Zip Preview fo Mapping Id (783863) ENGLISH ×

Q.1 **Which of the following bodies has the power to create new All-India Services common to both the Union and the States?**

A. The President of India by issuing an executive order.
B. The Union Cabinet by a simple majority.
C. The Prime Minister with the consent of all Chief Ministers.
D. The Parliament, provided the Rajya Sabha passes a resolution by a special majority.

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is (d) The Parliament, provided the Rajya Sabha passes a resolution by a special majority.

Explanation:

• As per Article 312 of the Constitution, Parliament can create new All-India Services.

• However, this is conditional on the Rajya Sabha passing a resolution by a special majority (i.e., not less than two-thirds of members present and voting).

• The resolution must state that it is necessary or expedient in the national interest.

• This ensures federal cooperation since All-India Services function under both Centre and State governments.

• Example: Indian Administrative Service (IAS), Indian Police Service (IPS), Indian Forest Service (IFS).

Information Booster:

• All-India Services officers are recruited by UPSC and allocated to various state cadres.

• Parliament can only act after Rajya Sabha passes the required resolution.

Additional Knowledge:

(a) The President of India by issuing an executive order

• Incorrect — This is a legislative, not executive function.

(b) The Union Cabinet by a simple majority

• Incorrect — Cabinet can recommend, but cannot create services without Rajya Sabha's resolution.

(c) The Prime Minister with the consent of all Chief Ministers

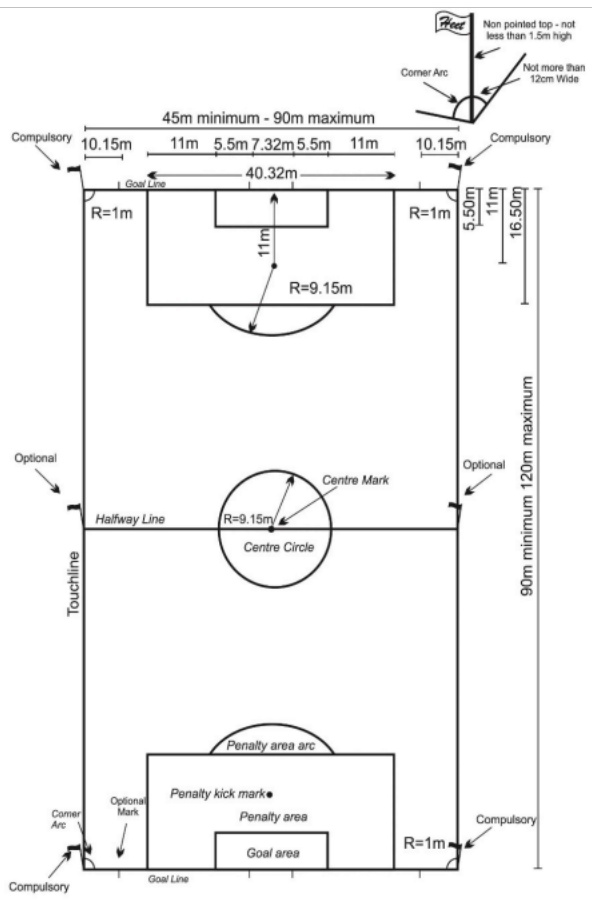
• Incorrect — Though states are impacted, the constitutional mechanism lies with Rajya Sabha and Parliament.

Q.2 **What is the radius of the centre circle in a football field?**

A. 5.5 m
B. 10.5 m
C. 11 m
D. 9.15 m

Answer: D

Sol: **Correct Answer:** (d) 9.15 m
Explanation:
· In a standard football (soccer) field, the centre circle has a radius of **9.15 metres (10 yards)**.
· This circle ensures that opposing players remain outside this distance during the kickoff.
Information Booster:
· The diameter of the centre circle = **18.3 m**.
· The penalty spot is **11 m (12 yards)** from the goal line.
· The goal area extends **5.5 m** from each goalpost into the field.
· The penalty area extends **16.5 m** from the goal line.
· FIFA Laws of the Game standardize these measurements globally.



Q.3 Which Indian Union Territory has the most Scheduled Castes?

A. Delhi
B. Chandigarh
C. Ladakh
D. Lakshadweep

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is: **(a) Delhi**

Explanation:

· Delhi, being a highly urbanized and densely populated Union Territory, has the **largest Scheduled Caste (SC) population among UTs**.
· The 2011 Census reports that **SCs constitute around 16–17% of Delhi's total population**, higher than other Union Territories.
· Chandigarh and Lakshadweep have smaller populations and correspondingly lower SC numbers.
· Ladakh has a very small SC population due to its demographic composition.

Information Booster:

· Delhi is the **capital of India** and a **Union Territory with a legislative assembly**.
· It has significant **migration from neighboring states**, contributing to SC population growth.
· The **Scheduled Castes in Delhi** include communities like Balmiki, Chamar, and others.
· SC reservation in Delhi applies to **legislative assembly, educational institutions, and government jobs**.
· Delhi's SC population is one of the **highest among all Indian cities and UTs**.

Additional Knowledge:

· Chandigarh has SCs mainly from **Punjab and Haryana** origins.
· Ladakh's population mainly comprises **Buddhists and tribal communities**.
· Lakshadweep SC population is very small as it is primarily **Muslim-majority islands**.

Q.4 What is one of the major benefits of providing Geographical Indication (GI) tags to local products made by rural artisans?

A. It increases dependency on imported goods
B. It helps preserve traditional knowledge and boosts rural incomes
C. It removes the need for skill development in rural areas
D. It allows unrestricted copying of the product by other regions

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is: (b) It helps preserve traditional knowledge and boosts rural incomes

Explanation:

• A Geographical Indication (GI) tag protects products unique to a specific region.

• It ensures only authorized producers from that region can use the name, preserving traditional knowledge.

• GI-tagged products gain recognition in national and international markets, improving rural artisans' income.

Information Booster:

• Governed by the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999.

• Validity of GI registration → 10 years (renewable).

• Famous GI products: Darjeeling Tea, Banarasi Saree, Mysore Silk, Madhubani Paintings.

• GI helps in preventing unauthorized use by outsiders. • Promotes "Atmanirbhar Bharat" and rural employment.

Q.5 **In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R).**
Select the correct option from the following:
Assertion (A): Rows of circular brick platforms at Harappa were used for religious ceremonies.
Reason (R): These platforms were found to contain wheat and barley grains.

A. Both A and R are false
B. Both A and R are true, and R explains A
C. Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A
D. A is false, but R is true

Answer: D

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

Explanation:

· The **circular brick platforms** at Harappa were **not used for religious ceremonies**; their exact purpose remains uncertain—they might have been used for **residential, storage, or public purposes** (Assertion A is false).

· Excavations have found **wheat and barley grains** on some of these platforms (Reason R is true).

Information Booster:

· Harappa is a major site of the **Indus Valley Civilization (c. 2600–1900 BCE)**.

· Wheat and barley were **staple crops** of the Indus people.

· Circular brick platforms may have been part of **urban infrastructure**, not religious activity.

· The civilization had **planned cities, drainage systems, and granaries**.

· Archaeologists often use material evidence like grains to study **diet and agriculture**.

Q.6 **Name the organization that made the Golden Quadrilateral Project connecting major cities of India feasible?**

A. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)
B. Indian Railways
C. Ministry of Urban Development
D. Border Roads Organization (BRO)

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is: (a) National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)

Explanation:

• The Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) Project was launched in 2001 under the National Highways Development Project (NHDP).

• It connected Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, and Kolkata through a 5,846 km highway network.

• The project was implemented by NHAI, improving connectivity and reducing travel time.

Information Booster:

• Initiated during Atal Bihari Vajpayee's government.

• Completed major stretches by 2012.

• Boosted trade, logistics, and regional development.

• Part of NHDP Phase I. • Second-largest highway project in India after Bharatmala.

Q.7 **According to the Constitution of India, what is the quorum required to constitute a meeting of either House of Parliament?**

A. One-third of the total number of members of the House.
B. Fifty members in the Lok Sabha and twenty-five members in the Rajya Sabha.
C. One-tenth of the total number of members of the House.
D. One-fourth of the total number of members of the House.

Answer: C

Sol: **Correct Answer:**(c) One-tenth of the total number of members of the House

Explanation:

· According to Article 100(3) of the Constitution of India, the quorum to constitute a meeting of either House of Parliament is one-tenth of the total number of members of that House.
· This ensures that a minimum number of members are present for the House to conduct its business legitimately.

Information Booster:

· The quorum is necessary to maintain the legitimacy of discussions, debates, and decisions in both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.
· If at any time during a sitting, the quorum is not present, the House cannot proceed with its business, and the Speaker or Chairman may adjourn the House.

Additional Knowledge:

· For Lok Sabha, the total number of members is 545, so the quorum is 55 members (approx).
· For Rajya Sabha, with 245 members, the quorum is 25 members.
· This provision prevents a very small number of members from making decisions on behalf of the entire House.

Q.8 **Which of the following best describes the main objective of the Indo-French Megha-Tropiques satellite mission?**

A. Understanding convective systems and the water cycle in tropical regions
B. Studying polar ice melt and its impact on global sea levels
C. Mapping mineral resources in the Himalayan region
D. Monitoring ozone depletion over the equator

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is: (a) Understanding convective systems and the water cycle in tropical regions

Explanation:

• Megha-Tropiques was a joint ISRO–CNES (France) mission launched in 2011.

• Its objective was to study tropical weather, monsoons, convective systems, and the hydrological cycle.

• Data helped improve climate models, weather forecasting, and monsoon prediction in India and globally.

Information Booster:

• "Megha" = Cloud (Sanskrit), "Tropiques" = Tropics (French).

• Orbit: Low-inclination orbit (20°) for better coverage of tropical regions.

• Key payloads: MADRAS, SAPHIR, and ScaRaB (to study rainfall, humidity, radiation). • M

ission ended in April 2022, when ISRO deorbited the satellite safely.

• Supported global initiatives like GEWEX (Global Energy and Water Exchanges).

Additional Knowledge:

• Polar ice melt & sea levels (Option b) → Studied by satellites like CryoSat, not Megha-Tropiques.

• Mineral mapping in Himalayas (Option c) → Linked to remote sensing missions like CartoSat, not Megha-Tropiques.

• Ozone depletion monitoring (Option d) → Studied by satellites like Aura (NASA), not this mission.

Q.9 **The "Golden Boot" is awarded in which sport?**

A. Cricket
B. Baseball
C. Hockey
D. Football

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is: **(d) Football**

Explanation:

· The **"Golden Boot"** is awarded to the **top goal scorer** in a football tournament.
· It is commonly presented in events like the **FIFA World Cup, UEFA European Championship**, and other international football competitions.
· This award recognizes **individual scoring excellence** in the tournament.

Information Booster:

· The FIFA World Cup Golden Boot was first introduced in **1982**.
· The award is sometimes also called the **Golden Shoe** in club competitions.
· Famous winners include **Miroslav Klose (2006)**, **James Rodríguez (2014)**, and **Harry Kane (2018)**.
· Golden Boot awards are also given in **domestic leagues** like the English Premier League.
· It emphasizes **goal-scoring ability**, separate from team success.
· Famous recipients include Miroslav Klose (2014 World Cup) and Harry Kane (2018 World Cup).

Additional Knowledge:

· Cricket awards **"Man of the Series"** or **"Orange Cap"** in IPL for highest runs.
· Baseball awards include **Silver Slugger** and **Gold Glove**.
· Hockey awards the **Top Scorer Trophy** in tournaments, not Golden Boot.

Q.10 **The regulatory framework adopted by India between 1947 and 1990, often referred to as the "License Raj," aimed to direct economic activity. While it had certain intended benefits, what was a significant unintended negative consequence often associated with this system?**

A. The creation of barriers to entry for new businesses potentially stifling innovation and leading to inefficiencies.
B. A significant reduction in corruption and bureaucratic delays in obtaining necessary approvals for economic activities.
C. A rapid increase in the quality and global competitiveness of Indian-made goods due to stringent quality control measures.
D. The fostering of a highly competitive market environment with numerous players in each industry.

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is: (a) The creation of barriers to entry for new businesses potentially stifling innovation and leading to inefficiencies.

Explanation:

• The "License Raj" (1947–1990) required businesses to obtain multiple government approvals to start or expand.

• It created a complex web of licenses, quotas, and regulations, which restricted competition.

• This led to inefficiency, low productivity, stifled innovation, and limited private sector growth.

Information Booster:

• License Raj = System of excessive government control on industries.

• Major laws: Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.

• Favored a few large business houses (e.g., Tatas, Birlas).

• Bureaucratic hurdles gave rise to rent-seeking and corruption. • Liberalisation reforms of 1991 dismantled most of this system.

Q.11 **Arrange the following RBI Governors in the correct chronological order of their tenure (from earliest to latest):**

1. Dr. Y. V. Reddy
2. Dr. D. Subbarao
3. Dr. Urjit R. Patel
4. Shri Sanjay Malhotra

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

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is: **(d) 1, 2, 3, 4**

Explanation:

· **Dr. Y. V. Reddy** served as RBI Governor from **2003 to 2008**.
· **Dr. D. Subbarao** held office from **2008 to 2013**.
· **Dr. Urjit R. Patel** was Governor from **2016 to 2018**.
· **Shri Sanjay Malhotra** is a more recent appointee in an acting/official capacity after Patel.
· Arranging them **chronologically** by their tenure gives: **Y. V. Reddy → D. Subbarao → Urjit R. Patel → Sanjay Malhotra**.

Information Booster:

· RBI (Reserve Bank of India) was established in **1935** and is India's central bank.
· Governors of RBI are responsible for **monetary policy, currency issuance, and banking regulation**.
· Dr. Y. V. Reddy is known for **prudent monetary policies** during global financial crises.
· Dr. D. Subbarao introduced **inflation targeting framework** in India.
· Dr. Urjit Patel focused on **liquidity management and demonetisation** implementation.

Additional Knowledge:

· Sanjay Malhotra's tenure is part of **recent RBI leadership transitions**.
· Other notable RBI Governors include **Bimal Jalan, Raghuram Rajan, Shaktikanta Das**.
· The tenure of RBI Governors is usually **3 years, extendable up to 5 years**.

Q.12 **What does the term 'capital formation' refer to in macroeconomics?**

A. Growth in production capacity through investment

B. Decrease in foreign direct investment
C. Expansion of consumer credit
D. Increase in financial savings

Answer: A

Sol: **Correct Answer:(a) Growth in production capacity through investment**

Explanation:

· **Capital formation** refers to the process of **increasing the productive capacity** of an economy through **investment in capital goods** such as machinery, infrastructure, and buildings.

· It represents the **accumulation of capital** within an economy, which can lead to increased productivity, economic growth, and improved standards of living over time.

Information Booster:

· In macroeconomics, **capital formation** is crucial for long-term economic growth as it involves investments in physical assets (like factories, machines, and technology) that increase an economy's ability to produce goods and services.

· The process of capital formation also involves the **mobilization of savings** for investment, often through the creation of financial institutions, government policies, and corporate investment strategies.

Additional Knowledge:

· Capital formation is a key indicator of economic development, as it leads to more efficient production processes and improved infrastructure.

· The **savings** and **investments** in the economy directly contribute to the rate of capital formation.

Q.13 **Which of the following statements are correct?**

(1) Birth rate measures the number of children born per 1000 people annually.
(2) Pull factors include opportunities that attract people to new regions.
(3) Death rate is always higher than birth rate.
(4) Push factors can include civil unrest and lack of jobs.

A. All of the above
B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1, 2, and 4 only
D. 1 and 3 only

Answer: C

Sol: **Correct Answer: (c) 1, 2, and 4 only**

Explanation:

· (1) Birth rate measures the number of children born per 1000 people annually – Correct.

· Birth rate is defined as the number of live births per 1,000 people in a given year.

· (2) Pull factors include opportunities that attract people to new regions – Correct.

· Pull factors refer to the attractive features of a destination that encourage migration, such as better employment opportunities, higher quality of life, etc.

· (3) Death rate is always higher than birth rate – Incorrect.

· The death rate is not always higher than the birth rate. In many developing countries, the birth rate is still higher than the death rate, contributing to population growth.

· (4) Push factors can include civil unrest and lack of jobs – Correct.

· Push factors refer to conditions that drive people to leave a region, such as civil unrest, lack of employment, poor economic conditions, etc.

Information Booster:

· Birth rate is often used alongside the death rate to calculate natural population growth.

· Pull factors may also include factors such as better healthcare, education, and political stability in the destination region.

· Push factors are the negative conditions in a region that compel people to migrate elsewhere, such as poor infrastructure, environmental degradation, and war.

Q.14 **Given below are the two columns. Column A consists of Events or terms and column B consist of correct descriptions. Match the column A with correct description in Column B**

Column A
A. Anglo-Russian rivalry
B. Subsidiary Treaty 1839
C. Sir Charles Napier
D. River Sindh
E. Treaty of 1832

Column B
1. Opened Sindh's rivers and roads to British trade.
2. Forced on the Amirs of Sindh before annexation.
3.Had commercial value; attracted British interest.
4.Led military campaign to annex Sindh; called it a "rascality."
5. Led Britain to expand influence in Afghanistan and Persia

A. A-5, B-2, C-4, D-3, E-1
B. A-1, B-5, C-2, D-4, E-3
C. A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1, E-5
D. A-4, B-1, C-5, D-2, E-3

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is: (a) A-5, B-2, C-4, D-3, E-1

Explanation:

· A. Anglo-Russian rivalry → 5: The rivalry between Britain and Russia in Central Asia (the "Great Game") led Britain to expand influence in Afghanistan and Persia.

· B. Subsidiary Treaty 1839 → 2: This treaty was forced on the Amirs of Sindh before its annexation by the British.

· C. Sir Charles Napier → 4: He led the military campaign to annex Sindh and described it as a "rascality."

· D. River Sindh → 3: Sindh's rivers had commercial value and attracted British interest for trade.

· E. Treaty of 1832 → 1: Opened Sindh's rivers and roads to British trade.

Information Booster:

· The Anglo-Russian rivalry is also called the "Great Game" in the 19th century.

· Subsidiary treaties were common British tools to control princely states indirectly.

· Sir Charles Napier annexed Sindh in 1843 after the Battle of Miani.

· Sindh's rivers, especially the Indus, were vital for trade and navigation.

· The Treaty of 1832 allowed British merchants free access to Sindh's waterways.

Additional Knowledge:

· Subsidiary treaties often required Indian rulers to maintain British troops and accept political advisors.

· The annexation of Sindh led to significant resistance from local Amirs.

· The strategic importance of Sindh included both trade and military advantage for the British.

· Rivers were crucial for the British to transport troops and goods efficiently.

Q.15 **Which classical dance form originated in Andhra Pradesh and incorporates both singing and dancing?**

A. Manipuri
B. Kathakali
C. Mohiniyattam
D. Kuchipudi

Answer: D

Sol: **Correct Answer: (d) Kuchipudi**

Explanation:

· **Kuchipudi** is a classical dance form that **originated in Andhra Pradesh**.

· It is unique because it traditionally **incorporates both singing and dancing**, often performed as a dance-drama, where the dancer also enacts the roles of characters while narrating the story.

Information Booster:

· Kuchipudi performances often depict stories from **Hindu epics** like the **Ramayana** and **Mahabharata**, combining expressive gestures (**mudras**) with rhythmic movements.

· Originally, Kuchipudi was performed in **temples as devotional art**, emphasizing **Bhakti** (devotion) to deities.

Additional Knowledge:

· **Manipuri**: Classical dance from Manipur, mostly devotional and graceful.

· **Kathakali**: From Kerala, known for elaborate costumes and storytelling.

· **Mohiniyattam**: Also from Kerala, characterized by gentle, flowing movements.

Q.16 **Ganesh Chaturthi, celebrated widely in Maharashtra, is associated with:**

A. The descent of Ganga
B. The marriage of Shiva and Parvati
C. The birth of Lord Ganesha
D. The return of Krishna to Mathura

Answer: C

Sol: **Correct Answer:** (c) The birth of Lord Ganesha

Explanation:

· Ganesh Chaturthi marks the **birth of Lord Ganesha**, son of Lord Shiva and Goddess Parvati.

· It is celebrated especially in Maharashtra with grand processions, idol immersion (Visarjan), and community gatherings.

Information Booster:

· Celebrated on the **4th day of Shukla Paksha in Bhadrapada month** (August–September).

· Introduced as a public festival by **Bal Gangadhar Tilak** in 1893 to promote unity during the freedom movement.

· Lasts for **10 days**, ending with Anant Chaturdashi.

· Ganesha is worshipped as the **remover of obstacles (Vighnaharta)**.

· Major celebrations take place in **Mumbai, Pune, and other parts of Maharashtra**.

Additional Knowledge:

· **(a) The descent of Ganga** → Celebrated as Ganga Dussehra.

· **(b) The marriage of Shiva and Parvati** → Celebrated as Mahashivratri.

· **(d) The return of Krishna to Mathura** → Associated with Krishna Janmashtami and his legends, not Ganesh Chaturthi.

Q.17 **The PM-MITRA scheme is focused on which of the following objectives?**

A. Expanding petroleum retail chains
B. Enhancing textile exports and setting up large textile parks
C. Creating rail-based infrastructure hubs
D. Providing smart classrooms in rural schools

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is: **(b) Enhancing textile exports and setting up large textile parks**

Explanation:

· **PM-MITRA (Prime Minister Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel) Scheme** was launched to establish world-class textile parks in India.

· The aim is to enhance textile exports, boost employment, and strengthen India's global textile competitiveness.

· Each park will have state-of-the-art infrastructure with plug-and-play facilities.

Information Booster:

· Announced in **Union Budget 2021-22**.

· Target → Set up **7 PM-MITRA parks** across India.

· Provides an **integrated value chain** from spinning, weaving, dyeing to garment production.

· Expected to generate **1 lakh direct and 2 lakh indirect jobs** per park.

· Promotes India's vision of **Aatmanirbhar Bharat** in textiles.

Additional Knowledge:

· **(a) Petroleum retail chains** → Linked with oil & gas sector, not PM-MITRA.

· **(c) Rail-based infrastructure hubs** → Part of PM Gati Shakti, not this scheme.

· **(d) Smart classrooms in rural schools** → Related to Digital India & PM e-Vidya, not PM-MITRA.

Q.18 **How did Second Generation Reforms impact foreign investment in India?**

A. It reduced foreign investment
B. It had no impact on foreign investment
C. It restricted foreign companies from entering India
D. It increased foreign investment by improving the investment climate

Answer: D

Sol: **The correct answer is: (d) It increased foreign investment by improving the investment climate**

Explanation:

• Second Generation Reforms (post-1991, especially mid-1990s onwards) focused on deeper structural changes.

• Reforms included liberalisation of FDI policy, financial sector reforms, privatisation, and stronger regulatory frameworks.

• These steps improved India's investment climate, encouraging higher inflows of foreign investment.

Information Booster:

• First Generation Reforms (1991) → Industrial deregulation, trade liberalisation, exchange rate reforms.

• Second Generation Reforms → Focused on capital markets, banking, insurance, telecom, and infrastructure.

• FDI caps were raised in many sectors (e.g., telecom, banking).

• SEBI's role strengthened for transparent capital markets.

• These reforms created conditions for India's integration with the global economy.

Q.19 **Match the Following**

Column A - Literary Work

A. Naukar Ki Kameez
B. Lagbhag Jai Hind
C. Peed Par Kamra
D. Woh Aadmi Chala Gaya

Column B-Type

i. Poetry collection
ii. Novel
iii. Short story collection
iv. Poem

A. A-iii, B-ii, C-i, D-iv
B. A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv
C. A-i, B-ii, C-iv, D-iii
D. A-ii, B-iii, C-i, D-iv

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is: **(b) A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv**
Explanation:
· **Naukar Ki Kameez** → Novel (Vinod Kumar Shukla).
· **Lagbhag Jai Hind** → Poetry collection (Sarveshwar Dayal Saxena).
· **Peed Par Kamra** → Short story collection (Nirmal Verma).
· **Woh Aadmi Chala Gaya** → Poem (Raghuvir Sahay).
Information Booster:
· Vinod Kumar Shukla is a modern Hindi novelist and poet.
· Sarveshwar Dayal Saxena wrote impactful satirical and political poetry.
· Nirmal Verma is considered a pioneer of the Nayi Kahani movement.
· Raghuvir Sahay highlighted socio-political realities in his poems.
· Hindi literature developed strongly post-independence with realism and modernism.

Q.20 Where was the National Shooting Championship 2024 held?

A. Bhubaneswar, Odisha
B. Mumbai, Maharashtra
C. Panaji, Goa
D. Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is (d) Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
Explanation:
• The rifle events of the The National Shooting Championship Competitions (NSCC) 2024—which serves as the national championship—were held at the Madhya Pradesh Shooting Academy in Bhopal, between 15th and 31st December 2024.

• Reports from the Olympics website confirm that the 2024 rifle championship in Bhopal concluded on December 31, 2024.

• Additionally, shotgun events for the 2024 championship were held at the Dr. Karni Singh Shooting Range in New Delhi, but the question does not specify event category—given options, Bhopal is correct.
I**nformation Booster**:

• The NSCC is the premier national-level shooting competition in India, organized annually by the National Rifle Association of India (NRAI).

• The 2024 edition of the NSCC spanned multiple venues: rifle events in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, and shotgun events in New Delhi.

• The separation of events across venues is common practice, aligning with facility types and logistical planning by NRAI.

Q.21 Match the column:
Column A (Conductor Type)
A. Metal
B. Ionised gas
C. Electrolyte
Column B (Mobile Charge Carriers)
1. Positive and negative ions
2. Electrons and positively charged ions
3.Electrons

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

Answer: A

Sol: **The correct answer is: (a) A-3, B-2, C-1**
Explanation:
· **Metal (A)**: In metals, the **mobile charge carriers** are **electrons**, which can move freely through the metal lattice, enabling conduction. Hence, **A-3** (Electrons) is the correct pair.
· **Ionised gas (B)**: In an **ionized gas** (plasma), both **electrons** and **positively charged ions** move to carry current. Thus, **B-2** (Electrons and positively charged ions) is the correct pair.
· **Electrolyte (C)**: In an **electrolyte**, **positive** and **negative ions** are the mobile charge carriers. This is because an electrolyte conducts electricity through the movement of **ions** in the solution. Hence, **C-1** (Positive and negative ions) is the correct pair.
Information Booster:
· **Metals** conduct electricity through **free-moving electrons**.
· **Ionized gases** (like plasmas) are mixtures of **free electrons** and **positive ions**, and they conduct electricity by the movement of both.
· **Electrolytes** conduct electricity by the migration of **ions** under the influence of an electric field.

Q.22 Which of the following is correctly matched with their leadership role in the Constituent Assembly (During the making of the Indian constitution)?

A. G.V. Mavalankar - Chairman of the Committee on the Functions of the Constituent Assembly
B. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar - Head of the Committee on the Functions of the Assembly
C. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar - Chairman of the Order of Business Committee
D. K.M. Munshi - Leader of the Committee on Fundamental Rights

Answer: A

Sol: **Correct Answer:** (a) G.V. Mavalankar - Chairman of the Committee on the Functions of the Constituent Assembly
Explanation:

· G.V. Mavalankar served as the Chairman of the Committee on the Functions of the Constituent Assembly.
· This committee was responsible for organizing and regulating the procedural and functional aspects of the Constituent Assembly during the framing of the Indian Constitution.
· Mavalankar later became the first Speaker of the Lok Sabha after India became a republic.
Information Booster:

· The Committee on the Functions of the Constituent Assembly ensured that the Assembly functioned efficiently, including setting the agenda, schedules, and rules of procedure.
· Effective functioning of this committee was crucial for the smooth drafting of the Constitution of India, adopted on 26th November 1949.
Additional Knowledge:

• **Dr. B.R. Ambedkar:** Chairman of the Drafting Committee, responsible for preparing the draft Constitution.
· **N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar:** Chairman of the Constituent Assembly's Drafting Committee Sub-committee in some capacities but not the Order of Business Committee.
• **K.M. Munshi:** Member of the Advisory Committee on Fundamental Rights but not its leader.

Q.23 **Which of the following correctly pairs a monument with its architectural style?**

A. Khajuraho Temples - French
B. Qutub Minar - Indo-Islamic
C. India Gate - Rajput
D. Lotus Temple – Mughal

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is: (b) Qutub Minar – Indo-Islamic
Explanation:
• Qutub Minar (Delhi, 13th century) was built by Qutb-ud-din Aibak and completed by Iltutmish.

• It is the tallest brick minaret in the world, representing Indo-Islamic architecture.

• The structure uses red sandstone with inscriptions from the Quran, typical of early Sultanate style.
Information Booster:

• Height of Qutub Minar → 73 meters. • Declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1993.

• Indo-Islamic style blends Islamic arches/domes with Indian motifs.

• Qutub Minar complex includes Quwwat-ul-Islam Mosque and Iron Pillar.

• Built to celebrate victory of Turks and spread of Islam in India.
Additional Knowledge:

• **Khajuraho Temples** – Represent Nagara (North Indian) style, not French.

• **India Gate** – A war memorial in New Delhi (1931), built in Indo-Saracenic style, not Rajput.

• **Lotus Temple –** Built in 1986; a Bahá'í House of Worship with modern Expressionist architecture, not Mughal.

Q.24 **Which country withdrew from the NPT in 2003 and later developed nuclear weapons?**

A. Israel
B. North Korea
C. Syria
D. Iran

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) North Korea
Explanation:
• North Korea announced its withdrawal from the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) on January 10, 2003, citing U.S. aggression.

• It had previously suspended its NPT obligations in 1993 but later reversed the decision before fully withdrawing in 2003.

• Following its withdrawal, North Korea conducted its first nuclear test in 2006, officially becoming a nuclear-armed state.

• It is the only nation to have withdrawn from the NPT and tested nuclear weapons.

• The international community, including the UN, condemned the tests and imposed sanctions.
Information Booster:

• The NPT is a landmark international treaty aimed at preventing the spread of nuclear weapons and promoting peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

• Signed in 1968 and enforced from 1970, it classifies countries as nuclear-weapon states (NWS) and non-nuclear-weapon states (NNWS).

• North Korea's nuclear program has led to ongoing geopolitical tensions, especially with the U.S. and South Korea.

• Multiple failed diplomatic efforts, including Six-Party Talks, have attempted to denuclearize North Korea.

• North Korea now claims possession of tactical and strategic nuclear weapons.

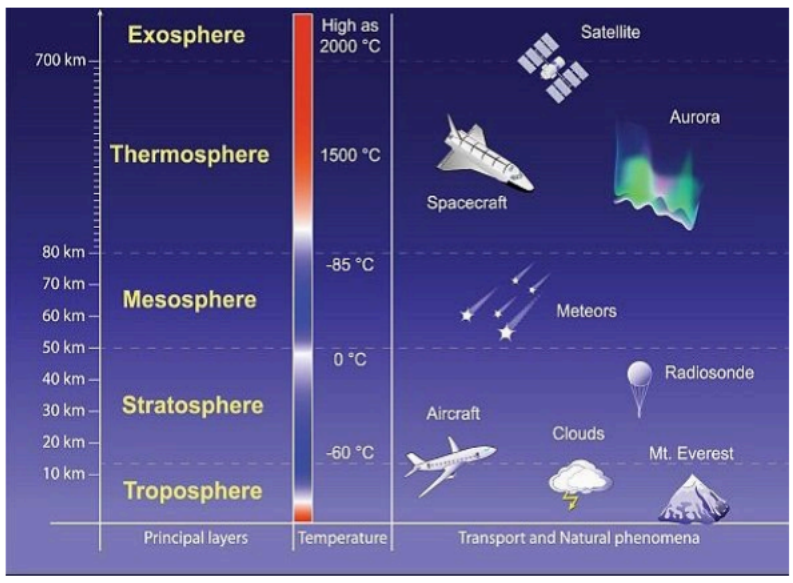
Q.25 **Which layer of the Earth's atmosphere is primarily responsible for absorbing ultraviolet radiation from the Sun?**

A. Thermosphere
B. Stratosphere
C. Mesosphere
D. Troposphere

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is: **(b) Stratosphere**
Explanation:
· The stratosphere contains the **ozone layer**, which absorbs most of the Sun's harmful ultraviolet (UV) radiation.
· This absorption protects living organisms on Earth from UV damage.
· The stratosphere extends from about 10 km to 50 km above Earth's surface.
Information Booster:
· Ozone layer lies between 15–35 km altitude.
· UV-B and UV-C rays are largely absorbed by ozone.
· Ozone Depletion is caused mainly by CFCs (Chlorofluorocarbons).
· The Montreal Protocol (1987) regulates ozone-depleting substances.
· Ozone "hole" is most prominent over Antarctica.
Additional Knowledge:

· **Thermosphere** → Contains the ionosphere; helps in radio communication and auroras.
· **Mesosphere** → Meteors burn up here; coldest layer of atmosphere.
· **Troposphere** → Lowest layer; weather phenomena occur here; contains ~75% of atmospheric mass.



Q.26 Which of the following North-Eastern states has areas governed under the Sixth Schedule?

A. Tripura
B. Manipur
C. Nagaland
D. Arunachal Pradesh

Answer: A

Sol: **Correct Answer: (a) Tripura**

Explanation:

· Tripura has areas governed under the Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution.
· The Sixth Schedule provides special provisions for the administration of tribal areas in certain states of North-Eastern India.
· Tripura, along with Assam, Meghalaya, and Mizoram, benefits from the Sixth Schedule, which includes provisions for the creation of Autonomous District Councils (ADCs) to protect the rights of indigenous tribes.

Information Booster:

· The Sixth Schedule is aimed at preserving the unique cultural, social, and economic rights of the tribal communities in these areas.
· Autonomous District Councils (ADCs) have powers related to land, social customs, and laws in their respective areas.
· The Sixth Schedule provides autonomy in areas like land revenue, police, and local governance.
· Tripura has significant indigenous tribal populations that benefit from this provision.

Additional Knowledge:

· (b) **Manipur:** Manipur does not have areas under the Sixth Schedule, though it has other provisions for the protection of tribal areas.
· (c) **Nagaland:** Nagaland has special provisions under Article 371A, not the Sixth Schedule.
· (d) **Arunachal Pradesh**: Arunachal Pradesh has areas with special provisions under Article 371, not under the Sixth Schedule.

Q.27 What is the punishment for abetment of an offense under the POCSO Act?

A. Same punishment as the offense
B. Half the punishment prescribed for the offense
C. No punishment
D. Community service

Answer: A

Sol: **The correct answer is (a) Same punishment as the offense**

Explanation:

• Under Section 17 of the POCSO Act, whoever abets any offence under the Act, and if the act is committed as a consequence of that abetment, **shall be punished with the punishment provided for that offence**.
• In other words, the abettor faces the **full punishment** prescribed for the underlying offence—no reduction, no exemption.

• Abetment includes instigating, conspiring, or intentionally aiding the commission of the offence.

• If the abetted offence is actually committed, the abettor is liable to the **same penal consequence** as the principal offender.

• This ensures that those who facilitate or encourage child sexual offences are held equally accountable.

Information Booster:

• POCSO explicitly defines **abetment** under Section 16 and prescribes punishment under Section 17.

• The Act also separately handles **attempts** under Section 18, where the punishment can be up to **half** of that for the offence.

• For **nonreporting of offences** (e.g., failure to report or record), Section 21 prescribes imprisonment of up to **six months**, fine, or both.

• The Act establishes **special courts**, **childfriendly procedures**, and mandates **mandatory reporting**, reflecting its child protection objectives.

• Abetment provisions align with the broader Indian criminal law framework (e.g., Section 107 IPC), but POCSO adds clarity and protects child victims by ensuring no leniency for abettors.

Q.28 Which of the following is a prominent form of Hindustani classical vocal music?

A. Kathak
B. Dhrupad
C. Bharatnatyam
D. Kuchipudi

Answer: B

Sol: **The correct answer is (b) Dhrupad**

Explanation:

• **Dhrupad** is one of the oldest and most prominent forms of **Hindustani classical vocal music**.

• It originated in the **medieval period** and is known for its spiritual and devotional nature.

• Dhrupad compositions are based on **ragas** and performed with strict adherence to rhythm (**tala**).

• Traditionally sung in praise of deities, kings, and in temples.

• Accompanied by instruments like the **pakhawaj** and **tanpura**.
Information Booster:

• Dhrupad flourished under the patronage of the **Mughal emperor Akbar**, especially through the **famous Tansen**.

• It is considered the **foundation of Hindustani music**, influencing later forms like **khayal**.

• Dhrupad singing involves **alaap** (slow elaboration of raga) followed by the composition.

• It emphasizes **purity of raga** and devotional expression.

• Major gharanas of Dhrupad include the **Dagar gharana**.
Additional Knowledge:

- **Kathak :** A major **classical dance form** of North India, not a vocal music tradition.
  Bharatnatyam :A **classical dance form** of Tamil Nadu, based on Natya Shastra.
- ***Kuchipudi* :** A **classical dance form** from Andhra Pradesh, combining dance, drama, and music.

Q.29 **Which of the following is NOT a primary factor affecting the variation of insolation on Earth?**

A. Presence of water bodies in an area
B. Rotation of the Earth on its axis
C. Transparency of the atmosphere
D. Angle of inclination of the Sun's rays

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is: (a) Presence of water bodies in an area
Explanation:
· Insolation is the amount of solar radiation received on Earth's surface.
· Its primary factors include:
· **Rotation of Earth –** affects day and night duration.
· Transparency of atmosphere – clouds, dust, and pollutants reduce solar radiation.
· **Angle of Sun's rays** – determines intensity of solar energy received at a location.
· Presence of water bodies does not directly affect insolation; it influences local climate but not the amount of incoming solar radiation.
Information Booster:
· Insolation is maximum at the equator and decreases toward the poles.
· Atmospheric conditions like cloud cover can significantly reduce solar radiation.
· Seasonal variations occur due to Earth's axial tilt (23.5°).
· Day length changes caused by Earth's rotation and revolution affect total daily insolation.
· Insolation is measured using pyranometers and solar radiation sensors.
Additional Knowledge:
· **Rotation of the Eart**h → Causes day/night cycle, affecting solar exposure.
· **Transparency of the atmosphere** → Affects scattering and absorption of solar radiation.
· **Angle of Sun's rays** → Determines solar intensity; low angles near poles reduce insolation.

Q.30 **Who was invited as the chief guest for India's 76th Republic Day celebrations on January 26, 2025?**

A. Joko Widodo
B. Ferdinand Marcos Jr.
C. Anwar Ibrahim
D. Prabowo Subianto

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is: **(d) Prabowo Subianto**
Explanation:
· **Prabowo Subianto**, the **Defence Minister of Indonesia**, was invited as the **chief guest** for India's 76th Republic Day celebrations on **26 January 2025**.
· His presence symbolized the **strong defence and strategic ties** between India and Indonesia, especially in the Indo-Pacific region.
Information Booster:
· Republic Day commemorates the **adoption of the Indian Constitution** on 26 January 1950.
· The **chief guest** is usually a foreign head of state, government, or senior leader to enhance bilateral relations.
· Prabowo Subianto is also a **prominent political figure in Indonesia** with influence in defence and national security.
· India and Indonesia share **maritime security, defence, and trade cooperation** in the Indo-Pacific.
· Republic Day celebrations include **military parades, cultural tableaux, and honours for bravery awards**.
Additional Knowledge:
· Ferdinand Marcos Jr. → President of the Philippines, not the 2025 chief guest.
· Joko Widodo → President of Indonesia, not invited as chief guest in 2025.
· Anwar Ibrahim → Prime Minister of Malaysia, not related to 2025 Republic Day celebrations.

Q.31 **The Industrial Policy Resolution of 1948 aimed at:**

A. Privatizing industries
B. Developing rural areas
C. Opening up foreign trade
D. Promoting public sector

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is: **(d) Promoting public sector**
Explanation:
· The **Industrial Policy Resolution (IPR) of 1948** was India's **first post-independence industrial policy**.
· Its main aim was to **encourage the development of the public sector** in key industries while allowing the private sector to operate in other areas.
· It sought to **balance growth between public and private sectors**, ensuring essential industries were under state control to promote economic stability and self-reliance.
Information Booster:
· IPR 1948 laid the foundation for **mixed economy in India**.
· Key industries like **coal, steel, and heavy machinery** were identified for state involvement.
· It aimed to reduce dependence on imports and boost **industrialization** post-independence.
· Private sector was encouraged in **consumer goods and light industries**.
· This policy was a precursor to the **Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956**, which further expanded the public sector role.

Q.32 **The Alaknanda River originates from which of the following?**

A. Satopanth Glacier
B. Zemu Glacier
C. Milam Glacier
D. Gangotri Glacier

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is: (a) Satopanth Glacier
Explanation:
• The Alaknanda River originates from the Satopanth Glacier near Badrinath in Uttarakhand.

• It is one of the two headstreams of the Ganga (the other being Bhagirathi from Gangotri Glacier).

• At Devprayag, Alaknanda merges with Bhagirathi to form the holy river Ganga.
Information Booster:

• Major tributaries of Alaknanda → Mandakini, Nandakini, Pindar, Dhauliganga.

• Important confluences (Panch Prayag): Vishnuprayag, Nandprayag, Karnaprayag, Rudraprayag, Devprayag.

• Satopanth Tal (a glacial lake) lies near the origin of Alaknanda. • Alaknanda valley has many pilgrimage sites, including Badrinath.

• The river is prone to flash floods due to glacial melt and landslides.
Additional Knowledge:

• **Zemu Glacier** → Source of Teesta River in Sikkim.

• **Milam Glacier** → Source of Goriganga River (a tributary of Kali River) in Uttarakhand.

• **Gangotri Glacier** → Source of Bhagirathi River, the other headstream of the Ganga.

Q.33 **Two resistors named R1 and R2, are connected in parallel. If R1 < R2, what can be inferred about the current flowing through them, given the same potential difference across both?**

A. Current through R1 is less than through R2.
B. Current through R1 is equal to current through R2.
C. Current through R1 is greater than through R2.
D. The current ratio depends on the supply voltage.

Answer: C

Sol: **Correct Answer:** (c) Current through R1 is greater than through R2
Explanation:
· In a parallel circuit, **voltage across each resistor is the same**.
· Current through a resistor is given by **Ohm's Law (I = V/R)**.
· Since R1 < R2, the resistance of R1 is smaller, hence the current through R1 will be larger than that through R2.
Information Booster:
· Formula for equivalent resistance in parallel: $\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$
· Total current in parallel = sum of branch currents $(I = I_1 + I_2)$.
· Parallel circuits ensure the same potential difference across components.
· Lower resistance allows **higher current flow**.
· This principle is widely used in **domestic wiring**.

Q.34 **Which is the largest island of India in terms of area?**

A. Rameswaram
B. Great Nicobar Island
C. Sriharikota
D. Majuli

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is (b) Great Nicobar Island
Explanation:
• Great Nicobar Island is the largest island of India by area, spanning approximately 1,045 sq. km.

• It is part of the Nicobar Islands, located in the southeastern Bay of Bengal.

• The island is sparsely populated and covered with tropical rainforests.

• It is ecologically significant and home to the Indira Point, India's southernmost point.

• It is under the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Union Territory jurisdiction.
Information Booster:

• The Campbell Bay and Galathea National Parks are part of this island. • Strategic development projects are underway on the island, including port infrastructure.

• The island has been designated as a Biosphere Reserve under UNESCO's Man and Biosphere Programme.

• It is located close to the international shipping route, making it strategically important.

• The island experiences high seismic activity and was affected by the 2004 tsunami.
Additional Knowledge:

- **Rameswaram** :Located in Tamil Nadu; known for its religious significance, not for size. • Much smaller than Great Nicobar Island.
- **Sriharikota** :Located in Andhra Pradesh; houses the Satish Dhawan Space Centre, ISRO's launch base. • Narrow and long strip island; smaller than Great Nicobar.
- **Majuli** :World's largest river island, located in Assam in the Brahmaputra River. • Large in cultural and ecological significance but not the largest by area in India.

Q.35 **What was the objective of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan?**

A. Achieving universal sanitation coverage
B. Promoting digital payments
C. Providing rural housing
D. Creating jobs in the rural sector

Answer: A

Sol: **Correct Answer:** (a) Achieving universal sanitation coverage

Explanation:

· The **Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (2014)** was launched by the Government of India to achieve **universal sanitation coverage** and eliminate open defecation.
· It emphasized building toilets, solid waste management, and spreading awareness about cleanliness.

Information Booster:

· Launched on **2nd October 2014** by **PM Narendra Modi** on Mahatma Gandhi's birth anniversary.
· Implemented by the **Ministry of Jal Shakti** (Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation).
· Divided into **urban** (Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs) and **rural** (Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation) components.
· Declared India **Open Defecation Free (ODF)** in **2019**.
· Currently continued as **Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen/Urban) Phase II**.

Additional Knowledge:

· **(b) Promoting digital payments** → Related to *Digital India* initiative.
· **(c) Providing rural housing** → Covered under *Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)*.
· **(d) Creating jobs in the rural sector** → Addressed by *MGNREGA*.

Q.36 **Who among the following is related to the Parakram Diwas?**

A. Subhash Bose
B. Azad
C. Mahatma Gandhi
D. Bhagat Singh

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is: (a) Subhash Bose

Explanation:

· Parakram Diwas is observed on 23rd January every year to mark the birth anniversary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.
· The day honors his immense contribution to India's freedom struggle and his leadership of the Azad Hind Fauj (INA).
· It was officially declared by the Government of India in 2021.

Information Booster:

· Subhash Chandra Bose was born on 23 January 1897 in Cuttack, Odisha.
· **Famous slogan** → "Give me blood, and I will give you freedom."
· Founded the Azad Hind Government in Singapore in 1943.
· Headed the Indian National Army (INA) to fight against British rule.
· Known as Netaji, symbolizing courage and patriotism.

Additional Knowledge:

• **Chandrashekhar Azad** → Known for Kakori Conspiracy, "Dhan Singh Park" incident.
• **Mahatma Gandhi** → Led Non-Cooperation, Dandi March, Quit India Movement.
• **Bhagat Singh** → Involved in Lahore Conspiracy Case, executed in 1931 with Rajguru & Sukhdev.

Q.37 **If "a soldier fires on a mob by the order of his superior officer, in conformity with the law". According to the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, has he committed an offence?**

A. Yes, because he could have disobeyed
B. Yes, because violence is punishable
C. No, because he followed public orders
D. No, because he believed in good faith that he was bound by law

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is: (d) No, because he believed in good faith that he was bound by law

Explanation:

· Under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 2023, an act done by a person who, in good faith, believes himself to be bound by law or by the orders of a superior (given lawfully), is not considered an offence.
· A soldier firing on a mob under lawful command is thus protected.

Information Booster:

· BNS, 2023 replaced the Indian Penal Code (IPC), 1860.
· This principle is based on the general exceptions for acts done under legal duty.
· "Good faith" means honesty and due care in action.
· Similar protection is also given to judges, magistrates, and public servants acting lawfully.
· The law balances duty vs. liability of armed and uniformed forces.

Additional Knowledge:

· (a) **Disobeying orders** → Not applicable, since lawful orders must be followed.
· (b) **Violence punishable** → Only unlawful violence is punishable.
· (c) **Public orders** → Not just public orders, but legal orders in good faith protect from offence.

Q.38 **High honey yield and gentle behaviour in bees for commercial beekeeping can be achieved through one of the following methods:**

A. Using wild bee species with aggressive defence traits
B. Frequently relocating hives to prevent bees from settling
C. Avoiding bee farms and relying solely on natural honey collection
D. Introducing Italian bees that collect more honey and remain in hives longer

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is: **(d) Introducing Italian bees that collect more honey and remain in hives longer**

Explanation:

• For commercial beekeeping in India, **Apis mellifera (Italian bee)** is widely introduced.

• They are gentle in behaviour, stay longer in hives, and produce more honey compared to local species.

• This makes them highly suitable for large-scale apiculture.

Information Booster:

• Common Indian bee species → Apis dorsata (rock bee), Apis cerana indica (Indian hive bee), Apis florea (little bee).

• Italian bee (Apis mellifera) was introduced in India in the 1960s.

• They can yield up to 40–50 kg of honey per colony annually, much higher than native species.

• Beekeeping supports pollination and boosts agricultural productivity.

• KVIC promotes beekeeping under schemes like "Honey Mission."

Q.39 Who headed the Credentials Committee in the Constituent Assembly?

A. Alladi Krishnaswamy Aiyar
B. T.T. Krishnamachari
C. Jawaharlal Nehru
D. K.M. Munshi

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is: **(a) Alladi Krishnaswamy Aiyar**

Explanation:

• The **Credentials Committee** in the Constituent Assembly was headed by **Alladi Krishnaswamy Aiyar**.

• Its role was to verify the credentials of members elected to the Assembly before they took their seats.

• This ensured only duly elected representatives participated in the framing of the Constitution.

Information Booster:

• Constituent Assembly was formed in **1946** under the Cabinet Mission Plan.

• Total Committees: 22 (e.g., Drafting Committee, Union Powers Committee, Provincial Constitution Committee).

• Major heads: Jawaharlal Nehru (Union Powers, Union Constitution), Sardar Patel (Provincial, Fundamental Rights), Dr. Ambedkar (Drafting Committee).

• Constitution adopted on **26 November 1949**, enforced on **26 January 1950**. • Committees ensured division of work and smooth constitution-making.

Additional Knowledge:

• T.T. Krishnamachari → Member of the Drafting Committee, not head of Credentials Committee.

• Jawaharlal Nehru → Headed Union Powers Committee and Union Constitution Committee.

• K.M. Munshi → Member of Drafting Committee, contributed to Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.

Q.40 SpaDeX mission is related to _____.

A. Artificial intelligence
B. Space docking
C. Space farming
D. Planetary geology

Answer: B

Sol: **Correct Answer:(b) Space docking**

Explanation:

· The **SpaDeX mission** is a **space technology mission** focused on **demonstrating autonomous docking capabilities in space**.

· It aims to test and validate technologies required for **docking two spacecraft safely in orbit**, which is crucial for future satellite servicing and orbital missions.

Information Booster:

· **Space docking** is a key technology for **space exploration missions**, including crew transfer, satellite refueling, and assembly of space structures.

· The mission involves **high-precision sensors, control systems, and navigation algorithms** to ensure successful docking without human intervention.

Additional Knowledge:

· **Artificial intelligence** may be used in SpaDeX for autonomous operations but is not the primary goal.

· **Space farming** involves growing plants in space, unrelated to docking.

· **Planetary geology** studies planets' surfaces and structures, which is unrelated to SpaDeX's focus.

Q.41 Which of the following systems can be affected by a solar storm?

1. GPS signal accuracy
2. Power transmission systems
3. Submarine communication cables
4. Pipeline infrastructure

A. 2 and 3 only
B. 1 and 2 only
C. 3 and 4 only
D. 1,2,3, and 4 all of these

Answer: D

Sol: **Correct Answer:(d) 1, 2, 3, and 4**

Explanation:

· A **solar storm** (or geomagnetic storm) occurs when the Sun emits a **large burst of solar wind and magnetic fields**.

· These storms can affect **all of the systems listed**:

1. **GPS signal accuracy** – Solar storms can **disrupt satellite signals** due to ionospheric disturbances.
2. **Power transmission systems** – Induced currents in power grids can cause **voltage fluctuations or transformer damage**.
3. **Submarine communication cables** – Solar storms can generate **electromagnetic interference**, affecting undersea communication lines.
4. **Pipeline infrastructure** – Geomagnetically induced currents can lead to **corrosion and operational issues** in pipelines.

Information Booster:

· Solar storms are a **space weather phenomenon** that can impact both **satellite-based technologies** and **ground-based infrastructure**.

· Countries monitor solar activity to **mitigate risks to critical systems**.

Additional Knowledge:

· Major solar storms can **disable communication networks**, **interfere with aviation navigation**, and even **cause blackouts**, as seen in historical events like the **1989 Quebec blackout**.

· Space agencies and power companies use **early warning systems** to protect vulnerable systems during solar storms.

Q.42 According to Keynesian theory, during recession, what should the government ideally do?

A. Increase interest rates
B. Increase spending and cut taxes
C. Promote imports
D. Reduce spending

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is: (b) Increase spending and cut taxes

Explanation:

· Keynesian theory suggests that during a recession, private demand is insufficient to maintain full employment.

· To boost economic activity, the government should increase its spending (public works, subsidies) and cut taxes to raise disposable income and consumption.
· This stimulates aggregate demand, reduces unemployment, and revives economic growth.

Information Booster:

· Keynesian economics was proposed by John Maynard Keynes in the 1930s.
· Focuses on demand management rather than supply-side measures.
· Advocates counter-cyclical fiscal policy: spending more in downturns, saving in booms.
· Recession → low output, high unemployment, low consumer confidence.
· Used as a guide for fiscal stimulus during economic crises.

Additional Knowledge:

· **Increase interest rates** → Deters borrowing; contractionary policy, unsuitable in recession.
· **Promote imports** → Can worsen domestic demand; not recommended.
• **Reduce spending** → Contractionary policy; deepens recession.

Q.43 **Which pair is correctly matched with India's geopolitical interest?**

A. Ashgabat Agreement - Partnership with BIMSTEC
B. Kaladan Project - Links to Iran
C. Ladakh Corridor - Access to Africa
D. SAGAR Policy - Maritime ties in the Indian Ocean

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is: (d) SAGAR Policy – Maritime ties in the Indian Ocean

Explanation:

• **SAGAR** = Security and Growth for All in the Region, announced by PM Modi in 2015.
• It focuses on strengthening maritime security and cooperation in the Indian Ocean Region (IOR).
• **Objective:** Promote peace, stability, and sustainable growth in maritime trade routes.

Information Booster:

• **Ashgabat Agreement** → A transport corridor linking Central Asia and the Persian Gulf.

• **Kaladan Multimodal Project** → Connects India (Kolkata) to Myanmar (Sittwe port) and the Northeast.

• **Ladakh** → Provides connectivity to Central Asia via ancient trade routes, not Africa. • SAGAR → Strengthens India's role as a net security provider in IOR. • Also complements initiatives like Act East Policy and Indo-Pacific strategy.

Additional Knowledge:

• **Ashgabat Agreement** – BIMSTEC → Wrong, BIMSTEC is Bay of Bengal grouping; Ashgabat is a transport agreement.

• **Kaladan Project** – Iran → Incorrect; it links India with Myanmar and Northeast states.

Q.44 **Which of the following is NOT a direct outcome of using the Happiness Index?**

A. Monitoring population growth
B. Creating education policies
C. Improving healthcare services
D. Enhancing social services

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is (a) Monitoring population growth

Explanation:

• The Happiness Index measures the well-being of citizens using indicators like health, education, social support, income, freedom, and governance.

• It helps governments in policy framing aimed at improving the quality of life.

• It directly influences education, healthcare, and social welfare services.

• It is a tool for measuring holistic development rather than just economic growth.

• Monitoring population growth is not directly connected to the Happiness Index.

Information Booster:

• The World Happiness Report, published by the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network, ranks countries based on happiness indicators.

• Countries like Bhutan pioneered the idea through Gross National Happiness (GNH).

• Happiness Index complements GDP by considering social and psychological well-being.

• It highlights inequalities and social challenges, guiding reforms.

• Often used to improve governance transparency and citizen engagement

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Q.45 **What significant institutional development emerged from banking reforms after 1991 to regulate financial stability?**

A. Board for Financial Supervision (BFS)
B. NABARD
C. Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT)
D. MSME Credit Bureau

Answer: A

Sol: **Correct Answer:** (a) Board for Financial Supervision (BFS)

Explanation:

· After the **1991 economic reforms**, the RBI established the **Board for Financial Supervision (BFS) in 1994** to strengthen financial stability.

· BFS monitors banks, financial institutions, and NBFCs to ensure transparency, efficiency, and risk management.

Information Booster:

· Banking reforms of 1991 were based on the **Narasimham Committee (1991)** recommendations.

· Key reforms: Reduction in SLR & CRR, prudential norms, income recognition, asset classification, capital adequacy.

· BFS functions under the **Reserve Bank of India** with focus on supervision and regulation.

· It conducts **on-site inspection and off-site monitoring** of banks.

· Helped improve the **health of India's banking sector** in the post-liberalisation era.

Additional Knowledge:

· **(b) NABARD** → Established in 1982 for rural credit and agricultural finance, not a reform of 1991.

· **(c) Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT)** → Established under SEBI Act, 1992, deals with appeals against SEBI's orders, not banking stability.

· **(d) MSME Credit Bureau** → Not an institutional reform of 1991; deals with MSME credit data and monitoring.

Q.46 In the context of Mughal administration, who were referred to as Shaikhzadas or Hindustanis?

A. Central Asian nobles of Turkic origin serving the Mughals
B. Rajput converts elevated to noble ranks for loyalty
C. Persian-trained officers recruited from Safavid Iran
D. Indigenous Muslims who held administrative posts under Mughal rule

Answer: D

Sol: **The correct answer is (d) Indigenous Muslims who held administrative posts under Mughal rule**

Explanation:

• *Shaikhzadas* or *Hindustanis* referred to **Indian-born Muslims** serving in the Mughal nobility.

• They were often descendants of earlier **Delhi Sultanate ruling elites** and Islamic scholars.

• Considered "sons of the soil," they contrasted with foreign-born nobles like Turanis (Central Asians) and Iranis (Persians).

• They played a crucial role in integrating local traditions into Mughal administration.

• Their presence highlighted the **diverse composition** of the Mughal nobility.

Information Booster:

• The Mughal nobility consisted mainly of four groups: **Turani (Central Asian), Irani (Persian), Afghani (Pashtun), and Shaikhzadas/Hindustanis (Indian Muslims)**.

• Akbar gave prominence to Shaikhzadas to balance power between foreign-born and Indian-born nobles.

• This classification prevented dominance by one ethnic faction.

• The inclusion of Shaikhzadas reflects the **syncretic and pragmatic policies** of Mughal governance.

• Their role strengthened Mughal legitimacy among India's local Muslim population.

Additional Knowledge:

Central Asian nobles of Turkic origin serving the Mughals:

• Known as **Turani nobles**, they were among the earliest supporters of Babur and Humayun.

Rajput converts elevated to noble ranks for loyalty :

• Rajputs were integrated into the Mughal nobility, but they were not called Shaikhzadas.

Persian-trained officers recruited from Safavid Iran

• Known as **Irani nobles**, they played a vital role in administration and culture but were distinct from Shaikhzadas.

Q.47 Match the following Indexes with their respective Publishing Organizations:

Column A- Index
A. Global Innovation Index
B. Global Hunger Index
C. Global Peace Index
D. Human Development Index (HDI)
Column B - Publishing Organization
1. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
2. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
3. Concern Worldwide and Welthungerhilfe
4. Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP)

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

Answer: D

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

Explanation:

· **Global Innovation Index (A)** → Published by **World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)**.

· **Global Hunger Index (B)** → Published by **Concern Worldwide and Welthungerhilfe**.

· **Global Peace Index (C)** → Published by **Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP)**.

· **Human Development Index (HDI) (D)** → Published by **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)**.

Information Booster:

· WIPO is a **UN agency** focused on intellectual property and innovation.

· Concern Worldwide & Welthungerhilfe are **NGOs** addressing global hunger and malnutrition.

· IEP measures **peacefulness of countries** based on indicators like conflict, militarization, and societal safety.

· UNDP's HDI assesses **life expectancy, education, and per capita income** to rank countries' development.

· These indexes are widely used in **policy-making and international reports**.

Q.48 What is the role of National Parks under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972?

A. To promote tourism
B. To protect wildlife and their habitats
C. To regulate trade
D. To oversee elections

Answer: B

Sol: **Correct Answer: (b) To protect wildlife and their habitats**

Explanation:

· Under the **Wildlife Protection Act, 1972**, **National Parks** are established primarily to **protect wildlife and their natural habitats**.

· Human activities like hunting, poaching, grazing, or commercial exploitation of resources are strictly prohibited in these areas to ensure the conservation of flora and fauna.

Information Booster:

· The Act provides **legal protection** to endangered species and preserves **biodiversity** by creating **safe habitats**.

· National Parks are typically larger in area and have **stricter regulations** compared to Wildlife Sanctuaries.

· They serve as a **core area** for wildlife conservation, often supported by buffer zones for sustainable interaction with human populations.

Additional Knowledge:

· Examples of National Parks include **Jim Corbett National Park (Uttarakhand)** and **Kaziranga National Park (Assam)**.
· While **tourism** is allowed, it is **regulated** and must not disturb wildlife.
· The Wildlife Protection Act also regulates the **creation of Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, and Tiger Reserves** to ensure comprehensive wildlife protection.

Q.49 **Which of the following is a unique characteristic of sponges (Phylum Porifera)?**

A. Water canal system and choanocytes
B. Radial symmetry and presence of tentacles
C. Jointed appendages and chitinous exoskeleton
D. Presence of cnidoblasts for defense

Answer: A

Sol: **Correct Answer: (a) Water canal system and choanocytes**
Explanation:
· **Sponges (Phylum Porifera)** are simple, aquatic, multicellular organisms.
· They are characterized by a **water canal system** through which water flows, allowing **feeding, respiration, and excretion**.
· **Choanocytes**, also called **collar cells**, line the inner chambers and help **trap and digest food particles** from water.
Information Booster:
· The **water canal system** includes structures like **ostia (pores), spongocoel (central cavity), and osculum (opening)**.
· Sponges lack true tissues and organs, making them **the simplest multicellular animals**.
· They reproduce both **sexually (by gametes)** and **asexually (by budding or fragmentation)**.
Additional Knowledge:
· **Option b**: Radial symmetry and tentacles are characteristic of **Cnidarians**, like jellyfish.
· **Option c**: Jointed appendages and chitinous exoskeleton are found in **Arthropods**.
· **Option d**: Cnidoblasts (stinging cells) are present in **Cnidarians**, not sponges.

Q.50 **Which of the following statements best links a current conservation initiative for the Great Indian Bustard with its geographical location?**

A. National Avian Research Centre in Maharashtra conducted habitat simulation for GIB.
B. Kalyan Sanctuary in Karnataka now houses the largest wild GIB population.
C. India's first successful artificial insemination of GIB took place in the National Breeding Centre in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan.
D. A GIB conservation breeding centre was set up in Kutch, Gujarat for desert climate adaptation.

Answer: C

Sol: Correct Answer: (c) India's first successful artificial insemination of GIB took place in the National Breeding Centre in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan.
Explanation:
· India's first successful artificial insemination of the Great Indian Bustard (GIB) took place at the National Breeding Centre in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan in an effort to boost the declining population of this critically endangered species.
· The National Breeding Centre in Jaisalmer is strategically located in the desert ecosystems of Rajasthan, which is a natural habitat for the Great Indian Bustard.
Information Booster:
· The Great Indian Bustard (GIB) is one of the heaviest flying birds, primarily found in the arid grasslands of Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Maharashtra.
· The conservation efforts have included habitat restoration, breeding programs, and the introduction of artificial insemination to combat declining numbers due to habitat loss and poaching.
· The National Breeding Centre in Jaisalmer has been key to these efforts, and artificial insemination was a landmark achievement in 2021.
· GIBs are critically endangered, and the total population is fewer than 150 birds, making conservation efforts like these vital for their survival.

Q.51 **Choose the missing shape in the analogy.**



A. 
B. 
C. 
D. 

Answer: B

Sol: **Logic**: Many vertical lines come in the 2nd diagram.



Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.52 **You are Browse online forums and accidentally stumble upon a link to a publicly accessible cloud storage folder. Upon clicking it, you realize it contains hundreds of documents that appear to be sensitive personal data (like scanned passports, utility bills, and tax documents) belonging to various individuals, indicating a major privacy oversight. Given this situation, which of the following is the most ethical and responsible action?**

A. Immediately report the vulnerability to the platform's administrator or the relevant cybersecurity authority and avoid accessing the files further.
B. Ignore the folder completely, as it's not your data and you don't want to get involved.
C. Download the files to save them, then try to contact a few of the individuals directly to warn them about their leaked data.
D. Copy the link and share it on social media to alert the public and expose the vulnerability.

Answer: A

Sol: Explanation of options;

A. Immediately report the vulnerability to the platform's administrator or the relevant cybersecurity authority and avoid accessing the files further.
(**Protects privacy:** You avoid further intrusion into sensitive personal data.
Minimizes harm: Reporting to the right authority allows quick action to secure the data.
Legally safe: Accessing or downloading personal data without consent may violate data protection laws (like GDPR or HIPAA).
Ethically sound: You act responsibly without exposing others to additional risk.)
Why the other options are incorrect:
B. Ignore the folder completely
Irresponsible — allows the data to remain exposed, putting people at risk.
C. Download the files and contact individuals
Unethical and possibly illegal — handling personal data without consent can breach laws.
D. Share the link on social media
Extremely unethical — this spreads the sensitive data and worsens the breach.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.53 **Ramesh is taller than Suresh but shorter than Naresh. Naresh is taller than Umesh. Who is tallest?**

A. Naresh
B. Ramesh
C. Suresh
D. Umesh

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**
Ramesh is taller than Suresh but shorter than Naresh.
Naresh is taller than Umesh.
all possible arrangements is ;-
1. Naresh > Umesh > Ramesh > Suresh
2. Naresh > Ramesh > Umesh > Suresh
3. Naresh > Ramesh > Suresh > Umesh
So, only **Naresh** at the **tallest**.
Thus, the correct option is (a).

Q.54 If Δ means '+', $\square$ mean '−', ∇ means '×', and $\bigcirc$ means '÷', what is the value of : $12 \Delta 8$

A. 21
B. 15
C. 17
D. 11

Answer: D

Sol: **Given:**
"12 Δ 8 ∇ 3 ⊙ 6 □ 5 = ?"
Δ means +
□ means −
∇ means ×
⊙ means ÷
New equation: 12 + 8 × 3 ÷ 6 - 5 = ?
$12 + 8 \times \frac{1}{2} - 5 = ?$
12 + 4 - 5 = ?
16 - 5 =?
? = 11
Thus, correct option is (d).

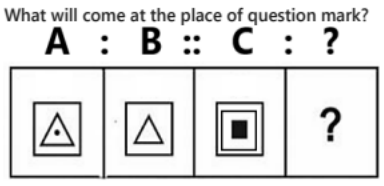
Q.55 **You have four puzzle books on your shelf, and you decide to arrange them in every possible order, moving one book every 30 seconds. How long will it take to arrange all the books?**

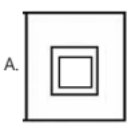
A. 24 minutes
B. 12 minutes
C. 2 minutes
D. 4 minutes

Answer: B

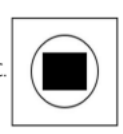
Sol: You have 4 books.
You want to arrange them in every possible order.
Total ways to arrange 4 books = 4! = 4*3*2 = 24
You take 30 seconds for each arrangement.
So, total time = 24 × 30 seconds = 720 seconds = **12 minutes**

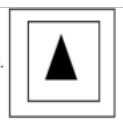
Q.56 **What will come at the place of question mark?**



A.


B.

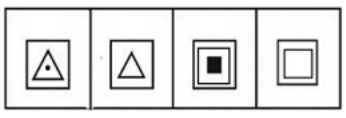

C.


D. 

Answer: A

Sol: **Logic**: Shaded is removed in next figure.

A : B :: C : ?

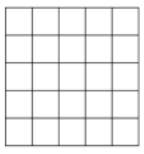


Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.57 A figure consists 5×5 grid. How many squares can be counted in total?

A. 55
B. 25
C. 75
D. 85

Answer: A

Sol: 

Solution:
1×1 squares: 25
2×2 squares: 16
3×3 squares: 9
4×4 squares: 4
5×5 squares: 1
Total = 25 + 16 + 9 + 4 + 1 = 55.
Quick formula (for any n×n grid): n(n+1)(2n+1)/6 → for n=5 → 5×6×11/6 = **55**.

Q.58 Find the next term in the given series. 2Z, 4X, 8U, 14Q, ?

A. 44N
B. 33K
C. 22L
D. 11M

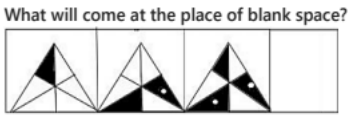
Answer: C

Sol: **Given:**
2Z, 4X, 8U, 14Q, ?
Logic:
Numbers: add +2, +4, +6, +8 ...
Letters: step backward −2, −3, −4, −5 ...

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

Numbers → 2 +2 → 4, 4 + 4→ 8, 8 + 6 → 14, 14 +8 → 22
Letters → Z −2 → X, X −3 → U, U −4 → Q, Q −5 → L
22L is the next term.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.59 What will come at the place of blank space?



A. 

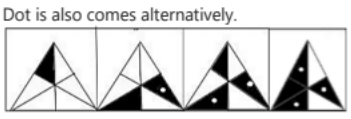
B. 

C. 

D. 

Answer: D

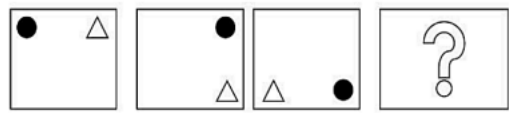
Sol: **Logic:** One shaded part is increasing alternatively.
Dot is also comes alternatively.



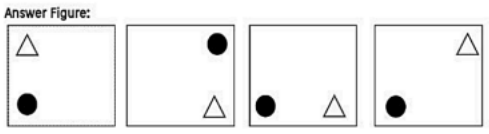
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.60 What should be at the place of question mark?

Question Figure:



Answer Figure:

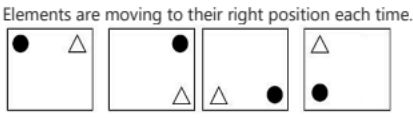


A B C D

A. A
B. D
C. C
D. B

Answer: A

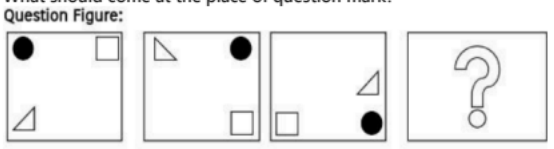
Sol: Elements are moving to their right position each time.



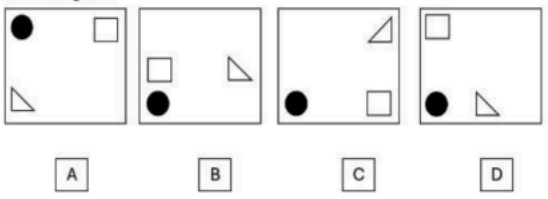
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.61 What should come at the place of question mark?

Question Figure:



Answer Figure:

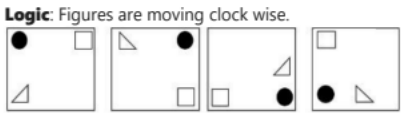


A B C D

A. C
B. D
C. A
D. B

Answer: B

Sol: **Logic**: Figures are moving clock wise.



Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.62 If 3 + 2 = 15, 4 + 3 = 28, what is 5 + 4?

A. 45
B. 36
C. 32
D. 40

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**
3 + 2 = 15, 4 + 3 = 28. Find 5 + 4.
Logic:
(First number + Second number) × First number = Resultant
For 3 and 2: (3 + 2) × 3 = 5 × 3 = 15
For 4 and 3: (4 + 3) × 4 = 7 × 4 = 28
For 5 and 4: (5 + 4) × 5 = 9 × 5 = **45**
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.63 Guitar, Piano, Violin, Microphone - which is the odd one?

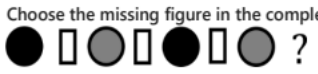
A. Microphone
B. Violin
C. Piano
D. Guitar

Answer: A

Sol: **Given**:
Guitar, Piano, Violin, Microphone

Logic: Three are musical instruments; one is an audio device/accessory.
Guitar → instrument (string)
Piano → instrument (keyboard)
Violin → instrument (string)
Microphone → **not a musical instrument** (recording/amplifying device)
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.64 Choose the missing figure in the complex pattern.



A. 

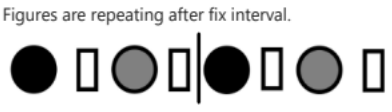
B. 

C. 

D. 

Answer: A

Sol: Figures are repeating after fix interval.



Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.65 You find a wallet in your school library. What is the most appropriate action?

A. Keep it for yourself and wait for someone to claim
B. Take the money and leave the wallet
C. Hand it over to the librarian or authority
D. Ignore it

Answer: C

Sol:
- Hand it over to the librarian or authority
- It's the ethical and safe choice.
- The librarian can log it, make an announcement, and contact the rightful owner.

So, **Hand it over to the librarian or authority**
(A) Keep it: Looks like withholding someone's property.
(B) Take the money: Dishonest; counts as theft.
(D) Ignore it: Owner may never get it back.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.66 Read the information carefully and identify the correct relationship between the persons mentioned in the question.
A is the brother of B.
C is the mother of A.
D is the daughter of C.
E is the father of D.
Question: How is B related to E?

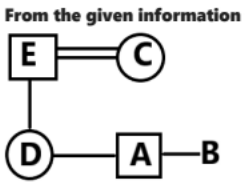
A. Son
B. Wife
C. Cannot be determined
D. Daughter

Answer: C

Sol: **Given:**
A is the brother of B.
C is the mother of A.
D is the daughter of C.
E is the father of D.

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

From the given information family diagram will be



We **Cannot be determined** the gender of B.
Thus, correct option is (c).

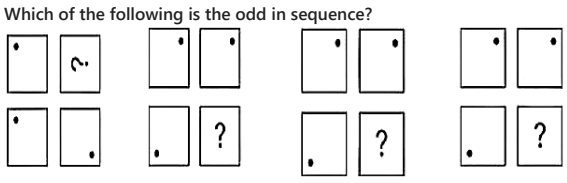
Q.67 In a badminton knockout tournament with 57 players, what is the minimum number of matches needed to determine the winner?

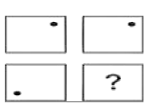
A. 58
B. 57
C. 56
D. 55

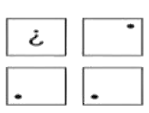
Answer: C

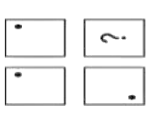
Sol: **Given:** 57 players in a single-elimination (knockout) tournament.
Logic: Each match eliminates **one** player.
To get a single winner, eliminate **57 − 1 = 56** players.
So, Total matches needed = **N − 1**
= 57 − 1 = **56**.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.68 **Which of the following is the odd in sequence?**



A. 

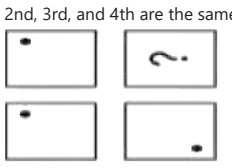
B. 

C. 

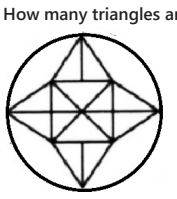
D. 

Answer: C

Sol: 2nd, 3rd, and 4th are the same diagram, but 1st is different.



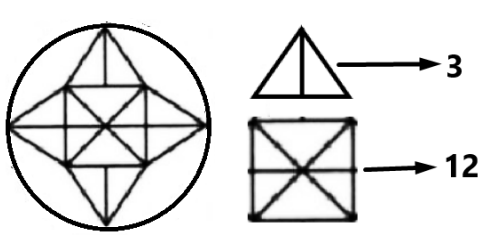
Q.69 **How many triangles are in the given figure?**



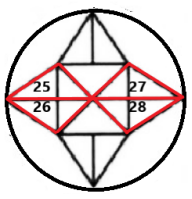
A. 28
B. 18
C. 20
D. 26

Answer: A

Sol:



4 × 3 = 12
traingles in square = 12



Total triangles = 12 + 12 + 4 = 28
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.70 **Read the situation and choose the best judgment:**
You are shopping in a busy supermarket and notice a person quickly slipping a small, inexpensive item into their bag without scanning or paying for it. The store appears understaffed, and no security personnel are immediately visible.
Question: Given this situation, which of the following is the most ethical and responsible action?

A. Directly confront the person and demand they pay for the item.
B. Ignore the incident, as it is a small item and not your responsibility.
C. Take a photo or video of the person as evidence, then post it on social media.
D. Discreetly find a store employee or manager and quietly inform them of what you observed.

Answer: D

Sol: **Explanation:**
A. Confront the person – This could be **dangerous** or cause a fight.

B. Ignore it – Doing nothing lets the **problem** continue.
C. Post on social media – That's public **shaming** and **invades privacy.**
D. Discreetly find a store employee or manager and quietly inform them of what you observed.
(It's the right thing to do — theft is wrong, even if it's small.
You let the store staff handle it, not you.
You stay safe and don't make a scene.
You're being helpful without embarrassing anyone.)
Thus, correct option is (d).

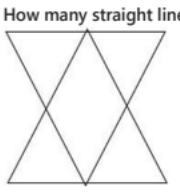
Q.71 **Criteria to be selected as Assistant Manager (as on 01-04-2023):**
MBA degree with at least 65% marks.
Age between 26 to 32 years.
Must have minimum 2 years of management experience.
Must be fluent in English and Hindi.
Special Clause:
If candidate meets all but the language requirement, refer to Language Proficiency Panel.
Case:
Tarun is 30 years old, has MBA with 70% marks, and 3 years experience. He is fluent in English but not confident in Hindi.
What should be done in Tarun's case?

A. Select the candidate
B. Reject the candidate
C. Refer to Language Proficiency Pan
D. Refer to Managing Director

Answer: C

Sol: Eligibility Criteria (as on 01-04-2023):
MBA with at least 65% – **follow** (Tarun has 70%)
Age between 26 to 32 years – **follow** (Tarun is 30)
Minimum 2 years of management experience – **follow** (Tarun has 3 years)
Fluent in English and Hindi – **not follow** (Tarun is fluent in English but not confident in Hindi)
Special Clause:
If candidate meets all but the language requirement, refer to Language Proficiency Panel.
Tarun meets all requirements **except fluency in Hindi**, so the special clause applies.
So**, Refer to Language Proficiency Panel.**
Thus, correct option is (c).

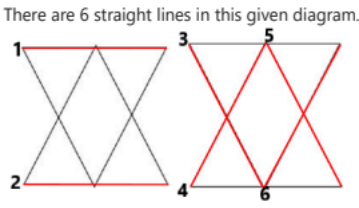
Q.72 **How many straight lines are there in the star figure?**



A. 20
B. 15
C. 6
D. 9

Answer: C

Sol: There are 6 straight lines in this given diagram.



Thus, correct option is (c).

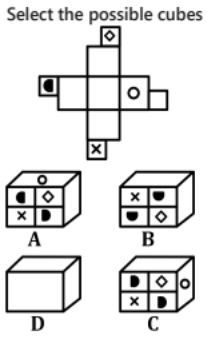
Q.73 **Choose the missing number in the following analogy.**
4 : 16 : : 6 : ?

A. 30
B. 24
C. 18
D. 36

Answer: D

Sol: **Given:**
4 : 16 :: 6 : ?
Logic: Second number = (First number)^2.
4 → 4×4 = 16
6 → 6×6 = **36**
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.74 **Select the possible cubes that can be formed by folding the given sheet.**



A. A, C and D only
B. B and C Only
C. D only
D. A, B, C only.

Answer: C

Sol: There is no any figure present two times.
and in figure A, B, C, dark figure given two times.

so there is only figure D will be correct as answer.

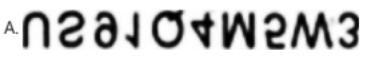
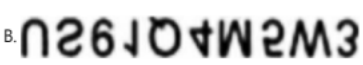
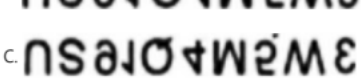
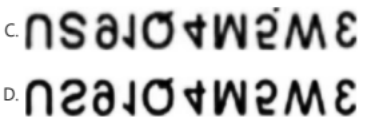
Q.75 **In each of the following questions, a specific relationship is given between two words. Identify the word that shares a similar semantic relationship with the given pair. Choose the most appropriate option from the four choices given below.**
Painter : Canvas :: Author : ?

A. Pen
B. Publisher
C. Paper
D. Plot

Answer: C

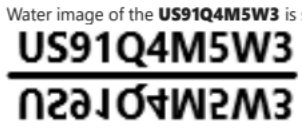
Sol: **Given:**
Painter : Canvas :: Author : ?
Logic:
Creator → medium of work
painter works on canvas.
author works on **paper**.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.76 Identify the water image of: US91Q4M5W3

A. 
B. 
C. 
D. 

Answer: A

Sol: Water image of the **US91Q4M5W3** is shown below.



Thus, correct option is (a).

Water Images of Small Letters

Letters	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
Water-Images	ɐ	q	ɔ	p	ǝ	ɟ	ƃ	ɥ	ᴉ
Letters	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r
Water-Images	ɾ	ʞ	l	ɯ	u	o	d	b	ɹ
Letters	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	-
Water-Images	s	ʇ	n	ʌ	ʍ	x	ʎ	z	-

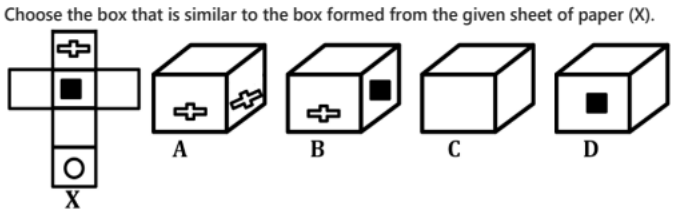
Water Images of Capital Letters

Letters	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Water-Images	∀	B	Ɔ	D	Ǝ	Ⅎ	⅁	H	I
Letters	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
Water-Images	ſ	ʞ	⅂	W	N	O	Ԁ	Ό	ᴚ
Letters	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	-
Water-Images	S	⊥	∩	Λ	M	X	⅄	Z	-

Water Images of Numbers

Letters	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Water Images	0	ɪ	ᘔ	ε	ㄣ	ƽ	9	ㄥ	8	6

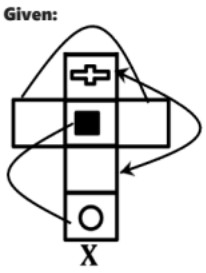
Q.77 Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X).



A. B and D only
B. A, B, and C
C. B, C, and D
D. A and B

Answer: A

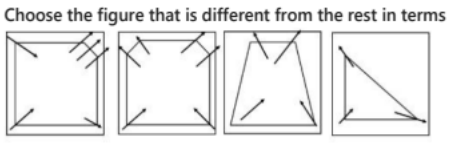
Sol: **Given:**



A) Two (+) cannot be at the face. **Not possible**
B) (+) and shaded square comes alternate surface. So it **possible.**
C) Three blank faces not be visible. **Not possible**
D) Shaded square and two blank faces comes alternatively. So It is possible.

So, B and D only.
Thus, correct option is (a).

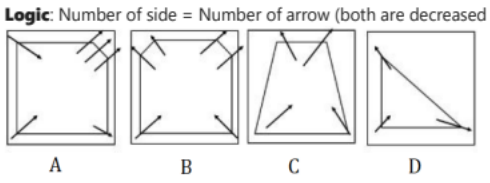
Q.78 Choose the figure that is different from the rest in terms of the observed sequence or rule.



A. B
B. A
C. C
D. D

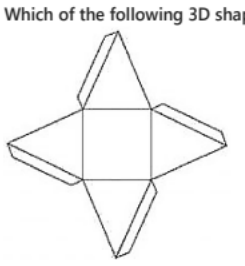
Answer: B

Sol: **Logic**: Number of side = Number of arrow (both are decreased by 1 and 2 alternatively)



In diagram (A) one arrow is more than sides.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.79 Which of the following 3D shapes can be formed by folding the given 2D net?



A. Cube
B. Cuboid
C. Pyramid
D. Tetrahedron

Answer: C

Sol: The 2D net shown in the image consists of 4 triangles connected to the sides of a square base, with folding flaps.
The square forms the base.
The 4 triangles fold up to become the sloping faces.
This is exactly how a square pyramid (like an Egyptian pyramid) is formed.
This is the net of a **square pyramid.**
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.80 If ▲ : 3 :: ▭ : ? :: ⬠ : 5

A. 7
B. 5
C. 4
D. 6

Answer: C

Sol: **Given:**
If △ : 3 :: ■ : ? :: ⬟ : 5
Logic:
Shape → number of sides.
Solution:
Triangle (△) → 3 sides
Pentagon (⬟) → 5 sides
Middle shape is a rectangle/quadrilateral (■) → 4 sides.
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.81 **In each of the following questions, two numbers are given which follow a certain logical or arithmetic relationship. Identify the same pattern and apply it to find the missing number in the second pair. Choose the correct option from the given alternatives.**
19384 : 31506 :: 28493 : ?

A. 40615
B. 41706
C. 40617
D. 39615

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**
19384 : 31506 :: 28493 : ?
Logic: 1st + 12122 = 2nd
19384 + 12122 = 31506
Similarly,
28493 + 12122 = **40615**
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.82 What will be the next number in the series:
8, 12, 24, 60, ?

A. 100
B. 180
C. 120
D. 150

Answer: B

Sol: **Given:**
8, 12, 24, 60, ?
Logic: Multiply by factors increasing by 0.5 each step: ×1.5, ×2, ×2.5, ×3, ...
8 × 1.5 = 12
12 × 2 = 24
24 × 2.5 = 60
60 × 3 = **180**
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.83 In the following series, a specific pattern is followed for both the letters and the numbers. Identify the set of numbers that correctly fills the blanks in the given sequence.
Z, 51, X, 68, V, _____ , T, 84, R, 83, P, ____ , N, 63, L, 44

A. (70, 65)
B. (79, 76)
C. (75, 70)
D. (85, 106)

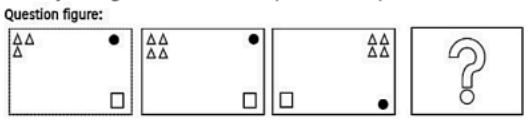
Answer: B

Sol: **Given:**
Z, 51, X, 68, V, __ , T, 84, R, 83, P, __ , N, 63, L, 44
Logic:
Letters go back by 2 each time: Z, X, V, T, R, P, N, L.
Numbers follow: k × (letter position) − $(k-1)^2$, where k starts at 2 and increases by 1.

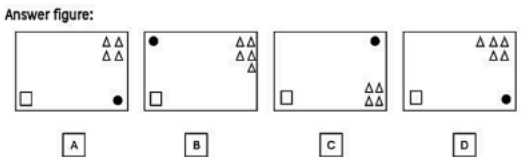
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

Solution
Z(26): $2\times26 - 1^2 = 51$
X(24): $3\times24 - 2^2 = 68$
V(22): $4\times22 - 3^2 = 79$ ⟵ **missing**
T(20): $5\times20 - 4^2 = 84$
R(18): $6\times18 - 5^2 = 83$
P(16): $7\times16 - 6^2 = 76$ ⟵ **missing**
N(14): $8\times14 - 7^2 = 63$
L(12): $9\times12 - 8^2 = 44$
So, missing term is **(79, 76)**
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.84 Identify the figure that best fits in place of the question mark.
Question figure:



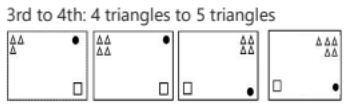
Answer figure:



A. A
B. D
C. C
D. B

Answer: B

Sol: 1st to 2nd: number of triangles increasing by 1
Similarly,
3rd to 4th: 4 triangles to 5 triangles



Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.85 Criteria to be selected as Junior Analyst
Eligibility Criteria (as on 15-07-2023):
Must have a B.Sc. in Statistics/Mathematics with minimum 65% marks.
Age between 23 and 30 years.
Must have completed a Data Analytics Certificate course.
Should have 2 years of analytical work experience.
Special Case:
If candidate has only 1 year experience, but has Master's degree in Data Science, refer to Project Manager.
Case:
Meera is 26 years old, B.Sc. in Statistics with 70% marks, has done a certificate course and holds a Master's in Data Science. She has only 1 year experience.
What should be done in Meera's case?

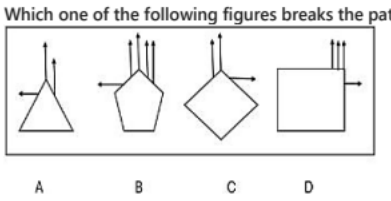
A. Refer to Project Manager
B. Select the candidate
C. Refer to HR
D. Reject the candidate

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**

Eligibility: B.Sc (Stats/Math) ≥65%, Age 23–30, Data Analytics Certificate, 2 years analytical experience.
Special case: If 1 year experience + Master's in Data Science → Refer to Project Manager.
Meera: Age 26, B.Sc Stats 70%, Certificate done, Master's in DS, 1 year experience.
Logic:
Meets all base criteria except experience (needs 2 years). Special case applies (1 year + Master's in DS) => Refer to Project Manager.
Degree % (70% ≥ 65%)
Age (26 in 23–30)
Certificate
Experience (1 year < 2 years) → Special case → Refer to PM
So, **Refer to Project Manager.**
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.86 Which one of the following figures breaks the pattern followed by the others?



A. D
B. A
C. B
D. C

Answer: D

Sol: **Logic**: Number of sides = Number of arrows.
A. (Triangle) → 3 sides → 3 arrows
B. (Pentagon) → 5 sides → 5 arrows
C. (Rotated square/diamond) → 4 sides → **only 2 arrows**
D. (Square) → 4 sides → 4 arrows
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.87 If we assign positions to letters A = 1 B = 2 ..., Z = 26 what is the index sum of the word CAT?

A. 27
B. 24
C. 41
D. 48

Answer: B

Sol: **Given:**
A=1, B=2, ..., Z=26; word = CAT
Logic: Sum the letter indices.

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

C = 3, A = 1, T = 20
CAT → 3 + 1 + 20 = **24**
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.88 In each of the following questions, a specific relationship is given between two words. Identify the word that shares a similar semantic relationship with the given pair. Choose the most appropriate option from the four choices given below.
Fire : Heat :: Friction : ?

A. Motion
B. Force
C. Burn
D. Energy

Answer: D

Sol: **Given:**
Fire : Heat :: Friction : ?
Logic: Cause → effect.
Fire produces heat. Similarly, friction produces heat energy (dissipates mechanical energy as heat).
Friction converts motion into **heat energy**, matching the cause–effect pattern.
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.89 Post: Project Manager - Urban Infrastructure Eligibility Criteria (as on 01-01-2025):
B.E./B.Tech in Civil or Urban Engineering with minimum 75% marks.
Must have completed MBA in Infrastructure/Project Management with 65% or above.
Total experience must be minimum 10 years, out of which at least 3 years as team lead.
Age limit: Maximum 42 years.
Candidate must have handled at least two full-cycle government projects.
Special Clause:
If no MBA, but 12+ years of experience including at least 2 years abroad, and led 3+ projects refer to Advisory Board.
If project count is only one, but other conditions are fully met, refer to Infrastructure Commission.
Case:
Sneha has 78% in B.Tech Civil, no MBA, 13 years of experience including 3 years abroad, and has led 4 projects (all for state government).
Question: What should be done in Sneha's case?

A. Refer to Infrastructure Commission
B. Refer to Advisory Board
C. Reject the candidate
D. Select the candidate

Answer: B

Sol: **Standard Eligibility Criteria:**
B.E./B.Tech in Civil or Urban Engineering with minimum 75%
Followed – Sneha has 78% in B.Tech Civil

Must have completed MBA in Infrastructure/Project Management with 65% or above
Not Followed – Sneha does not have an MBA
Total experience must be minimum 10 years
Followed – Sneha has 13 years of experience
At least 3 years as team lead
Followed – She has led 4 projects
Age limit: Max 42 years
Assumed Followed – No age issue mentioned
Handled at least two full-cycle government projects
Followed – She handled 4 government projects
Special Clause Evaluation:
"If no MBA, but 12+ years of experience including at least 2 years abroad, and led 3+ projects refer to Advisory Board."
No MBA → Followed
13 years experience → Followed
3 years abroad → Followed
Led 4 projects → Followed
All special clause conditions are followed.
So, **Refer to Advisory Board.**
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.90 **In each of the following questions, a number series is given. In each series, only one number is incorrect. Identify the wrong number.**
2, 4, 8, 16, 34, 64

A. 34
B. 64
C. 4
D. 8

Answer: A

Sol: Given:
2, 4, 8, 16, 34, 64
Logic: Each term should be double the previous one.
2 → 4 → 8 → 16 → **32** $\neq$ **34** → 64
But the series has 34 instead of 32, so it breaks the pattern.
Thus, correct option is (a).

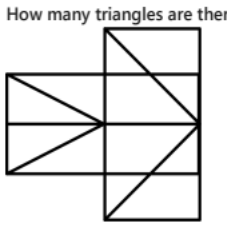
Q.91 **Find the odd one out:**

A. 512
B. 343
C. 216
D. 289

Answer: D

Sol: **Given:**
512, 343, 216, 289
Logic: First three are perfect cubes
a) 512 = 8×8×8 (8^3)
b) 343 = 7×7×7 (7^3)
c) 216 = 6×6×6 (6^3)
d) 289 = 17×17 **(17^2)**
289 is a perfect square.
Thus, correct option is (d).

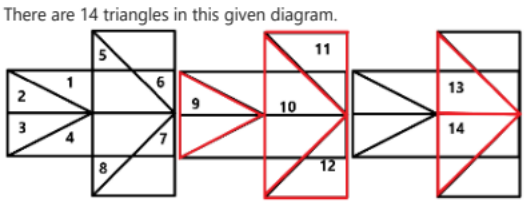
Q.92 **How many triangles are there in the given figure.**



A. 10
B. 12
C. 13
D. 14.

Answer: D

Sol: There are 14 triangles in this given diagram.



Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.93 **If 5+3 = 23, 6 + 4 = 34, then 7 + 5 = ?**

A. 91
B. 51
C. 47
D. 89

Answer: C

Sol: **Given:**
5 + 3 = 23, 6 + 4 = 34, find 7 + 5 = ?
Logic:
Result = (first × second) + (first + second)

Solution
5 + 3 → 23
5×3 + (5+3) = 15 + 8 = 23
6 + 4 → 34
6×4 + (6+4) = 24 + 10 = 34
7 + 5 → ?
7×5 + (7+5) = 35 + 12 = **47**
Thus, correct option is (c).

Q.94 What will be the alphabetical position index of the word DOG if all letters of the English alphabet are arranged in reverse order?

A. 23, 13, 21
B. 22, 12, 20
C. 22, 13, 21
D. 23, 12, 20

Answer: D

Sol: **Word** = DOG
Logic: Reverse position = 27 − (normal alphabet position)
D: 4 → 27 − 4 = 23
O: 15 → 27 − 15 = 12
G: 7 → 27 − 7 = 20
So, DOG → 23 12 20
Thus, correct option is (d).

Q.95 INR 15000 at 10% compound interest compounded quarterly for 2 years yields?

A. INR 18432
B. INR 18276
C. INR 18654
D. INR 18225

Answer: B

Sol: **Given:**
Principal (P) = 15000
Annual rate = 10 % => quarterly rate = 10/4 = 2.5 %
Number of quarters (n) = 2 years × 4 = 8
Formula used:
$$\text{Amount} = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$$

= 15000 $(1 + 0.025)^8$

= 15000 $(1.025)^8$

≈ 15000 × 1.2184029

≈ **18276.0**
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.96 Which figure breaks the 3D classification rule?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

Answer: A

Sol: B, C, and D are polygons (faces of polyhedra—flat faces with straight edges).
A is a **circle** (curved surface, like sphere/cylinder), so it **breaks the 3D polyhedra rule**.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.97 In each of the following questions, a specific relationship is given between two words. Identify the word that shares a similar semantic relationship with the given pair. Choose the most appropriate option from the four choices given below.
Metaphor : Language :: Algorithm : ?

A. Instruction
B. Process
C. Mathematics
D. Computer

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**
Metaphor : Language :: Algorithm : ?
A metaphor is a figure of speech that uses language to create a direct comparison between two unrelated things.
Just as a metaphor is a tool used within the framework of language, an algorithm is a plan composed of **instructions** for solving a specific problem or completing a task.
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.98 If ❤ : 2 :: ♣ : ?

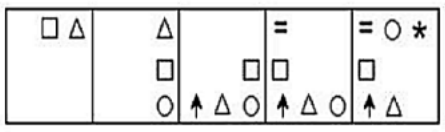
A. 4
B. 6
C. 5
D. 1

Answer: B

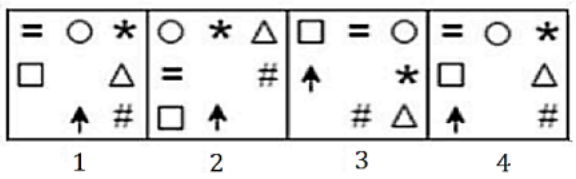
Sol: 1 Heart () 2 → 1 × 2 = 2
So, 3 Heart () → 3 × 2 = **6**
Thus, correct option is (b).

Q.99 Which of the following follows the correct pattern of the question figure?

Question figure:



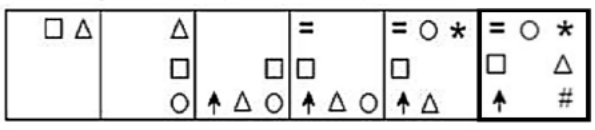
Answer figure:



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

Answer: D

Sol: **Logic:**
Drop the leftmost/earliest symbol of the previous panel,
Shift the remaining symbols one place to the left, and
Append the next symbol from the master cycle at the far right.
The relative vertical order of the symbols stays the same; only the "window" moves forward by one symbol each time.
So, "each diagram leaves the previous (first) shape behind and moves ahead to include the next shape."



Q.100 In each of the following questions, a pair of words (letter sequences) is given on the left-hand side of the double colon (::), which follows a certain alphabetical pattern. Identify the logic in the first pair and apply the same logic to the third word to find the correct corresponding word from the options.
BOX: ANT:: FIX: ?

A. EHT
B. GHX
C. FGW
D. HIM

Answer: A

Sol: **Given:**
BOX : ANT :: FIX : ?
Logic: decreasing by -1, -1, and -4.

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

B – 1 → A
O –1 → N
X –4 → T
Apply same to FIX:
F – 1 → E
I –1 → H
X –4 → T
So, **FIX → EHT.**
Thus, correct option is (a).

Q.101 Select the correct option to fill in the blank 1.
In the following passage, some words have been omitted. Read the passage carefully and choose the most appropriate option from the given alternatives to fill in each blank. Mark your answer for each question.
For many young professionals, choosing a career is no longer just about earning a salary-it's about finding meaning in what they do. Some are drawn to high-paying jobs, while others feel more (1)_____ working in fields that align with their personal values. This growing divide between passion and paycheck has led to tough decisions for many. While financial stability is important, ignoring one's true interests can lead to long-term (2)_____ Experts suggest that a balanced approach is possible. One can purse a stable job and still nurture their passions through part-time work, volunteering, or creative outlets. However, such a path required careful (3)_____ Making impulsive career shifts without planning can lead to regret. It's important to evaluate not just income, but also growth, purpose, and job (4) _____ After all, the goal is not just to survive-but to build a life that is both secure and (5) _____.

A. challenged
B. comfortable
C. proud
D. fulfilled

Answer: D

Sol: The word that can be filled in the blank is 'fulfilled' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
- 'Fulfilled' = feeling deep satisfaction from achieving purpose; **Hindi:** संतुष्ट/तृप्त.
- As per the context, people "feel more _____ working in fields that align with their personal values." Value-aligned work brings **a sense of purpose and satisfaction**, so 'fulfilled' is the most precise fit.

Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:
- **challenged** – feeling tested or pushed by difficulty; **Hindi:** चुनौतीपूर्ण महसूस करना. (Not the intended positive, purpose-led satisfaction.)
- **comfortable** – at ease/without stress; **Hindi:** आरामदायक. (Too mild; lacks the purpose/satisfaction sense.)
- **proud** – feeling deep pleasure/satisfaction due to achievements; **Hindi:** गर्वित. (Focuses on pride, not ongoing purpose-fulfilment.)
- Thus, all the other given words differ in meaning and do not fit the context as precisely as 'fulfilled'.

Q.102 Select the correct option to fill in the blank 2.

In the following passage, some words have been omitted. Read the passage carefully and choose the most appropriate option from the given alternatives to fill in each blank. Mark your answer for each question.

For many young professionals, choosing a career is no longer just about earning a salary-it's about finding meaning in what they do. Some are drawn to high-paying jobs, while others feel more (1)_____ working in fields that align with their personal values. This growing divide between passion and paycheck has led to tough decisions for many. While financial stability is important, ignoring one's true interests can lead to long-term (2)_____ Experts suggest that a balanced approach is possible. One can purse a stable job and still nurture their passions through part-time work, volunteering, or creative outlets. However, such a path required careful (3)_____ Making impulsive career shifts without planning can lead to regret. It's important to evaluate not just income, but also growth, purpose, and job (4) _____ After all, the goal is not just to survive-but to build a life that is both secure and (5) _____.

A. success
B. burnout
C. freedom
D. boredom

Answer: B

Sol: The word that can be filled in the blank is 'burnout' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
- 'Burnout' = chronic physical/mental exhaustion due to prolonged stress; **Hindi:** थकावट/अतिश्रमजन्य थकान.
- As per the context, ignoring one's true interests over time can cause **emotional exhaustion and disengagement**, i.e., burnout.

Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:
- **success** – achievement of goals; **Hindi:** सफलता. (Opposite in sense; not a negative outcome.)
- **freedom** – state of being free; **Hindi:** स्वतंत्रता. (Not a consequence of ignoring interests.)
- **boredom** – feeling of weariness due to lack of interest; **Hindi:** उब/ऊबन. (Too mild; passage implies a **serious** long-term condition.)
- Thus, the other options don't capture the severe, long-term harm described; 'burnout' fits best.

Q.103 Select the correct option to fill in the blank 3.

In the following passage, some words have been omitted. Read the passage carefully and choose the most appropriate option from the given alternatives to fill in each blank. Mark your answer for each question.

For many young professionals, choosing a career is no longer just about earning a salary-it's about finding meaning in what they do. Some are drawn to high-paying jobs, while others feel more (1)_____ working in fields that align with their personal values. This growing divide between passion and paycheck has led to tough decisions for many. While financial stability is important, ignoring one's true interests can lead to long-term (2)_____ Experts suggest that a balanced approach is possible. One can purse a stable job and still nurture their passions through part-time work, volunteering, or creative outlets. However, such a path required careful (3)_____ Making impulsive career shifts without planning can lead to regret. It's important to evaluate not just income, but also growth, purpose, and job (4) _____ After all, the goal is not just to survive-but to build a life that is both secure and (5) _____.

A. luck
B. hesitation
C. planning
D. risk

Answer: C

Sol: The word that can be filled in the blank is 'planning' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
- 'Planning' = organizing steps/strategy ahead of time; **Hindi:** योजना/योजनापन.
- As per the context, balancing stability with passion "required careful _____." A **balanced approach** logically needs careful **planning**.

Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:
- **luck** – chance; **Hindi:** किस्मत. (Not a careful, deliberate process.)
- **hesitation** – pause due to uncertainty; **Hindi:** हिचकिचाहट. (Opposite of decisive planning.)
- **risk** – possibility of loss; **Hindi:** जोखिम. (A factor, not the deliberate act required.)
- Thus, only 'planning' captures the deliberate preparation the sentence demands.

Q.104 Select the correct option to fill in the blank 4.

In the following passage, some words have been omitted. Read the passage carefully and choose the most appropriate option from the given alternatives to fill in each blank. Mark your answer for each question.

For many young professionals, choosing a career is no longer just about earning a salary-it's about finding meaning in what they do. Some are drawn to high-paying jobs, while others feel more (1)_____ working in fields that align with their personal values. This growing divide between passion and paycheck has led to tough decisions for many. While financial stability is important, ignoring one's true interests can lead to long-term (2)_____ Experts suggest that a balanced approach is possible. One can purse a stable job and still nurture their passions through part-time work, volunteering, or creative outlets. However, such a path required careful (3)_____ Making impulsive career shifts without planning can lead to regret. It's important to evaluate not just income, but also growth, purpose, and job (4) _____ After all, the goal is not just to survive-but to build a life that is both secure and (5) _____.

A. comfort
B. loyalty
C. stability
D. attitude

Answer: C

Sol: The word that can be filled in the blank is 'stability' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
- 'Stability' = reliability/steadiness over time; **Hindi:** स्थिरता.
- As per the context, we must "evaluate not just income, but also growth, purpose, and job _____." The common collocation is **"job stability"**, i.e., security/continuity of employment.

Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:
- **comfort** – ease/absence of hardship; **Hindi:** सुविधा/आराम. (Doesn't collocate as strongly as "job stability".)
- **loyalty** – faithfulness; **Hindi:** निष्ठा. (Refers to a trait, not a job attribute assessed by candidates.)
- **attitude** – settled way of thinking; **Hindi:** रवैया. (Personal trait, not a job quality like stability.)
- Thus, 'stability' is the precise and conventional fit after "job".

Q.105 Select the correct option to fill in the blank 5.

In the following passage, some words have been omitted. Read the passage carefully and choose the most appropriate option from the given alternatives to fill in each blank. Mark your answer for each question.

For many young professionals, choosing a career is no longer just about earning a salary-it's about finding meaning in what they do. Some are drawn to high-paying jobs, while others feel more (1)_____ working in fields that align with their personal values. This growing divide between passion and paycheck has led to tough decisions for many. While financial stability is important, ignoring one's true interests can lead to long-term (2)_____ Experts suggest that a balanced approach is possible. One can purse a stable job and still nurture their passions through part-time work, volunteering, or creative outlets. However, such a path required careful (3)_____ Making impulsive career shifts without planning can lead to regret. It's important to evaluate not just income, but also growth, purpose, and job (4) _____ After all, the goal is not just to survive-but to build a life that is both secure and (5) _____.

A. wealthy
B. creative
C. rewarding
D. routine

Answer: C

Sol: The word that can be filled in the blank is 'rewarding' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
• 'Rewarding' = giving satisfaction/benefit; **Hindi:** फलदायी/संतोषजनक.
• As per the context, "the goal is not just to survive—but to build a life that is both secure and _____." The collocation **"secure and rewarding"** aptly conveys safety + fulfillment.
Meanings of other given words and why they are incorrect:
• **wealthy** – rich; **Hindi:** समृद्ध/धनी. (Focuses only on money, not inner satisfaction.)
• **creative** – inventive/imaginative; **Hindi:** रचनात्मक. (Not the broad life outcome being contrasted with "secure".)
• **routine** – regular/habitual; **Hindi:** नियमित/रूढ़िवादी. (Neutral/banal; opposite of fulfilling.)
• Thus, 'rewarding' best completes the intended goal of a secure **and** satisfying life.

Q.106 **The primary function of microfinance institutions, according to the passage, is to:**
Read the following passage and answer the question based on the passage:
Microfinance institutions (MFIs) have become crucial agents for advancing financial inclusion in rural areas. Through extending small loans and savings accounts to people who don't have access to conventional banks, MFIs empower entrepreneurs- most often women- to initiate or scale up microenterprises. In most village, these loans support poultry farming, handloom weaving, or tiny retailing outlets. MFIs go beyond credit by regularly offering financial education training, teaching borrowers to cope with cash flows and interest charges. Critics, wars, however, that excessive interest rates and repayment pressure can result in over-indebtedness. To avoid such risks, some MFIs limit interest rates and spread repayment terms. Research indicates that when complemented by market linkages-such as guaranteed buyers for fruits and vegetable-microfinance can trigger sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction.

A. Charge high interest rates to rural borrowers
B. Provide large corporate loans
C. Offer financial services to those excluded from traditional banking systems
D. Regulate national monetary policy

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is option (c).
Explanation (right answer): The passage states that MFIs "advance financial inclusion" by "extending small loans and savings accounts to people who don't have access to conventional banks." This is precisely the idea of offering financial services to those excluded from traditional banking.
Context of the passage: MFIs enable mostly women in rural areas to start or expand small ventures (poultry, weaving, tiny retail), provide financial education, face criticism for high rates/repayment pressure, and show the best outcomes when paired with market linkages.
Other options are incorrect because:
· **(a)** The passage mentions criticism about "excessive interest rates," not that charging high rates is their purpose.
· **(b)** MFIs provide **small** loans to individuals/microenterprises, not large corporate loans.
· **(d)** Regulating monetary policy is a central-bank/government function, not that of MFIs.

Q.107 **In the context of the above passage, "microenterprises" most nearly means:**
Read the following passage and answer the question based on the passage:
Microfinance institutions (MFIs) have become crucial agents for advancing financial inclusion in rural areas. Through extending small loans and savings accounts to people who don't have access to conventional banks, MFIs empower entrepreneurs- most often women- to initiate or scale up microenterprises. In most village, these loans support poultry farming, handloom weaving, or tiny retailing outlets. MFIs go beyond credit by regularly offering financial education training, teaching borrowers to cope with cash flows and interest charges. Critics, wars, however, that excessive interest rates and repayment pressure can result in over-indebtedness. To avoid such risks, some MFIs limit interest rates and spread repayment terms. Research indicates that when complemented by market linkages-such as guaranteed buyers for fruits and vegetable-microfinance can trigger sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction.

A. Multinational corporations
B. Small-scale businesses
C. Government agencies
D. Family-owned farms

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is option (b).
Explanation (right answer): "Microenterprises" are very small businesses. The passage's examples—poultry farming, handloom weaving, and tiny retail outlets—clearly fit small-scale ventures typically run by individuals or households.
Context of the passage: MFIs enable such small businesses by providing credit and training, which supports local livelihoods and inclusion.
Other options are incorrect because:
· **(a)** Multinational corporations are large, global firms—the opposite of "micro."
· **(c)** Government agencies are public-sector bodies, not businesses.
· **(d)** While a family-owned farm can be a microenterprise, the term is broader than farms alone; the passage lists multiple non-farm examples, so (b) is the most accurate general meaning.

Q.108 **Which benefit of MFIs is mentioned besides lending money?**
Read the following passage and answer the question based on the passage:
Microfinance institutions (MFIs) have become crucial agents for advancing financial inclusion in rural areas. Through extending small loans and savings accounts to people who don't have access to conventional banks, MFIs empower entrepreneurs- most often women- to initiate or scale up microenterprises. In most village, these loans support poultry farming, handloom weaving, or tiny retailing outlets. MFIs go beyond credit by regularly offering financial education training, teaching borrowers to cope with cash flows and interest charges. Critics, wars, however, that excessive interest rates and repayment pressure can result in over-indebtedness. To avoid such risks, some MFIs limit interest rates and spread repayment terms. Research indicates that when complemented by market linkages-such as guaranteed buyers for fruits and vegetable-microfinance can trigger sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction.

A. Granting land titles
B. Financial literacy training
C. Tax exemptions
D. Import-export facilitation

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is option (b).
Explanation (right answer): The passage says, "MFIs go beyond credit by regularly offering financial education training, teaching borrowers to cope with cash flows and interest charges." That is financial literacy/education.
Context of the passage: Beyond credit, education helps borrowers manage money, improving loan use and reducing repayment stress.
Other options are incorrect because:
· **(a)** No mention of MFIs granting land titles.
· **(c)** No claim that MFIs provide tax exemptions.
· **(d)** Import–export facilitation is not discussed.

Q.109 **What is a key criticism of microfinance highlighted in the passage?**
Read the following passage and answer the question based on the passage:
Microfinance institutions (MFIs) have become crucial agents for advancing financial inclusion in rural areas. Through extending small loans and savings accounts to people who don't have access to conventional banks, MFIs empower entrepreneurs- most often women- to initiate or scale up microenterprises. In most village, these loans support poultry farming, handloom weaving, or tiny retailing outlets. MFIs go beyond credit by regularly offering financial education training, teaching borrowers to cope with cash flows and interest charges. Critics, wars, however, that excessive interest rates and repayment pressure can result in over-indebtedness. To avoid such risks, some MFIs limit interest rates and spread repayment terms. Research indicates that when complemented by market linkages-such as guaranteed buyers for fruits and vegetable-microfinance can trigger sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction.

A. It fails to reach women borrowers
B. It offers only savings accounts.
C. High interest and repayment pressure can cause debt
D. It mandates market linkages.

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is option (c).
Explanation (right answer): The passage notes that "critics… warn… that excessive interest rates and repayment pressure can result in over-indebtedness." That directly supports (c).
Context of the passage: While MFIs help inclusion, their practices must be responsible—hence some MFIs limit rates and spread repayment terms to reduce risk.
Other options are incorrect because:
· **(a)** The passage actually says MFIs mostly empower women; it doesn't claim failure to reach them.
· **(b)** MFIs offer **loans and savings**, plus training—so not "only" savings accounts.
· **(d)** Market linkages are presented as a **positive complement**, not a criticism or mandate.

Q.110 **According to the author, sustainable impact occurs when microfinance is combined with:**
Read the following passage and answer the question based on the passage:
Microfinance institutions (MFIs) have become crucial agents for advancing financial inclusion in rural areas. Through extending small loans and savings accounts to people who don't have access to conventional banks, MFIs empower entrepreneurs- most often women- to initiate or scale up microenterprises. In most village, these loans support poultry farming, handloom weaving, or tiny retailing outlets. MFIs go beyond credit by regularly offering financial education training, teaching borrowers to cope with cash flows and interest charges. Critics, wars, however, that excessive interest rates and repayment pressure can result in over-indebtedness. To avoid such risks, some MFIs limit interest rates and spread repayment terms. Research indicates that when complemented by market linkages-such as guaranteed buyers for fruits and vegetable-microfinance can trigger sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction.

A. High interest rates
B. Market linkages
C. Shorter loan tenures
D. Government bailouts

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is option (b).
Explanation (right answer): The passage says research shows that, when complemented by market linkages—e.g., guaranteed buyers for produce—microfinance can trigger sustainable growth and poverty reduction.
Context of the passage: Credit + capability (training) + **market access** creates a full pathway: capital to produce, skills to manage, and buyers to sell—driving durable outcomes.
Other options are incorrect because:
· **(a)** High interest rates are cited as a risk, not a path to sustainability.
· **(c)** Shorter tenures aren't identified as the key; spreading repayment terms is mentioned as a risk-mitigation tactic, not as the sustainability driver.
· **(d)** Government bailouts are not discussed and are unrelated to the mechanism highlighted.

Q.111 **What does "cold-chain logistics" refer to in the passage?**
Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:
Universal immunization campaigns have eradicated or controlled fatal conditions such as smallpox and polio. Mass immunization relies on cold-chain availability: vaccines have to be stored at precise temperatures from manufacturing through inoculation. Solar-powered refrigerators and insulated containers are lifelines for remote locations. Door-to-door interactions by community health workers educate households regarding dosage routines and myths. Vaccine hesitancy fueled by misinformation is also a major obstacle to herd immunity. Campaigns of public education-capitalizing on radio, social media, and school initiatives-seek to revive public faith in science. Preserving accessibility and communication in an open nature is crucial in order to secure public health.

A. Transporting vaccines under controlled temperatures
B. Selling vaccines in cold climates
C. Developing new vaccine formulas
D. Distributing medicines door-to-door

Answer: A

Sol: The correct answer is option (a).
Why (a) is right: The passage states that "mass immunization relies on cold-chain availability: vaccines have to be stored at precise temperatures from manufacturing through inoculation." This directly defines cold-chain as temperature-controlled storage and transport throughout the entire supply chain to preserve vaccine efficacy.
Context of the passage: The paragraph explains the operational pillars of successful immunization drives—chiefly, maintaining vaccine potency via strict temperature control (the cold chain) and combining this with outreach and education.
Other options are incorrect because:
· (b) Selling vaccines in cold climates — Climate of the destination is irrelevant; it's about controlled temperatures during handling, not where you sell them.
· (c) Developing new vaccine formulas — That's R&D, not logistics.
· (d) Distributing medicines door-to-door — Door-to-door work is mentioned for education, not as the definition of cold-chain logistics.

Q.112 **According to the passage, which method helps maintain vaccine potency in remote areas?**
Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:
Universal immunization campaigns have eradicated or controlled fatal conditions such as smallpox and polio. Mass immunization relies on cold-chain availability: vaccines have to be stored at precise temperatures from manufacturing through inoculation. Solar-powered refrigerators and insulated containers are lifelines for remote locations. Door-to-door interactions by community health workers educate households regarding dosage routines and myths. Vaccine hesitancy fueled by misinformation is also a major obstacle to herd immunity. Campaigns of public education-capitalizing on radio, social media, and school initiatives-seek to revive public faith in science. Preserving accessibility and communication in an open nature is crucial in order to secure public health.

A. Air-conditioned cars
B. Solar –powered refrigerators
C. Vaccine-heated containers
D. underground storage

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is option (b).
Why (b) is right: The passage calls "Solar-powered refrigerators and insulated containers… lifelines for remote locations." Solar units keep vaccines at required temperatures where grid electricity is unreliable.
Context of the passage: After introducing the cold chain, the passage gives concrete solutions for remote settings—solar refrigeration and insulation—to prevent temperature excursions.
Other options are incorrect because:
· (a) Air-conditioned cars — Not mentioned, and cars can't ensure stable storage at every step, especially where roads/power are limited.
· (c) Vaccine-heated containers — Contradicts vaccine needs; heat degrades most vaccines. Not in the passage.
· (d) Underground storage — Not referenced and does not guarantee precise temperatures.

Q.113 **Vaccine hesitancy is primarily caused by:**
Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:
Universal immunization campaigns have eradicated or controlled fatal conditions such as smallpox and polio. Mass immunization relies on cold-chain availability: vaccines have to be stored at precise temperatures from manufacturing through inoculation. Solar-powered refrigerators and insulated containers are lifelines for remote locations. Door-to-door interactions by community health workers educate households regarding dosage routines and myths. Vaccine hesitancy fueled by misinformation is also a major obstacle to herd immunity. Campaigns of public education-capitalizing on radio, social media, and school initiatives-seek to revive public faith in science. Preserving accessibility and communication in an open nature is crucial in order to secure public health.

A. Lack of refrigerators
B. Misinformation
C. Cold-chain failures
D. Overproduction

Answer: B

Sol: The correct answer is option (b).
Why (b) is right: The passage explicitly says, "Vaccine hesitancy fueled by misinformation is also a major obstacle to herd immunity."
Context of the passage: Beyond logistics, the author highlights the communication challenge—false claims and myths undermine acceptance, threatening herd immunity even when supply and storage are adequate.
Other options are incorrect because:
· (a) Lack of refrigerators — A logistical challenge, but not cited as the cause of hesitancy.
· (c) Cold-chain failures — These affect potency, not people's willingness.
· (d) Overproduction — Not discussed and unrelated to hesitancy.

Q.114 **Which strategy is NOT mentioned as part of public-education initiatives?**
Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:
Universal immunization campaigns have eradicated or controlled fatal conditions such as smallpox and polio. Mass immunization relies on cold-chain availability: vaccines have to be stored at precise temperatures from manufacturing through inoculation. Solar-powered refrigerators and insulated containers are lifelines for remote locations. Door-to-door interactions by community health workers educate households regarding dosage routines and myths. Vaccine hesitancy fueled by misinformation is also a major obstacle to herd immunity. Campaigns of public education-capitalizing on radio, social media, and school initiatives-seek to revive public faith in science. Preserving accessibility and communication in an open nature is crucial in order to secure public health.

A. Radio broadcasts
B. Social-media influencers
C. School programs
D. Financial incentives

Answer: D

Sol: The correct answer is option (d).
Why (d) is right: The passage lists "radio, social media, and school initiatives" as education channels. Financial incentives are never mentioned.
Context of the passage: The communication strategy aims to "revive public faith in science" by using mass media and institutions (schools) that can reach families widely.
Other options are incorrect because:
· (a) Radio broadcasts — Explicitly included.
· (b) Social-media influencers — The passage mentions social media; using influencers is a reasonable reading of that channel.
· (c) School programs — Explicitly mentioned as "school initiatives."

Q.115 **The passage suggests that to protect public health, it is essential to:**
Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:
Universal immunization campaigns have eradicated or controlled fatal conditions such as smallpox and polio. Mass immunization relies on cold-chain availability: vaccines have to be stored at precise temperatures from manufacturing through inoculation. Solar-powered refrigerators and insulated containers are lifelines for remote locations. Door-to-door interactions by community health workers educate households regarding dosage routines and myths. Vaccine hesitancy fueled by misinformation is also a major obstacle to herd immunity. Campaigns of public education-capitalizing on radio, social media, and school initiatives-seek to revive public faith in science. Preserving accessibility and communication in an open nature is crucial in order to secure public health.

A. Eliminate door-to-door visits
B. Half solar-powered technology
C. Ensure equitable access and clear communication
D. Focus solely on urban areas

Answer: C

Sol: The correct answer is option (c).
Why (c) is right: The concluding line emphasizes, "Preserving accessibility and communication in an open nature is crucial in order to secure public health." This pairs access (logistics, availability) with communication (education, myth-busting).
Context of the passage: The author frames successful immunization as a twin effort: robust cold-chain/access for potency and proactive, transparent communication to counter hesitancy.
Other options are incorrect because:
· (a) Eliminate door-to-door visits — The passage supports such visits by community health workers for education.
· (b) Half solar-powered technology — Likely a typo for "halt"; either way, the passage endorses solar solutions.
· (d) Focus solely on urban areas — Contradicted by the emphasis on remote locations and universal access.

Q.116 **Select the synonym of Deteriorate.**

A. Grow
B. Worsen
C. Revive
D. Improve

Answer: B

Sol: The correct synonym of the given word is (b) **Worsen**.
Given word – 'Deteriorate': To **become worse in quality, condition, or value** over time; to decline or degenerate. (Hindi: बिगड़ना/गिरावट आना)
Example: Without maintenance, roads **deteriorate** quickly during the monsoon.
Correct answer word – 'Worsen': To **make or become worse**, indicating a decline in state or quality. (Hindi: और बुरा होना/करना)
Example: Skipping treatment may **worsen** the infection.
Synonyms: worsen, decline, degenerate, degrade.
Antonyms: improve, ameliorate, enhance, recover.
Meanings of the other options:
· **(a) Grow:** To **increase/develop** in size or amount. (Hindi: बढ़ना/विकसित होना)
· **(c) Revive:** To **bring back to life/restore** strength. (Hindi: पुनर्जीवित करना/संजीवित करना)
· **(d) Improve:** To **make or become better**. (Hindi: सुधारना/बेहतर होना)

Q.117 **Select the synonym of Abstruse.**

A. Difficult
B. Obvious
C. Simple
D. Clear

Answer: A

Sol: The correct synonym of the given word is (a) **Difficult**.
Given word – 'Abstruse': Hard to understand because it is **highly complex, obscure, or intellectually demanding**; often used for academic or technical ideas. (Hindi: जटिल/गूढ़/दुर्बोध)
Example: The professor's paper on quantum fields was **abstruse** for most undergraduates.
Correct answer word – 'Difficult': Not easy to understand or do; requiring effort, skill, or deep thought. (Hindi: कठिन/दुष्कर)
Example: Solving advanced cryptography problems can be **difficult** without a strong math background.
Synonyms: obscure, recondite, arcane, esoteric.
Antonyms: clear, obvious, simple, lucid.
Meanings of the other options:
· **(b) Obvious: Easily perceived/understood**; clear, self-evident. (Hindi: स्पष्ट/प्रकट)
· **(c) Simple: Easy to understand/do**; not complex. (Hindi: सरल)
· **(d) Clear: Plain/understandable**; free from ambiguity. (Hindi: साफ़/स्पष्ट)

Q.118 Select the synonym of Loathe.

A. Accept
B. Like
C. Hate
D. Love

Answer: C

Sol: **The correct synonym of the given word is (c) Hate.**
Loathe: Deeply dislike; to feel intense aversion or disgust towards someone/something; strong emotional repulsion. **Hindi:** घृणा करना/बहुत नापसंद करना.
Example (given word): Many people loathe dishonesty in public life.
Hate (correct answer): Intense or passionate dislike; a strong negative feeling often involving hostility or repugnance. **Hindi:** घृणा/द्वेष करना.
Example (correct answer word): I hate wasting food when so many people go hungry.
Synonyms: detest, abhor, despise, hate.
Antonyms: love, like, admire, relish.
Meanings of all the other given options:
· **Accept:** to receive/agree to something willingly; **Hindi:** स्वीकार करना.
· **Like:** to find agreeable/pleasing; **Hindi:** पसंद करना.
· **Love:** deep affection or great liking; **Hindi:** प्रेम/अत्यधिक पसंद करना.

Q.119 Select the correct synonym for 'Abate'.

A. Moderate
B. Increase
C. Evil
D. Honest

Answer: A

Sol: **The correct synonym of the given word is (a) Moderate.**
Abate: to become less strong, severe, or intense; to diminish in amount, degree, or force. **Hindi:** कम होना, शांत पड़ना, घट जाना.
Example (given word): The storm began to **abate** by midnight.
Moderate (verb): to make or become less extreme, intense, or violent; to tone down or restrain. **Hindi:** कम करना/संयत करना.
Example (answer word): The committee moved to **moderate** the sharp rise in fees.
Synonyms: diminish, lessen, subside, ebb.
Antonyms: increase, intensify, escalate, amplify.
Meanings of all the other given options:
· **(b) Increase:** to become or make greater in size/amount. (बढ़ना/बढ़ाना)
· **(c) Evil:** morally wrong or wicked; harm. (बुराई)
· **(d) Honest:** truthful, sincere. (ईमानदार)

Q.120 Choose the one which can be substituted for the given sentence.
A place where wild animals are kept

A. Abattoir
B. Aquarium
C. Zoo
D. Aviary

Answer: C

Sol: The correct one-word for the given group of words is (c) **Zoo**.
Explanation: A **zoo** is an establishment where a variety of animals—often wild and exotic—are kept, cared for, and displayed for public education and conservation. (Hindi: चिड़ियाघर — जंगली जानवरों को रखने/दिखाने का स्थान।)
Example: The city zoo runs several wildlife conservation programs for endangered species.
Meanings of the given other options:
· **(a) Abattoir:** A slaughterhouse where animals are killed for meat. (Hindi: कसाईखाना)
· **(b) Aquarium:** A place/tank where aquatic animals, especially fish, are kept. (Hindi: मत्स्यालय)
· **(d) Aviary:** A large enclosure for keeping birds. (Hindi: पक्षीशाला/पक्षीशाला बाड़ा)

Q.121 What is the one word for "A person who is talkative"?

A. Introvert
B. Garrulous
C. Reticent
D. Taciturn

Answer: B

Sol: **The correct one-word for the given group of words is (b) Garrulous.**
Explanation (correct answer): Garrulous describes someone who talks excessively, often about trivial matters; very chatty and verbose. **Hindi:** बहुत बातूनी/वाचाल.
Example: The **garrulous** host kept the audience entertained with endless anecdotes.
Meanings of the given other options:
· **(a) Introvert:** a shy/reserved person who is more inward-focused (Hindi: अंतर्मुखी).
· **(c) Reticent:** inclined to be silent; not revealing one's thoughts readily (Hindi: मितभाषी/संयमी).
· **(d) Taciturn:** habitually silent; saying little (Hindi: अल्पभाषी/कम बोलने वाला).

Q.122 Choose the one which can be substituted for the given sentence.
A medicine that induces sleep

A. Sedative

B. Narcotic
C. Analgesic
D. Hypnotic

Answer: D

Sol: The correct one-word for the given group of words is (d) **Hypnotic**.
Explanation (correct answer): A hypnotic is a drug specifically used to **induce sleep**; it promotes drowsiness and helps initiate/maintain sleep. (Hindi: निद्राजनक दवा)
Example: The doctor prescribed a mild **hypnotic** to treat her short-term insomnia.
Meanings of the given other options:
· **(a) Sedative:** a substance that calms or reduces excitement/anxiety; in higher doses it may cause sleep, but its primary sense is **calming**, not strictly sleep-inducing. (Hindi: शांतिदायक/तंत्रिका शांति देने वाली दवा)
· **(b) Narcotic:** a drug (often opioid) that dulls the senses and relieves pain; may cause stupor/sleep but is not the precise technical term for a **sleep-inducing medicine**. (Hindi: मादक द्रव्य/नशीली दवा)
· **(c) Analgesic:** a pain-reliever; it does **not** induce sleep. (Hindi: वेदनाहर/दर्द-निवारक)

Q.123 **Choose the one which can be substituted for the given sentence.**
One who studies the evolution of mankind

A. Archaeologist
B. Sociologist
C. Anthropologist
D. Philologist

Answer: C

Sol: The correct one-word for the given group of words is (c) **Anthropologist**.
Explanation: An **anthropologist** studies **human beings**—their origins, evolution, physical traits, cultures, and societies across time. (Hindi: मानवविज्ञानी)
Example: The anthropologist researched the evolution of early hominins in East Africa.
Meanings of the given other options:
· (a) **Archaeologist**: studies **material remains/artifacts** of past cultures. (Hindi: पुरातत्त्ववेत्ता)
· (b) **Sociologist**: studies **society, social relationships, institutions**. (Hindi: समाजशास्त्री)
· (d) **Philologist**: studies **languages and their historical development**. (Hindi: भाषा-शास्त्री/भाषाविज्ञानी)

Q.124 **Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.**
"They can be delivering the goods tomorrow."

A. The goods can be being delivered tomorrow.
B. The goods shall be delivering tomorrow.
C. The goods can deliver tomorrow.
D. The goods can be delivered tomorrow.

Answer: A

Sol: **The correct passive voice of the given sentence is (a).**
Rules of conversion (modal + continuous → passive):
· **Active voice structure:** Subject + Modal + be + V-ing + Object + (time).
· They **can be delivering** the goods tomorrow.
· **Passive voice structure:** Object + Modal + be + **being** + V^3 + (time).
· The goods **can be being delivered** tomorrow.
· The auxiliary **being** is mandatory to mark the **continuous aspect** in the passive; **V^3** (delivered) is the past participle of the main verb.
· **Why other options are incorrect:**
· **(b)** uses shall be delivering (active continuous) and also lacks the correct passive structure.
· **(c)** can deliver is active and changes the subject; also loses the continuous aspect.
· **(d)** can be delivered is a grammatically valid **simple passive**, but it **changes the aspect** (from continuous to simple). The question keeps the continuous sense, so (a) is the precise transformation.
· **Structure:**
· **Active:** They | can be | delivering | the goods | tomorrow.
· **Passive:** The goods | can be | being | delivered | tomorrow.
· **Information booster:** Although **"be being + V^3"** can sound awkward, it is grammatically correct and is the exact passive counterpart of the **progressive** (continuous) construction with modals. In formal transformations (as in exams), preserve **tense/aspect** unless instructed otherwise.

Q.125
Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.
"The serve food to the guests."

A. Food is served to the guests by them.
B. Food was served to the guests.
C. Food is being served by them.
D. Food has served by them.

Answer: A

Sol: **The correct passive voice of the given sentence is (a) "Food is served to the guests by them."**
Explain the rules of conversion (Active → Passive) with structure in detail.
Structure:
· **Active voice (Simple Present):** Subject + V_1(s/es) + Object
· (Intended active sentence:) **They serve food to the guests.**
· **Passive voice (Simple Present):** Object + am/is/are + V_3 + (by + Agent)
· **Food is served (by them) to the guests.**
Why (a) is correct:
· **Tense match:** "serve" (simple present) → "is served" (simple present passive).
· **Object becomes subject:** food becomes grammatical subject.
· **Agent (optional):** "by them" correctly represents the doer.
Why other options are incorrect:
· **(b)** was served = **simple past passive**, tense mismatch.
· **(c)** is being served = **present continuous passive**, aspect mismatch.
· **(d)** has served is **incorrect structure** (needs "been": has been served), and still wouldn't match the active's simple present.
Active Voice:
· They serve food to the guests.
Passive Voice:
· Food is served to the guests (by them).
Information booster:
· In passive, **indirect objects** (e.g., the guests) can also be fronted: The guests are served food (by them). Both forms are acceptable; exams typically prefer the **direct-object-first** version.

Q.126 **In the following questions, the first and the last parts of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/passage is split into four parts – P, Q, R and S. these four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find the most logical order of the parts between 1 and 6.**
1. Artificial Intelligence is reshaping industries.
P: It also improve customer service through automation.
Q: In healthcare, it helps in quick diagnosis.

R: AI systems reduce human error in complex calculations
S: From manufacturing to medicine, its impact is visible.
6. Its future role will only expand.

A. SQRP
B. RSQP
C. QPRS
D. QRPS

Answer: A

Sol: Option (a) is the correct order of the given sentences.
· **1 → S:** After the general claim (1), **S** broadens the scope ("From manufacturing to medicine"), acting as a bridge from general statement to domain-specific illustrations.
· **S → Q:** A first concrete domain (**healthcare**) naturally follows the broad sweep; **Q** gives the initial example ("quick diagnosis").
· **Q → R: R** adds a **general benefit** applicable across domains ("reduce human error in complex calculations"), keeping thematic progression from example to impact.
· **R → P: P** uses the additive cue **"also"** to bring in another domain/benefit (customer service via automation), appropriately placed **after** at least one prior example.
· **... → 6:** The sequence of widespread impact → examples → benefits logically culminates in the forward-looking conclusion (6).

Q.127 **Select the misspelt word from the list.**

A. Liason
B. Manoeuvre
C. Reservoir
D. Camouflage

Answer: A

Sol: Option (a) is incorrectly spelt word.
Correct spelling is: " **liaison**" — a person who acts as a link to assist communication or cooperation between groups; also means the communication/relationship itself. (Hindi: समन्वय/संपर्क अधिकारी; संपर्क)
Example: She worked as a **liaison** between the school and the local health clinic to coordinate the camp.
Meanings of all the given options:
· **(a) Liaison**: link/coordination/ intermediary role. (समन्वय/संपर्क)
· **(b) Manoeuvre** (BrE; AmE: **maneuver**): a movement or series of moves requiring skill and care; a strategic or clever action. (रणकौशल/चाल)
· **(c) Reservoir** (note: correct spelling): a natural/artificial lake for water storage; also a large supply of something. (जलाशय/भंडार)
· **(d) Camouflage**: disguise/concealment by blending with surroundings. (छद्मावरण/वेश बदलना)

Q.128 **Find the misspelt word.**

A. influential
B. Magnanimous
C. Magnanimos
D. Intelligent

Answer: C

Sol: **Option (c) is the incorrectly spelt word.**
Correct spelling is: " **magnanimous**" — meaning noble and generous in spirit, especially toward a rival or someone less powerful; large-hearted, forgiving. **Hindi:** उदार/महान हृदय वाला.
Example: Though he won the debate, he was **magnanimous** in victory and praised his opponent's arguments.
Part of speech: Adjective — modifies a noun (e.g., a magnanimous gesture).
Meanings of all the given options:
· **(a) influential:** having great influence or power to affect outcomes. (प्रभावशाली)
· **(b) Magnanimous:** generous and forgiving; noble-minded. (उदार)
· **(d) Intelligent:** having or showing high mental capacity; clever. (बुद्धिमान)

Q.129 **Choose the word that is not spelled correctly.**

A. Exagerate
B. Leisure
C. Colleague
D. Maintenance

Answer: A

Sol: Option (a) is the **incorrectly** spelt word.
Correct spelling is: " **Exaggerate**" — meaning to describe something as larger, better, or worse than it really is; to overstate; **Hindi:** अतिशयोक्ति करना/बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर कहना.
Example: Don't **exaggerate** the problem; we can fix it.
Meanings of all the given options:
· (a) **Exaggerate** (correct spelling) – to overstate/overemphasize; **Hindi:** अतिशयोक्ति करना
· (b) **Leisure** – free time from duties; **Hindi:** अवकाश/फ़ुर्सत
· (c) **Colleague** – a person you work with; **Hindi:** सहकर्मी
· (d) **Maintenance** – the process/cost of keeping something in good condition; **Hindi:** रखरखाव/संरक्षण

Q.130 **Select the most appropriate homonym.**
He was charged with theft.

A. Energized
B. Filled
C. Ordered
D. Accused

Answer: D

Sol: **The correct synonym of the given word is (d) Accused.**
Given word 'charged': In legal contexts, charged means "formally accused of a crime by the authorities." It conveys that an allegation has been officially filed. **Hindi:** आरोपित/अभियुक्त ठहराया गया.
Example (given word): He was **charged** with theft after new evidence emerged.
Correct answer word 'accused': Accused refers to a person against whom a charge or allegation of a crime has been made. It aligns precisely with the legal sense of charged. **Hindi:** आरोपित/अभियुक्त.
Example (answer word): The **accused** pleaded not guilty in court.
Synonyms: indicted, arraigned, blamed, alleged.
Antonyms: acquitted, exonerated, cleared, absolved.
Meanings of all the other given options:
· **(a) Energized:** filled with energy or enthusiasm (Hindi: ऊर्जावान/उत्साहित).
· **(b) Filled:** made full; occupied (Hindi: भरा हुआ).
· **(c) Ordered:** commanded; instructed (Hindi: आदेशित).

Q.131 Select the most appropriate homonym.
The diver reached the sea bed.

A. Mattress
B. Bottom
C. Rest
D. Chair

Answer: B

Sol: The correct synonym of the given word is (b) **Bottom**.
Given word ("bed" in "sea bed"): Means the **floor/base of a water body**—the ground at the bottom of the sea or river. (Hindi: समुंदर/नदी का तल)
Example: The submarine settled on the ocean bed after the mission.
Correct answer word ("bottom"): Denotes the **lowest part or base** of something; here, the **lowest level of the sea**. (Hindi: तल/नीचे का भाग)
Example: Divers collected samples from the bottom of the bay.
Synonyms: seabed, seafloor, ocean floor, floor (of the sea).
Antonyms: surface, top, crest, summit.
Meanings of other options:
· (a) **Mattress**: a padded bed for sleeping. (Hindi: गद्दा)
· (c) **Rest**: state of relaxation; remaining part. (Hindi: विश्राम/बाक़ी)
· (d) **Chair**: a seat for one person. (Hindi: कुर्सी)

Q.132 Select the most appropriate homonym.
The company refused to **back** the project.

A. Finish
B. Support
C. Leave
D. Pack

Answer: B

Sol: The correct homonym of the given word is (b) **Support**.
Given word (in context): "back" (verb) — to support/endorse; to give approval or resources to something or someone. **Hindi:** समर्थन करना/पीछे खड़ा होना.
Example (given word): Several investors agreed to back the new startup.
Correct answer word: "support" — to give help, approval, or endorsement; to strengthen a proposal or person through aid. **Hindi:** सहयोग/समर्थन करना.
Example (answer word): The board decided to support the proposal after the presentation.
Meanings of the other options:
· **Finish:** to complete/end. (समाप्त करना)
· **Leave:** to go away/abandon. (छोड़ना/जाना)
· **Pack:** to put things into bags/boxes. (सामान बाँधना/पैक करना)

Note: You have to choose the correct homonym. It is a word that is spelt and pronounced like another word but that has a different meaning. Now back has multiple distinct meanings, such as the rear of the body, to support something, or to return to a previous position. Here in the sentence the intend is to ask which homonym of back is used in the given sentence. Hence, Support is the correct answer.

Q.133 Identify the error in the sentence.
This route is most safer than the highway.

A. safer
B. highway
C. most
D. route

Answer: C

Sol: Option (c) contains an error.
Detailed explanation: Safer is already a **comparative** form. Using **most** (a superlative marker) before a comparative is a **double comparison**, which is incorrect. The correct sentence is: **"This route is safer than the highway."**
Grammatical rule used: Do **not** use more/most with adjectives already taking -er/-est: safer (not more safer), easier (not more easier).
Example: This method is **easier** than that one. (✔) / more easier (✗)
Information booster: Intensifiers like **much/far/a lot/considerably** can modify comparatives: much safer, far better (✔). But avoid **double comparatives** (more better, most safest ✗).

Q.134 Arrange the sentence parts:
A. after the meeting
B. the team members
C. went
D. to a restaurant

A. ABCD
B. BADC
C. BCDA
D. BACD

Answer: C

Sol: Correct order: **B → C → D → A** → *"The team members went to a restaurant after the meeting."*
· **Why:** Standard English order is **Subject (B) + Verb (C) + Complement/Place (D) + Time adverbial (A)**. Placing the time phrase at the end is the neutral, most natural placement.
· **Notes on other options:**
· **ABCD:** *"After the meeting, the team members went to a restaurant."* — Grammatically fine but uses a **fronted time adverbial** (marked for emphasis). Tests prefer the neutral order.
· **BADC:** Splits subject and verb with a time phrase → awkward rhythm.
· **BACD:** Disorganizes verb and complements → ungrammatical/unnatural.

Q.135 In the following questions, the first and the last parts of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/passage is split into four parts – P, Q, R and S. these four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find the most logical order of the parts between 1 and 6.
1. Riya enjoys learning different language.
P: She attends French classes.
Q: Her Spanish is improving.
R: She knows some German.
S: She uses an app to practice daily.
6. She wants to be a polyglot.

A. RQSP
B. QRSP
C. QPRS
D. RPQS

Answer: A

Sol: The correct sequence is **RQSP**.
Explain the correct sequence:
· **R (She knows some German)** logically follows the general interest in languages (1) by citing **existing knowledge**.
· **Q (Her Spanish is improving)** adds a second data point showing **ongoing progress** in another language.
· **S (She uses an app to practice daily)** explains the **method/habit** that supports the improvement just mentioned.
· **P (She attends French classes)** adds a **formal learning track**, rounding out multiple languages (German/Spanish/French) before the concluding aim.
· This multi-language buildup (R→Q→S→P) coherently leads to **6 (She wants to be a polyglot)**, as the experiences and habits justify the aspiration.
How to identify order (useful cues):
· Narrative progression from **current knowledge → improvement → method → formal study** fits the cause–effect flow that culminates in the goal (polyglot).
· Consistency of subjects (She… She… She…) maintains coherence, avoiding abrupt topic shifts.

Q.136 **In the following questions, the first and the last parts of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/passage is split into four parts – P, Q, R and S. these four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find the most logical order of the parts between 1 and 6.**
1. Recycling helps in environmental protection.
P: It reduces the amount of waste in landfills.
Q: Recycling paper saves trees and water.
R: It also cuts down pollution caused by burning waste.
S: But awareness among people is still low.
6. Public campaigns can improve participation.

A. QPRS
B. PQRS
C. QRSP
D. PRSQ

Answer: A

Sol: The correct sequence is **Q → P → R → S** between 1 and 6.
· **Theme identification:** The passage begins with the **benefits of recycling** and ends with a **call to action** (public campaigns). So, the middle must first list benefits, then note a problem, then the concluding remedy fits naturally in 6.
· **Linking logic:**
· **1 → Q:** After the general claim ("Recycling helps in environmental protection"), **Q** gives a **concrete example**: *"Recycling paper saves trees and water."* Examples typically follow a general statement.
· **Q → P:** From the paper example, we broaden to another **direct benefit**: *"It reduces the amount of waste in landfills."* This continues the list of **positive outcomes**.
· **P → R:** Another **consequence-level benefit** follows smoothly: *"It also cuts down pollution caused by burning waste."* The adverb **"also"** signals continuation of the benefits sequence.
· **R → S:** After piling benefits, **S** introduces a **contrast** with **"But"**: *"But awareness among people is still low."* This shift from benefits to **problem** prepares the ground for the concluding solution in 6.
· **S → 6:** With low awareness stated, **6** (*"Public campaigns can improve participation."*) is the **appropriate remedy**, completing the problem–solution arc.
· **Reconstructed passage:**
· **1**. Recycling helps in environmental protection. **Q**. Recycling paper saves trees and water. **P**. It reduces the amount of waste in landfills. **R**. It also cuts down pollution caused by burning waste. **S**. But awareness among people is still low. **6**. Public campaigns can improve participation.
· **Why other orders fail:**
· **(b) PQRS:** Jumps from general to landfill waste without the illustrative example; still possible, but **"also"** in R would then not be used to add to a prior *specific* example chain as smoothly.
· **(c) QRSP:** Puts the **contrast "But"** (S) **before** finishing the benefit chain (R), breaking the logical flow from positives → contrast → solution.
· **(d) PRSQ:** Places **S** too early; the **contrast** interrupts the list of benefits and makes **R** ("also") awkward after a contrast marker.
Hence, **QPRS** is the most coherent and logically connected sequence.

Q.137 **Choose the correct sequence to form a meaningful sentence:**
A. the guests
B. arrived
C. at the party
D. early

A. BACD
B. ABDC
C. BADC
D. CBAD

Answer: B

Sol: Option (b) is the correct order of the given sentences.
· **Subject → Verb: A (the guests)** + **B (arrived)** sets the core clause.
· **Adverbials:** Both **time ("early")** and **place ("at the party")** are possible after the verb. English commonly allows either **place → time** (arrived at the party early) or **time → place** (arrived early at the party).
· Among the options provided, **A B D C** (" **The guests arrived early at the party**") is fully grammatical and natural.
· (a) **B A C D** ("arrived the guests…") violates normal **SV** order.
· (c) starts with a verb; (d) begins with a prepositional phrase and yields awkward inversion.
· (Note: "The guests arrived at the party early" (A B C D) would also be correct but is not among the options.)

Q.138 **Arrange the sentence parts:**
A. were injured
B. many passengers
C. in the accident
D. yesterday

A. BCAD
B. BCDA
C. BACD
D. BADC

Answer: C

Sol: Option (c) is the correct order of the given sentences.
· **Start with the subject → B** (many passengers).
· **Follow with the finite verb phrase → A** (were injured).
· **Add place/manner detail** after the verb → **C** (in the accident).
· **Place the time adverbial at the end → D** (yesterday).
· Thus the sentence becomes: **"Many passengers were injured in the accident yesterday."**
· This follows the natural English order: **Subject + Verb + (Place/Manner) + Time**.

Q.139 **Arrange the sentence parts:**
A. Opened
B. Suddenly
C. the door
D. He

A. DABC
B. CBAD

C. DCAB
D. DACB

Answer: D

Sol: The correctly arranged sentence is: **"He opened the door suddenly."**
Why this order is correct (step-by-step reasoning):
1. **Identify word classes & roles**
· **D. He** → *Subject pronoun* (doer of the action)
· **A. Opened** → *Main verb* (V2/past form of "open")
· **C. the door** → *Direct object* (what was opened)
· **B. Suddenly** → *Adverb of manner* (how the action happened)
2. **Apply the default English clause pattern**: **S → V → O → (Adverbials)**
· The most common, neutral order in simple declarative sentences is **Subject–Verb–Object**.
· **Adverbs of manner** (e.g., *quickly, slowly, suddenly*) typically occur **after the verb phrase**—most naturally **after the object** in transitive structures:
· "He **opened the door suddenly**."

Q.140

The earth's climate has changed over centuries
P: But current warming is caused by human actions,
Q; Historically, it changed due to natural causes.
R: Burning fossil fuels increases greenhouse gases.
S: Deforestation worsens the problem.
6. This calls for urgent action.

A. QPRS
B. QPSR
C. SQRP
D. PRSQ

Answer: B

Sol: Option (b) is the correct order of the given sentences.
· **1 → Q:** The opening clause says climate has changed; **Q** logically explains the **historical** (natural) reasons first.
· **Q → P:** The connector **"But"** in **P** signals a contrast with Q: unlike the past, **current warming is human-driven**.
· **P → S:** After stating human causation, **S** gives a **broad anthropogenic driver** (deforestation) that "worsens the problem," maintaining the general-to-specific flow.
· **S → R:** Then **R** adds a **specific mechanism** (burning fossil fuels → more greenhouse gases), tightening causality.
· **→ 6:** With human causes (S, R) established, the conclusion " **This calls for urgent action**" follows naturally.

Q.141 Rearrange the parts of this sentence:
A. their demands
B. the workers
C. went on strike
D. after the management rejected

A. DBAC
B. DACB
C. BDAC
D. BACD

Answer: C

Sol: Option **(c)** is the correct order of the given sentences.
Explanation (why this order works):
· **Subject first (B):** the workers sets the main subject.
· **Insert time/condition clause (D + A):** after the management rejected their demands functions as an **adverbial clause of time/condition**, which can be placed **medially** between subject and verb as a parenthetical (often with commas in polished writing).
· **Main verb last (C):** went on strike completes the predicate.
· Combined reading (with implied commas): **"The workers, after the management rejected their demands, went on strike."**
· Pronoun reference: **their** in (A) logically refers back to **the workers** in (B), ensuring cohesion.

Q.142 In the following questions, the first and the last parts of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/passage is split into four parts – P, Q, R and S. these four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find the most logical order of the parts between 1 and 6.
1. Exercise keeps the body fit and active.
P: It also boots mental health.
Q: Regular workouts reduce stress levels.
R: Walking, cycling, and yoga are easy options.
S: Physical activity strengthens the heart and muscles.
6. So, exercise should be part of our routine.

A. SPRQ
B. QRSP
C. SQPR
D. PRQS

Answer: A

Sol: Option **(a) SPRQ** is the correct order of the given sentences.
Why this order works:
· **1 → S (Physical first):** After the introductory 1-sentence, it is logical to begin with **core physical benefits**: "strengthens the heart and muscles."
· **S → P (Also = additive link):** The word **"also"** (though printed as "boots," clearly meant "boosts") smoothly adds **mental health** benefits after physical ones.
· **P → R (Examples):** Having stated benefits (physical + mental), **R** gives **accessible examples** (walking, cycling, yoga) that support adopting exercise.
· **R → Q (Specific mental outcome):** After examples, **Q** specifies a **concrete mental health effect**—reducing stress—which ties back to P.
· **Therefore 6 (Conclusion):** With physical and mental payoffs and easy options established, the concluding **"So, exercise should be part of our routine"** follows naturally.

Q.143 Arrange the sentence parts:
A. invited
B. to the event
C. many guests
D. were

A. DABC
B. DCAB
C. CDAB
D. DACB

Answer: C

Sol: Option (c) is the correct order of the given sentences.

· The natural passive structure is **Subject (receiver) + auxiliary (was/were) + V^3 + prepositional phrase**.
· **C ("many guests")** is the subject (receiver), followed by **D ("were")** as the auxiliary.
· **A ("invited")** is the past participle (V^3) required in passive voice.
· **B ("to the event")** is the place/prepositional phrase completing the idea.
· Final sentence: **"Many guests were invited to the event."**
· Options (a), (b), (d) misplace the subject or verb and break standard passive ordering.

Q.144 **In the following questions, the first and the last parts of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/passage is split into four parts – P, Q, R and S. these four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find the most logical order of the parts between 1 and 6.**

1. The invention of the wheel changed the world.
P: Transport became easier.
Q: Machines could now be built.
R: Travel became faster.
S: Roads improved quickly.
6. It was a great invention.

A. PRQS
B. PRSQ
C. PQRS
D. PSRQ

Answer: B

Sol: Option (b) **PRSQ** is the correct order.

· **P → R**: Immediate, **local effects** of the wheel on mobility—first transport became easier, then travel became faster (cause → intensified effect).
· **R → S**: Increased traffic flow **necessitated infrastructure upgrades**—hence roads improved quickly.
· **S → Q**: After widespread adoption and supporting infrastructure, the wheel's **broader technological spin-offs** emerge—machines could now be built (e.g., geared mechanisms), showing extended impact beyond transport.
· **6** wraps up with an evaluative summary— **a truly great invention**—after charting immediate → systemic → technological effects.

Q.145 **Rearrange the parts of this sentence:**

A. despite poor rainfall
B. the farmers
C. managed to harvest
D. a good crop

A. BDAC
B. BADC
C. BACD
D. CBAD

Answer: C

Sol: Option (c) is the correct order of the given sentences.

· **B (Subject) → A (Concessive phrase):** " **the farmers, despite poor rainfall,** ..." places the '**despite**'-phrase parenthetically after the subject (also acceptable initial position).
· **C (Predicate) → D (Object):** "... **managed to harvest a good crop**" keeps the verb phrase before its object.
· Full sentence: **"The farmers, despite poor rainfall, managed to harvest a good crop."**
· Note: " **Despite poor rainfall, the farmers managed to harvest a good crop**" (ABCD) is also perfectly grammatical; since ABCD isn't offered, **BACD** is the best among the given choices.

Q.146 **In the following questions, the first and the last parts of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/passage is split into four parts – P, Q, R and S. these four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find the most logical order of the parts between 1 and 6.**

1. The invention of the telescope changed astronomy.
P: Scientists could observe distant galaxies.
Q: They discovered stars not visible to the naked eye.
R: Earlier, knowledge was limited to nearby celestial bodies.
S: The new tool opened a whole new universe.
6. Astronomy became a precise science.

A. SRPQ
B. PQRS
C. RPSQ
D. RSPQ

Answer: C

Sol: Option (c) is the correct order of the given sentences: **R–P–S–Q**.

· **R** uses the temporal cue **"Earlier,"** setting the **pre-telescope** background (limited to nearby bodies).
· **P** shows the **first consequence** of the telescope: ability— **"could observe distant galaxies."**
· **S** generalizes that consequence: the tool **"opened a whole new universe"** (broad expansion of scope).
· **Q** then gives a **specific discovery** within that expanded scope— **stars invisible to the naked eye**.
· With these advances established, **6** ("Astronomy became a precise science.") logically concludes the progression from limits → capability → expansion → discoveries → precision.

Q.147 **Select the most appropriate option to improve the bold part of the sentence.**
He came here with a view to meet his old friend.

A. to meet with
B. for meeting
C. in view to meet
D. with a view to meeting

Answer: D

Sol: The correct substitution of the highlighted words is (d) **with a view to meeting**.

Explanation: The fixed expression is **"with a view to + V-ing"**, because **"to"** here is a **preposition**, not the infinitive marker. Therefore, it is followed by a **gerund (meeting)**, not a bare verb (meet). The intended sense is "for the purpose of meeting".

Grammatical rule used: After prepositions (**to, for, of, in, on, at, by, about, with, without, before, after, etc.**), we use the **-ing** form of a verb (gerund). In the idiomatic phrase **"with a view to"**, to is a preposition.

Example: She moved to Delhi **with a view to starting** her own business.

Information booster / exceptions:

· Other fixed prepositional phrases requiring **-ing**: be committed to **improving**, look forward to **meeting**, be accustomed to **working**.
· Contrast with infinitive to (marker of verb): I want **to meet** him. Here to is not a preposition, so **bare infinitive** (to + V^1) is used.

Why other options are wrong:

· (a) **to meet with** → style/meaning shifts; also loses the idiom "with a view to".
· (b) **for meeting** → grammatical but does not preserve the idiom; less natural here.
· (c) **in view to meet** → unidiomatic; wrong preposition and form.

Q.148 **Select the most appropriate option to improve the bold part of the sentence.**
She prevented me to go there.

A. for going
B. against going
C. going to
D. from going

Answer: D

Sol: The correct substitution of the highlighted words is (d) **from going**.
Explanation: The verb **prevent** follows the structure: **prevent + object + from + V-ing**. Here, me is the object, and the action is going, so the idiomatic, grammatically correct phrase is " **prevented me from going**." Options (a), (b), and (c) do not match the required preposition/structure after prevent.
Grammatical rule used: Verbs like **prevent/stop/deter/discourage/bar** take **from + gerund (V-ing)** after the object.
Example: The guard **stopped** them **from entering** the restricted area.
Information booster / related verbs: prohibit someone **from** doing, dissuade someone **from** doing, restrain someone **from** doing.

Q.149 **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
The witness was reluctant to part _____ vital information.

A. by
B. of
C. with
D. from

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option to fill in the blank is (c) **with**.
Explanation: The phrasal verb **part with** means to give up or relinquish something that you would prefer to keep (Hindi: त्याग देना/अलग करना). Thus, "reluctant to **part with** vital information" is idiomatic and precise.
Example: He refused to part with his original documents without a receipt.
Why other options are incorrect:
· **(a) by** – "part by" is not an idiomatic collocation.
· **(b) of** – "part of" means a portion of, not the verb pattern after "part." The verb "part" takes **with** when something is being given up.
· **(d) from** – "part from" is used for separating from a person/thing (e.g., part from friends), not for giving up information.

Q.150 **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
She is married_____ a businessman.

A. at
B. with
C. for
D. to

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option to fill in the blank is (d) **to**.
Explanation: With the verb/adjective **married**, we use the preposition **to** to indicate the person one is married to: married to someone. **Hindi:** "किसी से विवाह होना/शादीशुदा होना".
Example: She is married to a doctor. / He got married to his college friend.
Why others are incorrect:
· **(a) at:** location/time, not used with married for the partner. (पर/में)
· **(b) with:** married with two kids = having children (state), not partner reference. (के साथ)
· **(c) for:** purpose/duration; incorrect here. (के लिए)
Info booster:
· **married to + person** (correct)
· **married with + number/nouns** → state or possessions: married with two children.

Q.151 **Select the correct active from.**
"The truth must be told by you."

A. You must have told the truth.
B. You ought to tell the truth.
C. You must be telling the truth.
D. You must tell the truth.

Answer: D

Sol: The correct active/passive voice of the given sentence is (d).
Explanation: "The truth must be told by you" is Passive. To convert to Active with a modal ("must"), keep the modal, change **be + V^3** to **V^1**, and bring the agent ("you") to the subject position. Hence: **You must tell the truth.** Options (a), (b), (c) change tense/meaning: (a) uses **must have told** (past certainty), (b) changes modal to **ought to** (moral obligation), (c) uses **must be telling** (progressive).
Structure:
· **Active Voice:** Subject + **modal** + V^1 + Object
· **Passive Voice:** Object + **modal + be + V^3** (+ by + Agent)
· **Example:** Passive: The work must be finished by them. → Active: They must finish the work.
· **Info booster:** With modals (must/can/may/should), passive takes **modal + be + V^3**; active keeps the same modal with base verb.

Q.152 **Select the most appropriate option to improve the bold part of the sentence.**
Each of the students have a book.

A. has
B. had
C. gets
D. is having

Answer: A

Sol: The correct substitution of the highlighted words is (a) **has**.
Explanation: With structures like **each of + plural noun**, the **head-word is "each"**, which is singular; therefore the verb must be singular: **has**, not have.
The sentence refers to present possession, so simple present is required.
Grammatical rule used: Distributive pronouns (**each, every, either, neither**) take **singular verbs**: Each of the players **has** a kit.
Example: Each of the candidates **has** submitted the form.
Information booster: Do not use progressive with stative "have" for possession (is having a car ✗).
Also compare: A number of + plural noun + plural verb; The number of + plural noun + **singular** verb.

Q.153 Select the most appropriate option to improve the bold part of the sentence.
Scarcely had I left when it was starting to rain.

A. had started
B. was begun
C. did start
D. started

Answer: D

Sol: The correct substitution of the highlighted words is (d) **started**.
Explanation: With **hardly/scarcely ... when** (or **no sooner ... than**), the standard tense pairing is:
· **Clause 1 (with hardly/scarcely): Past Perfect** (e.g., Scarcely had I left ...)
· **Clause 2 (after when/than): Simple Past** (e.g., ... when it **started** to rain.)
· Using **"was starting"** (past progressive) breaks this idiomatic correlation. **"Scarcely had I left when it started to rain."** is concise and correct. Options (a) and (c) disturb the pairing, (b) is ungrammatical (wrong voice/auxiliary).
· **Grammatical rule used:**
· **Hardly/Scarcely ... when** → **Past Perfect** + **Simple Past**
· **No sooner ... than** → **Past Perfect** + **Simple Past**
· **Example:** No sooner **had** we **reached** the station **than** the train **left**.
Information booster:
· Use **"no sooner ... than"** (not when) and **"hardly/scarcely ... when."**
· Inversion occurs with no sooner/hardly/scarcely: Scarcely **had** I left ..., not Scarcely I had left ....

Q.154 Change the voice of the following sentence.
it is going to be constructed by them within a few weeks.

A. They are going to construct it with a few weeks.
B. They are going to construct it within a few weeks
C. They are going to construct something within a few weeks.
D. They are going to constructed it within a few weeks.

Answer: B

Sol: The correct active/passive voice of the given sentence is (b).
Explanation: The original is **passive** with the "be going to" future: it **is going to be constructed** by them...
· Convert to **active** by making the agent (them) the subject: **They**.
· Keep the "be going to" future: **are going to** + **V1** (construct).
· Keep the object (it) after the verb and retain the time phrase within a few weeks.
· Hence: **They are going to construct it within a few weeks.**
Rules of conversion (Passive → Active) with "be going to" future:
· **Passive Voice:** Object + am/is/are + going to + be + V_3 (+ by + Agent) + time adverbial
· **Active Voice:** Agent/Subject + am/is/are + going to + V_1 + Object + time adverbial
Structure:
· **Active voice:** S + am/is/are + going to + V_1 + O (+ Adv)
· **Passive voice:** O + am/is/are + going to + **be** + V_3 (+ by + S) (+ Adv)
Example: The bridge **is going to be inaugurated** by the mayor tomorrow. → The mayor **is going to inaugurate** the bridge tomorrow.
Information booster: Place adverbs/time phrases (e.g., within a few weeks) typically at the end in neutral word order; avoid errors like (with a few weeks) and wrong forms like are going to constructed.

Q.155 Select the correct active form.
"A decision will have been taken by the committee."

A. The committee will take a decision.
B. The committee will have taken a decision.
C. The committee took a decision.
D. The committee had taken a decision.

Answer: B

Sol: The correct active/passive voice of the given sentence is (b).
Explain the rules of conversion (Passive → Active) with structure in detail.
· Identify tense and voice: "will have been taken" = **future perfect passive**.
· In passive: **Subject (receiver) + will have been + V³ + by + Agent**. Here, A decision (receiver), by the committee (agent).
· Convert to active by making the "agent" the subject and using **future perfect active** form: **Subject + will have + V³ + Object** → "The committee **will have taken** a decision."
Structure:
· **Active voice (Future Perfect):** Subject + will have + V^3 + Object
· Example: They will have completed the project.
· **Passive voice (Future Perfect):** Object + will have been + V^3 + (by + Subject)
· Example: The project will have been completed (by them).
Why other options are wrong:
· (a) will take = future simple, not future perfect.
· (c) took = simple past, wrong tense.
· (d) had taken = past perfect, wrong tense.

Q.156 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
My house is _____ the bank and the post office.

A. among
B. across
C. beside
D. between

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option to fill in the blank is (d) **between**.
Explanation: Between is used for two distinct items/points;
Hindi: दो स्थानों के बीच. The sentence clearly references **two** landmarks (the bank **and** the post office).
Example: The park lies **between** the library and the museum.
Why other options are incorrect:
· (a) **among** – used with three or more in a group; **Hindi:** के बीच (बहुवचन/समूह)
· (b) **across** – on/ to the other side of; **Hindi:** सामने/पार (not "in the middle of two points")
· (c) **beside** – next to; **Hindi:** के बगल में (doesn't indicate midway or in the middle of two)
·
Information booster: Though **between** is traditionally "for two," it can be used with more than two when the relationship is **one-to-one** among distinct items. Here, the classic "two points" sense applies perfectly.

Q.157 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
We prefer tea_____ coffee.

A. to
B. for
C. on
D. with

Answer: A

Sol: The correct option to fill in the blank is (a) **to**.
Explanation: With **prefer**, the standard construction is **prefer A to B**; **Hindi:** हम चाय को कॉफी के मुकाबले अधिक पसंद करते हैं। Hence, We prefer tea **to** coffee.
Example: I prefer reading **to** watching TV.
Why other options are incorrect:
· (b) **for** – indicates purpose/benefit, not comparison preference
· (c) **on** – incorrect preposition for preference
· (d) **with** – suggests accompaniment, not preference comparison
· **Information booster (Prefer patterns):**
· **prefer + noun + to + noun** → prefer tea to coffee
· **prefer + -ing + to + -ing** → prefer reading to watching
prefer + to-infinitive + rather than + base verb → prefer to read rather than watch

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Q.158 Choose the correctly spelt word:

A. Occasional
B. Occational
C. Occasiona
D. Occasionale

Answer: A

Sol: Option (a) is the **correctly** spelt word.
Correct spelling is: " **occasional**" — meaning happening from time to time; infrequent; not regular, also "appropriate to an occasion." **Hindi:** कभी-कभी होने वाला; अवसर विशेष का.
Example: We hold occasional workshops to address students' doubts.

Q.159 Select the most appropriate option to improve the bold part of the sentence.
The higher you go, the cooler it get.

A. cooler it gets
B. cooler it getting
C. more cooler it gets
D. coolest it becomes

Answer: A

Sol: The correct substitution of the highlighted words is (a) **cooler it gets**.
Explanation: The sentence uses the correlative comparative pattern "**The + comparative..., the + comparative...**". After **"it"** (singular subject), the verb must be **gets** (not get). Hence, "The higher you go, the cooler it **gets**."
Grammatical rule used:
· Correlative comparatives: **The + comparative adjective/adverb + subject + verb, the + comparative adjective/adverb + subject + verb**.
· **Subject–verb agreement:** Singular subject "it" takes **gets**.
· **Example:** "The more you practice, the better you perform." / "The faster you drive, the riskier it gets."
· **Information booster:** Avoid **double comparatives** like more cooler and avoid using a **superlative** (coolest) in this pattern.

Q.160 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
The officials connived_____ the illegal activities.

A. with
B. for
C. on
D. at

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option to fill in the blank is (d) **at**.
Explanation: The idiomatic use is **connive at + something** (= to secretly allow, overlook, or be complicit in a wrongful act). Since the object is "the illegal activities" (a thing), **connive at** is correct.
Connive with is used when the object is a person/party you plot with (e.g., connive with the smugglers). **Hindi (connive at):** अनदेखी/मौन समर्थन देना; गलत कार्य में आँख मूँद लेना.
Example: Some members allegedly **connived at** the fraud by ignoring obvious red flags.
Why other options are incorrect:
· **(a) with:** connive with + **persons** (e.g., connived with the vendor), not with activities. (हिंदी: के साथ मिलीभगत करना)
· **(b) for:** not used after connive in this sense; unidiomatic here.
· **(c) on:** incorrect preposition with connive; not idiomatic.

Q.161 Transform the following sentence into active voice.
The tree was felled by the farmer.

A. The farmer has felled the tree.
B. The farmer fell from the tree.
C. The farmer fell the tree.
D. The farmer felled the tree.

Answer: D

Sol: The correct active/passive voice of the given sentence is (d) **The farmer felled the tree.**
Explanation:
· **Passive (given):** The tree was felled by the farmer. → structure: **Object + was + V3 + by + agent** (Simple Past Passive).
· **Active (required):** Put the agent as subject and keep tense as **Simple Past → Subject (the farmer) + V2 (felled) + Object (the tree)**.
· **Verb note:** to fell (कटना/गिराना) means to cut down a tree. Its past tense is **felled**. (Do not confuse with **fell** as the past of fall.)
Structure:
· **Active Voice:** Subject + V2/V-ed + Object
· **Passive Voice:** Object + was/were + V3 + (by + Agent)
Why other options are incorrect:
· **(a)** "has felled" = Present Perfect, not Simple Past.
· **(b)** Changes meaning entirely (fell from the tree = पेड़ से गिर गया).
· **(c)** "fell the tree" uses base form **fell** (present) instead of past **felled**; also ungrammatical for the required tense.

Q.162 **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
Please switch _____ the lights.

A. down
B. up
C. over
D. off

Answer: D

Sol: The correct option to fill in the blank is (d) **off**.
Explanation: The phrasal verb "switch off" means to turn off/disconnect a device or light (Hindi: बंद करना). With electrical appliances and lights, the natural collocation is "switch off" or "turn off." Hence, "Please switch **off** the lights."
Example: Before leaving the classroom, switch off the fans and lights.
Why other options are incorrect:
· **(a) down** – "switch down" is not standard; we say **turn down** (reduce) the volume/brightness. (Hindi: कम करना)
· **(b) up** – Not used with "switch" for lights; we say **switch on** (turn on) or **turn up** (increase). (Hindi: बढ़ाना)
· **(c) over** – "switch over" means change from one thing to another (e.g., switch over to another channel), not turn lights off. (Hindi: बदल देना)

Q.163 **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
I saw a man_____ was wearing a black coat.

A. which
B. whom
C. who
D. whose

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option to fill in the blank is (c) **who**.
Explanation: The relative clause "**___ was wearing a black coat**" needs a **subject** pronoun referring to a man (a person). **Who** functions as the **subject** of the clause (who was wearing).
Example: I met a girl who sings beautifully.
Why others are incorrect:
· **(a) which:** used for things/animals, not persons.
· **(b) whom:** object form; here the pronoun is subject of was wearing.
· **(d) whose:** possessive determiner, e.g., a man whose coat was black.
Info booster:
· **who** = subject (people)
· **whom** = object (formal; often replaced by who in speech)
· **whose** = possessive (people/things)
· **which/that** = things/animals (that can also refer to people in informal usage, but not preferred here).

Q.164 **Select the most appropriate option to improve the bold part of the sentence.**
The manager discussed on the issue in detail.

A. discussed the issue
B. discussed about the issue
C. explained the issue
D. talked over the issue

Answer: A

Sol: The correct substitution of the highlighted words is (a) **discussed the issue**.
Explanation: The verb **discuss** is **transitive** and directly takes an object; no preposition (on/about) is used after it. Therefore, "discussed the issue" is the precise and idiomatic correction.
Grammatical rule used: Certain common verbs are **mono transitive** and do **not** take prepositions before their objects: **discuss**, **enter** (a room), **request** (information), **approach** (a person), **resemble** (someone), **consider** (an option).
Example: Let's **discuss** the plan (✔), not discuss about/on the plan (✗).
Information booster / exceptions:
· If you change the verb, a preposition may be needed: talk about, speak on, have a discussion on/about. But with **discuss**, omit the preposition.
Why other options are wrong:
· (b) **discussed about** → redundant/ungrammatical after discuss.
· (c) **explained the issue** → changes meaning (from dialogue to clarification); not a pure correction.
· (d) **talked over the issue** → idiomatic but introduces a different phrasal verb; (a) is the most direct and accurate fix.

Q.165 **Select the correct active form of the given sentence.**
"The hungry dog was gently fed by the owner."

A. The owner gently fed up the hungry dog.
B. The owner fed the hungry dog.
C. The owner gently fed the hungry dog.
D. The owner gently feeding the hungry dog.

Answer: C

Sol: The correct active/passive voice of the given sentence is (c).
Explanation: The sentence is **past simple passive**: was fed (by the owner) with an adverb gently.
· Agent (the owner) becomes the **subject**.
· Verb changes from **was fed** (V_2/participle in passive) to **fed** (V_2) in **active** past simple.
· Adverb position: place gently before the main verb for natural emphasis: **gently fed**.
· Thus: **The owner gently fed the hungry dog.**
Rules of conversion (Passive → Active) in Simple Past:
· **Passive:** O + was/were + V_3 (+ by + S) (+ Adv)
· **Active:** S + V_2 + O (+ Adv)
Structure:
· **Active voice:** S + V_2 + O (+ Adv)
· **Passive voice:** O + was/were + V_3 (+ by + S) (+ Adv)
Example: The letter **was carefully written** by Riya. → Riya **carefully wrote** the letter.
Information booster: Avoid phrasal verb confusion—feed up is incorrect here; fed up is an adjective meaning annoyed. Also, option (d) is a participial phrase, not a finite clause.

Q.166 **Select the most appropriate option to improve the bold part of the sentence.**
He is a honest man.

A. the honest
B. an honest
C. one honest
D. honest

Answer: B

Sol: **The correct substitution of the highlighted words is (b) an honest.**
Explanation: Use **'an' before a vowel sound**. The word **honest** begins with a **vowel sound** /ɒ/ because **'h' is silent** (we pronounce it "onest"). Therefore, the correct phrase is **an honest man**.
Grammatical rule used: Indefinite articles— **'a'** before consonant **sounds** (a book, a university /juː/), **'an'** before vowel **sounds** (an apple, an hour /aʊə/). The choice depends on **sound**, not spelling.
Example: She is **an** heir to the estate. (silent **h**) / He bought **a** European car. (/juː/ is a consonant sound)
Information booster / exceptions:
· **an MBA** (begins with vowel sound /em/), **an honor**, **an hour** (silent **h**).
· **a uniform**, **a unicorn**, **a one-rupee coin** (begin with /juː/ or /wʌn/—consonant sounds).

Q.167 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
She adhered strictly _____ the code of conduct.

A. for
B. by
C. to
D. at

Answer: C

Sol: **The correct option to fill in the blank is (c) to.**
Explanation: The verb **adhere** takes the preposition **to** when it means "to follow/comply with" rules, standards, or principles. Hence, "adhered … **to** the code of conduct" is the standard collocation. **Hindi (adhere to):** पालन करना/सख्ती से मानना.
Example: Employees must **adhere to** all safety protocols.
Why other options are incorrect:
· **(a) for:** indicates purpose/benefit, not compliance (Hindi: के लिए).
· **(b) by:** collocates with **abide** (abide by), not with **adhere** (Hindi: के द्वारा).
· **(d) at:** marks place/time, not suitable after **adhere** (Hindi: पर).
Information booster (preposition collocations): adhere **to**, abide **by**, comply **with**, conform **to**, stick **to**.

Q.168 Choose the correct active voice form of the sentence:
"The editorial is written by Mamatha."

A. Mamatha has writing the editorial
B. Mamatha writes the editorial
C. Mamatha is writes the editorial
D. Mamatha writing the editorial.

Answer: B

Sol: The correct active/passive voice of the given sentence is (b).
Explanation: The original is **simple present passive**: is written (by Mamatha).
· Subject in active = agent in passive → **Mamatha**.
· Simple present active requires **V_1(s/es)** with a third-person singular subject: **writes**.
· Object remains **the editorial**.
· Hence: **Mamatha writes the editorial.**
Rules of conversion (Passive → Active) in Simple Present:
· **Passive:** O + am/is/are + V_3 (+ by + S)
· **Active:** S + V_1(s/es) + O
Structure:
· **Active voice:** S + V_1(s/es) + O
· **Passive voice:** O + am/is/are + V_3 (+ by + S)
Example: The results **are announced** by the board every June. → The board **announces** the results every June.
Information booster:
· (a) **has writing** is ungrammatical (should be has written).
· (c) **is writes** mixes progressive auxiliary with simple present—incorrect.
· (d) **Mamatha writing…** lacks a finite auxiliary (fragment).

Q.169 Choose the option that completes the sentence using the correct spelling.
After 35 years of service, Mr. Das finally retired and began receiving his _____ benefits every month.

A. superanution
B. superanuation
C. superannuation
D. superanualtion

Answer: C

Sol: Option (c) is the correctly spelt word.
Correct spelling is: " **superannuation**" — meaning regular retirement benefits/pension or the arrangement by which an employee contributes to a fund to receive benefits upon retirement. **Hindi:** सेवानिवृत्ति निधि/पेंशन व्यवस्था.
Example: Her **superannuation** benefits are deposited on the first of every month.

Q.170
Identify the part containing a grammatical or structural error:
Neither Ramesh nor is friends is willing to join.

A. is willing to join
B. No error
C. nor his friends
D. Neither Ramesh

Answer: A

Sol: Option (a) contains an error.
· With **"Neither … nor …"**, the verb agrees with the **subject nearest to it** (the second subject). Here the second subject is **"friends" (plural)**, so the verb must be **"are," not "is."**
· The correct sentence is: **"Neither Ramesh nor his friends are willing to join."**
· Note: In the stem, " **is** friends" is a typographical slip; it should read **"his friends."** The tested rule concerns **subject–verb agreement**.
Grammatical rule used:
· **Concord with correlative conjunctions**: With **either…or / neither…nor / not only…but also**, the verb agrees with the **nearer subject** (also called the **proximity rule**).
· E.g., **Either the teachers or the principal is** responsible. / **Either the principal or the teachers are** responsible.
Example:
· **Neither the captain nor the players are** available for comments.
Information booster:
· When subjects differ in **number/person**, place the **plural/nearer** subject next to the verb to ease agreement and avoid awkwardness.

Q.171 **Find the incorrect part of the sentence:**
He could not cope up with the pressure.

A. cope up with
B. the pressure
C. No error
D. He could not

Answer: A

Sol: **Option (a) contains an error.**
Explanation: The correct collocation is **"cope with"**, not "cope up with."
Cope is an intransitive verb that takes the preposition **with** to indicate the difficulty being handled. Adding "up" is a common Indian-English hypercorrection and is non-standard. The sentence should be: **"He could not cope with the pressure."**
Grammatical rule used:
· **Fixed verb–preposition collocations:** Certain verbs conventionally pair with specific prepositions. Cope + with is the accepted pairing to mean "deal effectively with."
Example: She struggles to **cope with** the workload during exam season.
Information booster / common confusions:
· **Correct:** cope with stress, deal with problems, put up with noise (note: **put up with ≠ cope with**).
· **Incorrect:** cope up with, cope up the pressure.

Q.172 **Choose the part of the sentence that contains an error:**
She gave me a good advice.

A. good
B. she gave me
C. good advice
D. No error

Answer: C

Sol: Option (c) contains an error.
Explanation: Advice is an **uncountable noun**, so it does **not** take the indefinite article **a/an**. The correct expression is **"good advice"** (zero article) or you can use a **partitive**: **"a piece of good advice"** / **"some good advice."**
Grammatical rule used: Uncountable (mass) nouns (e.g., **advice, information, furniture, luggage, equipment, scenery, stationery, bread, work**) do **not** take **a/an**; use **some, much, a piece of, a bit of, an item of** etc., or zero article.
Example:
· ✗ She gave me an information. → ✓ She gave me some information.
· ✗ He offered a good advice. → ✓ He offered good advice. / ✓ He offered a piece of advice.
· **Info booster:** When you want to count an uncountable noun, use a **unit/partitive**: a piece of advice, a bit of luck, a slice of bread, a piece of furniture.

Q.173 **Choose the part of the sentence that contains an error:**
Neither the teacher nor the students was present.

A. No error
B. was present
C. neither the teacher
D. nor the students

Answer: B

Sol: **Option (b) contains an error.**
Detailed explanation of error: With the correlative pair **neither…nor**, the verb agrees with the **subject closest to it** (rule of proximity/concord). Here, the noun nearest the verb is **"students"** (plural). Therefore, the verb must be **plural**: **"were"** instead of **"was."**
Corrected sentence: Neither the teacher nor the students **were** present.
Grammatical rule used (Subject–Verb Agreement with "neither…nor"):
· When subjects are joined by **neither…nor / either…or / not only…but also**, the verb typically agrees with the **nearest** subject (especially when they differ in number/person).
Example:
· Either the guards or the **manager is** responsible.
· Either the manager or the **guards are** responsible.
Information booster / exceptions:
· If both subjects are **singular**, use a **singular** verb: Neither Riya nor Manya **is** available.
· With **"neither of + plural noun,"** formal English often uses **singular** (Neither of the answers **is** correct), though a plural verb is common in informal usage.

Q.174 **Find the incorrect part of the sentence:**
The police has arrested the culprit.

A. has arrested
B. The police
C. the culprit
D. No error

Answer: A

Sol: Option (a) contains an error.
Detailed explanation: Police is a **plural-only collective noun**; it takes a **plural verb**. Hence, write **"The police have arrested the culprit."**
Grammatical rule used: Nouns of multitude like **police, cattle, people, clergy** take **plural** verbs (The police are…). To refer to a single officer, use **a police officer**.
Example: The police **have** launched an investigation.
Information booster: Be careful with number in collective/singular-only nouns: **news, information, furniture, luggage** are **singular** (The news is…), whereas **police, cattle** are **plural** (The cattle are…). Collective nouns like **team, jury** can take singular or plural depending on whether the group acts as a unit or as individuals

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Q.175 **Choose the correct option to complete the sentence.**
The volunteers will_____ the neighborhood to gather support for the new policy.

A. canvas
B. canopies
C. canvass
D. cannabis

Answer: C

Sol: The correct option to fill in the blank is (c) **canvass**.
Explanation: Canvass (verb) means to solicit votes/opinions/support by going door to door; **Hindi:** समर्थन जुटाने हेतु प्रचार/घर-घर संपर्क करना. The sentence clearly talks about gathering support in a neighborhood, which is precisely **canvass**.
Example: Party workers will **canvass** the area before the election.
Why other options are incorrect:

· (a) **canvas** – heavy cloth/fabric; **Hindi:** कैनवास/मोटा कपड़ा (noun)
· (b) **canopies** – plural of canopy, a covering/shelter; **Hindi:** छत्र/आवरण (noun)
· (d) **cannabis** – a narcotic plant/drug; **Hindi:** गांजा/भांग (noun)

Q.176 **What does the idiom 'In black and white' mean"**

A. Officially in writing
B. In verbal form
C. In secret
D. Unclear terms

Answer: A

Sol: Option (a) is the correct meaning of the given idiom.
Given Idiom: In black and white — It means **clearly and officially recorded in writing**, leaving no ambiguity or scope for dispute; something stated explicitly on paper. (Hindi: लिखित रूप में स्पष्ट रूप से/काले-सफेद में दर्ज)
Example: I won't proceed until I have the agreement **in black and white**.
Other related idioms and their meanings:
· **By the book:** strictly according to rules/law.
· **Signed and sealed:** formally completed and confirmed in writing.
· **Clear as day:** obvious and unmistakable.
· **Cold hard facts:** objective written/recorded facts, not opinions.

Q.177 **What does the idiom 'to turn over a new leaf' mean?**

A. Start afresh
B. Repeat mistakes
C. Turn pages
D. stay unchanged

Answer: A

Sol: Option (a) is the correct meaning of the given idiom.
Given Idiom: Turn over a new leaf — **to make a fresh start; to reform one's behavior and begin doing things better**. **(Hindi:** नया पन्ना खोलना/नई शुरुआत करना/सुधर जाना)
Example: After missing deadlines, she **turned over a new leaf** and became the most punctual team member.
Other related idioms and their meanings:
· **Wipe the slate clean:** to forget past mistakes and start anew (पुरानी गलतियाँ मिटाकर नई शुरुआत करना).
· **Start from scratch:** to begin again from the very beginning (बिलकुल शुरुआत से शुरू करना).
· **Make a fresh start:** to start again positively (फिर से अच्छी शुरुआत करना).
· **Turn a corner:** to pass an important point and begin to improve (सुधार की दिशा में बढ़ना).

Q.178 **What does the idiom 'Give someone a cold shoulder' mean?**

A. Treat warmly
B. Praise someone
C. ignore someone
D. Invite for dinner

Answer: C

Sol: Option (c) is the correct meaning of the given idiom.
Given Idiom: Give someone the cold shoulder — to **deliberately ignore** or show indifference/unfriendliness to someone. (Hindi: किसी की उपेक्षा/ठंडा व्यवहार करना)
Example: After the disagreement, Dev **gave** Riya **the cold shoulder** for a week.
Other related idioms and their meanings:
· **Give someone the brush-off**: dismiss someone curtly.
· **Turn a blind eye**: deliberately ignore something.
· **Freeze someone out**: exclude someone from a group/activity.
· **Snub**: treat with disdain or ignore.

Q.179 **Choose the correct meaning of the idiom:**
'Tooth and nail'

A. Secretly and silently
B. Without any tools
C. In a confused state
D. With full strength and determination

Answer: D

Sol: Option (d) is the correct meaning of the given idiom.
Given Idiom: 'Tooth and nail' — Meaning: To fight or work with **all one's strength and fierce determination**; to do something जी-जान से/पूरी ताक़त से. It conveys total commitment and intensity.
Example: The villagers fought **tooth and nail** to save the forest from illegal logging.
Other related idioms and their meanings:
· **With might and main:** with all one's power — पूरी शक्ति से
· **By hook or by crook:** by any means — किसी भी तरह से
· **Go the extra mile:** to make a special effort — अतिरिक्त प्रयास करना

Q.180 **Choose the correct meaning of idiom:**
'Show a clean pair of heels'

A. Run away
B. Imitate one
C. Be precise and careful
D. Spread quickly

Answer: A

Sol: Option (a) is the correct meaning of the given idiom.
Given Idiom: Show a clean pair of heels — **to run away swiftly; to flee** from a place or situation, often to avoid danger, blame, or confrontation. **(Hindi:** भाग खड़ा होना/दुम दबाकर भाग जाना)
Example: The thieves **showed a clean pair of heels** when they heard the police siren.
Other related idioms and their meanings:
· **Take to one's heels:** to run away quickly (तेजी से भाग जाना).

· **Beat a hasty retreat:** to withdraw/leave quickly (जल्दी से पीछे हट जाना/भाग जाना).
· **Turn tail:** to flee in fear (डर कर भाग जाना).
· **Run for it:** to escape by running (भाग कर बच निकलना).

Q.181 What does the idiom 'To have the last laugh' mean?

A. Succeed eventually
B. Fail hopelessly
C. Be mocked
D. Stay indifferent

Answer: A

Sol: Option (a) is the correct meaning of the given idiom.
Given Idiom: To have the last laugh
Meaning: To **ultimately succeed, be vindicated, or emerge triumphant** after others doubted, mocked, or opposed you. It implies final victory or justification. (Hindi: आख़िर में जीतना/अंततः बाज़ी मार लेना, अंत में हँसना—जब परिणाम आपके पक्ष में हो जाए।)
Example: People mocked her startup idea, but she had the last laugh when the company became profitable.
Other related idioms and their meanings:
· **He who laughs last laughs best:** Final success matters the most. (Hindi: जो अंत में हँसता है, वही सबसे अच्छा हँसता है.)
· **Have the upper hand:** To be in a position of advantage/control. (Hindi: प्रभुत्व/बढ़त होना)
· **Win the day:** To achieve victory, especially after a struggle. (Hindi: अंततः जीत हासिल करना)
· **Get the last word:** To have the final say in an argument (not always success, but final say). (Hindi: अंतिम राय देना/अंतिम फैसला करना)

Q.182 Choose the antonym of 'imitate':

A. Replicate
B. Copy
C. Innovate
D. Echo

Answer: C

Sol: The correct antonym of the given word is (c) **Innovate**.
Given word – 'Imitate': To **copy or mimic** someone's actions/style/model, often reproducing existing patterns rather than creating new ones. (Hindi: नकल करना/अनुकरण करना)
Example: Many beginners **imitate** their mentors before developing a unique style.
Correct answer – 'Innovate': To **create something new**, introduce **novel ideas/methods/products**—the opposite of merely copying. (Hindi: नवोन्मेष करना/नई चीज़ें लाना)
Example: Startups that **innovate** often disrupt traditional markets.
Synonyms (of imitate): mimic, emulate, copy, ape.
Antonyms (of imitate): innovate, originate, invent, create.
Meanings of the other options:
· **(a) Replicate:** To **duplicate/reproduce** something exactly. (Hindi: हू-ब-हू नकल करना)
· **(b) Copy:** To **reproduce** the same work/behavior. (Hindi: नकल करना)
· **(d) Echo:** To **repeat** or **reverberate**; to closely **parrot** an idea/phrase. (Hindi: प्रतिध्वनित करना/दोहराना)

Q.183
Choose the antonym of 'meticulous':

A. Negligent
B. Thorough
C. Precise
D. Careful

Answer: A

Sol: **The correct antonym of the given word is (a) Negligent.**
Given word — 'Meticulous':
· **Meaning:** Extremely careful and exact; paying close attention to every detail and following procedures with scrupulous accuracy. A meticulous person is **methodical, painstaking, and thorough**. (Hindi: अत्यंत सूक्ष्म/बारीकियों पर ध्यान देने वाला, बेहद सावधान)
· **Example:** The researcher kept **meticulous** records of every trial.
Correct answer word — 'Negligent':
· **Meaning :** Failing to take proper care; careless in fulfilling duties or paying attention to details; characterized by **inattention or disregard**. (Hindi: लापरवाह/उपेक्षापूर्ण)
· **Example:** The report was rejected because of **negligent** proofreading.
Synonyms (of 'meticulous'): thorough, scrupulous, painstaking, exacting.
Antonyms (of 'meticulous'): negligent, careless, slapdash, heedless.
Meanings of all the other given options:
· **(b) Thorough:** complete and detailed; not omitting anything important. (Hindi: विस्तृत/संपूर्ण)
· **(c) Precise:** exact and accurate in detail. (Hindi: सटीक/निर्दिष्ट)
· **(d) Careful:** exercising caution and attention. (Hindi: सावधान/सचेत)
All three (b), (c), and (d) are **near-synonyms** of meticulous, not antonyms.

Q.184 Choose the antonym of 'enhance':

A. Increase
B. Enlarge
C. Diminish
D. Augment

Answer: C

Sol: The correct antonym of the given word is (c) **diminish**.
Given word — Enhance: to increase, improve, or intensify the quality, value, or attractiveness of something. (Hindi: सुधारना/निखारना/बढ़ाना)
Example (given word): Good lighting can **enhance** the look of a small room.
Correct answer word — Diminish: to reduce, make smaller or less, lessen in importance/strength. (Hindi: घटाना/कम करना)
Example (answer word): The persistent errors **diminished** the report's credibility.
Synonyms (of enhance): improve, boost, augment, amplify.
Antonyms (of enhance): diminish, reduce, lessen, degrade.
Meanings of all the other given options:
· **(a) Increase:** to make greater in number/amount. (बढ़ाना) — synonym, not antonym.
· **(b) Enlarge:** to make bigger/expand. (बड़ा करना/विस्तारित करना) — synonym, not antonym.
· **(d) Augment:** to make larger; add to. (वृद्धि करना/और बढ़ाना) — synonym, not antonym.

Q.185 Find the antonym of 'Impute".

A. Support

B. Energetic
C. Cheerful
D. Lively

Answer: A

Sol: The correct antonym of the given word is (a) **Support**.
Impute: to attribute/ascribe (especially something undesirable or a fault) to someone; to charge or blame.
Hindi: आरोपित करना, दोष मढ़ना, आरोप लगाना.
Example: The supervisor unfairly **imputed** the mistake to the new recruit.
Support (Antonym): to back, uphold, or stand behind someone/something; to give assistance or approval rather than blame.
Hindi: समर्थन करना, सहारा देना, पक्ष लेना.
Example: The team **supported** the researcher instead of imputing negligence without proof.
Synonyms (of impute): ascribe, attribute, accuse, charge.
Antonyms (of impute): exonerate, absolve, vindicate, **support**.
Meanings of all the other given options:
· **(b) Energetic:** full of energy; vigorous. **Hindi:** ऊर्जावान, जोशीला.
· **(c) Cheerful:** noticeably happy and optimistic. **Hindi:** प्रसन्नचित्त, हँसमुख.
· **(d) Lively:** full of life, animated or spirited. **Hindi:** जीवंत, चंचल.

Q.186 **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in Direct speech.**
She told me that I should have been more careful.

A. She said, "You should have been more careful."
B. She said, "You should be more careful."
C. She said, "You would have been more careful."
D. She said, "You must have been more careful."

Answer: A

Sol: The correct **direct speech** is (a).
Explain the rules of conversion in detail:
· **Reporting clause & object:** told me → in direct, we typically use **said (to me)**; many exam items allow **said** alone.
· **Pronoun change:** Reported I (the speaker's reference to the listener in indirect) → **you** inside quotes.
· **Tense/modal: should have been** (modal perfect of advice/expectation about a past act) **remains the same** on conversion because modals like should generally don't backshift in meaning here.
· **Conjunction 'that'** is removed; quotes and comma are introduced.
Structure:
· Indirect: **Subject + told/said to + object + that + [clause]**
· Direct: **Subject + said (to + object), "Clause…"**
Example:
· Indirect: He told me that I **should have apologized**.
· Direct: He said, "You **should have apologized**."
Note/Booster: If the person addressed must be shown explicitly, **said to me** is ideal; options often compress this to **said**.

Q.187 **Choose the correct direct speech form of the following sentence.**
Robinson said that he would be planting trees along the bank of the river.

A. Robinson said, "I am planting trees along the bank of the river."
B. Robinson said, "I shall plant trees along the bank of the river."
C. Robinson said, "I shall be planting trees along the bank of the river."
D. Robinson said, "I shall have to plant trees along the bank of the river."

Answer: C

Sol: The correct **direct** speech is (c) **Robinson said, "I shall be planting trees along the bank of the river."**
Explain the rules of conversion in detail:
· Indirect: said that he **would be planting** = backshift of **future continuous** (will be planting → would be planting) because the reporting verb is in the past (said).
· Restoring to direct: change **he** (reportee's third person) back to **I** (speaker's first person), remove **that**, and restore **future continuous**. In many standard exam keys, first person future often uses **shall** → shall be planting.
· Time/place remain unchanged here; punctuation: reporting verb + comma + quotes; capitalise the first word inside the quotation.
· **Structure:**
· Indirect → Direct
· He said that he **would be doing** → He said, "I **shall/will be doing**."

Q.188 **Choose the correct direct speech form of the following sentence.**
The interviewer asked me if I could drive a car.

A. The interviewer said, "Will you drive a car?"
B. The interviewer said, "Can you drive a car?"
C. The interviewer said, "You can drive a car."
D. The interviewer said, "Shall I drive a car?"

Answer: B

Sol: The correct direct speech is (b) **"Can you drive a car?"**
Explain the rules of conversion (Indirect → Direct):
· **Reporting verb & question type:** "asked … if" shows a **yes/no question** in indirect speech. For direct speech, restore the **interrogative form** with an auxiliary (**Can**) and a **question mark**.
· **Backshift of modal:** In indirect speech, **can → could** after a past reporting verb ("asked"). Reverting to direct speech, we restore **could → can**.
· **Pronouns & persons:** "me … I could" in indirect corresponds to the interviewer addressing the speaker as **"you"** in direct.
· **Conjunction removal:** The linker **if/whether** used in indirect questions disappears in direct speech; we use **inversion** (auxiliary before subject).
· Hence, the original direct question was: **"Can you drive a car?"**

Q.189 **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in Direct Speech.**
She said that she could have passed the exam.

A. She said, "I would have passed the exam."
B. She said, "I could have passed the exam."
C. She said, "I might have passed the exam."
D. She said, "I should have passed the exam."

Answer: B

Sol: **The correct direct speech is (b).**
Explanation: In indirect speech, She said that she could have passed the exam, the content clause reports her exact words in backshifted/indirect form. To convert to direct speech:
· **Pronoun shift:** she → **I** (speaker's own words).
· **Modal form: could have** (modal perfect) remains **could have** in direct speech because it already reflects past potential/ability and aligns with the original meaning.
· **Punctuation/format:** reporting clause + comma + opening quotes, capitalized first person, closing quotes.
· Hence: **She said, "I could have passed the exam."**

Rules of conversion (key points):
· Restore original **deictic reference** (pronouns, time words) from reporter's perspective to **speaker's** perspective.
· **Modals:** could/should/would/might + have + V3 typically **retain** their form when reconstructing the likely original utterance, provided meaning matches.
· Maintain correct **quotation punctuation** in direct speech.
Why others are incorrect (brief):
· **(a) would have** alters modality (future-in-the-past/conditional) rather than ability/possibility.
· **(c) might have** weakens certainty vs "could have" used in the report.
· **(d) should have** expresses obligation/regret, changing the meaning.
Structure:
· **Indirect:** Subject + said (that) + subject + could have + V3…
· **Direct:** Subject + said, "I could have + V3 …"

Q.190 **Select the option that expresses the give sentence in Direct to Indirect speech.**
Rita said, "I am happy today."

A. Rita said that she is happy today.
B. Rita said that she was happy that day.
C. Rita said that she had been happy that day.
D. Rita said that she was happy today.

Answer: B

Sol: The correct indirect speech is (b).
Rules of conversion:
· **Backshift of tense:** Reporting verb in past (**said**) → present **am** backshifts to **was**.
· **Change of time adverb: today → that day**.
· **Pronoun change: I → she** (Rita).
· **Conjunction 'that'** may be used/omitted.
· **Hence:** " **Rita said that she was happy that day.**"
Why others are wrong:
· (a) No backshift (**is**) and no time change (**today**).
· (c) **Past perfect (had been)** is unnecessary; the original is a **present simple** state at the time of speaking, not a prior action.
· (d) Backshift applied but **time word not changed** ("today" should be "that day").

Q.191 **Choose the correct direct speech form of the following sentence.**
The reporter reported that five people had been drowned in a boat accident.

A. The reporter said, "Five people were drowned in a boat accident."
B. The reporter said, "Five people are drowned in a boat accident."
C. The reporter said, "Five people were drowning in a boat accident."
D. The reporter said, "Five people drowned in a road accident."

Answer: A

Sol: The correct **direct speech** is (a).
Explanation: The indirect sentence uses **past perfect passive** "had been drowned," narrating a **completed past event**. In direct speech, this corresponds naturally to **simple past passive** — " **were drowned**" — for a finished occurrence. Also, the **context detail "boat accident"** must be retained. Options (b) (present tense), (c) (past continuous), and (d) (changes "boat" to "road") are inaccurate.
Rules of conversion (Indirect → Direct):
· Remove the conjunction **that** and restore **quotation marks**.
· Keep sense/time intact: **past perfect (reported result) → simple past** in direct when reporting a finished past event.
· Maintain **passive voice** and **contextual nouns** (here, boat accident).
· Reporting verb commonly becomes **said** with a comma before the quote.
Structure:
· **Indirect:** S + reporting verb + that + clause (past perfect passive).
· **Direct:** S + said, "Subject + **were** (past passive) + complement."

Q.192 **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in Direct to Indirect Speech**
She said, "How wonderful the view is!"

A. She said how wonderful the view is.
B. She said exclaimed that the view was very wonderful.
C. She said that the view is wonderful.
D. She exclaimed that the view was wonderful.

Answer: D

Sol: The correct indirect speech is (d).
Explain the rules of conversion (Exclamatory → Indirect):
· For exclamations of feeling (How/What + adj/noun!), use a reporting verb like **exclaimed** (or exclaimed with delight/surprise, as context allows).
· **Remove** quotes and the exclamation mark; convert to a **that-clause**.
· **Backshift** the tense if the reporting verb is in the past: is → was.
· Retain the sense of admiration: "How wonderful the view is!" → "that the view was wonderful."
Structure:
· **Direct (exclamatory):** S + said, "How + adj + S + be!"
· **Indirect:** S + **exclaimed that** + S + **was** + adj.
· **Final answer:** She **exclaimed that** the view **was** wonderful.

Q.193 **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in Direct to Indirect Speech.**
He said, "I may go there."

A. he said that he would go there.
B. he said that he goes there.
C. he said that he might go there.
D. he said that he may go there.

Answer: C

Sol: The correct indirect speech is (c) **he said that he might go there.**
Explain the rules of conversion (Narration):
· Reporting verb **said** is in the past, so we **backshift the modal**: may → might, can → could, will → would, etc.
· **Pronoun change:** "I" (speaker) → "he" (subject of reporting clause).
· **Conjunction "that"** may be used/omitted after said.
· **Time/place words:** no change needed here; "there" remains "there".
Why others are wrong:
· (a) would is the backshift of **will**, not **may**.
· (b) Simple present "goes" breaks sequence of tenses.
· (d) No backshift (may) though the reporting verb is in the past.
Structure:

· Active (Direct): **S + said, "S1 with may ..."**
· Indirect: **S + said (that) + S2 with might ...**
· **Example:** She said, "I may leave early." → She said (that) she might leave early.
· **Info booster:** If the fact is **universally true** or the reporting verb is **in the present**, backshift may be avoided.

Q.194 **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in Direct to Indirect Speech.**
She said, "My parents are visiting next week."

A. She said that her parents are visiting next week.
B. She said that her parents will visit next week.
C. She said that my parents were visiting the next week.
D. She said that her parents were visiting the following week.

Answer: D

Sol: The correct **indirect speech** is (d).
Explain the rules of conversion in detail:
· **Backshift of tense:** Reporting verb **said** is in past → present continuous **are visiting → were visiting**.
· **Pronoun change: my** (speaker's) → **her** (referring to She).
· **Time expression: next week → the following week** in reported speech.
· **Remove quotes; add 'that'** (optional in modern usage).
Structure:
· Direct: **Subject + said, "Possessive + present continuous + future time."**
· Indirect: **Subject + said (that) + possessive (changed) + past continuous + changed time expression.**
Example:
· Direct: He said, "My team is meeting tomorrow."
· Indirect: He said (that) **his** team **was meeting the next day**.
Information booster: Common time-word changes in indirect speech—today → that day; tomorrow → the next day/the following day; yesterday → the previous day; next week → the following week; last year → the previous year.

Q.195 **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in Direct to indirect speech.**
He said, "Let me do it myself."

A. He asked to do it himself.
B. He suggested doing it himself.
C. He requested that he do it himself
D. He asked to be allowed to do it himself.

Answer: D

Sol: The correct indirect speech is (d).
Rules of conversion (Imperatives/'Let me/us'):
· **"Let me ..."** conveys a **request for permission**. Change the reporting verb from **said** → **asked/requested**.
· Use the structure: **asked/requested to be allowed to + V1** (or) **requested that + subject + be allowed to + V1.**
· Adjust **pronouns** and **reflexives**: me → him; myself → himself.
· Remove quotation marks and maintain sense of permission.
· **Therefore: " He asked to be allowed to do it himself."**
Why others are wrong:
· (a) **"asked to do it himself"** lacks the crucial **permission** element ("to be allowed").
· (b) **suggested** ≠ asked for permission; it expresses a proposal, not a request.
· (c) Subjunctive **"that he do"** denotes proposal/insistence; still **missing permission** ("be allowed"). The idiomatic, exam-appropriate rendering is (d).

Q.196 **Identify the misspelt word:**

A. Acknowledge
B. Connoissuer
C. Acquire
D. Absence

Answer: B

Sol: Option (b) is **incorrectly spelt**.
Correct spelling is: " Connoisseur" — meaning **an expert judge in matters of taste** (such as food, art, wine); someone with refined, discriminating appreciation. **Hindi:** पारखी/रसज्ञ, जो किसी कला/स्वाद का जानकार हो।
Example: Only a true **connoisseur** can identify the subtle notes in this vintage wine.
Meanings of all the given options:
· **Acknowledge:** to accept/recognize the truth or existence of something; स्वीकार करना/मान्यता देना.
· **Connoisseur (correct):** an expert judge in taste/art; पारखी/रसज्ञ.
· **Acquire:** to obtain or gain; to develop a skill; प्राप्त करना/अर्जित करना.
· **Absence:** the state of being away/not present; अनुपस्थिति.

Q.197 **Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.**
"the doctor prescribed the medicine".

A. The medicine is prescribed.
B. The medicine has been prescribed.
C. The medicine had been prescribing.
D. The medicine was prescribed by the doctor.

Answer: D

Sol: The correct active/passive voice of the given sentence is (d).
Explain the rules of conversion (Active → Passive) with structure in detail.
Structure:
· **Active voice (Simple Past):** Subject + V2 + Object
· **Passive voice (Simple Past):** Object + **was/were** + V3 (+ by + Agent)
· Here, **Subject** = the doctor; **Verb (V2)** = prescribed; **Object** = the medicine.
· → Passive: **The medicine (Object)** + **was** (singular, past) + **prescribed** (V3) + **by the doctor** (agent).
· **Why others are incorrect:**
· (a) **is prescribed** → Simple Present, tense shift
· (b) **has been prescribed** → Present Perfect, tense shift
· (c) **had been prescribing** → Wrong form; continuous aspect and voice are incorrect here (and would require "being" for a true passive: had been being prescribed, which still wouldn't match the original tense)
· **Example:**
· Active: The teacher wrote the report. → Passive: The report **was written** by the teacher.

Q.198 Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.
"We may have misunderstood the instructions."

A. The instructions may be misunderstood.
B. The instructions are being misunderstood.
C. The instructions may have misunderstood.
D. The instructions may have been misunderstood.

Answer: D

Sol: The correct passive voice of the given sentence is (d).
Rules (modals + perfect → passive):
· Active structure: **Subject + may/might/can + have + V^3 + Object**.
· Passive structure: **Object + may/might/can + have + been + V^3 (+ by + Agent)**.
· Apply to the sentence:
· Active: We (agent) **may have misunderstood** the instructions (object).
· Passive: **The instructions may have been misunderstood (by us).**
· **Structure:**
· **Active:** Modal + **have** + V^3 (misunderstood)
· **Passive:** Modal + **have** + **been** + V^3 (misunderstood)
· Options (a), (b), (c) violate either the perfect aspect or the passive morphology.

Q.199 Choose the correct direct speech form of the following sentence.
They requested to close the door if he was feeling cold.

A. He said, "Please closed the door if you are feeling cold."
B. He said, "Please close the door if you are feeling cold."
C. He said, "Please close the door if you is feeling cold."
D. He said, "Please close the door if feel cold."

Answer: B

Sol: The correct **direct speech** is (b) He said, "Please close the door if you are feeling cold."
Explanation (rules of conversion):
· Requests in direct speech typically use **"Please + V1"**.
· In reported/indirect form, requests are often expressed with **requested/asked + object + to + V1**; when converting back to direct, we restore **"Please + V1."**
· Pronouns and tense adjust to the immediate context. In the conditional clause, **present continuous** ("you are feeling") suits a current/ongoing condition in direct speech.
· Errors in other options: **(a)** "Please **closed**" (wrong past form after please), **(c)** "you **is**" (subject–verb disagreement), **(d)** "if **feel** cold" (missing subject you).
Rules (summary):
· **Indirect → Direct (request):** X requested/asked (someone) to + V1 → X said/said to "Please + V1 …"
· Maintain logical pronoun mapping and natural tense in conditionals.

Q.200 Rearrange the parts of this sentence:
A. to protect endangered species
B. wildlife sanctuaries
C. have been established
D. across the country

A. BADC
B. BACD
C. BCDA
D. CBAD

Answer: C

Sol: **Option (c) is the correct order of the given sentences.**

- **B — Subject:** *wildlife sanctuaries* (plural noun phrase).
- **C — Verb (present perfect passive):** *have been established*
  - Form: **have/has + been + V^3** (here, *established*).
  - Passive is used because the doer (government/NGOs) isn't the focus.
- **D — Place adverbial:** *across the country*
  - Natural placement is **after the verb phrase** to indicate location of the action.
- **A — Purpose (infinitive):** *to protect endangered species*
  - Infinitive of purpose typically comes at the **end**.

Resulting sentence:
Wildlife sanctuaries have been established across the country to protect endangered species.
