

# CET GRADUATION 15/2021

Passage for Question 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (ST-15CETGRADUATION(1-5R)2021)

eng Passage

Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H; are having different weights (in kgs.) viz. 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 65, 68 and 70; but not necessarily in the same order. Either the weight of B or H is 50 kgs. Either the weight of C or H is 20 kgs. Either the weight of D or G is 30 kgs. Either the weight of B or H is 50 kgs. Neither the weight of C nor A is 60 kgs. Neither the weight of C nor E is 68 kgs. Neither the weight of F nor H is 40 kgs. Neither the weight of B nor D is 70 kgs. Neither the weight of D nor A is 68 kgs. Neither the weight of B nor E is 50 kgs. Neither the weight of B nor G is 68 kgs. Neither the weight of D nor E is 60 kgs. Either the weight of E or H is 40 kgs.

hi Passage

दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यान-पूर्वक पढ़ें।

आठ दोस्त A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H; अलग-अलग वजन 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 65, 68 और 70; (किग्रा में) के हैं, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। या तो B या H का वजन 50 किलोग्राम है। या तो C या H का वजन 20 किलोग्राम है। या तो D या G का वजन 30 किलोग्राम है। या तो B या H का वजन 50 किलोग्राम है। न तो C और न ही A का वजन 60 किलोग्राम है। न तो C और न ही E का वजन 68 किलोग्राम है। न तो F और न ही H का वजन 40 किलोग्राम है। न तो B और न ही D का वजन 70 किलोग्राम है। न तो D और न ही A का वजन 68 किलोग्राम है। न तो B और न ही E का वजन 50 किलोग्राम है। न तो B और न ही G का वजन 68 किलोग्राम है। न तो D और न ही E का वजन 60 किलोग्राम है। या तो E या H का वजन 40 किलोग्राम है।

Q-1 What is the weight of C (in kgs.)?

eng

- A. 65 B. 50  
C. 20 D. 68

Q-1 C का वजन कितना है (किलोग्राम में)?

hi

- A. 65 B. 50  
C. 20 D. 68

Solution for Question 1

Ans Key: 3

hi

Person/व्यक्ति	Weight/वजन
A	65
B	60
C	20
D	30
E	40
F	68
G	70
H	50

Q-2 The weight of F is \_\_\_\_\_ (in kgs.)?

eng

- A. 68 B. 20  
C. 30 D. 50

Q-2 F का वजन \_\_\_\_\_ (किलोग्राम में) है ?

hi

- A. 68 B. 20  
C. 30 D. 50

Solution for Question 2

Ans Key: 1

eng

Person/व्यक्ति	Weight/वजन
A	65
B	60
C	20
D	30
E	40

E	40
F	68
G	70
H	50

Person/व्यक्ति	Weight/वजन
A	65
B	60
C	20
D	30
E	40
F	68
G	70
H	50

The weight of H is \_\_\_\_\_(in kgs.)?

- A. 68 B. 20  
C. 30 D. 50

H का वजन \_\_\_\_\_ (किलोग्राम में) है ?

- A. 68 B. 20  
C. 30 D. 50

**Solution for Question 3** Ans Key: 4

Person/व्यक्ति	Weight/वजन
A	65
B	60
C	20
D	30
E	40
F	68
G	70
H	50

Person/व्यक्ति	Weight/वजन
A	65
B	60
C	20
D	30
E	40
F	68
G	70
H	50

The weight of E is \_\_\_\_\_(in kgs.)?

- A. 68 B. 40  
C. 20 D. 65

E का वजन \_\_\_\_\_ (किलोग्राम में) है ?

- A. 68 B. 40  
C. 20 D. 65

**Solution for Question 4** Ans Key: 2

Person/व्यक्ति	Weight/वजन
A	65
B	60
C	20
D	30
E	40
F	68
G	70
H	50



ऊपर भी इसी तरह यथा सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल का नंबर '8' है, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हो। L, H से तीन तल ऊपर रहता है, F मंजिल का पड़ोसी नहीं है। D, J और L के बीच में रहता है। G, सबसे ऊपर या सबसे नीचे वाली मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है और S का पड़ोसी नहीं है। H, J का पड़ोसी नहीं है। S, K के ठीक ऊपर वाले तल पर रहता है। F, G के नीचे रहता है, लेकिन सबसे नीचे वाले तल पर नहीं रहता है।

**Q-6** Who lives on fourth floor?  
eng

- A. H
- B. K
- C. G
- D. F

**Q-6** चौथे तल कौन रहता है?  
hi

- A. H
- B. K
- C. G
- D. F

**Solution for Question 6** Ans Key: 4

eng

8	S	J
7	K	D
6	J	L
5	D	G
4	L	F
3	G	H
2	F	S
1	H	K

hi

8	S	J
7	K	D
6	J	L
5	D	G
4	L	F
3	G	H
2	F	S
1	H	K

**Q-7** Who lives two floor below to K?  
eng

- A. D
- B. J
- C. L
- D. F

**Q-7** K के दो मंजिल नीचे कौन रहता है?  
hi

- A. D
- B. J
- C. L
- D. F

**Solution for Question 7** Ans Key: 1

eng

8	S	J
7	K	D
6	J	L
5	D	G
4	L	F
3	G	H
2	F	S
1	H	K

hi

8	S	J
7	K	D
6	J	L
5	D	G
4	L	F
3	G	H
2	F	S
1	H	K

**Q-8** What is definitely true regarding J?  
eng

- A. J lives on top most floor.
- B. J lives between D and K.
- C. J lives immediately below to K.
- D. J lives three floor above to G.

**Q-8** J के सन्दर्भ में निश्चित रूप से क्या सत्य है?  
hi

- A. J सबसे ऊपर की मंजिल पर रहता है। B. J, D और K के बीच रहता है।  
C. J, K के ठीक नीचे वाले तल पर रहता है। D. J, G से तीन मंजिल ऊपर रहता है।

### Solution for Question 8

Ans Key: 4

eng

8	S	J
7	K	D
6	J	L
5	D	G
4	L	F
3	G	H
2	F	S
1	H	K

hi

8	S	J
7	K	D
6	J	L
5	D	G
4	L	F
3	G	H
2	F	S
1	H	K

Q-9

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to the group?

eng

- A. H B. G  
C. K D. F

Q-9

निम्नलिखित पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से एक समान है और इसलिए एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्न में से कौन सा एक उस समूह से सम्बंधित नहीं है?

hi

- A. H B. G  
C. K D. F

### Solution for Question 9

Ans Key: 4

eng

8	S	J
7	K	D
6	J	L
5	D	G
4	L	F
3	G	H
2	F	S
1	H	K

hi

8	S	J
7	K	D
6	J	L
5	D	G
4	L	F
3	G	H
2	F	S
1	H	K

Passage for Question 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 (ST-15CETGRADUATION(11-15R)2021)

eng Passage

Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Ten person I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting in two parallel rows. In each row, five-person are sitting. Both the rows of person are facing to each other. The person sitting in the first row are facing south direction while the person sitting in the second row are facing north direction. There are two-person are sitting between O and L. M is sitting second to the left of N. P is sitting second to the left of K. More than one person is sitting between I and R. K and Q are sitting in the same row. The one who is facing R is sitting between O and P. The one who is facing M is an immediate neighbour of L. The one who is sitting between M and N is not facing south direction. J is not sitting diagonally opposite to M.

hi Passage

निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययनकर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिये:

दस व्यक्ति I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q और R दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं। प्रत्येक पंक्ति में पांच व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। दोनों पंक्तियों के व्यक्तियों का मुख एक दूसरे के सामने है। पहली पंक्ति में बैठे व्यक्तियों का मुख दक्षिण दिशा की ओर है जबकि दूसरी पंक्ति में बैठे व्यक्तियों का मुख उत्तर दिशा की ओर है। O और L के बीच में दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। M, N के बाएं दूसरा बैठा है। P, K के दाएं दूसरा बैठा है। I और R के बीच में एक से अधिक व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। K और Q एक ही पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। वह व्यक्ति जो R की ओर देख रहा है, O और P के बीच में बैठा है। वह व्यक्ति जो M की ओर देख रहा है, L का तुरंत पड़ोसी है। वह व्यक्ति जो M और N के बीच में बैठा है दक्षिण दिशा की ओर नहीं देख रहा है। J, M के विकर्ण विपरीत नहीं बैठा है।

Q-10 Who are sitting at the ends of the row in the following alternatives?



↑ I	↑ J	↑ M	↑ R	↑ N
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**Q-13** What is the position of Q with respect to K?

eng

- A. Immediate left  
B. Immediate right  
C. Second to the left  
D. None of these

**Q-13** K के संबंध में Q का क्या स्थान है?

hi

- A. तुरंत बाएं  
B. तुरंत दाएं  
C. बाएं से दूसरा  
D. इनमें से कोई नहीं

**Solution for Question 13**

Ans Key: 4

eng

K	L	P	Q	O
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
I	J	M	R	N

hi

K	L	P	Q	O
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
I	J	M	R	N

**Q-14** Four of the following five are similar in some way so form a group which one does not belong to that group?

eng

- A. O  
B. K  
C. M  
D. I

**Q-14** निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार किसी प्रकार से समान है जो एक समूह बनाते हैं, कौन सा उस समूह से अलग है?

hi

- A. O  
B. K  
C. M  
D. I

**Solution for Question 14**

Ans Key: 3

eng

K	L	P	Q	O
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
I	J	M	R	N

hi

K	L	P	Q	O
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
I	J	M	R	N

**Passage for Question 15, 16, 17 (ST-15CETGRADUATION(16-18R)2021)**

eng Passage

**Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:**

A person starts from a point in west direction walks 8 m. Now he takes a right turn and walks 5m and again takes a right turn and walks 3 m, now takes a left turn and walks 6 m, now takes a right turn and walks 10 m. Now he takes a left turn and walks 5 m and then turn 180o and walks 11 m, finally turn to right and walks 5 m.

hi Passage

**निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर दीजिये:**

एक व्यक्ति पश्चिम दिशा में एक बिंदु से शुरू करता है वह 8 मीटर चलता है। फिर दाएं मुड़ता है और 5 मीटर चलता है और फिर से दाएं मुड़ता है और 3 मीटर चलता है, फिर बाएं मुड़ता है और 6 मीटर चलता है, फिर दाएं मुड़ता है और 10 मीटर चलता है। फिर वह बायें मुड़ता है और 5 मी चलता है और अब 180o घूमता है और 11 मी चलता है, आखरी में वह दायें मुड़ता है और 5 मी चलता है।

**Q-15** In which direction is the starting point with respect to the ending point?

eng

- A. North

B. North-west
- C. South

D. South-east

Q-15 अंतिम बिंदु के संबंध में प्रारंभिक बिंदु किस दिशा में है?

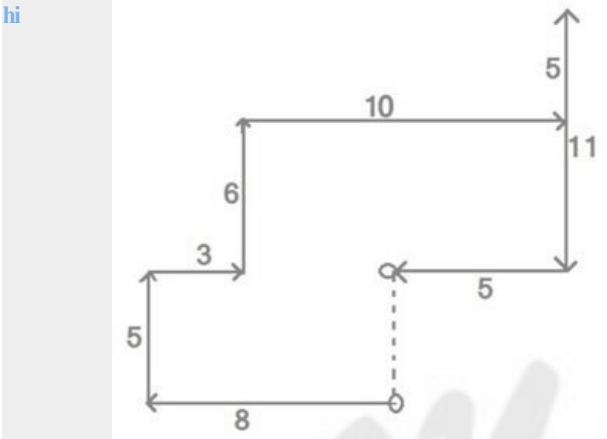
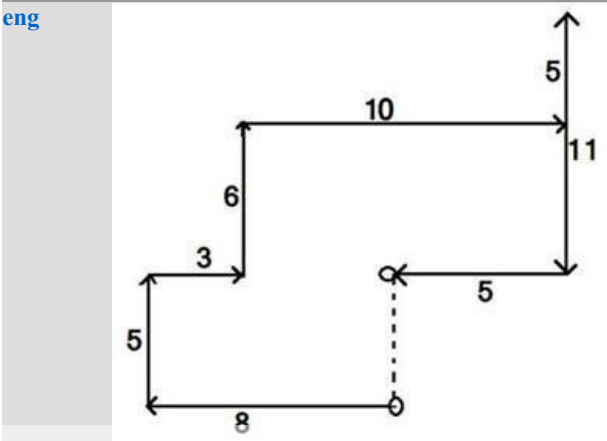
- A. उत्तर

B. उत्तर-पश्चिम
- C. दक्षिण

D. दक्षिण-पूर्व

Solution for Question 15

Ans Key: 3



Q-16 Last turn is how far and in which direction with respect to second turn?

- eng

A. 14 m, North

B. 13 m, West

C. 14 m, South

D. 13 m, East

Q-16 अंतिम मोड़, दूसरी मोड़ के संदर्भ में कितनी दूरी और किस दिशा में है?

- hi

A. 14 मीटर, उत्तर

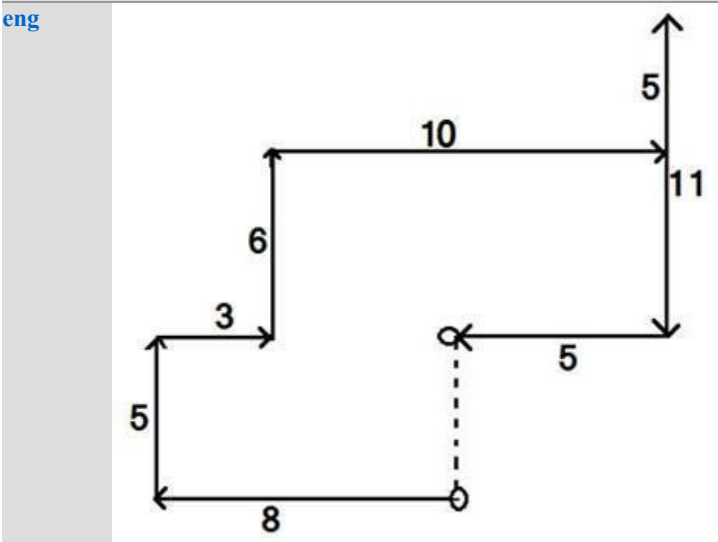
B. 13 मीटर, पश्चिम

C. 14 मीटर, दक्षिण

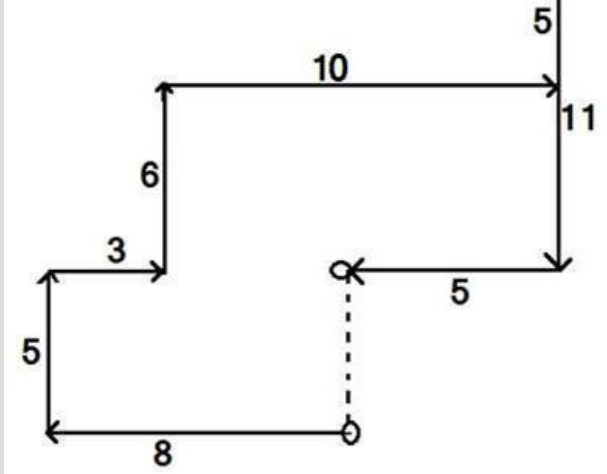
D. 13 मीटर, पूर्व

Solution for Question 16

Ans Key: 4







**Q-17** How much total distance covered by that person?

eng

- A. 56 m                      B. 65 m  
C. 67 m                      D. 53 m

**Q-17** उस व्यक्ति द्वारा कुल कितनी दूरी तय की गई?

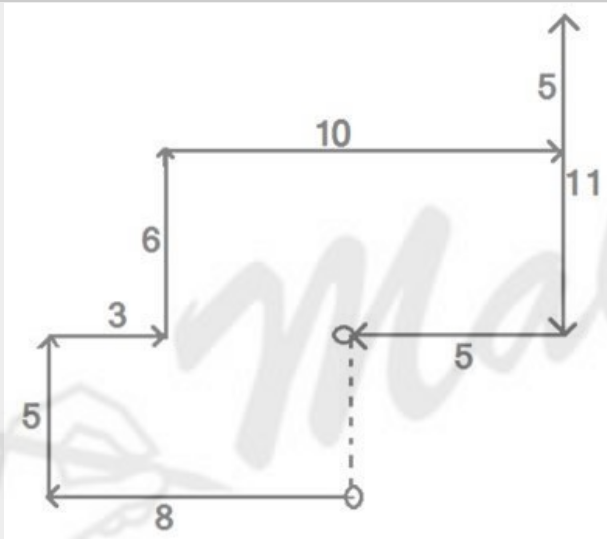
hi

- A. 56 m                      B. 65 m  
C. 67 m                      D. 53 m

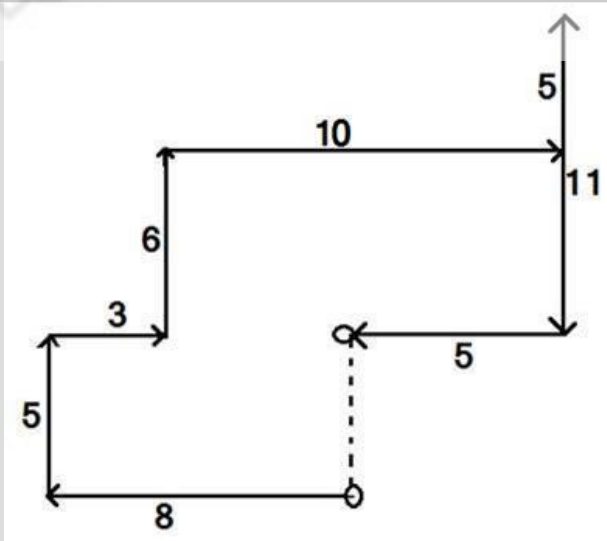
**Solution for Question 17**

Ans Key: 4

eng



hi



**Q-18** Following questions are based on six three digit numbers.

eng

926    542    691    879    345    679

If the first and the second digits in each number are interchanged then which number will be the third smallest number?

- A. 926 B. 542  
C. 691 D. 879

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न छः त्रिअंकीय संख्याओं पर आधारित है।

926 542 691 879 345 679

यदि प्रत्येक संख्या के पहले और दूसरे अंक के स्थान को प्रतिस्थापित किया जाता है तो निम्न में से कौन सी संख्या तीसरी सबसे छोटी संख्या होगी?

- A. 926 B. 542  
C. 691 D. 879

**Solution for Question 18** Ans Key: 2

eng	926	542	691	879	345	679
hi	296	<u>452</u>	961	789	435	769
eng	926	542	691	879	345	679
hi	296	<u>452</u>	961	789	435	769

**Q-19** Following questions are based on six three digit numbers.

926 542 691 879 345 679

If in each number the first and the third digits are interchanged then which number will be the second largest number?

- A. 926 B. 542  
C. 691 D. 679

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न छः त्रिअंकीय संख्याओं पर आधारित है।

926 542 691 879 345 679

यदि प्रत्येक संख्या के पहले और तीसरे अंक के स्थान को आपस में बदला जाता है तो निम्न कौन सी संख्या दूसरी सबसे बड़ी संख्या होगी?

- A. 926 B. 542  
C. 691 D. 679

**Solution for Question 19** Ans Key: 4

eng	926	542	691	879	345	679
hi	629	245	196	978	543	976
eng	926	542	691	879	345	679
hi	629	245	196	978	543	976

**Q-20** Following questions are based on six three digit numbers.

926 542 691 879 345 679

If 1 is subtracted from the middle digit of each number and then the numbers are arranged in descending order from left to right, what will be the sum of the digits of the third newly formed number from left?

- A. 17 B. 23  
C. 21 D. 15

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न छः त्रिअंकीय संख्याओं पर आधारित है।

926 542 691 879 345 679

यदि प्रत्येक संख्या के मध्य अंक में से 1 घटाया जाता है और फिर अंको को अवरोही क्रम में बायें से दायें व्यवस्थित किया जाता है, तो बाएं से तीसरी नवगठित संख्या के अंकों का योग क्या होगा है?

- A. 17 B. 23  
C. 21 D. 15

**Solution for Question 20** Ans Key: 4

eng	926	542	691	879	345	679
hi	916	532	681	869	334	669
eng	926	542	691	879	345	679
hi	916	532	681	869	334	669

$$681 = 6 + 8 + 1 = 15$$

hi	926	542	691	879	345	679
	916	532	681	869	334	669
	916	869	681	669	532	334
	$681 = 6 + 8 + 1 = 15$					

**Q-21** Following questions are based on six three digit numbers.

eng 926 542 691 879 345 679

If all the numbers are arranged in descending order from left to right, what will be the sum of the digits of the third from the right?

- A. 17 B. 23  
C. 22 D. 15

**Q-21** निम्नलिखित प्रश्न छः त्रिअंकीय संख्याओं पर आधारित है।

hi 926 542 691 879 345 679

यदि सभी अंको को अवरोही क्रम में बायें से दायें व्यवस्थित किया जाता है, तो दायें से तीसरी संख्या के अंकों का योग क्या होगा है?

- A. 17 B. 23  
C. 22 D. 15

**Solution for Question 21**

Ans Key: 3

eng 926 542 691 879 345 679  
926 879 691 679 542 345  
 $6 + 7 + 9 = 22$

hi 926 542 691 879 345 679  
926 879 691 679 542 345  
 $6 + 7 + 9 = 22$

**Q-22** Find the odd word/letter/number from the given alternatives.

- eng A. MAN B. PEN  
C. INK D. for

**Q-22** इस प्रश्न में दिये गये विकल्पों में से विषम शब्द/अक्षर/संख्या चुनिए।

- hi A. MAN B. PEN  
C. INK D. for

**Solution for Question 22**

Ans Key: 4

eng Except D all word are in capital letter.

hi D के सिवाय बाकी सभी शब्द बड़े अक्षर में है।

**Q-23** Find the odd word/letter/number from the given alternatives.

- eng A. 2 B. 7  
C. 27 D. 29

**Q-23** इस प्रश्न में दिये गये विकल्पों में से विषम शब्द/अक्षर/संख्या चुनिए।

- hi A. 2 B. 7  
C. 27 D. 29

**Solution for Question 23**

Ans Key: 3

eng Except C all are prime number.

hi C के सिवाय सभी अभाज्य संख्या है।

**Q-24** In each of the following question a series is given, with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones the will complete the series.

eng 8, 4, 4, 6, 12, 30 ?

A. 53

B. 64

C. 38

D. 90

Q-24 निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक अनुक्रम दिया है, जिसमें एक पद लुप्त है। दिये गये विकल्पों में से वह सही विकल्प चुनिए जो अनुक्रम को पूरा करेगा।

hi

8, 4, 4, 6, 12, 30 ?

A. 53

B. 64

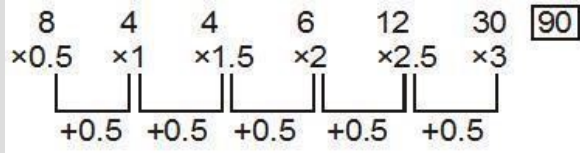
C. 38

D. 90

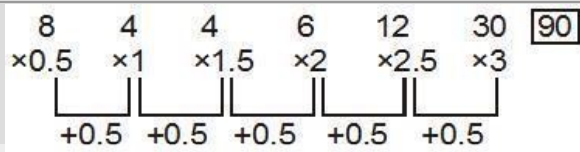
Solution for Question 24

Ans Key: 4

eng



hi



Q-25 In each of the following question a series is given, with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones the will complete the series.

eng

9, 11, 14, 18, 23, ?

A. 28

B. 29

C. 30

D. 31

Q-25 निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक अनुक्रम दिया है, जिसमें एक पद लुप्त है। दिये गये विकल्पों में से वह सही विकल्प चुनिए जो अनुक्रम को पूरा करेगा।

hi

9, 11, 14, 18, 23, ?

A. 28

B. 29

C. 30

D. 31

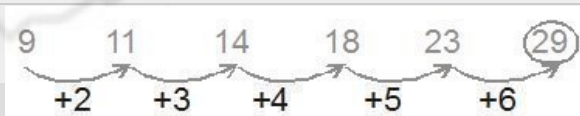
Solution for Question 25

Ans Key: 2

eng



hi



Passage for Question 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 (ST-15 CET GRADUATION E (1-8) 2021)

eng Passage

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been given in bold to help you locate them while answering some questions.

The low level of participation in the capital market by small investors, despite the official **espousal** of their cause, has worried policy makers and regulators for long. While nearly half the population in developed countries has a direct or indirect interest in the capital market, hardly one per cent of the population in India invests in the equity markets, by far the biggest segment of the capital market. Even more striking is the fact that less than three per cent of household savings find their way to the capital market. One important reason is the apparent lack of faith in the **integrity** of the markets. This is unfortunate. The market regulator, Securities and Exchange Board of India — set up in 1992 in the wake of widespread stock markets shenanigans — has done a commendable job of building an impressive market edifice which is the envy of many others. All the market intermediaries — merchant banks, underwriters, brokers, and so on — were brought under regulation and the surveillance and monitoring of equity trading, which grew exponentially, were stepped up. The two other initiatives that have had a bearing on market integrity were the capitalization of intermediaries and the induction of technology.

All these moves should have made Indian stock exchanges a safer and friendlier place to park individual savings. Yet in what should be seen as an unintended consequence, some of those very steps have made stock market investing more complicated for the retail investors. For instance, the technology-enabled compulsory dematerialization of stocks is without doubt a major reform that greatly facilitated the buying and selling of shares at exceptionally low cost. However, for many retail investors the process of opening and operating a De-mat account is proving to be **cumbersome**. Again, the more recent requirement of complying with the KYC (Know Your Customer) norms has proved daunting to many small investors. Thus, in certain respects the use of high technology, the enhancement of capital requirements for brokers, and several other regulations have led to the alienation of the small investor and reinforced the inherent wholesale character of the stock exchanges. Official **exhortation** to retail investors to access the markets through mutual funds has merit. However, many mutual funds have fallen short of

expectations. The intermediation charges are high and after-sales service is not up to the mark. Urgent steps are required to entice retail investors to debt instruments such as corporate bonds.

hi Passage

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been given in bold to help you locate them while answering some questions.

The low level of participation in the capital market by small investors, despite the official **espousal** of their cause, has worried policy makers and regulators for long. While nearly half the population in developed countries has a direct or indirect interest in the capital market, hardly one per cent of the population in India invests in the equity markets, by far the biggest segment of the capital market. Even more striking is the fact that less than three per cent of household savings find their way to the capital market. One important reason is the apparent lack of faith in the **integrity** of the markets. This is unfortunate. The market regulator, Securities and Exchange Board of India — set up in 1992 in the wake of widespread stock markets shenanigans — has done a commendable job of building an impressive market edifice which is the envy of many others. All the market intermediaries — merchant banks, underwriters, brokers, and so on — were brought under regulation and the surveillance and monitoring of equity trading, which grew exponentially, were stepped up. The two other initiatives that have had a bearing on market integrity were the capitalization of intermediaries and the induction of technology.

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**Q-26** On the basis of your reading, mention the major points that impacted the wholeness of the market.

eng

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>A.</b> The outburst of technology and the cost-effectiveness of the intermediaries. | <b>B.</b> Giving rise to technology and the provision of capital to the middle-men. |
| <b>C.</b> The infusion of intermediaries and the intrusion of technology.              | <b>D.</b> The capitalization and the coveting of intermediaries.                    |

**Q-26** On the basis of your reading, mention the major points that impacted the wholeness of the market.

hi

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>A.</b> The outburst of technology and the cost-effectiveness of the intermediaries. | <b>B.</b> Giving rise to technology and the provision of capital to the middle-men. |
| <b>C.</b> The infusion of intermediaries and the intrusion of technology.              | <b>D.</b> The capitalization and the coveting of intermediaries.                    |

### Solution for Question 26

Ans Key: 2

eng

The answer is given in the last line of the first paragraph.

hi

The answer is given in the last line of the first paragraph.

**Q-27** Which of the following is known as the market regulator, according to the passage?

eng

- A. Security and Exchange Board of America  
B. Equity market  
C. Capital market  
D. Securities and Exchange Board of India

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>A.</b> Only A       | <b>B.</b> Only D       |
| <b>C.</b> Both A and D | <b>D.</b> Both B and C |

**Q-27** Which of the following is known as the market regulator, according to the passage?

hi

- A. Security and Exchange Board of America  
B. Equity market  
C. Capital market  
D. Securities and Exchange Board of India

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>A.</b> Only A       | <b>B.</b> Only D       |
| <b>C.</b> Both A and D | <b>D.</b> Both B and C |

### Solution for Question 27

Ans Key: 2

eng

The answer is given in the mid of the first paragraph

hi	The answer is given in the mid of the first paragraph
<b>Q-28</b> eng	With reference to the passage, what potential measures taken in favor of consumers are going to be of aid to investors?
	<div> <div>A. New and attractive offers to be given to attract consumers.</div> <div>B. The investment to be limited yielding better results.</div> </div> <div> <div>C. The technology to be enhanced as per the feedback.</div> <div>D. The investment to be limited yielding not better results.</div> </div>
<b>Q-28</b> hi	With reference to the passage, what potential measures taken in favor of consumers are going to be of aid to investors?
	<div> <div>A. New and attractive offers to be given to attract consumers.</div> <div>B. The investment to be limited yielding better results.</div> </div> <div> <div>C. The technology to be enhanced as per the feedback.</div> <div>D. The investment to be limited yielding not better results.</div> </div>
<b>Solution for Question 28</b>	
eng	The answer has not been given in the passage.
hi	The answer has not been given in the passage.
<b>Q-29</b> eng	According to the passage, why is there a need for dire steps?
	<div> <div>A. To entice telecom investors to debt instruments</div> <div>B. To repel retail investors to debt instruments</div> </div> <div> <div>C. To repulse retail investors to debt instruments</div> <div>D. To captivate retail investors to debt instruments</div> </div>
<b>Q-29</b> hi	According to the passage, why is there a need for dire steps?
	<div> <div>A. To entice telecom investors to debt instruments</div> <div>B. To repel retail investors to debt instruments</div> </div> <div> <div>C. To repulse retail investors to debt instruments</div> <div>D. To captivate retail investors to debt instruments</div> </div>
<b>Solution for Question 29</b>	
eng	The answer is given in the last line of the passage.
hi	The answer is given in the last line of the passage.
<b>Q-30</b> eng	<b>Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?</b> (A) The two other responsibilities that have no impact on market integrity were the induction of technology and the capitalization of intermediaries. (B) Almost fifty percent of people residing in developed countries have an interest in the capital market. (C) There is a dearth of faith in the oneness of the market.
	<div> <div>A. Only A</div> <div>B. Only B and C</div> </div> <div> <div>C. All A, B and C</div> <div>D. Only A and C</div> </div>
<b>Q-30</b> hi	<b>Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?</b> (A) The two other responsibilities that have no impact on market integrity were the induction of technology and the capitalization of intermediaries. (B) Almost fifty percent of people residing in developed countries have an interest in the capital market. (C) There is a dearth of faith in the oneness of the market.
	<div> <div>A. Only A</div> <div>B. Only B and C</div> </div> <div> <div>C. All A, B and C</div> <div>D. Only A and C</div> </div>
<b>Solution for Question 30</b>	
eng	The answer is given in the last line of the 1st paragraph
hi	The answer is given in the last line of the 1st paragraph
<b>Q-31</b> eng	<b>Choose the word most SIMILAR in meaning to the word given in bold, as used in the passage.</b>  Espousal
	<div> <div>A. Support</div> <div>B. Pervasive</div> </div>

C. Prudent

D. Scruffy

Q-31

hi

Espousal

A. Support

B. Pervasive

C. Prudent

D. Scruffy

### Solution for Question 31

Ans Key: 1

eng

Pervasive (adj.) – present, seen or felt everywhere  
Prudent (adj.) – Intelligent showing good judgement.  
Scruffy (adj.) – dirty

hi

Pervasive (adj.) – present, seen or felt everywhere  
Prudent (adj.) – Intelligent showing good judgement.  
Scruffy (adj.) – dirty

Q-32

eng

Choose the word most SIMILAR in meaning to the word given in bold, as used in the passage.

Exhortation

A. Admonition

B. Desert

C. Dampen

D. Canny

Q-32

hi

Choose the word most SIMILAR in meaning to the word given in bold, as used in the passage.

Exhortation

A. Admonition

B. Desert

C. Dampen

D. Canny

### Solution for Question 32

Ans Key: 1

eng

Admonition (n) – caution  
**For other options-**  
Desert (v) – to leave the company of someone  
Dampen (v) – to depress or discourage  
Canny (adj.) – intelligent and showing good judgement

hi

Admonition (n) – caution  
**For other options-**  
Desert (v) – to leave the company of someone  
Dampen (v) – to depress or discourage  
Canny (adj.) – intelligent and showing good judgement

### Passage for Question 33 (ST-08CETGRADUATION(26-30E)2021)

eng Passage

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

Every action, as the ancient sages and later, Newton, too discovered, has an equal and opposite reaction. This is true in both the physical domain as well as life in general. Whatever action we do, incurs a reaction. Importantly, the thing to recognise here is that an action is always in the present, but its reaction always comes a moment, a few seconds, a minute, some hours or even eons later, depending on the nature of the action. Hence, the result occurs in the future. When the results are immediate, the law of cause and effect is clearly evident. For example, overeating today may result in indigestion tomorrow; but diseases brought on by toxic lifestyles manifest years later. Frequently, we see people working hard, with dedication and sincerity; despite all efforts, desired results are not obtained. The result of an action is based on two factors that are in our hands: our motive and the action itself.

If you are performing good action, with the noble motive of helping someone, the result is immediate – you feel happy and good about yourself. The moment you have an inappropriate thought or malicious intent and undertake the wrong action, you may not get caught right away but agitation and discomfort arise in the mind immediately. Motives give results instantly while actions give results later. Why do good people suffer? It appears sometimes that virtuous actions produce adverse results. Does the law of action and reaction really work then? Our understanding of this law is actually very limited. If we say it is mere chance, and that if we could somehow calculate or predict the right permutations and combinations, we would get our desired result, then logically, the world would be chaos. All sciences would fail if the law were erratic – and the latter could not be a law, after all! While the law can be perceived and spoken of in the broadest terms, no amount of mathematics or even pure science can justify it in its minutiae. We can only seek to acknowledge that the destiny we are experiencing today is the result of our past actions.

There can be no effect or result without a cause, no fruit without a seed; nothing ever happens to us that isn't a consequence of some action we had done in the past whether long ago or recently. So we need to accept events with greater composure and peace of mind. The moment we acknowledge that the cause was our own actions in the past, and the future is dependent on our present actions, we are in control and can handle any situation effectively. We alone are responsible for our joy and happiness. When we blame somebody else for our sorrow, we become powerless and dependent. We cannot resolve the problem until the other person changes his attitude and stops 'giving' us unhappiness, so to speak. Once we have understood the law of action and reaction, we can own up our responsibility, find



any situation easier to accept and be empowered to make a change. Life always throws up situations – the result of our past actions – which we refer to as destiny. What you do with it, and more importantly, how you face it, is a matter of choice.

hi Passage

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

Every action, as the ancient sages and later, Newton, too discovered, has an equal and opposite reaction. This is true in both the physical domain as well as life in general. Whatever action we do, incurs a reaction. Importantly, the thing to recognise here is that an action is always in the present, but its reaction always comes a moment, a few seconds, a minute, some hours or even eons later, depending on the nature of the action. Hence, the result occurs in the future. When the results are immediate, the law of cause and effect is clearly evident. For example, overeating today may result in indigestion tomorrow; but diseases brought on by toxic lifestyles manifest years later. Frequently, we see people working hard, with dedication and sincerity; despite all efforts, desired results are not obtained. The result of an action is based on two factors that are in our hands: our motive and the action itself.

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There can be no effect or result without a cause, no fruit without a seed; nothing ever happens to us that isn’t a consequence of some action we had done in the past whether long ago or recently. So we need to accept events with greater composure and peace of mind. The moment we acknowledge that the cause was our own actions in the past, and the future is dependent on our present actions, we are in control and can handle any situation effectively. We alone are responsible for our joy and happiness. When we blame somebody else for our sorrow, we become powerless and dependent. We cannot resolve the problem until the other person changes his attitude and stops ‘giving’ us unhappiness, so to speak. Once we have understood the law of action and reaction, we can own up our responsibility, find any situation easier to accept and be empowered to make a change. Life always throws up situations – the result of our past actions – which we refer to as destiny. What you do with it, and more importantly, how you face it, is a matter of choice.

Q-33 Choose the word which is most nearly the OPPOSITE in meaning to the word given in bold as used in the passage.

eng

Integrity

- A. Corruption
- B. Infer
- C. Panacea
- D. Perpetual

Q-33 Choose the word which is most nearly the OPPOSITE in meaning to the word given in bold as used in the passage.

hi

Integrity

- A. Corruption
- B. Infer
- C. Panacea
- D. Perpetual

### Solution for Question 33

Ans Key: 1

eng For other options-  
Infer (v) – to draw conclusion on given facts  
Panacea (n) – a cure for all diseases

hi For other options-  
Infer (v) – to draw conclusion on given facts  
Panacea (n) – a cure for all diseases

Q-34 Match the statements of column 1 and column 2 and find out which of the options gives the sense of complete sentences both grammatically and contextually.

Column I	Column II
A. Looking back at history as a journalist, one can only appreciate the dignity with which	D. few journalists were present at the sight.
B. Traditional providers did not really	E. the reporting of news was done truthfully.
C. When the assassin fired at the eminent political leader,	F. have competitive offerings in the marketplace.

- A. A-F, B-E, C-D
- B. A-D, B-F, C-E
- C. A-F, B-D, C-E
- D. A-E, B-F, C-D

Q-34 Match the statements of column 1 and column 2 and find out which of the options gives the sense of complete sentences both grammatically and



contextually.

Column I	Column II
A. Looking back at history as a journalist, one can only appreciate the dignity with which	D. few journalists were present at the sight.
B. Traditional providers did not really	E. the reporting of news was done truthfully.
C. When the assassin fired at the eminent political leader,	F. have competitive offerings in the marketplace.

- A. A-F, B-E, C-D  
B. A-D, B-F, C-E  
C. A-F, B-D, C-E  
D. A-E, B-F, C-D

### Solution for Question 34

Ans Key: 4

**eng** To understand the correct answer, kindly go through the sentences given below:

When the assassin fired at the eminent political leader, few journalists were present at the sight.  
Traditional providers did not really have competitive offerings in the marketplace.  
Looking back at history as a journalist, one can only appreciate the dignity with which the reporting of news was done truthfully.

**hi** To understand the correct answer, kindly go through the sentences given below:

When the assassin fired at the eminent political leader, few journalists were present at the sight.  
Traditional providers did not really have competitive offerings in the marketplace.  
Looking back at history as a journalist, one can only appreciate the dignity with which the reporting of news was done truthfully.

**Q-35** Match the statements of column 1 and column 2 and find out which of the options gives the sense of complete sentences both grammatically and contextually.

**eng**

Column I	Column II
A. The financial sector outgrew all the real sectors of the economy	D. that has occurred during the last four decades.
B. Financialization is a systemic transformation of capitalism	E. and customer service at the tap of a button on their mobile devices.
C. Challengers are fully digital outfits that offer branch free banking	F. and profits were accrued through financial channels rather than productivity and trade.

- A. A-E, B-F, C-D  
B. A-F, B-E, C-D  
C. A-D, B-F, C-E  
D. A-F, B-D, C-E

**Q-35** Match the statements of column 1 and column 2 and find out which of the options gives the sense of complete sentences both grammatically and contextually.

**hi**

Column I	Column II
A. The financial sector outgrew all the real sectors of the economy	D. that has occurred during the last four decades.
B. Financialization is a systemic transformation of capitalism	E. and customer service at the tap of a button on their mobile devices.
C. Challengers are fully digital outfits that offer branch free banking	F. and profits were accrued through financial channels rather than productivity and trade.

- A. A-E, B-F, C-D  
B. A-F, B-E, C-D  
C. A-D, B-F, C-E  
D. A-F, B-D, C-E

### Solution for Question 35

Ans Key: 4

**eng** To understand the correct answer, kindly go through the sentences given below:

Financialization is a systemic transformation of capitalism that has occurred during the last four decades.  
The financial sector outgrew all the real sectors of the economy and profits were accrued through financial channels rather than productivity and trade.  
Challengers are fully digital outfits that offer branch free banking and customer service at the tap of a button on their mobile devices.

**hi** To understand the correct answer, kindly go through the sentences given below:

Financialization is a systemic transformation of capitalism that has occurred during the last four decades.  
The financial sector outgrew all the real sectors of the economy and profits were accrued through financial channels rather than productivity and trade.  
Challengers are fully digital outfits that offer branch free banking and customer service at the tap of a button on their mobile devices.

### Q-36

Column I	Column II
A. Legislators handle public funds, and there is good reason	D. <del>to</del> keep those convicted by criminal courts from entering elected offices.
B. The apex court has described corruption as a serious malady	E. <del>to</del> keep out those guilty of misusing them.
C. Disqualification from contest is a civil disability created by electoral law	F. <del>and</del> one impinging on the economy.

- A.** A-E, B-F, C-D                      **B.** A-F, B-E, C-D  
**C.** A-D, B-F, C-E                      **D.** A-F, B-D, C-E

hi

Column I	Column II
A. Legislators handle public funds, and there is good reason	D. <u>to</u> keep those convicted by criminal courts from entering elected offices.
B. The apex court has described corruption as a serious malady	E. <u>to</u> keep out those guilty of misusing them.
C. Disqualification from contest is a civil disability created by electoral law	F. <u>and</u> one impinging on the economy.

- A.** A-E, B-F, C-D  
**B.** A-F, B-E, C-D  
**C.** A-D, B-F, C-E  
**D.** A-F, B-D, C-E

Ans Key: 1

eng

hi

**Q-37**  
**hi**

Column I	Column II
A. Companies listen to their customers, and design products	D. <u>the</u> all-powerful head of the firm had to finally bow down.
B. Not just India, but dissenters and protesters around the world have learnt	E. <u>how</u> to raise a voice against injustice from Mahatma Gandhi.
C. Despite several threats and pressures, the protests continued	F. <u>that</u> support customer's lifestyle and instils brand association.

- A.** A-E, B-F, C-D  
**B.** A-F, B-E, C-D  
**C.** A-D, B-F, C-E  
**D.** A-F, B-D, C-E

hi

Column I	Column II
A. Companies listen to their customers, and design products	D. <u>the</u> all-powerful head of the firm had to finally bow down.
B. Not just India, but dissenters and protesters around the world have learnt	E. <u>how</u> to raise a voice against injustice from Mahatma Gandhi.
C. Despite several threats and pressures, the protests continued	F. <u>that</u> support customer's lifestyle and instils brand association.

- A.** A-E, B-F, C-D                      **B.** A-F, B-E, C-D  
**C.** A-D, B-F, C-E                      **D.** A-F, B-D, C-E

Ans Key: 2

eng

hi

Companies listen to their customers, and design products that support customer's lifestyle and instils brand association. Not just India, but dissenters and protesters around the world have learnt how to raise a voice against injustice from Mahatma Gandhi. Despite several threats and pressures, the protests continued and the all-powerful head of the firm had to finally bow down.

Q-38

eng

In the following question, a word has been given and there are three ways in which the word has been used, in similar or different forms. Choose which of the sentences has/have the given word correctly used and mark your answer accordingly.

**BURST**

I. Broad beans are positively **bursting** with health and promise a bumper crop any minute now.

II. No sooner had the child seen his mother than he **burst** into tears.

III. She got so carried away when arguing with her husband that she **burst**ed into tears.

A. Only I

B. Only II

C. Only III

D. Both I and II

Q-38

hi

In the following question, a word has been given and there are three ways in which the word has been used, in similar or different forms. Choose which of the sentences has/have the given word correctly used and mark your answer accordingly.

**BURST**

I. Broad beans are positively **bursting** with health and promise a bumper crop any minute now.

II. No sooner had the child seen his mother than he **burst** into tears.

III. She got so carried away when arguing with her husband that she **burst**ed into tears.

A. Only I

B. Only II

C. Only III

D. Both I and II

Solution for Question 38		Ans Key: 4
eng	In sentence I, burst means eruption. In sentence II & III, Burst (v) – break open or apart suddenly and violently, especially as a result of an impact or internal pressure. It is used only in its basic form.	
hi	In sentence I, burst means eruption. In sentence II & III, Burst (v) – break open or apart suddenly and violently, especially as a result of an impact or internal pressure. It is used only in its basic form.	

Q-39

eng

In the following question, a word has been given and there are three ways in which the word has been used, in similar or different forms. Choose which of the sentences has/have the given word correctly used and mark your answer accordingly.

**FORECAST**

I. Yields of up to four tonnes an acre had been forecasted before weather broke.

II. The announcer on the radio this morning had forecasted that the storm would last until late this evening.

III. The weather forecast predicts a sunny start on Sunday but showers arriving later in the day.

A. Only I

B. Only II

C. Only III

D. Both I and II

Q-39

hi

In the following question, a word has been given and there are three ways in which the word has been used, in similar or different forms. Choose which of the sentences has/have the given word correctly used and mark your answer accordingly.

**FORECAST**

I. Yields of up to four tonnes an acre had been forecasted before weather broke.

II. The announcer on the radio this morning had forecasted that the storm would last until late this evening.

III. The weather forecast predicts a sunny start on Sunday but showers arriving later in the day.

A. Only I

B. Only II

C. Only III

D. Both I and II

Solution for Question 39		Ans Key: 3
eng	In sentence I and II sentence, forecast (predict or estimate) is used as a verb and it is used in its base from only. In sentence I, forecast (n) – a calculation or estimate of future events.	
hi	In sentence I and II sentence, forecast (predict or estimate) is used as a verb and it is used in its base from only. In sentence I, forecast (n) – a calculation or estimate of future events.	

Q-40

eng

In the following question, a word has been given and there are three ways in which the word has been used, in similar or different forms. Choose which of the sentences has/have the given word correctly used and mark your answer accordingly.

**DELUGE**

I. Even a little stream can cause a **deluged** when it rains heavily for a long duration.

II. At the back window, the oaks and the steep brown hill looked wonderfully romantic in the **deluge**.

III. Your savings are being eroded by the **deluging** of bills that arrive every month.

A. Only I

B. Only II

C. Only III

D. Both II and III

**Q-40**  
**hi** In the following question, a word has been given and there are three ways in which the word has been used, in similar or different forms. Choose which of the sentences has/have the given word correctly used and mark your answer accordingly.

**DELUGE**

I. Even a little stream can cause a **deluged** when it rains heavily for a long duration.

II. At the back window, the oaks and the steep brown hill looked wonderfully romantic in the **deluge**.

III. Your savings are being eroded by the **deluging** of bills that arrive every month.

A. Only I

B. Only II

C. Only III

D. Both II and III

**Solution for Question 40**

Ans Key: 2

**eng** In sentence I and II, deluge (n) – a severe flood, it should be ‘deluge’ as it is the place of a noun and ‘deluge’ is a noun. In sentence III, it should be ‘deluge’ (n) – a great quantity of something arriving at the same time.

**hi** In sentence I and II, deluge (n) – a severe flood, it should be ‘deluge’ as it is the place of a noun and ‘deluge’ is a noun. In sentence III, it should be ‘deluge’ (n) – a great quantity of something arriving at the same time.

**Q-41**  
**eng** In the following question, a word has been given and there are three ways in which the word has been used, in similar or different forms. Choose which of the sentences has/have the given word correctly used and mark your answer accordingly.

**EBB**

I. He listened intently to the **ebb** and flow of these sounds.

II. After frequent failures my enthusiasm was **ebbed** away.

III. They had been there for a while and kept on swimming till the tide began to **ebbed**.

A. Only I

B. Only II

C. Only III

D. Both I and II

**Q-41**  
**hi** In the following question, a word has been given and there are three ways in which the word has been used, in similar or different forms. Choose which of the sentences has/have the given word correctly used and mark your answer accordingly.

**EBB**

I. He listened intently to the **ebb** and flow of these sounds.

II. After frequent failures my enthusiasm was **ebbed** away.

III. They had been there for a while and kept on swimming till the tide began to **ebbed**.

A. Only I

B. Only II

C. Only III

D. Both I and II

**Solution for Question 41**

Ans Key: 1

**eng** In II: ‘ebbing’ is the correct form.  
In III: ‘ebb’ is the correct form, according to ‘to’.

**hi** In II: ‘ebbing’ is the correct form.  
In III: ‘ebb’ is the correct form, according to ‘to’.

**Q-42**  
**eng** In each question below a sentence with four words given in bold type is given. These are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words given in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if any. The number of that word is your answer.

Defence Minister met **Vietnamese** (1)/ and reviewed bilateral **stretagic** (2)/ ties & new **initiatives** (3)/ to further **nourish** (4) the military cooperation.

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

**Q-42**  
**hi** In each question below a sentence with four words given in bold type is given. These are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words given in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if any. The number of that word is your answer.

Defence Minister met **Vietnamese** (1)/ and reviewed bilateral **stretagic** (2)/ ties & new **initiatives** (3)/ to further **nourish** (4) the military cooperation.

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

**Solution for Question 42**

Ans Key: 2

**eng** ‘strategic’ is the correct word

**Q-43** In each question below a sentence with four words given in bold type is given. These are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words given in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if any. The number of that word is your answer.

With inflation **rearing** (1)/ its head again and global crude oil prices **inching** (2)/ up, the Bank is likely to maintain the **statusqo** (3) on interest rates/ at its bi-monthly monetary policy review for the current **fiscal**. (4)

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

**Q-43** In each question below a sentence with four words given in bold type is given. These are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words given in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if any. The number of that word is your answer.

With inflation **rearing** (1)/ its head again and global crude oil prices **inching** (2)/ up, the Bank is likely to maintain the **statusqo** (3) on interest rates/ at its bi-monthly monetary policy review for the current **fiscal**. (4)

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

<b>Solution for Question 43</b>	Ans Key: 3
---------------------------------	------------

eng	'Status Quo' is the correct spelling.
hi	'Status Quo' is the correct spelling.

**Q-44** In each question below a sentence with four words given in bold type is given. These are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words given in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if any. The number of that word is your answer.

It was the need for "continuity" (1)/ amid an **excessive** (2) capital market/ **volatility** (3) that led to the government/ giving the second **extansion** (4) to the Head of department.

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

**Q-44** In each question below a sentence with four words given in bold type is given. These are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words given in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if any. The number of that word is your answer.

It was the need for "continuity" (1)/ amid an **excessive** (2) capital market/ **volatility** (3) that led to the government/ giving the second **extansion** (4) to the Head of department.

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

<b>Solution for Question 44</b>	Ans Key: 4
---------------------------------	------------

eng	The correct word will be expansion.
hi	The correct word will be expansion.

**Q-45** In each question below a sentence with four words given in bold type is given. These are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words given in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if any. The number of that word is your answer.

BSE Sensex **slipped** from (1)/ its **inital** gains and traded nearly flat in late morning (2)/ on profit-booking in IT, bank, capital **good**, (3)/ metal and tech sectors amid mixed Asian **cues**. (4)

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

**Q-45** In each question below a sentence with four words given in bold type is given. These are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words given in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if any. The number of that word is your answer.

BSE Sensex **slipped** from (1)/ its **inital** gains and traded nearly flat in late morning (2)/ on profit-booking in IT, bank, capital **good**, (3)/ metal and tech sectors amid mixed Asian **cues**. (4)



- B.** 2
- D.** 4

Ans Key: 3

**hi** ‘goods’ should be used.

eng Passage

India's GDP growth could rise to 7.9 per cent because of good monsoon so far, with agriculture expected to grow by 4 per cent and consumer price inflation likely to be (A) to 5 per cent , rating agency Crisil said.

“The crop-wise DRIP scores are lower (better) than the average of the last six years. Also, compared with last year, coarse cereals, soybean, groundnut and pulses such as tur are doing better. Even rice, which was slightly worse (**E**) than last year as of last week, has caught up and improved.”

The Crisil analysis shows that rainfall was deficient in the middle of June in all regions except for the southern peninsula. However, the situation has dramatically improved since then. "Latest data shows rainfall is normal or above normal in all regions barring the east and northeast, which accounts for 16 per cent of total food grain production in India," according to the report. "However, rainfall has not been well distributed," it said.

hi Passage

India's GDP growth could rise to 7.9 per cent because of good monsoon so far, with agriculture expected to grow by 4 per cent and consumer price inflation likely to be (A) to 5 per cent , rating agency Crisil said.

Although the rainfall levels this year have been better than normal, the rainfall has not been well-distributed, leaving some places with **(B)** rainfall and others deficient. “Going ahead, assuming rainfall is evenly distributed across time and regions, we expect GDP growth to **(C)** to 7.9 per cent, agricultural growth to come in above trend at 4 per cent and CPI inflation to remain contained at 5 per cent in fiscal year 2017”. “Excess rainfall in 89 districts across eight States could impact sowing and, therefore, the agricultural output for the kharif season. Therefore, spatial and temporal distribution of rainfall **(D)** the second half of the season, especially in August, will be crucial.” Crisil has developed a Deficient Rainfall Impact Parameter (DRIP) index, which measures the impact of rainfall levels on each crop across geographic regions.

“The crop-wise DRIP scores are lower (better) than the average of the last six years. Also, compared with last year, coarse cereals, soybean, groundnut and pulses such as tur are doing better. Even rice, which was slightly worse (**E**) than last year as of last week, has caught up and improved.”

The Crisil analysis shows that rainfall was deficient in the middle of June in all regions except for the southern peninsula. However, the situation has dramatically improved since then. "Latest data shows rainfall is normal or above normal in all regions barring the east and northeast, which accounts for 16 per cent of total food grain production in India," according to the report. "However, rainfall has not been well distributed," it said.

**Q-46** Choose the correct option for (A)

eng

- B.** restorative
- D.** rant

**Q-46** Choose the correct option for (A)

hi

- B.** restorative
- D.** rant

Ans Key: 1

Rant (v) – fulminate

Rant (v) – fulminate

<b>Q-47</b> eng	Choose the correct option for (B)		
	A. increase	B. surplus	
	C. indulge	D. scurry	
<b>Q-47</b> hi	Choose the correct option for (B)		
	A. increase	B. surplus	
	C. indulge	D. scurry	
<b>Solution for Question 47</b>			Ans Key: 2
eng	For other options- Scurry (n) – a situation of hurried and confused movement.		
hi	For other options- Scurry (n) – a situation of hurried and confused movement.		

<b>Q-48</b> eng	Choose the correct option for (C)		
	A. ultimate	B. remotely	
	C. rise	D. insurgency	
<b>Q-48</b> hi	Choose the correct option for (C)		
	A. ultimate	B. remotely	
	C. rise	D. insurgency	
<b>Solution for Question 48</b>			Ans Key: 3
eng	For other options- Insurgency (n) – rebellion		
hi	For other options- Insurgency (n) – rebellion		

<b>Q-49</b> eng	Choose the correct option for (D)		
	A. at	B. till	
	C. for	D. in	
<b>Q-49</b> hi	Choose the correct option for (D)		
	A. at	B. till	
	C. for	D. in	
<b>Solution for Question 49</b>			Ans Key: 4
eng	In (preposition)- expressing a period of time during which an event happens.		
hi	In (preposition)- expressing a period of time during which an event happens.		

<b>Q-50</b> eng	Choose the correct option for (E)		
	A. of	B. with	
	C. in	D. off	
<b>Q-50</b> hi	Choose the correct option for (E)		
	A. of	B. with	
	C. in	D. off	
<b>Solution for Question 50</b>			Ans Key: 4
eng	Worse off (phrase): in a less advantageous position; less fortunate or prosperous.		
hi	Worse off (phrase): in a less advantageous position; less fortunate or prosperous.		

**Q-51** If  $6A = 4B = 9C$ ; what is  $A : B : C$  ?

eng

- Q-51** यदि  $6A = 4B = 9C$ ; तो  $A : B : C$  का मान क्या होगा ?

hi

- ### Solution for Question 51

Ans Key: 4

eng

hi

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow A &= k/6, B = k/4, C = k/9 \\ \Rightarrow A : B : C &= (k/6) : (k/4) : (k/9) \\ \Rightarrow A : B : C &= 6 : 9 : 4 \end{aligned}$$

**Q-52**

What is fourth proportional to 189,273 and 153 ?

eng

- Q-52** 189, 273 और 153 का चतुर्थानुपाती क्या होगा ?

hi

- ### Solution for Question 52

Ans Key: 3

eng

hi

माना चतुर्थानुपाती  $a$  है  
प्रश्न के अनुसार  
 $\Rightarrow 189 : 273 = 153 : a$   
 $\Rightarrow a = (273 \times 153) / 189$   
 $\Rightarrow a = 221$   
 $\therefore$  चतुर्थानुपाती 221 है।

0-53

Rupees 11550 has to be divided between X, Y and Z such that X Gets  $\frac{4}{5}$  of what Y gets and Y gets two third of of what Z gets. How much more does Z get over X (in Rs.) ?

eng

- Q-53** 11550 रूपए, X, Y तथा Z के मध्य इस प्रकार विभाजित किये जाते हैं की X को Y का  $\frac{4}{5}$  प्राप्ति होता है और Y को Z का  $\frac{2}{3}$  प्राप्ति होता है . Z को X से कितना अधिक प्राप्ति (रु. में) होता है ?

hi

- A.** 7200                                      **B.** 1800  
**C.** 1390                                      **D.** 2450



**Solution for Question 53**

eng

Let Z get Rs. a

According to the problem statement, Y will get  $2a/3$  and X will get  $(4/5) \times (2a/3) = 8a/15$ 

Now,

$$\Rightarrow X + Y + Z = 11550$$

$$\Rightarrow 8a/15 + 2a/3 + a = 11550$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 5250$$

$$\therefore \text{Amount Z gets more than X} = a - 8a/15 = 7a/15 = 7 \times 5250/15 = 2450$$

$\therefore$  Z get over X by 2450.

hi

माना Z, a रुपए प्राप्त करता है।

प्रश्न के अनुसार, Y को  $2a/3$  प्राप्त होंगे और X को  $(4/5) \times (2a/3) = 8a/15$  प्राप्त होंगे

अब,

$$\Rightarrow X + Y + Z = 11550$$

$$\Rightarrow 8a/15 + 2a/3 + a = 11550$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 5250$$

$$\therefore \text{Z, X से अधिक प्राप्त करेगा} = a - 8a/15 = 7a/15 = 7 \times 5250/15 = 2450$$

$\therefore$  Z, X से 2450 अधिक प्राप्त करेगा।

**Q-54**

eng

Before a battle the ratio of tanks to planes in an army was 5:3. During the war 1000 tanks were destroyed and 800 planes were destroyed. The ratio of tanks to planes becomes 2:1. What is the number of tanks after the war?

A. 2000

B. 1000

C. 3000

D. 4000

**Q-54**

hi

एक युद्ध से पहले टैंक का हवाई जहाज से अनुपात 5 : 3 था. युद्ध के दौरान 1000 टैंक तबाह हो गए और 800 हवाई जहाज तबाह हो गए. तो टैंक का हवाई जहाज से अनुपात 2:1 हो जाता है तो युद्ध के बाद टैंकों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए ?

A. 2000

B. 1000

C. 3000

D. 4000

**Solution for Question 54**

Ans Key: 1

eng

Suppose tanks before battle =  $5x$  and Planes =  $3x$ 

Since during war 1000 tanks and 800 planes were destroyed and ratio becomes 2 : 1;

$$\therefore (5x - 1000) / (3x - 800) = 2/1$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x - 1000 = 6x - 1600$$

$$\therefore x = 600$$

$$\therefore \text{Number of tanks after war} = 600 \times 5 - 1000 = 2000$$

hi

माना युद्ध से पहले टैंक =  $5x$  और हवाईजहाज =  $3x$ 

चूंकि युद्ध के दौरान 1000 टैंक और 800 हवाईजहाज हो गए थे और अनुपात 2 : 1 हो गया था;

$$\therefore (5x - 1000) / (3x - 800) = 2/1$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x - 1000 = 6x - 1600$$

$$\therefore x = 600$$

$$\therefore \text{युद्ध के बाद टैंकों की संख्या} = 600 \times 5 - 1000 = 2000$$

**Q-55**

eng

The average marks of 50 students in an examination was 65. It was later found that the marks of one student had been wrongly entered as 83 instead of 38. The correct average is;

A. 63.9

B. 64.5

C. 64.7

D. 64.1

**Q-55**

hi

एक परीक्षा में 50 छात्रों के औसत अंक 65 हैं. बाद में पता चला की एक छात्र के अंक 38 की जगह गलती से 83 जोड़ दिए गए थे. तो सही औसत बताइए ?

- A. 63.9  
C. 64.7

- B. 64.5  
D. 64.1

### Solution for Question 55

Ans Key: 4

eng According to the problem statement  
 $\Rightarrow$  New average =  $(50 \times 65 - 83 + 38)/50$   
 $\Rightarrow$  New average =  $3205/50 = 64.1$   
 $\therefore$  New average is 64.1

hi प्रश्न कथन के अनुसार  
 $\Rightarrow$  नया औसत =  $(50 \times 65 - 83 + 38)/50$   
 $\Rightarrow$  नया औसत =  $3205/50 = 64.1$   
 $\therefore$  नया औसत 64.1 है।

**Q-56** In a class of 50 students, there are 22 girls who scored an average of 35 marks in the test. What is the average marks of the boys, If the class average is 42 marks?  
eng

- A. 50  
C. 47.5  
B. 52.5  
D. 55

**Q-56** 50 छात्रों की एक कक्षा में, 22 लड़कियों ने परीक्षा में 35 अंक का औसत स्कोर किया. यदि कक्षा का औसत 42 अंक है, तो लड़कों के औसत अंक क्या है?  
hi

- A. 50  
C. 47.5  
B. 52.5  
D. 55

### Solution for Question 56

Ans Key: 3

eng Let the average marks scored by boys be a.  
According to the problem statement  
 $\Rightarrow$  Average of class =  $42 = (22 \times 35 + 28 \times a)/50$   
 $\Rightarrow 2100 - 770 = 28a$   
 $\Rightarrow a = 1330/28 = 47.5$   
 $\therefore$  Boys average marks are 47.5

hi माना लड़कों द्वारा स्कोर किए औसत अंक a है।  
प्रश्न कथन के अनुसार  
 $\Rightarrow$  कक्षा का औसत =  $42 = (22 \times 35 + 28 \times a)/50$   
 $\Rightarrow 2100 - 770 = 28a$   
 $\Rightarrow a = 1330/28 = 47.5$   
 $\therefore$  लड़कों के औसत अंक 47.5 हैं।

**Q-57** The average of 41 consecutive odd numbers is 49. What is the largest number?  
eng

- A. 89  
C. 93  
B. 91  
D. 95

**Q-57** 41 लगातार विषम संख्या का औसत 49 है. सबसे बड़ी संख्या क्या है ?  
hi

- A. 89  
C. 93  
B. 91  
D. 95

### Solution for Question 57

Ans Key: 1

eng Since given that average of 41 consecutive odd numbers is 49,  
Which implies that middle number is 49 and there are 20 numbers greater than that,  
 $\Rightarrow$  The largest number =  $49 + 20 \times 2 = 89$   
 $\therefore$  The largest number is 89.

hi

**Q-58** एक बल्लेबाज अपने पेशे के 21वें मैच में 87 रन बनाये. उसके प्रति मैच औसत रन में 2 की वृद्धि हो जाती है. 21वें मैच से पहले उसका औसत क्या था ?

- Solution for Question 58** Ans Key: 1

**Solution for Question 59** Ans Key: 2

माना क्रय मूल्य  $x$  है  
प्रश्न कथन से,  
 $\Rightarrow x - 10x/100 = 0.9x = 14.4$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 16$

25% लाभ कमाने के लिए, विक्रय मूल्य निम्न प्रकार दिया जा सकता है

$$\Rightarrow x + 25x/100 = 1.25 \times 16 = 20$$

$\therefore$  विक्रय मूल्य 20 रु. होना चाहिए।

**Q-60** At all village trade fair a man buys a horse and a camel together for rupees 51,250. He sold the horse at a profit of 25% and the camel at a loss of 20%. If he sold both the animals at the same price, then the cost price of the cheaper animal was Rs. \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 6600 B. 7500  
C. 25000 D. 20000

**Q-60** यदि एक विक्रेता एक नारियल पर 14.4 रु. पर बेचता है, तो उसे 10% की हानि होती है यदि वह 25% लाभ कमाना चाहता है, उसे किस मूल्य (रु. में) पर बेचना चाहिए ?

- A. 6600 B. 7500  
C. 25000 D. 20000

#### Solution for Question 60

Ans Key: 4

**eng** Let the CP of horse be Rs.  $a$ , then CP of camel be Rs.  $(51250 - a)$

From the problem statement,

He sold horse at profit of 25%

$$\Rightarrow \text{SP of horse} = 1.25a$$

He sold camel at 20% loss

$$\Rightarrow \text{SP of camel} = 0.8(51250 - a)$$

Given that both of them are equal

$$\Rightarrow 1.25a = 0.8(51250 - a)$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 20000$$

$\therefore$  CP of cheaper animal was approximately Rs. 20000.

**hi** माना घोड़े का क्रय मूल्य  $a$  रु. है, तो ऊँट का क्रय मूल्य  $(51250 - a)$  है

प्रश्न कथन से,

उसने घोड़ा 25% लाभ पर बेचा

$$\Rightarrow \text{घोड़े का विक्रय मूल्य} = 1.25a$$

उसने ऊँट 20% हानि पर बेचा

$$\Rightarrow \text{ऊँट का विक्रय मूल्य} = 0.8(51250 - a)$$

दिया गया है कि दोनों बराबर हैं

$$\Rightarrow 1.25a = 0.8(51250 - a)$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 20000$$

$\therefore$  सस्ते जानवर का लगभग क्रय मूल्य 20000 रु. है।

**Q-61** On a certain item profit is 150%. If cost price increases by 25%, what will be the new profit margin (in percentage) ?

- A. 25 B. 50  
C. 100 D. 75

**Q-61** किसी विशेष वस्तु पर लाभ 150% है। यदि क्रय मूल्य में 25% वृद्धि होती है। तो नया लाभ प्रतिशत में क्या होगा?

- A. 25 B. 50  
C. 100 D. 75

#### Solution for Question 61

Ans Key: 3

**eng** Let initial CP be Rs. 100

Profit is 150% means

$$\Rightarrow \text{SP} = 100 + (150/100) \times (100) = 250$$

Now if CP increased by 25%

Now if CP increased by 25%

$$\Rightarrow CP = 100 + (25/100) \times 100 = 125$$

Profit can be given as

$$\Rightarrow (250 - 125) \times 100/125 = 100\%$$

$\therefore$  Final profit percentage is 100%

माना आरंभिक क्रय मूल्य 100 रु. है

150% लाभ का अर्थ है

$$\Rightarrow \text{विक्रय मूल्य} = 100 + (150/100) \times (100) = 250$$

अब यदि क्रय मूल्य में 25% से वृद्धि होती है

$$\Rightarrow \text{क्रय मूल्य} = 100 + (25/100) \times 100 = 125$$

लाभ निम्न प्रकार से दिया जा सकता है

$$\Rightarrow (250 - 125) \times 100/125 = 100\%$$

$\therefore$  अंतिम लाभ प्रतिशत 100% है

The passing marks of an exam is 40% marks. A student gets 250 marks and yet fails by 38 marks. What is the maximum marks?

A. 720

B. 750

C. 800

D. 840

एक परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण अंक 40% है। एक छात्र 250 अंक प्राप्त करता है फिर भी 38 अंकों से अनुत्तीर्ण हो जाता है। तो अधिकतम अंक क्या होगा ?

A. 720

B. 750

C. 800

D. 840

**Solution for Question 62**

Ans Key: 1

Let the maximum marks be a

According to the problem statement,

$$\Rightarrow (40a/100) = 250 + 38$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 288/0.4 = 720$$

$\therefore$  Maximum marks are 720.

माना अधिकतम अंक a हैं

प्रश्न कथन के अनुसार,

$$\Rightarrow (40a/100) = 250 + 38$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 288/0.4 = 720$$

$\therefore$  अधिकतम अंक 720 हैं।

What is the value of  $\frac{5.6 \times 0.36 + 0.42 \times 3.2}{0.8 \times 2.1}$  ?

A. 2

B. 1

C. 3

D. 3/2

$\frac{5.6 \times 0.36 + 0.42 \times 3.2}{0.8 \times 2.1}$  का मान क्या होगा ?

A. 2

B. 1

C. 3

D. 3/2

**Solution for Question 63**

Ans Key: 1

$$\frac{5.6 \times 0.36 + 0.42 \times 3.2}{0.8 \times 2.1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2 \times 7(8 \times 18 + 6 \times 16)}{8 \times 210}$$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{2(144+96)}{8 \times 30}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{240}{4 \times 30}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5.6 \times 0.36 + 0.42 \times 3.2}{0.8 \times 2.1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2 \times 7(8 \times 18 + 6 \times 16)}{8 \times 210}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2(144 + 96)}{8 \times 30}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{240}{4 \times 30}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2$$

Q-64  
eng What is the value of  $\frac{(1.2)^3 + (0.8)^3 + (0.7)^3 - 2.016}{(1.35)[(1.2)^2 + (0.8)^2 + (0.7)^2 - 0.96 - 0.84 - 0.56]}$  ?

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

Q-64  
hi  $\frac{(1.2)^3 + (0.8)^3 + (0.7)^3 - 2.016}{(1.35)[(1.2)^2 + (0.8)^2 + (0.7)^2 - 0.96 - 0.84 - 0.56]}$  का मान क्या है?

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

Solution for Question 64

Ans Key: 3

eng

$$\frac{(1.2)^3 + (0.8)^3 + (0.7)^3 - 2.016}{(1.35)[(1.2)^2 + (0.8)^2 + (0.7)^2 - 0.96 - 0.84 - 0.56]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(1.2)^3 + (0.8)^3 + (0.7)^3 - 3 \times 1.2 \times 0.8 \times 0.7}{1/2 \times (1.2 + 0.8 + 0.7)[(1.2)^2 + (0.8)^2 + (0.7)^2 - 1.2 \times 0.8 - 1.2 \times 0.7 - 0.8 \times 0.7]}$$

We know:  $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = (x + y + z)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx)$

Applying this formula in the numerator of the above fraction;

$$(1.2 + 0.8 + 0.7)/1.35 = 2.7/1.35 = 2$$

$\therefore$  Required Answer = 2

hi

$$\frac{(1.2)^3 + (0.8)^3 + (0.7)^3 - 2.016}{(1.35)[(1.2)^2 + (0.8)^2 + (0.7)^2 - 0.96 - 0.84 - 0.56]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(1.2)^3 + (0.8)^3 + (0.7)^3 - 3 \times 1.2 \times 0.8 \times 0.7}{1/2 \times (1.2 + 0.8 + 0.7)[(1.2)^2 + (0.8)^2 + (0.7)^2 - 1.2 \times 0.8 - 1.2 \times 0.7 - 0.8 \times 0.7]}$$

हम जानते हैं:  $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = (x + y + z)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx)$

उपरोक्त भिन्न के अंश में इस सूत्र को लागू करने पर;

$$(1.2 + 0.8 + 0.7)/1.35 = 2.7/1.35 = 2$$

$\therefore$  आवश्यक उत्तर = 2

Q-65  
eng The table given shows the number of applications who have applied for exam at various centres as percentage of total numbers of applicants. The table also shows the number of online applicants and absent applicant as a percentage of total applicants of each centre. Total number of applicants is 1200000

Exam centre	Total applicants	Online applicants	Absent applicants
F	15%	30%	36%
G	25%	44%	25%
H	20%	52%	32%
J	24%	46%	18%
K	16%	38%	20%

If A equals to 15% of total applicants who are present at exam centre F and B equals to present applicants at exam centre K, then A is what percent of B?

- A. 18.18 B. 11.25  
C. 13.33 D. 14.28

**Q-65** नीचे दी गई सारणी में कुल आवेदकों के प्रतिशत के रूप में विभिन्न केंद्रों पर परीक्षा के लिए उपस्थित आवेदनों की संख्या को दर्शाया गया है। सारणी में प्रत्येक केंद्र पर कुल आवेदकों के प्रतिशत के रूप में ऑनलाइन आवेदकों और अनुपस्थित आवेदकों की संख्या को भी दर्शाया गया है। आवेदकों की कुल संख्या 1200000 है।

परीक्षा केंद्र	कुल आवेदक	ऑनलाइन आवेदक	अनुपस्थित आवेदक
F	15%	30%	36%
G	25%	44%	25%
H	20%	52%	32%
J	24%	46%	18%
K	16%	38%	20%

यदि A, परीक्षा केंद्र F पर उपस्थित कुल आवेदकों की संख्या के 15% के बराबर है और B, परीक्षा केंद्र K पर उपस्थित कुल आवेदकों की संख्या के बराबर है, तब A, B के कितने प्रतिशत है?

- A. 18.18 B. 11.25  
C. 13.33 D. 14.28

**Solution for Question 65**

Ans Key: 2

**eng** A = 15% of total applicants who are present at exam centre F  
 $A = 0.15 \times 0.15 \times 0.64 \times 1200000 = 17280$   
 B = total present applicants at exam centre K  
 $B = 0.16 \times 0.8 \times 1200000 = 153600$   
 $\therefore A$  as percentage of B =  $(17280/153600) \times 100 = 11.25$

**hi** A = परीक्षा केंद्र F पर उपस्थित कुल आवेदकों की संख्या का 15%  
 $A = 0.15 \times 0.15 \times 0.64 \times 1200000 = 17280$   
 B = परीक्षा केंद्र K पर उपस्थित कुल आवेदकों की संख्या  
 $B = 0.16 \times 0.8 \times 1200000 = 153600$   
 $\therefore A, B$  की तुलना में =  $(17280/153600) \times 100 = 11.25\%$

**Q-66** The table given shows the number of applications who have applied for exam at various centres as percentage of total numbers of applicants. The table also shows the number of online applicants and absent applicant as a percentage of total applicants of each centre. Total number of applicants is 1200000

Exam centre	Total applicants	Online applicants	Absent applicants
F	15%	30%	36%
G	25%	44%	25%
H	20%	52%	32%
J	24%	46%	18%
K	16%	38%	20%

The total number of offline applicants from exam centre H, K and F are how much less than the total number of present applicants from exam centre G and J?

- A. 111420 B. 100920  
C. 127370 D. 109990

**Q-66** नीचे दी गई सारणी में कुल आवेदकों के प्रतिशत के रूप में विभिन्न केंद्रों पर परीक्षा के लिए उपस्थित आवेदनों की संख्या को दर्शाया गया है। सारणी में प्रत्येक केंद्र पर कुल आवेदकों के प्रतिशत के रूप में ऑनलाइन आवेदकों और अनुपस्थित आवेदकों की संख्या को भी दर्शाया गया है। आवेदकों की कुल संख्या 1200000 है।

परीक्षा केंद्र	कुल आवेदक	ऑनलाइन आवेदक	अनुपस्थित आवेदक
F	15%	30%	36%
G	25%	44%	25%
H	20%	52%	32%
J	24%	46%	18%
K	16%	38%	20%

परीक्षा केंद्र H, K और F पर उपस्थित ऑफलाइन आवेदकों की कुल संख्या परीक्षा केंद्र G और J पर उपस्थित आवेदकों की कुल संख्या से कितनी कम है?

- A. 111420 B. 100920  
C. 127370 D. 109990

### Solution for Question 66

Ans Key: 2

eng

Total number of offline applicants from exam centre H, K and F  
 $\Rightarrow (0.2 \times 0.48 + 0.16 \times 0.62 + 0.15 \times 0.7) \times 1200000$   
 $\Rightarrow (0.096 + 0.0992 + 0.105) \times 1200000$   
 $\Rightarrow 360240$   
 Total number of present applicants from exam centre G and J  
 $\Rightarrow (0.25 \times 0.75 + 0.24 \times 0.82) \times 1200000$   
 $\Rightarrow (0.1875 + 0.1968) \times 1200000$   
 $\Rightarrow 461160$   
 $\therefore$  Required difference =  $461160 - 360240 = 100920$

hi

परीक्षा केंद्र H, K और F पर उपस्थित ऑफलाइन आवेदकों की कुल संख्या  
 $\Rightarrow (0.2 \times 0.48 + 0.16 \times 0.62 + 0.15 \times 0.7) \times 1200000$   
 $\Rightarrow (0.096 + 0.0992 + 0.105) \times 1200000$   
 $\Rightarrow 360240$   
 परीक्षा केंद्र G और J पर उपस्थित आवेदकों की कुल संख्या  
 $\Rightarrow (0.25 \times 0.75 + 0.24 \times 0.82) \times 1200000$   
 $\Rightarrow (0.1875 + 0.1968) \times 1200000$   
 $\Rightarrow 461160$   
 $\therefore$  आवश्यक अंतर =  $461160 - 360240 = 100920$

### Q-67

eng

The table given shows the number of applications who have applied for exam at various centres as percentage of total numbers of applicants. The table also shows the number of online applicants and absent applicant as a percentage of total applicants of each centre. Total number of applicants is 1200000

Exam centre	Total applicants	Online applicants	Absent applicants
F	15%	30%	36%
G	25%	44%	25%
H	20%	52%	32%
J	24%	46%	18%
K	16%	38%	20%

What is the ratio of total number of present applicants from exam centre K to total number of offline applicants from exam centre J ?

- A. 40:41 B. 80:81  
C. 10:9 D. 7:11

### Q-67

hi

नीचे दी गई सारणी में कुल आवेदकों के प्रतिशत के रूप में विभिन्न केंद्रों पर परीक्षा के लिए उपस्थित आवेदनों की संख्या को दर्शाया गया है। सारणी में प्रत्येक केंद्र पर कुल आवेदकों के प्रतिशत के रूप में ऑनलाइन आवेदकों और अनुपस्थित आवेदकों की संख्या को भी दर्शाया गया है। आवेदकों की कुल संख्या 1200000 है।

परीक्षा केंद्र	कुल आवेदक	ऑनलाइन आवेदक	अनुपस्थित आवेदक
F	15%	30%	36%
G	25%	44%	25%
H	20%	52%	32%
J	24%	46%	18%
K	16%	38%	20%

परीक्षा केंद्र K पर उपस्थित आवेदकों की कुल संख्या और परीक्षा केंद्र J पर उपस्थित ऑफलाइन आवेदकों की कुल संख्या का अनुपात क्या है ?

- A. 40:41 B. 80:81  
C. 10:9 D. 7:11

### Solution for Question 67

Ans Key: 2

eng

Total number of present applicants from exam centre K =  $0.16 \times 0.8$   
 $\times 1200000$

$0.128 \times 1200000 = 153600$





	Employees	M : F	Z : Y
A	10%	7:3	1:9
B	22%	13:9	3:19
C	12%	1:2	5:1
D	20%	3:2	1:3
E	36%	8:1	5:13

What is the ratio of male employee working in department B and D together to female employee working in department A and E together ?

- A. 13:8 B. 25:7  
C. 23:9 D. 7:9

**Q-69** नीचे दी गई तालिका एक संगठन के विभिन्न विभागों में कार्य कर रहे कर्मचारियों की संख्या (प्रतिशत में) को दर्शाती है। तालिका पुरुषों और महिलाओं के अनुपात और शहर Z में रहने वाले कर्मचारियों और शहर Y में रहने वाले कर्मचारियों के अनुपात को भी दर्शाती है। संगठन में कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या 80000 है।

विभाग	कर्मचारियों की संख्या	लिंग M : F	शहर Z : Y
A	10%	7:3	1:9
B	22%	13:9	3:19
C	12%	1:2	5:1
D	20%	3:2	1:3
E	36%	8:1	5:13

विभाग B और D में कार्य करने वाले पुरुष कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या तथा विभाग A और E में कार्य कर रही महिलाओं की कुल संख्या का अनुपात क्या है?

- A. 13:8 B. 25:7  
C. 23:9 D. 7:9

**Solution for Question 69** Ans Key: 2

eng	<p>Total number of employees in departments A, B, D and E are 10% of 80000, 22% of 80000, 20% of 80000 and 36% of 80000 i.e. 8000, 17600, 16000, 28800 respectively</p> <p>⇒ Female population of A = <math>(3/10) \times 8000 = 2400</math></p> <p>⇒ Female population of department E = <math>28800 \times 1/9 = 3200</math></p> <p>⇒ Female population of A + E = 5600</p> <p>⇒ Male population of B = <math>(13/22) \times 17600 = 10400</math></p> <p>⇒ Male population of D = <math>(3/5) \times 16000 = 9600</math></p> <p>⇒ Total male population of B + D = 20000</p> <p>∴ Required ratio = 20000 : 5600 = 25 : 7</p>	
hi	<p>विभाग A, B, D और E में कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या 80000 का 10%, 80000 का 22%, 80000 का 20% और 80000 का 36% अर्थात् क्रमशः 8000, 17600, 16000, 28800 है।</p> <p>⇒ A की महिला जनसंख्या = <math>(3/10) \times 8000 = 2400</math></p> <p>⇒ विभाग E की महिला जनसंख्या = <math>28800 \times 1/9 = 3200</math></p> <p>⇒ A + E की कुल महिला जनसंख्या = 5600</p> <p>⇒ विभाग B की पुरुष जनसंख्या = <math>(13/22) \times 17600 = 10400</math></p> <p>⇒ D की पुरुष जनसंख्या = <math>(3/5) \times 16000 = 9600</math></p> <p>⇒ B + D की कुल पुरुष जनसंख्या = 20000</p> <p>∴ अभीष्ट अनुपात = 20000 : 5600 = 25 : 7</p>	

**Q-70** If the sum of ten different positive integers is 100, then what is the greatest possible number among these 10 numbers?  
eng

- A. 45 B. 91  
C. 55 D. 64

**Q-70** यदि 10 विभिन्न पूर्णांकों का योग 100 है, तो इन 10 संख्याओं में से अधिकतम संभावित संख्या क्या है ?

- hi  
A. 45 B. 91  
C. 55 D. 64

**Solution for Question 70** Ans Key: 3

eng

To find the greatest possible number, we need to find the sum of first 9 positive integers i.e. sum of 1, 2, ---, 9 which when subtracted from 100 gives the required greatest number

Using formula to find sum of n natural numbers

i.e.  $\text{Sum} = n(n + 1) / 2$

$\Rightarrow \text{Sum of } 1 + 2 + \dots + 9 = 9 \times (10/2) = 45$

$\Rightarrow \text{Required greatest number} = 100 - 45 = 55$

$\therefore$  Greatest possible number among these 10 numbers is **55** |

hi

अधिकतम संभावित संख्या ज्ञात करने के लिए, हमें पहली 9 धनात्मक संख्याओं का योग ज्ञात करना होगा अर्थात 1, 2, ---, 9 का योग जो कि 100 से घटाने पर वांछित अधिकतम संख्या प्रदान करता है

n प्राकृतिक संख्याएं ज्ञात करने के लिए सूत्र का इस्तेमाल करने पर

अर्थात योग  $= n(n + 1) / 2$

$\Rightarrow 1 + 2 + \dots + 9 = 9 \times (10/2) \text{ का योग} = 45$

$\Rightarrow$  वांछित अधिकतम संख्या  $= 100 - 45 = 55$

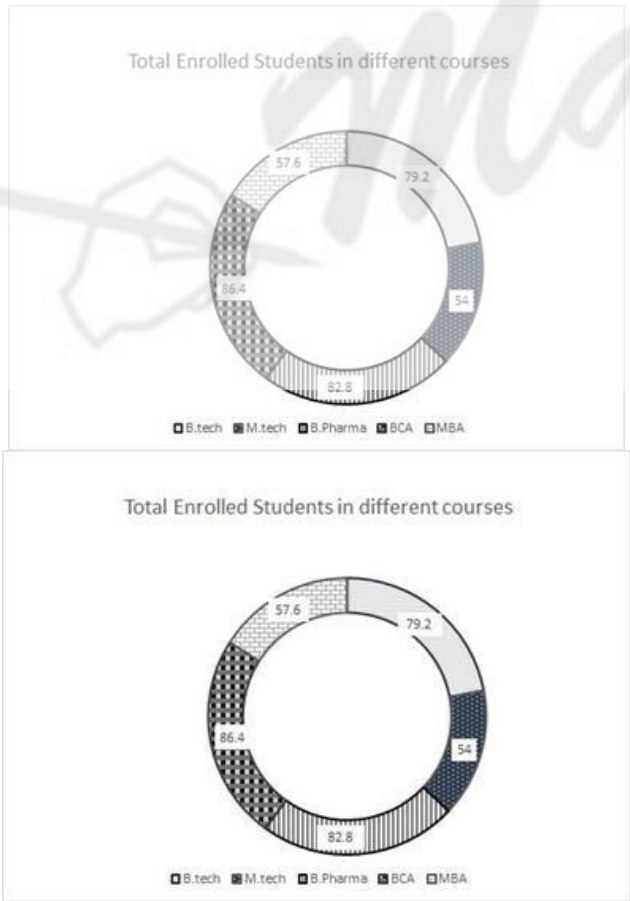
$\therefore$  इन 10 संख्याओं में से अधिकतम संभावित संख्या **55** है।

Passage for Question 71, 72, 73 (ST-15CETGRADUATION(21-25M)2021)

eng Passage

Study the given pie chart carefully to answer questions asked.

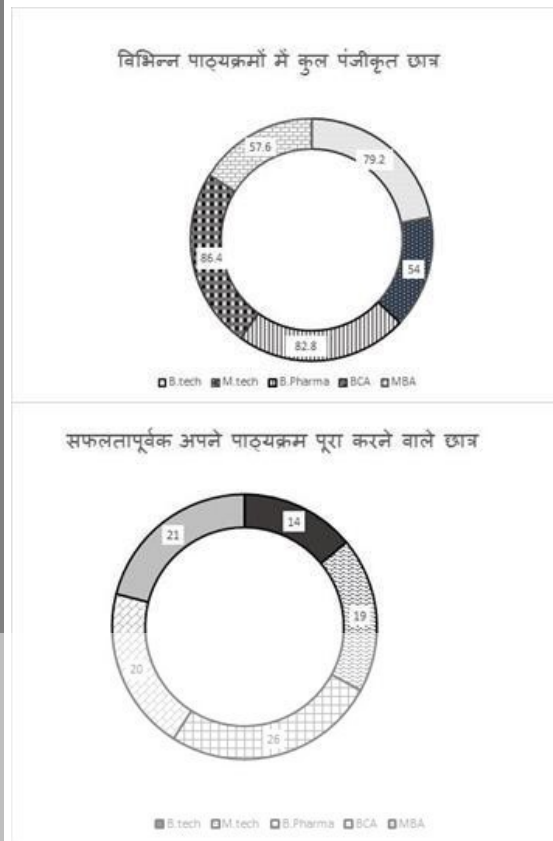
Following chart shows the distribution of total number of students enrolled for different courses(in degree) and the distribution of students who successfully completed their course during session 2016-17



hi Passage

दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए दिए गए पाई चार्ट का अध्ययन करें

निम्नलिखित पाई चार्ट में विभिन्न पाठ्यक्रमों (डिग्री में) के लिए नामांकित छात्रों की कुल संख्या का वितरण और उन विद्यार्थियों के वितरण का पता चलता है, जिन्होंने 2016-17 सत्र के दौरान सफलतापूर्वक अपना कोर्स पूरा किया



**Q-71** If overall 75% students have completed their course successfully then find the percentage of students from B.tech who have completed their course? (Approx)

- A. 46% B. 54%  
C. 68% D. 48%

**Q-71** यदि कुल 75% छात्रों ने अपने पाठ्यक्रम को सफलतापूर्वक पूरा किया है, तो बीटेक के छात्रों का प्रतिशत बताइए, जिन्होंने अपना कोर्स पूरा किया (लगभग)

- A. 46% B. 54%  
C. 68% D. 48%

**Solution for Question 71** Ans Key: 4

**eng** this question may be solved directly by taking appeared as 4 and passed as 3  
hence required answer will be

$$\frac{14\% \text{ of } 3}{22\% \text{ of } 4} \times 100\% \approx 48\%$$

**hi** इस प्रश्न को सीधे शामिल होने वालों को 4 तथा पास होने वालों को 3 मान कर हल कर सकते हैं  
अतः अभीष्ट उत्तर होगा

$$\frac{14\% \text{ of } 3}{22\% \text{ of } 4} \times 100\% \approx 48\%$$

**Q-72** If the number of students who didn't complete their course from college were 1200. Find the number of students from BCA who have completed their course?

- A. 240 B. 360  
C. 480 D. can not be determined

**Q-72** अगर उन छात्रों की संख्या, जिन्होंने कॉलेज से अपना पाठ्यक्रम पूरा नहीं किया 1200 थे। बीसीए के छात्रों की संख्या का पता लगाएं जिन्होंने अपना कोर्स पूरा कर लिया है?

- A. 240 B. 360  
C. 480 D. ज्ञात नहीं किया जा सकता

**Solution for Question 72**

**eng** given data is not sufficient to answer this question  
as we can't find total students who have completed

**hi** दिए गए डेटा इस प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है  
क्योंकि हम कुल छात्रों की संख्या जिन्होंने कोर्स पूरा किया नहीं ज्ञात कर सकते

**Q-73** If from B.Pharma number of students who were not able to complete course was 7 percent of total enrolled students of college. Then find what percent of students of college have successfully completed their course?

**eng**

- A. 20% B. 25%  
C. 30% D. can not be determined

**Q-73** अगर बी.फार्मा से छात्रों की संख्या जो कोर्स पूरा करने में सक्षम नहीं थे, कॉलेज के कुल दाखिला छात्रों का 7% था। फिर कॉलेज के कितने प्रतिशत छात्रों ने अपना पाठ्यक्रम पूरा कर लिया है?

**hi**

- A. 20% B. 25%  
C. 30% D. can not be determined

**Solution for Question 73**

Ans Key: 4

**eng** although 25% appears to be correct answer  
but answer will be can not be determined because breakup of students who have not completed is

**hi** हालांकि 25% सही उत्तर प्रतीत होता है  
लेकिन जवाब का निर्धारण नहीं किया जा सकता है क्योंकि जिन छात्रों ने कोर्स पूरा नहीं किया गया है, उनका विवरण नहीं दिया है

**Q-74** Read the following information carefully to answer the questions asked-

**eng**

Following chart shows the ratio of Aluminum, Zinc and Copper in four alloys.

Alloy	Aluminum	Zinc	Copper
A	3	2	3
B	4	1	7
C	5	0	13
D	8	7	6

If 3 kg of alloy A is mixed with 2 kg of alloy B then what will be the ratio of Zinc and Copper in resultant alloy?

- A. 4:5 B. 2:5  
C. 3:2 D. 1:2

**Q-74** पूछे गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर देने के लिए दी गयी जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें –

**hi**

निम्नलिखित सारिणी चार मिश्रधातुओं में एल्युमीनियम, जिंक तथा कॉपर का अनुपात दर्शाती है।

Alloy	Aluminum	Zinc	Copper
A	3	2	3
B	4	1	7
C	5	0	13
D	8	7	6

यदि 3 किलोग्राम मिश्रधातु A को 2 किलोग्राम मिश्रधातु B के साथ मिला दिया जाता है तो परिणामी मिश्रधातु में जिंक और कॉपर का अनुपात क्या होगा ?

- A. 4:5 B. 2:5  
C. 3:2 D. 1:2

**Solution for Question 74**

Ans Key: 2

**eng** 3 : 2 : 3=8)×3×3  
4 : 1 : 7=12)×2×2  
taking Zinc and Copper  
18 : 27



Required answer=22:55=2:5

**Q-75** Read the following information carefully to answer the questions asked-  
eng

Alloy	Aluminum	Zink	Copper
A	3	2	3
B	4	1	7
C	5	0	13
D	8	7	6

A. 17:9:13                      B. 15:8:5  
C. 73:18:110                  D. 71:24:121

मिश्रधातु	एल्युमीनियम	जिंक	कॉपर
A	3	2	3
B	4	1	7
C	5	0	13
D	8	7	6

A. 17:9:13                      B. 15:8:5  
C. 73:18:110                    D. 71:24:121

Ans Key: 4

**Q-76** Turlapati Kutumba Rao was passed away he was related to which profession?  
**eng**

A. अभिनय  
B. पत्रकारिता  
C. राजनीति  
D. समाज सेवा

## Solution for Question 76

**eng** Sri Turlapati Kutumba Rao veteran journalist was passed away.

**hi** श्री तुरलापति कुटुम्बा राव वयोवृद्ध पत्रकार का निधन हो गया।

**Q-77** Which of the following country becomes second largest manufacturer of PPE kits and suits?

**eng**

- A. India B. France  
C. Japan D. Pakistan

**Q-77** निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा देश पीपीई किट और सूट का दूसरा सबसे बड़ा निर्माता बन जाता है?

**hi**

- A. भारत B. फ्रांस  
C. जापान D. पाकिस्तान

## Solution for Question 77

Ans Key: 1

**eng** Union Minister for textile and women and child development Smriti Irani has said that India has become the second largest manufacturer of PPE kits and suits in the world in record three months' time during the coronavirus induced lockdown in March 2020.

**hi** केंद्रीय कपड़ा और महिला और बाल विकास मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी ने कहा है कि भारत मार्च 2020 में कोरोनावायरस प्रेरित लॉकडाउन के दौरान रिकॉर्ड तीन महीने के समय में दुनिया में पीपीई किट और सूट का दूसरा सबसे बड़ा निर्माता बन गया है।

**Q-78** Excess of nitrates is a disease caused by:

**eng**

- A. Blue Baby B. Scurvy  
C. Rickets D. Itai-Itai

**Q-78** निम्न में से नाइट्रेट की अधिकता से होने वाला रोग है:

**hi**

- A. ब्लू बेबी सिंड्रोम B. स्कर्वी  
C. रिकेट्स D. इटई-इटई

## Solution for Question 78

Ans Key: 1

**eng** When there is excess of nitrate in the human body, blue baby syndrome occurs.

**hi** मानव शरीर में जब नाइट्रेट की अधिकता हो जाती है तब ब्लू बेबी सिंड्रोम होता है।

**Q-79** The best source of energy that does not cause pollution:

**eng**

- A. Solar Energy B. Atomic Energy  
C. Gas Energy D. Thermal energy

**Q-79** ऊर्जा का सबसे अच्छा श्रोत जो कभी प्रदूषण नहीं फैलाता है:-

**hi**

- A. सौर ऊर्जा B. परमाणु ऊर्जा  
C. गैसीय ऊर्जा D. तापीय ऊर्जा

## Solution for Question 79

Ans Key: 1

**eng** Solar energy is the best source of energy, which never spreads pollutants and spreads excessive amount of pollution from the rest of the energy sources.

**hi** सौर ऊर्जा, ऊर्जा का सबसे अच्छा श्रोत है, जो कभी प्रदूषण नहीं फैलाता बाकी के ऊर्जा श्रोतों से अत्यधिक मात्रा में प्रदूषण फैलाता है।

**Q-80** Who among the following was appointed the chairman of the Union Public Service Commission?

**eng**

- A. Deepak Mishra B. Deepak Kumar  
C. Pradeep Kumar D. Manoj Sinha

**Q-80** निम्नलिखित में से संघ लोक सेवा आयोग का अध्यक्ष किसे नियुक्त किया गया?

**hi**

- A. दीपक मिश्र B. दीपक कुमार  
C. प्रदीप कुमार D. मनोज सिन्हा

## Solution for Question 80

Ans Key: 3

**eng** Pradeep Kumar, chairman of the Union Public Service Commission.

**hi** संघ लोक सेवा आयोग का अध्यक्ष प्रदीप कुमार को नियुक्त किया गया है।

<b>Q-81</b> eng	According to the law of reflection of light:		
	<div> <div>A. Incidence angle is greater than reflection angle</div> <div>B. The angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection</div> <div>C. Incidence angle is lesser than reflection angle</div> <div>D. None</div> </div>		
<b>Q-81</b> hi	प्रकाश के परावर्तन के नियम के अनुसार:		
	<div> <div>A. आपतन कोण परावर्तन कोण से बड़ा है</div> <div>B. आपतन कोण परावर्तन कोण के बराबर है</div> <div>C. आपतन कोण परावर्तन कोण से छोटा है</div> <div>D. कोई नहीं</div> </div>		
<b>Solution for Question 81</b>			Ans Key: 2
eng	The law of reflection states that when a ray of light reflects off a surface, the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection.		
hi	प्रकाश के परावर्तन नियम में आपतन कोण परावर्तन कोण के बराबर होता है ।		

<b>Q-82</b> eng	Who of the following has given the term rhizosphere?		
	<div> <div>A. Alexopolus</div> <div>B. Garret</div> <div>C. None of the given options</div> <div>D. Hiltner</div> </div>		
<b>Q-82</b> hi	निम्नलिखित में से किसने rhizosphere शब्द दिया है:		
	<div> <div>A. एलेक्सोपोलस</div> <div>B. गैरेट</div> <div>C. दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई भी नहीं</div> <div>D. हिल्टनर</div> </div>		

<b>Solution for Question 82</b>			Ans Key: 4
eng	Lorenz Hiltner is recognized as the first scientist to coin the term “rhizosphere” in 1904. The rhizosphere is the narrow region of soil that is directly influenced by root secretions.		
hi	लोरेंज हेल्टनर, 1904 में "राइजोस्फीयर" शब्द को गढ़ने वाले पहले वैज्ञानिक थे। राइजोस्फीयर मिट्टी का वह संकीर्ण क्षेत्र है जो सीधे जड़ स्रावों से जुड़ा होता है।		

<b>Q-83</b> eng	Which of the following options correctly explains the term ‘heat budget’?		
	<div> <div>A. It is a mode of transfer of heat through matter by molecular activity.</div> <div>B. It is the balance between incoming and outgoing radiation.</div> <div>C. It is the amount of heat which the surface of earth receives from the sun.</div> <div>D. It is the radiation from the earth in the form of long waves.</div> </div>		
<b>Q-83</b> hi	निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा विकल्प ‘हीट बजट’ शब्द की सही व्याख्या कर रहा है?		
	<div> <div>A. यह आणविक गतिविधि द्वारा पदार्थ के माध्यम से ऊष्मा के हस्तांतरण की एक विधि है।</div> <div>B. यह इनकमिंग और आउटगोइंग विकिरण के बीच का संतुलन है।</div> <div>C. यह ऊष्मा की वह मात्रा है जो पृथ्वी की सतह सूर्य से प्राप्त करती है।</div> <div>D. यह लंबी तरंगों के रूप में पृथ्वी से निकलने वाला विकिरण है।</div> </div>		

<b>Solution for Question 83</b>			Ans Key: 2
eng	The balance between incoming and outgoing heat is known as Earth's heat budget.		
hi	इनकमिंग और आउटगोइंग विकिरण के बीच के संतुलन को पृथ्वी के ताप बजट के रूप में जाना जाता है।		

<b>Q-84</b> eng	Which of the following article prohibits Forced labour?		
	<div> <div>A. Article 23</div> <div>B. Article 25</div> <div>C. Article 27</div> <div>D. Article 30</div> </div>		
<b>Q-84</b> hi	निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अनुच्छेद जबरन श्रम पर प्रतिबंध लगाता है?		
	<div> <div>A. अनुच्छेद 23</div> <div>B. अनुच्छेद 25</div> <div>C. अनुच्छेद 27</div> <div>D. अनुच्छेद 30</div> </div>		

<b>Solution for Question 84</b>			Ans Key: 1
eng	Article 23 in Part III explicitly prohibits Forced labour.		



hi	भाग III का अनुच्छेद 23 स्पष्ट रूप से जबरन श्रम को प्रतिबंधित करता है।
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<b>Q-85</b>	Who among the following recognized the political parties?
eng	
	<div> <div>A. Election Commission</div> <div>B. Law Commission</div> <div>C. President</div> <div>D. Speaker of Lok Sabha</div> </div>
<b>Q-85</b>	निम्नलिखित में से कौन राजनीतिक दलों को मान्यता देता है?
hi	
	<div> <div>A. चुनाव आयोग</div> <div>B. विधि आयोग</div> <div>C. राष्ट्रपति</div> <div>D. लोक सभा अध्यक्ष</div> </div>

<b>Solution for Question 85</b>		Ans Key: 1
eng	In India political parties are recognized by the Election commission.	
hi	भारत में राजनीतिक दलों को चुनाव आयोग द्वारा मान्यता प्रदान की जाती है।	

<b>Q-86</b>	Who among the following heads the GST council?
eng	
	<div> <div>A. RBI</div> <div>B. Union finance minister</div> <div>C. Prime minister</div> <div>D. SEBI</div> </div>
<b>Q-86</b>	निम्नलिखित में से कौन जीएसटी परिषद की अध्यक्षता करता है?
hi	
	<div> <div>A. आरबीआई</div> <div>B. केंद्रीय वित्त मंत्री</div> <div>C. प्रधानमंत्री</div> <div>D. सेबी</div> </div>

<b>Solution for Question 86</b>		Ans Key: 2
eng	GST council is headed by the union finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman.	
hi	जीएसटी परिषद की अध्यक्षता केंद्रीय वित्त मंत्री निर्मला सीतारमण करती हैं।	

<b>Q-87</b>	Who among the following didn't serve as vice president for two terms?
eng	
	<div> <div>A. Mohammad Hamid Ansari</div> <div>B. S Radhakrishnan</div> <div>C. VV Giri</div> <div>D. Both A and B</div> </div>
<b>Q-87</b>	निम्नलिखित में से किस उपराष्ट्रपति का कार्यकाल दो अवधियों के लिए नहीं था?
hi	
	<div> <div>A. मोहम्मद हामिद अंसारी</div> <div>B. एस राधाकृष्णन</div> <div>C. वीवी गिरि</div> <div>D. A और B दोनों</div> </div>

<b>Solution for Question 87</b>		Ans Key: 2
eng	VV Giri acted as the vice president from 1967 to 1969 for one term.	
hi	वीवी गिरि ने मात्र एक कार्यकाल के लिए 1967 से 1969 तक उपराष्ट्रपति के रूप में कार्य किया।	

<b>Q-88</b>	The winners of the App Development Challenge organized by NASA are among the winners of the Challenge:
eng	
	<div> <div>A. Shri Manoj Das</div> <div>B. Aryan Jain</div> <div>C. Shri Jitu Rai</div> <div>D. Mukesh Aghi</div> </div>
<b>Q-88</b>	नासा द्वारा आयोजित ऐप डेवलपमेंट चैलेंज के विजेताओं चैलेंज के विजेताओं में से एक हैं:
hi	
	<div> <div>A. श्री मनोज दास</div> <div>B. आर्यन जैन</div> <div>C. श्री जीतू राय</div> <div>D. मुकेश अग्नि</div> </div>

<b>Solution for Question 88</b>		Ans Key: 2
eng	A high school student from Gurugram Aryan Jain is among the winners of an app development challenge organised by NASA.	
hi	गुरुग्राम के एक हाई स्कूल के छात्र आर्यन जैन नासा द्वारा आयोजित एक ऐप डेवलपमेंट चैलेंज के विजेताओं में से हैं।	

<b>Q-89</b>	In which of the following year Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana was launched ?
eng	

- A. 2014 B. 2015  
C. 2017 D. 2019

**Q-89** निम्न में से किस वर्ष में प्रधानमंत्री मुद्रा योजना शुरू की गई थी?

hi

- A. 2014 B. 2015  
C. 2017 D. 2019

### Solution for Question 89

Ans Key: 2

eng

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana was launched on 8th April 2015.

hi

8 अप्रैल 2015 को प्रधान मंत्री मुद्रा योजना शुरू की गई थी।

**Q-90**

Aluminium is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ type of magnetic substances.

eng

- A. Ferromagnetic B. Diamagnetic  
C. Paramagnetic D. None of the above

**Q-90**

एल्युमिनियम \_\_\_\_\_ प्रकार का चुंबकीय पदार्थ है।

hi

- A. फेरोमैग्नेटिक B. डायनामैग्नेटिक  
C. पैरामैग्नेटिक D. उपरोक्त में से कोई

### Solution for Question 90

Ans Key: 3

eng

Aluminium is an example of Paramagnetic type of magnetic substances

hi

एल्युमिनियम परमैग्नेटिक प्रकार का चुंबकीय पदार्थ है।

**Q-91**

If a star appears blue it means:

eng

- A. As hot as the sun B. Cooler than the moon  
C. Cooler than the sun D. Hotter than the sun

**Q-91**

यदि कोई तारा नीला दिखाई देता है तो इसका अर्थ है कि वह:

hi

- A. सूर्य के ही समान गर्म है B. चंद्रमा की तुलना में ठंडा है  
C. सूर्य की तुलना में ठंडा है D. सूर्य से अधिक गर्म है

### Solution for Question 91

Ans Key: 4

eng

A star appears blue it means it is hotter than the sun.

hi

एक तारा नीला दिखाई देता है इसका मतलब है कि यह सूर्य की तुलना में अधिक गर्म है।

**Q-92**

Who among the following obtain the spectrum of sunlight by using the prism for the first time?

eng

- A. Johann Doppler B. Isaac Newton  
C. Thomas Alva Edison D. Albert Einstein

**Q-92**

निम्नलिखित में से किसने पहली बार प्रिज़्म का उपयोग करके सूर्य के प्रकाश का स्पेक्ट्रम प्राप्त किया था?

hi

- A. जोहान डॉपलर B. आइज़ैक न्यूटन  
C. थॉमस अल्वा एडिसन D. अल्बर्ट आइंस्टीन

### Solution for Question 92

Ans Key: 2

eng

Isaac Newton obtain the spectrum of sunlight by using the prism for the first time.

**Q-93**

At absolute temperature what is the effect on the kinetic energy of molecules?

eng

- A. Become Minimum B. Become Maximum  
C. Become Zero D. Become Constant

**Q-93**

परम तापमान पर अणुओं की गतिज ऊर्जा पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है?

hi

- A. न्यूनतम हो जाती है B. अधिकतम हो जाती है

- C. शून्य हो जाती है D. नियत रहती है

Solution for Question 93

Ans Key: 1

eng	The kinetic energy of molecules at absolute temperature becomes Minimum.
hi	अणुओं की गतिज ऊर्जा परम तापमान पर न्यूनतम हो जाती है।

Q-94 Who among the following discovered Infra-Red rays?

eng

- A. Willam Herschel B. Henry Becqueral  
C. Marconi D. W.Rontgen

Q-94 निम्नलिखित में से किसने अवरक्त किरणों की खोज की?

hi

- A. विलम हर्शल B. हेनरी बीकक्वेलर  
C. मार्कोनी D. डब्ल्यू रॉंटजन

Solution for Question 94

Ans Key: 1

eng	Infra-Red rays were discovered by Willam Herschel.
hi	अवरक्त किरणों की खोज विलियम हर्शल ने की थी।

Q-95 \_\_\_\_\_ is the S.I unit of Energy.

eng

- A. Pascal B. Newton  
C. Hertz D. Joule

Q-95 \_\_\_\_\_ ऊर्जा की एसआई इकाई है।

hi

- A. पास्कल B. न्यूटन  
C. हर्ट्ज D. जूल

Solution for Question 95

Ans Key: 4

eng	The S.I unit of Energy is Joule and the CGS unit of energy is Erg.
hi	ऊर्जा की एसआई इकाई जूल है और ऊर्जा की सीजीएस इकाई अर्ग है।

Q-96 \_\_\_\_\_ is used to modulate or demodulate a signal.

eng

- A. Amplifier B. Modem  
C. Moderator D. Transformer

Q-96 \_\_\_\_\_ का उपयोग सिग्नल को मॉड्यूलेट या डीमोड्यूलेट करने के लिए किया जाता है।

hi

- A. एम्पलीफायर B. मोडेम  
C. मॉडरेटर D. ट्रांसफार्मर

Solution for Question 96

Ans Key: 2

eng	Modem is a device used to modulate or demodulate a signal.
hi	मॉडेम एक उपकरण है जिसका उपयोग सिग्नल को मॉड्यूलेट या डीमोड्यूलेट करने के लिए किया जाता है।

Q-97 Based on the concept of buoyancy \_\_\_\_\_ is used to measure the relative density of liquids.

eng

- A. Lactometer B. Hygrometer  
C. Barometer D. Hydrometer

Q-97 उत्प्लावन के सिद्धांत पर आधारित \_\_\_\_\_ का उपयोग तरल पदार्थ के सापेक्ष घनत्व को मापने के लिए किया जाता है।

hi

- A. लैक्टोमीटर B. हाइग्रोमीटर  
C. बैरोमीटर D. हाइड्रोमीटर

Solution for Question 97

Ans Key: 4

eng	Hydrometer is used to measure the relative density of liquids, based on the concept of buoyancy.
hi	उत्प्लावन के सिद्धांत पर आधारित हाइड्रोमीटर का उपयोग तरल पदार्थ के सापेक्ष घनत्व को मापने के लिए किया जाता है।

Q-98

eng

What is the function of cadmium rod in nuclear reactor?

A.

To absorb excess neutron

B.

To absorb excess proton

C.

To absorb excess electron

D.

To absorb excess heat

Q-98

hi

परमाणु रिएक्टर में कैडमियम रॉड का कार्य क्या है?

A.

अतिरिक्त न्यूट्रॉन को अवशोषित करने के लिए

B.

अतिरिक्त प्रोटॉन को अवशोषित करने के लिए

C.

अतिरिक्त इलेक्ट्रॉनों को अवशोषित करने के लिए

D.

अतिरिक्त उष्मा को अवशोषित करने के लिए

Solution for Question 98		Ans Key: 1
eng	To absorb excess neutron Cadmium rod in nuclear reactor is used to absorb excess neutron.	
hi	परमाणु रिएक्टर में कैडमियम रॉड का उपयोग अतिरिक्त न्यूट्रॉन को अवशोषित करने के लिए किया जाता है।	

Q-99

eng

In the synthesis of vegetable oil \_\_\_\_\_ is used as catalyst.

A.

Iron

B.

Copper

C.

Nickel

D.

Zinc

Q-99

hi

वनस्पति तेल के संक्षेपण में \_\_\_\_\_ का उपयोग उत्प्रेरक के रूप में किया जाता है।

A.

लोहा

B.

तांबा

C.

निकेल

D.

जस्ता

Solution for Question 99		Ans Key: 3
eng	Nickel is used as catalyst in synthesis of Vegetable Oil. A catalyst speeds up the reaction.	
hi	निकेल का उपयोग वनस्पति तेल के संक्षेपण में उत्प्रेरक के रूप में किया जाता है। एक उत्प्रेरक अभिक्रिया को तेज़ कर देता है।	

Q-100

eng

\_\_\_\_\_ is used in Fluorescent lamps.

A.

Sodium Traces

B.

Beryllium Traces

C.

Mercury Vapour

D.

Nitrogen

Q-100

hi

\_\_\_\_\_ का उपयोग फ्लोरोसेंट लैंप में किया जाता है।

A.

सोडियम के निशान

B.

बेरिलियम निशान

C.

पारा वाष्प

D.

नाइट्रोजन

Solution for Question 100		Ans Key: 3
eng	: A Fluorescent lamp tube is filled with Mercury Vapour. Argon, Xenon, Neon or Krypton can be used to produce visible light.	
hi	एक फ्लोरोसेंट लैंप ट्यूब में पारा वाष्प भरी होती है। आर्गन, जेनान, नियॉन या क्रिप्टन का उपयोग दृश्यमान प्रकाश को उत्पन्न करने के लिए किया जा सकता है।	