

Q1. In which one of the following places is the forest survey of India a national org. engaged in forest cover mapping, forest inventory and training in the field of remote sensing and GIS located

- (a) Dehradun
- (b) Itanagar
- (c) Ahmedabad
- (d) Aizawl

Ans: a

Q2. In Which year was the ISRO founded

- (a) 1967
- (b) 1969
- (c) 1970
- (d) 1974

Ans: b

Q3. The author of the book 'India Wins Freedom' is?

- (a) Kuldip Nayar
- (b) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- (c) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (d) Indira Gandhi

Ans: b

Q4. Name of the President of India Who was elected Unopposed

- (a) Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma
- (b) Dr. Neelam Sanjiva Reddy
- (c) Dr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed
- (d) Dr. Zakir Husain

Ans: b

Q5. MS Office is an example of a

- (a) closed source software
- (b) open source software
- (c) horizontal market software
- (d) Vertical market software

Ans: c

Q6. A popular way to learn about computers without ever going to a classroom is called

- (a) I - learning
- (b) isolated learning
- (c) e-learning
- (d) close learning

Ans: c

Q7. Study of growing plant without soil in water containing nutrient is -

- (a) Hydrotonics
- (b) Hydroponics
- (c) Hypotonics
- (d) None of These

Ans: b

Q8. The increasing amount of carbon dioxide in the air is slowly raising the temperature of the atmosphere, because it absorbs -

- (a) The water vapour of the air and retains its heat
- (b) The ultraviolet part of the solar radiation
- (c) All the solar radiations
- (d) The infrared part of the solar radiation

Ans: d

Q9. The technique of collecting information about an object from a distance without making physical contact with it is

- (a) remote sensing
- (b) remote control
- (c) remote accessing
- (d) space shuttle

Ans: a

Q10. Which of the following cricketer has been declared the "Cricketer of the Twentieth Century" by the ICC?

- (a) Sunil Gavaskar
- (b) Kapil Dev
- (c) Shane Warne
- (d) Brian Lara

Ans: b

Q11. The Indian football team made its first appearance at Olympics in ?

- (a) 1936
- (b) 1948
- (c) 1952
- (d) 1956

Ans: b

Q12. Salar Jung Museum, which was seen in the news, is located in which city?

- (a) Bhopal
- (b) Lucknow
- (c) Kolkata

(d) Hyderabad

Ans: d

Q13. Eravikulam National Park, recently seen in the news, is located in which state?

- (a) Tamil Nadu
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Odisha
- (d) Karnataka

Ans: b

Q14. Recently, President of India launched India's first home-grown gene therapy for cancer at which place?

- (a) IIT Madras
- (b) IIT Bombay
- (c) IIT Hyderabad
- (d) IIT Delhi

Ans: b

Q15. Which Indian Coast Guard ship has recently conducted a prompt operation and safely rescued 27 Bangladeshi fishermen?

- (a) Vikram
- (b) Sagar
- (c) Talwar
- (d) Amogh

Ans: d

Q16. Which of the following methods is/ are suitable for soil conservation in hilly region?

1. Terracing and contour bunding
 2. Shifting cultivation
 3. Contour ploughing
- Select the correct answer using the code give below.

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: a

Q17. Which one among the following is a 'Hot Spot' for biological diversity in India?

- (a) Western Ghat
- (b) Sundarban
- (c) Chilka Lagoon
- (d) Eastern Ghat

Ans: a

Q18. Which of these is Not included as a Fundamental Right in the Indian Constitution?

- (a) Right to freedom to speech
- (b) Right to equality before Law
- (c) Right to constitutional remedies
- (d) Right to equal wages for equal work

Ans: d

Q19. Capital of Peru is -

- (a) La Paz
- (b) Quito
- (c) Lima
- (d) Bogota

Ans: c

Q20. Manipur has common boundaries with the group of states of

- (a) Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura
- (b) Nagaland, Mizoram and Meghalaya
- (c) Nagaland, Assam and Mizoram
- (d) Nagaland, Meghalaya and Tripura

Ans: c

Q21. Who was associated with Ryotwari settlement of Madras?

- (a) Malcom
- (b) Metcalfe
- (c) Munro
- (d) Elphinstone

Ans: c

Q22. Satyarth Prakash' was written by

- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Swami Vivekananda
- (d) Swami Dyanand Saraswati

Ans: d

Q23. Who, among the following, was the founder of the Satya Shodhak Samaj?

- (a) BR. Ambedkar
- (b) Jyotiba Phule
- (c) Narayan Guru
- (d) Rama Swami Naiker

Ans: b

Q24. Under whose leadership was the Congress Socialist Party founded in 1934?

- (a) Jawahar Lal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Acharya Narendra Dev and Jai Prakash Narayan
- (c) Subhas Chandra Bose and RC. Joshi
- (d) Saifuddin Kitchlew and Rajendra Prasad

Ans: b

Q25. Which one of the following is considered an encyclopedia of Indian Medicine?

- (a) Charaka Samhita
- (b) Surya Siddhanta
- (c) Brihat Samhita
- (d) Lokayata

Ans: a

Q26. Which article directs the state to promote the welfare of the people by securing a social order permeated by justice?

- (a) Article 41
- (b) Article 38
- (c) Article 43
- (d) Article 47

Ans: b

Sol: Article 38 aims at promoting the welfare of the people by securing a social order permeated by justice—social, economic, and political—and minimizing inequalities in income, status, facilities, and opportunities.

Q27. The Fundamental Duty Which was added by the 86th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2002 is

- (a) To defend the country
- (b) To provide opportunities for education to children
- (c) To value and preserve the rich heritage of the country's composite culture
- (d) To safeguard public property

Ans: b

Sol: The 86th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2002 added the duty to provide opportunities for education to children between the ages of six and fourteen years.

Q28. Consider the following statements about the procedure for amending the Indian Constitution:

- 1. An amendment bill can be introduced in either House of Parliament and state legislatures.
- 2. The bill must be passed in each House by a special majority.
- 3. If the bill seeks to amend federal provisions, it must be ratified by the legislatures of half of the states.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) All of the above

Ans: b

Sol: Incorrect: An amendment bill can be introduced only in either House of Parliament, not in the state legislatures.

Correct: The bill must be passed in each House by a special majority, which means a majority of the total membership of the House and a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting.

Correct: If the bill seeks to amend federal provisions, it must be ratified by the legislatures of half of the states by a simple majority.

Q29. Under which Article can the President declare a national emergency when the security of India or a part of it is threatened by war, external aggression, or armed rebellion?

- (a) Article 356
- (b) Article 352
- (c) Article 360
- (d) Article 368

Ans: b

Sol: Article 352 empowers the President to declare a national emergency when the security of India or a part of it is threatened by war, external aggression, or armed rebellion.

Q30. The President of India is elected by members of electoral college consisting of:

- 1. the elected members of both the Houses of Parliament;
- 2. the elected members of the legislative councils of the states;
- 3. the elected members of the legislative assemblies of the Union Territories of Delhi and Puducherry

Choose the correct answer from the following

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above

Ans: c

Sol: The President is elected not directly by the people but by members of electoral college consisting of:

- the elected members of both the Houses of Parliament;
- the elected members of the legislative assemblies of the states; (Not by the council)
- the elected members of the legislative assemblies of the Union Territories of Delhi and Puducherry.

Q31. In Ancient Assam Which dynasty was known for moving the capital from Pragjyotishpura to Harupesvara?

- (a) Danava Dynasty
- (b) Varman Dynasty
- (c) Pala Dynasty
- (d) Salastambha Dynasty

Ans: d

Sol: The Salastambha Dynasty moved the capital from Pragjyotishpura to Harupesvara (present-day Tezpur).

Q32. Which Persian chronicle describes the invasions of Assam by Md Bin Bakhtiyar Khilji?

- (a) Tabaqat-i-Nasiri
- (b) Akbarnama
- (c) Tarikh-i-Firuz Shahi
- (d) Ain-i-Akbari

Ans: a

Sol: Tabaqat-i-Nasiri by Minhaj-ul-Siraj describes the invasions of Assam by Md Bin Bakhtiyar Khilji.

Q33. Which ministerial positions were established during Suhungmung's reign?

- (a) Barpatra Gohain
- (b) Barphukan
- (c) Borbarua
- (d) Borphukan

Ans: a

Sol: Suhungmung introduced the position of Barpatra Gohain during his reign.

Q34. The Treaty of Majuli between the Ahoms and the Koch kingdom in 1563 was negotiated on behalf of Ahom by-

- (a) Suklenmung
- (b) Sutupha
- (c) Sukhampha
- (d) Aikhek Buragohain

Ans: d

Sol: Aikhek Buragohain negotiated the Treaty of Majuli between the Ahoms and the Koch kingdom.

Q35. Which officer was responsible for overseeing every twenty paiks in the Paik system?

- (a) Saikia
- (b) Hazarika
- (c) Phukan
- (d) Bora

Ans: d

Sol: The Bora was responsible for overseeing every twenty paiks in the Paik system.

Q36. Which Ahom king was known as "Supungmung" and appointed Lachit Deka as the new Barphukan?

- (a) Chakradhwaj Singha
- (b) Udayaditya Singha
- (c) Jayadhwaj Singha
- (d) Surampha

Ans: a

Sol: Chakradhwaj Singha was known as "Supungmung" and appointed Lachit Deka as the new Barphukan.

Q37. In which year did the Assam lemon (Kaji Nemu) receive the GI tag?

- (a) 2017
- (b) 2018
- (c) 2019
- (d) 2020

Ans: c

Sol: The Assam lemon (Kaji Nemu) received the Geographical Indication (GI) tag in 2019,

recognizing its unique characteristics and regional origin. Kaji Nemu, has been declared as the State Fruit of Assam due to its cultural and agricultural significance in the region.

Q38. Under Mission Basundhara 3.0, which communities will not have to submit a certificate of three generations of habitation to get land rights?

- (a) Tea and Gorkha communities
- (b) Adivasi and Assamese communities
- (c) ST and SC communities
- (d) Bodo and Bengali communities

Ans: c

Sol: People belonging to ST (Scheduled Tribes) and SC (Scheduled Castes) communities will not have to submit a certificate of three generations of habitation to get land rights under Mission Basundhara 3.0.

Q39. Which hill range is recognized as the highest hill range in Assam?

- (a) Himalayan Range
- (b) Karbi Hills
- (c) Patkai Range
- (d) Borail Range

Ans: d

Sol: The Borail Range is recognized as the highest hill range in Assam.

Q40. Which national park in Assam has the highest density of tigers?

- (a) Kaziranga National Park
- (b) Manas National Park
- (c) Orang National Park
- (d) Dibru-Saikhowa National Park

Ans: a

Sol: Kaziranga National Park has the highest density of tigers.

Q41. If $2a : 5b = 1 : 3$ and $2c : b = 3 : 2$, then $a : b : c$ is equal to:

- (a) 10:12:45
- (b) 45:12:10
- (c) 12:10:45
- (d) 45:10:12

Ans: a

Q42. Speed of Deepak and Vinod are in the ratio of 19 : 12 respectively. If speed of Vinod is 84 km/hr, then what will be the speed of Deepak?

- (a) 114 km/hr
- (b) 117 km/hr
- (c) 126 km/hr
- (d) 133 km/hr

Ans: d

Q43. The total of the ages of Jayant, Prem and Saransh is 93 years. Ten years ago, the ratio of their ages was 2 : 3 : 4. What is the present age of Saransh?

- (a) 44 years
- (b) 36 years
- (c) 33 years
- (d) 38 years

Ans: d

Q44. In a mixture of 60 litres, the ratio of milk and water is 2:1 respectively. How much more water must be added to make its ratio 1:2 respectively?

- (a) 40 litres
- (b) 52 litres
- (c) 60 litres
- (d) More than one of the above

Ans: d

Q45. A shopkeeper sells an article by giving two successive discounts of 15% and 20% and still manages to earn 70% profit. If the marked price of the article is ₹5000, then find the cost price of the article.

- (a) ₹2000
- (b) ₹1000
- (c) ₹3400
- (d) ₹5000

Ans: a

Q46. Two successive discounts of 40% and 20%, respectively, on the marked price of an article are equal to single discount of Rs 988. The marked price (in Rs) of the article is:

- (a) 1,900
- (b) 2,200
- (c) 2,470
- (d) 2,070

Ans: a

Q47. 60 percent of 40 percent of a number is equal to 150. What is the 20 percent of that number?

- (a) 175
- (b) 145
- (c) 200
- (d) None of the above

Ans: d

Q48. The average weight of 15 men is decreased by 2 kg when one of them whose weight is 70 kg is replaced by a new man. What is the weight of the new man?

- (a) 35
- (b) 45
- (c) 38
- (d) 40

Ans: d

Q49. A started a business with Rs. 2500. After 2 months, B joined him with Rs. 3600. At the end of 8 months, what is the ratio by which they will get their share?

- (a) 25:27
- (b) 27:25
- (c) 25:28
- (d) More than one of the above

Ans: a

Q50. A, B and C can do a certain work in 10 days, 12 days and 15 days respectively. B and C start working together and work for four days after which both left the job and the remaining work is completed by A. Find the time taken for completing the job.

- (a) 10 days
- (b) 8 days
- (c) 12 days
- (d) More than one of the above

Ans: b

Q51. A cistern has two pipes one can fill it with water in 16 hours and other can empty it in 10 hours. In how many hours will the cistern be emptied if both the pipes are opened together when $\frac{1}{5}$ th of the cistern is already filled with water?

- (a) 11.4 hours
- (b) 3.66 hours
- (c) 5.33 hours

(d) 8.33 hours

Ans: c

Q52. The sum of two numbers is 156 and their HCF is 13. The numbers of such number pairs is

- (a) 2
- (b) 5
- (c) 4
- (d) More than one of the above

Ans: a

Q53. Find the next number in the series: 64, 58, 52, 46, ?

- (a) 40
- (b) 38
- (c) 42
- (d) 44

Ans: a

Q54. The sum of two no. is 520. If the bigger no. is decreased by 4% and smaller no. is increased by 12%, then the no. obtain are equal, the smaller no. is

- (a) 280
- (b) 210
- (c) 240
- (d) 300

Ans: c

Q55. A man covers a distance of 20 km at a speed of 40 km/hr and another 80 km at a speed of 160 km/hr, what is his average speed for the whole journey?

- (a) 45 km/hr
- (b) 55km / hr
- (c) 100 km/hr
- (d) More than one of the above

Ans: c

Q56. Manoj gave Rs 4000 to Raj on simple interest at a rate of 19% for 3 years. How much money Raj will give back to Manoj after 3 years?

- (a) Rs 6280
- (b) Rs 6820
- (c) Rs 6028
- (d) More than one of the above

Ans: a

Q57. What will come in the place of question mark '?' in the following question?

$$60\% \text{ of } 80 \div 16 \times 30\% \text{ of } 70 = ?$$

- (a) 60
- (b) 61
- (c) 62
- (d) 63

Ans: d

Q58. If $a^3 - b^3 = 208$ and $a - b = 4$, then $(a + b)^2 - ab$ is equal to

- (a) 32
- (b) 42
- (c) 52
- (d) 62

Ans: c

Q59. The difference between the length and breadth of a rectangle is 23 m. If its perimeter is 206 m, then its area is:

- (a) 1520 m^2
- (b) 2420 m^2
- (c) 2480 m^2
- (d) 2520 m^2

Ans: d

Q60. The angle of elevation of a ladder leaning against a wall is 60° and the foot of the ladder is 4.6 m away from the wall. The length of the ladder is:

- (a) 2.3 m
- (b) 4.6 m
- (c) 7.8 m
- (d) 9.2 m

Ans: d

Direction (Q61-Q70): Choose the correct one word substitution for the following questions:

Q61. A thing no longer in use

- (a) redundant
- (b) obsolete
- (c) sick
- (d) obnoxious

Ans: b

Q62. Words written on the tomb of a person

- (a) manuscript

- (b) inscription
- (c) Epitaph
- (d) engrave

Ans: c

Q63. A person who insists on something

- (a) Disciplinarian
- (b) Stickler
- (c) Instantaneous
- (d) Boaster

Ans: b

Q64. A person who hates women

- (a) cruel
- (b) misogynist
- (c) misanthropist
- (d) philanthropist

Ans: b

Q65. Extreme old age when a man behaves like a fool

- (a) Imbecility
- (b) Senility
- (c) Dotage
- (d) Superannuation

Ans: c

Q66. That which cannot be corrected

- (a) Unintelligible
- (b) Indelible
- (c) Illegible
- (d) Incurable

Ans: b

Q67. The study of ancient societies

- (a) Anthropology
- (b) Archaeology
- (c) History
- (d) Ethnology

Ans: a

Q68. A person of good understanding knowledge and reasoning power

- (a) Expert
- (b) Intellectual
- (c) Snob
- (d) Literate

Ans: b

Q69. State in which the few govern the many

- (a) Monarchy
- (b) Oligarchy
- (c) Plutocracy
- (d) Autocracy

Ans: b

Q70. A style in which a writer makes a display of his knowledge

- (a) Pedantic
- (b) Verbose
- (c) Pompous
- (d) Ornate

Ans: a

Direction (Q71-Q75): Fill in the blanks with prepositions given below

Q71. John is ____ the grocery store.

- (a) at
- (b) in
- (c) on
- (d) to

Ans: a

Q72. Mary is reading a book ____ the library.

- (a) at
- (b) in
- (c) from
- (d) to

Ans: b

Q73. Jason will be back ____ an hour.

- (a) in
- (b) on
- (c) from
- (d) to

Ans: a

Q74. Linda is sitting ____ the park bench.

- (a) in
- (b) between
- (c) after
- (d) on

Ans: d

Q75. A letter ____ Jane arrived today.

- (a) to
- (b) from
- (c) at
- (d) by

Ans: b

Direction (Q76-Q80): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The other day, a student asked me what exactly the word 'liberal' mean. She wanted to know whether 'liberalisation' promotes 'liberal' values. She had noticed that institutions of higher education, which are supposed to promote liberal values, were finding it difficult to resist ideological and commercial pressures education, which are supposed to promote liberal values, were finding it difficult to resist ideological and commercial pressures **triggered** by the process of economic liberalisation. So, was economic liberalism different from political liberalism? And what do people mean when they refer to neo-liberal policies? The questions she was asking could hardly be addressed without invoking the political economy that has emerged over the last three decades. When liberalisation of the economy started to receive common consent in the mid-1980s, few people thought of examining what it would mean for education. Then, in 1991 came the dramatic announcement of a new economic policy, accompanied by a package of steps to be taken for 'structural adjustment' of the Indian economy. The purpose of 'adjustment' was to facilitate India's integration into the global economy. Even then, education didn't receive specific attention. Some critics of the new economic policy expressed anxiety about the consequences of state withdrawal from its prime role and responsibility in sectors like education and health. The national policy on education drafted in 1986 had mostly adhered to the established state-centric view. A major review in the early 1990s vaguely resonated the new discourse of liberalisation, but offered little evidence of change in the basic perspective. The Programme of Action, announced in 1992, stopped short of admitting that the state's role in education was about to change. Nobody could imagine at that point that over the following decades, the state's role in education would change so much

that the Constitution would begin to sound like **rhetoric**.

In order to examine what happened, we must make a distinction between school and higher education. When Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao spoke about liberalisation as the central theme of the new economic policy, he also referred to the 'structural adjustment programme'. Under this programme, the World Bank offered a 'safety net' for primary education. It meant additional resources and policy guidance to enable the system to expand its capacity for enrolling children. The District Primary Education Programme (DPEP), which later mutated into Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), symbolised the 'safety net' approach. It was designed to cushion the harsh effects that 'structural adjustment' under liberalisation was expected to cause in welfare sectors like children's education and health. The DPEP and SSA efficiently served this role, creating an ethos in which children's education seemed to have become a major priority of the state. The success of these programmes emboldened the government to push the Right to Education (RTE) law through Parliament. Governments of many States registered their anxiety over their capacity to fund the implementation of RTE after the Central assistance provided under SSA runs dry.

In higher education, the new economic policy designed on the principles of liberalisation offered no safety net. From the beginning, the assumption was that higher education ought to generate its own resources. An accompanying idea was that higher education should respond to market demands in terms of knowledge and skills. Over the last three decades, these two guiding ideas have dented the established system of higher education in all parts of the country. Both Central and State universities have been starved of financial resources. Cutting down on permanent staff, both teaching and non-teaching, has emerged as the best strategy to cope with financial crunch. A complex set of outcomes, specific to different universities, makes any general analysis difficult. In some, self-financed courses, mostly vocational in nature, have provided a means of income. In others, such courses have been resisted by teacher unions. However, these unions have gradually lost their power and say because they are broken from within.

Q76. Which of the following offered a safety net for primary education?

- (a) Government of India
- (b) World economic forum
- (c) World bank
- (d) The District Primary Education Programme (DPEP)
- (e) None of these

Ans: c

Q77. Which of the following statement is/are true according to the passage?

- i. The purpose of 'adjustment' was to facilitate India's integration into the global economy.
 - ii. It was designed to cushion the harsh effects that 'structural adjustment' under liberalisation was not expected to cause in welfare sectors like children's education and health.
 - iii. The national policy on education drafted in 1986 had mostly adhered to the established state-centric view.
- (a) Only i
 - (b) Only i and iii
 - (c) Only iii
 - (d) Only ii
 - (e) All i, ii, iii

Ans: b

Q78. What was the central theme of new economic policy according to the given passage?

- (a) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)
- (b) Education and health.
- (c) New economic policy
- (d) Right to Education (RTE)
- (e) Liberalization

Ans: e

Q79. Which two guiding ideas have dented the established system of higher education in the country?

- (a) The DPEP and SSA should serve their role efficiently
- (b) Higher education should respond to market demands in terms of knowledge and skills.
- (c) Cutting down on permanent staff, both teaching and non-teaching
- (d) Additional resources and policy guidance to enable the system to expand its capacity
- (e) None of these

Ans: b

Q80. Which of the following statement is not true according to the passage?

- i. The questions she was asking could hardly be addressed without invoking the political economy that has emerged over the last three decades.
 - ii. Some critics of the new economic policy expressed anxiety about the consequences of state withdrawal from its prime role and responsibility in sectors like education and health.
 - iii. In 1991 came the dramatic announcement of a new economic policy, accompanied by a package of steps to be taken for 'structural adjustment' of the Indian education.
 - iv. All are true.
- (a) Only i
(b) Only i and iii
(c) Only iii
(d) Only ii
(e) All i, ii, iii

Ans: c

Q81. 13 : 19 :: 21 : ?

- (a) 41
(b) 81
(c) 141
(d) 14

Ans: a

Q82. Eagle : Swoops :: Duck : ?

- (a) waddles
(b) floats
(c) swims
(d) flits

Ans: a

Q83. APPLE : 50 :: ORANGE : ?

- (a) 60
(b) 69
(c) 61
(d) 63

Ans: a

Q84. YX, UTS, ONML, ?

- (a) FEDCB
(b) GFEDC
(c) IHGFE
(d) HGFED

Ans: b

Q85. 0, 5, 60, 615, ?

- (a) 6030
(b) 6170
(c) 6130
(d) 6000

Ans: b

Q86. If FLATTER is coded as 7238859 and MOTHER is coded as 468159, then how is MAMMOTH coded?

- (a) 4344681
(b) 4344651
(c) 4146481
(d) 4346481

Ans: a

Q87. In a certain code language, GRAPE is written as 27354 and FOUR is written as 1687. How is GROUP written in that code?

- (a) 27384
(b) 27684
(c) 27685
(d) 27658

Ans: c

Q88. Looking at a woman sitting next to him. Amit said, "She is the sister of the husband to my wife". How is the woman related to Amit?

- (a) Daughter
(b) Sister
(c) Wife
(d) Niece

Ans: b

Q89. P + Q implies that P is the brother of Q, P – Q implies that P is the mother of Q, whereas P × Q implies P is the sister of Q. Which of the following implies M is the maternal uncle of R?

- (a) M – R + K
(b) M + K × Q
(c) None of these
(d) M + K – R

Ans: d

Q90. A man coming out of the backdoor of his house which is facing East, walked for one kilometre, turned to his right and walked for another kilometre. Then he turned to his right and walked a kilometre again. Where was he from his house at the end?

- (a) 1 km away in north
- (b) 1 km away in south
- (c) 1 km away in east
- (d) 1 km away in west

Ans: a

Q91. Two squads of soldiers A and B, facing East and West respectively received the following commands - Left Turn, About Turn, Right Turn, Left Turn. Which directions would the squads A and B face at the end?

- (a) East, West
- (b) West, East
- (c) North, South
- (d) South, North

Ans: d

Q92. Which of the followings day could be the 18th October 2050?

- (a) Tuesday
- (b) Friday
- (c) Thursday
- (d) Saturday

Ans: a

Q93. If 5th march of a particular year is Friday then which day of the week will be on 5th November.

- (a) Tuesday
- (b) Sunday
- (c) Thursday
- (d) None of these

Ans: d

Q94. Find the angle between minute hand and hour hand at 10:10 AM

- (a) 245°
- (b) 195°
- (c) 175°
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

Q95. At what time between 3PM to 4PM minute hand and hour hand will coincide?

- (a) 3:16 $\frac{4}{11}$
- (b) 3:15 $\frac{4}{11}$
- (c) 3:17 $\frac{4}{11}$
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

Q96. M, N, P, R, T, W, F and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre. P is third to the left of M and second to the right of T. N is second to the right of P. R is second to the right of W, who is second to the right of M. F is not an immediate neighbour of P. Then Who is to the immediate right of P?

- (a) H
- (b) F
- (c) R
- (d) Data inadequate
- (e) None of these

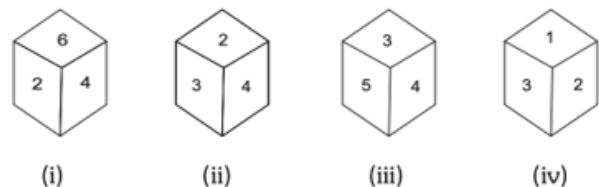
Ans: a

Q97. Six friends A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a row facing towards North. C is sitting between A and E. D is not at the end. B is sitting immediate right to E. F is not at the right end. Who is on the extreme right?

- (a) B
- (b) E
- (c) F
- (d) G
- (e) none of these

Ans: a

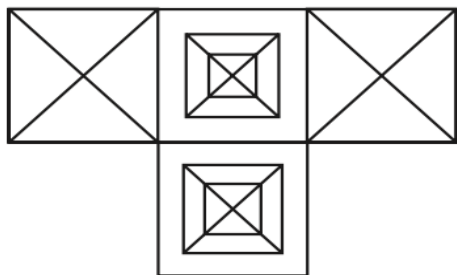
Q98. A dice is thrown four times and its four different positions are shown below. Find the number on the face opposite the face showing 2.



- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 6

Ans: c

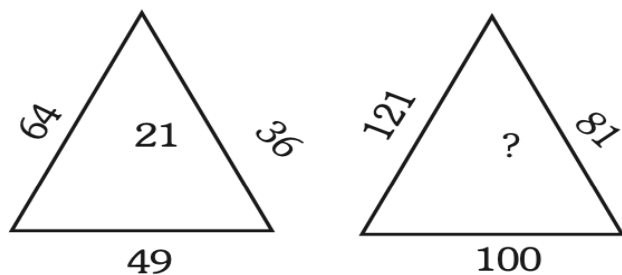
Q99. How many triangles are there in the given figures?



- (a) 32
- (b) 48
- (c) 40
- (d) 50

Ans: b

Q100. Select the missing number from the given responses



- (a) 10
- (b) 30
- (c) 40
- (d) 20

Ans: b

MAJESTIC ACADEMY