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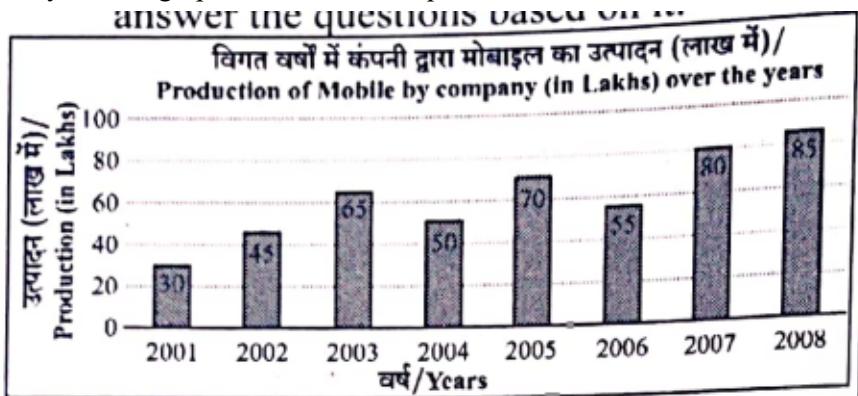⭐ **Free Mock tests available**

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UP Police Constable

Previous Year Paper
17 Feb, 2024 Shift 1

150 Questions

Que. 1 Study the bar graph and answer the questions based on it.

विगत वर्षों में कंपनी द्वारा मोबाइल का उत्पादन (लाख में)/
Production of Mobile by company (in Lakhs) over the years

In how many of the given years was the production of mobiles more than the average production of the given years?

1. 3
2. 1
3. 4
4. 2

Correct Option - **3**

Given:

Production of mobile in the company over the years.

Formula used:

Average = Sum of observation / Number of observations

Calculations:

Years	Production(in Lakhs)
2001	30
2002	45
2003	65
2004	50
2005	70
2006	55
2007	80
2008	85

Required average = $\dfrac{30 + 45 + 65 + 50 + 70 + 55 + 80 + 85}{8}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{480}{8} = 60$

So, in the years 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2008 the production is more than the average value.

∴ **The answer is 4.**

Que. 2 In which year was the percentage increase in production as compared to the previous year the maximum ?

1. 2005
2. 2002
3. 2007
4. 2003

Correct Option - 2

Given:

Production of mobile in the company over the years.

Calculations:

Percentage increase in 2002 (production is 45) compared to the previous year 2001 (production is 30) = $\dfrac{45-30}{30} \times 100 = 50\%$

Percentage increase in 2003 (production is 65) compared to the previous year 2002 (production is 45) = $\dfrac{65-45}{45} \times 100 = 44.4\%$

Percentage increase in 2005 (production is 70) compared to the previous year 2004 (production is 50) = $\dfrac{70-50}{50} \times 100 = 40\%$

Percentage increase in 2007 (production is 80) compared to the previous year 2006 (production is 55) = = $\dfrac{80-55}{55} \times 100 = 45.45\%$

From the above calculation, in the year 2002, the percentage increase is maximum

∴ **The answer is 2002**

Que. 3 What was the approximate percentage decline in the production of mobile from 2003 to 2004 ?

1. 27%
2. 21%
3. 29%
4. 23%

Correct Option - 4

Given:

Production of mobile in a company over the years.

Calculations:

Production of mobile in 2003 and 2004 is 65 and 50.

Required percentage decline = $\dfrac{65-50}{65} \times 100 = 23.07\% \sim 23\%$

∴ **The answer is 23%.**

Que. 4 The average production of 2005 and 2006 was exactly equal to the average production of which of the following pairs of years?

1. 2004 and 2006
2. 2006 and 2007
3. 2002 and 2007
4. 2004 and 2005

Correct Option - 3

Given:

Production of mobile by the company over the years.

Formula used:

Average × number of observations = sum of observation

Calculations:

Production of mobile in 2005 = 70 and in 2006 = 55

Required average = (70 + 55)/2 = 62.5

Checking option(1),

The average production of 2006 and 2007 = (80 + 55)/2 = 67.5 (Not the same)

The average production of 2004 and 2006 = (50 + 55)/2 = 52.5 (Not the same)

The average production of 2004 and 2005 = (50 + 70)/2 = 60 (Not the same)

The average production of 2002 and 2007 = (45 + 80)/2 = 62.5 (Same)

Hence, same as the given one, after dividing the summation by 2 we can obtain the same average.

∴ **The correct answer is 2002 and 2007.**

Que. 5 What was the approximate percentage increase in production of mobile in 2008 compared to that in 2001?

1. 195%
2. 166.67%
3. 200%
4. 183.33%

Correct Option **- 4**
Given:

Production of mobile in the company over the years.

Formula used:

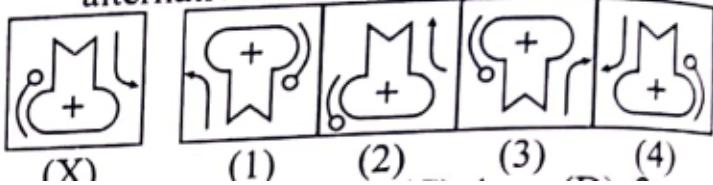Average = Sum of observation / Number of observations

Calculations:

Years	Production(in Lakhs)
2001	30
2002	45
2003	65
2004	50
2005	70
2006	55
2007	80
2008	85

Require % = (85 - 30)/30 × 100 = 183.33%

Que. 6 Choose the correct mirror image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.
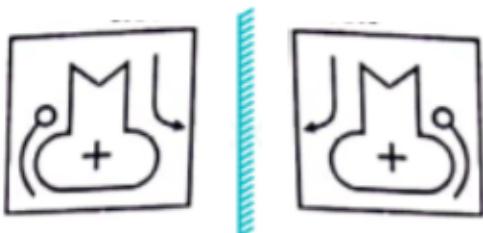
alternatives.

(X) (1) (2) (3) (4)

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4

Correct Option - 4

The correct mirror image of the given figure is:

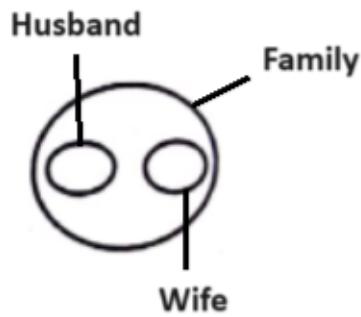Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 4"**.

Que. 7 Choose the Venn diagram which best explains relationship among given:

Husband, Family, Wife

1.

2.

3.

4.

Correct Option - 2

The least possible Venn diagram for the given relation is as shown below :

- Husband and wife both are the part of a Family.

Husband

Family

Wife

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 2".**

Que. 8 In the given figure if Triangle represents healthy people, Rectangle represents old persons and Circle represents men, then what is the number of those men who are healthy but not old?
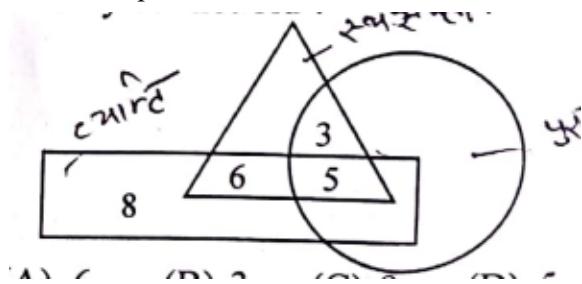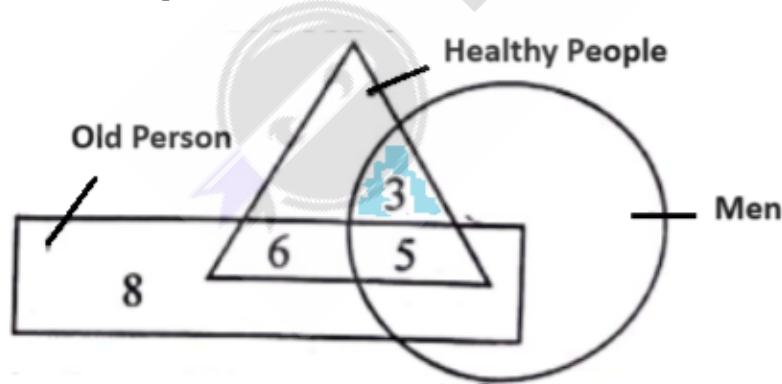

1. 6
2. 3
3. 8
4. 5

Correct Option - **2**

According to the given Venn Diagram:

Triangle represents healthy people,

Rectangle represents old persons,

and Circle represents men.

The shaded area shows the Total number of men who are healthy but not old = **3.**

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 2".**

Que. 9 If '+' stands for division, '÷' stands for multiplication, '×' stands for subtraction and '-' stands for addition, the $63 \times 24 + 8 \div 4 + 2 - 3 = ?$

1. 61
2. 58
3. 63
4. 60

Correct Option - 4
Given Equation: $63 \times 24 + 8 \div 4 + 2 - 3 = ?$
BODMAS Rule:

B	Brackets in order (),{},[]	ब्रैकेट (),{},[] क्रम में
O	of	का
D	Division (÷)	विभाजन (÷)
M	Multiplication (×)	गुणा (×)
A	Addition (+)	जोड़े (+)
S	Subtraction (-)	घटाव (-)

Decoding the Given Information:

Symbols	+	÷	×	-
Meaning	÷	×	-	+

Now replacing the sign from left to right using BODMAS Rule, we get:

New Equation: $63 - 24 \div 8 \times 4 \div 2 + 3 = ?$

Calculation:

$\Rightarrow 63 - \underline{24 \div 8} \times \underline{4 \div 2} + 3 = ?$

$\Rightarrow 63 - \underline{3 \times 2} + 3 = ?$

$\Rightarrow \underline{63} - 6 \underline{+ 3} = ?$

$\Rightarrow \underline{66 - 6} = 60.$

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 4"**.

Que. 10   Lion : Den :: Rabbit : (?)

1. Burrow
2. Hole
3. Trench
4. Pit

Correct Option - 1
The logic followed here is:

Lion : Den → A den is the natural habitat or shelter of a lion.

Similarly,

Rabbit : Burrow → A burrow is the natural habitat or shelter of a rabbit.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 1"**.

Que. 11 | BPMN : CQNO :: GTPL : (?)
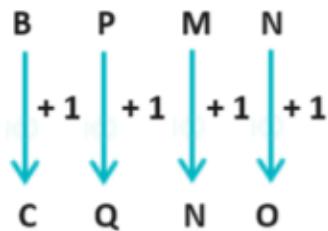
1. HURN
2. DUQN
3. EUQM
4. HUQM

Correct Option **- 4**

The position and positional values or English Alphabets are:

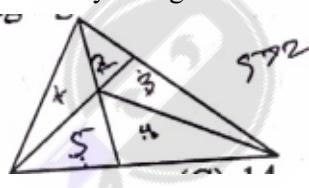| Alphabets	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Positional value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Positional value	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Alphabets	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

Now,

BPMN : CQNO

Similarly, for GTPL : (?)

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 4"**.
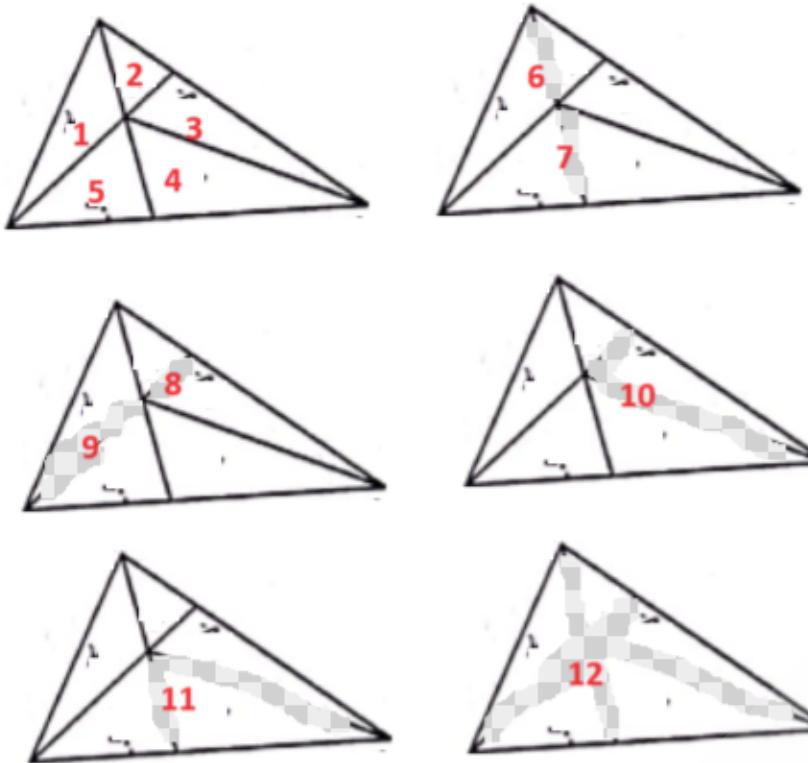

Que. 12 | How many triangles are there in the following figure ?

1. 12
2. 8
3. 14
4. 10

Correct Option **- 1**
The triangles are:

So, there are '**12**' triangles in the given figure.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 1"**.

Que. 13 A person moves in north direction by 9 km, then turns left and moves by 4 km, again turns left and moves by 10 km, again turns left and moves by 4 km. How far the person is from initial position?

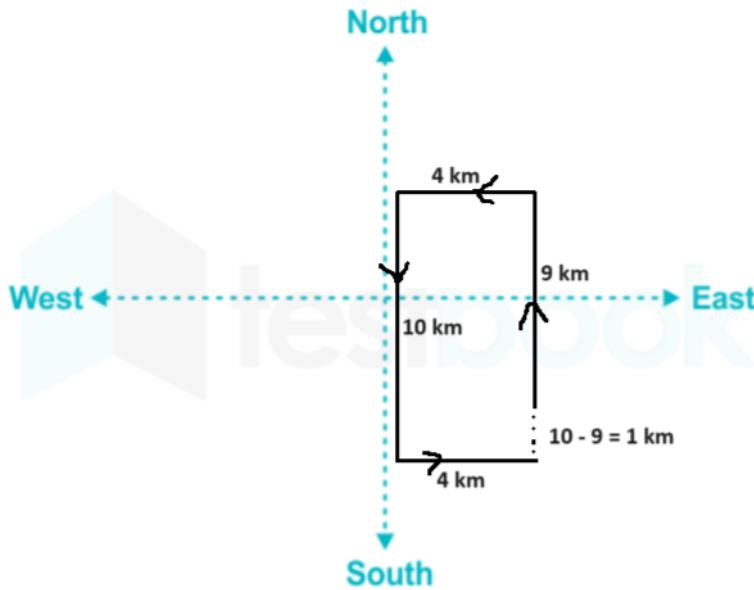1. 9 km
2. 1 km
3. 14 km
4. 4 km

Correct Option - **2**

Given:

A person moves in north direction by 9 km,

then turns left and moves by 4 km,

again turns left and moves by 10 km,

again turns left and moves by 4 km.

So, the person is '**1 km**' from the initial position.

Hence, the correct answer is *'Option 2'*.

Que. 14   In the following question, one word is given, followed by four words, one of which cannot be formed using the letters of the given word. Find that word.

ADMINISTRATION

1. RATION
2. MIND
3. MINISTER
4. STATION

Correct Option - **3**

Given: ADMINISTRATION

Now checking the options:

Option 1: RATION → Can be formed.

Option 2: MIND → Can be formed.

Option 3: MINISTER → Can't be formed as the letter 'E' is not present in the word 'ADMINISTRATION'.

Option 4: STATION → Can be formed.

Hence, "**MINISTER**" cannot be formed using letters of the given word.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 3"**.

Que. 15   Which one set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it?

a_d_an_n_ma_a_d_m_n

1. mnadmna
2. nmaadna
3. nmadnan
4. nmadnna

Correct Option - **4**

The logic followed here is:

Given Sequence: a_d_an_n_ma_a_dm_n

Now, putting the letters in the blank spaces given in the option one by one:

Option 1) mnadmna → a**m**d / **n**an / a**n**d / ma**m** / a**n**d / m**a**n

Option 2) nmaadna → a**n**d / **m**an / a**n**a / ma**d** / a**n**d / m**a**n

Option 3) nmadnan → a**n**d / **m**an / a**n**d / ma**n** / a**a**d / m**n**n

Option 4) nmadnna → a**n**d / **m**an / a**n**d / ma**n** / a**n**d / m**a**n

Here, '**Option 4**' followed a pattern.
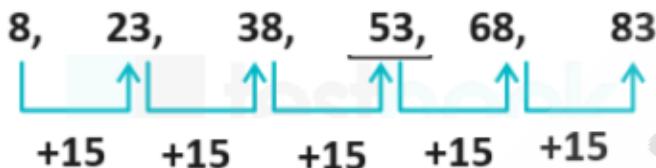
Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 4"**.

Que. 16 Choose the correct alternative from given ones that will complete the series.

8, 23, 38, 53, 68, (?)

1. 85
2. 78
3. 87
4. 83

Correct Option **- 4**

The logic followed here is:

So, **83** will complete the series.

Hence, the correct answer is **'Option 4'.**

Que. 17 Question given below consists of a statement, followed by four arguments numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to decide which of the argument(s) is/are 'strong' argument(s) and which is/are 'weak argument(s) and accordingly choose your answer from the alternatives given below the question:

Statement: Should India go in for computerization in all possible sectors ?

Arguments:

I. Yes. It will bring efficiency and accuracy in the work.

II. No. It will be an injustice to the monumental human resources which are at present underutilized.

III. No. Computerization demands a lot of money. We should not waste money on it.

IV. Yes. When advanced countries are introducing computers in every field, how can India afford to lag behind.

1. Only I and III are strong.
2. Only I is strong.
3. Only II and III are strong.
4. Only I and II are strong.

Correct Option **- 2**

Given:

Statement: Should India go in for computerization in all possible sectors.

Arguments:

I. Yes. It will bring efficiency and accuracy in the work - **Strong** (It will bring efficiency and accuracy in the work. This argument supports the computerization of all possible sectors by highlighting the potential benefits of increased efficiency and accuracy that come with the use of computers)

II. No. It will be an injustice to the monumental human resources which are at present underutilized - Week (It will be an injustice to the monumental human resources which are at present underutilized. This argument opposes the idea of widespread computerization, expressing concern that it might lead to the underutilization of human resources.)

III. No. Computerization demands a lot of money. We should not waste money on it - Week (Computerization demands a lot of money. We should not waste money on it. This argument presents a financial perspective, suggesting that the significant cost of computerization may not be justified and could be considered a waste of resources.)

IV. Yes. When advanced countries are introducing computers in every field, how can India afford to lag behind - Week (This statement is not related with the statement, so week argument.)

So, Only **'Argument I'** is strong.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 2"**.

Que. 18 In the question below a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II is given. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumption(s) is/are implicit in the statement.

Statement : Imprisonment for 27 years made Mihir Kalal the President.

Assumptions:

I. One who will be imprisoned for 27 years will become the President.

II. To become the President imprisonment is a qualification.

1. Either I or II is implicit.
2. Only assumption I is implicit.
3. Neither I nor II is implicit.
4. Only assumption II is implicit.

Correct Option **- 3**
Given:

Statement : Imprisonment for 27 years made Mihir Kalal the President.

Assumptions:

I. One who will be imprisoned for 27 years will become the President - Not Implicit (The statement does not indicate that imprisonment for 27 years is a guaranteed path to becoming the President. There may be other factors or events that contributed to Mihir Kalal becoming the President.)

II. To become the President imprisonment is a qualification - Not Implicit (There is no direct correlation or indication in the statement that suggests imprisonment is a specific qualification for becoming the President.)

So, Neither I nor II is implicit.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 3"**.

Que. 19 Following are the criteria for selection of computer professionals in an organisation :
The candidate must-

(1) be a Computer Engineer or MCA with first class having minimum 65% marks.

(2) have secured at least 50% marks in the Selection Test.

(3) have secured at least 40% marks in the Interview.

(4) not be less than 21 years and not more than 30 years of age as on 1-10-2005.

In case of candidate who satisfies all other criteria, except:

A. At (1) above, but is an Electronics Engineer with 70% marks, the case may be referred to the GM, Recruitment.

B. At (2) above, but is having at least 2 years' experience of working as a Systems Analyst, the case may be referred to the Chairman, Recruitment Committee.

In each of the following question, information about one candidate is given. You have to analyse it with reference to the above criteria and condition and then decide the appropriate course of action. You are not to assume anything other than the given information. All these cases are given to you as on 1-10-2005.

Modi Jay did MCA in 1998 with 70% marks at the age of 22 years. He scored 55% marks in Interview and 55% marks in the Selection Test. He joined an IIT company in 1999 as programmer and got promoted as Systems Analyst in December 2002.

1.   If the case is to be referred to the Chairman, Recruitment Committee.
2.   If the candidate is to be selected.
3.   If the case is to be referred to the GM, Recruitment.
4.   If the candidate is not to be selected.

Correct Option - **2**
As of 1-10-2005,

Condition	Details	Suitability
i	Computer Engineer or MCA with first class having minimum 65% marks.	Yes, He has 70% marks in MCA.
ii	Secured at least 50% marks in the Selection Test.	Yes, He has 55% marks.
iii	Secured at least 40% marks in the Interview.	Yes, He has 55% marks.
iv	Not be less than 21 years and not more than 30 years of age as on 1-10-2005.	Yes, 22 years in 1998, so in 2005, His age will be 29 Years.
1	If NOT criteria (1) above, but is an Electronics Engineer with 70% marks, the case may be referred to the GM, Recruitment.	not applicable
2	If NOT criteria (2) above, but is having at least 2 years' experience of working as a Systems Analyst, the case may be referred to the Chairman, Recruitment Committee.	not applicable

According to the given information in the table, All the data are fulfilled.

We can say **"Modi Jay to be selected"**.

Hence, **"Option 2"** is the correct answer.

Que. 20 Sanjay is a Civil Engineer with 75% marks. He was born on 6th July, 1976. He scored 70% marks in the Selection Test and 42% marks in the Interview.

1.   If the case is to be referred to the Chairman, Recruitment Committee.
2.   If the candidate is to be selected.
3.   If the case is to be referred to the GM, Recruitment.
4.   If the candidate is not to be selected.

Correct Option - **4**

As of 1-10-2005,

Condition	Details	Suitability
i	Computer Engineer or MCA with first class having minimum 65% marks.	No, He has 75% marks but in Civil Engineering.
ii	Secured at least 50% marks in the Selection Test.	Yes, He has 70% marks.
iii	Secured at least 40% marks in the Interview.	Yes, He has 42% marks.
iv	Not be less than 21 years and not more than 30 years of age as on 1-10-2005.	Yes, 29 years.
1	If NOT criteria (1) above, but is an Electronics Engineer with 70% marks, the case may be referred to the GM, Recruitment.	not applicable
2	If NOT criteria (2) above, but is having at least 2 years' experience of working as a Systems Analyst, the case may be referred to the Chairman, Recruitment Committee.	not applicable

According to the given information in the table, Condition I are not fulfilled by Sanjay.

We can say **"Sanjay is not to be selected"**.

Hence, **"Option 4"** is the correct answer.

Que. 21 Vijay, a Computer Engineer, passed out with 72% marks in the final examination at the age of 22 years in 2003. He secured 70% marks in the Selection Test and 48% marks in the Interview.

1. If the case is to be referred to the Chairman, Recruitment Committee
2. If the candidate is to be selected.
3. Data inadequate.
4. If the candidate is not to be selected.

Correct Option - **3**

As of 1-10-2005,

Condition	Details	Suitability
i	Computer Engineer or MCA with first class having minimum 65% marks.	Can't say, Because He has 72% marks in in the final examination, not in the complete Degree.
ii	Secured at least 50% marks in the Selection Test.	Yes, He has 70% marks.
iii	Secured at least 40% marks in the Interview.	Yes, He has 48% marks.
iv	Not be less than 21 years and not more than 30 years of age as on 1-	Yes, 24 years.

	10-2005.	
1	If NOT criteria (1) above, but is an Electronics Engineer with 70% marks, the case may be referred to the GM, Recruitment.	not applicable
2	If NOT criteria (2) above, but is having at least 2 years' experience of working as a Systems Analyst, the case may be referred to the Chairman, Recruitment Committee.	not applicable

According to the given information in the table, Vijay's Degree's marks is not given in the question.

So, the Data is inadequate to take any decision.

Hence, **"Option 3"** is the correct answer.

Que. 22 Ankit scored 80% marks in B.Sc. (IT) and 78% marks in Electronics Engineering. His scores at the Selection Test and the Interview are 55% and 60% respectively. He has been working as Systems Analyst since 2001. His date of birth is 19th April, 1980.-

1. If the case is to be referred to the Chairman, Recruitment Committee.
2. If the candidate is to be selected.
3. If the case is to be referred to the GM, Recruitment.
4. If the candidate is not to be selected.

Correct Option - **3**
As of 1-10-2005,

Condition	Details	Suitability
i	Computer Engineer or MCA with first class having minimum 65% marks.	No, Ankit has B.Sc (IT) degree.
ii	Secured at least 50% marks in the Selection Test.	Yes, He has 55% marks.
iii	Secured at least 40% marks in the Interview.	Yes, He has 60% marks.
iv	Not be less than 21 years and not more than 30 years of age as on 1-10-2005.	Yes, 25 Years
1	If NOT criteria (1) above, but is an Electronics Engineer with 70% marks, the case may be referred to the GM, Recruitment.	Yes, 78 % marks in Electronics Engineering.
2	If NOT criteria (2) above, but is having at least 2 years' experience of working as a Systems Analyst, the case may be referred to the Chairman, Recruitment Committee.	Yes, He has been working as Systems Analyst since 2001.

According to the given information in the table, Condition I is not fulfilled but he has the degree in Electronics Engineering.

So, **"the case is to be referred to the GM, Recruitment"**.

Hence, **"Option 3"** is the correct answer.

Que. 23 Divya is a Computer Engineer with 80% marks. She scored more than 55% marks in the Interview and the Selection Test. She has worked in XYZ company as a Systems Analyst for more than 5 years.

1. If the case is to be referred to the Chairman, Recruitment Committee.
2. If the candidate is to be selected.
3. Data inadequate.
4. If the candidate is not to be selected.

Correct Option - **3**

As of 1-10-2005,

Condition	Details	Suitability
i	Computer Engineer or MCA with first class having minimum 65% marks.	Yes, Computer Engineer with 80% marks
ii	Secured at least 50% marks in the Selection Test.	Yes, He has 55% marks.
iii	Secured at least 40% marks in the Interview.	Yes, He has 55% marks.
iv	Not be less than 21 years and not more than 30 years of age as on 1-10-2005.	Not mentioned.
1	If NOT criteria (1) above, but is an Electronics Engineer with 70% marks, the case may be referred to the GM, Recruitment.	not applicable
2	If NOT criteria (2) above, but is having at least 2 years' experience of working as a Systems Analyst, the case may be referred to the Chairman, Recruitment Committee.	Yes, 5 Years

According to the given information in the table, Divya's age is not given in the question.

So, the Data is inadequate to take any decision.

Hence, **"Option 3"** is the correct answer.

Que. 24 You are stationed as a police officer, an agitated crowd at a local fair accuses a teenager of theft and attempts mob lynching. You should :

1. make the accused confess under duress.
2. use force to arrest the accused for questioning.
3. let the mob punish the accused if enough proof available.
4. rescue the teenager and disperse the mob to ensure fair trial.

Correct Option - **4**

The correct answer is **rescue the teenager and disperse the mob to ensure fair trial.**

🔑 **Key Points**

- The most appropriate action in this scenario is to "rescue the teenager and disperse the mob to ensure a fair trial." Here are the key points that support this decision:
  - **Upholding the Rule of Law:** As a police officer, it is your duty to uphold the rule of law and ensure that due process is followed. This means protecting individuals from vigilante justice, which can often be based on misinformation, bias, or emotion rather than evidence.
  - **Protecting Human Rights:** Every individual, regardless of the accusations against them, has the right to a fair trial. By rescuing the teenager, you are safeguarding their human rights, including the right to defend themselves in a court of law where evidence can be impartially examined.

Que. 25 As head of police in a riot-hit mixed religious locality, you should :

1. act tough on miscreants crossing community lines.
2. impose indefinite curfew till tensions subside.
3. engage elders to reconcile groups through dialogue.
4. table concerns with municipal authorities for resolution.

Correct Option - **3**
The correct answer is **engage elders to reconcile groups through dialogue.**

🔑 **Key Points**

- As head of police in a riot-hit mixed religious locality, you should engage elders to reconcile groups through dialogue.
- The points that support this decision are:
  - **Community Engagement:** Engaging community elders and respected figures in dialogue helps leverage their influence to calm tensions. Elders are often seen as neutral arbitrators who can lend credibility to the peace-making process.
  - **Promoting Understanding and Reconciliation:** Dialogue facilitated by community elders can help bridge misunderstandings and reduce animosities between groups. It provides a platform for airing grievances in a constructive manner, promoting empathy and mutual understanding.

Que. 26 You are stationed as a police officer, you receive reliable information of preparations to violently disrupt upcoming local body elections. You should :

1. mobilize auxiliary police augmentation in vulnerable areas.
2. recommend postponing the electoral process.
3. ban political campaign events and restrict assembly.
4. conduct preventive detentions to avoid subversion.

Correct Option - **1**
The correct answer is **mobilize auxiliary police augmentation in vulnerable areas.**

🔑 **Key Points**

- The most appropriate action upon receiving reliable information about preparations to violently disrupt upcoming local body elections is to "mobilize auxiliary police augmentation in vulnerable areas." Here are the points that support this decision:
  - **Ensuring Voter Safety:** Mobilizing auxiliary police forces to augment security in vulnerable areas prioritizes the safety and security of voters. It aims to provide a secure environment that encourages voter participation without fear of violence.

- **Maintaining Public Order:** A visible and proactive law enforcement presence can deter potential disruptors and maintain public order during the election process. It sends a clear message that any attempts to disrupt the elections will be met with an immediate response.

Que. 27 You are an Investigating officer; the primary accused in a VIP assassination case is offering huge bribes for manipulating evidence and influencing judges to ensure acquittal. You should :

1. pretend to agree but submit weakly fabricated bogus evidence.
2. comply on records but secretly collect dialogue against accused.
3. avoid investigating as per your independent professional judgement.
4. remain uncorrupted and present facts transparently in court.

Correct Option **- 4**
The correct answer is **remain uncorrupted and present facts transparently in court.**

🔑 Key Points

- The points that support this decision are -
    - Upholding Integrity and Professional Duty
    - Ensuring Justice
    - Maintaining Public Trust
    - Moral and Ethical Responsibility

Que. 28 You are stationed as a police officer; to prevent further cases of card cloning at ATMs, you should :

1. place one observer each in all ATMs to identify suspicious accomplices.
2. temporarily disable all ATMs in the jurisdiction.
3. purchase card cloning machine prototypes to understand methodology.
4. examine ATM machine access logs for anomalies.

Correct Option **- 4**
The correct answer is **examine ATM machine access logs for anomalies.**

🔑 Key Points

- **The points that support this decision:**
    - **Targeted Approach:** By examining ATM machine access logs, you can identify patterns or anomalies indicative of cloning activities, such as unusual access times, failed transaction attempts,
    - **Efficient Use of Resources:** This strategy utilizes existing data and technology, making it a more resource-efficient way to tackle card cloning.

Que. 29 You are a constable in a special cell that deals with cyber crimes and online frauds. You have been trained in various aspects of cyber security and digital forensics. However, due to a shortage of staff, you are assigned to a patrol duty where you have to patrol the streets and respond to emergency calls. You feel that this is a boring and mundane task that does not suit your expertise. You should:

1. do the patrol duty but constantly look for opportunity of taking leave.
2. refuse to do the patrol duty and insist on staying in the cyber cell.
3. do the patrol duty enthusiastically and learn from the experiences of other patrol officers.
4. do the patrol duty reluctantly and complain about it to your superiors and colleagues.

Correct Option - **3**

The correct answer is **do the patrol duty enthusiastically and learn from the experiences of other patrol officers.**

🔑 Key Points

- **Professional Growth:** Engaging positively with the patrol duty allows you to gain a broader understanding of law enforcement. This perspective can be invaluable, even in cybercrime investigations, where understanding the physical aspects of crime can complement digital investigations.
- **Teamwork and Morale:** Approaching the assignment with enthusiasm can positively influence team morale and cohesion. It demonstrates adaptability and a team-first attitude, qualities that are crucial in law enforcement agencies.
- **Contributing to Public Safety:** Patrol duties are crucial for maintaining public safety and order. By performing these duties enthusiastically, you contribute directly to the safety and security of the community, fulfilling the broader mission of law enforcement beyond your specialization in cybercrime.

Que. 30 In the climax stage of a nationwide terror manhunt, you learn your only parent suffers a debilitating stroke. You should :

1. conceal news avoiding distraction till mission completion.
2. handover reins to accomplished deputy for family priority.
3. commit singular focus expecting siblings to handle parent.
4. remotely coordinate certain areas without Ops leadership.

Correct Option - **3**

The correct answer is **commit singular focus expecting siblings to handle parent.**

🔑 Key Points

- Commit singular focus expecting siblings to handle parent," could be considered the most appropriate decision under certain circumstances:
  - **Critical Role in Operations:** In this scenario, your role in the nationwide terror manhunt is presumably of such critical nature that your absence could significantly affect the outcome. In situations of national security, the unique responsibilities and skills you possess might be irreplaceable at the climax of operations.
  - **Trust in Siblings' Capability:** This choice relies on the belief that your siblings are both capable and willing to take care of your parent in your stead. It presumes a family dynamic where responsibilities can be shifted, and where there is enough support in place for your parent without your physical presence.
  - **Prioritization of Duties:** It underscores the harsh reality of prioritizing duties. In careers that deal with national security, law enforcement, or emergency services, individuals often face situations where personal sacrifices are made for the greater good. The decision acknowledges the weight of responsibility towards societal safety and security.

Que. 31 when investigating rape forensic evidence from victim, you should :

1. focus on Medical test ruthlessly without any women police present.
2. complete documentation along with FIR using pseudo name.
3. transfer to experienced Woman Inspector without direct involvement.
4. personally interview the victim in plain clothes to build trust.

Correct Option - **3**

The correct answer is **transfer to experienced Woman Inspector without direct involvement.**

🔑 Key Points

- Transferring the case to an experienced Woman Inspector without direct involvement can indeed be an essential step in handling cases of rape sensitively and effectively.
- **Why transferring the case to an experienced Woman Inspector is appropriate:**
  - **Gender Sensitivity**: An experienced Woman Inspector is likely to have a better understanding of the nuances and sensitivities involved in such cases. Gender-sensitive policing can lead to a more empathetic and effective investigation.
  - **Comfort and Trust**: Female victims of sexual assault may feel more comfortable and safe talking about their experiences with a woman,

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Que. 32 As a police officer, transgender citizens report facing harassment and dignity violations during law enforcement interactions. You should :

1. enforce strict disciplinary actions against offenders.
2. depute gender-rights community volunteers for engagements.
3. take complaint and forward it to Human Rights Commission.
4. implement mass sensitization drives on appropriate conduct.

Correct Option - **4**
The correct answer is **implement mass sensitization drives on appropriate conduct.**

🔑 Key Points

- The points that support this decision
  - Promoting Understanding and Awareness
  - Ensuring Respectful Treatment
  - Building Trust with the Community
  - Promoting Inclusivity within the Force
  - Compliance with Human Rights Standards

Que. 33 As a police officer, you notice certain religious minorities being denied neighbourhood entry. You should :

1. organize multi-faith community dialogues to ease tensions.
2. arrest and prosecute housing societies flouting laws.
3. enforce diversity by posting minority community officers.
4. refer complaints to state's minority welfare schemes.

Correct Option - **1**
The correct answer is **organize multi-faith community dialogues to ease tensions.**

🔑 Key Points

- Organizing multi-faith community dialogues to ease tensions would be most appropriate step.
- **Long-Term Harmony**: Oorganizing community dialogues helps foster understanding and long-term harmony among different religious communities.
- **Community Building:** Dialogues provide a platform for open communication, allowing community members to express concerns and grievances. This can lead to the development of trust between law enforcement and the community.

Que. 34 As a police officer, you are assigned to a police station in a district. Which of the following is the name of the officer who is in-charge of the police station ?

1. Superintendent of Police

2. Station House Officer
3. Deputy Inspector General
4. Circle Officer

Correct Option **- 2**
The correct answer is **Station House Officer.**

🔑 Key Points

- **Station House Officer is in-charge of the police station.**
- The SHO holds the rank of inspector or sub-inspector.
- In India, the law permits a station house officer to conduct an investigation of crimes.
- He supervises the police station's activities and is responsible for maintaining law and order in his region.
- Thus, we can say that S.H.O regarding police is Station House Officer.

Que. 35 | As a police officer, what would guide your decision-making in enforcing laws?

1. Following the orders of your superiors without questioning their judgment.
2. Strict adherence to the letter of the law, regardless of individual circumstances.
3. Applying personal moral values even if they conflict with established regulations.
4. Balancing legal requirements with empathy and consideration for the situation.

Correct Option **- 4**
The correct answer is **Balancing legal requirements with empathy and consideration for the situation.**

🔑 Key Points

- **Empathy**: Understanding the unique circumstances of each situation allows for a more nuanced and compassionate approach to law enforcement. Empathy helps build trust within the community.
- **Legal Compliance**: As a police officer, it is crucial to adhere to the letter of the law to maintain public order and ensure justice.

Que. 36 | Find suitable alternative in place of question mark (?).
Mother : Child :: Cloud : ?

1. Rain
2. Shine
3. Weather
4. Loud

Correct Option **- 1**
The logic follows here:

Mother : Child → A child comes from the mother.

Simialrly,

Cloud : Rain → Rain comes from clouds.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Rain".**

Que. 37 | As a police officer, certain religious customs violate Supreme Court directions on entry of women in places of worship. You should :

1. avoid the situation by taking leaves.
2. enforce directions by removing opposing groups if necessary.
3. sensitize opinion leaders leveraging spiritual heads' assistance.
4. publicly threaten charges against customs upholding court rulings.

Correct Option - **2**
The correct answer of above Question is option 2. We Will update detailed solution soon.

Que. 38 | Shyam travels 7 km North, then he turns to his right and walks 3 km. He again turns to his right and moves 7 km forward. Now in which direction is he from his starting point?

1. South
2. North
3. West
4. East

Correct Option - **4**
Drawing the diagram according to the given information,
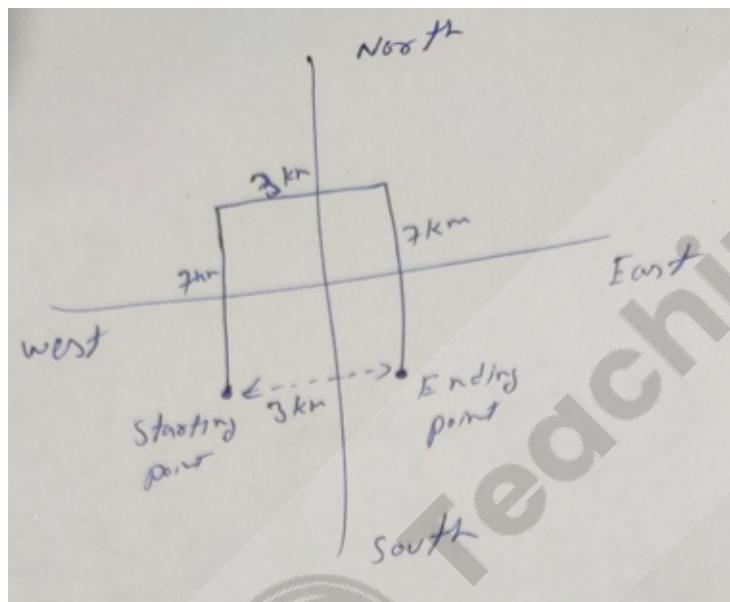
So, the direction from the starting point = East

Hence, **East** is the correct answer.

Que. 39 | In the following question, some words are given. They have some common features except the odd one. You are required to find odd one out.

1. Harass
2. Annoy
3. Ravage
4. Distress

Correct Option - **3**

1. **Harass** - This implies persistently troubling or bothering someone.
2. **Annoy** - This means to irritate or bother, often in a less intense or less aggressive manner than harassment.
3. **Ravage** - Unlike the other words, which deal with emotional or minor physical disturbances, "ravage" implies severe damage or destruction, often used in the context of natural disasters, wars, or something that physically

destroys.
   4. **Distress** - This involves causing someone to feel extremely worried, upset, or troubled, often as a result of a particular event or situation.

While "harass," "annoy," and "distress" are primarily concerned with causing emotional turmoil or irritation, "ravage" stands out because it refers to causing severe and extensive damage or destruction,

Hence, the correct answer is option 3.

Que. 40 | Choose the correct alternative from given ones that will complete the series:
2.3, 15.9, 79.6, 423, 2574, (?)

1. 10300
2. 5632
3. 18067
4. 8432

Correct Option **- 3**
The logic follows here:

$$2.3 \xrightarrow{\times 3 + 3^2} 15.9 \xrightarrow{\times 4 + 4^2} 79.6 \xrightarrow{\times 5 + 5^2} 423 \xrightarrow{\times 6 + 6^2} 2574 \xrightarrow{\times 7 + 7^2} 18067$$

Hence, the correct answer is **"18067"**.

Que. 41 | In a certain code language "MADRAS" is written as "OWNHEQ". How will "SUNDAY" be written in that same code ?
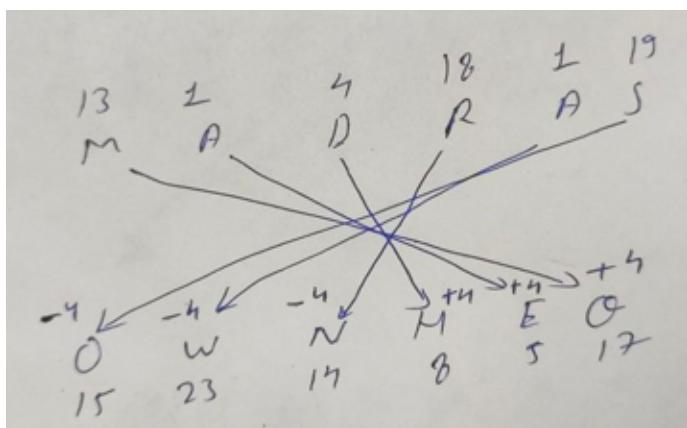
1. WUZWYR
2. WUZRYX
3. UWZYWR
4. UWZRYW

Correct Option **- 4**
The table shows the place value of the alphabet from A to Z and Z to A.

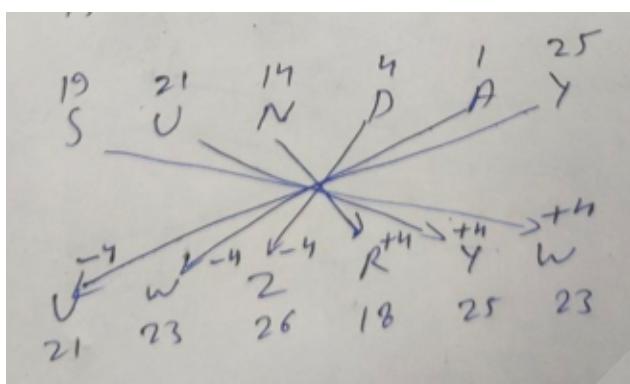| Alphabets	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Positional value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Positional value	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Alphabets	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

The logic followed here is:

Now, "MADRAS" is written as "OWNHEQ"

Similarly,

"SUNDAY" be coded as

Therefore, "SUNDAY" is coded as "UWZRYW".

Hence, the correct answer is "**Option (4)**".

Que. 42 Suresh's sister is the wife of Ram. Ram is Rani's brother. Ram's father is Madhur. Sheetal is Ram's grandmother. Rema is Sheetal's daughter - in - law. Rohit is Rani's brother's son. How is Rohit related to Suresh ?
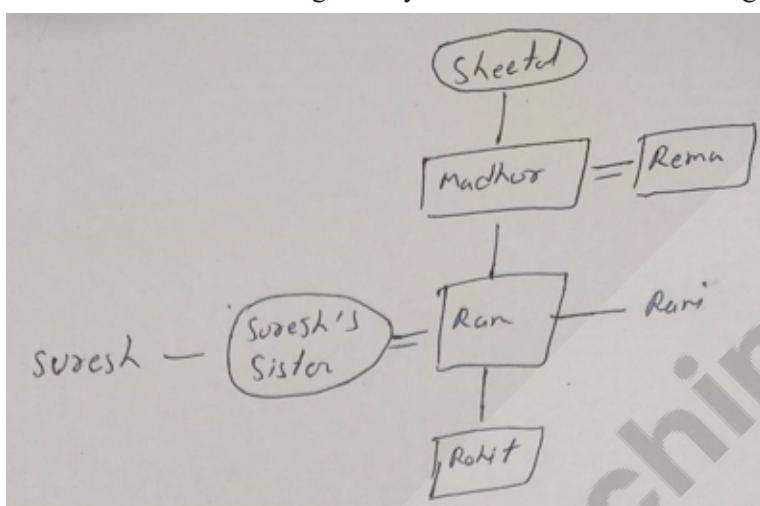
1. Brother
2. Brother - in - law
3. Nephew
4. Son

Correct Option - **3**
From the given information,

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
◯	Female
▢	Male
═	Married Couple
──	Siblings
│	Difference of A Generation

We can draw the following Family Tree from the information given above:

Hence, Rohit is the **"Nephew"** of Suresh.

Que. 43 If in the word "SPIRITUAL", position of second and fifth letter is interchanged, similarly position of fourth and sixth letter is interchanged with seventh and ninth letters respectively, then how many pair of letters in the new word have as many letters between them (either forward or backward) as they have in the English alphabet series?

1. 5
2. 3
3. 6
4. 4

Correct Option - 1

The alphabets are positioned in the following order:

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

Follow the conditions given in the question:

Position of second and fifth letter is interchanged, similarly position of fourth and sixth letter is interchanged with seventh and ninth letters respectively.
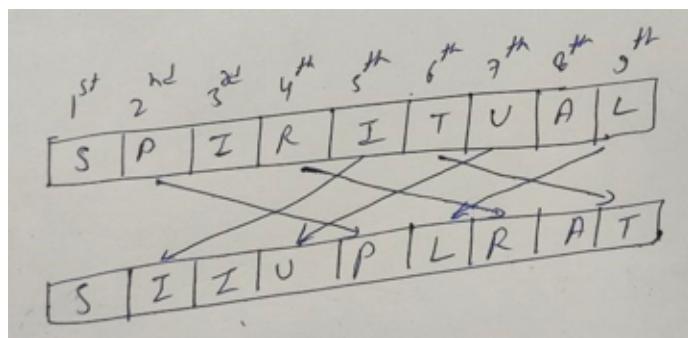
The word can be presented as follows,
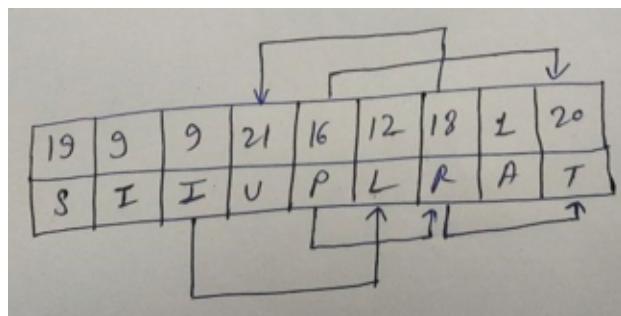
In Forward direction: **IL, PR, RT, PT**;

In Backward direction: **RU**.

Hence, we can see that **"5"** such pairs are there.

Que. 44 A clock is started at noon. By 10 minutes past 4, the hour hand has turned through

1. 130°
2. 120°
3. 135°
4. 125°

Correct Option **- 4**

Given: A clock is started at noon - This means from 12 : 00 PM.

By 10 minutes past 4,

So, the time travelled between 12 : 00 pm to 04 : 10 pm = 4 hours and 10 minutes.

We know, 1 hour has make 30°.

And, 4 hours 10 minutes: 30° × 4 and in 10 Minutes has $= \frac{10}{60} \times 30°$

→ 120° + 5° = 125°.

Hence, the correct answer is "**Option 4**".

Que. 45 Study the following figure and answer the question given below.

→ प्रशिक्षित नर्सें / Trained nurses

→ विवाहित जनसंख्या / Married population

→ अस्पताल में नर्सें / Nurses in hospital

What is represented by the number 7?

1. Married nurses in the hospital
2. Trained nurses
3. Married trained nurses
4. Unmarried trained nurses

Correct Option - **1**

The Venn diagram representation is as follows :

Nurse in hospital

Married population   **Trained nurse**
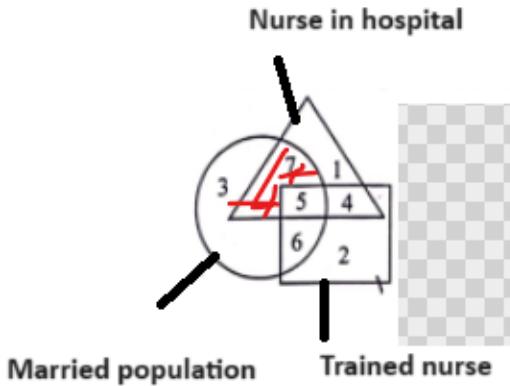
From the above diagram "7" represent "Married nurse in hospital but not trained."

Thus, the correct answer is "**Married nurses in the hospital** ".

Que. 46 Which of the following diagrams best indicates the relation between India, Gujarat, Surat?

1.

2.

3.

4.

Correct Option - **3**

Given: India, Gujrat, Surat

1. **India** → country

2. **Gujrat**→ State of India.

3. **Surat** → city of Gujrat.

The Venn diagram is:

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option (3)"**.

Que. 47 Solve: $120 \div 3 + 8 \times 3 - 40 = ?$

1. -256
2. 24
3. 74
4. -24

Correct Option **- 2**
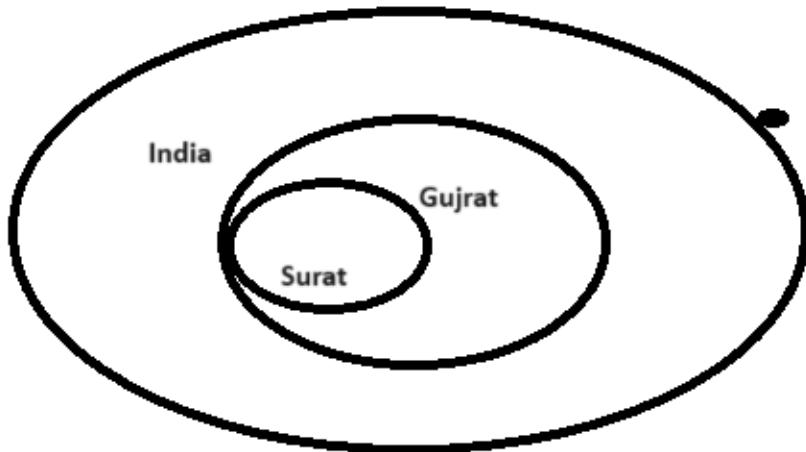**Given:**

$120 \div 3 + 8 \times 3 - 40 = ?$

Calculation:

$120 \div 3 + 8 \times 3 - 40 = ?$

$\Rightarrow 120 \times 1/3 + 8 \times 3 - 40 = ?$

$\Rightarrow 40 + 24 - 40 = ?$

$\Rightarrow 64 - 40 = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? = 24$

Que. 48 In a row Mihir is 17th from the left and 19th from the right, then what is the total number of candidates in that row?

1. 35
2. 36
3. 29
4. 31

Correct Option **- 1**
Formula used:

Total candidates in the row = {(rank from the left+ rank from the right) - 1}

As per the given information:

Mihir is 17th from the left and 19th from the right in a row.

then,

Total candidates in the row= {(17 + 19) - 1}

Total candidates in the row = 36 - 1 = 35

Hence, the correct answer is **"35".**

Que. 49 There is a cuboid whose dimensions are 4 × 3 × 3 cm. The opposite faces of dimensions 4 × 3 are coloured yellow. The opposite faces of other dimensions 4 × 3 are coloured red. The opposite faces of dimensions 3 × 3 are coloured green. Now the cuboid is cut into small cubes of side 1 cm. How many small cubes have three faces coloured?

1. 16
2. 8
3. 20
4. 12

Correct Option **- 2**
Given:

There is a cuboid whose dimensions are 4 × 3 × 3 cm.

The opposite faces of dimensions 4 × 3 are coloured yellow.

The opposite faces of other dimensions 4 × 3 are coloured red.

The opposite faces of dimensions 3 × 3 are coloured green.

The number of cuboids with three faces painted is always 8

Hence, **"8"** is the correct answer.

Que. 50 In the following question, a word has been given, followed by four other words, one of which can be formed using the letters of the given word. Find that word.

MEASUREMENT

1. RETUNES
2. ASSURE
3. MANTLE
4. SUMMIT

Correct Option **- 1**
Given word: MEASUREMENT

Let's check all the options:

(1) RETUNES ⇒ It can be formed.

(2) ASSURE ⇒ It can't be formed as it requires S .

(3) MANTLE ⇒ It can't be formed as it requires L.

(4) SUMMIT⇒ It can't be formed as it requires I.

Hence, the correct answer is "RETUNES "

Que. 51 A scientist is trying to recall the access code to a secure laboratory. He remembers the following details:
(1) The code starts with the digit 5.

(2) The code ends with 987.

(3) The second digit is the sum of the first digit and 3.

(4) The third digit is half of the second digit.

Now, considering these conditions, the scientist has narrowed down four potential access codes for the laboratory. Find the suitable one.

1. 563987
2. 542987
3. 548987
4. 584987

Correct Option - **4**

Given:

(1) The code starts with the digit 5.

⇒ 5

(3) The second digit is the sum of the first digit and 3.

⇒ 5 8

(4) The third digit is half of the second digit.

⇒ 5 8 4

(2) The code ends with 987.

⇒ 5 8 4 9 8 7

Hence, The correct answer is **"584987".**

Que. 52 In the question below two statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III are given. You have to assume everything in the statements to be true, then consider the the three conclusions together and decide which of them logically follows beyond reasonable doubt from the information given in the statements.

Statements:

I. Water has no shape, has volume.

II. The knowledge is like water, flowed from one side to other.

Conclusions:

I. The knowledge is interdisciplinary.

II. The knowledge is bound within a specific area.

III. The knowledge influences the core of mental activity directly.

1. Both I and II follow.
2. Only conclusion I follows.
3. Both I and III follow.
4. Only conclusion II follows.

Correct Option - **2**

The solution is based on analyzing the metaphorical comparison of knowledge to water, which suggests flexibility, adaptability, and the capacity to flow or transfer across areas.

Conclusion I, "The knowledge is interdisciplinary," aligns with this metaphorical representation, suggesting knowledge is not confined to a single domain but can be applied across different fields, much like water taking the shape of its container.

Conclusion II, "The knowledge is bound within a specific area," contradicts the analogy of water's ability to flow and adapt, implying that knowledge is not rigidly confined.

Conclusion III, "The knowledge influences the core of mental activity directly," does not directly follow from the statements provided, which focus more on the nature of knowledge's spread rather than its effect on mental activity.

Given the analysis Only conclusion I follows.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Only conclusion I follows."**.

Que. 53 | A is B's sister. C is B's mother. D is C's father. E is D's mother. Then how is A related to D?

1. Daughter
2. Grand mother
3. Grand daughter
4. Grand father

Correct Option - **3**

From the given information,

Symbol in Diagram	Meaning
◯	Female
☐	Male
═	Married Couple
—	Siblings
│	Difference of A Generation

We can draw the following Family Tree from the information given above:
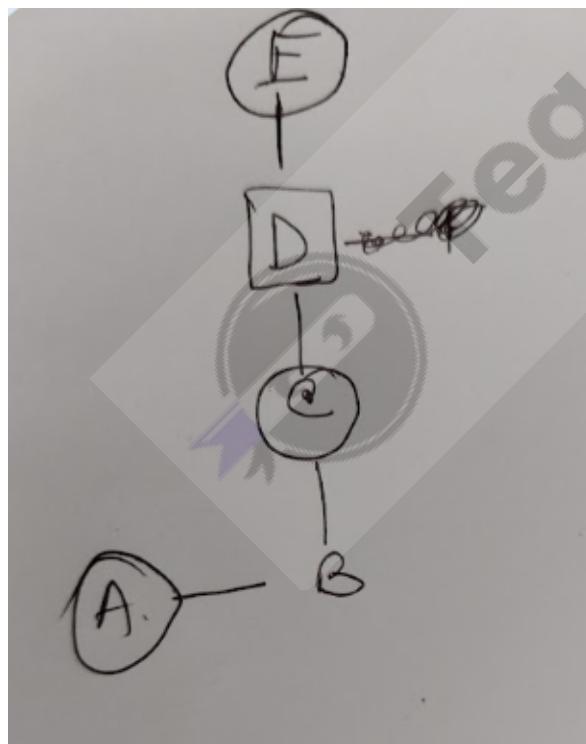
Here, A is grand daughter of D.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Granddaughter".**

Choose the alternative which closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

Que. 54 B R 4 A Q 1 6 H I

1.

2.

3.

4.

Correct Option - **2**

The correct mirror image of the given figure is:

The correct answer of above Question is option 2.

Que. 55 Find out which of the figures (1), (2), (3) and (4) can be formed from the pieces given in the figure (X).
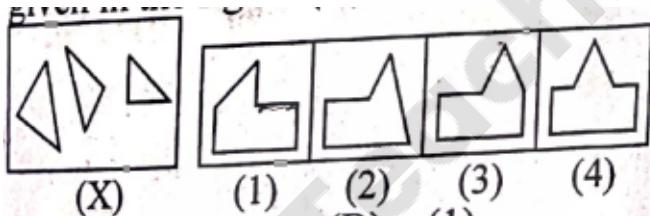
1.   (1)
2.   (2)
3.   (3)
4.   (4)

Correct Option - **2**

The figure will be formed from the given figure 'X':

So, the figure number '2' will forms a complete figure after assemble the pieces of given figure.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 2"**.

Que. 56 Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.
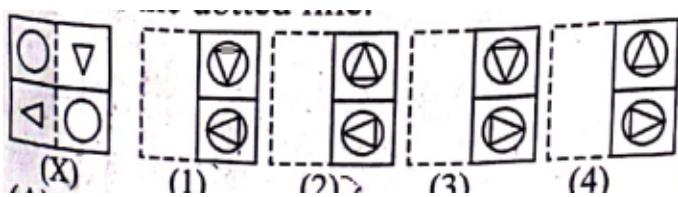
1. (3)
2. (1)
3. (4)
4. (2)

Correct Option - 1

Here, we unfold the paper-cutting step by step:
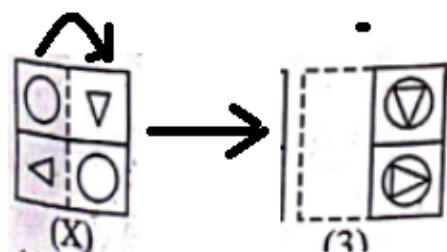
Hence, the correct answer is option 1: Figure (3).

Que. 57 Simplify : $108 \div 36 \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{5} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$

1. $2\frac{1}{5}$
2. $1\frac{1}{20}$
3. $2\frac{1}{11}$
4. $2\frac{1}{20}$

Correct Option - 1

Given:

$108 \div 36 \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{5} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$

Calculation:

$108 \div 36 \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{5} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$

$\Rightarrow 108 \times 1/36 \times 1/4 + 2/5 \times 13/4$

$\Rightarrow 3 \times 1/4 + 13/10$

$\Rightarrow 3/4 + 13/10 = (15 + 26)/10 = 41/20 = 2\dfrac{1}{20}$

Que. 58 Which of the following option would be meaningful order of the following words?

1. Exhaust
2. Night
3. Day
4. Sleep
5. Work

1. 3, 5, 1, 4, 2
2. 1, 3, 5, 4, 2
3. 3, 5, 2, 1, 4
4. 3, 5, 1, 2, 4

Correct Option - **4**

The logical order is as follows:

3. Day

5. Work

1. Exhaust

2. Night

4. Sleep

Hence, the correct answer is option 4.

Que. 59 | Choose the figure which is different from the rest.
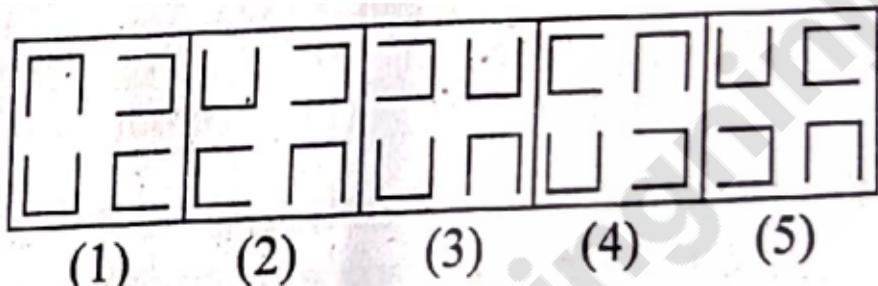
1. (3)
2. (1)
3. (4)
4. (2)

Correct Option - **1**

The logic follows here:
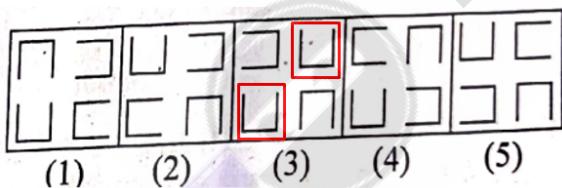
All the given figures in the shape's open area are in different directions except figure 3.

Hence, the correct answer is **"Option 1".**

Que. 60 | The number of apples in a basket doubles every minute. If the basket is full of apples in an hour, when was the basket half-filled ?

1. 55 minutes
2. 38 minutes
3. 59 minutes
4. 47 minutes

Correct Option **- 3**

Given, the number of apples in a basket doubles every minute and the basket is full of apples in one hour or 60 minutes.

Clearly, the basket is half-filled in 59 minutes.

Hence, option (3) is the correct answer.

Que. 61 | The Great Barrier Reef is located at the coast of which of the following countries?

1. Australia
2. South Africa
3. Philippines
4. Indonesia

Correct Option **- 1**
The correct answer is **Australia.**

🔑 **Key Points**

- The Great Barrier Reef is located parallel to the **north-eastern coast of Queensland (Australia).**
- It contains the world's largest collection of coral reefs, with **400 types of coral, 1,500 species of fish and 4,000 types of mollusc**.
- It also holds great scientific interest as the habitat of species such as the **dugong ('sea cow')** and the **large green turtle**, which are threatened with extinction.
- The length is more than **1,900 km.**
- It is the **world's largest coral reef.**
- The coral reef formed by the deposition of **coral polyps** of very small creatures.
- The **Great Barrier Reef Marine Park** was established to protect its ecosystems in 1975.

Que. 62 | Who among the following was the President of the Constituent Assembly of India in 1946 ?

1. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
2. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
3. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
4. Jawaharlal Nehru

Correct Option **- 3**
The correct answer is **Dr. Rajendra Prasad.**

🔑 **Key Points**

- Dr. Rajendra Prasad was the first president of the Constituent Assembly of India.

- The Constituent Assembly was formed on 9th December 1946 and Dr. Rajendra Prasad was elected as its President.
- Dr. Rajendra Prasad was an eminent lawyer and Congress leader.
- He played a crucial role in the constitution-making process.
- After signing the **final draft constitution on 26th November 1949,** he resigned as the President of the Constituent Assembly.
- **Dr. Rajendra Prasad was later elected as the first President of India.**

Que. 63 | The "Prayaga Prashasti" had been composed by whom among the following in Sanskrit ?

1. Bhavabhuti
2. Harishena
3. Baudhayana
4. Banabhatta

Correct Option **- 2**
The correct answer is **Harisena**.

🔑 Key Points

- **Prashasti** is a Sanskrit word, meaning commendation or '**in praise of**'.
- **Court poets** flattered their kings listing out their achievements.
- These accounts were later engraved on pillars so that the people could read them.
- **Samudragupta**, son of **Chandragupta I**, was the greatest ruler of the **Gupta dynasty.**
- The '**Prayag Prashasti**', composed by Samudragupta's court poet **Harisena** was engraved on **Allahabad Pillar.**
- This **Allahabad Pillar inscription** is the main source of information for **Samudragupta's reign.**
- The poet praised the king in glowing terms — as a **warrior**, as a **king** who won victories in battle, who was learned and the **best of poets.**
- He is also described as **equal to the gods**.
- The Prayag Prashasti was composed in **very long sentences.**

Que. 64 | Which of the following is the largest salt water lagoon lake situated at the Eastern coast of India ?

1. The Lonar Crater Lake
2. The Kolleru Lake
3. The Chilika Lake
4. The Panchbhadra Salt Lake

Correct Option **- 3**
The correct answer is **The Chilika Lake**.

🔑 Key Points

- **Lake Chilka** is the **largest lagoon lake** situated on the east coast of India.
- It is located at the mouth of the Daya River, which flows into the Bay of Bengal
- Lake Chilika is the largest brackish water lagoon in Asia and the second largest coastal lagoon in the world.
- Due to its rich biological diversity, Lake Chilika was the first Indian wetland of international importance to be designated under the Ramsar Convention in the year 1981.
- The gradual transition from freshwater to saltwater leads to the coexistence of four different ecosystems and the development of a unique biodiversity for lakes.

Que. 65 | The white light is composed of how many colours ?

1. Seven
2. Five
3. Eight
4. Six

Correct Option - **1**
The correct answer is <u>**seven.**</u>

🔑 Key Points

- **White light:** The light that contains all the wavelengths in the visible light range is called white light.
  - It is the combination of **seven light colors**: 1. Violet, 2. Indigo 3. Blue, 4. Green, 5. Yellow, 6. Orange, 7. Red
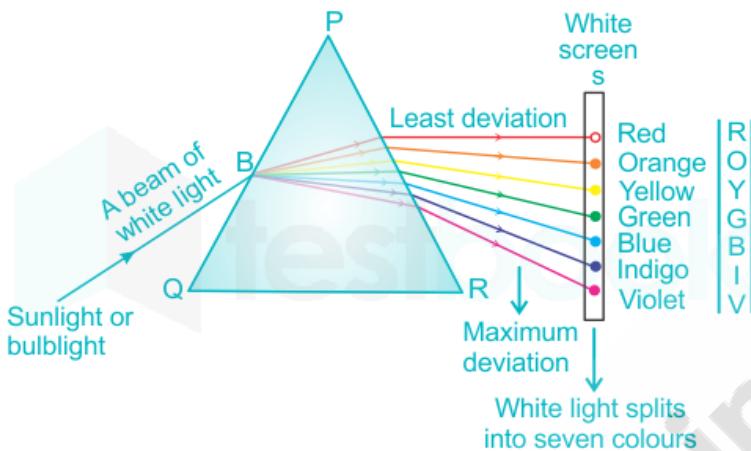
- **Dispersion of light**: The splitting of a composite beam of light into its constituent colors is called **dispersion of light.**
  - The dispersion of white light occurs because the colors of white light travel at different speeds through the glass **prism**.
  - **The dispersion** was discovered by **Sir Issac Newton**.
  - **Newton** discovered that **light is made up of seven different colors**.

Que. 66 | Sri Lanka is separated from India by a narrow channel of sea formed by which of the following ?

1. The Makassar Strait
2. The Eight Degree Channel
3. The Strait of Messina
4. The Palk Strait and the Gulf of Mannar

Correct Option - **4**
The correct answer is <u>**The Palk Strait and the Gulf of Mannar.**</u>

🔑 Key Points

- Sri Lanka is separated from India by a narrow channel of sea formed by **The Palk Strait and the Gulf of Mannar.**
- **The Palk Strait** connects **India (Tamil Nadu) with Sri Lanka (Jaffna).**
- **The Mannar Gulf** is located near **Mannar Island in Sri Lanka.**
- **Adam's Bridge (Rama Setu),** which is **50 kilometres long,** connects the **Palk Strait with the Gulf of Mannar.**

- **The Gulf of Mannar** is a huge shallow harbour in the **Indian Ocean** that is part of the **Laccadive Sea.**
- **The Coromandel Coast** region is located between the southeastern tip of India and the west coast of Sri Lanka.

Que. 67   The Sonepur Cattle Fair is a cultural event held at which of the following states of India every year ?

1. Sikkim
2. Bihar
3. Odisha
4. Assam

Correct Option **- 2**
The correct answer is **Bihar**.

🔑 Key Points

- **Sonepur Cattle Fair** is a well-known cultural event of Bihar.

State	Fair
Gujarat	• Rann Utsav • Bhavnath Mahadev Mela
Rajasthan	• Beneshwar Fair • Gogaji Fair • Ramdevra Fair • The Marwar Festival
Bihar	• **Sonepur Cattle Fair**
Punjab	• The Basant fair • Baisakhi • Chhapar Fair

Que. 68   The cultivation, growing and harvesting of grapes is known as which of the following ?

1. Viticulture
2. Sericulture
3. Horticulture
4. Pisciculture

Correct Option **- 1**
The correct answer is **Viticulture.**

🔑 Key Points

- Cultivation of grapes called **Viticulture**.
- Cultivation of grapes either for wine production or for raw consumption (table grapes) is called Viticulture.
- China is the leading producer of grapes.
- It accounts for **16.9%** of global production.
- China is followed by **Italy at 10.8%**, and later by the **United States at 8.7%.**

📝 Additional Information

- **Horticulture** is a type of agriculture in which **fruits and vegetables** are grown.
- The **breeding, rearing, and transplantation of fish** are called **pisciculture.**
- **Sericulture** is the production of raw silk by means of raising caterpillars.
- Floriculture is coined for cultivation of flower.

Que. 69 | The Bailadila hills look like the hump of an ox. This range of hills is situated in which of the following states of India?

1. Kerala
2. Chhattisgarh
3. Karnataka
4. Tamil Nadu

Correct Option **- 2**
The correct answer is **Chhattisgarh.**

🔑 Key Points

- The **Bailadila hills** look like the hump of an ox. Hence, the **Bailadila iron-ore field gets its name.**
- A mountain landform on the Deccan Plateau that rises roughly two hundred kilometres west of the Eastern Ghats is the Bailadila hills. It was named 'Bailadila' since it looked like an ox's hump.
- It is in the **Dantewada district of southern Chhattisgarh,** India, near Kirandul town.
- The famous Bailadila range of hills in Chhattisgarh's Bastar district contains very high-grade hematites.
- The Bailadila hills are home to **14 deposits of ultra-high-grade** hematite iron ore.
- It possesses the best physical qualities required for steel production. These mines' iron ore gets shipped to Japan and South Korea via Visakhapatnam port.

Que. 70 | What is the highest post for Census Organisation in India?

1. Deputy Registrar General
2. Census Officer
3. Sr. Technical Director
4. Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

Correct Option **- 4**
The correct answer is **Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India.**

🔑 Key Points

- The **Indian Census** is the largest single source of various **statistical information** on various characteristics of the **people of India**.
- In the yea**r 1872,** the **first census** was conducted **non-synchronously** in **different parts of India**.
- The **responsibility of conducting** the decadal census rests with the **Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India**, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

📑 Additional Information

- The **NITI Aayog** serves as the apex public **policy think tank** of the Government of India.
- The **Election Commission of India** is an independent **Constitutional Authority** since **25th January 1950**.
- ECI prepares and periodically updates **electoral rolls and registers all eligible voters.**
- The **Comptroller and Auditor General** of India is the **supreme audit institution** of India, established under **Article 148** of the Constitution of India.

| **Que. 71** | "Kumarasambhavam" is the literary work of which of the following writers ? |

1. Mahakavi Kalidasa
2. Kalhan
3. Mahadevi
4. Bharavi

Correct Option **- 1**

The correct answer is **Mahakavi Kalidasa.**

🔑 **Key Points**

- **Kalidas**
  - **Kumarsambhava** was an epic poem which was composed by the famous poet **Kalidas.**
  - **Malavikagnimitram, Vikramorvasiyam, and Abhijnanasakuntalam** are some of his famous **plays.**
  - And his **poems** like **Raghuvamsa, Kumarasambhava, and Meghaduta** are also famous.
  - Kalidas was a court poet of the ruler of **Ujjain, King Vikramaditya.**

| **Que. 72** | "World Book Day" is celebrated on which of the following day every year? |

1. 7th April
2. 23rd April
3. 25th June
4. 5th June

Correct Option **- 2**

The correct answer is **23rd April**.

🔑 **Key Points**

- Every year April 23rd is celebrated as world book day to honour the literary genius, **William Shakespeare.**
- April 23rd **Shakespeare's death anniversary** is observed as **World book day**.

📝 **Additional Information**

- William Shakespeare is widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world's greatest dramatist.
  - He is often called **England's national poet** and the "Bard of Avon".
  - Important works: **Hamlet, Romeo and Juliet, Othello, King Lear, and Macbeth.**
  - Evergreen characters of Shakespeare: **Lady Macbeth, Shylock, Cordelia.**

| **Que. 73** | The parts of which of the following states had evolved a local system of canal irrigation called kulhs over four hundred years ago ? |

1. Himachal Pradesh
2. Gujarat
3. Kerala
4. Karnataka

Correct Option **- 1**

The correct answer is **Himachal Pradesh.**

🔑 Key Points

- **Irrigation:** It refers to the supply of water to land or crops to help growth, typically by means of channels.
- **Kuhls:**
    - These are a **traditional irrigation system in Himachal Pradesh**-surface channels diverting water from natural flowing streams (khuds).
    - The water from glaciers is channelled into small canals leading to the fields.
    - The kuhls were constructed and maintained by the village community.
    - The system consists of a temporary headwall (constructed usually with river boulders) across a khud (ravine) for storage and diversion of the flow through a canal to the fields.
    - Since in hilly regions it is not possible to make tube wells, kulhs were developed.

Que. 74 | National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) is having its registered office at which of the following places?

1. Bhubaneshwar, Odisha
2. Noonmati, Assam
3. Raipur, Chhattisgarh
4. Digboi, Assam

Correct Option **- 1**
The correct answer is **Bhubaneswar, Odisha.**

🔑 Key Points

- NALCO, established in **1981**, is **one of the largest integrated Bauxite-Alumina-Aluminium-Power Complex** in the Country.
- It is Asia's largest, and the sixth largest, integrated aluminum complex, encompassing bauxite mining, alumina refining, aluminum smelting and casting, power generation, rail, and port operations.
- The company is a public sector enterprise of the **Ministry of Mines, Government of India.**
- Its vision is to be a reputed global company in the metals and energy sectors.
- NALCO has been **contributing significantly to the industrially backward district and state of Odisha** in terms of employment and other developmental schemes.

Que. 75 | The increase in the proportion population of a country who live in urban areas is known as which of the following?

1. Colonisation
2. Urbanisation
3. Rustication
4. Unplanned Development

Correct Option **- 2**
The correct answer is **Urbanisation.**

🔑 Key Points

- The increase in the proportion of a country's population who live in urban areas is known as urbanisation.
- There are many factors that contribute to urbanization, such as:
    - **Economic opportunities:** Cities tend to offer more job opportunities and higher wages than rural areas.
    - **Education and healthcare:** Cities also tend to have better access to education and healthcare.
    - **Transportation:** Improved transportation makes it easier for people to move to and from cities.

📝 **Additional Information**

- **Colonisation:** This refers to the establishment of a colony by a foreign power in a new territory.
- **Rustication:** This means moving from an urban area to a rural one.
- **Unplanned development:** This refers to development without proper planning or regulation, which can be associated with urbanization but is not the same thing.

Que. 76 The headquarters of World Health Organisation (WHO) is located at which of the following places ?

1. Brussels, Belgium
2. Amsterdam, Netherlands
3. Paris, France
4. Geneva, Switzerland

Correct Option - **4**
The correct answer is **Geneva, Switzerland.**

🔑 **Key Points**

- The World Health Organization is a specialized agency of the United Nations responsible for international public health.
- The headquarters of WHO is in Geneva, Switzerland.
- WHO was established on 7 April 1948.
- The constitution of the World Health Organization was signed by all 51 countries of the United Nations, and by 10 other countries, on 22 July 1946.
- It thus became the first specialized agency of the United Nations to which every member subscribed.
- WHO's main functions can be summed up as follows:
- To act as a directing and coordinating authority on international health work.
- To ensure valid and productive technical cooperation, and to promote research.
- The objective of WHO is to attain the highest possible level of health for all people.

Que. 77 Surha Taal is the famous sanctuary that also receives many migratory birds from Siberia and other colder regions, is located at which of the following districts of Uttar Pradesh?

1. Gonda
2. Ballia
3. Sant Kabir Nagar
4. Etah

Correct Option - **2**
The correct answer is **Ballia.**

🔑 **Key Points**

- Surha Taal is the famous sanctuary that also receives many migratory birds from Siberia and other colder regions, is located at **Ballia.**
- Surha Taal Wildlife Sanctuary is a natural rainfed lake, located north of Ballia town near village Rajpur in Ballia district.
- It has an area of 1,528 ha.
- Surha Taal is surrounded by agricultural fields.
- Eichhornia crassipes is the dominant weed, within and along the margins of the lake.
- An excellent water body serving as host to several migratory and resident bird fauna.

- This wetland has been listed as a high priority wetland of Level V.

Que. 78 Which of the following social media platforms is best suited for professional networking and job hunting?

1. Instagram
2. Facebook
3. Linkedin
4. Snapchat

Correct Option - **3**
The correct answer is **LinkedIn.**

🔑 Key Points

- LinkedIn, the popular professional networking site with 800 million members worldwide, can be a powerful tool for **professional development.**
- First launched in **2003**, LinkedIn is an online platform designed to create and strengthen business connections, regardless of field or location.
- Often compared to Facebook, which many use for professional purposes, **LinkedIn focuses on connecting with other professionals instead of friends and family.**
- LinkedIn is also a place many prospective employers go to learn more about candidates.
- LinkedIn offers a rich experience of features that allows you to deepen professional relationships.

📝 Additional Information

- **Facebook** is an online social media and social networking service owned by American company Meta Platforms.
- **Viber**, or Rakuten Viber, is a cross-platform voice over IP and instant messaging software application owned by Japanese multinational company Rakuten, provided as freeware for the Google Android, iOS, Microsoft Windows, Apple macOS and Linux platforms.
- **Signal** is a cross-platform centralized encrypted instant messaging service developed by the non-profit Signal Foundation and its subsidiary, the Signal Messenger LLC.

Que. 79 Bhadohi that is located in Uttar Pradesh is famous for which of the following art?

1. Saree weaving
2. Carpet weaving
3. Glazed pottery
4. Chikankari

Correct Option - **2**
The correct answer is **Carpet weaving**.

🔑 Key Points
'Carpet City' Bhadoi:

- **Bhadohi is a city in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh.**
- It is home to the largest **hand-knotted carpet weaving industry** hub in South Asia.
- Bhadohi district is known by the name **'CARPET CITY'** as it is home to the largest hand-knotted carpet weaving industry hubs in South Asia.
- A large number of buyers from domestic and overseas markets visit Bhadohi in connection with business deals.
- The district is surrounded by Jaunpur District to the north, Varanasi District to the east, Mirzapur District to the south, and Allahabad District to the west.

- Bhadohi has been linked with Lal Bahadur Shastri airport at Varanasi through 4 – lane road to facilitate foreign carpet buyers to come for their business negotiations directly with the carpet manufacturers and exporters of Bhadohi.
- The town is located on the Varanasi-Delhi railway line, about 42 km to the West of Varanasi city.
- The town is well connected by road and rail to other parts of the country.

Hence, the correct answer is Bhadohi.

| Que. 80 | Which of the following is the state tree of Uttar Pradesh? |

1.   Oak
2.   Ashoka
3.   Bamboo
4.   Banyan

Correct Option - **2**
The correct answer is **Ashoka.**

🔑 Key Points

- The state tree of Uttar Pradesh is **Ashoka Tree.**
- Uttar Pradesh day is celebrated on 24 January.
- On 24 January 1950, the United Provinces was renamed as Uttar Pradesh.
- **It was formed on 1 April 1937 as the United Province.**
- Uttar Pradesh has an area of 2,40,928 square km.
- Uttar Pradesh has a population of **19,9,812,341.**

Other Facts of Uttar Pradesh:

Population density	829 per square km
Sex Ratio	912 per thousand
Literacy rate	67.68%
Male literacy	77.28%
Female literacy	57.18%
Districts	75
Nagar Nigam	17
State Animal	Barasingha
State Bird	Sarus Crane

📝 **Additional Information**

State	Details	Picture
Uttar Pradesh	Formed in the year 1937.	
Capital	Lucknow	

Chief Minister	Yogi Adityanath	
Governor	Anandiben Patel	
State Legislation	403 MLA,'s 1 Anglo Indian	
Parliament	80 Constituencies	
State Animal	Barasingha / Swamp Deer	
State Bird	Sarus crane	
State Flower	Palash	
State Tree	Ashok	

http://uttarpradesh.gov.in/en/history

Que. 81 Which among the following well-known folk dance of Uttar Pradesh is performed during paddy and maize cultivation ?

1. Hurka Baul
2. Charkula
3. Kajri
4. Rasiya

Correct Option **- 1**
The correct answer is **Hurka Baul**.

🔑 Key Points

- **The Hurka Baul dance** is performed **during the cultivation of paddy and maize** in **Uttarakhand**.
- The dance name is derived from Hurka, the drum which is the only musical accompaniment, and baul, the song.
- In the Hurka Baul dance, the singer narrates the story of battles and heroic deeds, while the performers enter from two opposite sides and enact the stories in a series of crisp movements.
- The farmers are found to form 2 rows and then move backward in harmony by responding to the song's rhythm and tune of the song.

📌 Important Points

State	Dance
Uttar Pradesh	Raas Leela, Mayur Dance, Braj Holi, Charkula.
Maharashtra	Lavani, Koli, Dindi, Dhangari Gaja and Tamasha.
Rajasthan	Ghoomar, Kachchighori, Tejaji.

Que. 82 Banaras Hindu University was founded by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya with cooperation of whom among , the following ?

1. Madam Bhikaiji Cama
2. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
3. Dr. Annie Besant
4. Rabindranath Tagore

Correct Option - **3**
The correct answer is **Dr. Annie Besant**.

🔑 Key Points

- **The central Hindu school at Banaras in 1898 was established by Annie Besant.**
- **In 1916**, the college was **further developed** into **Banaras Hindu University** by **Madan Mohan Malaviya**.
- **Madan Mohan Malviya** was an **Indian independence activist**.
- It is a public **central university** which is **located in Uttar Pradesh**.
- **Rameshwar Singh, Madan Mohan Malviya** and **Sundar Singh had founded** this University together.

📝 Additional Information

- **In Asia**, this is the **largest residential University**.
- The **six institutes** are **contained by the University.**
- The University covers **students from 48 countries**.

- **In 2015-16, the centenary** year of BHU was celebrated.

Que. 83   Mathura is the birthplace of whom among the following that is also known as Brij Bhoomi ?

1. Lord Ganesha
2. Lord Shiva
3. Lord Rama
4. Lord Krishna

Correct Option **- 4**
The correct answer is **Lord Krishna.**

🔑 Key Points

- **Shri Krishna** was born in **Mathura (Uttar Pradesh).**
- This place is famous as **"Brajbhoomi".**

📝 Additional Information

- On the occasion of Shri Krishna Janmashtami, all the temples of Mathura are decorated with flowers and lamps.
- **The most important event** of **Janmashtami** is held at Shri Krishna Janmabhoomi Temple, which continues for 2 days.
- **Ayodhya -**
  - This place is famous for being the birthplace of God 'Shri Ram'.
- **Prayagraj -**
  - It is famous for the confluence of the **Ganga, Yamuna,** and the historical **Saraswati rivers.**

Que. 84   Akbar's mausoleum is located at which of the following places?

1. Unnao
2. Sikandara
3. Etah
4. Rampur

Correct Option **- 2**
The correct answer is **Sikandara**.

🔑 Key Points

- **Place Sikandara which comes under the suburb of Agra is associated with the tomb of Akbar.**
- **Akbar's** tomb is located in **Sikandra** Agra.
- Its construction was **started by Akbar in 1605 and completed by Jahangir.**
- Sikandra was named/related to **sikander Lodi.**
- This is a beautiful **five-story tomb.**

Que. 85   Demonetisation is also known by which of the following names?

1. Cashless
2. New Currency
3. Note Ban
4. No Currency

Correct Option **- 3**
The correct answer is **Note Ban.**

🔑 Key Points

Note Ban is the act of banning existing banknotes.

Demonetisation history in India:

- **1946:** First demonetisation to curb black money and counterfeit notes.
- **1978:** Demonetisation of high-value notes aimed at combating tax evasion and black money. Also known as **"Morarji Desai Demonetisation"** after the then-Prime Minister.
- **2016:** Large-scale demonetisation of Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000 notes announced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Gained several names:
  - **"Note Ban":** Most common and direct reference to the banning of specific notes.
  - **"Surgical Strike on Black Money":** Term used by PM Modi to highlight its aim of tackling black money.
  - **"Modi Demonetisation":** Referencing the initiative's association with the specific government.
  - **"Cashless Economy Drive":** Reflecting the envisioned long-term goal of promoting cashless transactions.

Que. 86 | A parcel of land held under one tenure or one lease, engagement or grant is known as which of the following according to Uttar Pradesh Revenue Code, 2006 ?

1. Agricultural Land
2. Holding
3. Consolidated
4. Grove Land

Correct Option **- 2**
The correct answer is **Holding.**

🔑 Key Points

- According to Uttar Pradesh Revenue Code, 2006- A parcel of land held under one tenure or one lease, engagement or grant is known as **Holding.**
- **Grove Land** means any specific part of land in a holding having trees (not including papayaor banana plants) planted thereon in such manner that they preclude, or when full grown willpreclude, the land or any considerable portion thereof from being used primarily for any otherpurpose, and the trees on such land shall constitute a grove;

Que. 87 | Give full form of UPSSF.

1. Uttar Pradesh Social Security Force
2. Uttar Pradesh Special Security Force
3. Uttar Pradesh Social Source Force
4. Uttar Pradesh Solid Security Force

Correct Option **- 2**
The correct answer is **Uttar Pradesh Special Security Force.**

🔑 Key Points

- The **Uttar Pradesh Special Security Force (UPSSF)** is a state-level armed police force in India responsible for protecting important government buildings, offices, and industrial establishments in the state of Uttar Pradesh.
- It was formed in **September 2020** through the **Uttar Pradesh Special Security Force Act, 2020.**
- The **UPSSF** is **headed** by an **Inspector General of Police (IGP)** and is divided into five battalions, each headed by a Superintendent of Police (SP).
- The battalions are deployed in different parts of the state, with headquarters in Lucknow, Gorakhpur, Prayagraj, Agra, and Noida.
- The UPSSF is a crucial force for **maintaining law and order and protecting vital installations** in Uttar Pradesh.

Que. 88 Nivesh Mitra Mobile application is an initiative of which of the following states of India?

1. Gujarat
2. Uttar Pradesh
3. Assam
4. Telangana

Correct Option **- 2**
The correct answer is **Uttar Pradesh.**

🔑 Key Points

- **Nivesh Mitra** is an **entrepreneur-friendly** application to **enhance the ease of doing business in Uttar Pradesh.**
- The **government of Uttar Pradesh** has launched **'Nivesh Mitra',** a web-based online facility for entrepreneurs desirous of setting up an enterprise in **Uttar Pradesh.**
- **Udyog Bandhu, a Government Agency** for Investment Promotion is acting as a nodal agency for the implementation of this project.
- **Nivesh Mitra** enables entrepreneurs to get **online clearances/NOC from the concerned department with ease and minimal "running around".**
- **Nivesh Mitra** acts **as a seamless interface, aimed to facilitate faster and time-bound issuance of various approvals.**
- Nivesh Mitra is **applicable across states.**

Que. 89 Which of the following sentences is in correct for GST?

1. GST is a destination-based tax.
2. There are multiple levies of tax on goods and services.
3. GST is a common law and procedure throughout the country under single administration.
4. GST is a comprehensive levy and collection on both goods and services at the same rate with benefit of input tax credit or subtraction of value.

Correct Option **- 1**
The correct answer is **GST is a destination-based tax.**

🔑 Key Points

- **GST is a destination-based tax.** This means that the tax is levied on the final consumption of goods and services, in the state where they are consumed, rather than in the state where they are produced.
- **There are multiple levies of tax on goods and services.** While GST subsumed many indirect taxes, there are still some other levies like stamp duty and octroi that are not part of GST.
- **GST is a common law and procedure throughout the country under single administration.** While GST aims for uniformity, each state has its own GST legislation and administration, leading to some variations.

- **GST is a comprehensive levy and collection on both goods and services at the same rate with benefit of input tax credit or subtraction of value.** While GST applies to a wide range of goods and services, there are different tax rates for different items. Additionally, the input tax credit benefit is not available on all purchases.

Que. 90 An attempt to obtain sensitive information such as username, password and credit card details etc. for malicious reasons, by posing as a trustworthy source in e-mail is called as

1. Losing
2. Phishing
3. Sourcing
4. Cheating

Correct Option **- 2**
The correct answer is **Phishing**.

🔑 Key Points

- **Phishing** is the attempt to **acquire sensitive information** such as usernames, passwords, and credit card details (and sometimes, indirectly, money), often for **malicious reasons**, by masquerading as a trustworthy entity in an electronic communication.
- The first recorded use of the term "**phishing**" was in the **cracking toolkit AOHell** created by **Koceilah Rekouche** in **1995**.
- Types of phishing:
    - Email phishing
    - Spear pishing
    - Whaling and CEO Fraud
    - Clone phishing
    - Voice phishing
    - SMS phishing
    - Calendar phishing
    - Page hijacking.

Que. 91 "Taka" is the currency of which of the following countries?

1. Bangladesh
2. Thailand
3. Serbia
4. Turkey

Correct Option **- 1**
The correct answer is **Bangladesh.**

🔑 Key Points

- **Bangladesh**:
    - **Bangladesh is bordered by India in the west, north, and east.**
    - **Sheikh Hasina** is the current Prime Minister of Bangladesh.
    - **Dhaka** is the capital city of Bangladesh.
    - **Bangladeshi taka** is the currency of Bangladesh.

Que. 92 Which of the following awards is given to motivate Cooperative and Milk producer Companies to grow and to instill competitive spirit?

1. Arjuna Award
2. Dronacharya Award
3. National Gopal Ratna Award
4. Dhyanchand Award

Correct Option **- 3**
The correct answer is **National Gopal Ratna Award**.

🔑 **Key Points**

- The **National Gopal Ratna Awards -2023** is being organised as part of **National Milk Day** celebration 2023.
- National Gopal Ratna Award is one of the highest National Awards in the field of livestock and dairy sector, with an objective to recognize and encourage all individuals like Farmers, AI Technicians and Dairy cooperative societies.
- Chief Minister, Assam, Dr. Himanta Biswa Sarma and Minister of State for Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Balyan will also be present in the award ceremony.

📝 **Additional Information**

- **Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying** in a statement said that livestock sector is crucial to the Indian economy today, comprising one third of the agriculture and allied sector and having 8 per cent Compound Annual Growth Rate of over 8 percent.
- Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries activities play a significant role in generating farmer income, particularly among the landless, small and marginal farmers and women, besides providing cheap and nutritious food to millions of people.

Que. 93 Which of the following ports is located in Kuchchh, Gujarat ?

1. Paradwip Port
2. Mormugao Port
3. Kandla Port (Deendayal Port)
4. The Jawaharlal Nehru Port

Correct Option **- 3**
The correct answer is **Kandala Port (Deendayal Port)**.

🔑 **Key Points**

- Kandla Port is a **tidal port** located in the **state of Gujarat.**
- it was renamed as **Deendayal Port** and it became the third port to be named after a person.

- The other two being Jawahar Lal Nehru Port of Mumbai and Kamaraja port.
- Kandla Port is **located on Kandla creek, 90 km inward from the Gulf of Kachchh.**
- At a distance of 9 km from the port, **Kandla SEZ** is located which was established in 1965.

Major ports of India:

On the western coast		On the eastern coast	
Port	State	Port	State
Kanda	Gujarat	Haldia	WestBengal
Jawaharlal Nehru Port	Maharashtra	Paradip	Odisha
Mumbai	Maharashtra	Vishakhapatnam	Andra Pradesh
Mormugao	Goa	Ennore	Tamil Nadu
Mangalore	Karnataka	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
Kochi	Kerela	Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu

Que. 94 Recently, Shri Amit Shah has laid the foundation-stone of the headquarters of National Cooperative Dairy Federation of India (NCDFI) at which of the following places ?

1. Jaipur
2. Gandhinagar
3. Anand
4. Bengaluru

Correct Option - **3**
The correct answer is **Anand**.

🔑 Key Points

- **National Cooperative Dairy Federation of India (NCDFI), based at Anand (Gujarat)**, is the apex organization for the cooperative dairy sector.
- It's members include federal dairy cooperatives of states and union territories.
- The primary objective of NCDFI is to facilitate the working of dairy cooperatives through coordination, networking and advocacy.

Que. 95 Who among the following was the founder of the Khudai Khidmatgars?

1. Badruddin Tyabji
2. Mohammad Ali Jinnah
3. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan
4. Maulana Azad

Correct Option - **3**
The correct answer is **Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.**

🔑 Key Points

- **Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is also known as the 'Badshah Khan' of India.**
- Abdul ghaffar khan also known as Badshah khan, was a **Pashtun independence activist against the rule of the British Raj.**

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- He was a **political and spiritual leader known for his nonviolent opposition, and a lifelong pacifist and devout Muslim.**
- He was also known as **Frontier Gandhi**.
- He led his non-violent **Khudai Khidmatgar** movement against the British Raj in the 1930s and 1940s.

Que. 96 Who among the following has inaugurated Kochi-Lakshadweep Islands Submarine Optical Fiber Connection (KLI-SOFC) recently ?

1. Dr. S. Jaishankar
2. Shri Narendra Modi
3. Shri Rajnath Singh
4. Shri Amit Shah

Correct Option **- 2**
The correct answer is **Shri Narendra Modi.**

🔑 Key Points

- The **main purpose** of the **Kochi-Lakshadweep Islands Submarine Optical Fiber** Connection (KLI-SOFC) project is to ensure faster and more reliable internet services for the people of **Lakshadweep**.
- The project involves the laying of a dedicated submarine **optic fiber cable,** marking the first time the Lakshadweep islands will be connected through such a cable.
- Inaugurated by **Prime Minister Narendra Modi**, the **KLI-SOFC** project is part of developmental projects worth over **Rs 1,150 crore** covering various sectors like **technology, energy, water resources, healthcare, and education.**
- The dedicated submarine optic fiber cable is expected to bring about a paradigm shift in communication infrastructure, unlocking possibilities for telemedicine, e-governance, educational initiatives, digital banking, digital currency usage, and digital literacy in Lakshadweep.
- The project is funded by the **Universal Services Obligation Fund (USOF), Department of Telecommunications.**

Que. 97 The Union Cabinet has recently approved the Migration and Mobility Agreement between India and which of the following countries?

1. Italy
2. Nepal
3. Germany
4. Sri Lanka

Correct Option **- 1**
The correct answer is **Italy**.

🔑 Key Points

- **The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has given its ex-post facto approval to the proposal of Ministry of External Affairs to sign and ratify the Migration and Mobility Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Italian Republic.**
- The Agreement would enhance people-to-people contacts, foster mobility of students, skilled workers, business people and young professionals and strengthen cooperation on issues related to irregular migration between the two sides.

- The Agreement locks-in the current Italian visa regime including mechanisms for post study opportunities, internships, professional trainings assuring an advantage for India under the existing labour mobility pathways under the Flows Decree.

Que. 98 Recently, Indian Navy's Fast Attack Craft INS Kabra has arrived at which of the following places ?

1. Male, Maldives
2. Matarbari Port, Bangladesh
3. Colombo, Sri Lanka
4. Port of Jebel Ali, U.A.E.

Correct Option **- 3**
The correct answer is **Colombo, Sri Lanka.**

🔑 Key Points

- Indian Navy's Fast Attack Craft INS Kabra has arrived at Colombo, Sri Lanka.
- The ship was accorded a warm welcome by the Sri Lanka Navy. During the port call, Commanding Officer, INS Kabra called on Commander, Western Naval Area, Rear Admiral TSK Perera.
- The visit further strengthens the bilateral cooperation and camaraderie between the two Navies in keeping with the Prime Minister's vision of SAGAR.

Que. 99 'पूर्व और उत्तर के बीच की दिशा इस वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा है ?

1. आग्नेय
2. नैऋत्य
3. ईशान
4. वायव्य

Correct Option **- 3**

- 'पूरब और उत्तर के बीच की दिशा' को 'ईशान' कहा जाता है।
- विभिन्न प्रकार की वास्तु और भूगोल में इनका अध्ययन किया जाता है।

🔑 Key Points

वास्तु में दिशाओं का महत्व

- **उत्तर** और **पूर्व** के बीच वाले कोण को **उत्तर-पूर्व या ईशान** कहते हैं।
- **पूर्व** और **दक्षिण** के बीच वाले कोण को **दक्षिण-पूर्व या आग्नेय** कहते हैं।
- **दक्षिण** और **पश्चिम** के बीच वाले कोण को **दक्षिण-पश्चिम या नैऋत्य** कहते हैं।
- **पश्चिम** और **उत्तर** के बीच के कोण को **उत्तर-पश्चिम या वायव्य कोण** कहते हैं।

📝 **Additional Information**

- हिंदी भाषा में जब कई शब्दों के स्थान पर एक शब्द का प्रयोग किया जाये तो उसे वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द कहा जाता है।
- इसे "अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द" भी कहा जाता है। वाक्यांश को संक्षेप में सामासिक पद का भी रूप दिया जाता है।
- कुछ ऐसे लाक्षणिक पद या शब्द भी है, जो अपने में पूरे एक वाक्य या वाक्यांश का अर्थ रखते है।

Que. 100 किस विकल्प में शब्द श्रुतिसम-भिन्नार्थक का सही अर्थ-भेद है ?

1. व्रण - वर्ण =रंग - घाव
2. विष - विस् = धन - जहर
3. प्रकृत - प्राकृत = एक भाषा - यथार्थ
4. शशधर - शशिधर = चाँद - शिव

Correct Option - **4**
शब्द श्रुतिसम-भिन्नार्थक का सही अर्थ-भेद है - **शशधर - शशिधर = चाँद - शिव**

🔑 **Key Points**

- **व्रण - वर्ण = घाव- रंग**
- **विष - विस् = जहर - धन**
- **शशधर - शशिधर = चाँद - शिव**

📌 **Important Points**
कुछ अन्य महत्वपूर्ण शब्द युग्म:-

- निर्वात - हवा रहित
- निर्वाद - अपवाद
  - प्रमाण - सबूत
  - प्रणाम - नमस्कार
- वसन - वस्त्र
- व्यसन - बुरी आदत
  - शर - बाण
  - सर - तालाब
- वदन - मुख
- बदन - शरीर
  - उद्धत - उद्दण्ड
  - उपल - ओला
- कंकाल - अस्थि-पंजर
- कंगाल - निर्धन
  - अमात्य - मंत्री
  - अमात्र - मात्रा रहित

Que. 101 निम्नलिखित में से किस विकल्प में शुद्ध वाक्य है ?

1. दीन - दुर्बलों को प्यार करना मानवता है ।
2. लड़के अध्यापक को प्रश्न पूछते हैं।
3. वह ऑफिस में बैठा मेरी प्रतीक्षा कर रहा है।
4. दस बजने को पंद्रह मिनट हैं।

Correct Option - **1**

दीन - दुर्बलों को प्यार करना मानवता है। यह वाक्य शुद्ध है।

🔑 **Key Points**

- **शुद्ध वाक्य**- दीन - दुर्बलों को प्यार करना मानवता है ।

अन्य विकल्प-

अशुद्ध वाक्य	शुद्ध वाक्य
लड़के अध्यापक को प्रश्न पूछते हैं।	लड़के अध्यापक से प्रश्न पूछते हैं।
वह ऑफिस में बैठा मेरी प्रतीक्षा कर रहा है।	वह ऑफिस में बैठकर मेरी प्रतीक्षा कर रहा है।
दस बजने को पंद्रह मिनट हैं।	दस बजने में पंद्रह मिनट हैं।

📌 **Important Points**

- वाक्य रचना में संज्ञा,सर्वनाम,विशेषण,क्रिया,अव्यय, वर्तनी से सम्बंधित या अन्य प्रकार की अशुद्धियाँ हो सकती हैं जिनसे सम्बंधित विभिन्न प्रश्न परीक्षाओं में पूछे जाते हैं।

जैसे-

संज्ञा संबंधित वाक्य शुद्धि

- अशुद्ध - मैं रविवार के दिन तुम्हारे घर आऊँगा।
- शुद्ध - मैं रविवार को तुम्हारे घर आऊँगा।

लिंग संबंधित अशुद्धियाँ

- अशुद्ध - सविता ने जोर से हँस दिया।
- शुद्ध - सविता जोर से हँस दी।

वचन संबंधित अशुद्धियाँ

- अशुद्ध -मेरे आँसू से रूमाल भींग गया।
- शुद्ध - मेरे आँसुओं से रूमाल भींग गया।

कारक संबंधित अशुद्धियाँ

- अशुद्ध - सब से नमस्ते।
- शुद्ध - सब को नमस्ते।

Que. 102 निम्नलिखित में से पुल्लिंग शब्द का चयन कीजिए :

1. अजवायन
2. विहार
3. पराधीनता
4. मुद्रिका

Correct Option **- 2**

विहार पुल्लिंग शब्द है।

वाक्य प्रयोग - उनका विहार वर्षा ऋतु के चार महीनों (चातुर्मास्य) में बन्द रहता है।

🔑 Key Points

अन्य विकल्पों का वाक्य प्रयोग -

- **अजवायन-** अजमोद के गुण अजवायन की तरह होता है।
- **पराधीनता-** पराधीनता की बेड़ी में जकड़ा भारत उन्नीस सौ सैंतालीस में आज़ाद हुआ।
- **मुद्रिका-** एकान्त होने पर हनुमान ने सीता से भेंट करके उन्हें राम की मुद्रिका दी।

📝 Additional Information

हिंदी में लिंग के दो भेद होते हैं -

स्त्रीलिंग - जिन संज्ञा या सर्वनाम शब्दों से स्त्री जाती का बोध होता है, उन्हें स्त्रीलिंग कहा जाता है।

- सदैव पुल्लिंग के रूप में प्रयोग किए जाने वाले शब्द (कुछ शब्दों को लेकर इसमें अपवाद देखा जाता है) -
  - देशों के नाम
  - वृक्षों के नाम
  - ग्रहों के नाम
  - पर्वतों के नाम
  - समय, दिनों एवं महीनों के नाम
  - जलीय और स्थलीय भागों के नाम
  - रत्नों एवं धातुओं के नाम
  - शरीर के अवयवों के नाम
  - अनाजों के नाम
  - द्रव पदार्थों के नाम
  - प्राणीवाचक शब्दों में पुरुष जाती के बोधक
  - समूहवाची शब्द
  - वर्णमाला के अक्षर
  - न, आव, पन, पा, त्व, प्रत्ययों से बनने वाले शब्द

पुल्लिंग - जिन संज्ञा या सर्वनाम शब्दों से पुरुष जाती का बोध होता है, उन्हें पुल्लिंग कहा जाता है।

- **स्त्रीलिंग की पहचान के कुछ नियम -**
  - इकारांत और ईकारांत निर्जीव संज्ञाएँ प्रायः स्त्रीलिंग
  - आई, आहट, आवट, इया, ई आदि प्रत्ययों से बानी संज्ञाएँ प्रायः स्त्रीलिंग
  - लिपियों, भाषाओँ और बोलियों के नाम
  - तिथियों के नाम
  - नदियों के नाम
  - शरीर के कुछ अंगों के नाम
  - अंत में 'आ' लगने वाले तत्सम शब्द

○ आकार की दृष्टि से प्रायः छोटी चीज़ें स्त्रीलिंग होती हैं।

Que. 103   निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द का प्रयोग एकवचन में होता है ?

1. सोना
2. हस्ताक्षर
3. प्राण
4. दर्शन

Correct Option - **1**

सही उत्तर है - "**सोना**" 1

🔑 Key Points

- '**सोना**' बहुवचन शब्द नहीं है।
- **द्रव्यवाचक संज्ञा** का उदाहरण है, जिसे गिना नहीं जा सकता। पानी, घी, तेल, कोयला, चाँदी, सोना, फल, सब्जी, हिरा, लोहा, चीनी, आदि द्रव्य द्रव्यवाचक संज्ञा कहलाते है।
- इन्हें गिना नहीं जाता बल्कि इन्हें मापा या फिर तोला जाता है।
- सोना का एक 'नींद' भी होता है।
- 'सोना' शब्द के साथ एकवचन क्रिया रूप का प्रयोग होता है।
- **उदाहरण** :- उसके पास काफी सोना मिला है।
- **अन्य विकल्प :-** हस्ताक्षर, प्राण और दर्शन - बहुवचन शब्द है, और इनके साथ बहुवचन संज्ञा रूप का ही प्रयोग किया जाता है।

📝 Additional Information

वचन - संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण और क्रिया के जिस रूप से संख्या का बोध हो उसे वचन कहते हैं।		
वचन के दो प्रकार हैं - 1. एकवचन, 2. बहुवचन		
वचन	**परिभाषा**	**उदाहरण**
एकवचन	शब्द के जिस रूप से किसी व्यक्ति, वस्तु आदि के एक होने का बोध हो, उसे एकवचन कहते हैं	स्त्री, घोड़ा, नदी, रुपया इत्यादि।
बहुवचन	शब्द के जिस रूप से एक से अधिक व्यक्तियों या वस्तुओं आदि का बोध हो, उसे बहुवचन कहते हैं।	स्त्रियाँ, घोड़े, नदियाँ, रुपये इत्यादि।

Que. 104   हे ईश्वर ! दया करो। रेखांकित शब्द में कौन सा कारक है ?

1. करण कारक

2. कर्म कारक
3. संबोधन कारक
4. संप्रदान कारक

Correct Option - 3
सही उत्तर है - **'संबोधन कारक'**।

- "हे ईश्वर ! दया करो।" इस वाक्य में **संबोधन** कारक है।
- वाक्य में हे विभक्ति चिन्ह का प्रयोग किया है। यह सम्बोधन के लिए प्रयोग किया जाता है।
- अत: यहाँ संबोधन कारक है।

🔑 Key Points

संबोधन कारक : संज्ञा या सर्वनाम का वह रूप जिससे किसी को बुलाने, पुकारने या बोलने का बोध होता है, तो वह संबोधन कारक कहलाता है।

- सम्बोधन कारक की पहचान करने के लिए ! यह चिन्ह लगाया जाता है।
- सम्बोधन कारक के अरे, हे, अजी आदि विभक्ति चिन्ह होता हैं।

उदाहरण :

- हे अर्जुन ! तुम्हे यह काम अवश्य करना चाहिए।
- अरे ! तुम इतनी जल्दी कैसे आये।

अन्य विकल्प :

करण कारक : संज्ञा आदि शब्दों के जिस रूप से क्रिया के करने के साधन का बोध हो अर्थात् जिसकी सहायता से कार्य संपन्न हो वह करण कारक कहलाता है।

उदाहरण :

- वह कलम से लिखता है।

कर्म कारक : संज्ञा या सर्वनाम के जिस रूप पर क्रिया का प्रभाव या फल पड़े, उसे **कर्म कारक** कहते हैं।

उदाहरण :

- तनुज ने तारिणी को बुलाया।
- अध्यापक ने छात्रों का हौसला बढ़ाया।

संप्रदान कारक : सम्प्रदान का अर्थ 'देना' होता है। जब वाक्य में किसी को कुछ दिया जाए या किसी के लिए कुछ किया जाए तो वहां पर सम्प्रदान कारक होता है।

उदाहरण :

- विकास तुषार को किताबें देता है।
- नरेश मीना के लिए फल लाया है।

📝 Additional Information

कारक :

- कारक का अर्थ होता है किसी कार्य को करने वाला। यानी जो भी क्रिया को करने में भूमिका निभाता है, वह **कारक** कहलाता है।

कारक के मुख्यतः **आठ** भेद होते हैं :

- कर्ता कारक
- कर्म कारक
- करण कारक
- सम्प्रदान कारक
- अपादान कारक
- संबंध कारक
- अधिकरण कारक
- संबोधन कारक

Que. 105   निम्नलिखित में से तद्भव शब्द कौन सा है ?

1. शांति
2. काज
3. जलधि
4. ताप

Correct Option - **2**

'तद्भव' शब्द है- **काज**।

तत्सम शब्द- **कार्य**।

🔑 **Key Points**

अन्य 'तद्भव-तत्सम' शब्द-

तत्सम शब्द	तद्भव शब्द
अक्षर	अच्छर
अँगरखा	अंगरक्षक
अग्रवर्ती	अगाड़ी
आश्रय	आसरा
आर्य	आरज
अक्षि	आँख
इष्टिका	ईंट
उत्साह	उछाह
उद्वर्तन	उबटन
उलूखल	ओखली

Que. 106   निम्नलिखित में से किस विकल्प में सभी शब्द तत्सम हैं ?

1. पलंग, पीला
2. कुम्हार, गधा
3. डंडा, नाक
4. नव्य, स्वर्णकार

Correct Option - **4**

तत्सम हैं - **नव्य, स्वर्णकार।**

- **नव्य** - नया
- **स्वर्णकार** - सुनार

🔑 Key Points

अन्य 'तद्भव-तत्सम' शब्द-

तत्सम शब्द	तद्भव शब्द
अक्षर	अच्छर
अँगरखा	अंगरक्षक
अग्रवर्ती	अगाड़ी
आश्रय	आसरा
आर्य	आरज
अक्षि	आँख
इष्टिका	ईंट
उत्साह	उछाह
उद्वर्तन	उबटन
उलूखल	ओखली

Que. 107 'नलिन' और 'राजीव' शब्द निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द के पर्यायवाची हैं ?

1. अंबर
2. कमल
3. उपवन
4. उत्कर्ष

Correct Option - **2**

- सही उत्तर है - '**कमल**'।
  - राजीव, नलिन - 'कमल' के पर्यायवाची शब्द हैं।
  - 'कमल' के अन्य पर्यायवाची : पंकज, नीरज, सरोज, जलज, अंबुज, अब्ज, अरविंद, इंदीवर, उत्पल, कंज, कँवल आदि।

🔑 Key Points
अन्य विकल्प :

- **अंबर** के पर्यायवाची : आकाश, गगन, अर्श, आसमान, व्योम, शून्य, अभ्र, फलक, नभ आदि।
- **उपवन** के पर्यायवाची : जबाग़, वाटिका, बगीचा, उद्यान, फुलवारी, बगिया आदि।
- **उत्कर्ष** का पर्यायवाची : आरोह, आरोहण, ऊर्ध्वगमन, उद्गमन, उपरिगमन, चढ़ाव, उठाव, उभार, उन्नयन आदि।

📝 Additional Information

समानार्थी शब्द:

- वे शब्द जिनका अर्थ एक समान होता हैं समानार्थी शब्द कहलाते हैं।
  समानार्थी शब्द को हम पर्यायवाची शब्द भी कहते है। 'पर्याय' का अर्थ है 'समान' तथा 'वाची' का अर्थ है 'बोले जाने वाले' अर्थत समान बोले जाने वाले शब्दों को हम पर्यायवाची शब्द या समानार्थी शब्द कहते है।

पर्यायवाची शब्द के उदाहरण :

- गौरव - मान, सम्मान, महत्त्व, बड़प्पन।

- झंडा - ध्वजा, केतु, पताका, निसान।
- हंस - चक्रांग, मानसौक, कलहंस, मराल, कारंडव, सरस्वती वाहन।
- इन्द्राणि - इन्द्रवधू, मधवानी, शची, शतावरी, पोलोमी।
-

Que. 108 क्यों, कब कौन से सर्वनाम के उदाहरण हैं ?

1. प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम
2. निजवाचक सर्वनाम
3. अनिश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम
4. निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम

Correct Option - **1**

उपर्युक्त विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प '**प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम**' है।

🔑 Key Points

- तुमने **क्यों** देखा, रोहन तुम **कब** आओगे- वाक्यों में क्यों, कब शब्दों का प्रयोग करके किसी व्यक्ति या वस्तु के बारे में जानने की कोशिश की जा रही है।
- अतः ये प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम की श्रेणी में आएंगे।
- क्यों, कब प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम के उदहारण हैं।

📝 Additional Information

संज्ञा के स्थान पर प्रयुक्त होने वाले शब्दों को सर्वनाम कहते हैं। **जैसे** - मैं, वह, वे, उन्हें, अपने तुम, हम आदि। हिंदी में सर्वनामों की संख्या **11** है - 'मैं, तू, आप, यह, वह, जो, सो, कोई, कुछ, कौन, क्या' सर्वनाम के छः भेद हैं -	
निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम	जो सर्वनाम शब्द किसी व्यक्ति, वस्तु आदि का निश्चयपूर्वक बोध कराते हैं वे निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम कहलाते हैं। जैसे - वे, यह, वह आदि।
पुरुषवाचक (व्यक्तिवाचक) सर्वनाम	जिस सर्वनाम का प्रयोग वक्ता द्वारा स्वयं के लिए या अन्य व्यक्ति के लिए किया जाता है। जैसे - मैं, हम, मुझे, तू, तुम, तुझे, तुम्हारा, वह, वे, उसने आदि।
निजवाचक सर्वनाम	जहाँ स्वयं के लिए 'आप, अपना, अपने आप' शब्दों का प्रयोग हो। जैसे - वह अपने आप ही घर चली गयी।
प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम	जो सर्वनाम शब्द संज्ञा के स्थान पर आकर वाक्य को प्रश्नवाचक बनाते हैं। जैसे - क्या, कौन आदि।

अनिश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम	जिन सर्वनाम शब्दों से वस्तु, व्यक्ति, स्थान आदि की निश्चितता का बोध नही होता वे अनिश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम कहलाते हैं। जैसे- कुछ, कोई आदि।
सम्बन्धवाचक सर्वनाम	जिन सर्वनाम शब्दों का प्रयोग किसी वस्तु या व्यक्ति का सम्बन्ध बताने के लिए किया जाए वे शब्द सम्बन्धवाचक सर्वनाम कहलाते हैं। जैसे - जो-सो, जैसा-वैसा आदि।

Que. 109 'मदिरालय' शब्द के संधि - विच्छेद का चयन कीजिए:

1. मदिरा + अलय
2. मदिरा + आलय
3. मदिरा + लय
4. मंदिर + आलय

Correct Option - **2**
सही उत्तर **मदिरा + आलय** है।

🔑 Key Points

- 'मदिरालय' शब्द का संधि विच्छेद '**मदिरा + अलय**' होगा।
- अ + आ= आ नियमानुसार हिमालय में दीर्घ स्वर संधि है।
- **दीर्घ स्वर संधि**- दीर्घ अ, आ, इ, ई, उ, ऊ और ऋ के बाद हस्व या दीर्घ अ, आ, इ, ई, उ, ऊ और ऋ स्वर आ जाएँ तो दोनों मिलकर दीर्घ आ, ई, ऊ और ऋ हो जाते हैं।
- इस मेल से बनने वाली संधि को दीर्घ स्वर संधि कहते हैं।
- **जैसे**- विद्यालय= विद्या + आलय

📝 Additional Information

संधि- दो शब्दों के मेल से जो विकार (परिवर्तन) होता है उसे संधि कहते हैं। संधि के तीन प्रकार हैं - 1. स्वर, 2. व्यंजन और 3. विसर्ग,

संधि	परिभाषा	उदाहरण
स्वर	स्वर वर्ण के साथ स्वर वर्ण के मेल से विकार उत्पन्न होता है।	विद्या + अर्थी = विद्यार्थी महा + ईश = महेश
व्यंजन	एक व्यंजन से दूसरे व्यंजन या स्वर के मेल से विकार उत्पन्न होता है।	अहम् + कार = अहंकार उत् + लास = उल्लास
विसर्ग	विसर्ग के साथ स्वर या व्यंजन के मेल से विकार उत्पन्न होता है।	दुः + आत्मा =दुरात्मा निः + कपट =निष्कपट

Que. 110 अवतरण चिह्न को और किस नाम से जाना जाता है ?

1. कोष्ठक चिह्न

2. उद्धरण चिह्न
3. निर्देशक चिह्न
4. योजक चिह्न

Correct Option - **2**
सही विकल्प **उद्धरण चिह्न** है।

🔑 Key Points

- ' ' अवतरण चिह्न है।
- किसी वाक्य में किसी खास शब्द पर जोर देने के लिए **अवतरण या उद्धरण चिन्ह** (' ') का प्रयोग किया जाता है।
- अवतरण चिन्ह के दो प्रकार होते हैं- **इकहरा अवतरण चिन्ह और दुहरा अवतरण चिन्ह।**
- **अवतरण चिन्ह** - किसी वाक्य में किसी खास शब्द पर जोर देने के लिए अवतरण या उद्धरण चिन्ह (' ') का प्रयोग किया जाता है।
- अर्थात किसी और के द्वारा लिखे या कहे गए वाक्य या शब्दों को ज्यों-का-त्यों लिखने के लिए अवतरण चिह्न या उद्धरण चिन्ह (" ") का प्रयोग किया जाता है।
  - **जैसे** — महा कवि तुलसीदास ने सत्य कहा है — "पराधीन सपनेहु सुख नाहीं"।

📝 Additional Information

विराम चिह्न- विराम का अर्थ होता है - ठहराव । लिखते समय या बोलते समय यदि विराम न हो, तो पाठक या श्रोता को भाषा के सम्यक् ज्ञान में कठिनाई होती है। एक ही वाक्य के कई अर्थ निकल सकते हैं। वह भ्रमित हो सकता है।**जैसे --** उसे जैसे रोको , मत जाने दो । (रोकने की बात है ।)

हिंदी के विराम चिह्नों की श्रृंखला इस प्रकार है -

1). अल्पविराम (comma) --- (,)

(2). अर्द्धविराम (semi colon) --- (;)

(3). पूर्णविराम (full stop) --- (।)

(4). उपविराम (colon) --- (:)

(5). प्रश्नवाचक-चिह्न (mark of interrogation) --- (?)

(6). विस्मयादिबोधक-चिह्न (mark of exclamation) --- (!)

(7). संयोजक-चिह्न (hyphen) --- (-)

(8). उद्धरण- चिह्न (inverted commas) --- (" ") या (' ')

(9). कोष्ठक-चिह्न (bracket) --- (( )) या ([ ])

(10). निर्देश-चिह्न (dash) (_)

(11). लोप-चिह्न (mark of elipses) --- (...) या (xxx)

(12). लाघव-चिह्न (mark of abbreviation) --- (°)

(13). पुनरुक्ति-चिह्न (mark of repetition) --- (" ")

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(14). त्रुटि-चिह्न (mark of omission) --- (^)

(15). विवरण-चिह्न (colon-dash) --- (:-)

Que. 111   'सतसई' शब्द में किस प्रकार के संख्याबोधक विशेषण का प्रयोग है ?

1.   आवृत्तिबोधक विशेषण
2.   अनिश्चित संख्याबोधक विशेषण
3.   गणनावाचक विशेषण
4.   समुच्चयबोधक विशेषण

Correct Option - **4**

'सतसई' शब्द में किस प्रकार के संख्याबोधक विशेषण का प्रयोग है - **समुच्चयबोधक विशेषण**

🔑 **Key Points**

समुच्चयबोधक विशेषण	यह वस्तुओं की सामुदायिक संख्या को व्यक्त करता है। जैसे- एक जोड़ी चप्पल, पाँच दर्जन कॉपियाँ आदि।

📝 **Additional Information**

विशेषण	परिभाषा
आवृत्तिबोधक विशेषण	जो विशेषण संख्या के गुणन का बोध कराएँ। जैसे- दुगने छात्र, ढाई गुना लाभ आदि।
अनिश्चित संख्याबोधक विशेषण	जिससे किसी निश्चित संख्या का ज्ञान हो, वह निश्चित संख्यावाचक विशेषण है। जैसे- एक, दो आठ, चौगुना, सातवाँ आदि।
गणनावाचक विशेषण	जो विशेषण गिनती या गणना का बोध कराएँ। जैसे- एक, दो, दस, बीस आदि।

📌 **Important Points**

विशेषण	विशेषण का शाब्दिक अर्थ है 'विशेषता बताना'। विशेषण एक ऐसा शब्द है जो संज्ञा या सर्वनाम की विशेषता बताता है संज्ञा और सर्वनाम शब्दों की विशेषता बताने वाले शब्दों को विशेषण कहते हैं। जैसे- यह भूरी गाय है।
विशेष्य	जिसकी विशेषता बताई जाती है उसे विशेष्य कहते हैं अर्थात जिस संज्ञा और सर्वनाम की विशेषता बताई जाती है उसे विशेष्य कहते हैं।

	विशेष्य को विशेषण के पहले या बाद में भी लिखा जा सकता है। जैसे- विद्वान् अध्यापक।
प्रविशेषण	जिन शब्दों से विशेषण की विशेषता का पता चलता है उन्हें प्रविशेषण कहते हैं। जैसे- यह आम बहुत मीठा है।
उद्देश्य विशेषण	विशेष्य के पूर्व या पहले आने वाले विशेषण को उद्देश्य विशेषण कहते हैं। जैसे- चतुर बालक अपना कार्य करते हैं। (उद्देश्य विशेषण)
विधेय विशेषण	विशेष्य के पूर्व या पहले आने वाले विशेषण को उद्देश्य (विशेष्य) विशेषण कहते हैं जबकि बाद वाले विशेषण विधेय विशेषण होते हैं। जैसे- बालक चतुर है। (विधेय विशेषण)

Que. 112 'राधा ने पायल से चिट्ठी लिखवाई।' इस वाक्य में कौन सी क्रिया है ?

1. संयुक्त क्रिया
2. पूर्वकालिक क्रिया
3. प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया
4. नामधातु क्रिया

Correct Option - **3**

'राधा ने पायल से चिट्ठी लिखवाई।' इस वाक्य में **प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया** है।

🔑 **Key Points**

प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया	जब कर्ता किसी कार्य को स्वयं न करके किसी दूसरे को कार्य करने की प्रेरणा दे तो उस क्रिया को प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया कहते हैं। जैसे - काटना से कटवाना, करना से कराना।

अन्य विकल्प

क्रिया	परिभाषा
पूर्वकालिक क्रिया	जो क्रिया एक क्रिया को समाप्त कर तत्काल किसी दूसरी क्रिया को आरम्भ करता है तब पहली क्रिया पूर्णकालिक क्रिया कहलाती है जैसे - कृष्णा नहाकर स्कूल जाएगा।

संयुक्त क्रिया	जो क्रिया दूसरी क्रिया या अन्य शब्द से मिलकर क्रिया बनाती है, उसे संयुक्त क्रिया कहते है। जैसे - तुम प्रतिदिन व्यायाम किया करो; वह अपना खाना खा चूका है।
नामधातु क्रिया	संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण इत्यादि से बननेवाली क्रिया को नामधातु क्रिया कहते हैं। जैसे - हाथ से हथियाना, बात से बतियाना, दुखना से दुखाना, चिकना से चिकनाना

📝 **Additional Information**

शब्द	परिभाषा
क्रिया	जिस शब्द अथवा शब्द -समूह के द्वारा किसी कार्य के होने अथवा करने का बोध हो, वह क्रिया कहलाता है। **जैसे** - देवेश दूध पिता है; अर्चना काम कर रही है।

Que. 113 'चिल्लाहट' में कौन सा प्रत्यय है ?

1. हट
2. चि
3. आहट
4. चिल्ला

Correct Option - **3**
दिये गए विकल्पों का उचित उत्तर विकल्प 3 'आहट' है।

🔑 **Key Points**

- 'चिल्लाहट' शब्द में '**आहट**' प्रत्यय है।
- यह **भाववाचक 'कृदंत प्रत्यय'** का उदाहरण है।
- '**आहट' प्रत्यय से बने अन्य शब्द हैं** - घबराहट, चकनाहट, गुर्राहट आदि।
- जिन कृत्-प्रत्ययों के योग से बने संज्ञा-पदों से भाव या क्रिया के व्यापार का बोध हो, उन्हें भाववाचक कृत्-प्रत्यय तथा इनसे बने शब्दों को **भाववाचक कृदंत** कहते हैं।

📝 **Additional Information**

	परिभाषा	उदाहरण
प्रत्यय	प्रत्यय किसी भी सार्थक मूल शब्द के पश्चात् जोड़े जाने वाले वे अविकारी शब्दांश हैं, जो शब्द के	पढ़+आई = पढ़ाई, सुंदर+ता = सुंदरता

	अन्त में जुड़कर उसके अर्थ में या भाव में परिवर्तन कर देते हैं	

Que. 114 'अभिभाषण' शब्द में कौन सा उपसर्ग है ?

1. अ
2. अभी
3. अभ
4. अभि

Correct Option - **4**
उपरोक्त विकल्पों में **अभि** सही है।

🔑 Key Points

उपसर्ग तथा प्रत्यय
उपसर्ग

· वह शब्दांश या अव्यय, जो किसी शब्द के आरंभ में जुड़कर मूल शब्द के अर्थ में विशेषता ला दे या उसका अर्थ ही बदल दे। जैसे – अ + छूता = अछूता, कु + चैला = कुचैला इत्यादि।
    1. संस्कृत के उपसर्ग
    2. हिंदी के उपसर्ग
    3. उर्दू के उपसर्ग
    4. अंग्रेजी के उपसर्ग

प्रत्यय
· जो शब्दांश, शब्दों के अंत में जुड़कर अर्थ में परिवर्तन लाये, प्रत्यय कहलाते है। जैसे - पाठक, शक्ति, भलाई, मनुष्यता आदि। 1. कृत प्रत्यय - क्रिया या धातु के अंत में प्रयुक्त होनेवाले प्रत्यय को **'कृत प्रत्यय'** कहते हैं और इनके मेल से बने शब्द को **'कृदंत'** कहा जाता है। जैसे – गाना + वाला = गानेवाला, शक् + ति = शक्ति। **विशेष :** * क्रिया के मूल रूप को धातु कहते है। जैसे – 'खा + ना = खाना, लिख + ना = लिखना' में 'खा' तथा 'लिख' धातु हैं तथा प्रत्यय 'ना' लगने के बाद 'खाना' व 'लिखना' क्रिया हैं। 2. तद्धित प्रत्यय - संज्ञा, सर्वनाम और विशेषण के अंत में लगनेवाले प्रत्यय को **'तद्धित'** कहते हैं तथा इनके मेल से बने शब्द को **'तद्धितांत'** कहा जाता है। जैसे – मानव + ता = मानवता, लड़का + पन = लड़कपन।

📝 Additional Information

प्रत्यय	वे शब्दांश या अव्यय, जो किसी शब्द के अंत में जुड़कर उसके अर्थ	जैसे - आस, वत, ता, वान आदि। उदाहरण –मानव

में (मूल शब्द के अर्थ में) विशेषता ला दे या उसका अर्थ ही बदल दे।	+ ता= मानवता, शक् + ति = शक्ति आदि।

प्रत्यय के दो प्रकार होते हैं:

कृत प्रत्यय	क्रिया या धातु के अन्त में प्रयुक्त होनेवाले प्रत्ययों को 'कृत्' प्रत्यय कहते है और उनके मेल से बने शब्द को 'कृदन्त' कहते है।	जैसे – गाना = गानेवाला, होना = होनहार, छलना = छलिया।
तद्धित प्रत्यय	संज्ञा, सर्वनाम और विशेषण के अन्त में लगनेवाले प्रत्यय को 'तद्धित' कहा जाता है और उनके मेल से बने शब्द को 'तद्धितान्त'।	जैसे - मानव + ता = मानवता, अच्छा + आई = अच्छाई, अपना + पन = अपनापन, एक + ता = एकता।

Que. 115 'रक्तरंजित' शब्द में कौन सा समास है ?

1. अव्ययीभाव समास
2. द्विगु समास
3. तत्पुरुष समास
4. द्वंद्व समास

Correct Option - **3**

उपर्युक्त विकल्पों में से '**रक्तरंजित**' तत्पुरुष समास का उदाहरण है।

🔑 **Key Points**

- '**रक्तरंजित**' का समास विग्रह '**रक्त से रंजित**' होगा।

🔑 **Key Points**

तत्पुरुष समास: जिस समास में उत्तरपद प्रधान हो तथा समास करने के उपरांत विभक्ति(कारक चिन्ह) का लोप हो, तत्पुरुष समास कहलाता है। **जैसे**: राम का अनुज= रामानुज, धर्म का ग्रन्थ = धर्मग्रन्थ, तुलसीदास द्वारा कृत = तुलसीदासकृत आदि। तत्पुरुष समास के छः भेद होते हैं-		
समास	**परिभाषा**	**उदाहरण**
कर्म तत्पुरुष समास	जहां कर्म कारक चिन्ह (को) का लोप हो	गिरहकट = गिरह को काटने वाला
करण तत्पुरुष समास	जहां करण कारक चिन्ह (से) का लोप हो	गुणहीन = गुणों से हीन

संप्रदान तत्पुरुष समास	जहां संप्रदान कारक चिन्ह (के लिए, को) का लोप हो	हथकड़ी = हाथ के लिए कड़ी
अपादान तत्पुरुष समास	जहां अपादान कारक चिन्ह (से, अलग होने के संबंध में) का लोप हो	धनहीन = धन से हीन
संबंध तत्पुरुष समास	जहां संबंध कारक (का, की के) का लोप हो	प्रेम सागर = प्रेम का सागर
अधिकरण तत्पुरुष समास	जहां अधिकरण कारक (में , पर) का लोप हो	नीतिनिपुण = नीति में निपुण

Que. 116 'परोक्ष' का विलोम शब्द है

1. अपरोक्ष
2. प्रत्यक्ष
3. द्रष्टव्य
4. स्थूल

Correct Option - **2**
'परोक्ष' शब्द का विलोम शब्द '**प्रत्यक्ष**' है।

🔑 Key Points

- 'परोक्ष' शब्द का विलोम शब्द '**प्रत्यक्ष**' है।
- परोक्ष का अर्थ- **जो आँखों के सामने न हो।**
- प्रत्यक्ष का अर्थ- **जो आँखों के सामने हो।**

📝 Additional Information
अन्य उदाहरण

शब्द	विलोम
पतला	मोटा
ज्येष्ठ	कनिष्ठ
स्थावर	जंगम
आलोक	अंधकार
सुशील	दुशील
षंड	मर्द
शाश्वत	नश्वर
एकाधिकार	सर्वाधिकार
कलुष	निष्कलुष

Que. 117 'चमड़ी जाए, पर दमड़ी न जाए' लोकोक्ति का अर्थ निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा है ?

1. पैसे का बहुत मोह होना
2. पैसा ही माँ - बाप दोनों
3. जान चली जाए पर पैसा न जाए
4. अत्यधिक कंजूस होना

Correct Option - **4**

'चमड़ी जाए पर दमड़ी न जाए' लोकोक्ति का अर्थ "**अत्यधिक कंजूस होना**" होगा। अतः विकल्प 1 सही उत्तर होगा।

📌 **Important Points**

मुहावरा परिभाषा	उदाहरण
मुहावरा का शाब्दिक अर्थ 'अभ्यास' है। मुहावरा शब्द अरबी भाषा का शब्द है। हिन्दी में ऐसे वाक्यांशों को मुहावरा कहा जाता है, जो अपने साधारण अर्थ को छोडकर विशेष अर्थ को व्यक्त करते हैं।	आँख का तारा अर्थात बहुत प्यारा। वाक्य- हर बच्चा अपनी माँ की आँख का तारा होता है।

Que. 118 'क्रोध' किस रस का स्थायी भाव है ?

1. रौद्र रस
2. वीभत्स रस
3. वीर रस
4. भयानक रस

Correct Option - **1**

दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर '**रौद्र रस**' है।

🔑 **Key Points**

- दिए गए विकल्पों में से 'क्रोध' रौद्र रस का स्थायी भाव है।
- जब किसी एक पक्ष या व्यक्ति द्वारा दूसरे पक्ष या दूसरे व्यक्ति का अपमान करने अथवा अपने गुरुजन आदि की निन्दा से जो क्रोध उत्पन्न होता है, उसे रौद्र रस कहते हैं।
- इसमें क्रोध के कारण मुख लाल हो जाना, दाँत पिसना, शास्त्र चलाना, भौंहे चढ़ाना आदि के भाव उत्पन्न होते हैं।

📝 **Additional Information**

काव्य को पढ़ने, सुनने से उत्पन्न होने वाले आनंद की अनुभूति को साहित्य के अंतर्गत रह कहा जाता है। हिंदी में 'स्थायी भाव' के आधार पर काव्य में 'नौ' रस बताए गए हैं, जो निम्नलिखित हैं:-

	रस	स्थायी भाव
1.	श्रृंगार रस	रति
2.	हास्य रस	हास

3.	करुण रस	शोक
4.	रौद्र रस	क्रोध
5.	वीर रस	उत्साह
6.	भयानक रस	भय
7.	वीभत्स रस	जुगुप्सा
8.	अद्भुत रस	विस्मय
9.	शांत रस	निर्वेद

इसके अलावा 2 और रस माने जाते हैं। वे हैं-

10.	वात्सल्य	स्नेह
11.	भक्ति	वैराग्य

Que. 119 सोरठा के द्वितीय और चतुर्थ चरण में कितनी मात्राएँ होती हैं ?

1. 13
2. 10
3. 16
4. 11

Correct Option - **1**
सही उत्तर '**13**' है।

🔑 Key Points

- सोरठा एक **अर्द्धसम मात्रिक छंद** है।
- इसके विषम चरणों चरण में 11-11 मात्राएँ और सम चरणों (द्वितीय तथा चतुर्थ) चरण में 13-13 मात्राएँ होती हैं।
- विषम चरणों के अंत में एक गुरु और एक लघु मात्रा का होना आवश्यक होता है।

उदाहरण-

III ISI ISI   SI SS S SS
हरहराति लहराति,   सहस जोजन चलि आवै।।

📝 Additional Information

- छन्द जिस रचना में मात्राओं और वर्णों की विशेष व्यवस्था तथा संगीतात्मक लय और गति की योजना रहती है, उसे 'छन्द' कहते हैं।
- ऋग्वेद के पुरुषसूक्त के नवम् छन्द में 'छन्द' की उत्पत्ति ईश्वर से बताई गई है।
- लौकिक संस्कृत के छन्दों का जन्मदाता वाल्मीकि को माना गया है।
- आचार्य पिंगल ने 'छन्दसूत्र' में छन्द का सुसम्बद्ध वर्णन किया है, अतः इसे छन्दशास्त्र का आदि ग्रन्थ माना जाता है।
- छन्दशास्त्र को 'पिंगलशास्त्र' भी कहा जाता है।
- हिन्दी साहित्य में छन्दशास्त्र की दृष्टि से प्रथम कृति 'छन्दमाला' है।

Que. 120 निम्नलिखित में से किस अलंकार में समान धर्म का होना अनिवार्य है ?

1. उत्प्रेक्षा
2. श्लेष

3. यमक
4. उपमा

Correct Option - **4**
दिए गए विकल्पों में सही उत्तर **'उपमा अलंकार'** है।

🔑 Key Points

- समान धर्म के आधार पर जहाँ एक वस्तु की समानता या तुलना किसी दूसरी वस्तु से की जाती है, वहाँ **उपमा अलंकार** होता है।

उपमा के चार अंग हैं-

1. उपमेय वर्णनीय वस्तु जिसकी उपमा या समानता दी जाती है, उसे 'उपमेय' कहते हैं; जैसे-उसका मुख चन्द्रमा के समान सुन्दर है। वाक्य में 'मुख' की चन्द्रमा से समानता बताई गई है, अतः मुख उपमेय है।
2. उपमान जिससे उपमेय की समानता या तुलना की जाती है उसे उपमान कहते हैं; जैसे-उपमेय (मुख) की समानता चन्द्रमा से की गई है, अतः चन्द्रमा उपमान है।
3. साधारण धर्म जिस गुण के लिए उपमा दी जाती है, उसे साधारण धर्म कहते हैं। उक्त उदाहरण में सुन्दरता के लिए उपमा दी गई है, अतः सुन्दरता साधारण धर्म है।
4. वाचक शब्द जिस शब्द के द्वारा उपमा दी जाती है, उसे वाचक शब्द कहते हैं। उपर्युक्त उदाहरण में समान शब्द वाचक है। इसके अलावा 'सी', 'सम', 'सरिस' सदृश शब्द उपमा के वाचक होते हैं।

अन्य विकल्प:

अलंकार	परिभाषा	उदाहरण
उत्प्रेक्षा	जहाँ उपमेय में उपमान होने की संभावना या कल्पना की जाती है, वहाँ उत्प्रेक्षा अलंकार होता है।	सोहत ओढ़े पीत पर, स्याम सलोने गात। मनहु नील मनि सैण पर, आतप परयौ प्रभात।।
यमक	जब शब्द की एक से ज़्यादा बार आवृति होती है एवं विभिन्न अर्थ निकलते हैं तो वहाँ यमक अलंकार होता है।	तीन बेर खाती थी वे तीन बेर खाती हैं।
श्लेष	जहां पर किसी एक शब्द का अनेक अर्थों में प्रयोग हो, वहाँ श्लेष अलंकार होता है।	मधुवन की छाती को देखो, सूखी कितनी इसकी कलियाँ।

📄 Additional Information

अलंकार	काव्य अथवा भाषा की शोभा बढ़ाने वाले मनोरंजक ढंग को अलंकार कहते हैं। अर्थात जिन गुण धर्मों द्वारा काव्य की शोभा बढ़ाई जाती है, उन्हें अलंकार कहा जाता है। इसके दो भेद हैं- शब्दालंकार और अर्थालंकार।

Que. 121 निम्नलिखित में से 'भाग' शब्द का अनेकार्थी शब्द किस विकल्प में नहीं है ?

1. बाँटना

2. भागना
3. हिस्सा
4. ब्याज

इस प्रश्न का सही उत्तर **हिस्सा** होगा।

अतः सही विकल्प **3** होगा।

- **अनेकार्थी शब्द का अर्थ**:- ऐसे शब्द, जिनके अनेक अर्थ होते है, अनेकार्थी शब्द कहलाते है।

🔑 Key Points

- दूसरे शब्दों में- जिन शब्दों के एक से अधिक अर्थ होते हैं, उन्हें 'अनेकार्थी शब्द' कहते है।
- अन्य अनेकार्थी शब्द:-

शब्द	अनेकर्थ
आपत्ति	विपत्ति,एतराज।
अपेक्षा	इच्छा, आवश्यकता, आशा, इत्यादि।
अंबर	आकाश, अमृत, वस्त्र।
अनंत	आकाश, ईश्वर, विष्णु, अंतहीन, शेष नाग।
अवकाश	छुटटी, अवसर, अंतराल
अन्तर	शेष, दूरी, हृदय, भेद।
अर्क	इन्द्र, सूर्य, रस, अकबन।
अंकुर	कोंपल, नोंक, सूजन, रोआँ।

Que. 122 'वह बाज़ार जा चुका है।' इस वाक्य का काल पहचानिए ।

1. संदिग्ध वर्तमानकाल
2. पूर्ण भूतकाल
3. आसन्न भूतकाल / पूर्ण वर्तमानकाल
4. सामान्य वर्तमानकाल

दिए गए विकल्पों में से 'वह बाज़ार जा चुका है।' वाक्य **आसन्न भूतकाल / पूर्ण वर्तमानकाल** में है।

🔑 Key Points

- वह बाज़ार जा चुका है। = आसन्न भूत काल/ पूर्ण वर्तमानकाल
- क्रिया के जिस रूप से कार्य व्यापार की निकट समय में समाप्ति का पता चले उसे आसन्न भूतकाल कहते हैं, **जैसे** :- मैं अभी हिसार से आया हूँ।

📝 Additional Information

शब्द	परिभाषा	उदाहरण
काल	काल का अर्थ होता है – समय। क्रिया के जिस रूप से	(i) सुनील गीता पढ़ता है।

कार्य के होने के समय का पता चले उसे काल कहते हैं। अर्थात् कार्य – व्यापार के समय और उसकी पूर्ण और अपूर्ण अवस्था के ज्ञान के रूपांतरण को काल कहते हैं। काल के तीन भेद हैं-	(ii) प्रदीप पढ़ रहा है।

भूतकाल - जिस क्रिया से कार्य के समाप्त होने का पता चले उसे भूतकाल कहते हैं। इसकी पहचान वाक्यों के अंत में था , थे , थी आदि से होती है। जैसे - रमेश पटना गया था।

वर्तमान काल - जिन वाक्यों के अंत में ता , ती , ते , है , हैं आते हैं वो वर्तमान काल कहलाता है। क्रियाओं के होने की निरन्तरता को वर्तमान काल कहते हैं।**जैसे** :- राम अभी-अभी आया है।

भविष्य काल - क्रिया के जिस रूप से क्रिया के आने वाले समय में पूरा होने का पता चले उसे भविष्य काल कहते हैं। इससे आगे आने वाले समय का पता चलता है। जिन वाक्यों के अंत में गा , गे , गी आदि आते हैं वे भविष्य काल होते हैं। **जैसे** :- मैं कल विद्यालय जाउँगा।

Que. 123 'राम अभी सोएगा।' इस वाक्य में कौन सा वाच्य होगा ?

1. भाववाच्य
2. कर्मवाच्य
3. इनमें से कोई नहीं
4. कर्तृवाच्य

Correct Option **- 4**

'राम अभी सोएगा।' इस वाक्य में कौन सा वाच्य होगा - **कर्तृवाच्य**

📝 **Additional Information**

वाच्य- क्रिया के जिस रूपांतर से यह जाना जाता है कि क्रिया का विधान कर्ता, कर्म या भाव में से किससे या किसके विषय में किया गया है, वाच्य कहलाता है। हिंदी में वाच्य तीन प्रकार के होते हैं-		
कर्तृवाच्य	इस वाच्य में कर्ता के लिंग, वचन और पुरुष के अनुसार क्रिया का प्रयोग होता है।	रमेश केला खाता है। लड़का पुस्तक पढ़ता है।
कर्मवाच्य	क्रिया के उस रूपान्तर को कर्मवाच्य कहते हैं, जिससे वाक्य में कर्म की प्रधानता का बोध हो।	रोगी को दवा दी गई। उसके द्वारा पुस्तक पढ़ी गई।

भाववाच्य	क्रिया के जिस रूप में न तो कर्ता की प्रधानता हो न कर्म की बल्कि क्रिया का भाव ही प्रधान हो, वहाँ भाववाच्य होता है।	राम से रेत में दौड़ा भी नहीं जाता। मुझसे उठा नहीं जाता।

Que. 124 'तिल का ताड़ बनाना' मुहावरे का अर्थ बताइए :

1. आक्रमण करना
2. व्यर्थ काम करना
3. साधारण बात को बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर कहना
4. धाक बैठना

Correct Option - **3**

'तिल का ताड़ बनाना' मुहावरे का अर्थ बताइए : - **साधारण बात को बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर कहना '**

- **वाक्य प्रयोग** - राजनीति में छोटी सी गलती होने पर विपक्ष पार्टी "तिल का ताड़ बना देती है"।

📌 **Important Points**

कुछ अन्य महत्वपूर्ण मुहावरा एवं उनके अर्थ:-

- **गूलर का फूल होना** - दुर्लभ होना या दिखाई न देना ।
- **अक्ल के घोड़े दौड़ाना** - हवाई कल्पनाएँ करना।
- **ईद का चाँद होना** - कभी-कभी दर्शन देना।
- **उल्टी माला फेरना** - किसी के अमंगल की कामना करना
- **एड़ी-चोटी का पसीना एक करना** - अत्यधिक परिश्रम करना।
- **कलेजा मुँह को आना** - अत्यधिक व्याकुल होना।
- **गड़े मुर्दे उखाड़ना** - बहुत पुरानी बात दोहराना।
- **छक्के छुड़ाना** - हिम्मत पस्त कर देना।

Que. 125 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

भारत भयंकर अंग्रेज़ी - मोह की दुरवस्था से गुजर रहा है । इस दुरवस्था का एक भयानक दुष्परिणाम यह है कि भारतीय भाषाओं के समकालीन साहित्य पर उन लोगों की दृष्टि नहीं पड़ती जो विश्वविद्यालयों के प्रायः सर्वोत्तम छात्र थे और अब शासन तंत्र में ऊँचे ओहदों पर काम कर रहे हैं । इस दृष्टि से भारतीय भाषाओं के लेखक केवल यूरोपीय और अमेरिकी लेखकों से हीन नहीं हैं, बल्कि उनकी किस्मत मिस्र, बर्मा, इंडोनेशिया, चीन और जापान के लेखकों की किस्मत से भी खराब है क्योंकि इन सभी देशों के लेखकों की कृतियाँ वहाँ के अत्यंत सुशिक्षित लोग भी पढ़ते हैं। केवल हम ही हैं जिनकी पुस्तकों पर यहाँ के तथाकथित शिक्षित समुदाय की दृष्टि प्रायः नहीं पड़ती । हमारा तथाकथित उच्च शिक्षित समुदाय जो कुछ पढ़ना चाहता है, उसे अंग्रेज़ी में ही पढ़ लेता है, यहाँ तक कि उसकी कविता और उपन्यास पढ़ने की तृष्णा भी अंग्रेज़ी की कविता और उपन्यास पढ़कर ही समाप्त हो जाती है और उसे यह जानने की इच्छा ही नहीं होती कि शरीर से वह जिस समाज का सदस्य है उसके मनोभाव उपन्यास और काव्य में किस अदा से व्यक्त हो रहे हैं।

भारतीय लेखकों की किस्मत खराब है क्योंकि

1. वे अपनी बात भारतीय शिक्षित पाठकों तक पहुँचा नहीं पाते ।

2. वे अपनी भाषा में लिख नहीं सकते ।

3. उनकी पुस्तकों को यहाँ के नागरिक गर्व - योग्य नहीं मानते ।

4. वे अपनी भाषा के साहित्य को पढ़कर अपने समाज का हाल - चाल नहीं जान सकते ।

Correct Option - 1

इस प्रश्न का सही उत्तर **वे अपनी बात भारतीय शिक्षित पाठकों तक पहुँचा नहीं पाते** होगा।

अत: सही विकल्प **1** होगा।

🔑 **Key Points**

- भारतीय भाषाओं के समकालीन साहित्य पर उन लोगों की दृष्टि नहीं पड़ती ।
- जो विश्वविद्यालयों के प्रायः सर्वोत्तम छात्र थे और अब शासन तंत्र में ऊँचे ओहदों पर काम कर रहे हैं ।
- गद्यांश के अर्थ से समझा जा सकता है की विकल्प 1 सही होगा।

Que. 126 उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए -

1. भारतीय शिक्षितों का अंग्रेज़ी - मोह

2. भारत की दुरवस्था

3. भारतीय लेखकों की दुर्दशा

4. भारतीय शिक्षितों की दुरवस्था

Correct Option - 2

इस प्रश्न का सही उत्तर **भारत की दुरवस्था** होगा।

अत: सही विकल्प **2** होगा।

🔑 **Key Points**

- प्रश्न के उत्तर का अंदाजा गद्यांश की प्रथन लाईन से लगाया जा सकता है।
- **भारत भयंकर अंग्रेज़ी - मोह की दुरवस्था से गुजर रहा है** ।
- अर्थात गद्यांश में **भारत की दुरवस्था** की बात की है।
- विकल्प में भी भारत की दुरवस्था दिया हुआ है।

Que. 127 भारतीय भाषाओं के लेखक अमेरिकी यूरोपीय तथा चीन, बर्मा, जापान के लेखकों से भी हीन हैं. क्योंकि-

1. उनके साहित्य को भारत में नहीं पढ़ा जाता ।

2. उनमें स्वभाषा के प्रति गौरव नहीं है ।

3. उनके साहित्य को भारत के सुशिक्षित लोग नहीं पढ़ते ।

4. वे अंग्रेज़ी के मोह से ग्रस्त हैं।

Correct Option - 3

इस प्रश्न का सही उत्तर **उनके साहित्य को भारत के सुशिक्षित लोग नहीं पढ़ते** होगा।

अत: विकल्प **3** सही होगा।

🔑 **Key Points**

- केवल हम ही हैं जिनकी पुस्तकों पर यहाँ के तथाकथित शिक्षित समुदाय की दृष्टि प्रायः नहीं पड़ती ।
- गद्यांश का अर्थ है कि भारतीय लोग भी भारतीय साहित्य आदि को पढ़ना पसंद नहीं करते।

- जबकि विदेशी लेखकों को पढ़ना पसंद करते है।
- हमारा तथाकथित उच्च शिक्षित समुदाय जो कुछ पढ़ना चाहता है, उसे अंग्रेज़ी में ही पढ़ लेता है, यहाँ तक कि उसकी कविता और उपन्यास पढ़ने की तृष्णा भी अंग्रेज़ी की कविता और उपन्यास पढ़कर ही समाप्त हो जाती है।

Que. 128   भारत का सुशिक्षित समाज कौन सा साहित्य पढ़कर संतुष्ट हो जाता है ?

1. देशी
2. हिंदी
3. भारतीय
4. अंग्रेज़ी

Correct Option - 4

इस प्रश्न का सही उत्तर **अंग्रेजी** है।

अत: सही विकल्प **4** होगा।

🔑 Key Points

- हमारा तथाकथित उच्च शिक्षित समुदाय जो कुछ पढ़ना चाहता है, उसे अंग्रेज़ी में ही पढ़ लेता है,
- यहाँ तक कि उसकी कविता और उपन्यास पढ़ने की तृष्णा भी अंग्रेज़ी की कविता और उपन्यास पढ़कर ही समाप्त हो जाती है और उसे यह जानने की इच्छा ही नहीं होती कि शरीर से वह जिस समाज का सदस्य है।
- उसके मनोभाव उपन्यास और काव्य में किस अदा से व्यक्त हो रहे हैं।
- गद्यांश का अर्थ है कि भारतीय लोग भी भारतीय साहित्य आदि को पढ़ना पसंद नहीं करते।

Que. 129   भारतीय भाषाओं के साहित्य के प्रति समाज के किस वर्ग में अरुचि की भावना है ?

1. अनपढ़
2. उच्च
3. नगरवासी
4. सुशिक्षित

Correct Option - 4

इस प्रश्न का सही उत्तर **सुशिक्षित** होगा।

अत: सही विकल्प **4** होगा।

सुशिक्षित का अर्थ:- **अच्छी तरह सिखाया हुआ।**

🔑 Key Points

- इस दृष्टि से भारतीय भाषाओं के लेखक केवल यूरोपीय और अमेरिकी लेखकों से हीन नहीं हैं, बल्कि उनकी किस्मत मिस्र, बर्मा, इंडोनेशिया, चीन और जापान के लेखकों की किस्मत से भी खराब है क्योंकि इन सभी देशों के लेखकों की कृतियाँ वहाँ के अत्यंत सुशिक्षित लोग भी पढ़ते हैं।
- केवल हम ही हैं जिनकी पुस्तकों पर यहाँ के तथाकथित शिक्षित समुदाय की दृष्टि प्रायः नहीं पड़ती ।
- हमारा तथाकथित उच्च शिक्षित समुदाय जो कुछ पढ़ना चाहता है, उसे अंग्रेज़ी में ही पढ़ लेता है।

Que. 130   निम्नलिखित में से 'नहीं' कौन से प्रकार का रीतिवाचक क्रियाविशेषण है ?

1. प्रश्नवाचक

2. विधिबोधक

3. निषेधवाचक

4. निश्चयबोधक

Correct Option - **3**

इस प्रश्न का सही उत्तर **निषेधवाचक** होगा।

अतः सही विकल्प **3** होगा।

🔑 Key Points

- निषेधवाचक का अर्थ:- एक ऐसा सन्देश जो किसी काम को **न करने** का आदेश दे रहा हो (वाक्य में **नकारात्मक** हो) वह **निषेधवाचक** वाक्य कहलाता है।
- निषेधवाचक शब्द:- वाक्यों में प्रायः न, **नहीं या मत** जैसे शब्दों का प्रयोग किया जाता है।
- जिन अव्यय शब्दों से कार्य के व्यापार की **रीति या विधि** का पता चलता है उन्हें **रीतिवाचक क्रियाविशेषण अव्यय** कहते हैं।

📝 Additional Information

वह शब्द जो हमें क्रियाओं की विशेषता का बोध कराते हैं वे शब्द क्रिया विशेषण कहलाते हैं।

अर्थ के आधार पर क्रियाविशेषण के चार भेद होते हैं:

1.कालवाचक क्रियाविशेषण

2.रीतिवाचक क्रियाविशेषण

3.स्थानवाचक क्रियाविशेषण

4.परिमाणवाचक क्रियाविशेषण

Que. 131 निम्नलिखित में से 'समुद्र' शब्द का पर्यायवाची शब्द कौन सा है ?

1. भोर

2. भव

3. वैराग

4. रत्नाकर

Correct Option - **4**

उपरोक्त शब्दों में से 'समुद्र' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है - '**रत्नाकर**'।

'रत्नाकर' का अर्थ होता है - '**रत्नों की खान**' जोकि समुद्र में भी होती है।

अतः सही उत्तर **(विकल्प 4) 'रत्नाकर'** होगा।

🔑 Key Points

- समुद्र का पर्यायवाची **सागर, पयोधि, उदधि,नदीश, जलधि,नीरनिधि, रत्नाकर, सिन्धु,तोयननिधि** आदि होते है।
- अन्य विकल्प

1. वैराग का अर्थ:- **अलग इच्छा**।
2. भव का अर्थ:- **संसार, जगत्**।
3. भोर का अर्थ:-**प्रातःकाल**।

📝 Additional Information

अन्य पर्यायवाची शब्द:-

शब्द	पर्यायवाची

सरिता	नदी, तटिनी, दरिया, सलिला, तरंगिणी
सरोवर	पुष्कर, पोखरा, जलवान, सरसी, पद्माकर, कासार, सरस
जलद	वारिद, नीरद, पयोद, पयोधर, अम्बुद, धराधर, वारिवाह

Que. 132 'मेघ - मेध' श्रुतिसमभिन्नार्थक शब्द का सही अर्थ - भेद निम्न में से कौन सा है ?

1. बादल - जीवन
2. बादल - यज्ञ
3. यज्ञ - जल
4. यज्ञ - बादल

Correct Option - **2**

मेघ-मेध का सही अर्थ:- **बादल - यज्ञ** होगा।

अत: विकल्प **2** सही होगा।

- जो शब्द ध्वनि के आधार पर समान लगते है।
- परंतु अर्थ अलग होते है।
- जैसे- घन और धन दोनों के उच्चारण में कोई खास अन्तर महसूस नहीं होता परन्तु अर्थ में भिन्नता है।
  घन= बादल।
  धन= सम्पत्ति।

🔑 **Key Points**

- ऐसे शब्द, जो **सुनने में समान** लगते हैं परंतु **जिनके अर्थ भिन्न** होते हैं, **श्रुतिसमभिन्नार्थक शब्द** कहलाते हैं।
- कुछ शब्द ऐसे होते हैं जिनमें **स्वर, मात्रा अथवा व्यंजन** में **थोड़ा-सा अन्तर** होता है।
- वे बोलचाल में लगभग एक जैसे लगते हैं, परन्तु उनके **अर्थ में भिन्नता** होती है

   श्रुतिसमभिन्नार्थक शब्द के कुछ उदाहरण:- बहु-बहू=अत्यधिक-पुत्रवधू, नियत-नीयत=निश्चित-इरादा, खोलना-खौलना=बन्धनमुक्त करना-उबलना आदि।

📝 **Additional Information**

श्रुतिसमभिन्नार्थक शब्द की तालिका:-

शब्द	अर्थ
पास-पाश	निकट-बन्धन
वात-बात	हवा-बातचीत
गिरि-गिरी	पर्वत-बीज
बहु-बहू	अत्यधिक-पुत्रवधू
कोश-कोष	म्यान-खजाना
गाड़ी-गाढ़ी	यान-गहरी

Que. 133 'स्त्री जो अभिनय करती हो' वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द का चयन कीजिए।

1. अभिनेत्री

2. नर्तकी
3. नायिका
4. गायिका

स्त्री जो अभिनय करती हो उसे **अभिनेत्री** कहते है।

अत: विकल्प 1 सही होगा।

🔑 Key Points

- जब किसी वाक्य को कम से कम शब्दों में प्रकट किया जाता है,और वह शब्द वाक्यांश के अर्थ को पूरी तरह सिद्ध करता हो तो **उसे वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द कहते** हैं।

वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द के उदाहरण:-

वाक्यांश	शब्द
जिस पुस्तक में आठ अध्याय हो	अष्टाध्यायी
जिसका भाषा द्वारा वर्णन असंभव हो	अनिर्वचनीय
अत्यधिक बढ़ा–चढ़ा कर कही गई बात	अतिशयोक्ति
सबसे आगे रहने वाला	अग्रणी
जो पहले जन्मा हो	अग्रज
जो बाद मे जन्मा हो	अनुज
जो इंद्रियों द्वारा न जाना जा सके	अगोचर
जिसका पता न हो	अज्ञात

Que. 134 'मानसरोवर' किसकी रचनाओं का संकलन है ?

1. महादेवी वर्मा
2. प्रेमचंद
3. रामचंद्र शुक्ल
4. रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर

मानसरोवर प्रेमचंद्र की रचनाओं का संकलन है।

अत: विकल्प 2 सही होगा।

- उनके **निधनोपरांत मानसरोवर** नाम से 8 खण्डों में प्रकाशित इस संकलन में उनकी **दो सौ से भी अधिक कहानियों** को शामिल किया गया है।
- हर खण्ड में अलग-अलग कहाँनिया है।

🔑 Key Points

- मुंशी प्रेमचंद, भारतीय साहित्य के एक महान कथाकार, उपन्यासकार और नाटककार थे। उनका **असली नाम धनपत राय** था।
- मुंशी प्रेमचंद का **जन्म 31 जुलाई, 1880** को **उत्तर प्रदेश** के **वाराणसी** जिले में हुआ था।
- प्रेमचंद ने अपने जीवन के दौरान **पत्रकारिता** में भी अद्भुत योगदान दिया। उन्होंने **कई अख़बारों में लेखन** किया और समाज के मुद्दों पर **आंदोलन** किया।

- प्रेमचंद को हिंदी साहित्य के **महान कथाकार और उपन्यासकार** के रूप में पहचाना जाता है। उनके लेखन की **कहानियाँ और उपन्यास हमेशा पाठकों के दिलों में** स्थान बना रहे हैं।

📝 Additional Information

- प्रेमचंद के **लगभग 300 से अधिक रचनाएँ हैं**, जिनमें **कहानियाँ, उपन्यास, नाटक, निबंध, कविताएँ** आदि शामिल हैं। उनकी कुछ **प्रमुख रचनाएँ** निम्नलिखित हैं:

1. गोदान
2. गबन
3. रंगभूमि
4. निर्मला
5. कर्मभूमि

Que. 135 मीराबाई किसकी शिष्या थीं ?

1. संत रैदास
2. संत नामदेव
3. संत एकनाथ
4. संत तुकाराम

Correct Option - **1**

मीराबाई को **संत रैदास** की शिष्या कहा जाता है।

- गुरु **रविदास अथवा रैदास** मध्यकाल में एक भारतीय संत थे।
- रैदास ने जात-पात के अन्त विरोध में कार्य किया।
- रैदास सतगुरु अथवा जगतगुरु की उपाधि दी जाती है।
- रैदास ने **रैदासिया अथवा रविदासिया पंथ** की स्थापना की।

🔑 **Key Points**

- मीराबाई (1498-1546) सोलहवीं शताब्दी की एक कृष्ण भक्त और कवयित्री थीं।
- मीरा बाई ने कृष्ण भक्ति के स्फुट पदों की रचना की है।
- संत **रैदास या रविदास** उनके गुरु थे।
- मीराबाई बचपन से ही कृष्णभक्ति में रुचि लेने लगी थीं।

📝 **Additional Information**

मीरा बाई की रचनाएँ:

- गीत गोविन्द की टीका-पद्य
- नरसी जी रो मायरो-पद्य
- राग सोरठा पद-पद्य
- मलार राग-पद्य
- राग गोविन्द-पद्य
- सत्यभामानुरुषणं-पद्य
- मीरां की गरबी-पद्य
- रुक्मणी मंगल-पद्य
- चरित-पद्य

अन्य कवियों की रचनाएँ:-

कवि	रचनाएँ
तुलसीदास (1511 - 1623)	जानकी-मंगल (1582) रामललानहछू (1582) दोहावली (1583) वैराग्यसंदीपनी (1612)
धर्मदास (1433 - 1543)	संत काव्य-काव्य
कबीरदास(1398-1464)	कबीर शब्दावली कबीर दोहवाली कबीर ग्रंथावली कबीर सागर

Que. 136 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी भाषा पश्चिमी हिंदी से संबंध रखती है ?

1. बाँगरू
2. राजस्थानी
3. अवधी
4. भोजपुरी

Correct Option - **1**

निम्नलिखित में से **बाँगरू** पश्चिमी हिंदी से संबंधित है।

🔑 Key Points

- पश्चिमी हिंदी का विकास **शौरसेनी अपभ्रंश** से हुआ है।
- पश्चिमी हिंदी की बोलियां-ब्रजभाषा,कन्नौजी,बुंदेली,कौरवी/खड़ी बोली,हरियाणवी(**जाट्टू, बाँगरू**),दक्खिनी।
- पूर्वी हिंदी का विकास **अर्धमागधी** से हुआ है।
- पूर्वी हिंदी की बोलियां-**अवधि**,बघेली,छत्तीसगढ़ी।

📝 Additional Information

- शौरसेनी अपभ्रंश के अंतर्गत राजस्थानी हिंदी,पहाड़ी हिंदी,पश्चिमी हिंदी आती है।
- **राजस्थानी हिंदी** की बोलियां-मारवाड़ी,मालवी,मेवाती,जयपुरी।
- पहाड़ी हिंदी की बोलियां-कुमाउँनी,गढ़वाली।
- बिहारी हिंदी की बोलियां-**भोजपुरी**,मगही,मैथिली।

Que. 137 Two numbers are in the ratio of 13 : 9. If their HCF is 13, then find the largest number.

1. 117
2. 52
3. 143
4. 169

Correct Option - **4**

Given:

Ratio of numbers = 13 : 9, HCF = 13

Concept:

The smallest number is the product of its ratio and HCF.

Solution:

Let the number be 13x and 9x

Since x is common in both as both number is divided by x, so x will be the HCF.

x = 13

The largest number = 13x = 13 × 13 = 169

Therefore, the largest number is 169.

Que. 138 Salaries of Rohan and Soham are in the ratio 2 ∶ 3. If the salary of each is increased by ₹ 2,000, the new ratio becomes 40 ∶ 57. What is Soham's present salary ?

1. ₹ 25,500
2. ₹ 17,000
3. ₹ 34,000
4. ₹ 20,000

Correct Option - **2**

Given:

Ratio of salaries of Rohan and Soham = 2 : 3.

Increased salary = 2000 each.

New ratio of Ravi and Sumit = 40 : 57.

Calculation:

Let the original salaries of Rohan and Soham be Rs.2x and Rs.3x respectively.

Then, (2x + 2000)/(3x + 2000) = 40/57

⇒ 57(2x + 2000) = 40(3x + 2000)

⇒ 114x + 114000 = 120x + 80000

⇒ 6x = 34000

⇒ x = 34000/6

The original salaries Soham = Rs.3x = 3 × 34000/6 = Rs. 17000

Que. 139 In a certain school, 20% of students are below 10 years of age. The number of students above 10 years of age is $\frac{2}{3}$ of the number of students of 10 years age which is 48. What is the total number of students in the school?

1. 100
2. 80
3. 110
4. 90

Correct Option - **1**

Given:

Students are below age of 10 years = 20%

Students above 10 years of age = 2/3 of the number of students of 10 years of age which is 48 = 2/3 of 48 = 32

So, the 80% of the total will be ≥ 10 years of age

Number of students of 10 Years = 48

⇒ 80% of x = 48 + 2/3 of 48   ....(1)

Calculation:

Let the number of students be x

Then,

Number of students above 10 years of age

⇒ (100 – 20) % of x

⇒ 80% of x

According to question

⇒ 80% of x = 48 + 2/3 of 48

⇒ 80/100 × x = 48 + 32

⇒ 4x/5 = 80

⇒ 4x = 400

⇒ x = 100

∴ **Total number of students in the school is 100**

Que. 140 A number when divided by 119, leaves 19 as remainder. If it is divided by 17, it will leave a remainder

1. 3
2. 1
3. 4
4. 2

Correct Option **- 4**

Given:

Number is divided by 119 then leaves reminder 19.

Concept Used:

Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + Remainder

Calculation:

Let the quotient be 1,

⇒ Dividend = 119 × 1 + 19

⇒ Dividend = 119 + 19

⇒ Dividend = 138

Now when 138 is divided by 17,

⇒ $138/17 = 8\dfrac{2}{17}$

∴ **The remainder is 2**

Que. 141 Simplify : $\dfrac{17.28 \div x}{3.6 \times 0.2} = 2$

1. 14
2. 10
3. 15
4. 12

Correct Option **- 4**

Given:

$\frac{17.28 \div x}{3.6 \times 0.2} = 2$

Calculation:

$\frac{17.28 \div x}{3.6 \times 0.2} = 2$

⇒ 17.28 × 1/x = 2 × 3.6 × 0.2

⇒ x = (17.28)/(2 × 3.6 × 0.2) = 12

∴ **The value of x is 12.**

Que. 142	What will replace the question mark (?) in the following equation?

5072.19 + 368.312 + (?) = 9018.618

1. 3571.115
2. 3571.116
3. 3578.116
4. 3578.112

Correct Option - **3**
Given:

5072.19 + 368.312 + (?) = 9018.618

Calculation:

5072.19 + 368.312 + (?) = 9018.618

⇒ 5440.502 + ? = 9018.618

⇒ ? = 9018.618 - 5440.502 = 3578.116

∴ **The value of x is 3578.116.**

Que. 143	The average of six numbers is 3.75. The average of two of them is 3.2, while the average of other two is 3.55. What is the average of the remaining two numbers?

1. 4.5
2. 4.3
3. 4.6
4. 4.4

Correct Option - **1**
Given:

Average of six numbers = 3.75

Average of the first set of two numbers = 3.2

Average of the second set of two numbers = 3.55

Total numbers = 6

Calculation:

Sum of six number = 6 × 3.75 = 22.5

Sum of first set of two numbers = 2 × 3.2 = 6.4

Sum of the second set of two numbers = 2 × 3.55 = 7.1

Sum of the remaining two numbers = 22.5 - (6.4 + 7.1) = 9

The average of the remaining two numbers = 9/2 = 4.5

∴ **The option (1) is the correct answer.**

Que. 144 An article is sold at a certain price. By selling it at $\frac{2}{3}$ of that price one loses 10%. Find the gain percent at original price.

1. 35%
2. 25%
3. 38%
4. 30%

Correct Option **- 1**
Given:

Let the original selling price of article be Rs. x. Then, new selling price = Rs. 2x/3.

Loss = 10%

∴ Cost price = (100/90 × 2x/3) = 20x/27

⇒ Profit = (x – 20x/27) = Rs. 7x/27

∴ Profit % = (profit/cost price × 100)% = (7x/27 × 27/20x × 100) = 35%

Que. 145 A sum of money amounts to ₹ 4,460 after 3 years and to ₹ 6,690 after 6 years on compound interest. Find the approximate sum.

1. ₹ 3,115.33
2. ₹ 2,973.33
3. ₹ 2,991.66
4. ₹ 3,121.66

Correct Option **- 2**
Given:

Calculation:
Amount after 3 years (A3) = ₹ 4,460
Amount after 6 years (A6) = ₹ 6,690

Calculation:

$A = P[1 + R/100]^n$

For 3 years

$4{,}460 = P[1 + R/100]^3 \rightarrow(1)$

For 6 years

$6{,}690 = P[1 + R/100]^6 \rightarrow(2)$

From Eqn (1) and (2), we have

$6{,}690/4{,}460 = P[1 + R/100]^3$

From (1),

$6{,}690/4{,}460 = P \times 4{,}460$

P = 4,460 × 4,460/6,690 = Rs. 2,973.33

Que. 146 Three partners P, Q and R start a business. Twice P's capital is equal to thrice Q's capital and Q's capital is equal to four times R's capital. Out of total profit of ₹ 27,500 at the end of the year, R's share is:

1. ₹ 5,000
2. ₹ 7,000
3. ₹ 15,000
4. ₹ 2,500

Correct Option - 4
Given:

Twice P's capital is equal to thrice Q's capital.

Q's capital is equal to four times R's capital.

Total profit at the end of the year is ₹ 27,500.

Calculation:

According to the question,

2P = 3Q and Q = 4R

P : Q : R

3 : 2 : 2

4 : 4 : 1

12 : 8 : 2

Share of R = 2/22 × 27500 = Rs. 2500

Que. 147   How long will a boy take to run round a square field of side 25 metres, if he runs at the rate of 9 km/hr ?

1. 42 sec.
2. 38 sec.
3. 48 sec.
4. 40 sec.

Correct Option - 4
Given:

Side of a square field = 25 meters

The speed of boy = 9 km/hr

Concept used:

To convert kilometers per hour to meters per second, multiply it with 5/18

Formula used:

Perimeter of square = 4 × side of square

Time = Distance/Time

Calculation:

We will covert its unit with m/s, so we get

9 km/hr = 9 × (5/18) = 5/2 m/s

According to the question:

Distance run around the field (d) = Perimeter of the field

Perimeter of square = 4 × side of square

⇒ d = 4 × 25m = 100 meters

Now,

Time (time taken to run around the field) = 100 m/(5/2) m/s

⇒ 100 ×(2/5) sec = 20 × 2 = 40 sec

∴ **Time taken to run around the field is 40 sec.**

Que. 148   4 boys and 6 girls can do a piece of work in 10 days while 6 boys and 4 girls can do the same work in 8 days. In how many days can 4 boys and 2 girls do the work ?

1. 28
2. 25/2
3. 30
4. 27/2

Correct Option **- 2**

Given:

4 boys and 6 girls can do a work in 10 days

6 boys and 4 girls can do the same work in 8 days

Concept used:

Time = Work/Efficiency

Calculation:

Let, M = boys ; B = girls

$(4M + 6B) \times 10 = (6M + 4B) \times 8$

$\Rightarrow 40M + 60B = 48M + 32B$

$\Rightarrow 48M - 40M = 60B - 32B$

$\Rightarrow 8M = 28B$

$\Rightarrow M/B = 28/8 = 7/2$

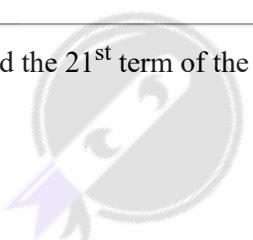So, the efficiency of one boys = 7

Efficiency of one girls = 2

Total work = $[(4 \times 7) + (6 \times 2)] \times 10 = 400$

Efficiency of 5 boys and 4 girls = $(4 \times 7) + (2 \times 2) = 32$

Required time to finish the work = 400/32 = 25/2 days

∴ **The 5 boys and 4 girls will take 8 days to do the same work.**

Que. 149   Find the 21st term of the sequence 26, 20, 14, 8, ...

1. -100
2. 146
3. 88
4. -94

Correct Option **- 4**

Calculation

The sequence you provided is an arithmetic sequence with a common difference of -6. This means each term is 6 less than the previous one.

To find the 21st term, we can use the explicit formula for arithmetic sequences:

$a_n = a_1 + d(n - 1)$

where:

a_n is the nth term
a_1 is the first term (26 in this case)

d is the common difference (-6)

n is the term number (21 in this case)

$a_{21} = 26 - 6(21 - 1)$

$a_{21} = 26 - 120$

$a_{21} = -94$

Therefore, the 21st term of the sequence is -94.

Que. 150 The area of circular field is 13.86 hectares. Find the cost of fencing it at the rate of Rs. 3.2 per metre. (1 hectare = 10,000 m^2)

1. Rs. 5,808
2. Rs. 4,224
3. Rs. 6,132
4. Rs. 5,138

Correct Option **- 2**

Given:

1 hectare = 10,000 m²

Therefore, area of field = 13.86 hectares * 10,000 m²/hectare = 138,600 m²

Area of a circle = πr²

We need to isolate r, so rearrange the formula:

r = √ (Area)/Π

r = √(138,600*7 m² / 22)

r ≈ 210 m

Circumference of a circle = 2πr

Circumference = 2 * 22/7 * 210 m

Circumference ≈ 1320 m

The cost of fencing

Cost of fencing = Fence length * Cost per meter

Cost = 1320 m * Rs. 3.2/meter

Cost ≈ Rs. 4224

Therefore, the cost of fencing the circular field is approximately **Rs. 4224.**