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SSC CHSL T-I Similar Paper (Held on 13 Nov 2025 S2)

Q.1 Choose the correct one-word substitute for:
"A person who studies insects"

A. Biologist
B. Entomologist
C. Ecologist
D. Zoologist

Answer: B

Sol: The correct one-word for the given group of words is **(b) Entomologist**.
· **Entomologist** is a person who **studies insects scientifically**, including their behavior, structure, and classification (कीट-विज्ञानी/कीटों का अध्ययन करने वाला व्यक्ति).
· Since insects are the focus of this field, **Entomologist** is the most accurate one-word substitute.
Example:
· *The **entomologist** examined the insects to identify the species causing crop damage.*
Meanings of the given other options:
· **(a) Biologist:** A person who studies living organisms and life processes (जीव-विज्ञानी).
· **(c) Ecologist:** A person who studies the relationship between organisms and their environment (पर्यावरण/पारिस्थितिकी-विज्ञानी).
· **(d) Zoologist:** A person who studies animals (जन्तु-विज्ञानी).

Q.2 Choose the correct one-word substitute for:
A place where rare and historical objects are preserved

A. Museum
B. Library
C. Storage
D. Repository

Answer: A

Sol: The correct one-word for the given group of words is **(a) Museum**.
· A **Museum** is a place where **rare, valuable, and historical objects are collected, preserved, and displayed for public viewing** (संग्रहालय/ऐतिहासिक वस्तुओं को सुरक्षित रखने का स्थान).
· Since the statement mentions **rare and historical objects being preserved**, *museum* is the most appropriate one-word substitute.
Example:
· *We visited a **museum** to see ancient coins and historical paintings.*
Meanings of the given other options:
· **(b) Library:** A place where books and reading materials are kept for reading/borrowing (पुस्तकालय).
· **(c) Storage:** A place/space used to keep goods or items safely (भंडारण स्थान).
· **(d) Repository:** A place where things/data/documents are stored and kept for future use (भंडार/संग्रह-स्थल).

Q.3 Choose the correct passive voice transformation of the sentence:
The students are finishing their tests.

A. The tests are being finished by the students.
B. The tests are finished by the students.
C. The tests were finished by the students.
D. The tests have been finished by the students.

Answer: A

Sol:
The correct active/passive voice of the given sentence is **(a) The tests are being finished by the students.**
Explain the rules of conversion (Present Continuous → Passive) with structure:
· The active sentence "**The students are finishing their tests.**" is in **Present Continuous Tense** (वे अभी टेस्ट पूरा कर रहे हैं).
· In passive voice, **object** becomes the **subject**, and the tense pattern changes to **am/is/are + being + V3**.
Structure:
Active voice: Subject + am/is/are + V-ing + Object
Passive Voice: Object + am/is/are + being + V3 + by + Subject
Active voice:
· *The students* **are finishing** *their tests.*

Passive Voice:
· *The tests* **are being finished** *by the students.*
Why other options are incorrect (brief):
· **(b)** "are finished" = **simple present**, not present continuous.
· **(c)** "were finished" = **simple past**, tense changes wrongly.
· **(d)** "have been finished" = **present perfect**, not present continuous.

Q.4 **Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:**
I am not one of these people who trusts in superstitions.

A. trusted
B. trust
C. trusting
D. to trust

Answer: B

Sol:
The correct substitution of the highlighted words is **(b) trust**.
Explanation:
· The phrase **"one of these people who ..."** takes a **relative clause** where the verb agrees with **"people" (plural)**, not with "one" (singular).
· Therefore, we use the **base verb (V1) "trust"** to match the plural subject **people**: *people who trust...*
· Also, **"trust"** is a **transitive verb** and normally does **not** take the preposition **"in"** here; correct usage is **"trust superstitions"** (अंधविश्वास पर भरोसा करना).
Grammatical rule used:
· **Verb agreement in relative clause:**
· *one of + plural noun + who/that + plural verb*
· Example: *She is one of the students who **work** hard.*
· **Usage rule:** *trust + object* (trust someone/something), not *trust in* in this structure.
Example:
· *He is one of those players who **perform** well under pressure.*
Correct sentence:
· *I am not one of these people who **trust** superstitions.*

Q.5 **Rearrange the following sentence parts to form a meaningful and grammatically correct paragraph:**
P. However, the sailors were taken by surprise when a sudden and powerful storm swept in from the sea.
Q. Confident in his plan to block the enemy harbor, the admiral issued the command.
R. The fleet's mission soon turned into a desperate fight for survival because of the unpredictable weather.
S. Without engaging in combat, they intended to cut off supplies and force a surrender.

A. P, S, Q, R
B. S, R, P, Q
C. Q, S, P, R
D. R, S, P, Q

Answer: C

Sol:
Option **(c) is the correct order of the given sentences.**
Explanation of why it is the correct order (in bullets):
· **Q** sets the **starting context**: the admiral is confident and **issues the command**, which logically begins the paragraph.
· **S** naturally follows because it explains **what the plan/command was**—to cut off supplies and force surrender **without combat**.
· **P** comes next with a contrast marker **"However"**, showing the plan did not go smoothly as a **sudden storm** surprised the sailors.
· **R** is the best conclusion because it states the **result/impact**: the mission turned into a **fight for survival** due to unpredictable weather.

Q.6 **Choose the correctly spelt word.**

A. Necessery
B. Necesary
C. Necessary
D. Neccesary

Answer: C

Sol:

Option **(c) is correctly spelt word.**
Correct spelling is: "Necessary"
· **Necessary** means **needed or required; essential for a particular purpose** (आवश्यक/ज़रूरी).
· It refers to something **without which a task or situation cannot be properly completed** (अनिवार्य).
· **Example:**
· *It is **necessary** to carry your ID card for the exam.*

Q.7 **Select the most appropriate antonym of the word: *Prosperity***

A. Reject
B. Disown
C. Deny
D. Poverty

Answer: D

Sol:

The correct antonym of the given word is **(d) Poverty**.
Prosperity:
· *Prosperity* means a state of **wealth, success, and economic well-being**, where life conditions improve steadily (समृद्धि/खुशहाली).
· It refers to **financial growth and abundance**, often linked with progress and stability (आर्थिक उन्नति/भरपूरता).
· **Example:**
· *The new industries brought **prosperity** to the small town.*
Poverty:
· *Poverty* means the condition of **being extremely poor**, lacking money and basic necessities (गरीबी/दरिद्रता).
· It is the opposite of prosperity because it shows **scarcity and hardship instead of wealth and growth** (समृद्धि के विपरीत अभाव).
· **Example:**
· *Many families struggle with **poverty** and cannot afford education.*
Synonyms: wealth, affluence, success, well-being.
Antonyms: poverty, hardship, deprivation, destitution.
Meanings of all the other given options:
· **(a) Reject:** to refuse/decline/turn down (अस्वीकार करना).
· **(b) Disown:** to deny relationship or ownership; reject as one's own (त्याग देना/संबंध से इंकार करना).
· **(c) Deny:** to refuse to accept as true; to say no (इंकार करना/नकारना).

Q.8 **Select the most appropriate synonym of the word: Clumsy**

A. Fortunate
B. Lucky
C. Awkward
D. Prosperous

Answer: C

Sol:

The correct synonym of the given word is **(c) Awkward**.
Clumsy:
· *Clumsy* means **lacking skill or grace in movement**, often causing accidents or mistakes (अनाड़ी/भद्दा).
· It also refers to something done in an **inefficient or careless way**, not smooth or refined (अकुशल/बेढंगा).
· **Example:**
· *He is so **clumsy** that he keeps dropping his phone.*
Awkward:
· *Awkward* means **not smooth, not graceful, or difficult to handle**, often looking unskillful (बेढंगा/अटपटा).
· It also describes someone who behaves in a **socially uncomfortable or clumsy manner** (झेंपा हुआ/असहज).
· **Example:**
· *She felt **awkward** while speaking in front of the crowd.*
Synonyms: awkward, bungling, ungainly, inept.
Antonyms: graceful, skillful, deft, agile.
Meanings of all the other given options:
· **(a) Fortunate:** having good luck; blessed (भाग्यशाली).
· **(b) Lucky:** having good fortune; successful by chance (किस्मत वाला).
· **(d) Prosperous:** rich and successful; thriving (समृद्ध).

Q.9 **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in direct voice.**
The captain stated that the ship had been sailing for three weeks and that they had encountered a severe storm the previous night.

A. The captain stated, "The ship had been sailing for three weeks, and we had encountered a severe storm last night."
B. The captain stated, "The ship has been sailing for three weeks, and we had encountered a severe storm last night."
C. The captain stated, "The ship has been sailing for three weeks, and we encountered a severe storm last night."
D. The captain stated, "The ship had been sailing for three weeks, and we encountered a severe storm last night."

Answer: C

Sol: The correct indirect/ direct speech is **(c)**.
Explain the rules of conversion (Indirect → Direct):
· In indirect speech, **had been sailing** (past perfect continuous) is used due to **backshift** from the original direct speech tense **has been sailing** (present perfect continuous). So, while converting to direct, we **reverse the backshift**:
· **had been sailing → has been sailing** (तीन हफ्तों से जारी क्रिया).
· **had encountered** (past perfect) in indirect also comes from direct speech **simple past** for a completed action at a definite time. So we reverse it:
· **had encountered → encountered** (कल रात तूफान मिला/सामना हुआ).
· Time expression changes back:
· **the previous night → last night** (पिछली रात → कल रात).
· Pronoun changes according to speaker:
· **they → we** (कप्तान/दल की ओर से "हम").
Option **(c)** correctly applies all these changes: **has been sailing**, **encountered**, and **last night**.
Why other options are incorrect:
· **(a)** Keeps **had been sailing / had encountered** (still backshifted), so not proper direct speech.
· **(b)** Corrects the first part but wrongly keeps **had encountered** (past perfect), which should be **encountered**.
· **(d)** Keeps **had been sailing** (backshift not reversed), so incorrect.
Correct direct speech (option c):
· *The captain stated, "The ship has been sailing for three weeks, and we encountered a severe storm last night."*

Q.10 **Fill in the blank with the most appropriate phrase.**
As the deadline approached, the workers were moving ____ to complete the project.

A. under wraps
B. around the corner
C. against the clock
D. in high spirits

Answer: C

Sol:
The correct option to fill in the blank is **(c) against the clock**.
Explanation of correct answer in minimum 2 lines:
· **"Against the clock"** means working **very fast because there is little time left** (समय की कमी में जल्दी-जल्दी काम करना).
· Since the **deadline was approaching**, the workers had to hurry, so this phrase fits perfectly in the context.
Example:
· *We were working **against the clock** to finish the report before the meeting.*
Explain why other options are incorrect:
· **(a) under wraps:** kept secret/hidden (गुप्त रखना) — not related to speed or deadline pressure.
· **(b) around the corner:** very near/coming soon (बहुत जल्द होने वाला) — it describes something approaching, not working fast.
· **(d) in high spirits:** very happy/cheerful (बहुत खुश/उत्साहित) — mood-related, not time-pressure related.

Q.11 **Which of the following sentences uses the word "saw" with the same meaning as in the following sentence?**
"She saw the bus coming immediately."

A. He bought a new saw for cutting wood.
B. The mechanic repaired the electric saw.
C. I saw the accident happen suddenly.
D. The saw was kept in the toolbox.

Answer: C

Sol:
The correct answer is option **(c)**.
Explanation of the right answer (detailed):
· In the given sentence **"She saw the bus coming immediately."**, the word **"saw"** is the **past tense of "see"**, meaning **to notice/observe with the eyes** (देखना/देख लिया).
· Option **(c) "I saw the accident happen suddenly."** also uses **"saw"** as a verb meaning **noticed/observed an event happening** (घटना को अपनी आँखों से

देखना). Hence, it matches the same meaning and usage.

Other options are incorrect because:

· **(a)** *He bought a new **saw** for cutting wood.* → Here **saw** is a **noun (tool)** meaning आरी, not the verb "see."

· **(b)** *The mechanic repaired the electric **saw** .* → **Saw** is again a **noun (tool)** meaning आरी.

· **(d)** *The **saw** was kept in the toolbox.* → **Saw** is a **noun**, not the verb "see."

Explanation of all options:

· **(a)** Tool used for cutting wood (आरी) — **noun**.

· **(b)** Electric cutting tool (बिजली की आरी) — **noun**.

· **(c)** Observed/noticed with eyes (देखा) — **verb (past of see)**

· **(d)** Cutting tool kept in box (आरी) — **noun**.

Q.12 **Choose the correctly spelt word.**

A. Governmant
B. Governement
C. Government
D. Goverment

Answer: C

Sol:

Option **(c) is correctly spelt word.**

Correct spelling is: "Government"

· **Government** means the **system or group of people that governs a country/state and makes laws** (सरकार/शासन व्यवस्था).

· It refers to the authority responsible for **administration, public policies, and running the nation** (प्रशासन चलाने वाली सत्ता).

· **Example:**

· *The **government** announced new policies for education reform.*

Meanings of all the given options:

· **(a) Governmant:** Incorrect spelling; intended meaning **Government** (सरकार).

· **(b) Governement:** Incorrect spelling; intended meaning **Government** (सरकार).

· **(c) Government:** Correct spelling; the ruling authority/system (सरकार)

· **(d) Goverment:** Incorrect spelling; intended meaning **Government** (सरकार).

Q.13 **According to the passage, which benefit best explains why online purchasing has become so popular among consumers?**

Read the following passage and answer the question based on it.

Online purchasing, which blends unmatched convenience with a clear set of drawbacks, has entirely transformed consumer behavior. Accessibility remains its key advantage, as customers can browse and purchase products from almost anywhere at any time, often with a wider selection than physical stores. Other major factors include competitive pricing, enabled by online retailers lowering overhead costs, offering lower prices on certain items, and providing faster delivery. However, consumers may face challenges such as delayed deliveries and limited product availability, while the environmental impact of packaging and transportation is becoming increasingly evident. In addition, the customer service experience may suffer due to reduced human interaction.

A. It enables customers to physically examine products before buying
B. It allows consumers to shop anytime and anywhere with access to a broader range of products
C. It guarantees higher product prices compared to traditional stores
D. It completely removes the process of delivery and shipping

Answer: B

Sol: The passage clearly states that **"Accessibility remains its key advantage"** and explains that customers can **browse and purchase products from almost anywhere at any time**, often with a **wider selection than physical stores**. Therefore, option **(b)** best explains why online purchasing has become so popular.

• **Key line from the passage (idea):**

– Accessibility: shop **from almost anywhere**, **at any time**, with a **wider selection**.

• **Why other options are incorrect:**

– **(a)** Physical inspection is possible in offline stores, not online; the passage highlights online convenience, not inspection.

– **(c)** The passage mentions **competitive pricing/lower prices**, not higher prices.

– **(d)** The passage mentions **faster delivery**, which means shipping exists; it is not eliminated.

Q.14 **According to the passage, how does online shopping benefit consumers with respect to pricing?**

Read the following passage and answer the question based on it.
Online purchasing, which blends unmatched convenience with a clear set of drawbacks, has entirely transformed consumer behavior. Accessibility remains its key advantage, as customers can browse and purchase products from almost anywhere at any time, often with a wider selection than physical stores. Other major factors include competitive pricing, enabled by online retailers lowering overhead costs, offering lower prices on certain items, and providing faster delivery. However, consumers may face challenges such as delayed deliveries and limited product availability, while the environmental impact of packaging and transportation is becoming increasingly evident. In addition, the customer service experience may suffer due to reduced human interaction.

A. Products are more expensive because online stores have higher operational costs
B. Online retailers can offer competitive prices since they operate with lower overhead expenses
C. Prices are fixed, leaving no room for comparison between sellers
D. Prices are uniform and do not vary across different online platforms

Answer: B

Sol: The passage mentions "**competitive pricing**" and explains that this is possible because online retailers **lower overhead costs**, which allows them to **offer lower prices on certain items**. Therefore, option (b) correctly states the pricing benefit.

• **Why (b) is correct:**

– Online retailers reduce **overhead costs** (like rent, large staff, store maintenance).

– Reduced costs help them offer **competitive/lower prices**.

• **Why other options are incorrect:**

– **(a)** Opposite of the passage: it says **lower overhead**, not higher.

– **(c)** The passage does not say prices are fixed; it highlights **competitive pricing**.

– **(d)** The passage does not claim uniform prices across platforms.

Q.15 **According to the passage, which problem represents a major disadvantage of online shopping?Read the following passage and answer the question based on it.**
Online purchasing, which blends unmatched convenience with a clear set of drawbacks, has entirely transformed consumer behavior. Accessibility remains its key advantage, as customers can browse and purchase products from almost anywhere at any time, often with a wider selection than physical stores. Other major factors include competitive pricing, enabled by online retailers lowering overhead costs, offering lower prices on certain items, and providing faster delivery. However, consumers may face challenges such as delayed deliveries and limited product availability, while the environmental impact of packaging and transportation is becoming increasingly evident. In addition, the customer service experience may suffer due to reduced human interaction.

A. A narrow range of products being available
B. The absence of direct, in-person interaction with products before purchase
C. Increased shipping costs compared to traditional shopping
D. Restricted availability of internet access

Answer: B

Sol: The passage states that *"the customer service experience may suffer due to reduced human interaction."* This clearly points to the **absence of direct, in-person interaction** as a disadvantage of online shopping.

- **Option A** is incorrect because the passage mentions a *wider selection* of products online.
- **Option C** is incorrect as increased shipping costs are not discussed.
- **Option D** is incorrect since restricted internet access is not mentioned as a problem.

Therefore, **Option B** best represents a major disadvantage highlighted in the passage.

Q.16 **According to the passage, which issue reflects the increasing environmental concerns associated with online shopping?**

Read the following passage and answer the question based on it.
Online purchasing, which blends unmatched convenience with a clear set of drawbacks, has entirely transformed consumer behavior. Accessibility remains its key advantage, as customers can browse and purchase products from almost anywhere at any time, often with a wider selection than physical stores. Other major factors include competitive pricing, enabled by online retailers lowering overhead costs, offering lower prices on certain items, and providing faster delivery. However, consumers may face challenges such as delayed deliveries and limited product availability, while the environmental impact of packaging and transportation is becoming increasingly evident. In addition, the customer service experience may suffer due to reduced human interaction.

A. A rise in visits to physical retail stores
B. Worries about delays in shipping orders
C. Greater fuel usage linked to transportation activities
D. Reduced availability of products for consumers

Answer: C

Sol: The passage states that **"the environmental impact of packaging and transportation is becoming increasingly evident."** Transportation involves frequent deliveries, which typically increases **fuel use and emissions**, making option **(c)** the best match.

• **Why (c) is correct:**

– Environmental concern in the passage = **packaging + transportation**.

– Transportation for deliveries increases **fuel usage**, contributing to pollution.

• **Why other options are incorrect:**

– **(a)** Store visits are not mentioned as an environmental concern.

– **(b)** Shipping delays are a service issue, not an environmental impact.

– **(d)** Limited product availability is a consumer drawback, not an environmental concern.

Q.17 **According to the passage, which part of the customer experience may decline as a result of online shopping?**

Read the following passage and answer the question based on it.
Online purchasing, which blends unmatched convenience with a clear set of drawbacks, has entirely transformed consumer behavior. Accessibility remains its key advantage, as customers can browse and purchase products from almost anywhere at any time, often with a wider selection than physical stores. Other major factors include competitive pricing, enabled by online retailers lowering overhead costs, offering lower prices on certain items, and providing faster delivery. However, consumers may face challenges such as delayed deliveries and limited product availability, while the environmental impact of packaging and transportation is becoming increasingly evident. In addition, the customer service experience may suffer due to reduced human interaction.

A. Ease of comparing prices across products
B. Personalized customer service due to lack of human interaction
C. The range of products available to consumers
D. The convenience of shopping from any location

Answer: B

Sol: The passage states that **"the customer service experience may suffer due to reduced human interaction"** and also mentions that the **individualized (personalized) customer service experience may be weakened**. This directly supports option **(b)**.

• **Why (b) is correct:**

– Online shopping often reduces **face-to-face/human interaction**, which can weaken **personalized support**.

• **Why other options are incorrect:**

– **(a)** The passage does not say price comparison becomes difficult; it highlights competitive pricing.

– **(c)** Product range is discussed as a benefit (often wider selection), though limited availability can occur; the question asks about customer experience declining specifically due to reduced interaction.

– **(d)** Convenience is presented as a major advantage, not something that declines.

Q.18 **Rearrange the following sentence parts to form a meaningful and grammatically correct paragraph:**
P. However, as the empire expanded, various internal and external challenges began to increase.
Q. The Roman Empire was once strong and well-organized, experiencing growth and prosperity.
R. Its slow decline resulted from factors such as military overextension, political corruption, excessive military spending, and economic weakness.
S. These pressures placed heavy strain on society, governance, and military support systems.

A. R, S, P, Q
B. P, S, Q, R
C. Q, P, R, S
D. Q, S, P, R

Answer: C

Sol: The correct sequence is **Q → P → R → S** because it gives a clear, cause-to-effect progression: **past strength → contrast and emerging challenges → reasons for decline → impact of those pressures**.
· **Q** is the best opening because it introduces the Roman Empire in its peak phase: *strong, organized, growth and prosperity*.
· **P** must follow **Q** because it begins with **"However,"** which directly contrasts with the positive tone of Q. So **Q → P** is a fixed link.
· **R** comes next because it explains the **slow decline** by listing the **major causes** (overextension, corruption, spending, weakness). This naturally follows the mention of increasing challenges in P.
· **S** is the concluding line because **"These pressures"** clearly refers to the factors stated in **R** (and the challenges in P). It completes the paragraph by stating the **overall effect** on society, governance, and military support systems.
Therefore, **option (c) QPRS** is the most meaningful and grammatically correct arrangement.

Q.19 **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in indirect voice.**
The company CEO announced, "We will not be able to meet the deadline for this quarter, which is a great disappointment for all of us, but we will make extra efforts to improve our performance in the next cycle."

A. The company CEO announced that they will not be able to meet the deadline for this quarter, which is a great disappointment for all of us, but that they will make extra efforts to improve their performance in the next cycle.
B. The company CEO announced that they could not be able to meet the deadline for that quarter, which was a great disappointment for all of them, but that they would make extra efforts to improve their performance in the next cycle.
C. The company CEO announced that they had not been able to meet the deadline for that quarter, which was a great disappointment for all of them, but that they would have made extra efforts to improve their performance in the next cycle.
D. The company CEO announced that they would not be able to meet the deadline for that quarter, which was a great disappointment for all of them, but that they would make extra efforts to improve their performance in the next cycle.

Answer: D

Sol:
The correct indirect/ direct speech is **(d)**.
Explanation of the rules of conversion:
· Reporting verb **"announced"** is in the **past tense**, so the tense in the reported speech **backshifts**:
· **will → would** (future changes to future in the past).
· Time expressions and demonstratives change:
· **this quarter → that quarter** (यह → वह).
· Pronouns change according to the speaker and context:
· **we / us → they / them** (कंपनी CEO के शब्द → third person).
· The sentence expresses a future plan/effort in the next cycle, so **"would make extra efforts"** is correct.
Why option (d) is correct:
· It correctly uses **would not be able** for "will not be able" and changes **this → that** and **us → them**, maintaining the meaning and grammar.
Why other options are incorrect:
· **(a)** Incorrect because it keeps **will** (no backshift) though reporting verb is past ("announced"). Also "all of us" should change to **all of them**.
· **(b)** Incorrect because **"could not be able to"** is grammatically wrong (double modal idea). It should be **would not be able to**.
· **(c)** Incorrect because it changes meaning/time wrongly: **"had not been able to meet"** suggests failure already happened, and **"would have made"** is incorrect for a future intention.
Correct indirect speech (option d):
· *The company CEO announced that they would not be able to meet the deadline for that quarter, which was a great disappointment for all of them, but that they would make extra efforts to improve their performance in the next cycle.*

Q.20 **Select the most appropriate antonym of the word: *Consent***

A. Refuse
B. Despair
C. Sorrow
D. Anger

Answer: A

Sol: The correct antonym of the given word is **(a) Refuse**.

Consent:

· *Consent* means **permission or agreement to do something**, especially after accepting a proposal/request (सहमति/अनुमति).
· It indicates a **willing "yes"** given freely and consciously (स्वेच्छा से दी गई मंज़ूरी).
· **Example:**
· *You must have the patient's **consent** before starting the treatment.*

Refuse:

· *Refuse* means **to say no; to reject or not accept something** (इंकार करना/मना करना).
· It is the opposite of consent because it shows **denial rather than agreement** (सहमति के बजाय असहमति).
· **Example:**
· *She **refused** to sign the document without reading it.*

Synonyms: agreement, permission, approval, assent.

Antonyms: refusal, denial, rejection, objection.

Meanings of all the other given options:

· **(b) Despair:** complete loss of hope (निराशा).
· **(c) Sorrow:** deep sadness (दुःख/शोक).
· **(d) Anger:** strong displeasure or rage (गुस्सा/क्रोध).

Q.21 **Choose the correct meaning of the idiom: *As cool as a cucumber***

A. Very close and loyal
B. Very secretive
C. Very calm
D. Very quiet

Answer: C

Sol:

Option **(c) is the correct meaning of the given idiom.**

As cool as a cucumber:

· This idiom means **extremely calm, relaxed, and not nervous even in a difficult situation** (बहुत शांत/धैर्यवान, घबराहट न होना).
· It describes a person who stays **composed and unbothered** when others might panic (स्थितियों में भी संयम बनाए रखना).
· **Example:**
· *Even during the interview, she was **as cool as a cucumber** .*

Other related idioms and their meanings:

· **Keep your cool:** remain calm (शांत बने रहना).
· **Cool, calm, and collected:** completely composed (पूरी तरह संयमित).
· **Keep a stiff upper lip:** hide emotions; stay brave (भावनाओं पर नियंत्रण रखना).
· **Stay calm under pressure:** pressure में भी शांत रहना.

Q.22 **Fill in the blank with the most appropriate idiom.**
She accepted the setback ____ and focused on doing better next time.

A. at face value
B. with a grain of salt
C. on the chin
D. out of context

Answer: C

Sol: Option **(c) is the correct meaning of the given idiom.**

On the chin:

· "**Take something on the chin**" means to **accept a defeat, criticism, or setback bravely without complaining** (हार/झटका/आलोचना को हिम्मत से स्वीकार करना).
· It shows **resilience and a positive attitude** even after a loss or failure.
· **Example:**
· *He lost the match but took it **on the chin** and promised to work harder.*

Why other options are incorrect (brief):

· **(a) at face value:** accepting something as it appears, without deeper analysis (ऊपरी रूप से सच मान लेना) — not about handling setbacks bravely.
· **(b) with a grain of salt:** not fully believing something; being skeptical (थोड़ा संदेह के साथ लेना) — unrelated to setbacks.

· **(d) out of context:** without surrounding information; in the wrong situation (संदर्भ से हटकर) — unrelated to accepting setbacks.

Other related idioms and their meanings:

· **Roll with the punches:** adjust to difficulties and keep going (मुश्किलों के साथ ढल जाना).

· **Pick yourself up:** recover after failure (गिरकर फिर संभल जाना).

· **Take it in your stride:** accept calmly without being upset (शांतिपूर्वक स्वीकार करना).

· **Bounce back:** recover quickly from a setback (जल्दी उबर जाना).

Q.23 **Change the following sentence into the Active form.**
Let the emergency meeting be held at 10 AM without delay.

A. Hold the emergency meeting at 10 AM without delay.
B. The emergency meeting should be held at 10 AM without delay.
C. They will hold the emergency meeting at 10 AM without delay.
D. An emergency meeting is held at 10 AM without delay.

Answer: A

Sol:

The correct active/passive voice of the given sentence is **(a) Hold the emergency meeting at 10 AM without delay.**

Rules of conversion (Passive to Active) with structure:

· The given sentence is in **passive form** using **"Let + object + be + V3"** which is used for **orders/suggestions** (आदेश/सुझाव).

· To change it into **active**, we remove **"Let ... be"** and start the sentence directly with the **base form of the verb (V1)** to make an imperative sentence (आदेशवाचक वाक्य).

Structure:

· **Passive Voice:** Let + Object + be + V3 + (rest of sentence)

· **Active Voice:** V1 + Object + (rest of sentence)

Active voice:

· **Hold** the emergency meeting at 10 AM without delay.

Passive Voice (given):

· Let the emergency meeting be held at 10 AM without delay.

Why other options are incorrect (brief):

· **(b)** remains **passive** ("should be held").

· **(c)** changes meaning by adding a subject **"They will"** and tense shift; not the best direct imperative conversion.

· **(d)** is again **passive/simple present** and also changes meaning.

Q.24 **Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:**
Marginal sellers who have the ability to control their price levels, or pass on any rise in costs to customers, are likely to maintaining or even improve their profit margins.

A. are likely to maintain or even improve their profit margins
B. is likely to maintain or even improve their profit margins
C. are likely to maintains or even improve their profit margins
D. are likely to maintain or even improves their profit margins

Answer: A

Sol: The correct substitution of the highlighted words is **(a) are likely to maintain or even improve their profit margins**.

Explanation:

· The phrase **"are likely to"** must be followed by the **base form of the verb (V1)**, not a gerund (**maintaining**) or a verb with **-s** (**maintains/improves**). Hence, **maintain** and **improve** are correct.

· The subject **"Marginal sellers"** is **plural**, so the helping verb must also be plural: **are**, not **is**. Therefore, option **(a)** gives correct **subject–verb agreement** and correct verb form after **to**.

Grammatical rule used:

· **Rule 1:** After **to** (infinitive), use **V1**: *to maintain, to improve* (to + base verb).

· **Rule 2: Plural subject + plural verb:** *sellers are*, not *sellers is*.

· **Rule 3:** When two verbs are joined by **or**, keep both in the **same form**: *maintain ... improve* (parallel structure).

Example:

· *Students are likely to **work** hard and **score** better marks.*

Q.25 **Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error.**
A. The senior officer B. is responsible of C. the entire marketing D. department.

A. The senior officer
B. is responsible of
C. the entire marketing
D. department

Answer: B

Sol: Option **(b)** contains an error.

Explanation of error:

· The correct preposition used with **"responsible"** is **"for"**, not **"of"**.

· **Responsible for** means "having the duty/charge of something" (किसी काम/जिम्मेदारी के लिए उत्तरदायी). Hence, "responsible of" is grammatically incorrect here.

Grammatical rule used:

· **Responsible + for + noun/gerund** (काम/कर्तव्य/परिणाम के लिए जिम्मेदार)

· **Responsible + to + person/authority** (किसी के प्रति जवाबदेह)

Correct sentence:

· *The senior officer is responsible **for** the entire marketing department.*

Example (rule-based):

· *She is responsible **for** managing the team.* (वह टीम को संभालने के लिए जिम्मेदार है।)

Q.26 **If % means +, # means ×, @ means -, then find: 8 @ 4 % 6 # 2 = ?**

A. 16
B. 18
C. 20
D. 22

Answer: A

Sol: **Given**: 8 @ 4 % 6 # 2 = ?

Given Symbols%#@

New Sign + × -

Using **BODMAS** rule.

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

New equation: 8 - 4 + 6 × 2 = ?

8 - 4 + 12 = ?

20 - 4 = ?

? = **16**

Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.27 **A city faces frequent power cuts. What should be prioritized?**

A. New park
B. More streetlights
C. Improve electricity supply
D. Build mall

Answer: C

Sol: **Given**: A city faces frequent power cuts.

Logic: Priority should address the most urgent basic need.

Now, we check each options.

Option (a): New park is not urgent

Option (b): Streetlights depend on power

Option (c): Improving electricity supply solves power cuts directly

Option (d): Mall is unrelated

So, **Improve electricity supply**.

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.28 **Statement**:
Online education improves access to learning but raises concerns about screen time and quality. Experts suggest regulation and monitoring.
Conclusions:
I. Online education has advantages and disadvantages.
II. Regulation is necessary for effective online education.
III. Online education should be stopped completely.

A. Only I
B. I and II
C. Only III
D. All follow

Answer: B

Sol: **Statement**:
Online education improves access to learning but raises concerns about screen time and quality. Experts suggest regulation and monitoring.
Conclusions:
I. Online education has advantages and disadvantages.
Follows clearly from the statement (access to learning = advantage; screen time & quality = concerns).
II. Regulation is necessary for effective online education.
Follows, as experts suggest regulation and monitoring.
III. Online education should be stopped completely.
Does **not follow**; the statement talks about regulation, not stopping it.
So, **I and II** are follows.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.29 **Select the option that represents the correct order of the given words as they would appear in an English dictionary.**
Capture
Capital
Capacity
Capable

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

Answer: B

Sol: **Given**: Capture, Capital, Capacity, Capable
Compare letter by letter:
Capable → capab
Capacity → capac
Capital → capi
Capture → capt
Alphabetical order: Capable (4), Capacity (3), Capital (2), Capture (1) → **4, 3, 2, 1**
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.30 **Find the missing term in the series.**
3, 11, 27, 51, ?

A. 83
B. 87
C. 91
D. 95

Answer: A

Sol: **Given**: 3, 11, 27, 51, ?
Logic: Differences increase by +8 each time (8, 16, 24, 32).
3 + 8 = 11
11 + 16 = 27
27 + 24 = 51
51 + 32 = 83
So, the missing term is **83**.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.31 **Select the option that represents the correct order of the given words as they would appear in an English dictionary.**
Train
Transfer
Translate
Transport

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

Answer: A

Sol: **Given**: Train, Transfer, Translate, Transport
Compare letter by letter:
All start with "Tra"
Next letters:
Train → Trai
Transfer → Tran
Translate → Transl
Transport → Transp
Alphabetical order: Train, Transfer, Translate, Transport → **1, 2, 3, 4**
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.32 **Find the missing term in the series.**
12, 23, 36, 51, ?

A. 68
B. 70
C. 72
D. 75

Answer: A

Sol: **Given**: 12, 23, 36, 51, ?
Logic: Numbers are increasing odd number from 11.
12 + 11 = 23
23 + 13 = 36
36 + 15 = 51
51 + 17 = **68**
So, the missing term is **68**.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.33 **A customer complains about faulty product. Best response?**

A. Ignore complaint
B. Argue with customer
C. Replace or refund after checking
D. Blame supplier

Answer: C

Sol: **Given**: A customer complains about faulty product.
Logic: Verify issue → take corrective action.

Now, we check each option.
Option (a): Ignoring worsens customer trust
Option (b): Arguing escalates conflict
Option (c): Checking and replacing/refunding resolves issue properly
Option (d): Blaming supplier avoids responsibility
So, **Replace or refund after checking.**
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.34 **Which word cannot be formed from DEPARTMENT?**

A. PART
B. TAME
C. MEANT
D. MATURE

Answer: D

Sol: **Given**: DEPARTMENT
Letters in DEPARTMENT: D, E, P, A, R, T, M, E, N, T (Only one R is available.)
Now, we check options:
Option (a): PART → P, A, R, T **(Formed)**
Option (b): TAME → T, A, M, E **(Formed)**
Option (c): MEANT → M, E, A, N, T **(Formed)**
Option (d): MATURE → U'' **(Not formed)**
So, **MATURE**word cannot be formed from.
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.35 **Find the missing term in the series.**
A, D, H, M, ?

A. R
B. Q
C. S
D. T

Answer: C

Sol: **Given**: A, D, H, M, ?

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

Logic: Letters are increasing natural number from 3.
A + 3 = D
D + 4 = H
H + 5 = M
M + 6 = S
So, the missing term is **S**.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.36 **If BIOLOGICAL is coded as CJPMPHJDBM and SOCIOLOGICAL is coded as TPDJPMPHJDBM, then what is the code for PSYCHOLOGICAL?**

A. QTZDIPMPHJDBM
B. QSZDIPMPHJDBM
C. QTZDIPMPHJCBM
D. QTZDIPMPGJDBM

Answer: A

Sol: **Given**: If BIOLOGICAL is coded as CJPMPHJDBM and SOCIOLOGICAL is coded as TPDJPMPHJDBM.

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

Logic: Letters are increasing + 1 place.
For, BIOLOGICAL - CJPMPHJDBM
B + 1 = C, I + 1 = J, O + 1 = P, L + 1 = M, O + 1 = P, G + 1 = H, I + 1 = J, C + 1 = D, A + 1 = B, L + 1 = M
For, SOCIOLOGICAL - TPDJPMPHJDBM
S + 1 = T, O + 1 = P, C + 1 = D, I + 1 = J, O + 1 = P, L + 1 = M, O + 1 = P, G + 1 = H, I + 1 = J, C + 1 = D, A + 1 = B, L + 1 = M
Similarly,
PSYCHOLOGICAL - ?
P + 1 = Q, S + 1 = T, Y + 1 = Z, C + 1 = D, H + 1 = I, O + 1 = P, L + 1 = M, O + 1 = P, G + 1 = H, I + 1 = J, C + 1 = D, A + 1 = B, L + 1 = M
So, PSYCHOLOGICAL is coded as **QTZDIPMPHJDBM**.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.37 WX : UV :: ST : ?

A. QT
B. QS
C. RS
D. QR

Answer: D

Sol: **Given**: WX : UV :: ST : ?

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

Logic: Letters are decreasing - 2 place.
For, WX : UV
W - 2 = U, - 2 = V
Similarly,
ST : ?
S - 2 = Q, T - 2 = R
So, ST : **QR**
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.38 **In a line of 50 students, Rina is 20th from left and Tina is 15th from right. How many students are between them?**

A. 14
B. 15
C. 16
D. 17

Answer: B

Sol: **Given**:
In a line of 50 students, Rina is 20th from left and Tina is 15th from right.
Solution:
First convert Tina's position to from left:
Position from left:
= 50 - 15 + 1
= 36
Now find the number of students between them:
= 36 - 20 - 1
= **15**
So, **15** students are between them.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.39 **Find the missing term in the series.**
1, 8, 27, 64, ?

A. 100
B. 125
C. 144
D. 216

Answer: B

Sol: **Given**: 1, 8, 27, 64, ?
Logic: Numbers are increasing perfect cube of natural number from 1.
$1 = 1^3$
$8 = 2^3$
$27 = 3^3$
$64 = 4^3$
Next number = 5
$5^3 = 125$
So, the missing term is **125**.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.40 **Statement**:
Should mobile phones be banned in schools?
Arguments:
I. Yes, they distract students.
II. No, they help in emergencies.

A. Only I strong
B. Only II strong
C. Both strong
D. Neither strong

Answer: C

Sol: **Statement**:
Should mobile phones be banned in schools?
Arguments:
I. Yes, they distract students.
Argument I is strong because mobile phones can distract students from studies during school hours.
II. No, they help in emergencies.
Argument II is also strong because mobile phones can be useful for communication in emergencies.
So, **both strong**.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.41 **If PHYSICS is coded as QIZTJDT, then how is CHEMISTRY coded?**

A. DIFNJTUSZ
B. DIFNJTVRZ
C. DJFNJTUSZ
D. DIFMJTUSZ

Answer: A

Sol: **Given**: If PHYSICS is coded as QIZTJDT.

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

Logic: Letters are increasing + 1 place.
For, PHYSICS - QIZTJDT
P + 1 = Q, H + 1 = I, Y + 1 = Z, S + 1 = T, I + 1 = J, C + 1 = D, S + 1 = T
Similarly,
CHEMISTRY - ?
C + 1 = D, H + 1 = I, E + 1 = F, M + 1 = N, I + 1 = J, S + 1 = T, T + 1 = U, R + 1 = S, Y + 1 = Z
So, CHEMISTRY is coded as **DIFNJTUSZ**.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.42 **Find the missing term in the series.**
Z, V, R, N, ?

A. J

B. K
C. L
D. M

Answer: A

Sol: **Given**: Z, V, R, N, ?

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

Logic: Letters are decreasing - 4 place.
Z - 4 = V
V - 4 = R
R - 4 = N
N - 4 = J
So, the missing term is **J**.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.43 **Statement**:
Roads are damaged due to heavy rains.
Actions:
I. Repair roads immediately.
II. Stop traffic permanently.

A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Both
D. Either

Answer: A

Sol: **Statement**:
Roads are damaged due to heavy rains.
Actions:
I. Repair roads immediately.
Appropriate and necessary, as it directly addresses the problem.
II. Stop traffic permanently.
Inappropriate and impractical, as it is an extreme and illogical response.
So, **Only I**.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.44 **There are 30 books in a row. What is the position of the 11th book from left when counted from right?**

A. 18
B. 19
C. 21
D. 20

Answer: D

Sol: **Given**:
Total books = 30
Position from left = 11th
Solution:
The position from the right:
Position from right = Total books - Position from left + 1
= 30 - 11 + 1
= **20**
So, **20** is the position of the 11th book from left when counted from right.
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.45 **AB : BC :: CD : ?**

A. DE
B. CE
C. EF
D. DF

Answer: A

Sol: **Given**: AB : BC :: CD : ?

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

Logic: Letters are increasing + 1 place.
For, AB : BC
A + 1 = B, B + 1 = C
Similarly,
CD : ?
C + 1 = D, D + 1 = E
So, CD : **DE**
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.46 **A worker has a deadline tomorrow but lacks some data. What should be done?**

A. Ignore missing data
B. Panic and delay work
C. Inform supervisor and prioritize available work
D. Quit the task

Answer: C

Sol: **Given**: A worker has a deadline tomorrow but lacks some data.
Explanation: Communicate issue early and optimize available resources.
Now, we check each options.
Option (a): Ignoring data risks wrong output
Option (b): Panic delays work
Option (c): Inform supervisor and prioritize available work
Option (d): Quitting is irresponsible
So, **Inform supervisor and prioritize available work**.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.47 **Your teammate is stressed due to workload. What should you do?**

A. Complain to others
B. Offer help and suggest planning
C. Ignore them
D. Mock their stress

Answer: B

Sol: **Given**: Your teammate is stressed due to workload.
Best response should show empathy, support, and teamwork.
Logic: Support + practical help reduces stress.
Now, we check each options.
Option (a): Complaining spreads negativity
Option (b): Offering help and planning support is constructive
Option (c): Ignoring worsens the situation
Option (d): Mocking damages team morale
So, **Offer help and suggest planning**.
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.48 **Find the odd one out.**

A. 14 : 21
B. 28 : 35

C. 42 : 49
D. 56 : 65

Answer: D

Sol: **Logic**: 1st number + 7 = 2nd number
Now, we check each options.
Option (a): 14 : 21 **(Follow)**
14 + 7 = 21
Option (b): 28 : 35 **(Follow)**
28 + 7 = 35
Option (c): 42 : 49 **(Follow)**
42 + 7 = 49
Option (d): 56 : 65 **(Not Follow)**
56 + 7 $\neq$ 65
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.49 **If + means ×, - means +, × means ÷, ÷ means -, then find: 12 - 6 + 4 × 2 = ?**

A. 28
B. 24
C. 26
D. 22

Answer: B

Sol: **Given**: 12 - 6 + 4 × 2 = ?

Given Sign + - × ÷

New Sign × + ÷ -

Using **BODMAS** rule.

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

New equation: 12 + 6 × 4 ÷ 2 = ?
12 + 6 × 2 = ?
12 + 12 = ?
? = **24**
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.50 **If FREEDOM is coded as IUGHGQP, then how will LIBERTY be coded?**

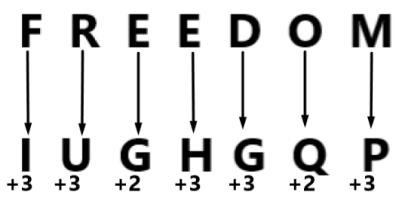
A. OMDHUVB
B. OLEHUVB
C. OLDHUVB
D. OLDHVVB

Answer: C

Sol: **Given**: If FREEDOM is coded as IUGHGQP.

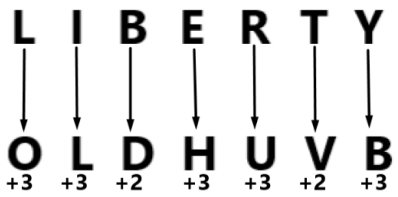
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

For, FREEDON - IUGHGQP



Similarly,

LIBERTY - ?



So, LIBERTY is coded as **OLDHUVB**.

Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.51 **The curved surface area of a hemisphere is 154π cm^2. Find its volume(in cubic cm).**

A. $\frac{154}{3}\pi\sqrt{77}$

B. $\frac{155}{3}\pi\sqrt{77}$

C. $\frac{159}{3}\pi\sqrt{77}\pi$

D. $\frac{154}{5}\pi\sqrt{77}$

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

$\text{CSA of hemisphere} = 154\pi$

Formula Used:

$\text{CSA} = 2\pi r^2$,

$V = \frac{2}{3}\pi r^3$

Solution:

$2\pi r^2 = 154\pi$

$r^2 = 77$

$=> r = \sqrt{77}$

$V = \frac{2}{3}\pi(\sqrt{77})^3$

$= \frac{154}{3}\pi\sqrt{77}$

Final Answer:

$\boxed{\frac{154}{3}\pi\sqrt{77}}$

Q.52 **Which of the following is in descending order?**

A. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{2}{3}$

B. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}$

C. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{7}$

D. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}$

Answer: C

Sol: **Given:**

$\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{2}{3}$

Solution:

$\frac{3}{4} = 0.75$

$\frac{2}{3} \approx 0.666$

$\frac{1}{3} \approx 0.333$

$\frac{2}{7} \approx 0.286$

Descending order:

$\frac{3}{4} > \frac{2}{3} > \frac{1}{3} > \frac{2}{7}$

Final Answer:

$\boxed{\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{7}}$

Q.53 The circumference of a circle is 88 cm. What is the area of the circle (in sq. cm.)?

A. 616
B. 308
C. 196
D. 154

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

$\text{Circumference} = 88$

Formula Used:

$C = 2\pi r,$

$\text{Area} = \pi r^2$

Solution:

$2\pi r = 88$

$r = \frac{88}{2\pi}$

$r = \frac{88}{2 \times \frac{22}{7}} = 14$

$\text{Area} = \frac{22}{7} \times 14^2 = 616$

Final Answer:

$\boxed{616}$

Q.54 If p−q=6 and pq=7, find the value of $p^3 - q^3 + 6(p+q)^2$

A. 756
B. 726
C. 912
D. 1024

Answer: B

Sol: **Given:**

$p - q = 6,$

$pq = 7$

Formula Used:

$p^3 - q^3 = (p-q)^3 + 3pq(p-q)$

$(p+q)^2 = (p-q)^2 + 4pq$

Solution:

$p^3 - q^3 = 6^3 + 3(7)(6)$

$= 216 + 126 = 342$

$(p+q)^2 = 6^2 + 4(7) = 64$

$6(p+q)^2 = 384$

$\text{Required value} = 342 + 384 = 726$

Final Answer:

$\boxed{726}$

Q.55 If $81^2 \div 3^4 = 3^n$, find the value of n.

A. 4
B. 6
C. 8
D. 10

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

$81^2 \div 3^4 = 3^n$

Formula Used:

$a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$

Solution:

$81 = 3^4$

$81^2 = (3^4)^2 = 3^8$

$\frac{3^8}{3^4} = 3^{8-4} = 3^4$

$n = 4$

Q.56 If the radius of a cone is increased by 10% and its height is increased by 20%, by what percentage will its volume increase?

A. 45.2%
B. 52.2%
C. 58.2%
D. 60.2%

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

Increase in radius $= 10\%$,
Increase in height $= 20\%$

Formula Used:

$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Solution:

$r' = 1.10r$,
$h' = 1.20h$

$V' = \frac{1}{3}\pi(1.10r)^2(1.20h)$

$V' = V \times 1.21 \times 1.20 = 1.452V$

$\%$ Increase $= (1.452 - 1) \times 100 = 45.2$

Final Answer:

$\boxed{45.2\%}$

Q.57 Simplify: $\frac{(\sin x - \cos x)^2}{1 - \sin x \cos x}$

A. $\frac{1 - 2\sin x \cos x}{1 - \sin x \cos x}$
B. $\frac{1 + 2\sin x \cos x}{1 - \sin x \cos x}$
C. $\frac{2 - \sin x \cos x}{1 - \sin x \cos x}$
D. $\frac{3 - 2\sin x \cos x}{1 - \sin x \cos x}$

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

$\frac{(\sin x - \cos x)^2}{1 - \sin x \cos x}$

Formula Used:

$(\sin x - \cos x)^2 = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - 2\sin x \cos x$

$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$

Solution:

$(\sin x - \cos x)^2 = 1 - 2\sin x \cos x$

$$\frac{1 - 2\sin x \cos x}{1 - \sin x \cos x}$$

Final Answer:

$$\boxed{\frac{1 - 2\sin x \cos x}{1 - \sin x \cos x}}$$

Q.58 If cos A = $\frac{12}{13}$, where A is acute, find sin A.

A. $\frac{5}{13}$
B. $\frac{12}{13}$
C. $\frac{13}{5}$
D. $\frac{7}{13}$

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

$\cos A = \frac{12}{13}$

Formula Used:

$\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$

Solution:

$\sin A = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 A}$

$= \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{12}{13}\right)^2}$

$= \sqrt{\frac{25}{169}}$

$= \frac{5}{13}$

Q.59 In a right-angled triangle, if sin θ = $\frac{1}{2}$, find the value of 2 sin θ cos θ.

A. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
B. $\frac{1}{2}$
C. √3/4
D. $\frac{3}{4}$

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

$\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2}$

Formula Used:

$2\sin\theta\cos\theta = \sin 2\theta$

Solution:

$\cos\theta = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2\theta}$

$= \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}}$

$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$2\sin\theta\cos\theta$

$= 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Final Answer:

$\boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$

Q.60 The equation of a line is 3x + 4y − 12 = 0. What is the slope of a line perpendicular to it?

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

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

$3x + 4y - 12 = 0$

Formula Used:

$m_1 m_2 = -1$

Solution:

$4y = -3x + 12$

$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 3$

$m_1 = -\frac{3}{4}$

$m_2 = \frac{4}{3}$

Final Answer:

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

Q.61 A certain sum becomes three times itself in 10 years at simple interest. In how many years will it become six times itself at the same rate?

A. 20 years
B. 25 years
C. 30 years
D. 35 years

Answer: B

Sol: **Given:**

Amount becomes $3P$ in 10 years

Concept Used:

Simple Interest is directly proportional to time

Formula Used:

$A = P + SI$

Solution:

$SI = 3P - P = 2P$ in 10 years

Interest per year $= \frac{2P}{10} = \frac{P}{5}$

For $6P$, $SI = 6P - P = 5P$

$T = \frac{5P}{P/5} = 25$

Final Answer:

$\boxed{25}$

Q.62 Find the value of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ if $x + y + z = 15$ and $xy + yz + zx = 54$.

A. 117
B. 99
C. 81
D. 135

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

$x + y + z = 15,$
$xy + yz + zx = 54$

Formula Used:

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = (x + y + z)^2 - 2(xy + yz + zx)$

Solution:

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 15^2 - 2(54)$

$= 225 - 108 = 117$

Final Answer:

$\boxed{117}$

Q.63 Aman invests a total amount of Rs. P in two schemes. He invests Rs. 3,000 in Scheme X for 3 years at simple interest and the remaining amount in Scheme Y for 6 years at a rate which is 4% more than that of Scheme X. The amount invested in Scheme X is 25% less than that invested in Scheme Y. If the total simple interest earned is Rs. 2,520, what is the rate of interest of Scheme X?

A. 8.52%
B. 4.73%
C. 12.94%
D. 15.36%

Answer: B

Sol: **Given:**

Investment in Scheme X $= 3000$

Time for Scheme X $= 3$ years

Rate of interest of Scheme X $= r\%$

Time for Scheme Y $= 6$ years

Rate of interest of Scheme Y $= (r + 4)\%$

Total Simple Interest $= 2520$

Solution:

Investment in Scheme X is 25% less than Scheme Y

$3000 = 75\%$ of investment in Scheme Y

Investment in Scheme Y $= \dfrac{3000}{0.75} = 4000$

Simple Interest from Scheme X $= \dfrac{3000 \times r \times 3}{100} = 90r$

Simple Interest from Scheme Y $= \dfrac{4000 \times (r + 4) \times 6}{100}$

$= 240(r + 4) = 240r + 960$

Total Simple Interest:

$90r + 240r + 960 = 2520$

$330r = 1560$

$r = \dfrac{1560}{330} = \dfrac{52}{11}$

Answer:

Rate of interest of Scheme X $= \dfrac{52}{11}\% \approx 4.73\%$ per annum

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Q.64 Which of the following numbers can be a perfect square?

A. 384752
B. 527364

C. 146689
D. 902536

Answer: C

Sol: **Concept Used:**
Properties of perfect squares

Solution:
Perfect squares do not end in $2, 3, 7, 8$

$146689 = 383^2$

Final Answer:
$\boxed{146689}$

Shortcut to find the Squares:

1. Last Digit Rule:
A perfect square can only end in 0, 1, 4, 5, 6, or 9.
It never ends in 2, 3, 7, or 8.

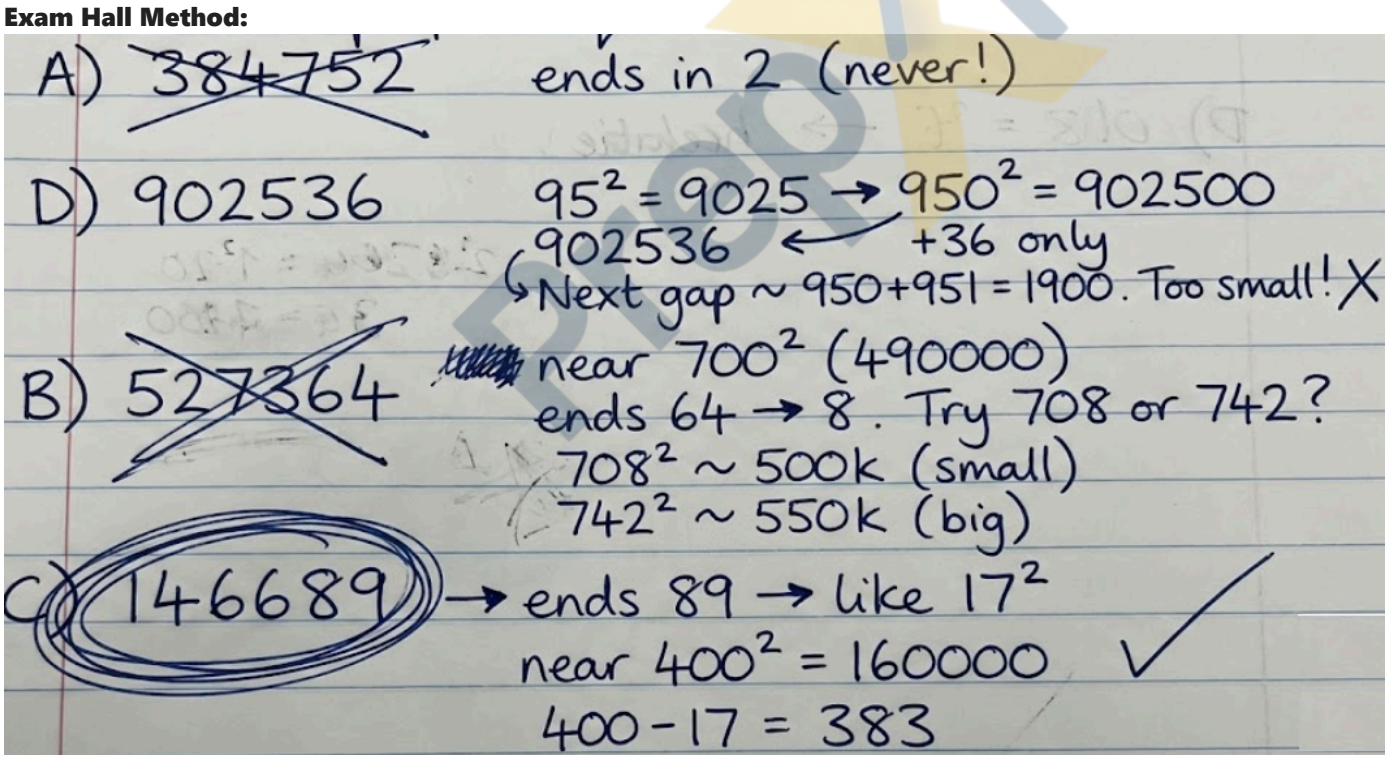
2. Last Two Digits Rule:
A perfect square can only end in:
00, 01, 04, 09, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81

3. Units Digit Trick:
If square ends in:
1 → number ends in 1 or 9
4 → number ends in 2 or 8
5 → number ends in 5
6 → number ends in 4 or 6
9 → number ends in 3 or 7
0 → number ends in 0

4. Near Square Method:
Find nearest known squares.
If number lies between two squares, it is not a perfect square.

5. Digital Root Test:
Digital root of a perfect square can only be 1, 4, 7, or 9.
If it is 2, 3, 5, 6, or 8, reject.

Exam Hall Method:



Q.65 5 liters of a milk solution containing 20% water is mixed with 7 liters of another milk solution containing 35% water. What will be the percentage of water in the mixture?

A. 28.25%
B. 30.05%
C. 28.75%
D. 32.15%

Answer: C

Sol: **Given:**
$5L$ with 20% water,
$7L$ with 35% water

Formula Used:

$$\%\text{Water} = \frac{\text{Total water}}{\text{Total mixture}} \times 100$$

Solution:

$\text{Water}_1 = 5 \times 0.20 = 1$

$\text{Water}_2 = 7 \times 0.35 = 2.45$

$\text{Total water} = 1 + 2.45 = 3.45$

$\text{Total mixture} = 5 + 7 = 12$

$$\%\text{Water} = \frac{3.45}{12} \times 100 = 28.75\%$$

Q.66 The HCF of $2^3 \times 3^3 \times 5^2 \times 11 \text{and } 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 \times 11^2$ is:

A. 2×3×5
B. 3×5×11
C. 2×3×5×11
D. 3×11

Answer: C

Sol: **Given:**

$2^3 \times 3^3 \times 5^2 \times 11,$
$2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 \times 11^2$

Solution:

Common primes: $2, 3, 5, 11$

Lowest powers: $2^1, 3^1, 5^1, 11^1$

$\text{HCF} = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 11$

Final Answer:

$\boxed{2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 11}$

Q.67 The population of a city decreases by 15% in the first year, increases by 20% in the second year, and again decreases by 10% in the third year. If the population at the beginning was 50,000, what will it be after 3 years?

A. 45,900
B. 48,600
C. 51,000
D. 54,000

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

$\text{Initial population} = 50{,}000$

Formula Used:

$$\text{New Population} = P \times \left(1 \pm \frac{x}{100}\right)$$

Solution:

$\text{After 1st year} = 50{,}000 \times 0.85 = 42{,}500$

$\text{After 2nd year} = 42{,}500 \times 1.20 = 51{,}000$

$\text{After 3rd year} = 51{,}000 \times 0.90 = 45{,}900$

Final Answer:

$\boxed{45{,}900}$

Q.68 A cyclist leaves a village at 6:00 AM at a speed of 12 km/h. A motorbike starts chasing him at 7:00 AM at a speed of 24 km/h. At what time will the motorbike catch the cyclist?

A. 7:30 AM
B. 8:00 AM
C. 8:30 AM
D. 9:00 AM

Answer: B

Sol: **Given:**
Cyclist speed $= 12$,
Motorbike speed $= 24$

Formula Used:
$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Relative Speed}}$$

Solution:
Cyclist distance $= 12 \times 1 = 12$

Relative speed $= 24 - 12 = 12$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{12}{12} = 1$$

Catch time $= 8{:}00$ AM

Final Answer:
$\boxed{8{:}00\text{AM}}$

Q.69 A shopkeeper marks an article at 25% above its cost price and allows a discount of Rs. 200 on the marked price. If the article is sold for Rs. 1800, find the cost price of the article.

A. Rs.1400
B. Rs.1500
C. Rs.1600
D. Rs.1700

Answer: C

Sol: **Given:**
Marked Price is 25% above Cost Price

Discount $= 200$,
$SP = 1800$

Formula Used:
$$MP = CP\left(1 + \frac{25}{100}\right)$$

$SP = MP - \text{Discount}$

Solution:
$MP = 1800 + 200 = 2000$

$2000 = 1.25 \times CP$

$$CP = \frac{2000}{1.25} = 1600$$

Final Answer:
$\boxed{1600}$

Q.70 A shopkeeper purchases 40 kg of sugar at Rs. 45 per kg and 60 kg of another quality at Rs. 55 per kg. He mixes both qualities and sells the mixture at Rs. 52 per kg. Find his total gain or loss.

A. Rs.100 profit
B. Rs.100 loss
C. Rs.200 profit
D. Rs.200 loss

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**
40 kg at 45 per kg,
60 kg at 55 per kg,
SP of mixture $= 52$ per kg

Formula Used:
$\text{Gain/Loss} = \text{Total SP} - \text{Total CP}$

Solution:

$\text{CP}_1 = 40 \times 45 = 1{,}800$

$\text{CP}_2 = 60 \times 55 = 3{,}300$

$\text{Total CP} = 1{,}800 + 3{,}300 = 5{,}100$

$\text{Total quantity} = 40 + 60 = 100$

$\text{Total SP} = 100 \times 52 = 5{,}200$

$\text{Gain} = 5{,}200 - 5{,}100 = 100$

Final Answer:

$\boxed{100 \text{ rupees gain}}$

Q.71 X can complete a piece of work in 20 days and Y can complete the same work in 40 days. They work together for 4 days and then X leaves. In how many more days will Y finish the remaining work?

A. 12 days
B. 14 days
C. 28 days
D. 18 days

Answer: C

Sol: **Given:**

$X = 20$ days,
$Y = 40$ days

Formula Used:

$\text{Work} = \text{Rate} \times \text{Time}$

Solution:

$\text{Rate of } X = \frac{1}{20}$

$\text{Rate of } Y = \frac{1}{40}$

$\text{Together rate} = \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{40} = \frac{3}{40}$

$\text{Work in 4 days} = 4 \times \frac{3}{40} = \frac{3}{10}$

$\text{Remaining work} = 1 - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{7}{10}$

$\text{Time by } Y = \frac{7}{10} \div \frac{1}{40} = 28$

Final Answer:

$\boxed{28}$

Q.72 The average of 10 numbers is 38. If each of the first 5 numbers is increased by 4 and each of the remaining 5 numbers is decreased by 2, what will be the new average?

A. 38
B. 39
C. 40
D. 41

Answer: B

Sol: **Given:**

$\text{Number of observations} = 10,$
$\text{Average} = 38$

Formula Used:

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Total Sum}}{\text{Number of Observations}}$$

Solution:

$\text{Original total sum} = 10 \times 38 = 380$

$\text{Increase in sum} = 5 \times 4 = 20$

$\text{Decrease in sum} = 5 \times 2 = 10$

$\text{Net change} = 20 - 10 = 10$

$$\text{New total sum} = 380 + 10 = 390$$

$$\text{New average} = \frac{390}{10} = 39$$

Final Answer:

$\boxed{39}$

Q.73 One number is 25% less than a certain number, while another number is 40% more than the same number. What is the ratio of the two numbers?

A. 3 : 7
B. 15 : 28
C. 5 : 8
D. 7 : 15

Answer: B

Sol: **Given:**

One number is 25% less and another is 40% more than the same number

Formula Used:

$$\text{New Value} = \text{Base} \times \left(1 \pm \frac{\text{Percentage}}{100}\right)$$

Solution:

Let the base number be 100

$$\text{First number} = 100 - 25 = 75$$

$$\text{Second number} = 100 + 40 = 140$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 75 : 140$$

$$= 15 : 28$$

Final Answer:

$\boxed{15 : 28}$

Q.74 If sin P = $\frac{5}{13}$ and cos Q = $\frac{12}{13}$, find sin P cos Q + cos P sin Q :

A. 60/169
B. 13/13
C. 120/169
D. 12/13

Answer: C

Sol: **Given:**

$$\sin P = \frac{5}{13},$$
$$\cos Q = \frac{12}{13}$$

Formula Used:

$$\sin P \cos Q + \cos P \sin Q = \sin(P + Q)$$

Solution:

$$\cos P = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 P}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{5}{13}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{12}{13}$$

$$\sin Q = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 Q}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{12}{13}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\sin P \cos Q + \cos P \sin Q$$

$$= \frac{5}{13} \cdot \frac{12}{13} + \frac{12}{13} \cdot \frac{5}{13}$$

$= \frac{120}{169}$

Final Answer:

$\boxed{\frac{120}{169}}$

Q.75 X, Y, and Z form a partnership. X invests Rs. 72,000, Y invests Rs. 54,000, and Z invests Rs. 36,000. After 4 months, Y increases his investment by 20%, while Z reduces his investment by 15%. At the end of 1 year, the total profit earned is Rs. 1,08,000. What is Z's share of the profit?

A. $Rs.\frac{4,84,000}{23}$
B. $Rs.\frac{4,86,000}{23}$
C. $Rs.\frac{4,87,000}{23}$
D. $Rs\frac{4,85,000}{23}$

Answer: B

Sol: **Given:**

$X = 72{,}000,$
$Y = 54{,}000,$
$Z = 36{,}000,$
Total time $= 12$ months,
Profit $= 1{,}08{,}000$

Formula Used:
Profit Share $\propto$ Capital $\times$ Time

Solution:

$X = 72{,}000 \times 12 = 8{,}64{,}000$

$Y = 54{,}000 \times 4 + (54{,}000 \times 1.2) \times 8$

$= 2{,}16{,}000 + 5{,}18{,}400$

$= 7{,}34{,}400$

$Z = 36{,}000 \times 4 + (36{,}000 \times 0.85) \times 8$

$= 1{,}44{,}000 + 2{,}44{,}800$

$= 3{,}88{,}800$

Ratio $=$
$8{,}64{,}000 : 7{,}34{,}400 : 3{,}88{,}800$

$= 20 : 17 : 9$

Z's Share $=$
$\frac{9}{46} \times 1{,}08{,}000$
$= \frac{4{,}86{,}000}{23}$

Final Answer:

$\boxed{\frac{4{,}86{,}000}{23}}$

Q.76 Tokyo Olympian Neeraj Chopra is associated with which sport?

A. Javelin Throw
B. Wrestling
C. Boxing
D. Weightlifting

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) Javelin Throw
Explanation: . Neeraj Chopra won the gold medal in men's javelin throw at the Tokyo 2020 Olympics . His best throw in the final was 87.58 metres . He became the first Indian athlete to win an Olympic gold medal in athletics . This historic achievement marked India's first-ever track and field gold at the Olympics . His victory elevated India's status in global athletics
Information Booster: . Neeraj Chopra hails from Haryana and was born in 1997 . He was trained under German coach Klaus Bartonietz . He won silver at the Paris 2024 Olympics . He also won gold at the World Athletics Championships . Javelin throw is part of track and field events governed by

World Athletics
Additional Knowledge:
Javelin Throw (Option a) . Correct as Neeraj Chopra specializes in this event . He holds the Indian national record of 89.94 metres . India's first Olympic athletics gold came from this event
Wrestling (Option b) . Wrestling includes freestyle and Greco-Roman styles . Vinesh Phogat and Bajrang Punia were prominent Indian wrestlers at Tokyo Olympics
Boxing (Option c) . Boxing is a combat sport divided into weight categories . Lovlina Borgohain won a bronze medal in women's welterweight at Tokyo Olympics . Mary Kom also represented India but exited early
Weightlifting (Option d) . Weightlifting includes snatch and clean & jerk events . Mirabai Chanu won silver in the women's 49 kg category at Tokyo Olympics . Sathish Sivalingam is another noted Indian weightlifter

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Q.77 **As of 31st May 2025, who is the Attorney General for India?**

A. R. Venkataramani
B. K. K. Venugopal
C. Mukul Rohatgi
D. Harish Salve

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) R. Venkataramani
Explanation: . R. Venkataramani was appointed as the 16th Attorney General of India on 1 October 2022 . He succeeded K. K. Venugopal, who completed his tenure in September 2022 . His initial appointment was for a term of three years, valid till 30 September 2025 . As of 31 May 2025, he was serving in the office during his first term . The Attorney General is the highest law officer of the Government of India
Information Booster: . Article 76 of the Indian Constitution provides for the office of the Attorney General of India . The Attorney General is the chief legal advisor to the Government of India . He must be qualified to be appointed as a judge of the Supreme Court . The Attorney General holds office during the pleasure of the President . He represents the Union Government in the Supreme Court and other courts . Unlike the Solicitor General, the Attorney General is not a full-time government servant
Additional Knowledge:
K. K. Venugopal (Option b) . Served as the 15th Attorney General of India . His tenure lasted from 30 June 2017 to 30 September 2022 . He was not holding the office as of May 2025
Mukul Rohatgi (Option c) . Served as Attorney General of India from 2014 to 2017 . He also had a brief tenure again in 2022 . He was not the Attorney General in 2025
Harish Salve (Option d) . A renowned senior advocate of the Supreme Court of India . He served as the Solicitor General of India from 1999 to 2002 . He has never been appointed as the Attorney General of India

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Q.78 **The Stand-Up India Scheme was launched to promote entrepreneurship among women and SC/ST communities in partnership with which institution?**

A. Reserve Bank of India
B. Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)
C. Life Insurance Corporation of India
D. State Bank of India

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)
Explanation: . The Stand-Up India Scheme was launched on 5 April 2016 to promote entrepreneurship among women and SC/ST communities . The scheme provides loans ranging from ₹10 lakh to ₹1 crore for setting up greenfield enterprises . Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) acts as the nodal agency for the implementation of the scheme . SIDBI is responsible for operating the Stand-Up India portal and providing handholding support to beneficiaries . The scheme mandates at least one SC/ST borrower and one woman borrower per bank branch
Information Booster: . The scheme covers manufacturing, services, and trading sectors . Loans are provided as composite loans including term loan and working capital . Credit guarantee and margin money support are available under the scheme . The scheme promotes inclusive growth and employment generation . As per NCERT Class 12 Economics, such schemes help bridge the credit gap for marginalized sections in the non-farm sector
Additional Knowledge:
Reserve Bank of India (Option a) . RBI is the central bank of India . It regulates the banking system and formulates monetary policy . RBI does not directly implement entrepreneurship schemes
Life Insurance Corporation of India (Option c) . LIC is a public sector life insurance company . It provides insurance and investment services . LIC is not involved in implementing entrepreneurship loan schemes
State Bank of India (Option d) . SBI is India's largest public sector bank . It participates in loan disbursement under Stand-Up India . SBI is not the nodal or implementing agency for the scheme

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Q.79 **Announced in the Union Budget 2025–26, what is the primary objective of the National AI Mission?**

A. To develop a robust artificial intelligence ecosystem for inclusive growth
B. To regulate social media platforms using AI tools
C. To replace human workforce with automation
D. To provide free AI software to all citizens

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) To develop a robust artificial intelligence ecosystem for inclusive growth
Explanation: . The National AI Mission was announced and strengthened in the Union Budget 2025–26 . It has a total approved outlay of ₹10,371.92 crore . The mission aims to build a comprehensive and robust AI ecosystem in India . Focus areas include AI compute capacity, datasets platform, innovation centres, and application development . It seeks to democratize access to AI and promote inclusive and ethical growth . The mission encourages indigenous AI capabilities and industry–academia collaboration
Information Booster: . The mission is structured around seven pillars, including IndiaAI Compute Capacity with around 10,000 GPUs . It supports AI research, startups, and future skills development . Centres of Excellence are planned in sectors like education, healthcare, and agriculture . It promotes ethical AI governance and responsible use of emerging technologies . The mission aligns with Digital India and Atmanirbhar Bharat initiatives . As per NCERT Class 12 Political Science, technology missions play a key role in national development and governance
Additional Knowledge:
To regulate social media platforms using AI tools (Option b) . Regulation of social media is governed by IT Rules, 2021 under MeitY . It is not the primary objective of the National AI Mission
To replace human workforce with automation (Option c) . The AI Mission focuses on human–AI collaboration, not workforce replacement . Emphasis is placed on skilling and reskilling to address technological change
To provide free AI software to all citizens (Option d) . The mission focuses on infrastructure, research, and innovation . It does not aim to distribute free AI software to all citizens

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Q.80 **Which report in 2024–25 highlighted the progress of financial inclusion in India through increased access to banking services?**

A. Global Findex Report
B. Human Development Report
C. Ease of Doing Business Index
D. World Happiness Report

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) Global Findex Report
Explanation: . The Global Findex Database 2025, released by the World Bank and based on 2024 survey data, highlighted India's progress in financial inclusion . It reported that about 89% of Indian adults now have access to a bank account, a sharp rise compared to 2011 . The improvement was largely attributed to government initiatives such as Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) . The report emphasized the expansion of digital financial services in India . India's UPI-based payments ecosystem significantly boosted access to formal banking services . The findings reflect wider penetration of banking services among women and rural populations
Information Booster: . The Global Findex Report tracks demand-side financial inclusion across more than 140 economies . It is based on surveys of around 145,000 adults worldwide . The report focuses on access to bank accounts, savings, payments, borrowing, and digital finance . India's JAM trinity (Jan Dhan–Aadhaar–Mobile) played a key role in expanding inclusion . RBI's Financial Inclusion Index also showed improvement during FY 2024–25 . As per NCERT Class 12 Economics, financial inclusion is essential for inclusive and sustainable economic growth
Additional Knowledge:
Human Development Report (Option b) . Published by UNDP . Measures Human Development Index based on health, education, and income . It does not primarily focus on banking access or financial inclusion
Ease of Doing Business Index (Option c) . Earlier published by the World Bank . Assessed regulatory environment for businesses . The index has been discontinued and was not related to individual banking access
World Happiness Report (Option d) . Measures life satisfaction and subjective well-being of people . Based on Gallup World Poll data . It does not assess financial inclusion or banking services

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Q.81 **Project Tiger was launched in India primarily for which objective?**

A. Conservation of tigers and their natural habitats
B. Breeding lions in protected areas
C. Translocation of leopards across continents
D. Protection of marine biodiversity

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) Conservation of tigers and their natural habitats
Explanation: . Project Tiger was launched on 1 April 1973 by the Government of India . It was initiated during the tenure of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi . The project was launched from Jim Corbett National Park in Uttarakhand . The primary objective was to protect the rapidly declining tiger population . It also aimed at conserving and restoring natural habitats of tigers . The project focuses on maintaining viable populations of tigers in India . Tigers are considered an umbrella species, helping conserve entire ecosystems . As per the 2022 census, India hosts nearly 75% of the world's wild tigers
Information Booster: . Project Tiger is administered by the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) . It functions under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 . India currently has 58 notified tiger reserves . Monitoring tools like M-STrIPES, camera traps, and intensive patrolling are used . India's tiger

population increased from 1,411 in 2006 to 3,682 in 2022
Additional Knowledge:
Breeding lions in protected areas (Option b) . Lion conservation in India is focused mainly on Asiatic lions . Gir National Park in Gujarat is the primary habitat for lions . This objective is not related to Project Tiger
Translocation of leopards across continents (Option c) . Leopard conservation is handled within national wildlife management programs . There are no inter-continental translocation initiatives for leopards . Project Tiger does not deal with leopards
Protection of marine biodiversity (Option d) . Marine biodiversity is addressed through schemes like Project Dolphin . National Marine Turtle Action Plan focuses on marine species . Project Tiger is a terrestrial wildlife conservation programme

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Q.82 **Who is the author of the book 'Serious Men'?**

A. Jeet Thayil
B. Manu Joseph
C. Amitav Ghosh
D. Kiran Desai

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Manu Joseph
Explanation: . *Serious Men* was published in 2010 . It is the debut novel of journalist and author Manu Joseph . The novel won **The Hindu Literary Prize** for Fiction . It also received the **PEN/Open Book Award** . The story is a satirical take on caste, ambition, and social mobility . The protagonist Ayyan Mani is a Dalit clerk working at a scientific research institute in Mumbai . The narrative critiques India's obsession with science, merit, and class hierarchy . The book was adapted into a Netflix film in 2020
Information Booster: . The Netflix adaptation starred Nawazuddin Siddiqui in the lead role . The film was directed by Sudhir Mishra . Manu Joseph is also known for his journalistic work and political commentary . His writing style is marked by satire, irony, and social realism
Additional Knowledge:
Jeet Thayil (Option a) . Author of *Narcopolis*, shortlisted for the Booker Prize . His works often focus on urban decay, addiction, and poetry
Amitav Ghosh (Option c) . Renowned for novels like *The Shadow Lines* and *The Ibis Trilogy* . His writings deal with history, colonialism, migration, and climate change
Kiran Desai (Option d) . Author of *The Inheritance of Loss* . Winner of the Booker Prize in 2006 . Her works focus on globalization, displacement, and identity issues

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Q.83 **'Lavani' is a popular folk dance form associated with which Indian state?**

A. Gujarat
B. Rajasthan
C. Maharashtra
D. Odisha

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Maharashtra
Explanation: . Lavani is a traditional folk dance and music form of Maharashtra . It is performed to the fast-paced rhythm of the dholki . Dancers usually wear the traditional nine-yard Nauvari saree . The dance is known for energetic movements and expressive gestures . Lavani originated during the 18th and 19th centuries . It was patronized by Maratha rulers and performed for soldiers . The themes include social issues, romance, politics, and satire . It played an important role in the development of Marathi folk theatre
Information Booster: . Lavani is mainly performed by women . It is closely associated with Tamasha folk theatre . Two main types of Lavani are Nirguni (philosophical) and Shringarik (sensual) . Ghungroos and powerful facial expressions are key features . The word 'Lavani' is derived from 'Lavanya', meaning beauty . NCERT Class 11 highlights regional folk dances like Lavani as symbols of India's cultural diversity
Additional Knowledge:
Gujarat (Option a) . Gujarat is famous for Garba and Dandiya Raas . These dances are mainly performed during Navratri
Rajasthan (Option b) . Rajasthan is known for Ghoomar and Kalbelia dances . These dances reflect desert culture and royal traditions
Odisha (Option d) . Odisha is associated with Odissi classical dance . Sambalpuri is a well-known folk dance of the state

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Q.84 **The 'Chhau' dance, known for its martial movements and use of masks, belongs to which Indian state?**

A. Punjab
B. Odisha
C. Kerala
D. Gujarat

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Odisha
Explanation: . Chhau is a semi-classical folk dance form with strong martial traditions . It is known for vigorous movements, jumps, and mock combat techniques . The dance draws inspiration from ancient warrior training practices . Chhau is traditionally performed during the Chaitra Parva festival . Mayurbhanj Chhau, associated with Odisha, is characterized by powerful and stylized movements . Unlike other styles, Mayurbhanj Chhau is generally performed without masks . The dance narrates episodes from the Ramayana, Mahabharata, and local legends . Chhau has been recognized by UNESCO as an Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity
Information Booster: . There are three major styles of Chhau dance . Mayurbhanj Chhau belongs to Odisha . Purulia Chhau is associated with West Bengal and uses elaborate masks . Seraikella Chhau is linked to Jharkhand and uses symbolic masks . Instruments like dhol, nagara, and shehnai accompany performances . NCERT Class 11 Fine Arts highlights Chhau as a fusion of martial arts and storytelling traditions
Additional Knowledge:
Punjab (Option a) . Punjab is famous for energetic folk dances like Bhangra and Giddha . These dances are associated with harvest celebrations
Kerala (Option c) . Kerala is known for classical dance forms such as Kathakali and Mohiniyattam . These dances emphasize facial expressions and hand gestures
Gujarat (Option d) . Gujarat is associated with Garba and Dandiya Raas . These folk dances are popular during Navratri festivals

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Q.85 **A satellite that revolves around the Earth from north pole to south pole with an inclination of nearly 90° is said to be in which type of orbit?**

A. Geostationary
B. Equatorial
C. Polar
D. Elliptical

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Polar
Explanation: . A polar orbit has an inclination of nearly 90 degrees to the equatorial plane . Satellites in this orbit pass over the Earth's north and south poles . As the Earth rotates beneath the satellite, complete global coverage is achieved . Such orbits are ideal for observing the entire surface of the Earth . Polar orbits are commonly used for Earth observation and scientific studies . The satellite typically completes one revolution in about 90–100 minutes
Information Booster: . Sun-synchronous orbit is a special type of polar orbit with about 98° inclination . It allows the satellite to pass over the same area at the same local solar time . Polar satellites operate mostly at low Earth orbit altitudes (500–900 km) . Widely used for weather forecasting, environmental monitoring, and mapping . NCERT Class 12 Physics explains orbital inclination and applications of polar orbits
Additional Knowledge:
Geostationary (Option a) . Has 0° inclination and lies over the equator . Operates at about 36,000 km altitude . Appears stationary relative to Earth
Equatorial (Option b) . Has 0° inclination . Orbits parallel to the equator . Does not cover polar regions
Elliptical (Option d) . Orbit is oval-shaped with varying altitude . Not defined by pole-to-pole motion . Used in specific communication and research missions

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Q.86 **Which of the following is NOT a factor that affects the rate of evaporation?**

A. Temperature
B. Wind speed
C. Humidity
D. Density

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is (d) Density
Explanation: . Evaporation is the process by which a liquid changes into vapour at temperatures below its boiling point . Temperature affects evaporation because higher temperature increases kinetic energy of molecules . Wind speed increases evaporation by removing the moist air layer above the liquid surface . Humidity affects evaporation as higher moisture content in air reduces the rate of evaporation . Density of a liquid does not directly influence the rate of evaporation . Evaporation depends on surface phenomena, not on bulk properties like density
Information Booster: . Larger surface area increases the rate of evaporation . Liquids with weaker intermolecular forces evaporate faster . Lower atmospheric pressure increases the rate of evaporation . Evaporation causes a cooling effect due to loss of high-energy molecules . This principle is used in sweating, earthen pots, and cooling systems . NCERT Class 10 Science explains evaporation using daily life examples
Additional Knowledge:
Temperature (Option a) . Increase in temperature raises molecular motion . More molecules gain enough energy to escape into vapour phase
Wind speed (Option b) . Faster wind removes water vapour from the surface . Maintains a concentration gradient for continuous evaporation
Humidity (Option c) . High humidity means air already contains more water vapour . This reduces the evaporation rate due to reduced gradient

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Q.87 **What is kinetic energy?**

A. Energy possessed by an object due to its position
B. Energy stored in an object due to chemical bonds
C. Energy possessed by an object due to its motion

D. Energy transferred from one body to another as heat

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Energy possessed by an object due to its motion
Explanation: . Kinetic energy is the energy possessed by an object because of its motion . It depends on the mass of the object and the square of its velocity . The formula for kinetic energy is KE = 1/2 m v^2 . An object at rest has zero kinetic energy . As the speed of an object increases, its kinetic energy increases rapidly . Kinetic energy is a scalar physical quantity . NCERT Class 11 Physics defines kinetic energy as the work done to accelerate an object
Information Booster: . The SI unit of kinetic energy is joule (J) . Kinetic energy plays a key role in mechanics and energy conservation . In elastic collisions, total kinetic energy is conserved . In inelastic collisions, kinetic energy is transformed into heat or sound . Examples include moving vehicles, flowing water, and rotating fans . At very high speeds, relativistic kinetic energy is used instead of classical formula
Additional Knowledge:
Energy possessed by an object due to its position (Option a) . This is known as potential energy . Gravitational potential energy is given by mgh
Energy stored in an object due to chemical bonds (Option b) . This is called chemical energy . It is released during chemical reactions
Energy transferred from one body to another as heat (Option d) . This refers to thermal energy transfer . It is not a form of kinetic energy itself

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Q.88 India's first 100% solar-powered airport terminal was inaugurated at which airport?

A. Cochin International Airport
B. Delhi International Airport
C. Hyderabad International Airport
D. Mumbai International Airport

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) Cochin International Airport
Explanation: . Cochin International Airport became India's first airport to operate entirely on solar power . The solar-powered terminal reflects India's push towards sustainable and green infrastructure . The airport uses a large solar photovoltaic plant installed within its premises . It significantly reduced carbon emissions and dependence on conventional energy . The initiative made Cochin International Airport a global model for renewable energy adoption
Information Booster: . Cochin International Airport is located in Kerala . It was the world's first fully solar-powered airport in terms of overall operations . The solar power plant was inaugurated in 2015 . The project aligns with India's National Solar Mission
Additional Knowledge:
Delhi International Airport (Option b) . Uses solar energy as a supplementary power source . It is not 100% solar-powered
Hyderabad International Airport (Option c) . Has installed solar panels for partial energy needs . It relies on multiple energy sources
Mumbai International Airport (Option d) . Has renewable energy initiatives . It does not operate entirely on solar power

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Q.89 Which railway zone became the first in India to achieve 100% electrification of its broad-gauge routes?

A. Eastern Railway
B. South Central Railway
C. Western Railway
D. Northern Railway

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Western Railway

Explanation:

. Western Railway became the first Indian Railways zone to achieve 100% electrification of its broad-gauge routes in March 2021.

. The zone completed electrification of more than 6,000 km of broad-gauge track, marking a major milestone in railway modernization.

. Western Railway is headquartered in Mumbai and covers important regions of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.

. Complete electrification helped reduce dependence on diesel locomotives, leading to lower fuel costs and reduced carbon emissions.

. The achievement supports the Indian Railways' broader goal of becoming a net-zero carbon emitter and improving energy efficiency.

Information Booster:

. Western Railway was established in 1951 during the reorganization of Indian Railways.

. Indian Railways has undertaken large-scale electrification under the mission of 100% electrified broad-gauge network across India.

. West Central Railway also achieved complete electrification of its broad-gauge network on 30 March 2021, close to Western Railway's milestone.

. Konkan Railway, operated by a railway corporation, completed 100% electrification in March 2022.

. Haryana became the first Indian state with a fully electrified railway network in March 2023.

Additional Knowledge:

Eastern Railway (Option a)

. Eastern Railway is headquartered in Kolkata.

. It mainly serves West Bengal, Jharkhand and Bihar.

. The zone achieved full electrification after Western Railway.

South Central Railway (Option b)

. South Central Railway is headquartered in Secunderabad.

. It primarily covers Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka.

. The zone reached complete electrification in later phases of the national electrification programme.

Northern Railway (Option d)

. Northern Railway is headquartered in New Delhi and is one of the largest railway zones in India.

. It covers several northern states including Delhi, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

. The zone achieved 100% electrification after Western Railway during the national electrification drive.

Q.90 **Which of the following Mughal Emperors was blinded and imprisoned by his own nobles? I. Shah Jahan II. Ahmad Shah Bahadur**

A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Both I and II
D. Neither I nor II

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Only II
Explanation: . Shah Jahan was overthrown by his son Aurangzeb after the Mughal war of succession in 1658 . He was imprisoned in Agra Fort till his death in 1666 . Shah Jahan was not blinded and retained his eyesight throughout captivity . Ahmad Shah Bahadur ascended the Mughal throne in 1748 . His reign was marked by weak leadership and dominance of nobles . He was deposed, blinded, and imprisoned by powerful nobles during political instability . This act symbolized the severe decline of Mughal imperial authority
Information Booster: . Ahmad Shah Bahadur was the son of Emperor Muhammad Shah . He ruled from 1748 to 1754 . Mughal nobles exercised real power during his reign . Blinding of rulers was a common medieval practice to make them ineligible to rule . Shah Jahan spent his final years gazing at the Taj Mahal from Agra Fort
Additional Knowledge:
Shah Jahan (Statement I) . Fifth Mughal Emperor and builder of the Taj Mahal . Deposed and imprisoned by Aurangzeb . Not blinded; lived under confinement until death
Ahmad Shah Bahadur (Statement II) . Mughal Emperor during the empire's decline . Blinded and imprisoned by his own nobles . His reign reflected factionalism and collapse of central authority

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Q.91 **In Microeconomics, the graphical representation of the supply function is known as the:**

A. Demand curve
B. Cost curve

C. Supply curve
D. Revenue curve

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Supply curve
Explanation: . The supply function shows the relationship between price and quantity supplied . When represented graphically, it is called the supply curve . The supply curve generally slopes upward from left to right . It reflects the law of supply, which states that higher prices lead to higher quantity supplied . Price is measured on the Y-axis and quantity supplied on the X-axis
Information Booster: . The supply curve is derived from a supply schedule . Movement along the supply curve occurs due to change in price . Shift of the supply curve occurs due to non-price factors . Non-price factors include technology, input costs, taxes, and subsidies . The supply curve intersects the demand curve at market equilibrium . Equilibrium determines market price and quantity
Additional Knowledge:
Demand curve (Option a) . Shows inverse relationship between price and quantity demanded . Generally slopes downward
Cost curve (Option b) . Represents cost of production such as average cost and marginal cost . Used in producer's decision-making, not supply representation
Revenue curve (Option d) . Shows total, average, or marginal revenue . Used to analyze firm's profit and output decisions

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Q.92 The National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF) was launched in India in which year?

A. 2010
B. 2013
C. 2015
D. 2020

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) 2015
Explanation: . The National Investment and Infrastructure Fund (NIIF) was announced in the Union Budget 2015–16 . The announcement was made by the then Finance Minister Arun Jaitley . NIIF was conceived as India's first quasi-sovereign wealth fund focused on infrastructure . It was registered with SEBI as a Category II Alternative Investment Fund in December 2015 . The Government of India acts as the anchor investor with a 49% stake commitment . The primary objective is to attract long-term capital for infrastructure development
Information Booster: . NIIF invests in both greenfield and brownfield infrastructure projects . It operates through multiple funds such as the Master Fund and Fund of Funds . NIIF focuses on sectors like roads, ports, logistics, renewable energy, and digital infrastructure . Major global investors include Abu Dhabi Investment Authority and other sovereign funds . NIIF supports infrastructure financing without increasing public debt burden

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Q.93 The committee to revise the base year of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was chaired by Rangarajan Committee and submitted its report in which year?

A. 2005
B. 2009
C. 2011
D. 2014

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) 2011
Explanation: . The Working Group for revision of the base year of the Consumer Price Index was chaired by Dr. C. Rangarajan . The committee was constituted in 2010 . It submitted its report in July 2011 . The report recommended updating the CPI base year to reflect current consumption patterns . It suggested the use of NSSO 68th round data for revising weights . The recommendations led to the introduction of CPI (2012 = 100) series
Information Booster: . The committee recommended a unified national CPI instead of multiple segment-based CPIs . Separate CPI series for rural, urban, and combined categories were proposed . Base year revision improves accuracy in inflation measurement . CPI (2012 = 100) was officially launched in 2014 based on these recommendations . NCERT Class 12 Economics explains the importance of base year revision for price indices
Additional Knowledge:
2005 (Option a) . Associated with earlier discussions on price statistics reforms . Not the year of submission of Rangarajan Committee CPI report
2009 (Option b) . No CPI base revision report by Rangarajan Committee was submitted in this year
2014 (Option d) . Related to the launch of the new CPI series . Also associated with Rangarajan Committee on poverty estimation, not CPI base revision

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Q.94 Which of the following subjects is included in the Concurrent List of the Indian Constitution?

A. Police
B. Education

C. Public order
D. Defence

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Education
Explanation: . The Concurrent List (List III) contains subjects on which both Parliament and State Legislatures can make laws . Education is included in the Concurrent List . Education was transferred from the State List to the Concurrent List by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976 . The shift was made to ensure national-level uniformity in education policy . At the same time, states retain flexibility to address regional educational needs . This change strengthened coordination between the Centre and States in education
Information Booster: . The Seventh Schedule of the Constitution divides subjects into Union, State, and Concurrent Lists . In case of conflict on a Concurrent List subject, the central law prevails under Article 254 . Education in the Concurrent List enables implementation of nationwide reforms like the National Education Policy (NEP) . Other Concurrent List subjects include criminal law, marriage and divorce, forests, trade unions, and population control . The arrangement reflects India's quasi-federal structure
Additional Knowledge:
Police (Option a) . Police is a State List subject (Entry 2) . States have control over recruitment, administration, and functioning of police forces
Public order (Option c) . Public order is also a State List subject (Entry 1) . It deals with maintenance of peace, law, and tranquillity within the state
Defence (Option d) . Defence of India is a Union List subject . It includes armed forces, military operations, and national security . Only Parliament has the power to legislate on defence matters

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Q.95 **Which of the following is NOT a cropping season in India?**

A. Kharif
B. Rabi
C. Zaid
D. Plantation

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is (d) Plantation
Explanation: . India has three main cropping seasons based on climate and monsoon patterns . Kharif crops are grown during the monsoon season from June to October . Rabi crops are grown during the winter season from October to March . Zaid crops are grown during the short summer season from March to June . Plantation is not a cropping season but a method of cultivation . Plantation crops are grown over many years rather than seasonal cycles . These cropping seasons help farmers plan sowing and harvesting efficiently
Information Booster: . Kharif crops depend mainly on the southwest monsoon . Rabi crops rely on winter rainfall and irrigation . Zaid crops require artificial irrigation and high temperatures . Major food grains are produced in Kharif and Rabi seasons . Seasonal cropping patterns are crucial for India's food security . NCERT Class 10 Geography explains India's cropping seasons and patterns
Additional Knowledge:
Kharif (Option a) . Sown in June–July and harvested in September–October . Includes rice, maize, cotton, and millets
Rabi (Option b) . Sown in October–November and harvested in March–April . Includes wheat, barley, mustard, and peas
Zaid (Option c) . Grown between Rabi and Kharif seasons . Includes watermelon, cucumber, vegetables, and fodder crops

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Q.96 **Who among the following served as the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission during the Eleventh and Twelfth Five-Year Plans?**

A. Montek Singh Ahluwalia
B. Yashwant Sinha
C. Pranab Mukherjee
D. P. Chidambaram

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) Montek Singh Ahluwalia

Explanation:

. Montek Singh Ahluwalia served as the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission from 2004 to 2014.

. His tenure covered both the Eleventh Five-Year Plan (2007–2012) and the Twelfth Five-Year Plan (2012–2017).

. He played a key role in economic policy formulation and planning during this period.

. The Planning Commission functioned as the apex body for formulating India's Five-Year Plans.

. The Commission was dissolved in 2014 and replaced by NITI Aayog.

Information Booster:

. The Prime Minister of India was the ex-officio Chairman of the Planning Commission.

. The Twelfth Five-Year Plan focused on “Faster, More Inclusive and Sustainable Growth.”

Additional Knowledge:

Yashwant Sinha (Option b)

. He served as the Finance Minister of India.

. He was not the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission during the 11th and 12th plans.

Pranab Mukherjee (Option c)

. He served as Finance Minister and later as the President of India.

. He was not appointed as Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission.

P. Chidambaram (Option d)

. He served as Finance Minister and Home Minister of India.

. He did not hold the position of Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission.

Q.97 **In the context of trade policy instruments, which of the following are classified as non-tariff barriers (NTBs)? I. Import quotas II. Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures**

A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Both I and II
D. Neither I nor II

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Both I and II
Explanation: . Non-tariff barriers are trade restrictions that do not involve customs duties . Import quotas restrict the quantity of goods that can be imported . Quotas act as quantitative restrictions and are classic examples of non-tariff barriers . Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures regulate food safety and animal and plant health . Although SPS measures have legitimate health objectives, they can restrict trade . Both import quotas and SPS measures fall under WTO-defined non-tariff measures
Information Booster: . Non-tariff barriers include quotas, import licensing, technical standards, and SPS measures . The World Trade Organization seeks transparency of NTBs through notification requirements . SPS measures are governed under the WTO SPS Agreement . Many countries use NTBs to protect sensitive domestic sectors . NCERT Class 12 Economics explains NTBs as tools of modern protectionism after tariff reduction
Additional Knowledge:
Only I (Option a) . Import quotas are NTBs . However, excluding SPS measures makes this option incomplete
Only II (Option b) . SPS measures are NTBs . But import quotas are also NTBs, so this option is incomplete
Neither I nor II (Option d) . Incorrect because both listed instruments are recognized non-tariff barriers

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Q.98 **What was the main reason for the decline in death rate in India after 1921?**

A. Expansion of railways
B. Improved medical facilities and sanitation
C. Increase in food exports
D. Decline in population growth

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Improved medical facilities and sanitation
Explanation: . The period after 1921 is known as the phase of population growth in India . Death rate declined due to better medical care . Improvement in sanitation reduced spread of diseases . Control over epidemics like plague and cholera helped . Public health measures expanded during British rule
Information Booster: . 1921 is called the “Year of Great Divide” in Indian demography . Population growth accelerated after decline in mortality
Additional Knowledge: Expansion of railways (Option a) . Railways improved transport . They did not directly reduce death rate
Increase in food exports (Option c) . Food exports do not lower mortality . Nutrition matters more than exports
Decline in population growth (Option d) . Population growth increased after 1921 . Mortality decline actually raised population growth

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Q.99 **Which structure helps Amoeba in movement and capturing food?**

A. Flagella
B. Cilia
C. Pseudopodia
D. Cell wall

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Pseudopodia
Explanation: . Amoeba moves with the help of temporary finger-like projections called pseudopodia . Pseudopodia are extensions of cytoplasm formed by streaming of cytoplasm . They help Amoeba in locomotion by pulling the body forward . Pseudopodia also help in capturing food by surrounding food particles . The process of engulfing food using pseudopodia is called phagocytosis . NCERT Class 10 Biology explains pseudopodia as organs of movement and feeding in Amoeba
Information Booster: . Amoeba is a unicellular organism belonging to the phylum Protozoa . It shows irregular shape due to continuous formation and disappearance of pseudopodia . Food is enclosed in a food vacuole for digestion . Pseudopodial movement is also called amoeboid movement . Similar movement is seen in white blood cells
Additional Knowledge:
Flagella (Option a) . Long whip-like structures used for movement . Seen in organisms like Euglena
Cilia (Option b) . Short hair-like structures used for movement . Found in Paramecium
Cell wall (Option d) . Rigid outer covering present in plant cells and bacteria . Amoeba lacks a cell wall

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Q.100 **In Indian philosophy, ‘Dharma’ in the fourfold objectives of life mainly refers to:**

A. Accumulation of wealth
B. Pursuit of physical pleasures
C. Moral duty and righteous conduct
D. Spiritual liberation

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is (c) Moral duty and righteous conduct
Explanation: . In Indian philosophy, human life is guided by four Purusharthas: Dharma, Artha, Kama, and Moksha . Dharma represents moral duty, ethical conduct, and righteousness . It forms the foundational principle governing human behaviour . Dharma ensures social order, justice, and harmony . All other pursuits like wealth and pleasure are to be regulated by Dharma . Classical Indian texts place Dharma above Artha and Kama
Information Booster: . Dharma includes duties based on varna (social order) and ashrama (stages of life) . It guides individuals to act responsibly in personal and social life . Dharma was originally part of the Trivarga (Dharma–Artha–Kama) . Moksha was later added as the fourth Purushartha in philosophical texts . NCERT Class 12 Political Science explains Purusharthas as an ethical framework of Indian thought
Additional Knowledge:
Accumulation of wealth (Option a) . This refers to Artha . Artha denotes material prosperity and economic well-being
Pursuit of physical pleasures (Option b) . This refers to Kama . Kama signifies enjoyment, desires, and pleasure
Spiritual liberation (Option d) . This refers to Moksha . Moksha represents liberation from the cycle of birth and death

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