

Q1. 'Digital Detox' initiative, recently seen in the news, is associated with which state?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Maharashtra

Ans: b

Q2. The metal ion present in vitamin B12 is:

- (a) nickel
- (b) cobalt
- (c) iron
- (d) zinc

Ans: b

Q3. Which of the following is a direct application of hydraulic brakes in self-propelled vehicles?

- (a) Archimedes' principle
- (b) Bernoulli's theorem
- (c) Pascal's law
- (d) Doppler effect

Ans: c

Q4. Which among the following pair is correct

- (a) Largest Union Territory - Ladakh
- (b) Smallest Union Territory - Delhi NCR
- (c) Largest Union Territory- Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- (d) Smallest Union Territory- Chandigarh

Ans: a

Q5. Which among the following pair of Nuclear power plant and their Location is correctly matched

- (a) Kaiga - Tamil Nadu
- (b) Kudankulam - Maharashtra
- (c) Tarapur - Karnataka
- (d) Narora - Uttar Pradesh

Ans: d

Q6. Who wrote the book 'India is for sale'?

- (a) Vikram Seth
- (b) Khushwant Singh
- (c) Shobhaa De
- (d) Chitra Subrahmanya

Ans: d

Q7. Name the states that doesn't shares its border with Assam.

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Manipur
- (c) West Bengal
- (d) Bihar

Ans: d

Q8. Which country can you compare with Assam with its land area?

- (a) Scotland
- (b) Austria
- (c) Kenya
- (d) Canada

Ans: a

Q9. How many UNESCO World Heritage Sites found in Assam?

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

Ans: d

Q10. The longest bridge in India?

- (a) Gandhi setu
- (b) Howrah bridge
- (c) Dibang River Bridge
- (d) Dhola Sadiya Bridge

Ans: d

Q11. Which among the following statement is true?

Statement 1: The newer, younger deposits of the flood plains are called khadar

Statement 2: Older alluvium soil are called bhangar

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 or 2

Ans: c

Q12. Which among the following countries are larger than India?

- (a) Russia, Canada, USA, China, Brazil
- (b) Russia, Canada, USA, China, Sri Lanka
- (c) Russia, Canada, USA, Kenya, Brazil
- (d) Russia, Canada, Australia, Argentina

Ans: a

Q13. Which among the following states have black soil.

- (a) Maharashtra and Gujarat
- (b) Tamilnadu and kerala
- (c) Rajasthan and Gujarat
- (d) Jharkhand and Gujarat

Ans: a

Q14. Jhumming refers to Slash and burn' agriculture which practice in...

- (a) Panjab
- (b) Haryana
- (c) North-eastern states of India.
- (d) Madhya pradesh

Ans: c

Q15. Which program controls various parts of the computer and allows the user to interact with the computer?

- (a) Utility software
- (b) Operating System
- (c) Word processing software
- (d) Database program

Ans: b

Q16. With which country India is participating in the SLINEX-2023 Maritime Exercise?

- (a) Singapore
- (b) Sri Lanka
- (c) Seychelles
- (d) Bhutan

Ans: b

Q17. Chief Ministers of States

- (a) are appointed
- (b) get elected
- (c) Nominated
- (d) are selected

Ans: a

Q18. In whom is the executive power of the state vested?

- (a) Chief Minister
- (b) Governor
- (c) Council of Ministers
- (d) President

Ans: b

Q19. Who are the interpreters and guardians of the constitution?

- (a) President
- (b) Parliament
- (c) Supreme Court
- (d) Governor

Ans: c

Q20. Which one of the following is the correct descending order of the length of the rivers?

- (a) Brahmaputra-Ganga-Godavari-Narmada
- (b) Ganga-Godavari-Brahmaputra-Narmada
- (c) Brahmaputra-Narmada-Godavari-Ganga
- (d) Ganga-Brahmaputra-Godavari-Narmada

Ans: a

Q21. Which mountain range of India is the latest?

- (a) Sahyadri
- (b) Aravalli
- (c) Himalayas
- (d) Satpura

Ans: c

Q22. The earliest evidence of man in India is found in

- (a) Nilgiri Hills
- (b) Shiwalik Hills
- (c) Nallamala Hills
- (d) Narmada Valley

Ans: d

Q23. Cotton for textile was first cultivated in

- (a) Egypt
- (b) Mesopotamia
- (c) Central America
- (d) India

Ans: d

Q24. Who was the author of 'Buddha Charita' ?

- (a) Asvaghosha
- (b) Nagasena
- (c) Nagarjuna
- (d) Vasumitra

Ans: a

Q25. The largest standing army of the Sultanate, directly paid by the State was created by

- (a) Iltutmish
- (b) Alauddin Khilji
- (c) Mohammad bin -Tughlaq
- (d) Sikandar Lodi

Ans: b

Q26. The third Battle of Panipat was fought between

- (a) Hemu and Akbar
- (b) Humayun and Shershah
- (c) Maratha and Ahmed Shah Abdali
- (d) Nadir Shah and Mughals

Ans: c

Q27. The battle of Wandiwash (1760) was fought between

- (a) Marathas and the Portuguese
- (b) The English and the French
- (c) The English and the Portuguese
- (d) Marathas and the English

Ans: b

Q28. Which is regarded as the Magna Carta of Indian Education?

- (a) Wood's Dispatch
- (b) Hunter Commission
- (c) Sadler Commission
- (d) Wardha Scheme

Ans: a

Q29. Correct Chronological order of the following events is:

1. Formation of Muslim League
2. Formation of All India Untouchability League
3. Formation of All India Trade union Congress
4. Formation of Indian National Congress

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

Ans: d

Q30. Spam is related to

- (a) Computer
- (b) Art
- (c) Music

(d) Game

Ans: a

Q31. To save an existing file with new name at new location we should use Command.

- (a) Save
- (b) Save and Replace
- (c) Save as
- (d) New file

Ans: c

Q32. The term 'mixed economy' denoted:

- (a) existence of both rural and urban sectors
- (b) existence of both private and public sectors
- (c) existence of both heavy and small industries
- (d) existence of both developed and under developed

Ans: b

Q33. Under which plan did the Govt. introduce an agricultural strategy which gave rise to Green Revolution?

- (a) Second Five-Year Plan
- (b) Third Five Year Plan
- (c) Fourth Five Year Plan
- (d) Sixth Five Year Plan

Ans: b

Q34. What are 'Open Market Operations'?

- (a) Activities of SEBI - registered Brokers
- (b) Selling of currency by the RBI
- (c) Selling of gilt-edged securities by the Government
- (d) Sale of shares by FIIs

Ans: c

Q35. Identify the odd sports man among the following

- (a) Narain Karthikeyan
- (b) Vijay Hazare
- (c) Sachin Tendulkar
- (d) Sunil Gavaskar

Ans: a

Q36. What is the number of players on each side in Baseball?

- (a) 9

- (b) 11
- (c) 15
- (d) 7

Ans: a

Q37. The declaration that Democracy is a Government 'of the people, by the people, for the people' was made by:

- (a) Abraham Lincon
- (b) George Washington
- (c) Theodre Roosevelt
- (d) Winston Churchill

Ans: a

Q38. What is 'Kudavolai System', recently mentioned in the news?

- (a) Caste system
- (b) Electoral system
- (c) Irrigation system
- (d) Tax system

Ans: b

Q39. Recently, which player won the Women's singles title at the Australian Open, 2024?

- (a) Ankita Raina
- (b) Aryna Sabalenka
- (c) Zheng Qinwen
- (d) Barbora Krejčíková

Ans: b

Q40. Wheat Blast, recently seen in the news, is a disease of wheat crop caused by which one of the following?

- (a) Fungus
- (b) Bacteria
- (c) Helminths
- (d) Virus

Ans: a

Q41. Which Act recognized the political and administrative functions of the East India Company for the first time?

- (a) Charter Act of 1793
- (b) Regulating Act of 1773
- (c) Amending Act of 1781
- (d) Charter Act of 1853

Ans: b

Sol: The Regulating Act of 1773 recognized the political and administrative functions of the East India Company.

Q42. Who was the first Governor-General of India under the Charter Act of 1833?

- (a) Lord Warren Hastings
- (b) Lord Cornwallis
- (c) Lord William Bentinck
- (d) Lord Dalhousie

Ans: c

Sol: Lord William Bentinck was the first Governor-General of India under the Charter Act of 1833.

Q43. What is the Indian brand of socialism, as mentioned in the Preamble?

- (a) Communistic socialism
- (b) Democratic socialism
- (c) Capitalistic socialism
- (d) State socialism

Ans: b

Sol: The Indian brand of socialism mentioned in the Preamble is democratic socialism, which emphasizes a mixed economy with both public and private sectors.

Q44. What are the two conditions laid down in Article 3 regarding changes in states?

- (a) Approval of the Prime Minister and Governor
- (b) Prior recommendation of the President and views of the concerned state legislature
- (c) Consultation with the Chief Minister and Parliament
- (d) Referendum among state residents and consent of the Supreme Court

Ans: b

Sol: Article 3 lays down two conditions for changes in states: prior recommendation of the President and views of the concerned state legislature.

Q45. What constitutional provision empowers Parliament to enact laws related to citizenship?

- (a) Article 5
- (b) Article 9
- (c) Article 11
- (d) Article 15

Ans: c

Sol: Article 11 of the Constitution empowers Parliament to enact laws concerning citizenship, including acquisition and termination.

Q46. Fundamental Rights are meant for promoting which ideal?

- (a) Economic equality
- (b) Political democracy
- (c) Social hierarchy
- (d) Economic democracy

Ans: b

Sol: Fundamental Rights are meant for promoting the ideal of political democracy.

Q47. What is the origin of the concept of 'equality before law'?

- (a) Indian Constitution
- (b) British Constitution
- (c) American Constitution
- (d) French Constitution

Ans: b

Sol: The concept of 'equality before law' originates from the British Constitution.

Q48. Under Article 28, which educational institutions are completely prohibited from providing religious instruction?

- (a) Institutions administered by the State but established under any endowment or trust
- (b) Institutions receiving aid from the State
- (c) Institutions wholly maintained by the State
- (d) All educational institutions

Ans: c

Sol: Article 28 prohibits religious instruction in educational institutions wholly maintained by the State.

Q49. Which writ is known as a bulwark of individual liberty against arbitrary detention?

- (a) Mandamus
- (b) Certiorari
- (c) Prohibition
- (d) Habeas Corpus

Ans: d

Sol: Habeas Corpus is a Latin term meaning 'to have the body of' and is used to challenge illegal detention.

Q50. Who can initiate the impeachment process against the President of India?

- (a) Prime Minister
- (b) Lok Sabha
- (c) Rajya Sabha
- (d) Either House of Parliament

Ans: d

Sol: The impeachment process against the President can be initiated by either House of Parliament.

Q51. The Kalika Purana is attributed to which sage?

- (a) Vyasa
- (b) Markandeya
- (c) Vasishta
- (d) Narada

Ans: b

Sol: The Kalika Purana is attributed to Sage Markandeya.

Q52. What is the significance of the city of Durjaya?

- (a) It was the capital of Bhaskarvarman.
- (b) It was built by Ratnapala.
- (c) It was the site of the first Aryan settlement.
- (d) It was the original name of Guwahati.

Ans: b

Sol: Ratnapala beautified and fortified the city of Hadapyaka and renamed it Durjaya, meaning the 'impregnable one'.

Q53. Who among the following was the last ruler of the Salastambha dynasty?

- (a) Tyaghasinga
- (b) Harjaravarman
- (c) Balavarman III
- (d) Jayamala

Ans: a

Sol: Tyaghasinga was the last ruler of the Salastambha Dynasty.

Q54. Who was referred to as Jalpeswar in the Yogini Tantra?

- (a) Narakasura
- (b) Sandhya
- (c) Viswasundaradeva
- (d) Bhaskarvarman

Ans: c

Sol: Viswasundaradeva was referred to as Jalpeswar in the Yogini Tantra.

Q55. Which temple of Assam is compared to the stone-cut temple of Ellora temple in terms of its architecture?

- (a) Madan Kamdev Temple
- (b) Hayagriva Madhava Temple
- (c) Da-Parbatia Temple
- (d) Kamakhya Temple

Ans: b

Sol: The Hayagriva Madhava Temple of Assam is compared to the stone-cut temple of Ellora due to its architectural features.

Q56. 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.

Q57. Which Ahom king faced a revolt by the Kacharis and established the position of Marangikhuwa Gohain?

- (a) Suhungmung
- (b) Suklenmung
- (c) Sukhampha
- (d) Sudangpha

Ans: a

Sol: Suhungmung faced a revolt by the Kacharis and established the position of Marangikhuwa Gohain during his reign.

Q58. Who negotiated the Treaty of Ghilazharighat in 1663 between the Mughals and Ahoms?

- (a) Atan Burhagohain
- (b) Lachit Barphukan
- (c) Dilir Khan
- (d) Chakradhwaj Singha

Ans: a

Sol: Atan Burhagohain negotiated the Treaty of Ghilazharighat in 1663 between the Mughals and Ahoms.

Q59. 'Purandar Sinha was made the last Ahom ruler according to The Treaty of Guwahati'. When was the Treaty of Guwahati signed?

- (a) 1828
- (b) 1833
- (c) 1838
- (d) 1846

Ans: b

Sol: The Treaty of Guwahati was signed in 1833 where 'Purandar Sinha was made the last Ahom ruler according to The Treaty of Guwahati'.

Q60. Which district in Assam has the highest forest concentration?

- (a) Bongaigaon
- (b) Karbi Anglong
- (c) Nagaon
- (d) Tinsukia

Ans: b

Sol: Karbi Anglong has the highest forest concentration in Assam.

Q61. Who is known as the "Lion Man" of Assam for his bravery and enthusiasm?

- (a) Anundoram Borooah
- (b) Momai Tamuli Borbarua
- (c) Radha Govinda Baruah
- (d) Krishna Kanta Handique

Ans: c

Sol: Radha Govinda Baruah is known as the "Lion Man" for his bravery and enthusiasm.

Q62. Which magazine is considered the first Assamese women's monthly magazine?

- (a) Alochani
- (b) Usha
- (c) Ghor Jeuti
- (d) Lora Bondhu

Ans: c

Sol: "Ghor Jeuti" is considered the first Assamese women's monthly magazine.

Q63. Consider the following features associated with the Sri Sri Samaguri Satra of Majuli:

1. It is primarily known for its textile craftsmanship.
 2. It is a key center for the Mukha art of mask making.
 3. It has been a significant contributor to the tradition of Bhaona performances.
 4. It is involved in the production of Buddhist relics.
- Which of the above features are correct?

- (a) 1 and 4 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2, and 3 only
- (d) 2, 3, and 4 only

Ans: b

Sol: Sri Sri Samaguri Satra is renowned for its Mukha art of mask making and its significant contribution to Bhaona performances. It is not known for textile craftsmanship or the production of Buddhist relics, making only statements 2 and 3 correct.

Q64. Consider the following statements regarding the recently unveiled statue of Lachit Borphukan:

1. The statue is 125 feet tall, including the pedestal.
2. It is named the 'Statue of Valour.'
3. The statue was built by sculptor Ram Vanji Sutar.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

Ans: d

Sol: All the given statements are correct. The statue of Lachit Borphukan is indeed 125 feet tall, including the pedestal, and is named the 'Statue of Valour.' It was built by sculptor Ram Vanji Sutar.

Q65. Under the UNNATI scheme, districts are categorized into which of the following zones for incentives?

- (a) Zone A (Industrially Advanced) and Zone B (Industrially Backward)
- (b) Zone 1 (High Priority) and Zone 2 (Low Priority)
- (c) Zone X (Developed) and Zone Y (Underdeveloped)
- (d) Zone P (Primary) and Zone S (Secondary)

Ans: a

Sol: The UNNATI scheme categorizes districts into Zone A (Industrially Advanced) and Zone B (Industrially Backward) to provide appropriate incentives for industrial development.

Q66. ACFJ : ZXUQ :: EGIN : ?

- (a) VUSQ
- (b) VRPM
- (c) UTRP
- (d) VTRM

Ans: d

Q67. 556 : 186 :: 951 : ?

- (a) 217
- (b) 176
- (c) 317
- (d) 286

Ans: b

Q68. D9Y, J27S, P81M, V243G, ?

- (a) A324B
- (b) C729B
- (c) B729A
- (d) A729B

Ans: c

Q69. 7, 12, 22, 42, 82, ?

- (a) 173
- (b) 162
- (c) 183
- (d) 143

Ans: b

Q70. In a certain code language, if the word PARTNER is coded as OZQSMDQ, then what is the code for the word SEGMENT?

- (a) TFHNFOU

- (b) RDFLDMS
(c) RDELDMS
(d) RDFEDNS

Ans: b

Q71. Sharda started to move in the direction of south. After moving 15 meters, she turned to her left-twice and moved 15 meters each time. Now how far is she and in which direction from her starting point?

- (a) 15 m, East
(b) 15 m, South
(c) 30 m, East
(d) 20 m, West

Ans: a

Q72. If + means \div , - means \times , \times mean +, \div means -, then

$$90 + 18 - 6 \times 30 \div 4 = ?$$

- (a) 64
(b) 65
(c) 56
(d) 48

Ans: c

Q73. If the day before yesterday was Wednesday, when will Sunday be?

- (a) Today
(b) Tomorrow
(c) Day after tomorrow
(d) Two days after tomorrow

Ans: c

Q74. Lakshmi is elder than Meenu. Leela is elder than Meenu but younger than Lakshmi. Latha is younger than both Meenu and Laxmi. Who is the youngest?

- (a) Lakshmi
(b) Meenu
(c) Leela
(d) Latha

Ans: d

Q75. Ashwini, Priya, Rani, Meeta, Geeta and Mukta are sitting along a circle facing at the centre. Ashwini is third to the left of Mukta and to the immediate right of rani. Priya is second to the left

of Geeta, who is not an immediate neighbour of Meeta. Who is to the immediate right of Priya?

- (a) Meeta
(b) Sudha
(c) Mukta
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these

Ans: c

Q76. If $A = 1$, $ACT = 24$, then $FAT = ?$

- (a) 26
(b) 25
(c) 27
(d) 24

Ans: c

Q77. $A \times B$ means "A is father of B"

$A \div B$ means "A is daughter of B"

$A + B$ means "A is sister of B"

$A - B$ means "A is Husband of B"

In $F \div R \times H - L$, how is H related to F?

- (a) Father
(b) Brother
(c) Sister
(d) cannot be determined
(e) None of these

Ans: b

Q78. There are six persons A, B, C, D, E and F. C is the sister of F. B is the brother of E's Husband. D is the father of A and grandfather of F. There are two fathers, three brothers and a mother in the group. Then Who is the mother of F?

- (a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) E

Ans: e

Q79. How many times in a day (24 Hrs), are the hands of a clock in straight line but opposite in direction?

- (a) 20
(b) 22
(c) 24
(d) 48

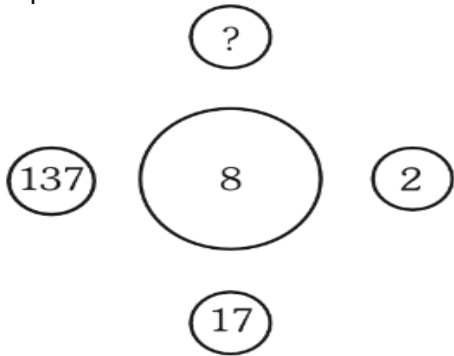
Ans: b

Q80. On 14th Feb the valentine day, 2009 it was Saturday. What was the day of the week on 14th Feb, 2008?

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

Ans: c

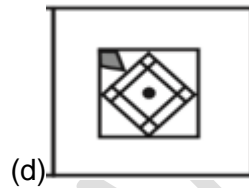
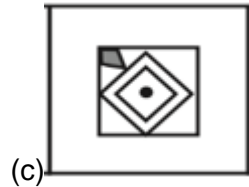
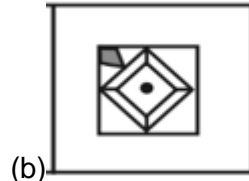
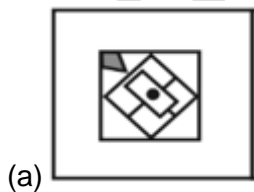
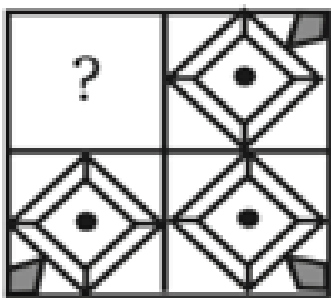
Q81. Select the missing number from the given responses



- (a) 97
- (b) 907
- (c) 1097
- (d) 9107

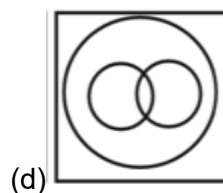
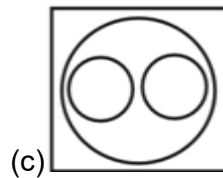
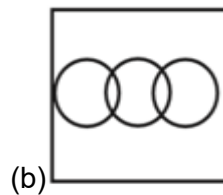
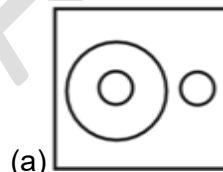
Ans: c

Q82. Which answer figure completes the form in the question figure?



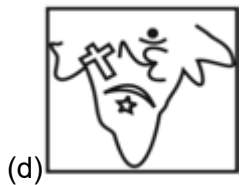
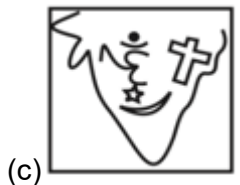
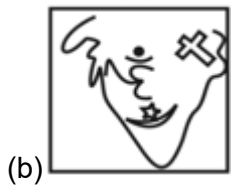
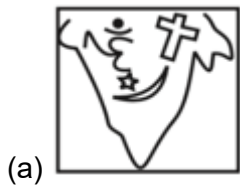
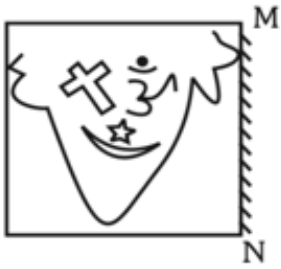
Ans: b

Q83. Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the classes given below
Soda Water, Mineral Water, Liquid



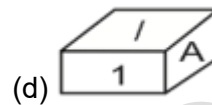
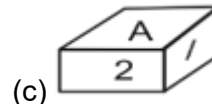
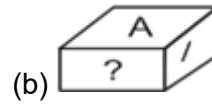
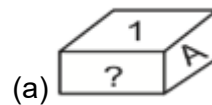
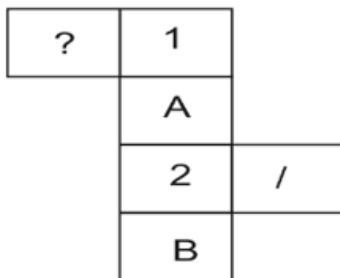
Ans: c

Q84. If a mirror is placed on the line MN, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?



Ans: c

Q85. Among the four alternatives which one cannot be the similar box as the question figure.



Ans: b

Q86. IF A: B = 8:15, B: C = 5:8, C: D = 4:5, then A: D =

- (a) 2:7
- (b) 4:15
- (c) 15:4
- (d) More than one of the above

Ans: b

Q87. If three numbers are in the ratio 3:2 :5 and sum of their squares is 1862. Then what will be the second number?

- (a) 7
- (b) 14
- (c) 21
- (d) More than one of the above

Ans: b

Q88. 10 years ago, the ratio of the age of mother and daughter was 5: 2. 8 years hence, the respective ratio of the age of mother and daughter will become 7: 4. At present, what is the sum of their age?

- (a) 85 years
- (b) 83 years
- (c) 81 years
- (d) 90 years

Ans: b

Q89. In x litre solution of acid and water, acid is 62.5%. When 4 litre acid is added to the solution, then the ratio of acid and water in the resulting solution becomes 13:7, What is the value of x ?

- (a) 48
- (b) 72
- (c) 56
- (d) More than one of the above

Ans: c

Q90. If the cost price is 25% of selling price, then what is the profit percentage?

- (a) 100
- (b) 200
- (c) 300
- (d) More than one of the above

Ans: c

Q91. Sulekha bought 36 kg of sugar for Rs. 1,040. She sold it at a profit equal to the selling price of 10 kg of it. What is the selling price (in Rs.) for 5 kg of sugar?

- (a) 200
- (b) 215
- (c) 220
- (d) 235

Ans: a

Q92. In an election, 2% persons enrolled in the voter list did not participate and 500 votes were invalid. Two candidates A and B fought the election, and A defeated B by 200 votes. If 43% of the persons enrolled in the voter list casted their votes in favour of A, then what is the number of the total casted votes?

- (a) 2450
- (b) 2800
- (c) 3000
- (d) 3250

Ans: a

Q93. Find the average value of x , y and z .

Where,

X , is the average of odd numbers 1 to 100

Y , is the average of even numbers 2 and 98

Z , is the average of the first 99 natural number

- (a) 98
- (b) 99
- (c) 50

(d) None of these

Ans: c

Q94. There are 100 students in 3 section A, B and C. The average marks of all the three section is 84. The average of B and C was 87.5 and the average age of A is 70. The number of student in section A is ?

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

Ans: b

Q95. A, B and C did certain investments and the ratio of their time periods is 3:2:7 respectively. Ratio of the profits of A, B and C is 4:3:14 respectively. What is the ratio of the investments of A, B and C?

- (a) 1:3:4
- (b) 7:9: 11
- (c) 8:9:12
- (d) 2:3: 11

Ans: c

Q96. A and B together take 5 days to do work, B and C take 7 days to do the same, and A and C take 4 days to do it. Who among these will take the least time to do it alone

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) More than one of the above

Ans: a

Q97. Two pipes, when working one at a time, can fill a cistern in 3 hours and 4 hours, respectively while a third pipe can drain the cistern empty in 8 hours. All the three pipes were opened together when the cistern was $\frac{1}{12}$ full. How long did it take for the cistern to be completely full?

- (a) 2 hours
- (b) 1 hour 45 minutes
- (c) 2 hour 11 minutes
- (d) 2 hour 10 minutes

Ans: a

Q98. Ajay rolled two dice together. What is the probability that first dice showed a multiple of 3 and the second dice showed an even number?

- (a) $1/6$
- (b) $1/3$
- (c) $5/6$
- (d) $1/9$

Ans: a

Q99. Mohit and Nitish start walking towards each other at 4 AM at the speed of 5 kmph and 3 kmph respectively. They were initially 28 km apart. At what time do they meet?

- (a) 8 AM
- (b) 5.30 AM
- (c) 6.30 AM
- (d) 7.30 AM

Ans: d

Q100. Surbhi received a simple interest of Rs. 44.4 on a certain sum of money at an interest of $(8\frac{1}{3})\%$ per annum for a time period of 3 years. Find the simple interest received by Surbhi on the same sum at 15% per annum for 4 years.

- (a) Rs. 105.50
- (b) Rs. 106.56
- (c) Rs. 102.40
- (d) None of these

Ans: b

Q101. If upstream time taken by a boat to cover certain distance is 100% more than the downstream time taken by the boat to cover same distance, then speed of stream is what percent of the speed of boat in still water?

- (a) 33.33%
- (b) 40%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 75%
- (e) Other than above

Ans: a

Q102. The area of a circular field is 9856 cm^2 . If a person crosses the field along the diameter, calculate the distance that he will travel (in cm)

- (a) 56
- (b) 112
- (c) 168
- (d) 28

Ans: b

Q103. Let N be the greatest number that will divide 1305, 4665 and 6905, leaving the same remainder in each case. Then sum of the digits in N is:

- (a) 4
- (b) 5
- (c) 6
- (d) 8

Ans: a

Q104. An observer 1.6 m tall is $20\sqrt{3}$ away from a tower. The angle of elevation from his eye to the top of the tower is 30° . The height of the tower is:

- (a) 21.6 m
- (b) 23.2 m
- (c) 24.72 m
- (d) None of these

Ans: a

Q105. If $\sqrt{x} + 1/\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{7}$, then find $x^3 + 1/x^3$ equals to:

- (a) 110
- (b) 120
- (c) 130
- (d) 140

Ans: a

Q106. If the ratio of boys to girls in a class is 8: 5, which of the following option could be the total number of students in that class?

- (a) 81
- (b) 78
- (c) 57
- (d) More than one of the above

Ans: b

Q107. At present, Tarun is twice the age of Vishal and half the age of Tanvi. After four years, Tarun will be 1.5 times Vishal's age and Tanvi will be 2.5 times of Vishal's age. What is Tanvi's present age?

- (a) 12 years
- (b) 8 years
- (c) 20 years
- (d) 16 years

Ans: d

Q108. In 65 litres of a mixture of kerosene and petrol, the ratio of kerosene to petrol is 3:2. In order to make this ratio 4:5 how many litres of petrol should be added to the given mixture?

- (a) 29.25
- (b) 24.5
- (c) 23.25
- (d) 22.75

Ans: d

Q109. A shopkeeper earns a profit of 25 percent on selling a radio at 15 percent discount on the Printed price. Find the ratio of the Printed price and the cost price of the radio.

- (a) 17:25
- (b) 25:27
- (c) 27:25
- (d) 25:17

Ans: d

Q110. If 20% of A is added to 20% of B, the answer is 40% of B. What percentage of A is B?

- (a) 200%
- (b) 100%
- (c) 20%
- (d) 150%

Ans: b

Q111. The average weight of P and his three friends is 55 kg. If P is 4 kg more than the average weight of his three friends, what is P's weight (in kg)?

- (a) 60
- (b) 54
- (c) 58
- (d) 62

Ans: c

Q112. A started business by investing Rs. 6000. After 8 months B joins the business and then after 2 months C joins the business. If the ratio of the profit at the end of the year is 18: 8: 5. Find the sum of the investment made by Person B and C.

- (a) Rs. 21500
- (b) Rs. 17500
- (c) Rs. 18000
- (d) Rs. 16000

Ans: c

Q113. A and B together can do a piece of work in 50 days. If A is 40% less efficient than B, in how many days can A working alone complete 60% of the work?

- (a) 70
- (b) 110
- (c) 80
- (d) 105

Ans: c

Q114. There are 10 males and 8 females in a company. At random, three employees were chosen. The difference in the probability of selecting 2 males and 1 female against 1 male and 2 females is:

- (a) 10/102
- (b) 4/92
- (c) 15/102
- (d) 96/102

Ans: a

Q115. On the annual day, sweets were to be distributed equally amongst 600 student. But on that particular day, 120 students remain absent. Thus, each child got 2 extra sweet. How many sweets each student originally supposes to get.

- (a) 8
- (b) 10
- (c) 14
- (d) 6

Ans: a

Direction (Q116-Q120): Choose the correct collective nouns for the questions given below:

Q116. A _____ of volunteers was present to help the players to navigate the way to the stadium.

- (a) Crowd
- (b) Group
- (c) Body
- (d) Bunch

Ans: c

Q117. The cat dropped a _____ of four kittens.

- (a) Pack
- (b) Litter
- (c) Bunch
- (d) family

Ans: b

Q118. A _____ of local businessmen is bidding for the contract.

- (a) Range
- (b) Thugs
- (c) Syndicate
- (d) collection

Ans: c

Q119. Their _____ of pubs and restaurants brings in millions of pounds a year.

- (a) franchisee
- (b) Chain
- (c) business
- (d) line

Ans: b

Q120. The monk wears a _____ of beads.

- (a) volley
- (b) chain
- (c) collection
- (d) Bunch

Ans: a

Direction (Q121-Q125): Choose the correct one word substitution for the following words given in bold:

Q121. This is his first press conference with the media, he is anxious because he **speaks less.**

- (a) Sullen
- (b) Terse
- (c) Garrulous
- (d) Reticent

Ans: d

Q122. My brother is a theatre artist who performs and **expresses stories or thoughts through gestures.**

- (a) Pantomime
- (b) Mimic
- (c) Depictions
- (d) Ham

Ans: a

Q123. Every Wednesday at the Ganesha temple my father gives alms to poor people, he loves to help the needy and **put others first.**

- (a) Altruist
- (b) Swindler
- (c) Misanthropic
- (d) Antagonist

Ans: a

Q124. They organized a house party for Sara's birthday but she **does not get excited easily** even if you put in a lot of effort and emotion.

- (a) Gregarious
- (b) Placid
- (c) Inclement
- (d) Frenzied

Ans: b

Q125. My aunt cannot stay in the hospital for 5 minutes because she has a **fear of confined places.**

- (a) Agoraphobia
- (b) Enochlophobia
- (c) Claustrophobia
- (d) Stasiphobia

Ans: c

Direction (Q126-Q135): Read the given passages below and answer the following questions:

Passage -1

Every day, since 1904, staff at the Kodaikanal Solar Observatory in Tamil Nadu have aimed their telescope at the sun, freezing the images of its disc. This data, spanning a hundred years and more, has now been digitised by astrophysicists from the Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bengaluru, and made available to the public.

Apart from use in academic studies of long term behaviour of the sun, the data can be used to better understand sunspot activity which impacts climate and affects telecommunication systems. It also throws light on major events in the past which had an impact on the earth's magnetic field. "From that knowledge we may understand the current and future events with greater precision. This also allows us to predict future [sunspot] activity levels with better accuracy," says Dipankar Banerjee, IIAF, the Principal Investigator.

While 'spectroheliograms' were taken at the Kodai observatory since 1902, it was in 1909 that the data was used to discover the Evershed effect – that gases in the sunspots flowed radially outwards. The discovery by John Evershed put the KSO at par with the best observatories in the world. But its importance eventually declined as it was not upgraded or maintained. In a backhanded way, though, this turned out to be beneficial, because "the pictures had all been taken with the same instrument over the years, and this made it much easier to calibrate and digitise," says Sudip Mandal, a Ph.D student who has worked on the project.

The data is unique not only in that it spans a hundred years, but that there are three sets of images, taken using different filters – White light, H-alpha and Calcium-K. It is known that the sun has a layered structure, and each of these data sets exposes a different layer.

Under white light filtering, the sun's photosphere and the sunspots are visible, while the Calcium-K light can show layers some 2,000 km above this, in the chromosphere. The H-alpha images show up layers a little above the Calcium-K images. Features called "filaments" which are related to large expulsions of material from the sun's surface can be viewed in the sets.

Opening up the digitised data has attracted international attention: Max Planck Institute, Göttingen; National Astronomical Observatories of China, Beijing and Big Bear Solar Observatory, US are interested in studying the way the sun's luminosity changes.

Though the sun appears to have a steady brightness, its luminosity actually undergoes changes over time. Some of the groups. The Big Bear Solar Observatory and the Beijing teams are interested in the H-alpha data in order to study the filaments that can be observed in those shots. Within India, groups from IUCAA, Pune; Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad; and IISER, Kolkata, want to make studies.

A movie that the scientists made out of a sequence of hundreds of white light images shows how the sunspots appear and disappear periodically over an eleven-year cycle. Such movies offer immense possibilities for developing educational software, as classes of students can visually experience how the sun and the sunspots behave over the years. Just like CERN offers its data to science hobbyists, for analysis that does not require much training and yet cannot be carried out without human

intervention, this data, too, could be used by science fora in India to build citizen science projects. The data was historically archived in photographic plates and film. After the digitisation, the images are preserved in high-resolution digital format. "We store it in FITS [flexible image transport system] which is the most commonly used digital file format," clarifies Dr Banerjee.

The project which was initiated about six years ago by S.S. Hasan, then the director of IIAP, has succeeded in converting to digitised format some sixty-seventy thousand images previously stored in photographic plates. The team includes scientists and the big team of research assistants at the Kodaikanal lab.

At the moment, the group has released the "lowest level" or raw data and plans are on to eventually release the processed ones, too.

Q126. Consider the following statement regarding the 'Kodaikanal Solar Observatory':

1. The data from observatory can be used to better understand sunspot activity which impacts climate.
2. The data from observatory can be used to better understand sunspot activity which affects telecommunication systems.

Which of the following statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both are correct
- (d) None is correct

Ans: c

Q127. Where is Kodaikanal Solar Observatory located?

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Andhra Pradesh
- (d) Tamil Nadu

Ans: d

Q128. The data collected by 'Kodaikanal Solar Observatory' has been digitised by

- (a) The Indian Institute of Technology
- (b) The Indian Institute of Astrophysics
- (c) The Tata Institute of Fundamental Research
- (d) None of the above

Ans: b

Q129. National Astronomical Observatories of China, Beijing and Big Bear Solar Observatory, US are interested in studying

- (a) Calcium-K light
- (b) the way the sun's luminosity changes
- (c) White light
- (d) All of the above

Ans: b

Q130. Which of the following institutes in India want to make studies in the same field as National Astronomical Observatories of China, Beijing and Big Bear Solar Observatory, US?

- (a) IISER, Kolkata
- (b) IUCAA, Pune
- (c) Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad
- (d) All of the above

Ans: d

Q131. Choose the word which is Most Opposite to the word printed in bold in the passage.

Radially

- (a) Spiral
- (b) Spreading
- (c) Spoked
- (d) Asymmetric

Ans: d

Q132. Choose the word which is Most Similar to the word printed in bold in the passage.

Calibrate

- (a) Overhaul
- (b) Disorganize
- (c) Damage
- (d) derange

Ans: a

Q133. Choose the word which is Most Opposite to the word printed in bold in the passage.

Expulsions

- (a) Banishment
- (b) Discharge
- (c) Debarment
- (d) import

Ans: d

Q134. Choose the word which is Most Similar to the word printed in bold in the passage.

Immense

- (a) Teeny
- (b) Finite
- (c) Insignificant
- (d) Humongous

Ans: d

Q135. Choose the word which is Most Opposite to the word printed in bold in the passage.

Archived

- (a) Chronicles
- (b) Scrolls
- (c) Extracts
- (d) None of the above

Ans: d

Direction (Q136-Q145): Read the given passages below and answer the following questions:

Passage -2

It's this period of his life that a new exhibition at the British Museum seeks to display in an exhibition entitled 'Hokusai: Beyond the Great Wave'. In his 70s, Hokusai would adopt a new name—Manji, meaning "ten thousand things" or "everything". This was exactly what he wanted to draw. Everything.

An understanding of the "form of things"—the Japanese Buddhist belief that all things, living and material, have a spiritual connection to one another—and the desire to portray—it was these that drove Hokusai in his *quest* for immortality as an artist. Born in 1760 in Edo, modern Tokyo, Hokusai published his first Ukiyo-e prints in 1779. Meaning 'floating world', Ukiyo-e woodblock prints took *hedonism* and pleasure as their subjects, depicting gijin-ga (courtesans), yakusha-e (actors) and shunga (erotic couplings) in detail.

Hokusai's work was no exception. But, in a career that saw him symbolically change his name 30 times, other themes began to interest him. Hokusai drew everyday life, images from ancient Japanese and Chinese mythology and nature, besides experimenting with new techniques.

Hundred years of art

He insisted he would achieve greatness only if he *honed* his craft till he turned 100. "I wish to work

so that at one hundred years I will have achieved a divine state in my art," he once wrote.

The ink he would use for *Under the wave* and other works was formed by blending traditional Japanese indigo with the newly available Prussian blue to create a fantastic deep, saturated colour that would define his most famous creations. One can almost feel the spray of the ocean in *Kajikazawa* in Kai Province, composed in early 1831. In *Rainstorm* beneath the summit, the deep blue at the top gives a real sense of the scale of the image, with the mighty Mt. Fuji nearly touching the heavens.

The mountain, sacred to both Buddhists and Shintoists, was a recurring subject in Hokusai's work, appearing most famously in *One Hundred Views*. In drawing the famous mountain, Hokusai was also searching for his own permanence, for his legacy to bloom like a sakura tree and never wilt.

Fuji View Plain in Owari Province, printed in 1831, is vintage Hokusai: here, the mountain is but a small wedge on the horizon, the sky dissected into ocre, white and shades of blue. But the key element is the worker in the foreground. Hard at work, he is uninterested in the view behind him. Why would he be? For him, the spectacular has become *banal*.

That attention to the mundane—the worker's tools drawn with as much detail as the delicate, wispy leaves of the tree beside him—is characteristic of Hokusai. For him, the pedestrian was worthy of commemoration. He captured urban life in Japan with a level of precision that would later inspire Western artists to do the same.

The father of modernism

Before he died aged 90, Hokusai changed his name one last time to Gakyo Rojin, the 'old man crazy to paint'. He revisited themes, places, and mythology with the same *fervour* he had displayed decades earlier.

But how did Hokusai become so famous? Why is it that he became a household name while some of his contemporaries, like Ando Hiroshige and Kitagawa Utamaro, did not? Japan was in tumult during the last years of Hokusai's life. The last shogunate was collapsing, and ensuing Meiji Restoration would irrevocably change the country and its place in the world.

Enterprising merchants visiting Japan for the first time in the 1850s saw great value in the Ukiyo-e prints, and sent them back to art markets in Europe. Hokusai and his peers' works were initially

undervalued; indeed, the first prints were initially used as packaging material for other art works. But all that changed in 1867, with Paris' first Exposition Universelle, which boasted the first-ever Japanese pavilion in Paris. A key attraction? Hokusai.

Changing Japan

The Orientalist construction of Japan as an exotic land of beautiful women, with a deep connection to nature, and of solemn warriors clinging to codes of honour amidst blooming cherry blossom trees, also played its part in popularising him.

But this wouldn't last. So long as Japan was evocative, but weak, it provided a source of inspiration to European artists looking for a different creative process. When that changed in 1905, after Japan triumphed against the Tsar's imperial forces in the Russo-Japanese war, the country was rudely transformed in Western consciousness to that of a world power.

This may be why later artists like Picasso turned to Africa in search of their primitivist fantasies. After all, while escaping the constraints of Western art, as the Impressionists did, may have required gazing at worlds outside of Europe, they could not bear it when the people of those worlds stared right back at them.

Nearly 170 years later, Hokusai's works are still admired. His legacy has contributed to some of the world's most important art movements. He's even on your smartphone: there's a wave emoji, and last year's wildly popular app, Prisma, can "wavify" any image you want.

In the end, the old man crazy to paint did find the immortality he was looking for all his life

Q136. What was the last name of 'Hokusai' before his death?

- (a) Ukiyo
- (b) Prisma
- (c) Gakyo Rojin
- (d) None of the above

Ans: c

Q137. According to the passage, what is the meaning of 'Manji'?

- (a) Everything
- (b) Nothing
- (c) Sailor
- (d) Pilot

Ans: a

Q138. In accordance with the passage, which of the following statements given below is/are correct regarding 'Hokusai'?

- A. He became famous after Paris' first Exposition Universelle.
B. The ink he used in his painting was formed by blending traditional Japanese indigo.
(a) B only
(b) A only
(c) Neither A nor B
(d) Both are correct

Ans: d

Q139. From where did Hokusai draw everyday life images (in his paintings/crafts)?

- (a) Buddhist scriptures
(b) Japanese and Chinese Mythology
(c) Indian Mythology
(d) Mongolian Mythology

Ans: b

Q140. According to the writer of the above passage, Japan was rudely transformed in Western consciousness after

- (a) Japan triumphed against the Tsar's imperial forces in the Russo-Japanese war
(b) Japan's defeat in 2nd world war
(c) Japan 's defeat in 1st world war
(d) None of the above

Ans: a

Q141. Choose the word which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

Quest

- (a) prey
(b) retreat
(c) delving
(d) voyage

Ans: b

Q142. Choose the word which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

Hedonism

- (a) debauchery
(b) epicureanism
(c) gratification
(d) unhappiness

Ans: d

Q143. Choose the word which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

Banal

- (a) Bland
(b) Corny
(c) Dumb
(d) All of the Above

Ans: d

Q144. Choose the word which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

Honed

- (a) acuminate
(b) impotent
(c) verbose
(d) none of the above

Ans: a

Q145. Choose the word which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

Fervour

- (a) ardor
(b) apathy
(c) dullness
(d) insincerity

Ans: a

Direction (Q146-Q150): Spot the grammatical error in the following questions below:

Q146. He is serving under me for the last several years but I cannot claim even today that I have understood him thoroughly.

- (a) He is serving
(b) under me for
(c) the last several years but
(d) I cannot claim even today that I have understood him thoroughly.
(e) No error

Ans: a

Q147. She never minds the children to play in the garden.

- (a) She never
- (b) minds the children
- (c) to play
- (d) in the garden.
- (e) No error

Ans: c

Q148. All depends on Ashok Kumar winning a merit scholarship in the matriculation.

- (a) All depends on Ashok Kumar
- (b) winning a
- (c) merit scholarship in
- (d) the matriculation
- (e) No error

Ans: a

Q149. My sister likes to read crime novels but hates criminals.

- (a) My sister likes
- (b) to read crime novels
- (c) but hates
- (d) criminals.
- (e) No error

Ans: b

Q150. You had better to stop your work for sometime and listen to what I say.

- (a) You had better
- (b) to stop
- (c) your work for sometime and listen
- (d) to what I say
- (e) No error.

Ans: b