average weight of a family of five members (in kg) whose weights are 40 kg, 49 kg, 56 kg, 66 kg, and 37 kg is:

(a) 51.6
(b) 49.6
(c) 48.6
(d) 50.6

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Q18. A man covers the first half of the journey at the speed of 60 km/h and the remaining at the speed of 84 km/h. What is his average speed (in km/h)?

(a) 70
(b) 60
(c) 65
(d) 75

Q19. Find the greatest number that exactly divides 12, 24 and 40.

(a) 3
(b) 40
(c) 4
(d) 2

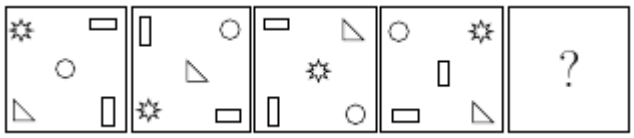
Q20. A person borrows Rs. 18,000 for 4 years at 10% per annum simple interest. He lends it to another person at 15% per annum for 3 years. What is the gain in the whole transaction?

(a) 900
(b) 450
(c) 375
(d) 225

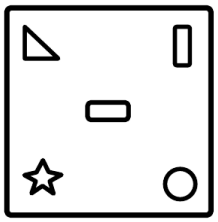
Q21. HPML is related to MURQ in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, CJGF is related to HOLK. To which of the following is RZWV related, following the same logic?

(a) WEBA
(b) ABWE
(c) ABEW
(d) WEAB

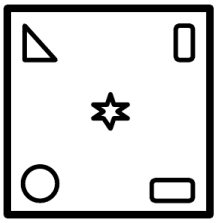
Q22. Identify the figure shown in the options that when put in place of the question mark (?) will logically complete the series.



(a)

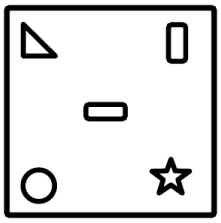


(b)

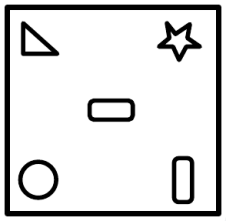


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(c)



(d)



Q23. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

A. No caps are hats.

B. Some hats are helmets.

Conclusions:

1. All helmets are caps.

2. Some helmets are hats.

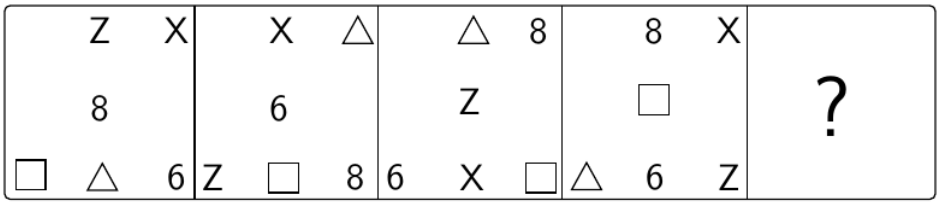
(a) Only conclusion I follows.

(b) Only conclusion II follows.

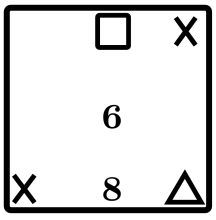
(c) Both the conclusions follow.

(d) None of the conclusions follow.

Q24. Which figure should replace the question mark (?) if the following series were to be continued?

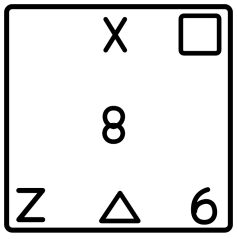


(a)

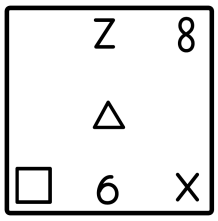


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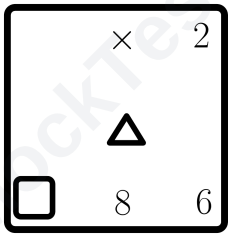
(b)



(c)



(d)



Q25. In a certain code language, ‘find the key’ is written as ‘so hd sm’ and ‘key to success’ is written as ‘gj so la’. How is ‘key’ written in the given language?

(a) gi
(b) la
(c) sm
(d) so

Q26. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed at MN as shown below.



(a)



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(b)



(c)



(d)



Q27. In the following number-pairs, the second number is obtained by applying certain mathematical operations to the first number. Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets.

(Note: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g., 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

27, 109

31, 125

(a) 35, 144
(b) 36, 145
(c) 35, 145
(d) 36, 144

Q28. What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged?

2 ÷ 70 × 2 − 30 + 30 = ?

(a) 69
(b) 68
(c) 70
(d) 66

Q29. Select the number from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.

[6/5], [3/2], [9/5], [21/10], [12/5], ?

(a) 5/2
(b) 27/10
(c) 29/10
(d) 9/2

Q30. In a certain code language, 'All men fight' is coded as 'AO EI UH' and 'men shave everyday' is coded as 'MN TP EI'. How is 'men' coded in that code language?

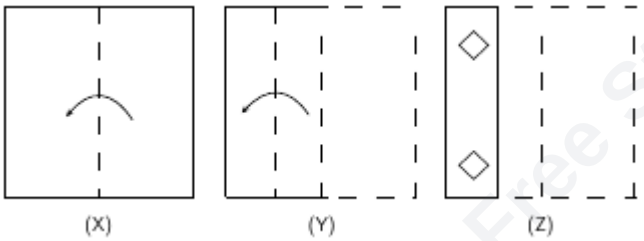
(a) UH
(b) TP
(c) EI
(d) AO

Q31. In a certain code language, 'CURD' is coded as '2436' and 'DOGS' is coded as '3719'. What is the code for 'D' in the given code language?

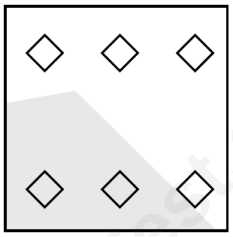
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3

(d) 6

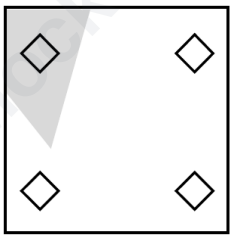
Q32. A square sheet of paper is folded along the dotted line successively along the directions shown and is then punched in the last. How would the paper look when unfolded?



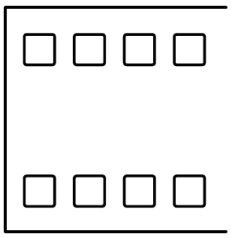
(a)



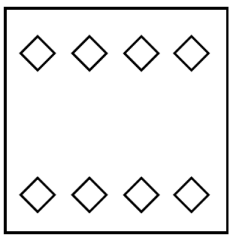
(b)



(c)



(d)



Q33. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

ABC, EFG, IJK, MNO, ?

(a) QRS
(b) STU
(c) TUV
(d) UVW

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Q34. Eight friends, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, and Q are sitting around a round table facing the centre (but not necessarily in the same order). K is an immediate neighbour of both Q and M. N is an immediate neighbour of both P and J. L is sitting immediately right to J. K is sitting at the immediate left of Q and is second to the right of O.

Who is sitting to the immediate right of M?

(a) P
(b) O
(c) J
(d) K

Q35. Which two numbers should be interchanged to make the given equation correct?

52 + 44 − 38 ÷ 2 + 13 × 4 − 26 = 97

(Note: Interchange should be done of entire number and not individual digits of a given number)

(a) 44 and 38
(b) 38 and 26
(c) 44 and 26
(d) 52 and 38

Q36. 49 is related to 96 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 54 is related to 106. To which of the following is 36 related following the same logic?

NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into its constituent digits. Eg. 13 - Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.

(a) 78
(b) 62
(c) 70
(d) 58

Q37. Read the given statement(s) and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statement(s).

Statements: Some cakes are sweets. All sweets are fruits.

Conclusions:

(I) Some fruits are sweets.

(II) All cakes are fruits.

(a) Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows.
(b) Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow.
(c) Only conclusion (I) follows.
(d) Only conclusion (II) follows.

Q38. In a certain code language, 'HOME' is coded as '7519' and 'MUST' is coded as '6782'. What is the code for 'M' in that language?

(a) 7
(b) 6
(c) 1
(d) 2

Q39. A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are sitting around a circular table facing the centre (but not necessarily in the same order). C sits second to the left of E, who is third to the left of A. G sits third to the right of B, who is not an immediate neighbour of F. D sits second to the right of B.

How many people sit between D and A when counted from the left of D?

(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four

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Q40. NGMI is related to LEKG in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, QJPL is related to OHNJ. To which of the following is TMSO related following the same logic?

(a) KRMQ
(b) KEQM
(c) RKMQ
(d) RKQM

SESSION 2

Q41. According to Labour and Employment Statistics 2022, match the states in the first column with their rate of unemployment in the year 2020-21 given in the second column.

State	Percentage
i) Kerala	a) 6.3%
ii) Goa	b) 10.1%
iii) Haryana	c) 6.9%
iv) Uttarakhand	d) 10.5%

(a) i) a, ii) c, iii) d, iv) b
(b) i) d, ii) b, iii) c, iv) a
(c) i) d, ii) c, iii) b, iv) a
(d) i) b, ii) d, iii) a, iv) c

Q42. What was the percentage increase in the disbursal of 'Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana' (PMMY) loans in the first quarter of FY 2023-24 compared to the same quarter in the previous year, if the disbursal reached Rs. 81,597 crore, up from Rs. 62,650 crore?

(a) 23%
(b) .27%
(c) 15%
(d) 20%

Q43. In which of the following years was the 'Quit India Movement' launched?

(a) 1942
(b) 1935
(c) 1920
(d) 1919

Q44. In the case of reptiles, their heart is not properly divided in to four chambers i.e., it consists of two auricles and an incompletely divided ventricle. Which of the following is an example of a reptile having a four-chambered heart?

(a) Snake
(b) Turtles
(c) Crocodiles
(d) Lizard

Q45. Who among the following founded the Saluva dynasty of Vijayanagara empire?

(a) Rama Deva Raya
(b) Narasimha Deva Raya
(c) Bukka Raya I
(d) Krishnadeva Raya

Q46. Which of the following dance forms is primarily associated with Eastern India states like Odisha, Jharkhand, and West Bengal?

(a) Bharatanatyam
(b) Kuchipudi

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(c) Chhau
(d) Kathak

Q47. Which Articles of the Constitution of India provide for a parliamentary form of government at the Centre?
(a) Articles 74 and 75
(b) Articles 71 and 72
(c) Articles 79 and 80
(d) Articles 76 and 77

Q48. Which of the following crops is grown in the Kharif season in India?
(a) Mustard
(b) Cucumber
(c) Soybean
(d) Barley

Q49. Samrat Choudhary and Vijay Kumar Sinha became the Deputy Chief Minister of _____ on 28 January 2024.
(a) Odisha
(b) West Bengal
(c) Bihar
(d) Jharkhand

Q50. Which of the following is the autobiography of Bhishma Sahni?
(a) Aaj ke Ateet
(b) Aatma Parichaya
(c) Aarhdkatha
(d) Pankhhin

Q51. In which year was the Multi-dimensional Poverty Index launched in India?
(a) 2021
(b) 2022
(c) 2020
(d) 2023

Q52. Valabhi type of Nagara temples are generally _____ in shape, with a roof that rises into a vaulted chamber.
(a) square
(b) triangular
(c) circular
(d) rectangular

Q53. Who was the chairman of the drafting committee of the Constituent Assembly of India?
(a) Bhimrao Ambedkar
(b) Vallabhbhai Patel
(c) Rajendra Prasad
(d) JB Kripalani

Q54. The Durg-Bastar-Chandrapur iron ore belt lies in which of the following groups of states?
(a) Karnataka - Goa
(b) Chhattisgarh - Maharashtra
(c) Odisha - Jharkhand
(d) Madhya Pradesh - Gujarat

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Q55. Which team won the Ultimate Kho-Kho League Season 2 event?

(a) Chennai Quick Guns
(b) Gujarat Giants
(c) Telugu Yoddhas
(d) Mumbai Khiladis

Q56. Article _____ A supplements the 11th fundamental duty of the Indian Constitution?

(a) 28
(b) 46
(c) 21
(d) 33

Q57. A person having stunted growth and discoloured hair is most probably suffering from _____.

(a) Protein Deficiency
(b) Lipid Deficiency
(c) Glucose Deficiency
(d) Vitamin A Deficiency

Q58. Who among the following was the chief guest of India's first Republic Day in 1950?

(a) Rana Abdul Hamid
(b) Georgy Zhukov
(c) Sukarno
(d) Queen Elizabeth

Q59. Who among the following was the first Indian representative in modern Olympics?

(a) Milkha Singh
(b) KD Jadhav
(c) Nilima Ghose
(d) Norman Pritchard

Q60. Which of the following was the first Regional Rural Bank of India?

(a) Utkars Bank
(b) Vishwas Bank
(c) Prathma Bank
(d) Bardham Bank

Q61. The elements that are liquid at room temperature (25°C) are:

(a) bromine and chlorine
(b) helium and mercury
(c) bromine and mercury
(d) helium and chlorine

Q62. Maitrak dynasty was founded in which part of India?

(a) Northern
(b) Western
(c) Eastern
(d) Southern

Q63. Sonu Nigam was awarded the Padma Shri in 2022 for which of the following fields?

(a) Sports
(b) Civil Service
(c) Public Affairs
(d) Art

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Q64. For transporting water from one place to another, some man-made structures used to distribute water to a place far away are known as:

(a) aquifuge
(b) aquiclude
(c) aqueducts
(d) aquifer

Q65. Which of the following awards is NOT sponsored by the Madhya Pradesh government?

(a) Tagore Ratna
(b) Devi Ahilyabai Award
(c) Kabirra Kumar Samman
(d) Tulsidas Samman

Q66. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

Despite the challenges / they ultimate achieved / their goal of launching / their startup.

(a) Despite the challenges
(b) their goal of launching
(c) they ultimate achieved
(d) their startup

Q67. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined word(s) in the given sentence.

Monik said that it is mandatory that each student pay his/her tuition fees every month.

(a) each student paids
(b) each student pays
(c) each student paid
(d) each students pay

Q68. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Once the seminar was over, the host gave up the certificates to the active participants.

(a) brought about
(b) came by
(c) gave away
(d) put across

Q69. Rectify the error in the given sentence by selecting the correct spelling from the options provided.

The nights of King Arthur were known for their chivalry.

(a) knights
(b) naughts
(c) knots
(d) nites

Q70. In the following sentence the underlined part contains an error. Alternatives to the underlined part are given as options. Select the correct alternative.

I want to buy the less expensive bike, but with the best mileage.

(a) least
(b) little
(c) lesser
(d) most less

Q71. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The teacher asked us to _____ the main idea of the passage in the exam.

(a) conclusion
(b) summarise
(c) underestimate

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(d) plagiarise

Q72. The following sentence has been split into four parts. Identify the part that contains a grammatical error.

The youngest employees are chosen by the organisation to manage the fieldwork.

(a) The youngest employees
(b) organisation to
(c) manage the fieldwork
(d) are chosen by the

Q73. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The most effective way to enhance your vocabulary is to look to unknown words in a dictionary.

(a) look up
(b) write off
(c) set by
(d) stand against

Q74. The following sentence has been divided into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

The thieves had no alternative/ but to acquiesce with/ the orders of/ the police.

(a) the police.
(b) The thieves had no alternative
(c) but to acquiesce with
(d) the orders of

Q75. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Poonam used a rubber band to keep the pencils together. 'Band' here means _____.

(a) a thin ring of rubber used for holding things together
(b) a long rigid piece of wood or metal
(c) a tube filled with water
(d) a range of values or frequencies within a series

Q76. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

(a) Altogether
(b) Always
(c) Until
(d) Fulfeel

Q77. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the highlighted word.

The partners ended up being traitorous to each other.

(a) Faithful
(b) Prudent
(c) Disloyal
(d) Fickle

Q78. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

A person who rules with absolute power and authority

(a) Senator
(b) Ruler
(c) Dictator
(d) Sovereign

Q79. Select the appropriate option that can substitute the underlined idiom in the given sentence.

The entire audience was all ears when the Indian-born American economist started giving a speech.

(a) was eager to speak clearly
(b) was willing to exit the show

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(c) was arguing in favour of both sides
(d) was keen to listen

Q80. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.
He is known for his humility
(a) Pride
(b) Knowledge
(c) Beauty
(d) Agility

Q81. Select the most appropriate idiom that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
Bheem has been shown in the popular culture as someone who eats in large quantity.
(a) eat humble pie
(b) eats like a horse
(c) eat like a bird
(d) chews the fat

Q82. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
The head coach declared that the player who will score the most points in the game will clinch the trophy this year
(a) who scores the points maximum
(b) who were score the maximum points
(c) who have score the maximum points
(d) who scores the maximum points

Q83. dentify the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.
The microscopic chip that emits a uniqe signal has been embedded into your arm.
(a) embedded
(b) uniqe
(c) emits
(d) microscopic

Q84. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Benevolent
(a) Enthusiastic
(b) Kind
(c) Mysterious
(d) Hostile

Q85. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.
Careful
(a) Cautious
(b) Corrupt
(c) Captivating
(d) Corrosive

Directions

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Three big fat rats once found a new use for 1____ tails. During the night, they came *2*into the larder and found a jar with treacle in it. But the jar had a 3___ neck, and try as they might, the rats could not reach the treacle either with their mouths or their paws. At last, a bright idea 4_ one of them. He climbed onto the jar and let his tail hang down into the treacle. Then he pulled it out nicely coated with treacle and allowed the two rats to lick it_ 5____.

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Q86. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1

(a) the
(b) it's
(c) their
(d) there

Q87. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2

(a) dreaming
(b) acting
(c) yelling
(d) creeping

Q88. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3

(a) narrow
(b) funny
(c) obese
(d) slow

Q89. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4

(a) flew
(b) went
(c) struck
(d) stood

Q90. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5

(a) at
(b) by
(c) in
(d) off

ANSWER KEY

1	d	2	c	3	c	4	a	5	a	6	b	7	d	8	a	9	a	10	a
11	c	12	a	13	b	14	d	15	a	16	a	17	b	18	a	19	c	20	a
21	a	22	c	23	b	24	d	25	d	26	c	27	b	28	c	29	b	30	c
31	c	32	d	33	a	34	d	35	b	36	c	37	c	38	a	39	d	40	d
41	d	42	b	43	a	44	c	45	b	46	c	47	a	48	c	49	c	50	a
51	a	52	d	53	a	54	b	55	b	56	c	57	a	58	c	59	d	60	c
61	c	62	b	63	d	64	c	65	a	66	c	67	b	68	c	69	a	70	a
71	b	72	a	73	a	74	c	75	a	76	d	77	a	78	c	79	d	80	a
81	b	82	d	83	b	84	b	85	a	86	c	87	d	88	a	89	c	90	d

SOLUTIONS

Q1. Answer: (d) 1024

Given:

The price of 24 movie tickets is Rs. 768.

Formula used:

Cost per ticket = Total Cost / Number of Tickets

Total cost for 32 tickets = Cost per ticket x Number of Tickets

Calculation:

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Cost per ticket = Rs. 768 / 24
=> Cost per ticket = Rs. 32
Total cost for 32 tickets = Rs. 32 x 32
=> Total cost for 32 tickets = Rs. 1024
Therefore The correct answer is option (4).

Q2. Answer: (c) 360

Shortcut Trick
Total Interest % = Rate × Time
=> 4% × 3 = 12%
=> Simple Interest = 12% of Rs. 3000
=> 12 × 30 = Rs. 360
Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 360.
Alternate Method
Given:
Principal (P) = Rs. 3000
Rate (R) = 4% per annum
Time (T) = 3 years
Formula Used:
Simple Interest (SI) = (P × R × T) ÷ 100
Calculations:
=> SI = (3000 × 4 × 3) ÷ 100
=> SI = 30 × 4 × 3
=> SI = 120 × 3
=> SI = Rs. 360
Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 360.
Additional Information
Amount in Simple Interest
The total money returned after the time period is called the Amount. Amount = Principal + Simple Interest.
SI vs CI Difference
For the first year, Simple Interest and Compound Interest are equal if the interest is compounded annually.
Rate of Interest
If the rate is given per 6 months (half-yearly), multiply the time by 2 and divide the annual rate by 2 for calculations.

Q3. Answer: (c) 308√2

Given:
Area of the base of a right circular cone (A) = 308 cm^2
Height (h) = 7√2 cm
Formula used:
Area of the base (A) = πr^2
Curved surface area (CSA) = πrl
Where,
r = radius of the base
l = slant height
$l = \sqrt{(r^2 + h^2)}$
Calculation:
$\pi r^2 = 308$
=> $(22/7)r^2 = 308$
=> $r^2 = (308 \times 7) / 22$
=> $r^2 = 98$ => $r = 7\sqrt{2}$
Now, $l = \sqrt{(r^2 + h^2)}$
=> $l = \sqrt{(98 + 98)}$

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=> l = √196 => l = 14

Curved surface area (CSA) = πrl

=> CSA = (22/7) × 7√2 × 14

=> CSA = 22 × 2 × √2

=> CSA = 308√2

Therefore The correct answer is option (3).

Q4. Answer: (a) Rs. 61.54

Given:

Income of company R in 2020 = Rs. 88 lakhs

Income of company R in 2019 = Rs. 88 / 1.10

Profit in 2019 = 30%

Formula used:

(Profit or loss) % = (I - E) / E × 100

Where, I = income, E = expenditure

Calculations:

Income of company R in 2019 = Rs. 88 / 1.10 = Rs. 80 lakhs

30 = (80 - E) / E × 100

=> 30E = 8000 - 100E

=> 130E = 8000

=> E = 8000/130

=> E ≈ Rs. 61.54 lakhs

Therefore The correct answer is option 1 (Rs. 61.54 lakhs).

Q5. Answer: (a) 21%

Given:

A man spends 12% of his income on food, 18% on children's education, and 70% of the remaining on house rent.

Formula used:

Total income = 100%

Remaining income after food and children's education = 100% - 12% - 18%

Remaining income after house rent = Remaining income × (1 - 70%)

Calculations:

Remaining income after food and children's education = 100% - 12% - 18%

=> 100% - 30% = 70%

Remaining income after house rent = 70% × (1 - 0.70)

=> 70% × 0.30

=> 21%

Therefore The correct answer is option (1).

Q6. Answer: (b) Rs. 4,576

Given:

A man bought a bullock and a cart for Rs. 10,400.

Gain on bullock = 30%

Loss on cart = 20%

Formula used:

Total cost price (C.P.) = Rs. 10,400

Total selling price (S.P.) = C.P. + 2% of C.P.

If the cost price of the bullock is B, then the cost price of the cart is Rs. (10400 - B).

Selling price of the bullock = B + 30% of B = 1.3B

Selling price of the cart = (10400 - B) - 20% of (10400 - B) = 0.8(10400 - B)

Calculations:

Total S.P. = 1.3B + 0.8(10400 - B)

Total S.P. = 10,400 + 2% of 10,400 = 10,400 + 208 = 10,608

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=> 1.3B + 0.8(10400 - B) = 10,608
=> 0.5B + 8320 = 10,608
=> 0.5B = 2288
=> B = 4576
Therefore, the cost of the bullock is Rs. 4,576.

Q7. Answer: (d) 910

Given:
Population of Mumbai = 1547, Men : Women = 3:4
Population of Pune = 1818, Men : Women = 5:1
Population of Jabalpur = 1089, Men : Women = 4:5
Population of Bangalore = 1547, Men : Women = 4:3
Formula used:
Number of Men = (Total Population) × (Ratio of Men / Total Ratio)
Number of Women = (Total Population) × (Ratio of Women / Total Ratio)
Calculations:
Men in Mumbai:
Number of Men = 1547 × (3/7)
=> Number of Men in Mumbai = 1547 × (3/7) = 663
Men in Pune:
Number of Men = 1818 × (5/6)
=> Number of Men in Pune = 1818 × (5/6) = 1515
Total Men in Mumbai and Pune:
Total Men = 663 + 1515 = 2178
Women in Jabalpur:
Number of Women = 1089 × (5/9)
=> Number of Women in Jabalpur = 1089 × (5/9) = 605
Women in Bangalore:
Number of Women = 1547 × (3/7)
=> Number of Women in Bangalore = 1547 × (3/7) = 663
Total Women in Jabalpur and Bangalore:
Total Women = 605 + 663 = 1268
Difference:
=> Difference = Total Men - Total Women
=> Difference = 2178 - 1268 = 910
Therefore The correct answer is option (4).

Q8. Answer: (a) 96 4/51%

Given:
Weight used = 49% less than actual
Actual weight = 100%
Used weight = 100% - 49% = 51%
Formula used:
Profit% = (Extra gain)/(Cost Price) × 100
Calculation:
Let the actual cost price of 100g goods be Rs. 100.
Shopkeeper uses 51g but charges for 100g.
Cost price of 51g = Rs. 51
Selling price = Rs. 100
=> Profit = 100 - 51 = Rs. 49
=> Profit% = 49/51 × 100
=> Profit% = 96 4/51%

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Therefore The shopkeeper's profit percentage is 96 4/51%.
Shortcut Trick
Profit percent = (True weight – False weight)/False weight × 100
49% less weight = 49% of 1000 gm
=> 49% of 1000 = 490 gm
Means he gave 510 gm instead of 1000 gm
Therefore Profit percent = (490/510) × 100
= 96 4/51%

Q9. Answer: (a) 210

Given:
Principal (P) = Rs. 3500
Rate (r) = 3% per year
Time (t) = 2 years
Formula used:
Simple Interest (SI) = (P × r × t)/100
Calculations:
SI = (3500 × 3 × 2)/100
=> SI = 21000/100
=> SI = Rs. 210
Therefore The correct answer is option 1.

Q10. Answer: (a) 2.25 m

Given:
Diameter of the tank= 21 meters
Cost of plastering = Rs. 1,36,125
Rate of plastering = Rs. 275/m^2
Formula used:
Cost of plastering = (Curved Surface area + tank bottom area) × Rate
Calculation:
Cost of plastering = (Curved Surface area + tank bottom area) × Rate
=> Rs. 1,36,125 = ($\pi dh + \pi r^2$)× Rs. 275
=> ($\pi dh + \pi r2$) = Rs. 1,36,125 / Rs. 275
=> ($\pi dh + \pi r2$) = 495 m^2
=> (22/7) × 21 × h + (22/7) × 21/2 × 21/2 = 495
=> 66h + 346.5 = 495
=> h = (495 - 346.5) / 66
=> h = 2.25 meters
Therefore The correct answer is option (1).

Q11. Answer: (c) 9

Given:
Total distance = 8 km
Total time = 1 hour
Formula used:
Speed = Distance / Time
Calculations:
Distance covered in one-third of the time:
One-fourth of 8 km = 8/4 = 2 km
Time taken to cover 2 km:
One-third of 1 hour = 1/3 hour
Speed for the first part:
Speed = Distance / Time

=> Speed = 2 km / (1/3) hour = 6 km/h
Remaining distance:
Total distance - Distance covered = 8 km - 2 km = 6 km
Remaining time:
Total time - Time taken = 1 hour - 1/3 hour = 2/3 hour
Required speed to cover the remaining distance:
Speed = Distance / Time
=> Speed = 6 km / (2/3) hour
=> Speed = 9 km/h
Therefore The correct answer is option (3).

Q12. Answer: (a) 15.4

Given:
h = 280 cm = 2.8 m
r = 70 cm = 0.7 m
Formula used:
Surface area of a closed cylinder = $2\pi r(h + r)$
Calculation:
Surface area = $2\pi r(h + r)$
=> Surface area = $2 \times 22/7 \times 0.7 \times (2.8 + 0.7)$
=> Surface area = $2 \times 22/7 \times 2.45$
=> Surface area = 15.4 m^2
Therefore The correct answer is option 1.

Q13. Answer: (b) Rs. 18

Given:
2 kg of copper at Rs. 15 per kg
3 kg of zinc at Rs. 20 per kg
Formula used:
Average price of the mixture = (Quantity of Copper × Price of Copper) + (Quantity of Zinc × Price of Zinc)/(Total Quantity)
Calculation:
Average price of the mixture = (2 × 15) + (3 × 20)/(2 + 3)
=> Average price of the mixture = (30 + 60)/5
=> Average price of the mixture = 90/5 = 18
Therefore The correct answer is option (2).

Q14. Answer: (d) 50 kg

Shortcut Trick
Selling Price (SP) of mixture = Rs. 330, Profit = 10%
Cost Price (CP) of mixture = 330 × (100 ÷ 110) = Rs. 300 per kg
Using Alligation: (400 − 300) : (300 − 250) = 100 : 50 = 2 : 1
Ratio of Tea 1 to Tea 2 is 2 : 1. Given Tea 2 = 25 kg (1 unit)
=> Tea 1 = 2 × 25 = 50 kg
Therefore The correct answer is 50 kg.
Alternate Method
Given:
CP of Tea 1 = Rs. 250/kg, CP of Tea 2 = Rs. 400/kg
Quantity of Tea 2 = 25 kg, SP of mixture = Rs. 330/kg, Profit = 10%
Formula Used:
CP = [SP ÷ (100 + Profit%)] × 100
Calculations:
=> Mean CP of mixture = [330 ÷ (100 + 10)] × 100
=> Mean CP = [330 ÷ 110] × 100 = Rs. 300/kg

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=> By Rule of Alligation:

=> (Quantity of Tea 1) ÷ (Quantity of Tea 2) = (CP of Tea 2 − Mean CP) ÷ (Mean CP − CP of Tea 1)

=> (Quantity of Tea 1) ÷ 25 = (400 − 300) ÷ (300 − 250)

=> (Quantity of Tea 1) ÷ 25 = 100 ÷ 50

=> (Quantity of Tea 1) ÷ 25 = 2

=> Quantity of Tea 1 = 25 × 2 = 50 kg

Therefore The correct answer is 50 kg.

Additional Information

Rule of Alligation

It is used to find the ratio in which two ingredients at given prices must be mixed to produce a mixture at a specific price. Ratio = (Higher Price − Mean Price) : (Mean Price − Lower Price).

Profit and Loss on Mixture

Always perform alligation on Cost Price. If Selling Price and Profit% are given, first calculate the CP of the mixture using CP = SP × 100 / (100 + P%).

Q15. Answer: (a) 25%

Given:

Number of decorative bulbs purchased = 15

Number of free decorative bulbs = 5

Formula used:

Effective percentage discount = (Number of free bulbs)/(Total bulbs received) × 100

Calculation:

Total bulbs received = 15 + 5 = 20

Effective percentage discount = 5/20 × 100

=> Effective percentage discount = 0.25 × 100

=> Effective percentage discount = 25%

Therefore The correct answer is option (1).

Q16. Answer: (a) 8

Given:

The first 8 odd natural numbers are: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15

Formula used:

Mean = (Sum of all numbers) / (Number of numbers)

Calculation:

Sum of the first 8 odd natural numbers = 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + 15

=> Sum = 64

Number of numbers = 8

=> Mean = 64 / 8

=> Mean = 8

Therefore The correct answer is option 1.

Alternate Method

Formula used:

Mean = (Sum of first n odd numbers)/n

Sum of first n odd numbers = n2

Calculations:

=> Mean = $(8^2)/8$

=> Mean = 8

Therefore The mean of the first 8 odd natural numbers is 8.

Q17. Answer: (b) 49.6

Given:

The weights of the family members are 40 kg, 49 kg, 56 kg, 66 kg, and 37 kg.

Formula used:

Average weight = (Sum of weights) / (Number of members)
Calculation:
Sum of weights = 40 + 49 + 56 + 66 + 37
=> Sum of weights = 248
Number of members = 5
Average weight = 248 / 5
=> Average weight = 49.6 kg
Therefore The correct answer is option 2.

Q18. Answer: (a) 70

Given:
A man covers the first half of the journey at the speed of 60 km/h and the remaining at the speed of 84 km/h.
Formula used:
Average speed = (2 × S1 × S2)/(S1 + S2)
Where, S1 = speed for the first half, S2 = speed for the second half
Calculations:
Average speed = (2 × 60 × 84)/(60 + 84)
=> Average speed = (2 × 60 × 84)/144
=> Average speed = 70 km/h
Therefore The correct answer is option (1).

Q19. Answer: (c) 4

Given:
Numbers: 12, 24, 40
Formula used:
Greatest number that exactly divides all three numbers is the HCF.
Calculation:
Prime factors of 12 = $2^2 \times 3$
Prime factors of 24 = $2^3 \times 3$
Prime factors of 40 = $2^3 \times 5$
Common prime factors = 2^2
Lowest power of common prime factor = 2^2
=> HCF = 4
Therefore The correct answer is option (3).

Q20. Answer: (a) 900

Given:
Principal (P) = Rs. 18,000
Rate of interest (borrowed) = 10% p.a.
Rate of interest (lent) = 15% p.a.
Formula used:
Simple Interest (SI) = (P × R × T)/100
Gain = Interest received - Interest paid
Calculation:
Interest paid:
=> SI = (18,000 × 4 × 10)/100
=> SI = Rs. 7200
Interest received:
=> SI = (18,000 × 15 × 3)/100
=> SI = Rs. 8100
Gain:
=> Gain = Rs. 8100 - Rs. 7200
=> Gain = Rs. 900

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Therefore The gain in the transaction is Rs. 900.

Q21. Answer: (a) WEBA

The logic followed here is:
HPML is related to MURQ
And,
CJGF is related to HOLK
Similarly,
RZWV related to
Hence, "Option 1" is the correct answer.

Q22. Answer: (c) [figure]

The figure that will come next in the following figure series is shown below:
All shapes rotate according to the arrow in the figure below.
Hence, ‘option 3’ is the correct answer.

Q23. Answer: (b) Only conclusion II follows.

The least possible Venn Diagram is as follows:
Conclusions:
1.All helmets are caps → False (because Some helmets are hats and no hats are caps so all helmets are caps is not possible)
2.Some helmets are hats → True (because Some hats are helmets so some helmets are also hats)
So, Only conclusion II follows.
Hence, The correct answer is "option (2)".

Q24. Answer: (d) [figure]

The figure that will come next in the following figure series is shown below:
All shapes rotate according to the arrow in the figure below.
Hence, ‘option 4’ is the correct answer.

Q25. Answer: (d) so

The above-given codes can be shown with the help of the following diagram:
So, from the diagram, it is clear that 'key' is coded as 'so'
Hence, "Option (4)" is the correct answer.

Q26. Answer: (c) [figure]

The correct mirror image of the given figure is:
Hence, the correct answer is "Option 3".

Q27. Answer: (b) 36, 145

The logic follows here:
1st number × 4 + 1 = 2nd number.
Given:
27, 109
=> 27 × 4 + 1 = 108 + 1 = 109 = 2nd number.
And,
31, 125
=> 31 × 4 + 1 = 124 + 1 = 125 = 2nd number.
Similary, In option (2) : 36, 145
=> 36 × 4 + 1 = 144 + 1 = 145 = 2nd number.
Hence, the correct answer is "Option (2)".

Q28. Answer: (c) 70

BODMAS Table:
Given equation: 2 ÷ 70 × 2 − 30 + 30 = ?
Now, if ‘+’ and ‘-’ are interchanged and ‘×’ and ‘÷’ are interchanged, then:

=> 2 × 70 ÷ 2 + 30 - 30 = ?
=> 2 × 35 + 30 - 30 = ?
=> 70 + 30 - 30 = ?
=>100 - 30 = ?
= 70
Hence, the correct answer is "Option 3".

Q29. Answer: (b) 27/10

Given:
[6/5], [3/2], [9/5], [21/10], [12/5], ?
Convert into decimal
1.2, 1.5, 1.8, 2.1, 2.4, ?
The logic follows here:
=> 2.7 convert in fraction '27/10'
Hence, the correct answer is "Option (2)".

Q30. Answer: (c) EI

The above-given codes can be shown with the help of the following diagram:
So, from the diagram, it is clear that 'men' is coded as 'EI'
Hence, "Option (3)" is the correct answer.

Q31. Answer: (c) 3

Given, ‘CURD’ is coded as ‘2436’ and ‘DOGS’ is coded as ‘3719’
By comparing both the code languages, D is common in both the words and 3 is common in both codes.
Hence, the correct answer is "Option (3)".

Q32. Answer: (d) [figure]

The image obtained when the paper is unfolded is,
Hence, ‘option 4' is the correct answer.

Q33. Answer: (a) QRS

The pattern followed is,
Hence, “QRS” completes the series.

Q34. Answer: (d) K

Given:
Eight friends, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, and Q are sitting around a round table facing the centre
1) K is sitting at the immediate left of Q and is second to the right of O.
2) K is an immediate neighbour of both Q and M.
3) N is an immediate neighbour of both P and J. L is sitting immediately right to J.
So, "K" is sitting to the immediate right of M
Hence, the correct answer is "Option (4)".

Q35. Answer: (b) 38 and 26

Given equation: 52 + 44 − 38 ÷ 2 + 13 × 4 − 26 = 97
BODMAS Table:
Let's check each option one by one.
Option 1) 44 and 38
=> 52 + 38 − 44 ÷ 2 + 13 × 4 − 26 = 97
=> 52 + 38 − 22 + 13 × 4 − 26 = 97
=> 52 + 38 − 22 + 52 − 26 = 97
=> 142 − 22 − 26 = 97
=> 94 ≠ 97 => LHS ≠ RHS
Option 2) 38 and 26

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=> 52 + 44 − 26 ÷ 2 + 13 × 4 − 38 = 97

=> 52 + 44 − 13 + 13 × 4 − 38 = 97

=> 52 + 44 − 13 + 52 − 38 = 97

=> 148 - 13 - 38 = 97

=> 97 = 97 => LHS = RHS

Option 3) 44 and 26

=> 52 + 26 − 38 ÷ 2 + 13 × 4 − 44 = 97

=> 52 + 26 − 19 + 13 × 4 − 44 = 97

=> 52 + 26 − 19 + 52 − 44 = 97

=> 52 + 26 − 19 + 52 − 44 = 97

=> 130 − 19 − 44 = 97

=> 67 ≠ 97 => LHS ≠ RHS

Option 4) 52 and 38

=> 38 + 44 − 52 ÷ 2 + 13 × 4 − 26 = 97

=> 38 + 44 − 26 + 13 × 4 − 26 = 97

=> 38 + 44 − 26 + 52 − 26 = 97

=> 38 + 44 − 26 + 52 − 26 = 97

=> 138 − 26 − 26 = 97

=> 82 ≠ 97=> LHS ≠ RHS

Hence, the correct answer is "Option 2".

Q36. Answer: (c) 70

The logic follows here:

(1st number - 1) × 2 = 2nd number.

Given:

49 is related to 96

=> (49 - 1) × 2 = 48 × 2 = 96 = 2nd number.

And,

54 is related to 106

=> (54 - 1) × 2 = 53 × 2 = 106 = 2nd number.

Similary, 36 related to

=> (36 - 1) × 2 = 35 × 2 = 70 = 2nd number.

Hence, the correct answer is "Option (3)".

Q37. Answer: (c) Only conclusion (I) follows.

The least possible diagram is:

I. Some fruits are sweets → True (because All sweets are fruits so, defiantly some fruits are also sweets)

II. All cakes are fruits → False (because no direct relationship is given between cakes and fruits so it may be possible but not defined)

So, Only conclusion (I) follows.

Hence, the correct answer is "Option (3)".

Q38. Answer: (a) 7

Given, 'HOME' is coded as '7519' and 'MUST' is coded as '6782'

By comparing both the code languages, M is common in both the words and 7 is common in both codes.

Hence, the correct answer is "Option (1)".

Q39. Answer: (d) Four

Given:

A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are sitting around a circular table facing the centre.

1) C sits second to the left of E, who is third to the left of A.

2) G sits third to the right of B, who is not an immediate neighbour of F. D sits second to the right of B.

Only 'F' is remaining. So, the final arrangement is:

So, 'four' people sit between D and A when counted from the left of D.

Hence, the correct answer is "Option (4)".

Q40. Answer: (d) RKQM

The logic followed here is:

NGMI is related to LEKG

And,

QJPL is related to OHNJ

Similarly,

TMSO related to

Hence, "Option 4" is the correct answer.

Q41. Answer: (d) i) b, ii) d, iii) a, iv) c

The correct answer is i) b, ii) d, iii) a, iv) c.

Key Points

• Kerala had an unemployment rate of 10.1% in the year 2020-21, reflecting high joblessness in the state.

• Goa experienced an unemployment rate of 10.5% during the same period, indicating significant employment challenges.

• Haryana had a lower unemployment rate of 6.3%, which was comparatively better among the listed states.

• Uttarakhand had an unemployment rate of 6.9%, positioning it in the mid-range among the states mentioned.

Additional Information

• The Labour and Employment Statistics report is a vital source of information on the employment and unemployment scenario in India, providing insights into the economic health of the states.

• Unemployment rate is defined as the percentage of the labor force that is jobless and actively seeking employment.

• The Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) measures the proportion of the working-age population that is either working or actively looking for work.

• The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) conducts periodic surveys to gather data on employment and unemployment, which is crucial for policy-making and economic planning.

• Covid-19 pandemic has significantly impacted employment rates across states, exacerbating joblessness and altering economic dynamics.

Q42. Answer: (b) .27%

The correct answer is option 2.

• Actual calculation gives ≈ 30.24%, but exact value is not in options.

• In such MCQs, nearest approximate value is selected.

• Among given options (23%, 27%, 15%, 20%), 27% is closest to 30.24%.

• Hence, for exam purpose, the accepted answer is 27% (Option 2).

Q43. Answer: (a) 1942

The correct answer is 1942.

Key Points

• The Quit India Movement was launched by Mahatma Gandhi on 8 August 1942, during World War II, demanding an end to British rule in India.

• Gandhi delivered the iconic "Do or Die" speech at the Gowalia Tank Maidan in Bombay (now Mumbai).

• The movement is also known as the August Kranti or August Movement.

• The British responded with mass arrests and repression, detaining many leaders of the Indian National Congress without trial.

Additional Information

• World War II Context

• The Quit India Movement occurred during the turbulent times of World War II, when British resources were stretched thin.

• India's contribution to the British war effort was significant, which led to increasing demands for self-rule.

• Arrest of Leaders

• Following the launch of the movement, the British arrested nearly all leaders of the Indian National Congress, including Gandhi, Nehru, and Patel.

• This led to a leaderless movement, which saw widespread but uncoordinated protests across the country.

• Public Response

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• Despite the lack of central leadership, the movement saw massive public participation, including strikes, protests, and acts of civil disobedience.

• The British government responded with severe repression, including police violence, mass detentions, and press censorship.

• Impact on Independence

• Though the Quit India Movement was ultimately suppressed, it significantly intensified the Indian struggle for independence.

• It demonstrated the Indian population's unified demand for freedom, which played a crucial role in the eventual British decision to leave India in 1947.

Q44. Answer: (c) Crocodiles

The correct answer is Crocodiles.

Key Points

• Crocodiles are unique among reptiles for having a fully divided four-chambered heart, similar to that of birds and mammals.

• This four-chambered heart includes two atria and two ventricles, ensuring complete separation of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood.

• The structure allows crocodiles to maintain a high metabolic rate, which is beneficial for their predatory lifestyle.

• The presence of a four-chambered heart in crocodiles is an evolutionary adaptation that supports their amphibious mode of life, allowing efficient respiration both in water and on land.

Additional Information

• Reptilian Heart Structure:

• Most reptiles typically have a three-chambered heart consisting of two atria and one ventricle, with some degree of ventricular septation.

• This partial separation allows for the mixing of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood, which is sufficient for their metabolic needs.

• Double Circulation:

• Double circulation refers to the separation of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood within the heart, which is a feature seen in crocodiles and is characteristic of a four-chambered heart.

• This system allows for more efficient oxygen delivery to the body tissues.

• Evolutionary Significance:

• The fully divided heart in crocodiles is considered an advanced evolutionary trait, providing a physiological advantage in terms of metabolic efficiency and thermoregulation.

• This adaptation is also seen in birds, which share a common ancestor with crocodiles.

• Comparison with Mammals and Birds:

• Both mammals and birds possess a four-chambered heart, which evolved independently in these groups.

• The presence of a four-chambered heart in crocodiles is a case of convergent evolution, where similar traits evolve independently in different lineages.

Q45. Answer: (b) Narasimha Deva Raya

The correct answer is Narasimha Deva Raya.

Key Points

• Narasimha Deva Raya founded the Saluva dynasty of the Vijayanagara Empire.

• The Saluva dynasty was established around the late 15th century.

• Narasimha Deva Raya was a key figure in stabilizing the empire during a period of internal strife and external threats.

• He was succeeded by his son, Immadi Narasimha, who continued the legacy of the Saluva dynasty.

Additional Information

• Vijayanagara Empire

• The Vijayanagara Empire was established in 1336 AD by Harihara I and Bukka Raya I of the Sangama dynasty.

• The empire is known for its patronage of art, architecture, and literature, as well as its military prowess.

• It played a crucial role in resisting the invasions of the Deccan Sultanates and preserving Hindu culture in South India.

• Saluva Dynasty

• The Saluva dynasty was the second ruling dynasty of the Vijayanagara Empire, succeeding the Sangama dynasty.

• It marked a period of transition and consolidation within the empire.

• Krishnadeva Raya

• Krishnadeva Raya, a ruler from the Tuluva dynasty, is often considered the greatest ruler of the Vijayanagara Empire.

• He reigned from 1509 to 1529 and expanded the empire to its zenith.

• Decline of Vijayanagara Empire

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• The empire eventually declined after the Battle of Talikota in 1565, where it suffered a massive defeat against the combined forces of the Deccan Sultanates.

• This marked the end of the dominance of the Vijayanagara Empire in South India.

Q46. Answer: (c) Chhau

The correct answer is Chhau.

Key Points

• Chhau is a traditional dance form primarily associated with the Eastern Indian states of Odisha, Jharkhand, and West Bengal.

• This dance form is known for its vigorous martial movements and graceful choreography.

• Chhau incorporates elements of martial arts, acrobatics, and storytelling from Indian mythology.

• It is performed during major festivals such as Chaitra Parva and Durga Puja.

Additional Information

• Types of Chhau:

• Seraikella Chhau from Jharkhand

• Purulia Chhau from West Bengal

• Mayurbhanj Chhau from Odisha

• Costumes and Masks:

• Chhau dancers often wear colorful costumes and intricate masks.

• The masks are particularly prominent in Purulia Chhau, adding to the visual storytelling.

• Musical Instruments:

• Traditional instruments like dhol (drum), shehnai (wind instrument), and dhamsa (large drum) accompany the dance.

• UNESCO Recognition:

• In 2010, Chhau dance was inscribed in the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

Q47. Answer: (a) Articles 74 and 75

The correct answer is Articles 74 and 75.

Key Points

• Article 74 of the Indian Constitution states that there shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advise the President.

• Article 75 specifies that the Prime Minister shall be appointed by the President, and the other Ministers shall be appointed by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister.

• These articles collectively establish the framework for the parliamentary system of government in India, where the executive authority is derived from and accountable to the legislature.

• The Council of Ministers, including the Prime Minister, is collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha, the lower house of Parliament.

Additional Information

• Parliamentary System of Government:

• In a parliamentary system, the executive branch derives its legitimacy from the legislature and is accountable to it.

• The head of state is different from the head of government.

• Collective Responsibility:

• The principle that the executive (Council of Ministers) is collectively responsible to the legislature (Lok Sabha).

• If the Lok Sabha passes a vote of no-confidence, the entire Council of Ministers must resign.

• President's Role:

• The President of India acts on the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister.

• This ensures that the real executive power is vested in the elected representatives of the people.

• Prime Minister's Role:

• The Prime Minister is the head of the government and leads the executive branch.

• Plays a critical role in formulating and executing policies, and in maintaining the support of the majority in the Lok Sabha.

Q48. Answer: (c) Soybean

The correct answer is 3) Soybean.

Key Points

• Soybean is a significant Kharif crop grown in India.

• Kharif season crops are typically sown at the beginning of the monsoon season, which usually starts in June.

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• Soybeans is mainly cultivated in the states of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Andhra Pradesh.
• It is sown with the onset of the monsoon and harvested in September-October.

Additional Information

• Kharif Crops:
• Kharif crops are also known as monsoon crops as they depend on the southwest monsoon rains.
• Other examples of Kharif crops include rice, maize, millets (bajra and jowar), cotton, groundnut, and pulses like moong and urad.
• Rabi Crops:
• Rabi crops are sown in winter from October to December and harvested in summer from April to June.
• Examples include wheat, barley, mustard, sesame, and peas.
• Climate and Soil:
• Soyabean requires warm and humid conditions with temperatures ranging between 20°C to 30°C.
• Well-drained loamy or clayey soils are ideal for soybean cultivation.
• Economic Significance:
• Soybean is a crucial crop for its oil and protein content, playing a vital role in the food and agriculture industry.
• India is one of the largest producers of soyabean in the world, contributing significantly to the agricultural GDP.

Q49. Answer: (c) Bihar

The correct answer is Bihar.

Key Points

• Samrat Choudhary and Vijay Kumar Sinha were appointed as the Deputy Chief Ministers of Bihar on 28 January 2024.
• This appointment marks a significant political event in the state of Bihar, influencing the political dynamics of the region.
• Both leaders have previously held significant positions within the state government and their elevation to Deputy Chief Ministers is seen as a strategic move by their party.
• The political climate in Bihar is known for its dynamic nature, with frequent changes in leadership and policy direction.
• The appointment is expected to impact the administration and governance, bringing new initiatives and policies to the forefront.

Additional Information

• Bihar Political Structure:
• Bihar has a bicameral legislature consisting of the Vidhan Sabha (Legislative Assembly) and the Vidhan Parishad (Legislative Council).
• The Chief Minister is the head of the government, while the Governor is the ceremonial head of state.
• Deputy Chief Ministers play a crucial role in assisting the Chief Minister in governance and policy implementation.
• Samrat Choudhary:
• He has held various significant positions in the Bihar state government.
• Known for his administrative capabilities and political influence in the region.
• Vijay Kumar Sinha:
• He has served in different capacities in the state government, bringing experience and leadership to his new role.
• Instrumental in various legislative and policy-making processes within the state.
• Bihar's Political Landscape:
• Bihar has a vibrant and competitive political environment with multiple parties vying for power.
• The state has seen frequent changes in leadership and coalition governments.
• Policies and governance in Bihar are significantly influenced by caste dynamics and regional affiliations.

Q50. Answer: (a) Aaj ke Ateet

The correct answer is Aaj ke Ateet.

Key Points

• Aaj ke Ateet is the autobiography of Bhishma Sahni, a renowned Indian writer and playwright.
• Bhishma Sahni is widely celebrated for his contributions to Hindi literature, particularly for his novel Tamas, which depicts the violence and trauma of the partition of India.
• Aaj ke Ateet translates to "Today's Past", offering a personal and historical insight into Sahni's life experiences.
• The autobiography sheds light on Sahni's literary journey, his ideological beliefs, and his engagement with the socio-political issues of his time.
• It is a significant work that helps readers understand the life and thoughts of one of India's literary stalwarts.

Additional Information

• Bhishma Sahni:
• Born on August 8, 1915, in Rawalpindi, now in Pakistan.
• He was a prominent Hindi writer, playwright, and actor, contributing significantly to Indian literature.
• His notable works include Tamas, Basanti, and Jharokhe.
• He was awarded the Sahitya Akademi Award in 1975 and the Padma Bhushan in 1998.
• Tamas:
• A novel by Bhishma Sahni published in 1974, based on the partition of India in 1947.
• It was adapted into a television series directed by Govind Nihalani in 1986.
• The novel explores the communal violence and human suffering during the partition.
• Hindi Literature:
• It encompasses a rich tradition of poetry, fiction, and drama.
• Key figures include Premchand, Harivansh Rai Bachchan, and Mahadevi Verma.
• It addresses various themes such as social issues, patriotism, and human emotions.
• Autobiography:
• A literary genre where an individual writes about their own life.
• Provides personal insight and historical context.
• Famous autobiographies include The Diary of a Young Girl by Anne Frank and Long Walk to Freedom by Nelson Mandela.

Q51. Answer: (a) 2021

The correct answer is 2021.

Key Points

• The Multi-dimensional Poverty Index (MPI) was launched in India in 2021 to measure poverty in a holistic way beyond income-based assessments.
• The MPI considers multiple deprivations at the household level in education, health, and living standards.
• It is developed by the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).
• The Indian version of MPI is aligned with the global MPI methodology but tailored to India's socio-economic context.
• The launch of MPI in 2021 was part of India's efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 1: No Poverty.

Additional Information

• Multi-dimensional Poverty Index (MPI):
• The MPI identifies multiple deprivations at the household and individual level in health, education, and standard of living.
• It uses 10 indicators to measure poverty in three dimensions: education, health, and living standards.
• Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):
• The SDGs are a collection of 17 global goals set by the United Nations General Assembly in 2015 for the year 2030.
• They cover a broad range of social, economic, and environmental development issues.
• Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI):
• OPHI is a research center within the Oxford Department of International Development at the University of Oxford.
• It aims to build and advance a more systematic methodological and economic framework for reducing multidimensional poverty.
• United Nations Development Programme (UNDP):
• UNDP works in nearly 170 countries and territories, helping to achieve the eradication of poverty, and the reduction of inequalities and exclusion.
• It helps countries to develop policies, leadership skills, partnering abilities, and institutional capabilities.

Q52. Answer: (d) rectangular

The correct answer is option 4.

Key Points

• Valabhi type of Nagara temples are characterized by their rectangular shape.
• These temples feature a roof that rises into a vaulted chamber.
• The architectural style is distinct within the Nagara temple architecture, which is prominent in northern India.
• The Valabhi type is one of several sub-styles within the broader Nagara architecture, each having unique structural elements.

Additional Information

• Nagara Architecture:

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• A prominent temple architecture style in northern India characterized by its beehive-shaped tower called Shikhara.
• Often built on a raised platform called Jagati.
• Sub-Styles of Nagara:
• Rekha-Prasad: Features a linear tower.
• Phamsana: Characterized by a broader base and shorter height.
• Valabhi: Recognized by its rectangular shape with a vaulted roof.
• Temple Components:
• Garbhagriha: The innermost sanctum where the deity resides.
• Mandapa: The entrance hall.
• Regional Variations:
• The Nagara style varies significantly across different regions in terms of structural design and ornamentation.

Q53. Answer: (a) Bhimrao Ambedkar

The correct answer is Bhimrao Ambedkar.

Key Points

• Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar was appointed as the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constituent Assembly.
• He played a pivotal role in the framing of the Indian Constitution, which was adopted on 26th January 1950.
• Ambedkar is often referred to as the "Father of the Indian Constitution" due to his significant contributions.
• The Drafting Committee was formed on 29th August 1947 and had a total of seven members.

Additional Information

• Constituent Assembly of India:
• It was established to draft the Constitution of India.
• The Assembly held its first meeting on 9th December 1946.
• Dr. Rajendra Prasad was elected as the President of the Assembly.
• Drafting Committee:
• Besides Dr. Ambedkar, other prominent members included Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar and K. M. Munshi.
• The Committee's task was to prepare a draft Constitution for India.
• Adoption of the Constitution:
• The Constitution was adopted on 26th November 1949 and came into effect on 26th January 1950.
• This day is celebrated as Republic Day in India.
• Fundamental Rights:
• One of the key features of the Constitution, providing essential rights to all citizens.
• These include the right to equality, freedom, against exploitation, freedom of religion, cultural and educational rights, and the right to constitutional remedies.

Q54. Answer: (b) Chhattisgarh - Maharashtra

The correct answer is Chhattisgarh - Maharashtra.

Key Points

• The Durg-Bastar-Chandrapur belt is one of the major iron ore belts in India.
• This belt primarily spans across the states of Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra.
• It is known for having rich deposits of high-grade hematite iron ore.
• Prominent mines in this region include Bailadila in Chhattisgarh and the mines in the Chandrapur district of Maharashtra.

Additional Information

• Hematite Iron Ore:
• Hematite ore is the most important industrial iron ore in terms of the quantity used.
• It has a high iron content, typically around 70% iron.
• This ore is primarily used in the production of steel.
• Iron Ore Mining in India:
• India is one of the leading producers of iron ore in the world.
• The major iron ore belts in India are Odisha-Jharkhand, Durg-Bastar-Chandrapur, Bellary-Chitradurga-Chikmagalur-Tumkur in Karnataka, and Maharashtra-Goa.
• Economic Importance:
• Iron ore mining contributes significantly to the economy, especially in terms of exports and employment generation.

• It plays a crucial role in the industrial development of a country.
• Environmental Impact:
• Iron ore mining can have significant environmental impacts, including deforestation, soil erosion, and pollution.
• Efforts are made to mitigate these impacts through sustainable mining practices and rehabilitation of mined areas.

Q55. Answer: (b) Gujarat Giants

The correct answer is Gujarat Giants.

Key Points

• The Gujarat Giants won the Ultimate Kho-Kho League Season 2 event.
• The Ultimate Kho-Kho League is a professional Kho-Kho league in India.
• The league aims to revive and promote the traditional Indian sport of Kho-Kho.
• The second season featured teams from various regions, competing at a high level.
• The Gujarat Giants emerged as the champions through their excellent performance.

Additional Information

• Kho-Kho:
• Kho-Kho is a traditional Indian sport, known for its fast-paced and strategic gameplay.
• It involves two teams of twelve players each, with nine players on the field and three substitutes.
• The game is played on a rectangular field, where players chase and tag out opponents.
• It requires agility, speed, and teamwork.
• Ultimate Kho-Kho League:
• The league was launched to professionalize Kho-Kho and bring it to a larger audience.
• It features franchise-based teams representing different regions of India.
• The matches are broadcasted on various sports channels, increasing the sport's visibility.
• The league has helped in nurturing and identifying new talent in Kho-Kho.
• Franchise System:
• Similar to other sports leagues, the Ultimate Kho-Kho League follows a franchise model.
• Teams are owned by various stakeholders, including celebrities and business entities.
• This model helps in generating revenue and marketing the sport effectively.
• Promotion of Indigenous Sports:
• The league is part of a broader initiative to promote indigenous sports in India.
• Other traditional games like Kabaddi have also seen a resurgence through professional leagues.
• These efforts are crucial for preserving cultural heritage and providing opportunities for athletes.

Q56. Answer: (c) 21

The correct answer is Article 21

Key Points

• The 11th fundamental duty under Article 51A of the Indian Constitution was added by the 86th Constitutional Amendment Act in 2002.
• It mandates parents or guardians to provide opportunities for education to their child or ward between the age of 6 and 14 years.
• This amendment also led to the incorporation of Article 21A, which guarantees the right to education for children in the specified age group.
• Article 51A lists the fundamental duties of Indian citizens, intending to promote a sense of discipline and commitment among them.

Additional Information

• Fundamental Duties:
• These duties are outlined in Part IVA (Article 51A) of the Indian Constitution.
• Initially, there were 10 fundamental duties, but the 86th Amendment added the 11th duty.
• The concept of fundamental duties is inspired by the Constitution of Russia (erstwhile Soviet Union).
• These duties are non-justiciable, meaning they are not enforceable by law but are considered essential for citizens.
• 86th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2002:
• This amendment made three significant changes: introducing Article 21A, adding the 11th fundamental duty, and modifying Article 45.
• Article 21A makes education a fundamental right for children aged 6 to 14 years.

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• Article 45 was revised to focus on early childhood care and education for children below the age of six years.
• Right to Education Act, 2009:
• This Act operationalizes Article 21A of the Constitution.
• It mandates free and compulsory education for children aged 6 to 14 years.
• The Act sets norms and standards for schools, ensuring a child-friendly and inclusive learning environment.
• Directive Principles of State Policy:
• These principles are enshrined in Part IV of the Indian Constitution.
• They guide the state in formulating and implementing policies and laws.
• Although non-justiciable, these principles are fundamental in the governance of the country.

Q57. Answer: (a) Protein Deficiency

The correct answer is Protein Deficiency.

Key Points

• Protein deficiency can lead to stunted growth in children as protein is essential for the development and repair of body tissues.
• Discoloured hair, particularly a reddish-orange tinge, is a common symptom of severe protein deficiency, commonly referred to as Kwashiorkor.
• Kwashiorkor is more prevalent in areas with limited access to protein-rich foods, such as certain regions in Africa, Central America, and South Asia.
• Other symptoms of protein deficiency may include muscle wasting, edema, and an enlarged abdomen.
• A diet rich in legumes, nuts, dairy products, meat, and fish can help prevent protein deficiency.

Additional Information

• Kwashiorkor:
• A severe form of malnutrition caused by an inadequate intake of protein.
• Common in children in developing countries where diets are high in carbohydrates but low in protein.
• Symptoms include edema, irritability, ulcerating dermatoses, and an enlarged liver.
• Marasmus:
• Another form of severe malnutrition caused by an overall lack of calories and protein.
• Characterized by severe wasting of body fat and muscle, leading to a "skin and bones" appearance.
• Common among children in regions with food scarcity.
• Essential Amino Acids:
• Amino acids that the body cannot synthesize on its own and must be obtained from the diet.
• There are nine essential amino acids: histidine, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, phenylalanine, threonine, tryptophan, and valine.
• They are crucial for protein synthesis and other metabolic processes.
• Protein-Rich Foods:
• Foods high in protein include meat, fish, eggs, dairy products, legumes, nuts, and seeds.
• Incorporating a variety of these foods can help ensure adequate protein intake.
• Plant-based proteins can be combined to provide all essential amino acids, such as rice and beans.

Q58. Answer: (c) Sukarno

The correct answer is Sukarno.

Key Points

• Sukarno was the first President of Indonesia and a prominent leader in the struggle for Indonesian independence from Dutch colonial rule.
• He was invited as the chief guest for India's first Republic Day on 26th January 1950.
• Sukarno's presence symbolized the solidarity and friendship between India and Indonesia, both of which were newly independent nations at the time.
• His attendance at the Republic Day celebration marked a significant moment in post-colonial international relations.
• The selection of Sukarno highlighted the importance of fostering diplomatic ties with countries in the Asian region.

Additional Information

• Republic Day of India:
• It marks the date on which the Constitution of India came into effect on 26th January 1950, making India a sovereign, democratic, and republic state.

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• The day is celebrated with a grand parade in New Delhi, showcasing India's cultural diversity and military prowess.
• Sukarno's Contribution to Indonesia:
• Sukarno played a pivotal role in the Indonesian National Revolution and became the first President of Indonesia, serving from 1945 to 1967.
• He was a key figure in the fight against Dutch colonial rule and led Indonesia's struggle for independence.
• India-Indonesia Relations:
• India and Indonesia share historical and cultural ties, with both countries being part of the Non-Aligned Movement during the Cold War.
• The bilateral relations have strengthened over the years with cooperation in various fields such as trade, defense, and cultural exchange.
• Significance of Chief Guests at Republic Day:
• Inviting a chief guest from another country is a tradition that underscores India's diplomatic outreach and international relations.
• The chief guest is usually a head of state or government, symbolizing the importance of the relationship between India and the guest's country.

Q59. Answer: (d) Norman Pritchard

The correct answer is Norman Pritchard.

Key Points

• Norman Pritchard was the first Indian representative at the modern Olympics.
• He participated in the 1900 Paris Olympics.
• Pritchard competed in athletics, specifically in sprinting events.
• He won two silver medals in the 200 meters and 200 meters hurdles events.
• Pritchard's participation marked India's debut in the Olympic Games.

Additional Information

• Milkha Singh:
• Also known as the "Flying Sikh," Milkha Singh was a renowned Indian sprinter.
• He represented India in the 1956, 1960, and 1964 Olympics.
• Milkha Singh's most notable Olympic performance was in the 400 meters final at the 1960 Rome Olympics, where he finished fourth.
• KD Jadhav:
• Khashaba Dadasaheb Jadhav was the first Indian athlete to win an individual Olympic medal.
• He won a bronze medal in wrestling at the 1952 Helsinki Olympics.
• Nilima Ghose:
• Nilima Ghose was the first Indian woman to participate in the Olympics.
• She competed in the 1952 Helsinki Olympics in athletics.
• Olympic Games:
• The modern Olympic Games are an international multi-sport event occurring every four years.
• The Games are governed by the International Olympic Committee (IOC).
• The first modern Olympics were held in Athens, Greece, in 1896.

Q60. Answer: (c) Prathma Bank

The correct answer is Prathma Bank.

Key Points

• Prathma Bank was the first Regional Rural Bank (RRB) established in India.
• It was set up on 2nd October 1975, under the provisions of the RRB Act, 1976.
• Prathma Bank was sponsored by Syndicate Bank, one of the leading public sector banks.
• The bank operates primarily in the rural areas of Uttar Pradesh, with a focus on providing credit and financial services to the agrarian and rural sectors.

Additional Information

• Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)
• RRBs were established to provide sufficient banking and credit facilities for agriculture and other rural sectors.
• They were created with a view to include rural areas into the economic mainstream by providing financial services.
• The RRB Act, 1976, which governs RRBs, aims to develop the rural economy by providing financial aid to small farmers,

artisans, and agricultural laborers.

• Syndicate Bank

• Syndicate Bank was a major public sector bank in India before its merger with Canara Bank in 2020.

• It played a significant role in the establishment of the first RRB, Prathma Bank.

• RRB Act, 1976

• This act provides the legal framework for the establishment and functioning of RRBs in India.

• It mandates that RRBs should be jointly owned by the Central Government, the State Government, and the sponsoring public sector bank.

• Current Status of RRBs

• As of now, there are several RRBs operating across various states, contributing significantly to rural development and financial inclusion.

• These banks have been instrumental in the implementation of various government schemes aimed at rural and agricultural development.

Q61. Answer: (c) bromine and mercury

The correct answer is bromine and mercury.

Key Points

• Bromine (Br) and mercury (Hg) are the only two elements that are liquid at room temperature (25ºC).

• Bromine is a reddish-brown liquid and is the only non-metallic element that is liquid at room temperature.

• Mercury is a silvery liquid metal, known for its unique property of being liquid at room temperature.

• Both elements have significant industrial and scientific applications due to their unique physical properties.

Additional Information

• Melting and Boiling Points: Bromine melts at -7.2°C and boils at 58.8°C, while mercury melts at -38.83°C and boils at 356.7°C.

• Density: Bromine has a density of 3.1028 g/cm³, and mercury has a density of 13.534 g/cm³, making it one of the densest liquids.

• Toxicity: Both bromine and mercury are toxic and require careful handling. Mercury exposure can lead to mercury poisoning, while bromine can cause burns and respiratory issues.

• Uses of Bromine: Bromine is used in flame retardants, water purification, and as a reactant in organic synthesis.

• Uses of Mercury: Mercury is used in thermometers, barometers, fluorescent lamps, and amalgams for dental fillings, though its use has decreased due to toxicity concerns.

Q62. Answer: (b) Western

The correct answer is Western.

Key Points

• The Maitrak dynasty was founded in the region of Western India.

• It primarily ruled over the area of present-day Gujarat.

• The capital of the Maitrak dynasty was at Vallabhi, which is located in the Saurashtra region of Gujarat.

• The Maitrakas were known for their contributions to art, culture, and learning during their reign.

Additional Information

• Vallabhi University:

• The Maitrak dynasty established Vallabhi University, which became a renowned center of learning in ancient India.

• It was known for its studies in Buddhism, Jainism, and other Indian philosophies.

• Founder of Maitrak Dynasty:

• The Maitrak dynasty was founded by Senapati Bhatarka in the late 5th century.

• He was a general under the Gupta Empire before establishing his own kingdom.

• Religious Influence:

• The Maitrakas were patrons of both Hinduism and Buddhism.

• They built several temples and stupas, promoting religious harmony.

• End of the Dynasty:

• The Maitrak dynasty came to an end in the 8th century due to invasions by the Arabs.

• The last ruler of the dynasty was Siladitya VI.

Q63. Answer: (d) Art

The correct answer is Art.

Key Points

• Sonu Nigam is a renowned Indian playback singer, live performer, composer, and actor who has sung in multiple languages, including Hindi, Kannada, and Bengali.

• He was awarded the Padma Shri in 2022, which is the fourth highest civilian award in India, for his contributions to the field of Art.

• Sonu Nigam has received numerous accolades for his singing, including National Film Awards, Filmfare Awards, and state awards.

• His versatile voice has made him one of the most popular and respected playback singers in the Indian music industry.

Additional Information

• Padma Awards:

• The Padma Awards are one of the highest civilian honors in India, instituted in 1954. They are announced annually on Republic Day.

• The awards are given in three categories: Padma Vibhushan (for exceptional and distinguished service), Padma Bhushan (distinguished service of a high order), and Padma Shri (distinguished service).

• Playback Singing:

• Playback singing is the recording of songs by singers for use in films, where the actors lip-sync to the pre-recorded tracks.

• It is a common practice in Indian cinema, with playback singers often gaining significant popularity.

• National Film Awards:

• The National Film Awards is the most prominent film award ceremony in India, established in 1954. It is administered by the Directorate of Film Festivals, an organization set up by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

• These awards aim to encourage the production of films of high aesthetic and technical standard and educational and cultural value.

• Versatility in Singing:

• Versatile singers, like Sonu Nigam, are known for their ability to sing in various genres and languages, showcasing their adaptability and talent.

• This versatility contributes significantly to their popularity and longevity in the music industry.

Q64. Answer: (c) aqueducts

The correct answer is aqueducts.

Key Points

• Aqueducts are man-made structures designed for transporting water from one location to another.

• They have been used since ancient times, with famous examples such as the Roman aqueducts that supplied water to cities and towns.

• Aqueducts can be constructed as bridges across valleys or as tunnels through hills, depending on the terrain.

• They are often built from durable materials such as stone, concrete, and steel to ensure long-term functionality and stability.

Additional Information

• History of Aqueducts:

• The concept of aqueducts dates back to ancient civilizations, including the Greeks, Egyptians, and Romans.

• The Roman aqueducts are among the most renowned, with some still in use today, showcasing their advanced engineering techniques.

• Purpose of Aqueducts:

• Aqueducts were primarily built to supply water for drinking, irrigation, and public baths.

• They also played a crucial role in maintaining sanitation and public health in ancient cities.

• Modern Aqueducts:

• In contemporary times, aqueducts continue to be essential for urban water supply systems.

• Modern engineering advancements have allowed for more efficient and large-scale aqueduct projects.

• Famous Examples:

• The Pont du Gard in France is an iconic Roman aqueduct bridge.

• The California Aqueduct in the United States is a major infrastructure project that transports water across the state.

Q65. Answer: (a) Tagore Ratna

The correct answer is Tagore Ratna.

Key Points

• Tagore Ratna is not sponsored by the Madhya Pradesh government.

• It is an award that typically relates to the legacy of Rabindranath Tagore.

• The Madhya Pradesh government sponsors awards such as the Devi Ahilyabai Award, Kabirra Kumar Samman, and Tulsidas Samman.

• These awards are generally given to individuals who have made significant contributions in various fields such as literature, arts, and social work.

Additional Information

• Devi Ahilyabai Award:

• This award is given by the Madhya Pradesh government to honor women who have made significant contributions to society.

• It is named after Devi Ahilyabai Holkar, the queen of the Maratha Malwa kingdom.

• Kabirra Kumar Samman:

• This award is presented by the Madhya Pradesh government to recognize contributions in the field of folk music and arts.

• It is named after the famous poet-saint Kabir.

• Tulsidas Samman:

• This award honors individuals who have made significant contributions to literature, particularly in the context of Hindi literature.

• It is named after Tulsidas, the acclaimed poet and author of the Ramcharitmanas.

• Madhya Pradesh Government Awards:

• The Madhya Pradesh government sponsors various awards to recognize achievements in fields like literature, arts, and social work.

• These awards aim to encourage and promote cultural and social contributions in the state.

Q66. Answer: (c) they ultimate achieved

The correct answer is Option 3.

Key Points

• The primary issue in the sentence is the incorrect usage of the word 'ultimate'.

• 'achieved' is a verb, and hence, the word that must modify it should be an adverb.

• 'ultimate' is an adjective, and hence, it must be replaced by an adverb.

• "ultimately" (adverb) must replace 'ultimate' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Correct Sentence: "Despite the challenges, they ultimately achieved their goal of launching their startup."

Q67. Answer: (b) each student pays

The correct answer is: each student pays.

Key Points

• The subject of the sentence is "each student," which is singular and requires a singular verb.

• The correct singular form of the verb "pay" in the present tense is "pays."

• The construction "it is mandatory that" indicates a general rule or obligation, hence the present tense verb "pays" is appropriate.

• Other options do not fit the grammatical context:

• Paids: Incorrect because "paids" is not a valid form of the verb "pay."

• Paid: Incorrect as it is the past tense form and does not fit the present obligation context.

• Students pay: Incorrect because "each student" is singular, not plural.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 2.

Correct Sentence: "Monik said that it is mandatory that each student pays his/her tuition fees every month."

Q68. Answer: (c) gave away

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q69. Answer: (a) knights

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q70. Answer: (a) least

The correct answer is Option 1.

Key Points

• The primary issue in the sentence is the use of the comparative adjective "less" instead of the superlative adjective "least."

• When comparing more than two items, the superlative form is required.

• The correct phrase should be "the least expensive bike," ensuring grammatical correctness and clarity.

• Thus, the error is located in the underlined part of the sentence.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 1.

Correct Sentence: "I want to buy the least expensive bike, but with the best mileage."

Q71. Answer: (b) summarise

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q72. Answer: (a) The youngest employees

The correct answer is Option 1.

Key Points

• The primary issue in the sentence is the use of the superlative adjective "youngest."

• Since "employees" is plural, it would be more appropriate to use a comparative adjective like "younger."

• Superlative adjectives are typically used when comparing one entity to all others in a group, which is not the context here.

The correct phrase should be "The younger employees," ensuring grammatical correctness and clarity.

Correct Sentence: "The younger employees are chosen by the organisation to manage the fieldwork."

Q73. Answer: (a) look up

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q74. Answer: (c) but to acquiesce with

The correct answer is Option 3.

Key Points

• The primary issue in the sentence lies in the incorrect use of the preposition "with" after the verb "acquiesce."

• The correct preposition that follows "acquiesce" is "to," not "with."

• The correct phrase should be "acquiesce to the orders of," which means to agree or comply passively.

• Thus, the error is located in part 3 of the sentence.

Correct Sentence: The thieves had no alternative but to acquiesce to the orders of the police.

Q75. Answer: (a) a thin ring of rubber used for holding things together

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q76. Answer: (d) Fulfeel

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q77. Answer: (a) Faithful

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q78. Answer: (c) Dictator

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q79. Answer: (d) was keen to listen

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q80. Answer: (a) Pride

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q81. Answer: (b) eats like a horse

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q82. Answer: (d) who scores the maximum points

The correct answer is: Option 4.

Key Points

• The sentence is based on the first conditional structure, which is used to talk about real and possible situations in the future.

• The rule for the first conditional is: If + present simple, will + base verb.

• In this context, the clause "who scores the maximum points" correctly uses the present simple tense, aligning with the future result "will clinch the trophy."

Correct Sentence: The head coach declared that the player who scores the maximum points in the game will clinch the trophy this year.

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Q83. Answer: (b) uniqe

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q84. Answer: (b) Kind

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q85. Answer: (a) Cautious

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q86. Answer: (c) their

The correct answer is 'their'.

Key Points

• The passage describes how three rats found a new use for the tails belonging to them.

• The word required here is a possessive pronoun that shows that the tails belong to the rats.

• "Their" is the correct possessive pronoun, indicating that the tails belong to the three rats.

• Other options do not fit the context:

• The: Definite article, does not indicate possession.

• It's: Contraction for "it is" or "it has," not showing possession.

• There: Refers to a place or position, irrelevant in this context.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 3'.

Complete Passage: Three big fat rats once found a new use for 1. their tails. During the night, they came 2. into the larder and found a jar with treacle in it. But the jar had a 3. narrow neck, and try as they might, the rats could not reach the treacle either with their mouths or their paws. At last, a bright idea 4. occurred to one of them. He climbed onto the jar and let his tail hang down into the treacle. Then he pulled it out nicely coated with treacle and allowed the two rats to lick it 5. off.

Q87. Answer: (d) creeping

The correct answer is 'creeping'.

Key Points

• The passage describes how the rats entered the larder during the night, indicating a need for a quiet and stealthy action.

• The correct word should convey the manner in which the rats moved without attracting attention.

• "Creeping" is the most suitable word as it means moving slowly and quietly, typically to avoid being noticed, which matches the context perfectly.

• Other options do not fit the context:

• Dreaming: Refers to experiencing thoughts during sleep, which does not describe movement.

• Acting: Means performing actions or pretending, which does not indicate stealthy movement.

• Yelling: Means shouting loudly, which contradicts the quiet, sneaky behavior described in the passage.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 4'.

Complete Passage: Three big fat rats once found a new use for 1. their tails. During the night, they came 2. creeping into the larder and found a jar with treacle in it. But the jar had a 3. narrow neck, and try as they might, the rats could not reach the treacle either with their mouths or their paws. At last, a bright idea 4. occurred to one of them. He climbed onto the jar and let his tail hang down into the treacle. Then he pulled it out nicely coated with treacle and allowed the two rats to lick it 5. off.

Q88. Answer: (a) narrow

The correct answer is 'narrow'.

Key Points

• The passage describes a jar with treacle that the rats cannot reach, indicating that the jar's design prevents easy access.

• The correct adjective should describe a physical feature of the jar that makes it difficult for the rats to reach inside.

• "Narrow" is the most appropriate word, as it means having a small width, which would prevent the rats from accessing the treacle with their mouths or paws.

• Other options do not fit the context:

• Funny: Refers to something amusing, which does not describe the jar's neck.

• Obese: Refers to being excessively overweight, which does not describe a jar's neck.

• Slow: Describes speed, not a physical attribute of the jar.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 1'.

Complete Passage: Three big fat rats once found a new use for 1. their tails. During the night, they came 2. creeping into the larder and found a jar with treacle in it. But the jar had a 3. narrow neck, and try as they might, the rats could not reach the treacle

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either with their mouths or their paws. At last, a bright idea 4. occurred to one of them. He climbed onto the jar and let his tail hang down into the treacle. Then he pulled it out nicely coated with treacle and allowed the two rats to lick it 5. off.

Q89. Answer: (c) struck

The correct answer is 'struck'.

Key Points

• The passage narrates how one of the rats came up with a clever solution to reach the treacle.

• The correct verb should indicate the sudden occurrence of an idea in the mind of the rat.

• "Struck" is the most appropriate choice as it means an idea suddenly occurring to someone, perfectly fitting the context.

• Other options do not fit the context:

• Flew: Refers to movement through the air, irrelevant to the occurrence of an idea.

• Went: Means to move from one place to another, not suitable for expressing the sudden arrival of an idea.

• Stood: Refers to being in an upright position, which does not relate to the context of a thought process.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 3'.

Complete Passage: Three big fat rats once found a new use for 1. their tails. During the night, they came 2. creeping into the larder and found a jar with treacle in it. But the jar had a 3. narrow neck, and try as they might, the rats could not reach the treacle either with their mouths or their paws. At last, a bright idea 4. struck one of them. He climbed onto the jar and let his tail hang down into the treacle. Then he pulled it out nicely coated with treacle and allowed the two rats to lick it 5. off.

Q90. Answer: (d) off

The correct answer is 'off'.

Key Points

• The passage describes how the rats licked the treacle that was coated on the tail of one of them.

• The correct preposition should indicate the action of removing something from a surface.

• "Off" is the most appropriate choice as it refers to removing something from a surface, which matches the context of licking treacle off the tail.

• Other options do not fit the context:

• At: Refers to a point or direction, not suitable for indicating removal.

• By: Suggests proximity or means of action, not appropriate for the intended meaning.

• In: Refers to being inside something, irrelevant to the action of licking treacle from the tail.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 4'.

Complete Passage: Three big fat rats once found a new use for 1. their tails. During the night, they came 2. creeping into the larder and found a jar with treacle in it. But the jar had a 3. narrow neck, and try as they might, the rats could not reach the treacle either with their mouths or their paws. At last, a bright idea 4. struck one of them. He climbed onto the jar and let his tail hang down into the treacle. Then he pulled it out nicely coated with treacle and allowed the two rats to lick it 5. off.

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