SSC MTS 2024 Official Paper (Held On: 14 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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Practise under exam conditions, then review your answers after you submit.

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SESSION 1

Q1. A shopkeeper sells goods at the same price rate for which he has bought them, but gives 20% less quantity to the customer. Find the profit percentage.

(a) 20%
(b) 25%
(c) 15%
(d) 30%

Q2. If the volume of a sphere is divided by its surface area, the result is 54 cm. The radius of the sphere is:

(a) 111 cm
(b) 162 cm
(c) 182 cm
(d) 166 cm

Q3. The average height of a group of 50 students is 175 cm. If another group of 40 students with average height of 180 cm is included, what is the average (in cm, to the nearest cm) of the combined group?

(a) 177
(b) 178
(c) 176
(d) 174

Q4. A thief steals a bike at 12.40 p.m. and drives it at 45 km/h. The theft is discovered at 1 p.m. and the owner sets off in a car at 65 km/h in the direction the thief was heading. The time at which the owner can catch the thief is:

(a) 1:30 p.m.
(b) 2:00 p.m.
(c) 2:10 p.m.
(d) 1:45 p.m.

Q5. Three candidates contested an election and obtained 1136, 7636 and 11628 votes, respectively. What percentage of the total votes did the losing candidate (last one) get? (Correct to two decimal places)

(a) 1.89%
(b) 2.89%
(c) 3.64%
(d) 5.57%

Q6. Two trains are running in opposite directions at the same speed. The length of each train is 180 m. If they cross each other in 12 seconds, what is the speed of each train (in km/h)?

(a) 36
(b) 45
(c) 63
(d) 54

Q7. Find the simple interest (in Rs.) on Rs. 3500 as a sum borrowed at 7% per year rate of interest for 3 years.

(a) 775
(b) 735
(c) 675
(d) 695

Q8. A hemispherical container of total surface area 7392 cm^2 is filled with oil. However, 1/4 of the container is empty. This oil is to be transferred in small hemispherical bottles having radius of 6.3 cm. How many bottles will be required (rounded off to the nearest whole number)? (Take $\pi = 22/7$)

(a) 351
(b) 66
(c) 75
(d) 156

Q9. What is the HCF of 512 and 296?

(a) 32
(b) 8
(c) 37
(d) 4

Q10. The average age of a class of 65 boys is 14 years. The average age of 20 of them is 14 years, and the average age of another 15 boys is 12 years. What will be the average age (in years) of the remaining boys?

(a) 15
(b) 14
(c) 16
(d) 17

Q11. The outer circumference of the top of a large hemispherical iron bowl is 565.2 cm and the bowl is 6 cm thick. What will be the volume (in cm^3) of the iron required to make this bowl? (Use $\pi = 3.14$.)

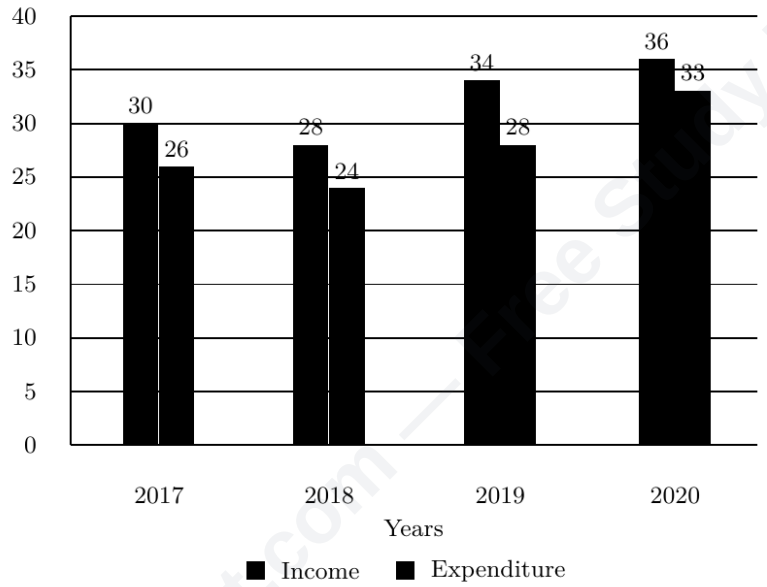
(a) 2,85,312.96
(b) 2,85,212.96
(c) 3,85,132.96
(d) 2,85,232.96

Q12. A trader sells his goods at 25% profit. Had he bought it at 10% more and sold it for Rs. 75 more, he would have earned a profit of 25%. The cost price of the goods is:

(a) Rs. 400
(b) Rs. 1,000
(c) Rs. 600
(d) Rs. 800

Q13. The given bar graph shows the income and expenditure (in thousand Rs.) of a family in four different years.

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What percentage, more or less, is the total savings of the family in the last two years (2019 and 2020) when compared to the total savings of the family in the initial two years (2017 and 2018)? (Savings = Income – Expenditure)

(a) 11.5% less
(b) 12.5% more
(c) 10.5% more
(d) 13.5% less

Q14. A group of 9 people can survive on Rs. 8,100 for 30 days. How long can a group of 7 people survive on Rs. 8,400?

(a) 25 days
(b) 43 days
(c) 40 days
(d) 31 days

Q15. A man purchased 3 bags of cement at the rate of Rs. 2,200 each, 4 bags of cement at Rs. 2,550 each and 5 bags of cement at the rate of Rs. 3,120 each. What is the average cost of one bag of cement?

(a) Rs. 2,700
(b) Rs. 2,805
(c) Rs. 2,800
(d) Rs. 2,623

Q16. Find the simple interest on Rs. 550 for 8 months at 3 paise per rupee per month?

(a) Rs. 134
(b) Rs. 131
(c) Rs. 130
(d) Rs. 132

Q17. Find the simple interest (in Rs.) on Rs. 2000 as a sum borrowed at 6% per year rate of interest for 3 years.

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

Q18. Study the given table and answer the question that follows.

The given table shows the number of new employees added to different categories of employees in a company for four years and the number of employees from these categories who left the company every year.

Year	Managers		Technicians		Accounts	
	New	Left	New	Left	New	Left
2001	280	120	260	50	200	100
2002	300	92	340	160	228	95
2003	310	150	450	200	254	125
2004	420	120	480	180	260	120

What is the difference between the total number of Managers who joined the Company and the total number of newly added Accountants in the Company during the period 2001 to 2004?

(a) 300
(b) 368
(c) 332
(d) 259

Q19. A shop keeper allows a 25% discount and gains 20%. How much of the percentage is above the Marked Price on the Cost Price?

(a) 20%
(b) 80%
(c) 50%
(d) 60%

Q20. In what ratio wheat at Rs. 38 per kg should be mixed with wheat at Rs. 26 per kg so that on selling the mixture at Rs. 39 per kg, there would be a profit of 30%?

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

Q21. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

SDW, OHS, KLO, GPK, ?

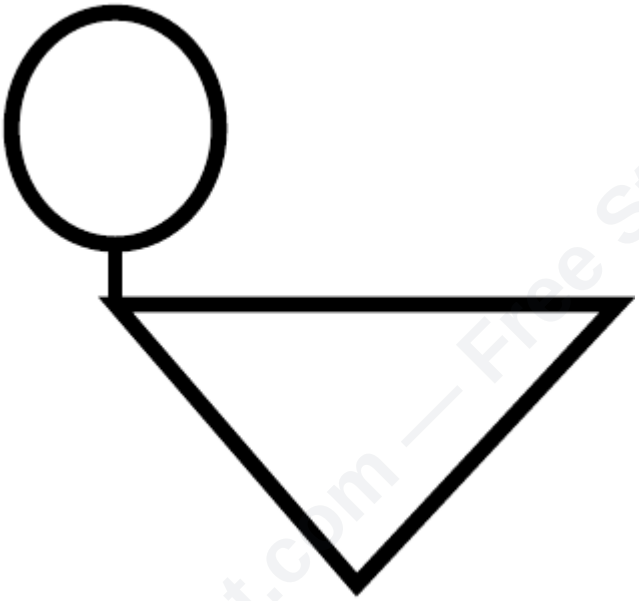
(a) BTG
(b) CSG
(c) CTG
(d) BSG

Q22. In a certain code language, 'BEAM' is coded as '5791' and 'MINT' is coded as '2467'.What is the code for 'M' in the given code language?

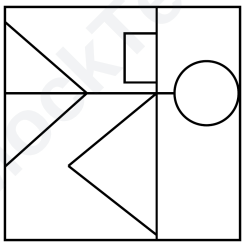
(a) 7
(b) 1
(c) 6
(d) 2

Q23. Select the option in which the given figure is embedded (rotation is NOT allowed).

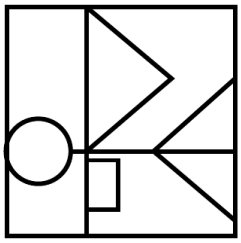
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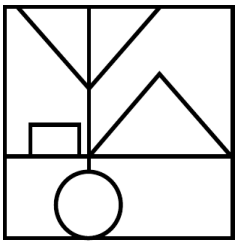
(a)



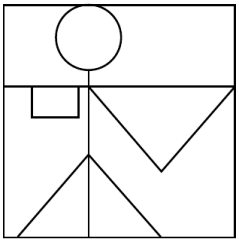
(b)



(c)



(d)



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Q24. 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:

All hens are chickens.

All chickens are eggs.

Conclusions:

(I) All hens are eggs.

(II) All eggs are chickens.

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

Q25. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series?

89 92 98 107 119 ?

(a) 124
(b) 114
(c) 144
(d) 134

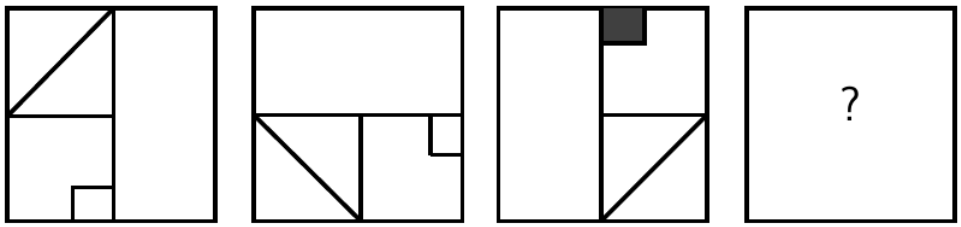
Q26. Six players Jadeja, Ashwin, Karthik, Murli, Sarfaraz and Virat are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre (but not necessarily in the same order). Virat is sitting to the immediate right of Jadeja. Only Sarfaraz is sitting between Virat and Murli. Jadeja is an immediate neighbour of Ashwin. Who is immediate neighbour of both Sarfaraz and Karthik?

(a) Murli
(b) Virat
(c) Jadeja
(d) Ashwin

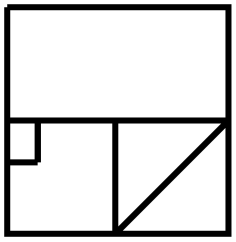
Q27. In a code language, 'RAMESH' is written as 'UAPEVK' and 'TOM' is written as 'WOP'. How will 'MEGHANA' be written in the same language?

(a) QEJKAQA
(b) PEJKAQA
(c) QDJKAQA
(d) PDJKAQA

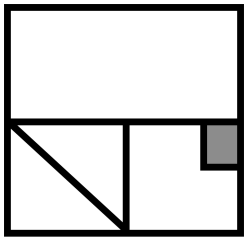
Q28. Select the figure from the options that can replace the question mark (?) and logically complete the series.



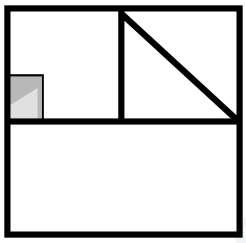
(a)



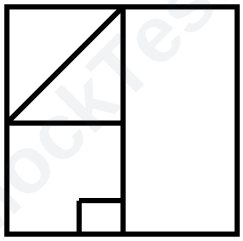
(b)



(c)



(d)



Q29. What will come in place of the question mark (?) of the following equation, if '+' and '−' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged?

22 × 11 + 13 − 12 ÷ 2 = ?

(a) 35
(b) 22
(c) 17
(d) 13

Q30. Seven friends, Monu, Abhay, Vicky, Chitti, Deva, Hamza and Sanjay, are attending Hamza's birthday party and sitting in a circular arrangement facing the centre (but not necessarily in the same order).

Monu is an immediate neighbour of Abhay and Deva.

Abhay is second to the left of Hamza.

Sanjay is one of the immediate neighbours of Hamza.

Chitti is an immediate neighbour of both Deva and Vicky.

Who is sitting third to the left of Monu?

(a) Vicky
(b) Sanjay
(c) Deva
(d) Hamza

Q31. 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 its constituent digits. E.g., 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.)

(25, 8, 400)

(12, 14, 336)

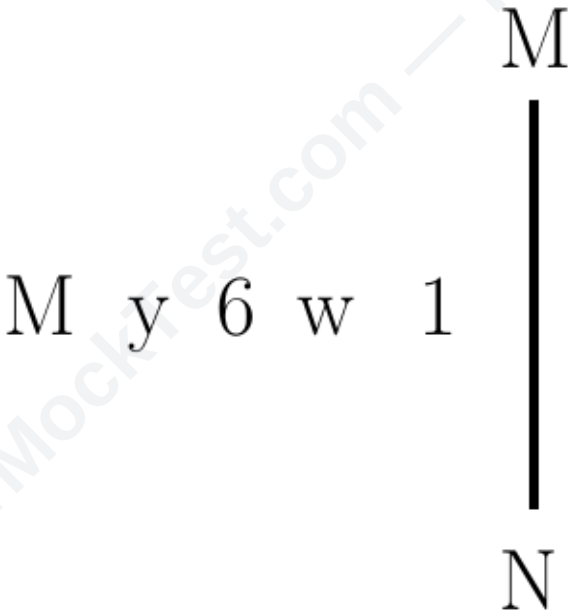
(a) (19, 8, 152)
(b) (22, 9, 198)

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(c) (17, 11, 189)
(d) (16, 21, 672)

Q32. MAZE is related to QEDI in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, YMLQ is related to CQPU. To which of the following is OCBG related, following the same logic?
(a) SFGK
(b) SGKF
(c) SGFK
(d) GKSF

Q33. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed at MN as shown below.



(a)


(b)


(c)


(d)


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Q34. In a code language, 'ARVL' is coded as 'FOAI' and 'DOXY' is coded as 'ILCV'. How will 'MPSB' be coded in that language?

(a) QMWY
(b) RMXY
(c) QNWZ
(d) RNXZ

Q35. 181 is related to 417 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 149 is related to 385. To which of the following is 262 related, following the same logic??

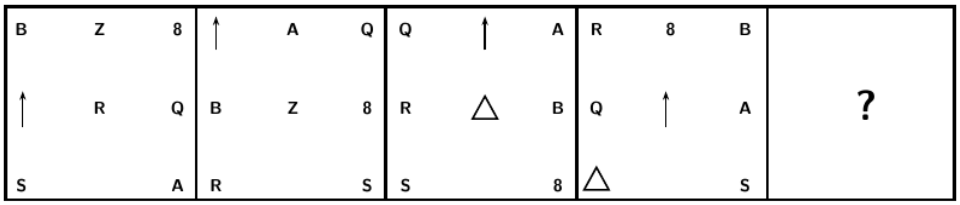
(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into its constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and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

(a) 465
(b) 474
(c) 437
(d) 498

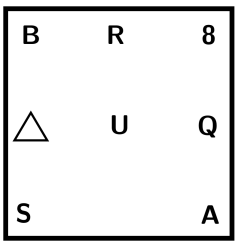
Q36. In a certain code language, 'barks a lot' is written as 'qw er ui' and 'the dog barks' is written as 'op ji er'. How is 'barks' written in that language?

(a) qw
(b) er
(c) ji
(d) ui

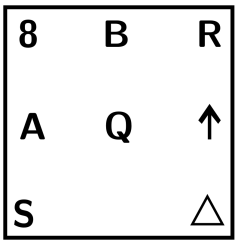
Q37. Select the figure from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series and complete the pattern



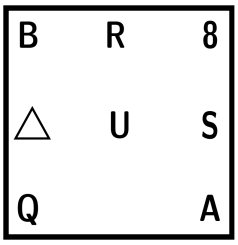
(a)



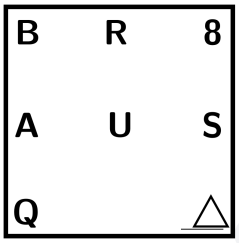
(b)



(c)



(d)



Q38. What will come in place of the question mark '?' in the following equation, if '+' and '−' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged?

13 + 4 × 2 ÷ 5 − 2 = ?

(a) 3
(b) 7
(c) 2
(d) 5

Q39. 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:

Some possums are bisons.

No possum is a wolf.

Conclusions:

[1] All wolves can be bisons.

[2] All bisons are wolves.

(a) Neither conclusion [1] nor [2] follows
(b) Only conclusion [2] follows
(c) Only conclusion [1] follows
(d) Both conclusions [1] and [2] follow

Q40. EKQW is related to JPVA in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, BHNT is related to GMSX. To which of the following is PVBH related, following the same logic?

(a) UABL
(b) UBGL
(c) UCGL
(d) UAGL

SESSION 2

Q41. Which of following silver coins was introduced by Sultan Shamsuddin Iltutmish?

(a) Jittal
(b) Dinar
(c) Tanka
(d) Adali

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Q42. Wasifuddin Dagar was associated with which of the following classical music genres?

(a) Ghazal
(b) Tarana
(c) Khyal
(d) Dhrupad

Q43. When was the Lahore declaration signed between India and Pakistan?

(a) August 1998
(b) December 1991
(c) July 1948
(d) February 1999

Q44. According to Global Multidimensional Poverty Index 2022, what was the population of the poor in India in 2020?

(a) 128.9 million
(b) 328.9 million
(c) 228.9 million
(d) 428.9 million

Q45. The part of a temple wherein the main deity of the temple is housed is known as the _____.

(a) Stupa
(b) Shikara
(c) Garbha Griha
(d) Mandap

Q46. Sama Chakeva is a folk dance based on the mythological story of the siblings Sama and Chakeva, in which the brother goes to an extreme extent to save his sister. With which State of India is this folk dance associated?

(a) Assam
(b) Haryana
(c) Bihar
(d) Punjab

Q47. Which of the following is an autobiography of LK Advani?

(a) Exam Warriors
(b) Wings of Fire
(c) My Country My Life
(d) Dare to Dream

Q48. The 'Rule of Law' is a key feature of the Indian Constitution which is a doctrine ascribed to _____.

(a) Plato
(b) Adam Smith
(c) Albert Venn Dicey
(d) Karl Marx

Q49. Who among the following Governor Generals of India wrote about the predicament of Indian weavers, “The bones of the cotton weavers are scattered on the plains of India”?

(a) Sir John Shore
(b) Lord Amherst
(c) Lord William Bentinck
(d) Lord Minto

Q50. The Dudhsagar waterfall is a major tourist place of _____ State.

(a) Goa
(b) Nagaland
(c) Meghalaya
(d) Chhattisgarh

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Q51. Who became the first woman to win two gold medals in a single Para Asian Games event in 2023?

(a) Sheetal Devi
(b) Neema Rani
(c) Sarita Devi
(d) Disha Dhayal

Q52. In the periodic table, what is the trend for atomic radius as you move from left to right across a period (horizontal row)?

(a) Atomic radius remains constant
(b) Atomic radius increases
(c) Atomic radius exhibits irregular behaviour
(d) Atomic radius decreases

Q53. Gulabo Sapera, a legendry folk dancer from Kalbeliya tribe, Rajasthan, received Padma Shri in the year _____.

(a) 2023
(b) 2021
(c) 2016
(d) 2017

Q54. Which of the following white papers, released by NITI Aayog, is related to Public Health Surveillance in India?

(a) Vision 2035
(b) Mission Karmayogi
(c) Dhruv Mission
(d) Arogya Mission

Q55. Who amongst the following said that the government fiscal policy should be used to stabilise the level of output and employment?

(a) Lionel Charles Robbins
(b) Alfred Marshall
(c) Adam Smith
(d) JM Keynes

Q56. Which of the following options is an example of a decomposer in an ecosystem?

(a) Herbivore
(b) Carnivore
(c) Fungus
(d) Producer

Q57. Who among the following social reformers wrote Brahmo Covenant which was a statement of the creed of the Brahmo Samaj?

(a) Keshab Chandra Sen
(b) Debendranath Tagore
(c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(d) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

Q58. In which of the following states is the famous International Sand Art Festival organised, where artists get enthralled by the diverse thoughts and their elucidation on sand?

(a) Odisha
(b) West Bengal
(c) Assam
(d) Bihar

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Q59. Which sector uses the groundwater maximally?

(a) Educational
(b) Agriculture
(c) Industrial
(d) Domestic

Q60. The black coating formed on silver jewellery is:

(a) Ag2CO3
(b) AgNO3
(c) AgCl
(d) Ag2S

Q61. The Megalithic site _____ is a site on the river Ghod, a tributary of the Bhima.

(a) Hire benakal
(b) Inamgaon
(c) Hallur
(d) Pottru

Q62. Which of the following crops takes almost a year to grow?

(a) Ragi
(b) Soybean
(c) Sugarcane
(d) Groundnut

Q63. The strength of Supreme Court has increased to how many judges as of May 2026?

(a) 26
(b) 28
(c) 37
(d) 30

Q64. Which state received the Sportstar ACES Best State for the Promotion of Sport award in 2024?

(a) Tamil Nadu
(b) Haryana
(c) Odisha
(d) Punjab

Q65. The legislative powers in India are divided into three lists, which are the Union List, the State List and the _____.

(a) Regional List
(b) Federal List
(c) Exclusive List
(d) Concurrent List

Directions

Comprehension :

Q66. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.

The students were diligently / studying for their exams / for weeks before you arrived.

(a) No error
(b) for weeks before you arrived
(c) studying for their exams
(d) The students were diligently

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Q67. Identify the ANTONYM pair.

(a) Encourage and Support
(b) Influence and Motivate
(c) Convince and Persuade
(d) Dissuade and Encourage

Q68. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

The artist believes that this new collection of paintings / has being / a masterpiece that / will redefine contemporary art.

(a) The artist believes that this new collection of paintings
(b) a masterpiece that
(c) has being
(d) will redefine contemporary art

Q69. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.

The students demonstrated their excitement by volunteering for community service.

(a) anxiety
(b) ignorance
(c) freedom
(d) enthusiasm

Q70. Select the option with the correct spelling to replace the underlined word in the given sentence.

Polluted air can be dangeros, even if the pollutants are invisible.

(a) dangerus
(b) dangeres
(c) dangeris
(d) dangerous

Q71. In the following sentence the underlined part contains an error. Alternatives to the underlined part are given as options. Select the correct alternative.

Which flower do you like best?

(a) good
(b) most good
(c) better
(d) the best

Q72. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined phrase.

I should look into my past and decide what the next course of action should be.

(a) Prospect
(b) Introspect
(c) Disrespect
(d) Retrospect

Q73. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Timid

(a) Oppress
(b) Bold
(c) Modest
(d) Humble

Q74. The following sentence contains an error. Select the option that correctly rectifies the error.

His aunt who lives at America brought a lot of gifts for him and his sister.

(a) His aunt which lives
(b) lot of gifts by him

(c) in America brought a
(d) and her sister

Q75. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom.
Sushant looked blue in the face after the marathon.
(a) happy
(b) sad
(c) exhausted
(d) good

Q76. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom.
She finally spilled the beans about the surprise party.
(a) Dropped a container of beans
(b) Caused a mess
(c) Revealed a secret or disclosed information
(d) Prepared a bean dish

Q77. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
After the floods, Uttarakhand was in a _____ (ravaged) condition.
(a) ratified
(b) languid
(c) restored
(d) influenced

Q78. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.
If she had gone to the party, she could have met Amit.
(a) No substitution required
(b) had go to the party
(c) have went to the party
(d) has gone to the party

Q79. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.
Commodity prices are dearer in the present economic scenario.
(a) quite dear
(b) dear
(c) dearest
(d) No substitution

Q80. Select the correct spelling of the underlined word in the given sentence.
We do not expet Reema to follow all the rules from the first day of work.
(a) expect
(b) expict
(c) expact
(d) except

Q81. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.
Something that is so extraordinary or unbelievable that it's hard to believe it
(a) Horrible
(b) Incredible
(c) Ordinary
(d) Exquisite

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Q82. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

A person who abstains from any sort of alcoholic drinks

(a) Termagant
(b) Veteran
(c) Teetotaller
(d) Samaritan

Q83. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.

Alaska in the USA / is the colder / of all the states.

(a) is the colder
(b) of all the states.
(c) No error
(d) Alaska in the USA

Q84. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.

The team worked together to execute the challenging task.

(a) analyse
(b) accomplish
(c) announce
(d) abandon

Q85. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

(a) Express
(b) Excess
(c) Aresst
(d) Harass

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.

A brigantine is a two-masted sailing vessel (1)___ fore-and-aft rigging on the mainmast and square rigging on the foremast. The pirates that (2)__ the Mediterranean in the sixteenth century loved it for its speed and ease of handling. The brigantine (3)_____ into a true sailing vessel in the waters of northern Europe. Although the words began to be used interchangeably, it was (4)___ from the fully square-rigged brig by its gaff-rigged mainsail. True brigantines, for (5)___, were defined as having square topsails above a gaffed mainsail.

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

(a) focusing
(b) predicting
(c) attending
(d) featuring

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

(a) transpired
(b) integrated
(c) ravaged
(d) fixed

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

(a) submitted
(b) discharged
(c) evolved
(d) garnished

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

(a) split
(b) mourned
(c) spill
(d) distinguished

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

(a) instance
(b) mention
(c) case
(d) location

ANSWER KEY

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

SOLUTIONS

Q1. Answer: (b) 25%

Given:
A shopkeeper sells goods at the same price rate for which he has bought them, but gives 20% less quantity to the customer.
Formula used:
Profit Percentage = (Selling Price - Cost Price)/(Cost Price) × 100
Calculation:
Let Cost Price (CP) for 1 unit be Rs. 100.
Since the shopkeeper gives 20% less quantity, the quantity given is 80% of the original quantity.
So, the Selling Price (SP) for 0.8 units is Rs. 100.
SP per unit = 100/0.8 = Rs. 125
Profit = SP per unit - CP per unit
=> Profit = Rs. 125 - Rs. 100 = Rs. 25
Profit Percentage = 25/100 × 100 = 25%
Therefore The correct answer is option (2).

Q2. Answer: (b) 162 cm

Given:
If the volume of a sphere is divided by its surface area, the result is 54 cm.
Formula used:
Volume of a sphere (V) = $4/3\pi r^3$
Surface area of a sphere (A) = $4\pi r^2$
Calculation:
V/A = 54
$(4/3\pi r^3)/(4\pi r^2) = 54$

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=> (4/3 r)/4 = 54
=> r/3 = 54
=> r = 162 cm
Therefore The correct answer is option (2).

Q3. Answer: (a) 177

Given:
Average height of 1st group (A1) = 175 cm
Number of students in 1st group (N1) = 50
Average height of 2nd group (A2) = 180 cm
Number of students in 2nd group (N2) = 40
Formula used:
Combined average height (A) = (A1 × N1) + (A2 × N2)/(N1 + N2)
Calculation:
(175 × 50) + (180 × 40)/(50 + 40)
=> (8750 + 7200)/90
=> 177
Therefore The correct answer is option 1.

Q4. Answer: (d) 1:45 p.m.

Shortcut Trick
Relative Speed = 65 − 45 = 20 km/h.
Time Gap = 1:00 p.m. − 12:40 p.m. = 20 minutes = 1/3 hour.
Distance Lead = 45 × (1/3) = 15 km.
Catching Time = Distance ÷ Relative Speed = 15 ÷ 20 = 3/4 hour = 45 minutes.
Owner catches at = 1:00 p.m. + 45 minutes = 1:45 p.m.
Therefore The correct answer is 1:45 p.m.
Alternate Method
Given:
Speed of Thief (V_t) = 45 km/h
Speed of Owner (V_o) = 65 km/h
Time of theft = 12:40 p.m.
Time of discovery = 1:00 p.m.
Calculations:
=> Time duration thief ran alone = 20 minutes = 20/60 = 1/3 hour
=> Distance covered by thief in 20 mins = Speed × Time = 45 × (1/3) = 15 km
=> Relative speed (same direction) = V_o − V_t = 65 − 45 = 20 km/h
=> Time taken to catch = Distance ÷ Relative Speed = 15 ÷ 20 = 0.75 hours
=> 0.75 hours = 0.75 × 60 = 45 minutes
=> Catching time = 1:00 p.m. + 45 minutes = 1:45 p.m.
Therefore The correct answer is 1:45 p.m.
Additional Information
Relative Speed Concept
When two objects move in the same direction, relative speed is the difference of their speeds (S1 − S2).
Time to Catch Formula
Time = (Initial Distance between objects) ÷ (Relative Speed). Ensure units for distance and speed are consistent.
Opposite Direction
When two objects move in opposite directions, relative speed is the sum of their speeds (S1 + S2).

Q5. Answer: (d) 5.57%

Given:
Votes for candidate 1 = 1136
Votes for candidate 2 = 7636

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Votes for candidate 3 = 11628

Formula used:

Percentage of total votes = (Votes of the candidate / Total votes) × 100

Calculation:

Total votes = 1136 + 7636 + 11628

=> Total votes = 20400

Percentage of total votes for the losing candidate = (Votes of candidate 1 / Total votes) × 100

=> Percentage = (1136 / 20400) × 100

=> Percentage = 0.0557 × 100 = 5.57%

Therefore The correct answer is option (4).

Q6. Answer: (d) 54

Shortcut Trick

In opposite direction, relative speed = sum of speeds.

Total Distance = Sum of lengths = 180 + 180 = 360 m.

Relative Speed = 360 m ÷ 12 sec = 30 m/s.

Since speeds are equal, speed of each train = 30 ÷ 2 = 15 m/s.

Speed in km/h = 15 × (18/5) = 54 km/h.

Therefore The correct answer is 54 km/h.

Alternate Method

Given:

Length of each train (L1 = L2) = 180 m

Time taken to cross each other (t) = 12 sec

Speed of each train = x m/s (since they are equal)

Formula Used:

Relative Speed (Opposite Direction) = (L1 + L2) ÷ Time

Calculations:

=> Relative Speed = x + x = 2x

=> 2x = (180 + 180) ÷ 12

=> 2x = 360 ÷ 12

=> 2x = 30

=> x = 15 m/s

=> To convert m/s to km/h, multiply by 18/5:

=> Speed = 15 × (18 ÷ 5) km/h

=> Speed = 3 × 18 km/h

=> Speed = 54 km/h

Therefore The correct answer is 54 km/h.

Additional Information

Relative Speed Concepts

When moving in the opposite direction, Relative Speed = S1 + S2. When moving in the same direction, Relative Speed = |S1 − S2|.

Speed Unit Conversion

To convert m/s to km/h, multiply by 18/5. To convert km/h to m/s, multiply by 5/18.

Train Crossing Objects

Distance covered when crossing a pole/man = Length of train. Distance covered when crossing a platform/bridge/another train = Sum of lengths.

Q7. Answer: (b) 735

Shortcut Trick

Net Interest Rate = Rate × Time = 7% × 3 = 21%

Simple Interest = 21% of Rs. 3500

Simple Interest = 21 × 35 = Rs. 735

Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 735.

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Alternate Method
Given:
Principal (P) = Rs. 3500
Rate (R) = 7% per annum
Time (T) = 3 years
Formula Used:
Simple Interest (SI) = (P × R × T) ÷ 100
Calculations:
=> SI = (3500 × 7 × 3) ÷ 100
=> SI = 35 × 21
=> SI = Rs. 735
Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 735.
Additional Information
Formula for Simple Interest
Simple Interest (SI) is calculated as SI = (P × R × T) ÷ 100, where P is Principal, R is Rate, and T is Time.
Total Amount
The total sum returned after the loan period is called the Amount (A), where A = Principal (P) + Simple Interest (SI).
Constant Interest Property
In Simple Interest, the interest earned remains the same for every year because it is always calculated on the original Principal.

Q8. Answer: (b) 66

Given:
Total surface area of hemispherical container = 7392 cm^2
The container is 3/4 filled with oil
Radius of small hemispherical bottle (r) = 6.3 cm
Formula used:
Surface area of hemisphere = $3\pi r^2$
Volume of hemisphere (V) = $(2/3)\pi r^3$
Calculations:
$3\pi R^2 = 7392$
=> $3 \times (22/7) \times R^2 = 7392$
=> $R^2 = 784$
=> $R = \sqrt{784} = 28$ cm
Volume of oil in the container = $(3/4) \times (2/3)\pi R^3$
=> Volume of oil = $(3/4) \times (2/3) \times (22/7) \times 28^3$
=> Volume of oil = $(22/7) \times 28 \times 28 \times 14$
Volume of one small bottle = $(2/3)\pi r^3$
=> Volume of one small bottle = $(2/3) \times (22/7) \times 6.3^3$
Number of bottles required = Total volume of oil / Volume of one small bottle
=> Number of bottles = $[(22/7) \times 28 \times 28 \times 14] / (2/3) \times (22/7) \times 6.33$
=> Number of bottles ≈ 66
Therefore The correct answer is option 2.

Q9. Answer: (b) 8

Given:
Find the HCF of 512 and 296.
Given:
We need to find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of 512 and 296.
Formula Used:
The HCF of two numbers is found out by their prime factorization.
Calculations:
Factors of 512: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512

Factors of 296: 1, 2, 4, 8, 37, 74, 148, 296

The common factors of 512 and 296 are: 1, 2, 4, 8.

The Highest Common Factor (HCF) 512 and 296 is 8.

Therefore The correct answer is option (2).

Q10. Answer: (a) 15

Given:

The average age of a class of 65 boys is 14 years.

The average age of 20 of them is 14 years, and the average age of another 15 boys is 12 years.

Formula used:

Average = Total Age / Number of boys

Calculations:

Total age of 65 boys = 65 × 14 = 910

Total age of 20 boys = 20 × 14 = 280

Total age of 15 boys = 15 × 12 = 180

Total age of remaining 30 boys = 910 - (280 + 180)

=> Total age of remaining 30 boys = 910 - 460 = 450

Average age of remaining 30 boys = 450 / 30 = 15

Therefore The correct answer is option 1.

Q11. Answer: (a) 2,85,312.96

Given:

The outer circumference of the top of a large hemispherical iron bowl is 565.2 cm and the bowl is 6 cm thick.

Formula used:

Circumference of a circle = $2\pi r$

Volume of a hemisphere = $(2/3)\pi r^3$

Calculation:

Outer circumference = 565.2 cm

=> $2\pi R = 565.2$ => $R = 90$ cm

Thickness = 6 cm

Inner radius r = R - 6 => r = 90 - 6

=> r = 84 cm

Volume of iron = Volume of outer hemisphere - Volume of inner hemisphere

=> $V = (2/3)\pi R^3 - (2/3)\pi r^3$

=> $V = (2/3)\pi(90)^3 - (2/3)\pi(84)^3$

=> $V = (2/3) \times 3.14 \times (90 \times 90 \times 90 - 84 \times 84 \times 84)$

=> $V = (2/3) \times 3.14 \times 136296$

=> $V = 285312.96$ cm³

Therefore The correct answer is option (1).

Q12. Answer: (c) Rs. 600

Given:

A trader sells his goods at 25% profit. Had he bought it at 10% more and sold it for Rs. 75 more, he would have earned a profit of 25%.

Formula used:

Selling Price (SP) = Cost Price (CP) × (1 + Profit%)

Calculation:

Let CP = x

SP = x × 1.25

New CP = x × 1.1

New SP = x × 1.1 × 1.25 + 75

Given that new SP also yields 25% profit:

x × 1.25 + 75 = x × 1.1 × 1.25

=> x × 1.25 + 75 = x × 1.375

=> 75 = x × (1.375 - 1.25)

=> x = 600

Therefore The correct answer is option 3.

Q13. Answer: (b) 12.5% more

Given:

Income and Expenditure in 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 (in thousand Rs.):

2017: Income = Rs. 30,000, Expenditure = Rs. 26,000

2018: Income = Rs. 28,000, Expenditure = Rs. 24,000

2019: Income = Rs. 34,000, Expenditure = Rs. 28,000

2020: Income = Rs. 36,000, Expenditure = Rs. 33,000

Formula used:

Savings = Income − Expenditure

Calculation:

Savings in 2017: Savings = 30,000 − 26,000 = Rs. 4,000

Savings in 2018: Savings = 28,000 − 24,000 = Rs. 4,000

Total savings in 2017 and 2018: Rs. 4,000 + Rs. 4,000 = Rs. 8,000

Savings in 2019: Savings = 34,000 − 28,000 = Rs. 6,000

Savings in 2020: Savings = 36,000 − 33,000 = Rs. 3,000

Total savings in 2019 and 2020: Rs. 6,000 + Rs. 3,000 = Rs. 9,000

Percentage change:

Percentage = (Total savings in 2019 and 2020 − Total savings in 2017 and 2018)/(Total savings in 2017 and 2018) × 100.

=> Percentage = (9,000 − 8,000)/(8,000) × 100 = (1,000)/(8,000) × 100 = 12.5%

Therefore The percentage increase in total savings from 2017 and 2018 to 2019 and 2020 is 12.5%

Q14. Answer: (c) 40 days

Given:

A group of 9 people can survive on Rs. 8,100 for 30 days.

Formula used:

(Number of members × Number of days) / Total expenditure = Constant

Calculation:

(9 × 30) / 8100 = (7 × x) / 8400

Solving for x, we get:

x = 27

Therefore The correct answer is option (3).

Q15. Answer: (a) Rs. 2,700

Given:

A man purchased 3 bags of cement at the rate of Rs. 2,200 each, 4 bags of cement at Rs. 2,550 each and 5 bags of cement at the rate of Rs. 3,120 each.

Formula used:

Average cost of one bag of cement = Total cost of all bags / Total number of bags

Calculation:

Total cost = (3 × 2200) + (4 × 2550) + (5 × 3120)

=> Total cost = 6600 + 10200 + 15600 = 32400

Total number of bags = 3 + 4 + 5 = 12

Average cost = 32400 / 12

=> Average cost = 2700

Therefore The correct answer is option 1.

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Q16. Answer: (d) Rs. 132

Shortcut Trick

The rate of 3 paise per rupee per month is equivalent to 3% per month.

Total interest for 8 months = 3% × 8 = 24%.

Interest = 24% of Rs. 550 = (24 ÷ 100) × 550 = 0.24 × 550 = 132.

Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 132.

Alternate Method

Given: Principal (P) = Rs. 550, Rate (R) = 3 paise per rupee per month, Time (T) = 8 months.

Formula: Simple Interest = Principal × Rate × Time

=> Interest on Rs. 1 for 1 month = 3 paise

=> Interest on Rs. 550 for 1 month = 550 × 3 = 1650 paise

=> Interest on Rs. 550 for 8 months = 1650 × 8 = 13200 paise

=> Since Rs. 1 = 100 paise, Interest in Rupees = 13200 ÷ 100 = Rs. 132

Therefore The correct answer is Rs. 132.

Additional Information

Interest Rate Unit Conversion

When rate is given in paise per rupee, it represents a percentage of the rupee. For example, 3 paise per rupee is (3/100) × 100 = 3%.

Simple Interest Formula

The basic formula is SI = (P × R × T) ÷ 100, but ensure the Rate (R) and Time (T) are in compatible units (both yearly or both monthly).

Amount Calculation

Total Amount (A) = Principal (P) + Simple Interest (SI). In this case, the amount would be Rs. 550 + Rs. 132 = Rs. 682.

Q17. Answer: (b) 360

Given:

Principal (P) = Rs. 2000

Rate (R) = 6% per year

Time (T) = 3 years

Formula used:

Simple Interest (SI) = (P × R × T)/100

Calculations:

SI = (2000 × 6 × 3)/100

=> SI = 36000/100

=> SI = Rs. 360

Therefore The correct answer is option (2).

Q18. Answer: (b) 368

Calculation:

Let the number of Managers who joined the company from 2001 to 2004 be M and the number of newly added Accountants in the company from 2001 to 2004 be A.

M = Sum of Managers added each year from 2001 to 2004

A = Sum of Accountants added each year from 2001 to 2004

M = 280 + 300 + 310 + 420

=> M = 1310

A = 200 + 228 + 254 + 260

=> A = 942

Difference = A - M

=> Difference = 1310 - 942

=> Difference = 368

Therefore The correct answer is option 2.

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Q19. Answer: (d) 60%

Shortcut Trick

Use the direct ratio formula: CP / MP = (100 − Discount%) / (100 + Profit%)

CP / MP = (100 − 25) / (100 + 20) = 75 / 120 = 5 / 8

Markup Percentage = [(MP − CP) / CP] × 100

Markup % = [(8 − 5) / 5] × 100 = (3 / 5) × 100 = 60%

Therefore The correct answer is 60%.

Alternate Method

Given:

Discount (D) = 25%

Profit (P) = 20%

Formula Used:

Selling Price (SP) = Cost Price (CP) × (100 + Profit%) / 100

Selling Price (SP) = Marked Price (MP) × (100 − Discount%) / 100

Calculations:

Let the Cost Price (CP) be Rs. 100.

=> Profit = 20% of 100 = Rs. 20

=> Selling Price (SP) = CP + Profit = 100 + 20 = Rs. 120

=> Let the Marked Price (MP) be M.

=> SP = M × (100 − 25) / 100

=> 120 = M × 75 / 100

=> 120 = M × 3 / 4

=> M = (120 × 4) / 3 = Rs. 160

=> Markup Amount = MP − CP = 160 − 100 = Rs. 60

=> Markup Percentage = (Markup / CP) × 100 = (60 / 100) × 100 = 60%

Therefore, the percentage above the Marked Price on the Cost Price is 60%, which corresponds to Option (4).

Therefore The correct answer is 60%.

Additional Information

Marked Price and Markup

Marked Price (MP) is the price printed on a label. Markup is the value added to the Cost Price to arrive at the Marked Price.

Markup Percentage Formula

Markup % = [(MP − CP) / CP] × 100. It represents how much higher the tagged price is compared to the original cost.

CP, MP, Profit, and Discount Relation

The equation CP × (100 + P%) = MP × (100 − D%) is derived from the fact that both sides equal the Selling Price (SP).

Q20. Answer: (d) 1 : 2

Given:

Wheat price 1 = Rs. 38 per kg

Wheat price 2 = Rs. 26 per kg

Selling price of mixture = Rs. 39 per kg

Profit = 30%

Formula used:

Let the quantity of wheat at Rs. 38 per kg be x kg and at Rs. 26 per kg be y kg.

Cost price of the mixture = Selling price / (1 + Profit percentage)

Calculations:

Cost price of the mixture = 39 / (1 + 30/100)

=> Cost price of the mixture = 39 / 1.3 = 30

According to the rule of alligation:

=> (30 - 26) / (38 - 30)

=> 4 / 8

=> 1 / 2

Therefore The correct answer is option 4.

Q21. Answer: (c) CTG

The logic followed here is:

Hence, "Option 3" is the correct answer.

Q22. Answer: (a) 7

The logic followed here is:

'BEAM' is coded as '5791'

'MINT' is coded as '2467'

Thus, 7 is the code of M.

Hence, "Option 1" is the correct answer.

Q23. Answer: (d) [figure]

The image embedded in the given figure is as shown below :

Therefore Here, the given figure is embedded in the option Figure 4.

Hence, the correct answer is "Option 4".

Q24. Answer: (b) Only conclusion I follows

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as shown below :

Conclusions:

(I) All hens are eggs → Follow (As all hens are chickens and all chickens are eggs. As whole hens comes in chickens which whole comes in eggs, therefore it is true.)

(II) All eggs are chickens → Does not follow (As all chickens are eggs. So it is possible but not definite.)

Therefore Here, Only conclusion I follows.

Hence, the correct answer is "Option 2".

Q25. Answer: (d) 134

The logic followed here is:

Hence, "Option 4" is the correct answer.

Q26. Answer: (a) Murli

Given: Six players Jadeja, Ashwin, Karthik, Murli, Sarfaraz and Virat are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre.

1) Virat is sitting to the immediate right of Jadeja.

2) Jadeja is an immediate neighbour of Ashwin.

3) Only Sarfaraz is sitting between Virat and Murli.

After positioning Sarfaraz and Murli only one position is left which will be occupied by the only person left i.e. Karthik.

Thus, according to the final arrangement Murli is immediate neighbour of both Sarfaraz and Karthik.

Hence, "Option 1" is the correct answer.

Q27. Answer: (b) PEJKAQA

The logic followed here is:

'RAMESH' is written as 'UAPEVK'

And,

'TOM' is written as 'WOP'

Similarly,

'MEGHANA' is written as

Hence, "Option 2" is the correct answer.

Q28. Answer: (a) [figure]

The logic followed here is :

1) The whole elements rotate in the 90º clockwise direction.

2) The square element is alternately shaded.

Thus, the final series is :

Hence, "Option 1" is the correct answer.

Q29. Answer: (d) 13

Given : 22 × 11 + 13 − 12 ÷ 2 = ?

After '+' and '-' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged then,

22 × 11 + 13 − 12 ÷ 2 = ? => 22 ÷ 11 - 13 + 12 × 2 = ?

=> 22 ÷ 11 - 13 + 12 × 2 = ?

=> 2 - 13 + 12 × 2 = ?

=> 2 + 24 - 13 = ?

=> 26 - 13 = ?

=> 13 = ?

Hence, "Option 4" is the correct answer.

Q30. Answer: (a) Vicky

Given: Seven friends, Monu, Abhay, Vicky, Chitti, Deva, Hamza and Sanjay, are attending Hamza's birthday party and sitting in a circular arrangement facing the centre.

1) Monu is an immediate neighbour of Abhay and Deva.

2) Abhay is second to the left of Hamza.

3) Chitti is an immediate neighbour of both Deva and Vicky.

4) Sanjay is one of the immediate neighbours of Hamza.

Thus, according to the final arrangement Vicky is sitting third to the left of Monu.

Hence, "Option 1" is the correct answer.

Q31. Answer: (d) (16, 21, 672)

The logic followed here is:

(25, 8, 400)

25 × 8 × 2 = 400

400 = 400 (LHS = RHS)

And,

(12, 14, 336)

12 × 14 × 2 = 336

336 = 336 (LHS = RHS)

So, checking each option one by one:

Option 1) (19, 8, 152)

19 × 8 × 2 = 152

304 ≠ 152 (LHS ≠ RHS)

Option 2) (22, 9, 198)

22 × 9 × 2 = 198

396 ≠ 198 (LHS ≠ RHS)

Option 3) (17, 11, 189)

17 × 11 × 2 = 189

374 ≠ 189 (LHS ≠ RHS)

Option 4) (16, 21, 672)

16 × 21 × 2 = 672

672 = 672 (LHS = RHS)

Thus, out of all the options, '(16, 21, 672)' follows the same logic as given.

Hence, "Option 4" is the correct answer.

Q32. Answer: (c) SGFK

The logic followed here is:

MAZE is related to QEDI

And,

YMLQ is related to CQPU

Similarly,
OCBG is related to
Hence, "Option 3" is the correct answer.

Q33. Answer: (d) [figure]

The correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed at MN is as shown below:
Here, option figure 4 shows the mirror image of the given figure.
Hence, the correct answer is "Option 4".

Q34. Answer: (b) RMXY

The logic followed here is:
'ARVL' is coded as 'FOAI'
And,
'DOXY' is coded as 'ILCV'
Similarly,
'MPSB' is coded to

Hence, "Option 2" is the correct answer.

Q35. Answer: (d) 498

The logic followed here is:
181 is related to 417
181 + 236 = 417
417 = 417 (LHS = RHS)
And,
149 is related to 385
149 + 236 = 385
385 = 385 (LHS = RHS)
Similarly,
262 is related to
262 + 236 = ?
498 = ?
Hence, "Option 4" is the correct answer.

Q36. Answer: (b) er

According to the given information,
Thus, according to the given codes the code 'er' is for the word 'barks'.
Hence, the correct answer is "Option 2".

Q37. Answer: (a) [figure]

The logic followed here is:
1) For the first box series →
The first two elements of 1st and 3rd column interchange positions with the same column.
The rest of the elements shift anticlockwise.
2) For the second box series →
The top elements shift in the anticlockwise direction.
The center element is replaced by new element.
The rest of elements shift clockwise.
Thus, the final series is :
Hence, "Option 1" is the correct answer.

Q38. Answer: (d) 5

Given : 13 + 4 × 2 ÷ 5 − 2 = ?
After '+' and '-' are interchanged and '×' and '÷' are interchanged then,

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13 + 4 × 2 ÷ 5 − 2 = ? => 13 - 4 ÷ 2 × 5 + 2 = ?

=> 13 - 4 ÷ 2 × 5 + 2 = ?

=> 13 - 2 × 5 + 2 = ?

=> 13 + 2 - 10 = ?

=> 15 - 10 = ?

=> 5 = ?

Hence, "Option 4" is the correct answer.

Q39. Answer: (c) Only conclusion [1] follows

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as shown below :

Conclusions:

[1] All wolves can be bisons → Follow (As some possums are bisons and no possum is a wolf. As no statement restricts whole wolf from being bisons, therefore it is true.)

[2] All bisons are wolves → Does not follow (As some possums are bisons and no possum is a wolf. As some part of bisons is common with possums which cannot be wolf, therefore it is false.)

Therefore Here, Only conclusion [1] follows.

Hence, the correct answer is "Option 3".

Q40. Answer: (d) UAGL

The logic followed here is:

EKQW is related to JPVA

And,

BHNT is related to GMSX

Similarly,

PVBH is related to

Hence, "Option 4" is the correct answer.

Q41. Answer: (c) Tanka

The correct answer is Tanka.

Key Points

• The Tanka was a silver coin introduced by Sultan Shamsuddin Iltutmish in the Delhi Sultanate.

• Iltutmish issued the Tanka in the early 13th century as a part of his currency reforms.

• The Tanka weighed about 175 grains (approximately 11 grams) of silver.

• This coinage system set the standard for the currency in the Indian subcontinent during the medieval period.

• The introduction of the Tanka helped stabilize the economy and facilitated trade within the Sultanate.

Additional Information

• Iltutmish: Shamsuddin Iltutmish was the third ruler of the Mamluk dynasty in Delhi, known for his administrative and military strategies.

• Currency Reforms: Iltutmish's introduction of the Tanka and Jittal (copper coins) was part of his effort to streamline and standardize the currency system.

• Economic Impact: The Tanka contributed significantly to the economic development of the Delhi Sultanate by facilitating trade and commerce.

• Historical Significance: The Tanka remained in use even after the fall of the Delhi Sultanate, influencing the coinage of subsequent dynasties.

• Standardization: The weight and purity standards set by the Tanka were adhered to by later rulers, ensuring consistency in the monetary system.

Q42. Answer: (d) Dhrupad

The correct answer is Dhrupad.

Key Points

• Wasifuddin Dagar is a prominent exponent of Dhrupad, a genre of Hindustani classical music.

• Dhrupad is one of the oldest forms of North Indian classical music and has its roots in the chanting of Vedic hymns and mantras.

• Wasifuddin Dagar belongs to the Dagar family, which has been an integral part of Dhrupad tradition for 20 generations.

• He is known for his deep, meditative, and powerful rendition of Dhrupad, continuing the legacy of the Dagarvani style.

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• Wasifuddin Dagar has performed in various prestigious music festivals in India and abroad, spreading the essence of Dhrupad.

Additional Information

• Dhrupad:

• Dhrupad is characterized by its austere and spiritual nature, focusing on precise intonation and elaborate improvisation.

• It includes an extensive Alap (improvisation without rhythm) followed by a composition set to a specific Tala (rhythmic cycle).

• Ghazal:

• A poetic form consisting of rhyming couplets and a refrain, often expressing the pain of loss and the beauty of love.

• Ghazals can be set to music, and are popular in both Hindustani classical and semi-classical genres.

• Tarana:

• A style of vocal music in Hindustani classical music where certain words and syllables are used in a fast rendition, often incorporating rhythmic patterns.

• It is characterized by the use of mnemonic syllables, such as "ta", "na", "da", and "re".

• Khyal:

• A major vocal style in Hindustani classical music, known for its flexibility and elaborate improvisation.

• Khyal compositions are usually based on a specific Raga and are performed in a slow tempo (Vilambit) followed by a fast tempo (Drut).

Q43. Answer: (d) February 1999

The correct answer is February 1999.

Key Points

• The Lahore Declaration was signed between India and Pakistan on February 21, 1999.

• This agreement aimed to de-escalate tensions between the two countries and promote peace.

• Indian Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Pakistani Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif were the signatories.

• The declaration emphasized the need for both countries to resolve their disputes through bilateral dialogue and respect for each other’s sovereignty.

Additional Information

• Simla Agreement:

• The Simla Agreement was signed between India and Pakistan on July 2, 1972.

• It aimed at ensuring peace and stability in the region post the 1971 war.

• Indo-Pakistani War of 1947-48:

• Also known as the First Kashmir War, it was fought between India and Pakistan over the princely state of Jammu and Kashmir.

• The war began in October 1947 and ended in December 1948.

• Indo-Pakistani War of 1965:

• This war was fought between India and Pakistan from April 1965 to September 1965.

• The conflict began following Pakistan's Operation Gibraltar, which was designed to infiltrate forces into Jammu and Kashmir to cause insurgency against Indian rule.

• Kargil War:

• The Kargil War took place between May and July 1999 in the Kargil district of Jammu and Kashmir and along the Line of Control (LOC).

• It was fought between India and Pakistan as Pakistani soldiers and Kashmiri militants infiltrated into Indian territory.

Q44. Answer: (c) 228.9 million

The correct answer is 228.9 million.

Key Points

• According to the Global Multidimensional Poverty Index 2022, the population of the poor in India in 2020 was 228.9 million.

• The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) is published by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI).

• The MPI considers multiple deprivations across health, education, and living standards, offering a comprehensive measure of poverty.

• India has shown significant progress in reducing multidimensional poverty over the years, but challenges remain in addressing inequalities.

• The report highlights the need for targeted policies to address the various dimensions of poverty and improve overall well-being.

Additional Information

• Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI):

• Introduced in 2010, it measures poverty beyond income-based metrics, considering factors like health, education, and living standards.

• Each dimension is equally weighted and includes indicators such as nutrition, child mortality, years of schooling, and access to sanitation.

• Global Trends:

• The MPI report provides insights into global poverty trends, highlighting regions and countries that have made significant progress or face major challenges.

• Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia are regions with the highest levels of multidimensional poverty.

• Policy Implications:

• Data from the MPI report are used by policymakers to design and implement effective poverty alleviation programs.

• Policies focusing on health, education, and basic living conditions are crucial for addressing multidimensional poverty.

• Poverty Reduction Strategies:

• Strategies like social safety nets, education reforms, and healthcare accessibility are essential in reducing poverty.

• Community-driven development and inclusive economic growth also play significant roles in poverty reduction.

Q45. Answer: (c) Garbha Griha

The correct answer is Garbha Griha.

Key Points

• Garbha Griha is the sanctum sanctorum of a Hindu temple where the main deity is enshrined.

• It is typically a small, windowless, and dark chamber located at the center of the temple.

• The term Garbha Griha literally translates to "womb chamber" in Sanskrit, symbolizing the spiritual core of the temple.

• Only priests are allowed to enter the Garbha Griha to perform rituals and offer prayers to the deity.

Additional Information

• Stupa: A Buddhist structure containing relics, typically the remains of Buddhist monks or nuns, used as a place of meditation.

• Shikara: The spire or tower above the Garbha Griha in North Indian temples, symbolizing the mountain peak and representing the divine abode.

• Mandap: A pillared hall or pavilion in a Hindu temple used for conducting religious rituals and ceremonies.

• The architecture and layout of Hindu temples are designed to represent the cosmos, with the Garbha Griha being the focal point.

• In South Indian temples, the equivalent of a Shikara is known as the Vimana.

Q46. Answer: (c) Bihar

The correct answer is Bihar.

Key Points

• Sama Chakeva is a traditional folk dance associated with the state of Bihar.

• This dance is performed during the Kartik month of the Hindu calendar, specifically in the Mithila region.

• The dance depicts the mythological story of the siblings Sama and Chakeva, highlighting the bond between brother and sister.

• Mithila region, where the dance is most popular, covers parts of Bihar and Nepal.

• The dance is performed by women, and it involves singing folk songs and creating clay idols representing the characters of the story.

Additional Information

• Mithila Painting: Also known as Madhubani painting, this is a famous art form from the Mithila region of Bihar, characterized by complex geometrical patterns.

• Chhath Puja: A significant festival in Bihar, dedicated to the Sun God, celebrated with much fervor and involves rigorous rituals.

• Bhojpuri Language: Widely spoken in Bihar, Bhojpuri is a part of the Bihari languages group and has a rich tradition of folk songs and literature.

• Jat-Jatin Dance: Another popular folk dance of Bihar, depicting the life of a married couple and their day-to-day struggles.

• Folk Music: Bihar has a rich tradition of folk music, including genres like Birha, Kajari, and Sohar, often associated with various life events and seasons.

Q47. Answer: (c) My Country My Life

The correct answer is My Country My Life.

Key Points

• My Country My Life is the autobiography of L. K. Advani, a senior leader of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and former Deputy Prime Minister of India.

• The book was published in 2008 and covers his journey in Indian politics, spanning over six decades.

• The autobiography provides an insider's view of the political landscape of India, including the rise of the BJP.

• The book is divided into five parts, each detailing different phases of Advani's life and career.

Additional Information

• Exam Warriors: Authored by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, this book is aimed at guiding students to deal with exam-related stress.

• Wings of Fire: An autobiography of Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam, former President of India and a renowned aerospace scientist.

• Dare to Dream: This book is co-authored by Kiran Bedi, India's first woman IPS officer, and serves as an inspirational work focusing on her life and career.

• Autobiography: A self-written account of the life of a person, providing personal insights and experiences.

• Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP): One of the two major political parties in India, founded in 1980 and known for its right-wing politics.

Q48. Answer: (c) Albert Venn Dicey

The correct answer is Albert Venn Dicey.

Key Points

• Albert Venn Dicey, a British jurist, is renowned for his work on the concept of the 'Rule of Law' in his book "Introduction to the Study of the Law of the Constitution" published in 1885.

• Dicey outlined three main principles of the 'Rule of Law': the supremacy of law, equality before the law, and the predominance of legal spirit.

• The 'Rule of Law' doctrine emphasizes that no one is above the law, and all individuals and institutions are subject to and accountable to the law.

• Dicey's concept significantly influenced the legal systems of many democratic countries, including India, where the 'Rule of Law' is a fundamental principle enshrined in the Constitution.

• His work laid the foundation for the modern understanding of constitutional law and the protection of individual rights against arbitrary governance.

Additional Information

• Supremacy of Law: According to Dicey, the law is supreme and no one is above it, including the government itself. This principle is crucial in preventing the abuse of power.

• Equality Before Law: Dicey emphasized that every person, regardless of status or position, is subject to the same laws and is entitled to the same legal protections.

• Predominance of Legal Spirit: Dicey argued that the constitution is not the source but the consequence of the rights of individuals as defined and enforced by the courts.

• Indian Constitution and Rule of Law: The Indian Constitution incorporates the principle of the 'Rule of Law' in its Preamble and the Fundamental Rights, ensuring justice, liberty, and equality to all citizens.

• Judicial Review: The concept of judicial review in India, which allows the judiciary to review and invalidate laws and actions of the government that violate the Constitution, is derived from Dicey's principles of the 'Rule of Law'.

Q49. Answer: (c) Lord William Bentinck

The correct answer is Lord William Bentinck.

Key Points

• Lord William Bentinck served as the Governor-General of India from 1828 to 1835.

• He is known for his significant social reforms including the abolition of Sati.

• Bentinck highlighted the plight of Indian weavers due to British policies that favored British textiles over local products.

• His quote, "The bones of the cotton weavers are scattered on the plains of India," reflects the devastating impact of these policies on Indian textile workers.

• His tenure is often remembered for addressing the economic and social issues created by British colonial policies.

Additional Information

• Industrial Revolution Impact: The British Industrial Revolution led to the import of cheap British textiles, severely impacting Indian weavers.

• Economic Policies: British economic policies during colonial rule were aimed at benefiting British industries at the expense of Indian economy.

• Sati Abolition: One of the major social reforms under Bentinck was the abolition of the practice of Sati in 1829.

• Education Reforms: Bentinck also initiated reforms in the Indian education system, promoting English as the medium of instruction.

• Judicial Reforms: He made significant changes to the judicial system, including the introduction of jury trials and the appointment

of Indians to higher judicial positions.

Q50. Answer: (a) Goa

The correct answer is Goa.

Key Points

• Dudhsagar Waterfall is located on the Mandovi River in the Indian state of Goa.

• It is one of the tallest waterfalls in India, with a height of 310 meters (1017 feet).

• Dudhsagar translates to 'Sea of Milk' in Konkani, referencing the white frothy water cascading down the rocks.

• The waterfall is a popular tourist attraction, especially during the monsoon season when it is in full flow.

• It is situated in the Bhagwan Mahaveer Sanctuary and Mollem National Park, adding to its natural beauty and biodiversity.

Additional Information

• Tourism in Goa: Goa is known for its stunning beaches, vibrant nightlife, and rich cultural heritage.

• Bhagwan Mahaveer Sanctuary: This sanctuary is the largest wildlife reserve in Goa, covering an area of 240 square kilometers.

• Western Ghats: Dudhsagar Waterfall is part of the Western Ghats, a UNESCO World Heritage site and one of the eight "hottest hotspots" of biological diversity in the world.

• Accessibility: The waterfall is accessible by a short hike or by a jeep safari through the lush forest, adding an element of adventure for visitors.

• Railway View: The waterfall can also be viewed from a train journey on the Vasco Da Gama – Londa route, providing a picturesque experience for travelers.

Q51. Answer: (a) Sheetal Devi

The correct answer is Sheetal Devi.

Key Points

• Sheetal Devi became the first woman to win two gold medals in a single Para Asian Games event in 2023.

• She achieved this historic feat in archery at the 4th Asian Para Games held in Hangzhou, China.

• Sheetal Devi won gold in both the individual W1 archery event and the mixed team W1 event.

• Her performance has been widely celebrated and recognized as a significant achievement in Indian para-sports.

• Sheetal's victories are a testament to her dedication and exceptional skill in archery.

Additional Information

• Para Asian Games:

• The Para Asian Games are a multi-sport event held every four years for athletes with disabilities from all over Asia.

• The first Para Asian Games were held in 2010 in Guangzhou, China.

• The event includes a wide range of sports, similar to the Asian Games, but adapted for athletes with disabilities.

• Archery in Para Sports:

• Archery is a popular sport in para-sports, with events for athletes with physical disabilities.

• The categories in para-archery include recurve, compound, and W1 (wheelchair users with impairments in all four limbs).

• India's Performance in Para Asian Games:

• India has shown impressive performances in the Para Asian Games, securing numerous medals in various sports.

• The country has been improving its ranking and medal count with each edition of the games.

• Support for Para Athletes in India:

• The Indian government and various sports organizations provide support and training facilities for para-athletes.

• Initiatives like the Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS) offer financial assistance and training support to elite para-athletes.

Q52. Answer: (d) Atomic radius decreases

The correct answer is Atomic radius decreases.

Key Points

• As you move from left to right across a period in the periodic table, atomic radius decreases.

• This decrease is due to the increase in nuclear charge (number of protons) which pulls electrons closer to the nucleus.

• Despite the addition of more electrons, they are added to the same energy level, resulting in a stronger attraction between the nucleus and the electrons.

• The increased effective nuclear charge reduces the size of the electron cloud, thereby decreasing the atomic radius.

Additional Information

• Effective Nuclear Charge (Z_eff): The net positive charge experienced by an electron in a multi-electron atom, influencing atomic size.

• Shielding Effect: Electrons in inner shells can shield outer electrons from the full charge of the nucleus, but across a period, the shielding effect does not increase significantly.

• Ionic Radius: The radius of an atom's ion. Cations (positively charged ions) are smaller than their neutral atoms, while anions (negatively charged ions) are larger.

• Periodic Trends: Periodic trends are patterns in the periodic table that show the variation in certain properties, such as atomic radius, ionization energy, and electronegativity.

• Atomic Radius Measurement: Atomic radius is typically measured in picometers (pm) or angstroms (Å), where 1 Å = 100 pm.

Q53. Answer: (c) 2016

The correct answer is 2016.

Key Points

• Gulabo Sapera, a renowned folk dancer from the Kalbeliya tribe in Rajasthan, was honored with the Padma Shri in 2016.

• The Padma Shri is the fourth highest civilian award in India, recognizing distinguished contributions in various fields.

• Gulabo Sapera is known for popularizing the Kalbeliya dance form internationally.

• Kalbeliya dance, associated with the Kalbeliya community, is characterized by its fluid movements and vibrant costumes, often performed to the tunes of traditional Rajasthani music.

• The award recognized her efforts in preserving and promoting the rich cultural heritage of Rajasthan.

Additional Information

• Kalbeliya Dance

• Kalbeliya dance is a traditional dance form performed by the Kalbeliya community, also known as snake charmers, in Rajasthan.

• It is known for its serpentine dance movements and vibrant, colorful costumes adorned with mirror work.

• The dance form is recognized as an intangible cultural heritage by UNESCO.

• Padma Awards

• The Padma Awards are one of the highest civilian honors in India, instituted in 1954.

• They are conferred in three categories: Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan, and Padma Shri.

• The awards are given in various disciplines such as art, social work, public affairs, science and engineering, trade and industry, medicine, literature and education, sports, and civil service.

• Gulabo Sapera's Contributions

• Gulabo Sapera has performed internationally, taking the Kalbeliya dance to global platforms.

• She has also worked towards the upliftment of the Kalbeliya community, promoting education and healthcare.

• Her life and achievements have inspired many documentaries and books.

• UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage

• UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage list aims to ensure better protection of important cultural heritages around the world.

• The list recognizes traditions or living expressions inherited from our ancestors and passed on to our descendants, such as oral traditions, performing arts, social practices, rituals, festive events, and knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe.

Q54. Answer: (a) Vision 2035

The correct answer is Vision 2035.

Key Points

• Vision 2035 is a white paper released by NITI Aayog focusing on the future of Public Health Surveillance (PHS) in India.

• The document outlines a strategy for strengthening public health surveillance systems to improve disease detection, monitoring, and response.

• It emphasizes the need for integrated health information platforms for real-time data sharing among healthcare providers and policymakers.

• The white paper envisions a shift from reactive to proactive surveillance, leveraging technology and data analytics.

• It aims to establish a robust public health surveillance system by 2035 to enhance India's capacity to prevent, detect, and respond to health emergencies.

Additional Information

• Public Health Surveillance:

• It is the continuous, systematic collection, analysis, and interpretation of health-related data needed for planning, implementation, and evaluation of public health practice.

• Surveillance provides essential information for the control and prevention of disease outbreaks.

• Integrated Health Information Platform (IHIP):

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• An advanced information technology platform for disease surveillance in India.

• It aims to provide real-time data for early detection and management of disease outbreaks.

• National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC):

• A central organization responsible for monitoring and controlling disease outbreaks in India.

• It provides technical assistance to the states and union territories in the field of disease surveillance.

• Digital Health Mission:

• An initiative to create a digital health ecosystem in India.

• It includes the creation of a unique health ID for every citizen, digitization of health records, and development of registries for healthcare providers and facilities.

• One Health Approach:

• A collaborative effort of multiple disciplines working locally, nationally, and globally to achieve optimal health outcomes by recognizing the interconnection between people, animals, plants, and their shared environment.

• It is crucial for improving public health surveillance and combating zoonotic diseases.

Q55. Answer: (d) JM Keynes

The correct answer is JM Keynes.

Key Points

• John Maynard Keynes was a British economist whose ideas fundamentally changed the theory and practice of macroeconomics and the economic policies of governments.

• Keynes advocated for increased government expenditures and lower taxes to stimulate demand and pull the global economy out of the Depression.

• His most important work, "The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money" (1936), argued that aggregate demand determines overall economic activity and that inadequate aggregate demand can lead to prolonged periods of high unemployment.

• Keynesian economics focuses on using active government policy to manage economic cycles and is considered a demand-side theory that focuses on changes in the economy over the short run.

Additional Information

• Fiscal Policy: Government adjusts its spending levels and tax rates to monitor and influence a nation's economy. It is used to achieve macroeconomic objectives such as growth, employment, and inflation control.

• Aggregate Demand: The total demand for goods and services within a particular market. Keynesian economics suggests that aggregate demand is influenced by public and private economic decisions.

• Great Depression: A severe worldwide economic depression that took place mostly during the 1930s, originating in the United States. Keynes's theories were developed in response to the economic difficulties of this period.

• Multiplier Effect: An economic term referring to the phenomenon where an initial injection of spending (usually by the government) leads to increased consumption and hence results in a greater final increase in national income.

• Keynesian Revolution: Refers to the widespread acceptance during the mid-20th century of Keynes's ideas about how governments should intervene in the economy to manage demand and prevent prolonged recessions.

Q56. Answer: (c) Fungus

The correct answer is Fungus.

Key Points

• Fungi are organisms that break down dead organic material, making them essential decomposers in ecosystems.

• They release enzymes to decompose complex organic substances into simpler compounds.

• Fungi play a critical role in nutrient cycling by releasing nutrients back into the soil for plant use.

• They exist in various forms, including mushrooms, molds, and yeasts.

• Fungi can decompose a wide range of substances, including wood, leaves, and animal remains.

Additional Information

• Decomposers: Organisms that break down dead or decaying organisms, and in doing so, carry out the natural process of decomposition.

• Bacteria: Along with fungi, bacteria are also primary decomposers in ecosystems, breaking down organic material at a microscopic level.

• Detritivores: These are organisms like earthworms and certain insects that consume detritus (decomposing organic matter) and contribute to decomposition.

• Nutrient Cycling: The process by which decomposers release nutrients back into the environment, making them available for primary producers like plants.

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• Symbiotic Relationships: Some fungi form symbiotic associations with plant roots (mycorrhizae), aiding in nutrient absorption for the plant while receiving carbohydrates in return.

Q57. Answer: (b) Debendranath Tagore

The correct answer is Debendranath Tagore.

Key Points

• Debendranath Tagore was a prominent leader of the Brahmo Samaj and a key figure in the Bengal Renaissance.

• He authored the Brahmo Covenant, which is a statement of the creed of the Brahmo Samaj.

• Debendranath Tagore was instrumental in the development and propagation of Brahmoism, a reformist movement within Hinduism.

• He was the father of Rabindranath Tagore, the renowned poet and Nobel laureate.

• His contributions significantly shaped the religious and social reform movements in 19th century India.

Additional Information

• Brahmo Samaj:

• Founded by Raja Ram Mohan Roy in 1828, it aimed at reforming the social and religious practices of Hindu society.

• The Brahmo Samaj advocated for monotheism and rejected the caste system and idol worship.

• Keshab Chandra Sen:

• He was a prominent Indian social reformer who joined the Brahmo Samaj in 1857.

• Sen later founded his own sect, the Brahmo Samaj of India, in 1866.

• Raja Ram Mohan Roy:

• He is considered the father of the Indian Renaissance and was the founder of the Brahmo Samaj.

• Roy campaigned against social evils like Sati and child marriage.

• Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar:

• He was a key figure in the Bengal Renaissance and worked for the upliftment of women and education reforms.

• Vidyasagar played a significant role in the Widow Remarriage Act of 1856.

Q58. Answer: (a) Odisha

The correct answer is Odisha.

Key Points

• The International Sand Art Festival is held annually at Chandrabhaga Beach, near Konark in Odisha.

• This festival attracts renowned sand artists from India and around the world to showcase their skills.

• The event is organized by the Odisha Tourism Department, promoting the state's rich cultural heritage.

• It usually takes place in December, coinciding with the Konark Festival, which celebrates classical dance forms.

• The festival includes various themes each year, ranging from culture, heritage, to global issues like climate change.

Additional Information

• Chandrabhaga Beach

• Located 3 km from the Sun Temple of Konark, it is one of the most famous beaches in Odisha.

• Known for its serene environment and cultural importance.

• Sand Art

• A form of art that involves shaping and sculpting sand into various forms and structures.

• It is temporary and often created in public spaces like beaches.

• Konark Festival

• Held every year from December 1 to 5 in Konark, Odisha.

• Features classical dance performances against the backdrop of the Sun Temple.

• Odisha Tourism

• Actively promotes the state's cultural and natural heritage through various festivals and events.

• Focuses on sustainable and responsible tourism practices.

Q59. Answer: (b) Agriculture

The correct answer is Agriculture.

Key Points

• Agriculture is the largest consumer of groundwater globally, accounting for approximately 70% of all groundwater withdrawals.

• In countries like India, agriculture consumes about 90% of the extracted groundwater.

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• Groundwater is crucial for irrigation, especially in arid and semi-arid regions where surface water is insufficient.

• Over-extraction of groundwater for agricultural purposes has led to significant depletion of aquifers in many regions.

• Efficient water management practices in agriculture are essential to ensure the sustainability of groundwater resources.

Additional Information

• Groundwater Depletion: Overuse of groundwater for agricultural purposes can lead to falling water tables and the drying up of wells.

• Irrigation Techniques: Drip and sprinkler irrigation are more water-efficient methods compared to traditional flood irrigation.

• Water Conservation: Techniques such as rainwater harvesting and the use of drought-resistant crops can help in conserving groundwater.

• Government Policies: Many governments have implemented policies to regulate groundwater extraction and promote sustainable agricultural practices.

• Climate Change: Changes in climate patterns can affect the availability and demand for groundwater in agriculture.

Q60. Answer: (d) Ag2S

The correct answer is Ag2S.

Key Points

• The black coating formed on silver jewellery is primarily due to the formation of silver sulfide (Ag2S).

• Silver reacts with hydrogen sulfide (H2S) present in the air, leading to the formation of Ag2S, which appears black.

• This reaction is a common example of tarnishing, which is a surface phenomenon affecting metals like silver.

• Ag2S is a compound consisting of two silver atoms and one sulfur atom.

Additional Information

• Tarnishing: Tarnishing is the process where a metal surface loses its luster due to a chemical reaction, often forming a thin layer of corrosion.

• Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S): H2S is a colorless gas with the characteristic foul odor of rotten eggs; it is often present in the environment in small amounts.

• Prevention: To prevent tarnishing, silver jewellery can be stored in airtight containers or treated with anti-tarnish coatings.

• Cleaning: Tarnished silver can be cleaned using various methods, including chemical dips, polishing cloths, or mild abrasives.

• Oxidation: While tarnishing involves the formation of a sulfide layer, oxidation refers to a broader category of reactions where a material loses electrons, often involving oxygen.

Q61. Answer: (b) Inamgaon

The correct answer is Inamgaon.

Key Points

• Inamgaon is an important archaeological site located on the banks of the river Ghod, which is a tributary of the Bhima River in Maharashtra, India.

• The site dates back to the Chalcolithic (Copper Age) period, approximately between 1600 BCE and 700 BCE.

• Excavations at Inamgaon have revealed evidence of early farming communities, including the cultivation of crops such as barley, wheat, and legumes.

• Artifacts found at the site include pottery, tools, and ornaments, providing insights into the daily life and culture of the people who lived there.

Additional Information

• Megalithic Culture: Refers to a prehistoric period characterized by the construction of large stone structures or monuments, such as dolmens and menhirs.

• Chalcolithic Period: Also known as the Copper Age, this period marks the transition between the Neolithic (Stone Age) and the Bronze Age, characterized by the use of copper tools.

• Excavation Techniques: Archaeological excavations at sites like Inamgaon involve systematic digging and recording of artifacts to understand past human activities and cultures.

• Ghod River: A significant river in Maharashtra, India, it is a tributary of the Bhima River, which is part of the larger Krishna River basin.

• Bhima River: One of the major rivers in southern India, it flows through the states of Maharashtra and Karnataka and is a tributary of the Krishna River.

Q62. Answer: (c) Sugarcane

The correct answer is Sugarcane.

Key Points

• Sugarcane is a tropical and subtropical crop, grown in a warm climate with abundant water supply.

• The crop cycle for sugarcane varies from 10 to 18 months, depending on the variety and growing conditions.

• In India, sugarcane planting typically begins in February to April and harvesting starts from November to March of the following year.

• This crop requires a long growing period to accumulate high sugar content in the stalks, making it a year-long cultivation.

• Sugarcane is primarily grown in states like Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, and Andhra Pradesh.

Additional Information

• Ratoon Cropping: Sugarcane can be ratooned, meaning the regrowth from the stubbles of the harvested crop can be used for the next planting.

• Water Requirements: The crop requires about 1500-2500 mm of water throughout its growing period, which is why irrigation plays a crucial role in sugarcane farming.

• Soil Type: Sugarcane thrives in well-drained loamy soil with a pH range of 6.5 to 7.5, though it can grow in a variety of soils.

• Economic Importance: Sugarcane is a major source of sugar and ethanol production, contributing significantly to the agricultural economy in many countries.

• By-products: Bagasse, a by-product of sugarcane, is used in the production of paper, and as a biofuel for electricity generation in sugar mills.

Q63. Answer: (c) 37

The correct answer is 37.

Key Points

• The strength of the Supreme Court of India has been increased to 37 judges as of May 2026.

• The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi today has approved the proposal for introducing The Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Amendment Bill, 2026 in Parliament to amend The Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Act, 1956 for increasing the number of Judges of the Supreme Court of India by 4 from the present 33 to 37 (excluding the Chief Justice of India).

• The increase in the number of judges aims to reduce the pendency of cases and expedite the delivery of justice.

• The last increase in the number of judges was approved by the President of India in August 2019, from 31 to 34.

Additional Information

• Judicial Appointments: Judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President of India under Article 124(2) of the Constitution.

• Collegium System: The appointment of judges follows the collegium system, where the Chief Justice of India and a forum of four senior-most judges recommend the appointments.

• Retirement Age: The retirement age for Supreme Court judges in India is 65 years.

• Jurisdiction: The Supreme Court has original, appellate, and advisory jurisdiction, making it the highest judicial authority in India.

Q64. Answer: (a) Tamil Nadu

The correct answer is Tamil Nadu.

Key Points

• Sportstar ACES Awards recognize excellence in sports promotion and administration in India.

• Best State for the Promotion of Sport category.

• Winner 2024: Tamil Nadu, for outstanding initiatives in promoting sports at grassroots and professional levels.

• Highlights the state’s commitment to developing athletes, sports infrastructure, and encouraging participation in various sports.

Additional Information

• Kalinga Stadium: Located in Bhubaneswar, it is a premier sports complex that has hosted numerous national and international sports events.

• FIH Men's Hockey World Cup: Odisha hosted the FIH Men's Hockey World Cup in 2018 and is set to host it again in 2023.

• Grassroots Development: Odisha's initiatives include sports training programs at the grassroots level to identify and nurture young talent.

• Partnerships: The state has collaborated with organizations like Hockey India and the Athletics Federation of India to promote various sports.

• Investment in Sports: Significant investments have been made in sports infrastructure, training facilities, and athlete welfare programs.

Q65. Answer: (d) Concurrent List

The correct answer is Concurrent List.

Key Points

• The Concurrent List includes subjects of common interest to both the Union and State governments.

• It is enumerated in the Seventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution.

• Both the Parliament and State Legislatures can make laws on the subjects in the Concurrent List.

• In case of conflict between the Union and State laws on a Concurrent List subject, the Union law prevails.

• Examples of subjects in the Concurrent List include criminal law, marriage and divorce, bankruptcy and insolvency, and education.

Additional Information

• Union List: Contains subjects of national importance like defense, foreign affairs, atomic energy, and railways. Only the Parliament can legislate on these subjects.

• State List: Contains subjects of local or state importance like police, public health, agriculture, and fisheries. Only the State Legislatures can legislate on these subjects.

• Federal Structure: India follows a quasi-federal structure, where powers are divided between the central and state governments, with a strong centralizing bias.

• Seventh Schedule: The division of powers between the Union and State governments is outlined in the Seventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution, which contains the Union List, State List, and Concurrent List.

• Residual Powers: Any subject not mentioned in any of the three lists falls under the residuary powers, which are vested in the Parliament.

Q66. Answer: (d) The students were diligently

The correct answer is Option 4.

Key Points

• The primary issue in the sentence is the incorrect tense usage.

• The sentence describes an action that continued for a specific duration ("for weeks") up to a point in the past ("before you arrived").

• In such cases, the Past Perfect Continuous tense ("had been + present participle") must be used instead of the Past Continuous tense.

• The correct auxiliary should be "had been" instead of "were."

• Thus, the error is located in part 4 of the sentence.

Therefore, the correct answer is 4.

Correct Sentence: "The students had been diligently studying for their exams for weeks before you arrived."

Additional Information

• 1: "No error" – This would be the correct option if there were no mistakes, but the tense in part 4 is incorrect.

• 2: "for weeks before you arrived" – This part correctly identifies the duration and the reference point in the past.

• 3: "studying for their exams" – This part is grammatically correct as the present participle form.

• 4: "The students were diligently" – This part contains the auxiliary verb error; "were" should be "had been" to form the Past Perfect Continuous tense.

Q67. Answer: (d) Dissuade and Encourage

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q68. Answer: (c) has being

The correct answer is Option 3.

Key Points

• The primary issue in the sentence is the use of "has being" which is incorrect.

• The correct form should be "has been" to properly convey the present perfect tense.

• The phrase should read "has been a masterpiece", ensuring grammatical correctness and clarity.

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

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 3.

Correct Sentence: "The artist believes that this new collection of paintings has been a masterpiece that will redefine contemporary art."

Additional Information

• 1: "The artist believes that this new collection of paintings," – This part of the sentence is grammatically correct and does not

require any changes.

• 2: "a masterpiece that" – This part of the sentence is grammatically correct and does not require any changes.

• 4: "will redefine contemporary art." – This part of the sentence is grammatically correct and does not require any changes.

Q69. Answer: (d) enthusiasm

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q70. Answer: (d) dangerous

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q71. Answer: (d) the best

The correct answer is '4' i.e. the best.

Key Points

• The given sentence is asking for a preference among options, hence requiring a superlative form of the adjective.

• In English, when comparing three or more items, the superlative form is used.

• The correct superlative form of "good" is "the best".

Correct sentence: Which flower do you like the best?

Additional Information

• Comparative Form:

• Structure: Adjective + -er or more + adjective.

• Example: She is taller than her brother.

• Usage: Used for comparing two items.

• Superlative Form:

• Structure: Adjective + -est or the most + adjective.

• Example: She is the tallest in her class.

• Usage: Used for comparing three or more items.

Q72. Answer: (d) Retrospect

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q73. Answer: (b) Bold

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q74. Answer: (c) in America brought a

The correct answer is Option 3.

Key Points

• The primary issue in the sentence is the incorrect preposition "at" instead of "in" before "America."

• "In" is the correct preposition to use when referring to living in a country.

• The correct phrase should be "who lives in America," ensuring grammatical correctness and clarity.

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

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 3.

Correct Sentence: "His aunt who lives in America brought a lot of gifts for him and his sister."

Additional Information

• Option 1: "His aunt which lives" – This option is incorrect because "which" should be "who" when referring to people.

• Option 2: "lot of gifts by him" – This option is incorrect because it changes the meaning of the sentence.

• Option 4: "and her sister," – This option is incorrect because it changes the possessive pronoun and does not address the main error.

• Option 5: "The correct answer is option 3" – This option is not an actual sentence correction.

Q75. Answer: (c) exhausted

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q76. Answer: (c) Revealed a secret or disclosed information

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

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Q77. Answer: (c) restored

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q78. Answer: (a) No substitution required

The correct answer is '1' No substitution required.

Key Points

• The given sentence is an example of the third conditional, which is used to talk about hypothetical situations in the past.

• In a third conditional sentence, the correct form of the verb in the result clause is "could have".

• The structure of the third conditional is "If + past perfect, could have + past participle".

Correct sentence: If she had gone to the party, she could have met Amit.

Additional Information

• 1st Conditional Sentence:

• Structure: If + Present Simple, will + base verb.

• Example: If it rains, we will cancel the picnic.

• Usage: Describes real or possible situations in the future with likely outcomes.

• 2nd Conditional Sentence:

• Structure: If + Past Simple, would + base verb.

• Example: If I were an astronaut, I would look at the stars all the time.

• Usage: Describes unreal or hypothetical situations in the present or future.

Q79. Answer: (b) dear

The correct answer is '2' i.e. dear.

Key Points

• The given sentence aims to describe the current state of commodity prices in the economic scenario.

• The phrase "the dearer" is incorrect as "dear" itself means expensive. Using "the" before "dearer" is grammatically incorrect in this context.

• To make the sentence grammatically correct, the word "dear" should be used without any article or comparative form.

Correct sentence: Commodity prices are dear in the present economic scenario.

Additional Information

• Dear (adjective): This term is used to describe something that is expensive or costly.

• Comparative and Superlative Forms:

• Comparative: dearer (used when comparing two things)

• Superlative: dearest (used when comparing more than two things)

Q80. Answer: (a) expect

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q81. Answer: (b) Incredible

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q82. Answer: (c) Teetotaller

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q83. Answer: (a) is the colder

The correct answer is Option 1.

Key Points

• The primary issue in the sentence is the incorrect comparative form "colder" being used instead of the superlative form "coldest."

• When comparing more than two entities, the superlative form of an adjective should be used.

• The correct phrase should be "is the coldest of all the states," ensuring grammatical correctness and clarity.

• Thus, the error is located in part 1 of the sentence.

Therefore, the correct answer is Option 1.

Correct Sentence: "Alaska in the USA is the coldest of all the states."

Additional Information

• Part 4: "Alaska in the USA" – This part of the sentence is grammatically correct and does not require any changes.

• Part 2: "is the colder" – This part contains the error as explained above.

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• Part 3: "of all the states." – This part of the sentence is grammatically correct and does not require any changes.

• No error – This would be the correct option if there were no mistakes in the sentence, but there is an error in part 2.

Q84. Answer: (b) accomplish

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q85. Answer: (c) Aresst

The solution is in Hindi. Read it online.

Q86. Answer: (d) featuring

The correct answer is 'featuring'.

Key Points

• The passage discusses the rigging characteristics of a brigantine.

• The appropriate verb should indicate the specific features of the brigantine's rigging.

• "Featuring" fits well as it denotes that the brigantine has fore-and-aft rigging on the mainmast and square rigging on the foremast, which aligns with the context.

• Other options ("focusing", "predicting", "attending") do not fit the context of describing the specific rigging features of the brigantine.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 4'.

Complete Passage: A brigantine is a two-masted sailing vessel 1. featuring fore-and-aft rigging on the mainmast and square rigging on the foremast. The pirates that 2. roamed the Mediterranean in the sixteenth century loved it for its speed and ease of handling. The brigantine 3. evolved into a true sailing vessel in the waters of northern Europe. Although the words began to be used interchangeably, it was 4. distinguished from the fully square-rigged brig by its gaff-rigged mainsail. True brigantines, for 5. example, were defined as having square topsails above a gaffed mainsail.

Additional Information

• Focusing: "Focusing" means concentrating on something, which does not fit the context of describing the rigging characteristics of a vessel.

• Predicting: "Predicting" means forecasting or estimating, which is not relevant in this context.

• Attending: "Attending" means being present or taking care of something, which does not fit here either.

Q87. Answer: (c) ravaged

The correct answer is 'ravaged'.

Key Points

• The passage describes the activities of pirates in the Mediterranean in the sixteenth century.

• The appropriate verb should indicate the destructive actions of the pirates in that region.

• "Ravaged" fits well as it means causing severe damage or destruction, which aligns with the context of pirate activities.

• Other options ("transpired", "integrated", "fixed") do not fit the context of describing the aggressive actions of pirates.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 3'.

Complete Passage: A brigantine is a two-masted sailing vessel 1. featuring fore-and-aft rigging on the mainmast and square rigging on the foremast. The pirates that 2. ravaged the Mediterranean in the sixteenth century loved it for its speed and ease of handling. The brigantine 3. evolved into a true sailing vessel in the waters of northern Europe. Although the words began to be used interchangeably, it was 4. distinguished from the fully square-rigged brig by its gaff-rigged mainsail. True brigantines, for 5. example were defined as having square topsails above a gaffed mainsail.

Additional Information

• Transpired: "Transpired" means happened or occurred, which does not fit the context of pirate actions.

• Integrated: "Integrated" means combined or made into a whole, which does not reflect the aggressive actions of pirates.

• Fixed: "Fixed" means repaired or secured, which is not relevant in this context.

Q88. Answer: (c) evolved

The correct answer is 'evolved'.

Key Points

• The passage describes the transformation of the brigantine into a true sailing vessel in northern Europe.

• The appropriate verb should indicate the gradual development or transformation of the brigantine.

• "Evolved" fits well as it denotes the process of gradual development into a more complete or advanced state, which aligns with the context.

• Other options ("submitted", "discharged", "garnished") do not fit the context of describing the developmental process of the

brigantine.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'Option 3'.

Complete Passage: A brigantine is a two-masted sailing vessel 1. featuring fore-and-aft rigging on the mainmast and square rigging on the foremast. The pirates that 2. ravaged the Mediterranean in the sixteenth century loved it for its speed and ease of handling. The brigantine 3. evolved into a true sailing vessel in the waters of northern Europe. Although the words began to be used interchangeably, it was 4. distinguished from the fully square-rigged brig by its gaff-rigged mainsail. True brigantines, for 5. example, were defined as having square topsails above a gaffed mainsail.

Additional Information

• Submitted: "Submitted" means presented or gave in, which does not fit the context of describing the development of the brigantine.

• Discharged: "Discharged" means released or emitted, which is not relevant in this context.

• Garnished: "Garnished" means decorated or embellished, which does not align with describing the developmental process.

Q89. Answer: (d) distinguished

The correct answer is 'distinguished'.

Key Points

• The passage describes how a brigantine is differentiated from a fully square-rigged brig.

• The appropriate verb should indicate a way to tell the difference between the two types of vessels.

• "Distinguished" fits well as it means recognizing or treating as different.

• Other options ("split", "mourned", "spill") do not fit the context of indicating a distinction.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'distinguished'.

Complete Passage: A brigantine is a two-masted sailing vessel 1. featuring fore-and-aft rigging on the mainmast and square rigging on the foremast. The pirates that 2. ravaged the Mediterranean in the sixteenth century loved it for its speed and ease of handling. The brigantine 3. evolved into a true sailing vessel in the waters of northern Europe. Although the words began to be used interchangeably, it was 4. distinguished from the fully square-rigged brig by its gaff-rigged mainsail. True brigantines, for 5. example, were defined as having square topsails above a gaffed mainsail.

Additional Information

• Split: "Split" means to break or divide, but it does not convey the act of recognizing the difference between two types of vessels.

• Mourned: "Mourned" means to feel or show deep sorrow, which is not relevant in this context.

• Spill: "Spill" means to cause or allow liquid to flow over the edge of a container, which does not fit the context either.

Q90. Answer: (a) instance

The correct answer is 'instance'.

Key Points

• The passage is providing a specific detail to help define true brigantines.

• The appropriate noun should indicate that what follows is an instance or illustration of the definition.

• "Instance" is appropriate as it is used to illustrate or clarify a concept, which aligns with the context.

• Other options ("mention", "case', "location") are also possible, but "instance" fits the context well.

Therefore, the correct answer is 'instance'.

Complete Passage: A brigantine is a two-masted sailing vessel 1. featuring fore-and-aft rigging on the mainmast and square rigging on the foremast. The pirates that 2. ravaged the Mediterranean in the sixteenth century loved it for its speed and ease of handling. The brigantine 3. evolved into a true sailing vessel in the waters of northern Europe. Although the words began to be used interchangeably, it was 4. distinguished from the fully square-rigged brig by its gaff-rigged mainsail. True brigantines, for 5. instance, were defined as having square topsails above a gaffed mainsail.

Additional Information

• Mention: "Mention" means to refer briefly, which does not fit the need for a detailed illustration.

• Case: "Case" denotes a situation or occurrence, but "instance" is more precise for illustrating a definition.

• Location: "Location" refers to a place and is not suitable for providing a defining illustration.

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