

**Q1.** Where is the Brihadeshwar temple, built during the Chola period, located?

- (a) Mysore
- (b) Mahabalipuram
- (c) Thanjavur
- (d) Kanyakumari

Ans: c

**Q2.** Which of the following Harappan sites is thought to have direct sea trade links with Mesopotamia?

- (a) Dholavira
- (b) Lothal
- (c) Kot Diji
- (d) Ropar

Ans: b

**Q3.** Sir Thomas Roe came as an official ambassador from King James I of England to which Mughal emperor's court?

- (a) Shah Jahan
- (b) Aurangzeb
- (c) Akbar
- (d) Jahangir

Ans: d

**Q4.** The ruins of the ancient city of Hampi - capital of Vijayanagara - is located in which present day Indian state?

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Telangana
- (d) Haryana

Ans: a

**Q5.** Name the Sikh Guru who developed the Gurmukhi script for writing the Punjabi language?

- (a) Guru Hargobind
- (b) Guru Tegh Bahadur
- (c) Guru Angad
- (d) Guru Ram Das

Ans: c

**Q6.** In which year was the foundation stone for the Gateway of India laid in Bombay (now Mumbai)?

- (a) 1905
- (b) 1913

- (c) 1915
- (d) 1920

Ans: b

**Q7.** Who among the following British Prime Ministers had announced the Communal Award in 1932 during India's Freedom Movement?

- (a) James Ramsay MacDonald
- (b) Herbert Henry Asquith
- (c) David Lloyd George
- (d) Andrew Bonar Law

Ans: a

**Q8.** The Aligarh Movement was started by \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Dr. Maghfoor Ahmad Ajazi
- (b) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- (c) Maulana Manzoor Ahsan
- (d) Syed Ahmed Khan

Ans: d

**Q9.** Mitra Mela was a revolutionary organisation founded by Veer Savarkar in the year \_\_\_\_.

- (a) 1856
- (b) 1864
- (c) 1873
- (d) 1899

Ans: d

**Q10.** Which of the following festivals means 'Merry making of the Gods'?

- (a) Diwali
- (b) Lai Haraoba
- (c) Makar Sankranti
- (d) Pongal

Ans: b

**Q11.** In which state is the Sarhul festival celebrated?

- (a) Gujarat
- (b) Chhattisgarh
- (c) Jharkhand
- (d) Assam

Ans: c

**Q12.** From which Indian state did 'Warli Art' originate?

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Rajasthan
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Madhya Pradesh

Ans: a

**Q13.** Thang Ta is a martial art of which Indian state?

- (a) Sikkim
- (b) Odisha
- (c) Manipur
- (d) Assam

Ans: c

**Q14.** \_\_\_ is the hottest planet in the solar system.

- (a) Mercury
- (b) Mars
- (c) Venus
- (d) Earth

Ans: c

**Q15.** Which of the following is called 'the safety valve of nature'?

- (a) Earthquake
- (b) Ozone gas
- (c) Volcano
- (d) Rivers

Ans: c

**Q16.** The atmospheric layer farthest from the Earth's surface is known as

- (a) Stratosphere
- (b) Exosphere
- (c) Ionosphere
- (d) Mesosphere

Ans: b

**Q17.** Which of the following sources has the largest share in power generation in India?

- (a) Atomic power
- (b) Thermal power
- (c) Hydro power
- (d) Wind power

Ans: b

**Q18.** Which of the following are not grown in the Kharif season?

- (a) Bajra and rice
- (b) Maize and jowar
- (c) Barley and mustard
- (d) Jowar and rice

Ans: c

**Q19.** The country where drip irrigation is more efficiently used is

- (a) India
- (b) Israel
- (c) Sri Lanka
- (d) England

Ans: b

**Q20.** Who decides the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for agricultural crops in India?

- (a) Ministry of Agriculture
- (b) NABARD
- (c) Commission on Agriculture Cost and Price (CACP)
- (d) Ministry of Commerce

Ans: c

**Q21.** Equilibrium price is the price when:

- (a) supply is greater than demand
- (b) supply is less than demand
- (c) demand is very high
- (d) supply is equal to demand

Ans: d

**Q22.** Which one of the following is not the excretory organ?

- (a) Kidneys
- (b) Liver
- (c) Lungs
- (d) Spleen

Ans: d

**Q23.** Among the given nutrients, milk is a poor source of which of the following?

- (a) Vitamin 'C'
- (b) Calcium
- (c) Protein
- (d) Carbohydrate

Ans: a

**Q24.** Which is the largest gland in human body?

- (a) Liver
- (b) Thyroid
- (c) Pituitary
- (d) Salivary gland

Ans: a

**Q25.** Indian Army's School of Artillery is located at\_\_\_\_

- (a) Khadakvasala
- (b) Dehradun
- (c) Deolali
- (d) Roorkee

Ans: c

**Q26.** In computer terminology, what is the full form of RAM?

- (a) Random Access Memory
- (b) Repeated Access Memory
- (c) Rapid Access Memory
- (d) Regular Access Memory

Ans: a

**Q27.** Which of the following is not a computer language?

- I. C++
  - II. Java
  - III. Linux
- (a) Only I
  - (b) Only III
  - (c) II and III
  - (d) I and II

Ans: b

**Q28.** Name the scientist who proved that plants have life.

- (a) Mendel
- (b) Hugo de vries
- (c) Jagdish Chandra Bose
- (d) Robert Brown

Ans: c

**Q29.** Who was the first Indian to receive the Ramon Magsaysay Award for his contribution to community leadership?

- (a) Baba Amte
- (b) Acharya Vinoba Bhave
- (c) Verghese Kurien
- (d) Arvind Kejriwal

Ans: b

**Q30.** India celebrates Army Day on\_\_\_\_ to salute the valiant soldiers who sacrificed their lives to protect the country.

- (a) 15-Feb'
- (b) 10-Mar'
- (c) 15-Jan'
- (d) 17-Aug'

Ans: c

**Q31.** Human Development Index is prepared by

- (a) UNDP
- (b) WTO
- (c) IMF
- (d) WHO

Ans: a

**Q32.** Which country was the first to implement Goods and Services Tax (GST)?

- (a) France
- (b) USA
- (c) Germany
- (d) Canada

Ans: a

**Q33.** Magnus Carlsen, who won the Chess World Cup Title, is from which country?

- (a) Norway
- (b) France
- (c) Spain
- (d) Germany

Ans: a

**Q34.** An Se Young, who won the badminton world championships, is from which country?

- (a) China
- (b) Japan
- (c) South Korea
- (d) Singapore

Ans: c

**Q35.** Recently, where was the Hamara Samvidhan, Hamara Samman Campaign Event organized?

- (a) Ajmer
- (b) Jaisalmer
- (c) Bikaner
- (d) Jaipur

Ans: c

**Q36.** UDGAM Portal, recently seen in the news, is developed by which institution?

- (a) RBI
- (b) NABARD
- (c) SIDBI
- (d) SBI

Ans: a

**Q37.** Sela Tunnel, recently seen in the news, is located in which state?

- (a) Assam
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Gujarat

Ans: b

**Q38.** According to the SIPRI report, which country ranked as the world's leading arms importer from 2019 to 2023?

- (a) Vietnam
- (b) Israel
- (c) China
- (d) India

Ans: d

**Q39.** Which state launched 'Gruha Lakshmi scheme'?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Andhra Pradesh
- (d) Odisha

Ans: b

**Q40.** Which state/UT launched a clean district ranking drive called MODI (Most Outstanding District Initiative)?

- (a) West Bengal
- (b) Assam

- (c) Odisha
- (d) Telangana

Ans: b

**Q41.** Every year on 28th July, Deshbhakt Diwas is celebrated in Assam to mark the death anniversary of which of the following personalities?

- (a) Tarun Ram Phukan
- (b) Govinda Lahiri
- (c) Anandaram Dhekial Phukan
- (d) Maniram Dewan

Ans: a

**Sol:** In 2021, the Assam Government decided to observe 'Deshbhakti Divas' on 28th July every year to mark the death anniversary of Deshbhakta Tarun Ram Phukan.

**Q42.** What is the primary objective of the Arohan scheme?

- (a) To provide financial aid to students
- (b) To offer scholarships for higher education
- (c) To mentor talented students from Class 9 to Class 12
- (d) To build new schools in rural areas

Ans: c

**Sol:** The Arohan scheme is a mentor-mentee programme designed to guide talented students from Class 9 to Class 12 in Assam, focusing on various skills and development.

**Q43.** How many saplings were planted during the Amrit Brikshya Andolan campaign?

- (a) 1 lakh
- (b) 10 lakh
- (c) 50 lakh
- (d) 1 crore

Ans: d

**Sol:** Around one crore saplings were planted at various locations in Assam over the last week under the Amrit Brikshya Andolan campaign.

**Q44.** Which Act is being amended by the Assam Panchayat (Amendment) Bill, 2023?

- (a) Assam Panchayat Act, 1994
- (b) Assam Panchayat Act, 2000

- (c) Assam Panchayat Act, 2010  
(d) Assam Panchayat Act, 2015

Ans: a

**Sol:** The Assam Panchayat (Amendment) Bill, 2023, seeks to amend the Assam Panchayat Act, 1994

**Q45.** Which state's sports event inspired Assam's "Khel Maharan"?

- (a) Maharashtra's "Khel Mahotsav"  
(b) Gujarat's "Khel Mahakumbh"  
(c) Punjab's "Khel Utsav"  
(d) Karnataka's "Khel Sangam"

Ans: b

**Sol:** The "Khel Maharan" initiative in Assam is inspired by Gujarat's "Khel Mahakumbh"

**Q46.** Judhabir Rana, a writer from Digboi, won the Sahitya Akademi Award for his work in which language?

- (a) Assamese  
(b) Bodo  
(c) Nepali  
(d) Hindi

Ans: c

**Sol:** Judhabir Rana, a writer from Digboi, won the Sahitya Akademi Award for his collection of essays "Nepali Loksahitya Ra Loksanskritiko Parichay" in the Nepali language.

**Q47.** What is the primary aim of Project Sadbhavna 2.0 launched by the Assam government?

- (a) To improve healthcare facilities  
(b) To digitize commissionerates and DC offices  
(c) To enhance educational infrastructure  
(d) To promote tourism

Ans: b

**Sol:** Project Sadbhavna 2.0 aims to digitize commissionerates and DC offices to facilitate the speedy disposal of issues.

**Q48.** What percentage of the world's muga silk is produced by Assam?

- (a) 50%  
(b) 75%  
(c) 90%  
(d) 97%

Ans: d

**Sol:** Assam produces about 97% of the total global production of muga silk

**Q49.** Where is the Bare Saharia Bhaona festival held?

- (a) Majuli  
(b) Jamugurihat  
(c) Dibrugarh  
(d) Sivasagar

Ans: b

**Sol:** The Bare Saharia Bhaona festival is held in Jamugurihat, a small town in Sonitpur District, Assam

**Q50.** Which of the following is NOT a focus area of the National Sickle Cell Anaemia Elimination Mission?

- (a) Awareness creation  
(b) Universal screening  
(c) Counselling  
(d) Building new hospitals

Ans: d

**Sol:** The mission focuses on awareness creation, universal screening, and counselling, but not specifically on building new hospitals

**Q51.** What recent initiative has been facilitated by the Poshan Tracker App?

- (a) Digital literacy program for children  
(b) One Nation One Anganwadi programme  
(c) National vaccination drive  
(d) Rural employment scheme

Ans: b

**Sol:** More than 57,000 migrant workers have registered for the special "One Nation One Anganwadi programme" using the Poshan Tracker App.

**Q52.** Who invented the first Indian voting machine?

- (a) Election Commission of India
- (b) MB Haneefa
- (c) Bharat Electronics Limited
- (d) Indian Statistical Institute

Ans: b

**Sol:** MB Haneefa invented the first Indian voting machine in 1980

**Q53.** What is the minimum age required for a person to be eligible for election as President of India?

- (a) 25 years
- (b) 30 years
- (c) 35 years
- (d) 40 years

Ans: c

**Sol:** A person must have completed 35 years of age to be eligible for election as President of India.

**Q54.** What happens when a sitting Chief Minister dies suddenly and there is no obvious successor?

- (a) The President appoints a new Chief Minister
- (b) The governor exercises his individual judgement in selecting a new Chief Minister
- (c) The Chief Justice of India appoints a new Chief Minister
- (d) The state legislative assembly elects a new Chief Minister

Ans: b

**Sol:** In such a situation, the governor may have to exercise his individual judgement in the selection and appointment of the new Chief Minister.

**Q55.** Which of the following is NOT a qualification for appointment as a judge of a High Court in India?

- (a) He should be a citizen of India.
- (b) He should have held a judicial office in the territory of India for ten years.
- (c) He should have been an advocate of a High Court for ten years.
- (d) He should be at least 45 years old.

Ans: d

**Sol:** The Constitution of India does not prescribe a minimum age for appointment as a judge of a High Court.

**Q56.** Which part of the Indian Constitution was added by the 73rd Amendment Act of 1992?

- (a) Part VIII
- (b) Part IX
- (c) Part X
- (d) Part XI

Ans: b

**Sol:** The 73rd Amendment Act added Part IX, entitled 'The Panchayats', to the Constitution of India.

**Q57.** What was the primary reason for creating the Union Territory of Ladakh in 2019?

- (a) To improve political administration
- (b) To address cultural distinctiveness
- (c) To fulfill the long-pending demand of the people of Ladakh
- (d) To enhance strategic importance

Ans: c

**Sol:** The Union Territory of Ladakh was created to fulfill the long-pending demand of the people of Ladakh, considering its large area, sparse population, and difficult terrain.

**Q58.** Which Act distinguished between the commercial and political functions of the East India Company?

- (a) Amending Act of 1781
- (b) Charter Act of 1793
- (c) Pitt's India Act of 1784
- (d) Charter Act of 1853

Ans: c

**Sol:** Pitt's India Act of 1784 distinguished between the commercial and political functions of the Company.

**Q59.** When did the Indian National Congress (INC) officially demand a Constituent Assembly to frame the Constitution of India?

- (a) 1934
- (b) 1935
- (c) 1938

(d) 1940

Ans: b

**Sol:** The INC officially demanded a Constituent Assembly in 1935.

**Q60.** Who served as the Secretary to the Constituent Assembly?

- (a) Sir B.N. Rau
- (b) H.V.R. Iyengar
- (c) S.N. Mukerjee
- (d) Prem Behari Narain Raizada

Ans: b

**Sol:** H.V.R. Iyengar served as the Secretary to the Constituent Assembly.

**Q61.** When was the Preamble of the Indian Constitution amended to include the words 'Socialist, Secular, and Integrity'?

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1955
- (c) 1976
- (d) 1991

Ans: c

**Sol:** The words 'Socialist, Secular, and Integrity' were added to the Preamble of the Indian Constitution by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act in 1976.

**Q62.** What does Article 23 of the Indian Constitution prohibit?

- (a) Traffic in human beings
- (b) Employment of children in factories
- (c) Compulsory military service
- (d) Promotion of a particular religion

Ans: a

**Sol:** Article 23 prohibits traffic in human beings, begar (forced labor), and other forms of forced labor.

**Q63.** Which Kamarupa ruler was referred to as "Kumara Raja"?

- (a) Bhaskarvarman
- (b) Pushyavarman
- (c) Mahendrarvarman

(d) Harjaravarman

Ans: a

**Sol:** Bhaskarvarman was referred to as "Kumara Raja" as he remained unmarried.

**Q64.** Who was the first Kamarupa ruler to perform Ashwamedha Yajna?

- (a) Bhaskarvarman
- (b) Mahendrarvarman
- (c) Pushyavarman
- (d) Bhutivarman

Ans: b

**Sol:** Mahendrarvarman was the first Kamarupa ruler to perform the Ashwamedha Yajna.

**Q65.** Who was considered as the first elected king of Assam?

- (a) Ratnapala
- (b) Dharmapala
- (c) Brahmapala
- (d) Harshadeva

Ans: c

**Sol:** Brahmapala is considered the first elected king of Assam, and he founded the Pala dynasty.

**Q66.** If  $x : y = 5 : 4$ , then what will be the ratio of  $(x/y) : (y/x)$  ?

- (a) 25/16
- (b) 16/25
- (c) 4/5
- (d) 5/4

Ans: a

**Q67.** If  $x : y = 6 : 5$  and  $z : y = 9 : 25$ , then what is the ratio of  $x : z$ ?

- (a) 50:33
- (b) 54:125
- (c) 10:3
- (d) 48:25

Ans: c

**Q68.** 20 year old Manish is five times as old as his brother Greece. How old will Manish be when he is three times as old as Greece?

- (a) 30
- (b) 32
- (c) 24
- (d) 28

Ans: c

**Q69.** The ratio of ages of Rahul and his wife after 7 years from now will be 7: 6. If his wife was born 23 years ago, find the age of Rahul after 2 years?

- (a) 25
- (b) 30
- (c) 28
- (d) 40

Ans: b

**Q70.** In what ratio should water be mixed with wine, that costs Rs. 60 per liter, so that the price of the resultant mixture is Rs.40 per litre?

- (a) 2:3
- (b) 3:4
- (c) 1:2
- (d) 4:5

Ans: c

**Q71.** If 20% of  $(x + y) = 25\%$  of  $(x - y)$ , then what percent of  $y$  is equal to  $x$ ?

- (a) 800%
- (b) 900%
- (c) 200%
- (d) 500%

Ans: b

**Q72.** A librarian purchase 50 story book for his library, but he saw he could get 14 more books by spending rupee 76 more and average price per book could be reduced by 1. Find the average price per book.

- (a) 10
- (b) 15
- (c) 20
- (d) 25

Ans: a

**Q73.** Peter started a retail business by investing Rs. 25000. After eight months Sam joined him with a capital of Rs. 30,000. After 2 years they earned

a profit of Rs. 18000. What was the share of Peter in the profit?

- (a) Rs. 12000
- (b) Rs. 16000
- (c) Rs. 10000
- (d) Rs. 20000

Ans: c

**Q74.** In an exam for every correct answer 4 mark is rewarded and for every wrong answer 2 mark is deducted. If a student attempt 75 question and got 150 mark. Find the no. of correct question.

- (a) 25
- (b) 40
- (c) 50
- (d) NOT

Ans: c

**Q75.** The simple interest on a sum for 6 years is Rs. 29250. The rate of interest for the first 2 years is 7 percent per annum and for the next 4 years is 16 percent per annum. What is the sum?

- (a) Rs. 36600
- (b) Rs. 37500
- (c) Rs. 35400
- (d) Rs. 38300

Ans: b

**Q76.** 23 people could do a piece of work in 18 days. After 6 days 8 of the workers left. How many days from then will it take to complete the work?

- (a) 17.6
- (b) 18.4
- (c) 20.4
- (d) 16.8

Ans: b

**Q77.** An aeroplane covers a certain distance at a speed of 240 kmph in 5 hours. To cover the same distance in 1 hours, it must travel at a speed of:

- (a) 300 kmph
- (b) 360 kmph
- (c) 1200 kmph
- (d) 720 kmph

Ans: c

**Q78.** Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 15 minutes and 20 minutes respectively. Both the pipes are opened together but after 4 minutes, pipe A is turned off. What is the total time required to fill the tank?

- (a) 10 min. 20 sec.
- (b) 11 min. 45 sec.
- (c) 12 min. 30 sec.
- (d) 14 min. 40 sec.

Ans: d

**Q79.** Three taps A, B and C can fill a tank in 12, 15 and 20 hours respectively. If A is open all the time and B and C are open for one hour each alternately, the tank will be full in:

- (a) 6 hours
- (b) 6.33 hours
- (c) 7 hours
- (d) 7.5 hours

Ans: c

**Q80.** In a certain store, the profit is 320% of the cost. If the cost increases by 25% but the selling price remains constant, approximately what percentage of the selling price is the profit?

- (a) 30%
- (b) 70%
- (c) 100%
- (d) 250%

Ans: b

**Q81.** Sam purchased 20 dozens of toys at the rate of Rs. 375 per dozen. He sold each one of them at the rate of Rs. 33. What was his percentage profit?

- (a) 3.5
- (b) 4.5
- (c) 5.6
- (d) 6.5

Ans: c

**Q82.** Two students appeared at an examination. One of them secured 9 marks more than the other and his marks was 56% of the sum of their marks. The marks obtained by them are:

- (a) 39, 30
- (b) 41, 32
- (c) 42, 33
- (d) 43, 34

Ans: c

**Q83.** A fruit seller had some apples. He sells 40% apples and still has 420 apples. Originally, he had:

- (a) 588 apples
- (b) 600 apples
- (c) 672 apples
- (d) 700 apples

Ans: d

**Q84.** A number consists of two digits. If the digits interchange places and the new number is added to the original number, then the resulting number will be divisible by:

- (a) 3
- (b) 5
- (c) 9
- (d) 11

Ans: d

**Q85.** The difference of two numbers is 1365. On dividing the larger number by the smaller, we get 6 as quotient and the 15 as remainder. What is the smaller number?

- (a) 240
- (b) 270
- (c) 295
- (d) 360

Ans: b

**Q86.** If the number  $517*324$  is completely divisible by 3, then the smallest whole number in the place of \* will be:

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) None of these

Ans: c

**Q87.** A alone can do a piece of work in 6 days and B alone in 8 days. A and B undertook to do it for Rs. 3200. With the help of C, they completed the work in 3 days. How much is to be paid to C?

- (a) Rs. 375
- (b) Rs. 400
- (c) Rs. 600
- (d) Rs. 800

Ans: b

**Q88.** The angle of elevation of the sun, when the length of the shadow of a tree 3 times the height of the tree, is:

- (a)  $30^\circ$
- (b)  $45^\circ$
- (c)  $60^\circ$
- (d)  $90^\circ$

Ans: a

**Q89.** If one-third of one-fourth of a number is 15, then three-tenth of that number is:

- (a) 35
- (b) 36
- (c) 45
- (d) 54

Ans: d

**Q90.** The difference between simple and compound interests compounded annually on a certain sum of money for 2 years at 4% per annum is Re. 1. The sum (in Rs.) is:

- (a) 625
- (b) 630
- (c) 640
- (d) 650

Ans: a

**Q91.** Six bells commence tolling together and toll at intervals of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 seconds respectively. In 30 minutes, how many times do they toll together?

- (a) 4
- (b) 10
- (c) 15
- (d) 16

Ans: d

**Q92.** The greatest number of four digits which is divisible by 15, 25, 40 and 75 is:

- (a) 9000
- (b) 9400
- (c) 9600
- (d) 9800

Ans: c

**Q93.** If  $a - b = 3$  and  $a^2 + b^2 = 29$ , find the value of  $ab$ .

- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 15
- (d) 18

Ans: a

**Q94.** When two dice is thrown, what is the probability that sum of the no. appeared is 6.

- (a)  $5/36$ ,
- (b)  $2/36$ ,
- (c)  $3/36$ ,
- (d)  $4/36$

Ans: a

**Q95.** Ticket no. 1-20 is mixed up and then a ticket is drawn, has a number multiple of 5 or 3.

- (a)  $7/20$ ,
- (b)  $8/20$ ,
- (c)  $9/20$ ,
- (d) NOT

Ans: c

**Q96.** MAD BAT ZIP NOT

If the last alphabet in each word is changed to the next alphabet in the English alphabetical order, how many words having only two vowels will be formed?

- (a) None
- (b) One
- (c) Two
- (d) Three
- (e) More than three

Ans: d

**Q97.** Sunita is the son of karan. Kanika is the mother of karan. Mita is the wife of karan. Poonam & Shruti are daughter of karan. How is Shruti related to Kanika?

- (a) Mother
- (b) Grandfather
- (c) Granddaughter
- (d) Grandmother
- (e) Uncle

Ans: c

**Q98.** Rohan is 11th to the left of shyam, who is 15th from the left end and Harsh is 20th from the right end of a row, then what is the position of Rohan from the right end of the row?

- (a) 51
- (b) 50
- (c) 49
- (d) Can't be determined
- (e) None of the above

Ans: d

**Q99.** A man walks in the south. After he walks for 1km he turns  $45^\circ$  right and walks for 2km again and turns to his right and walks for the same distance again. Which direction is he finally facing?

- (a) North – west
- (b) North
- (c) West
- (d) North East
- (e) South- west

Ans: a

**Q100.** Eight friends I, J, K, L, M, N, Q and P are standing in a straight line facing north. J is the immediate neighbour of K and L. M sits 2nd right of P, who does not sit at the extreme end. I is 6th left of M. Q is 6th right of K. N sits immediate right of P and is immediate neighbour of M. J is not the immediate neighbour of P.

Who sits 2nd to the left of P?

- (a) K
- (b) J
- (c) L
- (d) N
- (e) I

Ans: b

**Q101.** If 3 days after tomorrow is 15th June which is Friday. Then which will be the last day of this month?

- (a) Friday
- (b) Sunday
- (c) Thursday
- (d) Wednesday
- (e) Saturday

Ans: e

**Q102.** What is the angle difference between minute and hour hand at 9hrs 31min / 9:31 pm

- (a) 99.9
- (b) 99.8
- (c) 99.5
- (d) 88.9
- (e) 88.8

Ans: c

**Q103.** 10, 17, 28, ?, 58,77

- (a) 45
- (b) 42
- (c) 41
- (d) 60
- (e) None of the above

Ans: c

**Q104.** If FRANCE is coded as NCEFTA then what will CANADA be coded as?

- (a) NDAREF
- (b) NADCAN
- (c) ADACAN
- (d) CINEDM
- (e) None of the above

Ans: c

**Q105.** 49:2402 :: ? : 626

- (a) 36
- (b) 15
- (c) 25
- (d) 18
- (e) None of the above

Ans: c

**Q106.** 8 c m @ n £ t 2 u 6 s £ q \$ 7 \* 2 # z 3 u e % a 4. How many such symbols are there which are immediately preceded and followed by a vowel.

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) None
- (e) None of the above

Ans: a

**Q107.** 1. 'P+Q' means 'p is the mother of Q'  
2. 'P÷Q' means P is the father of Q  
3. 'P-Q' means P is the sister of Q

Which of the following represents 'M' is the daughter of 'R'?

- (a)  $R \div M + N$
- (b)  $R + N \div M$
- (c)  $R - M \div N$
- (d) None

Ans: a

**Q108.** Spot the odd one out.

- (a) Itanagar
- (b) Agartala
- (c) Aizwal
- (d) Sikkim
- (e) Kohima

Ans: d

**Q109.** A person walks towards his house at 8:00 am and observe his shadow to his right. In which direction is he walking?

- (a) North
- (b) South
- (c) East
- (d) West
- (e) South-west

Ans: b

**Q110.** Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H are sitting on a square table with four sitting in the corner facing inside while the four sitting at the edge face outside. B faces the centre and C is third to the right of B. Three people are sitting between D and E, A is second to the left of D. Two persons sits between E and F. H sits immediate left of D who is facing inside.

Who is sitting second to the left of H?

- (a) G
- (b) A
- (c) C
- (d) F
- (e) Either A or C

Ans: d

**Q111.** 3601, 3602, 1803, 604, 154, 36, 12

- (a) 3602
- (b) 1803
- (c) 604
- (d) 154
- (e) 36

Ans: d

**Q112.** Z, X, S, I, R, R, ?, ?

- (a) G, I
- (b) J, I
- (c) J, K
- (d) K, M
- (e) None of these

Ans: a

**Q113.** 48 : 122 :: 168 : ?

- (a) 215
- (b) 225
- (c) 290
- (d) 292

Ans: c

**Q114.** Which day of the week will be on 26th January 2053?

- (a) Monday
- (b) Wednesday
- (c) Saturday
- (d) Sunday

Ans: d

**Q115.** If 18514 stands for AHEAD, what does 31385 stand for?

- (a) CATCH
- (b) CASSET
- (c) CONQUER
- (d) CACHE

Ans: d

**Direction (Q116-120):** Fill the blanks with the correct Idioms and phrases

**Q116.** Instead of beating around the \_\_\_\_\_, just tell me directly what you want to say.

- (a) street
- (b) wood
- (c) bush
- (d) grass

Ans: c

**Q117.** Even though I lost my job, every cloud has a silver \_\_\_\_\_, and it gave me the opportunity to pursue my dream career.

- (a) lining
- (b) spark
- (c) streak
- (d) line

Ans: a

**Q118.** My sister tends to make a mountain out of a \_\_\_\_\_ and overreact to small problems.

- (a) hill
- (b) peak
- (c) molehill
- (d) hillock

Ans: c

**Q119.** The news of her sudden death was a bolt from the \_\_\_\_\_ and left us all in shock.

- (a) blue
- (b) shock
- (c) sky
- (d) cloud

Ans: a

**Q120.** The doctor arrived just in the \_\_\_\_\_ of time and managed to save the patient's life.

- (a) crux
- (b) nick
- (c) tip
- (d) tick

Ans: b

**Direction (Q121 to 125):** In the following question given below, a situation has been stated. Answer the question, based on the paragraph.

**Q121.** The folksong presents an \_\_\_\_\_ vision of an individual's thoughts. Trilling called them the stuff of 'imagination', but these notions apply as well to dreams.

- (a) Exalted
- (b) Arcane
- (c) Maverick
- (d) Callous
- (e) None of these

Ans: a

**Q122.** To escape and for psychological relief from problems in their daily life. This all might sound

surprising, but this is the truth. And my change from a believer to an atheist showed me this with stunning clarity: that people pray to get relief, and to escape from the burgeoning problems of their daily, \_\_\_\_\_ lives.

- (a) Imaginative
- (b) Delirious
- (c) Mundane
- (d) Rapturous
- (e) Frenzy

Ans: c

**Q123.** English is a major challenge for many students at primary schools. They tend to forget the language since a majority of them do not have any English-speaking person at home. Meanwhile, due to \_\_\_\_\_ challenges, government schools are yet to start online classes for class 12 students in domain-specific subjects.

- (a) Excessive
- (b) Abundant
- (c) Lucrative
- (d) Logistical
- (e) Clangorous

Ans: d

**Q124.** India failed despite being aware how global \_\_\_\_\_, had led to an alarming spread of the virus, examples being the large outbreaks in South Korea, Singapore, Italy and Spain.

- (a) Symposium
- (b) Congregation
- (c) Convocation
- (d) Concourse
- (e) Convention

Ans: b

**Q125.** In India the institutional mechanism for keeping the poor away from deprivation and \_\_\_\_\_ will have to relate to its own economic conditions.

- (a) Diaspora
- (b) Destitution
- (c) Exodus
- (d) Dissolution
- (e) Disbandment

Ans: b

## READING COMPREHENSION &amp; ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Directions (Q1-25):** Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows.

**Passage-1**

NOVEMBER 8th was not just the day of Donald Trump's election. It was also when Indians found out most banknotes would lose all value unless promptly exchanged. Ever since, many have expected their patience in enduring the ensuing chaos to be rewarded in some way. Might scrapped cash unredeemed by presumed tax-dodgers be recycled into a lump-sum payment to each and every citizen? Or would the annual budget, presented on February 1st, be full of giveaways ahead of a string of state elections? In the event, the budget was restrained to the point of dullness. But the government's closely-watched "economic survey", released the previous day, hinted at a much bigger giveaway in the works: a universal basic income (UBI) payable to every single Indian. The idea of a cash payment made to citizens irrespective of their wealth is centuries old. It has become newly fashionable in some rich countries, among both left-wing thinkers (who like its redistributive aspects) and their right-wing foes (who think it results in a less meddlesome state). The idea has had its fans in India: a small UBI scheme was launched as a pilot in the state of Madhya Pradesh in 2010.

Its inclusion in the annual survey, a breeding ground for policies that was drafted by the government's chief economic adviser, Arvind Subramanian, gives a new focus for fans of the measure (and its opponents). A UBI is usually discussed in abstract terms. There is now a proposed amount: 7,620 rupees (\$113) a year. Equivalent to less than a month's pay at the minimum wage in a city, it is well short of what anyone might need to lead a life of leisure. But it would cut absolute poverty from 22% to less than 0.5%. Mr Subramanian also provides an outline of how it would be paid for. Crucially, the money would largely come from recycling funds from around 950 existing welfare schemes, including those that offer subsidised food, water, fertiliser and much else besides. Altogether these add up to roughly the 5% of GDP he thinks his version of UBI would cost. Starting such a programme from scratch would take up around half the central

government's annual budget, such is the pitiful state of direct-tax collection in India.

The pros of UBI are clear: India is keen in theory to help its poor, but not very good at it in practice. Much of its welfare subsidies ends up in the hands of the relatively rich, who are more likely to make use of air-conditioned trains or cooking gas—or able to bribe the bureaucrats in charge of deciding who deserves subsidies. In-kind benefits are **pilfered** by middlemen who would find it harder to get at payments made to beneficiaries' bank accounts. Mr Subramanian acknowledges that managing the transition to a new system would be difficult. In much of India, citizens have to travel at least 3km (2 miles) to get to a bank. Digital payments are still a minority pursuit. One advantage of the proliferation of welfare schemes is that if one of them fails to pay out, others might. Another obstacle is that a fair few billionaires would also benefit from a truly universal UBI. Telling an illiterate farmer that a food-in-kind scheme he has used for decades is being scrapped to finance a programme that will put him on par with Mukesh Ambani, a tycoon who lives in a 27-storey house, will not be a vote-winner. In truth, Mr Subramanian's proposal stops a little short of true universality: for his sums to add up, take-up must be limited to just 75% of Indians. That means either a return to flawed means-testing, or a hope that the better-off will voluntarily opt out.

Implementing a UBI would be easier in India in one important way: getting the money to recipients. Well over 1bn Indians now have biometric identification cards, known as Aadhaar. The system can handle money, usually by diverting incoming payments to a bank account linked to an Aadhaar number. A blast of cash to all citizens enrolled in the scheme would be a feasible way to distribute the money—though that would mean everyone got money, including the **conspicuously** rich. It will take time before 1.3bn Indians receive such a transfer. Keen as Mr Subramanian is, he concludes that UBI is "a powerful idea whose time even if not ripe for implementation is ripe for serious discussion." For now the government is focused on meeting its long-held 3% deficit target, which it expects to miss by just 0.2 percentage points next year, and on the aftermath of "demonetisation". But the idea will not go away. It may seem folly in a country home to over a quarter

of the world's truly poor to give people money for nothing. But it would be a swift, efficient way **to make it home** to far fewer of them.

**Q1.** What is false regarding UBI?

- i. UBI will be directly beneficial to the end customer.
  - ii. UBI will be beneficial to poor.
  - iii. UBI contributes 5 % of GDP
- (a) Only i
  - (b) Both i and ii
  - (c) Both i and iii
  - (d) All of these
  - (e) None of these

Ans: c

**Q2.** What, according to the passage, is the advantage of possessing an Aadhar?

- (a) facilitates distribution of money
- (b) Benefits 75% of Indians
- (c) End customer will be directly benefitted.
- (d) Only a and c
- (e) All of these

Ans: d

**Q3.** Explain the term "to make it home":

- (a) to get the desired result
- (b) to get a home
- (c) to be successful
- (d) to be satisfied
- (e) None of these

Ans: c

**Q4.** What, according to the passage, is true about Mr. Subramanian?

- (a) He is the chief secretary of India.
- (b) He drafted UBI and explained how it will work.
- (c) He acknowledges transition to a new system is easier.
- (d) Both b and c
- (e) None of these

Ans: b

**Q5.** Write the most appropriate antonym of "pilfered":

- (a) flied
- (b) abstract
- (c) returned

- (d) fleeced
- (e) lifted

Ans: c

**Q6.** What are the advantages of UBI?

- (a) payable to every Indian
- (b) would benefit end customer
- (c) cost 5% of GDP
- (d) All of these
- (e) None of these

Ans: d

**Q7.** What is the tone of the passage?

- (a) Informative
- (b) Optimistic
- (c) Anxious
- (d) Sad
- (e) Amazed

Ans: b

**Q8.** Write the most appropriate synonym of "conspicuously":

- (a) notably
- (b) cognitively
- (c) blurrily
- (d) covertly
- (e) gradually

Ans: a

**Q9.** What, according to author, is expected by Indian public?

- (a) a miracle after demonetization
- (b) a lump-sum payment
- (c) giveaways in the upcoming budget
- (d) Both b and c
- (e) None of these

Ans: d

**Q10.** What is the title of the passage?

- (a) India's welfare schemes
- (b) India and UBI
- (c) UBI for everyone
- (d) Rupees for nothing
- (e) Mr. Subramanian and Indian Economy

Ans: d

**Passage-2**

July 15, 2010 turned out to be a historic day, as the Indian rupee got much awaited symbol, just like other leading currencies of the world, viz Dollar, Euro, Pound Sterling and the Yen. The new symbol of rupee is an amalgamation of Devanagari 'Ra' and the Roman 'R' without the stem. Till now, the rupee was written in various abbreviated forms in different languages.

The new symbol designed by IIT Bombay post-graduate shri D Udaya Kumar was approved by the Union Cabinet on July 15. "It is a big statement on the Indian currency. The symbol would lend a distinctive character and identity to the currency and further highlight the strength and global face of the Indian economy," said Information and Broadcasting minister Smt. Ambika Soni, while briefing the media on the Cabinet decision.

The new symbol will not be printed or embossed on currency notes or coins, but it would be included in the 'Unicode Standard' to ensure that it is easily displayed and printed in the electronic and print media. The encoding of the rupee symbol in the Indian standards is estimated to take about six months while encoding in the Unicode and ISO/IEC 10646 will take about 18 months to two years. It will also be incorporated in software packages and keyboards for use in India.

On March 5, 2009 the Government announced a contest to create a symbol, which would reflect and capture the Indian ethos and culture. Over 3000 entries were received, which were evaluated by a jury headed by the deputy governor, RBI, which also included experts from three reputed art and design institutes. The Jury selected five entries to the Govt. to take a final decision.

Shri Udaya Kumar's entry was the 'Best of Five'. He will get an award of Rs. 2.5 Lakh and more than an incredible fame, as the designer of the rupee symbol. "My design is a perfect blend of Indian and Roman letters— capital 'R' and Devanagari "Ra" which represents rupiah, to appeal to international and Indian audiences... It is based on the tricolour, with two lines at the top and white space in between." a visibly-happy Kumar said. The genesis of the word 'rupee' is in the Sanskrit word 'raupya' which means silver. Indian Rupee is variously called 'rupaya' in Hindi, 'rupiya' in Gujarati, 'roopayi' in 'Telugu' and 'kannada'. 'rubai' in Tamil and 'rupyakam' in Sanskrit. However in Eastern India it is called 'Taka/Toka' in Bengali and Assamese and 'tanka' in Oriya.

India stands among the earliest to issue coin, and a result it has seen a wide range of monetary units throughout its history. There is some historical evidence to show that coins may have been introduced the first time some time between 2500 and 1750 BC.

**Q11.** Who is the Union Information and broadcasting Minister?

- (a) Smt Sushma Swaraj
- (b) Smt Meera Kumar
- (c) Smt Pratibha Devisingh Patil
- (d) Smt Ambika Soni
- (e) None of these

Ans: d

**Q12.** What is the Importance of 15 July in the history of Indian rupee?

- (a) The new Rupee symbol replaced the old.
- (b) The international community approved the Rupee symbol.
- (c) The cabinet approved the much-awaited Rupee symbol.
- (d) Both (a) and (c)
- (e) None of these.

Ans: c

**Q13.** Which of the following countries has a currency symbol?

- (a) China
- (b) France
- (c) Singapore
- (d) Germany
- (e) not mentioned

Ans: e

**Q14.** Who has designed the newly approved Rupee symbol?

- (a) A teacher posted IIT Bombay
- (b) Mr. Udaya Kumar of Maharashtra
- (c) Mr D Udaya Kumar a postgraduate
- (d) Information and Broadcasting Minister.
- (e) None of these

Ans: c

**Q15.** The new design of rupees "₹" finds its origin in

- (a) Devanagari

- (b) Roman
- (c) Devanagri and Sanskrit
- (d) Devanagri and Roman
- (e) None of these

Ans: d

### Passage-3

We are told that the economy is growing and that such growth benefits all of us. However, what you see is not always what you get. Most people are experiencing declining economic security in response to the problems of the global system. Many communities have turned to Local Exchange System (LES) to help **regain** some control over their economic situations.

Local exchange system come in many forms. They often involve the creation of a local currency, or a system of bartering labour, or trading of agricultural products as a means of supporting the region in which they are traded. Such a system helps preserve the viability of local economies.

Local currencies allow communities to diversify their economies, reinvest resources back into their region and reduce dependence on the highly concentrated and unstable global economy. Each local currency system serves as an exchange bank for skills and resources that individuals in the community are willing to trade. Whether in the form of paper money, service credits, or other units, a local currency facilitates the exchange of services and resources among the members of a community.

By providing incentives for local trade, communities help their small business and reduce under-employment by providing the jobs within the community. In addition, the local exchange of foods and seeds promotes environmental conservation and community food security. Local food production reduces wasteful transportation and promotes self-reliance and genetic diversity. Each transaction within a local exchange system strengthens the community fabric as neighbors interact and meet one another.

There are over 1000 local exchange programmes worldwide – more than 0 local paper currencies in North America and at least 800 Local Exchange Trading Systems (LETS) throughout Europe, New Zealand, and Australia. Local Exchange Systems vary and evolve in accordance with the needs and circumstances of the local area. This diversity is critical to the success of the local currencies. For

instance, a bank in rural Massachusetts refused to lend a farmer the money needed to make it through the winter. In response, the farmer decided to print his own money Berkshire Farm Preserve Notes. In winter, customer buy the notes for 9 dollars and they may redeem them in the summer for 10 dollars worth of vegetables. The system enabled the community to help a farm family after being abandoned by the centralized monetary system. As the small family farms continue to disappear at an alarming rate, local currencies provide tool for communities to **bind** together, support their local food growers and maintain their local food suppliers.

Local Exchange Systems are not **limited to** developed countries. Rural areas of Asia, Latin America and Africa have offered some of the most effective and important programmes, by adopting agriculture-based systems of exchange rather than monetary ones. In order to preserve genetic diversity an economic security, and avoid many dependence on industrial seed saving exchange banks. For example, the village women in Ladakh have begun to collect and exchange rare seeds selected for their abilities to grow in a harsh mountain climate. This exchange system, which is exactly why they are successful vehicles for localisation and sustainability. They promote local economic diversity and regional self-reliance while responding to a region's specific needs. Local exchange system plays a **pivotal** role in creating models for sustainable societies. They are an effective educational tool, raising awareness about the global financial system and local economic matters. Local exchange systems also demonstrate that tangible, creative solutions exist and that communities can empower themselves to address global problems.

**Q16.** Which of the following is SAME in meaning as the word 'limited to' as used in the passage?

- (a) restricted to
- (b) extending beyond
- (c) validated for
- (d) adjusted
- (e) custodial

Ans: a

**Q17.** Which of the following can be suitable title for the passage?

- (a) reasons LES must rule over the regular currency
- (b) Methods to escape global economic issues
- (c) Dependence of Asian countries on LES
- (d) Role of LES in Development of communities
- (e) LES – A futile exercise

Ans: d

**Q18.** Which of the following is most nearly the OPPOSITE in meaning of the word 'pivotal' as used in the passage?

- (a) essential
- (b) un nourished
- (c) healthy
- (d) overriding
- (e) trivial

Ans: e

**Q19.** As mentioned in the passage, there is no set design to initiate local exchange system as:

- i. they tend to work well only in selected countries
  - ii. they are region specific
  - iii. they are too complicated to understand
- (a) Only i
  - (b) Only ii
  - (c) Both i and iii
  - (d) Both i and ii
  - (e) Only iii

Ans: b

**Q20.** Which of the following is most nearly the opposite meaning of the word 'bind' as used in the passage?

- (a) visionless
- (b) separate
- (c) associate
- (d) loosen
- (e) reunite

Ans: b

**Q21.** Which of the following statements is TRUE in the context of the passage?

- (a) LES works well only in countries whose economies are based primarily on agriculture
- (b) LES increases unhealthy competition between communities from different region

- (c) LESs encourage communities to become self-supporting
- (d) LESs are restricted to trading with paper money only
- (e) None are true

Ans: c

**Q22.** As mentioned in the passage, local currencies can prove beneficial for the community as they:

- i. assist in creating job opportunities
  - ii. indirectly help in conserving the environment
  - iii. aid in minimising reliance on global economy
- (a) Only i
  - (b) Only ii
  - (c) Both i and iii
  - (d) Both i and ii
  - (e) Only iii

Ans: c

**Q23.** Which of the following is the meaning of the phrase 'what you see is not what you always get' as mentioned in the passage with respect to the present economic situation in the country?

- (a) Sharing information without hiding facts
- (b) Being pessimistic while presenting information
- (c) Modifying information after taking consent from every stakeholders
- (d) waiting to share positive information
- (e) what is presented may not necessarily be true

Ans: e

**Q24.** Which of the following is most nearly the OPPOSITE in meaning of the word 'regain' as used in the passage?

- (a) recover
- (b) restart
- (c) forfeit
- (d) revalue
- (e) liberate

Ans: c

**Q25.** As mentioned in the passage, the statistics with respect to LES highlight that

- (a) very few countries are aware of such programmes.
- (b) they face more resistance from developed countries than developing ones.

- (c) they are becoming popular among communities across the globe
- (d) they lack support of farmers
- (e) the gap between the rich and the poor is increasing

Ans: c

MAJESTIC ACADEMY