

1. If 4 more than twice a number is 6 less than that number what is the number?

- A. 2 B. -10
C. 10 D. 16

Ans. B.

Let number be X

According to question-

$$2x+4=x-6$$

$$X=-10$$

2. A, B & C are going to buy books that cost Rs 540 If A pays Rs 40 more than B and B pays twice as much as C, how much does C pay?

- A. Rs 100 B. Rs 140
C. Rs 160 D. Rs 200

Ans. A.

Let A pays Rs 2X.

According to question-

B pays Rs 2X-40

And, C pays = $\frac{1}{2}$ of B = Rs X-20

$$\text{Now, } 2X+2X-40+X-20 = 540$$

$$\text{Or, } 5X=540+60$$

$$5X=600$$

$$X=120$$

$$\text{C pays } (X-20) = 120-20$$

$$\text{Rs } 100.$$

3. What is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 37% of 200?

- A. 18.5 B. 37
C. 74 D. 18

Ans. B.

$$\text{Resultant} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{37}{100} \times 200$$

$$= \frac{37}{200} \times 200$$

$$= 37$$

4. Solve $2 \times [7 - (6/3)] = ?$

- A. 10 B. 8
C. 9 D. $2/3$

Ans. A.

$$= 2 \times \left[7 - \frac{6}{3} \right]$$

$$= 2 \times \left[\frac{21-6}{3} \right]$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{15}{3}$$

$$= 2 \times 5 = 10$$

5. Solve $\frac{43+0.731}{0.03} = ?$

- A. 14.577 B. 1457.7
C. 1.4577 D. 14577

Ans. B.

$$= \frac{43+0.731}{0.03}$$

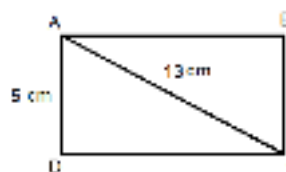
$$= \frac{43.731}{0.03}$$

$$= 1457.7$$

6. A rectangle has width 5 cm and a diagonal 13cm. Find its perimeter?

- A. 34 B. 30
C. 36 D. 38

Ans. A.



By Pythagoras theorem

$$AC^2 = AD^2 + DC^2$$

$$DC = \sqrt{AC^2 - AD^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{13^2 - 5^2}$$

$$DC = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2(AD + DC)$$

$$= 2(5 + 12)$$

$$= 2 \times 17$$

$$= 34$$

7. What should be the missing number in the series : 5 12 ? 54 110

- A. 26 B. 24
C. 18 D. 20

Ans. A.

$$12 = 2 \times 5 + 2$$

$$? = 2 \times 12 + 2$$

$$? = 26$$

$$54 = 2 \times 26 + 2$$

$$110 = 2 \times 54 + 2$$

8. Find the sum of all numbers from 1 to 79.

- A. 7900 B. 3950
C. 3160 D. 3260

Ans. C.

$$\text{Sum of first } n \text{ natural number} = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$= 79 \times \frac{80}{2}$$

$$= 3160$$

9. A is taller than B but shorter than C. B is as tall as D but taller than E, who is the tallest?

- A. C B. A
C. B D. D

Ans. A.

As shown in the figure given below C is the tallest.



10. The largest producer of spices in India is

- A. Punjab
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Gujarat
- D. Kerala

Ans. C.

Gujarat, which was the biggest producer of spices in the country, has slipped to third rank. Now, **Andhra Pradesh** tops in spice production with Rajasthan ranked second, as Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan is not given in options so option(c) is correct.

11. On which river is Bhakra Nangal project built?

- A. Kosi
- B. Jhelum
- C. Sutlej
- D. Krishna

Ans. C.

- Bhakra Dam is a concrete gravity dam on the **Sutlej River** in Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh in northern India.

- The dam is situated at Bhakra village in Bilaspur district of Himachal Pradesh at an altitude of **226 m**.

12. Kautilya's Arthashastra" is a great treatise on:

- A. Economic policies
- B. Statecraft
- C. Inter-state relations
- D. Ethics

Ans. A.

Arthashastra is an excellent treatise on economic policy and military strategy by Kautilya.

- The book contains detailed information on diplomacy, war including tactics and political thoughts.

- It also includes recommendations on various areas such as law, prisons, taxation, irrigation, administrations, coinage, trade etc.

13. Which among the four 'vedas' is the oldest?

- A. Samaveda
- B. Rigveda
- C. Yajurveda
- D. Atharvaveda

Ans. B.

- Rigveda is the oldest vedas among all four vedas.

- The **Samaveda**, is the Veda of melodies and chants. It is an ancient Vedic Sanskrit text, and part of the scriptures of Hinduism. One of the four Vedas, it is a

liturgical text which consists of 1,549 verses.

- **The Yajurveda** is the Veda primarily of prose mantras for **worship rituals**. An ancient Vedic Sanskrit text, it is a compilation of ritual offering formulas that were said by a priest while an individual performed ritual actions such as those before the **yajna fire**

- The Atharva Veda is the "knowledge storehouse of the procedures for everyday life". The text is the fourth Veda, but has been a late addition to the Vedic scriptures of Hinduism.

14. Ordinary table salt is Sodium Chloride. What is Baking Soda?

- A. Sodium Bicarbonate
- B. Potassium Chloride
- C. Potassium Carbonate
- D. Potassium Hydrochloride

Ans. A.

Sodium bicarbonate with chemical formula NaHCO_3 , commonly known as baking soda, is a chemical compound.

- It is a salt composed of a sodium cation and a bicarbonate anion. Sodium bicarbonate is a white solid that is crystalline, but often appears as a fine powder.

15. Potato is which part of the plant?

- A. Root
- B. Stem
- C. Tuber
- D. Mesocarp

Ans. B.

When we eat radish or carrot, we are eating roots. Potatoes grow underground, but the part we eat is not a **root**. It is an underground **stem**.

16. On whose name is the highest award for services to the development of cinema given?

- A. Amitabh Bachchan
- B. Raj Kapoor
- C. Dada Saheb Phalke
- D. Meena Kumari

Ans. C.

- The **Dadasaheb Phalke Award** is India's highest award in cinema. It is presented annually at the National Film Awards ceremony by the Directorate of Film Festivals, an organization set up by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to commemorate

Dadasaheb Phalke's contribution to Indian cinema.

• **Phalke (1870–1944)**, who is popularly known as and often regarded as "**the father of Indian cinema**", was an Indian film-maker who directed India's first full-length feature film, **Raja Harishchandra (1913)**.

17. The Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar awards are given for

- A. Outstanding contribution to science
- B. Exploring new dimensions in creative writing in Indian languages
- C. Excellence in film direction
- D. Creating mass awareness on environmental issues

Ans. A.

• The **Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize for Science and Technology (SSB)** is a science award in India given annually by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) for notable and outstanding research, applied or fundamental, in biology, chemistry, environmental, science, engineering, mathematics, medicine and Physics.

18. The first Nobel prize winner of India.

- A. Rabindranath Tagore
- B. Dr. Amartya Sen
- C. Dr. C. V. Raman
- D. Mother Teresa

Ans. A.

Rabindranath Tagore was the first person of Indian origin and also first Asian to be awarded with the Nobel Prize. He received the prize for Literature in 1913.

19. Which agency implements the 'Mid Day Meal' scheme launched by the Government of India in 1995.

- A. Ministry of Human Resources Development
- B. Ministry of Food processing
- C. Ministry of Agriculture
- D. UNICEF

Ans. A.

'Mid Day Meal' scheme launched by Ministry of Human Resources Development, the Government of India in 1995.

20. Bharat Bhavan is located in which state's capital?

- A. Gujarat
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. Delhi

Ans. B.

Bharat Bhavan is an autonomous multi-arts complex and museum in the state of capital **Bhopal**, established and funded by the **Government of Madhya Pradesh**.

21. The state animal of Rajasthan is:

- A. Black buck
- B. Chinkara
- C. Desert fox
- D. Camel

Ans. D.

• Camel is the state animal of Rajasthan,
• Blackbuck of the state animal of Haryana and Panjab.

22. The Malaysian Airlines aircraft that was shot down over Ukraine in July 2014 was

- A. MH 17
- B. MH 370
- C. MH 317
- D. MH 371

Ans. A.

Malaysia Airlines Flight 17 (MH17) was a scheduled passenger flight from Amsterdam to Kuala Lumpur that was shot down on 17 July 2014 while flying over **eastern** Ukraine, killing all 283 passengers and 15 crew on board.

23. Who is the High Commissioner of Indian London?

- A. K M Chandrashekhar
- B. Rajan Mathav
- C. Ruchi Ghanashyam
- D. Ms Sujata Singh

Ans. C.

• Senior diplomat **Ruchi Ghanashyam** has been appointed as India's next High Commissioner to the United Kingdom,

• She succeeds **YK Sinha** who had assumed the charge as the Indian High Commissioner in the UK in December, 2016

24. Who is the National Security Advisor of India?

- A. Raghuram Rajan
- B. Ajit Doval
- C. Hardeep Puri
- D. G Parthasarthy

Ans. B.

• Ajit doval is the National Security Advisor of India,

• Brajesh Mishra was appointed the first **National Security Adviser of India**.

• The post was created on 19 November 1998 by the Government of Atal Bihari

Vajpayee, and has become increasingly influential and powerful over the years with the rise of **India** on the world stage.
25. Which of the following books is written by Hilary Clinton?

- A. Living History
- B. Hard Choices
- C. Dear Socks Dear Buddy
- D. All of these

Ans. D.

• **Living History** is a 2003 memoir by Hillary Rodham Clinton

• **Hard Choices** is a memoir of former United States Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton, published by Simon & Schuster in 2014

• **Dear Socks, Dear Buddy: Kids' Letters to the First Pets** is a 1998 children's book written by First Lady of the United States Hillary Rodham Clinton. It concerns the two pets that lived in the White House during the Clinton administration, Socks the cat and Buddy the dog.

26. The Chief Minister of Telangana is:

- A. N Chandrababu Naidu
- B. K. Chandrasekhar Rao
- C. K. Rosaiah
- D. Kiran kumar Reddy

Ans. B.

Telangana's first and current chief minister is **K. Chandrashekar Rao** of the Telangana Rashtra Samithi. He is the chief minister since the secession of Telangana from Andhra Pradesh on 2 June 2014.

27. The Chief Minister of Bihar is

- A. Nitish Kumar
- B. Jitan Ram Manjhi
- C. Sharad Yadav
- D. Smt. Rabri Devi

Ans. A.

Nitish kumar is The chief Minister of Bihar since 2017.

28. The swarna kamal' for the Best Feature Film in 2013 was awarded to

- A. Ship of Theseus
- B. Paan Singh Tomar
- C. Bhaag Milkha Bhaag
- D. Thalamuraigal

Ans. A.

The swarna kamal' for the Best Feature Film in 2013 was awarded to **Ship of Theseus** (English-Hindi)

29. The election to the office of the President of India is conducted by

- A. The Speaker of Lok Sabha
- B. The Prime Minister's Office
- C. The Election Commission of India
- D. The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs

Ans. C.

• Under Article 324(1) of the Constitution of **India**, the **Election** Commission of **India**, inter alia, is vested with the power of superintendence, direction and control of **conducting the elections** to the offices of the **President** and Vice-**President of India**.

30. What is the maximum age for election to the office of the President of India?

- A. 65 yrs
- B. 70 yrs
- C. 75 yrs
- D. No age limit

Ans. D.

Article **58** of the constitution sets the principal qualifications one must meet to be eligible to the office of the president. A President must be: a citizen of India. of **35** years of age or above but there is no maximum age mentioned to office of the president of india.

31. The number of chambers in the heart of a frog are

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

Ans. B.

The frog heart has **3** chambers: **two** atria and a single ventricle. The atrium receives deoxygenated blood from the blood vessels (veins) that drain the various organs of the body. The left atrium receives oxygenated blood from the lungs and skin (which also serves as a gas exchange organ in most amphibians).

32. The human digestive tract is also known as

- A. Elementary canal
- B. Alimentary canal
- C. Elimentation canal
- D. None of these.

Ans. B.

• The human digestive tract, also called the GI tract or the **alimentary canal**, is

a series of connected organs leading from the **mouth** to the **anus**.

- The role of digestive system is to break down the food in simpler form to provide energy and nourishment to the body.

33. The plant hormones produced at the shoot to cells to grow longer is

- A. Gibberellin B. Cytokinin
C. Auxin D. None

Ans. (A)

Hormones	Functions
Auxin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiation of vascular tissue • Control cellular elongation • Apical dominance and various tropisms.
Cytokinin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay senescence • Activate dormant buds • Affect cell division
Gibberellins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elongation of stems • Stimulate bolting in biennials • Pollen tube growth

34. The hormone that is secreted in times of stress in human body

- A. Adrenaline B. Insulin
C. Thyroxine D. Testosterone

Ans. A.

- Adrenaline is a hormone secreted by endocrine glands. It is also known as **stress hormone** or **epinephrine**.

- It is secreted by the medulla of adrenal glands found above the kidneys.

- It plays a crucial role in body's fight-or-flight response, but over-exposure can be **damaging to health**.

35. The scientist who first used a glass prism to obtain the spectrum of sunlight was

- A. Thomas Alva Edison
B. Isaac Newton
C. Mark Ernst Rutherford
D. Johann Doppler

Ans. B.

Isaac Newton was the first scientist who used a glass prism to obtain the spectrum of sunlight.

- He was also the first one to use the word spectrum in the sense that prism could disassemble and reassemble white light.

36. Most of the sources of energy we use represent stored solar energy. Which of the following is not derived from the Sun's energy?

- A. Geothermal energy
B. Wind energy
C. Nuclear energy
D. Bio-mass

Ans. C.

- Nuclear energy is not ultimately derived from Sun's energy.

- Geothermal energy, wind energy, and bio-mass are all ultimately derived from solar energy.

- **Geothermal** energy is stored deep inside the earth's crust in the form of heat energy.

37. The process of zinc coating on iron is known as

- A. Electroplating
B. Galvanisation
C. Vulcanisation
D. Synthetic coating

Ans. B.

- Galvanisation is **the phenomena** of applying a protective **coating** of zinc to **steel** or **iron**, to prevent it from rusting.

- There are five methods of galvanization processes of which the most common is hot-dip galvanizing, in which the parts are submerged in a molten **zinc bath**.

38. The term 'radio activity' was first used by

- A. Henry Becquerel B. Marie Curie
C. Rutherford D. D Broglie

Ans. B.

Although the discovery of Radioactivity is attributed to Henri Becquerel, the term 'Radioactivity' was coined by Marie Curie.

39. The treatment of diseases by using water is

- A. Hydrology B. Hydropathy
C. Hydrography D. Hydronymy

Ans. A.

- **Hydropathy**- the treatment of illness using water, either internally or through external means such as steam baths.

- **Hydrology**- the branch of science concerned with the properties of the earth's water, and especially its movement in relation to land.

• **Hydrography**-the science of surveying and charting bodies of water, such as seas, lakes, and rivers

• **Hydronymy**- Hydronymy is the study related to the nomenclature of water bodies.

40. Hermaphrodite is an animal which is

- A. Male
- B. Female
- C. Both male & female
- D. Neither male nor female

Ans. C.

In biology, a hermaphrodite is an **organism** that has complete or partial reproductive organs and produces gametes normally associated with both **male** and female sexes

41. An acid used in preservation of food stuffs-

- A. Tartaric acid B. Malic acid
- C. Acetic acid D. Oxalic acid

Ans. B.

Acetic acid is the most common preservative which is used to stop microbial growth in food stuffs thereby increases the longevity of food.

• The acidic pH in acetic acid stops inhibits the microbial growth.

42. When a bottle of perfume is opened in one corner of a room the smell spreads throughout the room. This is an example of

- A. Surface tension B. Transmission
- C. Viscosity D. Diffusion

Ans. D.

When a bottle of perfume is opened in one corner of a room the smell spreads throughout the room. This is an example of diffusion. Diffusion is the process where there is movement of molecules from area of high concentration to the area of low concentration.

43. Who invented the television?

- A. Newton B. Galileo
- C. J L Baird D. S N Singer

Ans. C.

John Logie Baird is a **Scottish** inventor associated with the invention of television in 1926.

• He gave the world's first public demonstration of a working television system in London.

44. A sudden fall of mercury in a barometer indicates

- A. Fair weather
- B. Stormy weather
- C. Cold weather
- D. Hot weather

Ans. B.

Barometer is an instrument used to measure the atmospheric pressure which indicates weather conditions.

• A "rising" barometer indicates high air pressure indicative of **clear sky** whereas a "falling" barometer indicates decreasing air pressure indicative of **stormy weather**.

45. Match the following

- i. Pascal a. Pressure
- ii. Newton b. Force
- iii. Joule c. Work
- iv. Watt d. Power

- A. i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
- B. i-b, ii-c, iii-d, iv-a
- C. i-d, ii-c, iii-b, iv-a
- D. i-b, ii-d, iii-a, iv-c

Ans. A.

• The pascal with symbol Pa is the SI derived **unit of pressure**.

• The **newton** with symbol N is the SI derived **unit of force**.

• The **joule** is SI **unit of Energy/Work**.

• Watt is a SI **unit of power**.

46. "When a body is immersed in a liquid fully or partially it suffers an up thrust which is equal to the weight of the liquid displaced" This is known as

- A. Pascal's law
- B. Newton's law
- C. Archimedes' Principle
- D. None

Ans. C.

Archimedes' principle, also known as the **law** of buoyancy was discovered by the ancient Greek mathematician **Archimedes**

• It states that any body completely or partially submerged in a fluid (gas or liquid) at rest is acted upon by an upward, or buoyant force the magnitude of which is equal to the weight of the fluid.

47. Earth completes one rotation in 23 hrs 56 min 4.09 secs. If we look at earth from outside the strong to rotate from _____to

- A. West to east B. East to west
C. North to south D. South to north

Ans. A.

- **Earth's rotation** is the rotation of Planet Earth around its own axis.

- Earth rotates **eastward, in prograde motion**.

- As viewed from the north pole star Polaris, Earth turns counter clockwise.

48. Ozone layer is important because:

- A. It helps in photosynthesis
B. Prevents earth's radius on from escaping
C. Filters ultraviolet rays selectively
D. Blocks ultra violet rays completely

Ans. D.

- Ozone is a gas in the **atmosphere** that protects everything living on the **Earth** from harmful ultraviolet (UV) rays from the Sun.

- Without the layer of ozone in the **atmosphere** it would be very difficult for anything to survive on the surface. Plants cannot live and grow in heavy ultraviolet radiation, nor can the plankton that serve as food for most of the ocean life.

49. NASA refers to:

- A. National Aeronautics & Space Administration
B. North Atlantic Space Agency
C. Northern Airborne & Space Agency
D. None

Ans. A.

- NASA refers to **National Aeronautics & Space Administration**.

- The National Aeronautics and Space Administration is an independent agency of the United States Federal Government

- It is responsible for the civilian space program, as well as **aeronautics and aerospace research**.

- It was **established in 1958**.

50. What does 'LCD' stand for in the field in television technology?

- A. Liquid Crystal Display
B. Light Connecting Device
C. Light Control Display
D. Light Crystal Display

Ans. A.

- LED stands for light emitting diode while LCD stands for **liquid crystal display**.

- The LCD screen is basically a LED however there are few differences that exist between the both technologies.

- The difference lies in **the brightness** of the image

51. The world's highest Plateau is the :

- A. Canadian B. Deccan
C. Bolivian D. Tibetan

Ans. D.

- The largest and highest plateau in the world is **Tibetan plateau**.

- It is also called the "roof of the world", which is still in formation by the collisions of the **Indo-Australian** and **Eurasian** tectonic plates.

- It is located in central Asia.

52. Which of the following vitamins helps in clotting of blood?

- A. Vitamin B1 B. Vitamin B2
C. Vitamin D D. Vitamin K

Ans. D.

Vitamin	Function
Vitamin B1	Facilitates digestion and has an important role in prevention of impairment of nerve function.
Vitamin B2	Has a role in maintaining body's energy supply.
Vitamin K	Helps in Blood clotting
Vitamin D	Helps in absorption of Calcium and promotes bone growth.

53. What is the address given to a computer connected to a network called?

- A. SUSID
B. System address
C. Process ID
D. IP address

Ans. D.

- IP address is the address assigned to a computer connected to a particular network.

- **An Internet Protocol address or IP address** is a numerical label assigned to each device connected to a computer network that uses the Internet Protocol for communication.

• An IPv4 address consists of **four** numbers, each of which contains one to **three** digits, with a single dot (.) separating each number or set of digits. Each of the **four** numbers can range from **0** to **255**.

54. The full form of RBI is:

- A. Rural Bank of India
- B. Reserve Bank of India
- C. Registrar of Banks in India
- D. Rural Bank Institute

Ans. B.

• Full form of RBI is **Reserve Bank of India**.

• Headquarters of RBI : Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.

• Established : 1 April 1935;

• Newly appointed Reserve Bank of India (RBI) governor **Shaktikanta Das**.

55. ISI in Pakistan stands for :

- A. Islamic Students' Institution
- B. Inter Services Intelligence
- C. International Sociology Institute
- D. None of the above

Ans. B.

• The Inter-Services Intelligence (**ISI**) is an intelligence agency of **Pakistan**.

• Its role includes gathering, processing, and analyzing national security information from around the world.

• It is based in Islamabad, Pakistan.

• It is formed in **January 1, 1948**

56. Roger Federer is associated with which game?

- A. Badminton
- B. Table tennis
- C. Lawn Tennis
- D. Hockey

Ans. C.

• Roger Federer is a Swiss professional Lawn tennis player.

• He is currently ranked world No. 3 in men's singles tennis by the Association of Tennis Professionals.

57. The hormone secreted by pancreas is;

- A. Insulin
- B. Bile Juice
- C. Vitamin D
- D. None

Ans. A.

• Primary hormones of the pancreas include insulin and glucagon, and both regulate blood glucose.

• The pancreas maintains the body's blood glucose (sugar) balance.

58. Moti Masjid in the Red Fort at Delhi was built by?

- A. Jehangir
- B. Shahjahan
- C. Akbar
- D. Aurangzeb

Ans. D.

• The Moti Masjid is a white marble mosque inside the Red Fort complex in Delhi, India.

• It was built by **Aurangzeb, a Mughal emperor** during 17th century (**1659-1660**).

59. Charak, Sushrut and Dhanvantri in ancient India are associated with which discipline of science?

- A. Medicine
- B. Life sciences
- C. Mathematics
- D. Astrology

Ans. A.

• **Charaka** was one of the principal contributors to Ayurveda, a system of medicine and lifestyle developed in Ancient India. He is known for his work, *Charaka Samhita*.

• **Sushrut** was an ancient Indian surgeon. He was known for his pioneering operations and techniques and for his work **Sushruta-samhita**, which contains immense knowledge about surgery in ancient India.

• **Dhanvantari** was the physician who trained Sushrut. He taught him ayurvedic sciences and surgical practices during vedic age.

60. "Kadambari", the famous Sanskrit epic was written by:

- A. Kadam Kumari
- B. Baan Bhatta
- C. Shukracharya
- D. Krishna Bhatta

Ans. B.

• **Kadambari** is a romantic novel in **Sanskrit**.

• It was **composed** by Banabhaṭṭa. He died before completing the novel.

• The incomplete novel was completed by his son, Bhushanabhatta.

• It is one of the earliest novels in the world.

61. Hindi novel "Godaan" was written by

- A. Harioudh
- B. Munshi Premchand
- C. Dharam Bir Bharti
- D. Harivansh Rai Bachchan

Ans. B.

• Godan is a **Hindi novel** written by Munshi Prem chand, translated into

English and was given the title, 'The Gift of a Cow.'

- It was published in **1936** and is considered one of the greatest Indian novels of modern Indian literature.

62. The river Narmada begins from which of the mountains

- A. Maikal
- B. Himalayas
- C. Vindhyas
- D. Satpuras

Ans. A.

- **Amarkantak** is the place from where the Narmada river originates.

- It rises from the **Maikal ranges** at an altitude of 1057m above sea level.

- **Amarkantak** is situated in the **Shahdol district** of Madhya Pradesh.

63. Gond tribe are residents of Vindhyas. Bhils are residents of

- A. Himalayas
- B. Satpuras
- C. Shivaliks
- D. Nilgiris

Ans. B.

- Bhil is the largest tribe of South Asia. They are known as the bow men of Rajasthan.

- The Bhils are found in the Indian states of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan and on the banks of rivers such as Narmada. They are also found in the Vindhya and Satpura ranges.

64. Silent valley is located in which state?

- A. Jammu & Kashmir
- B. Andamans
- C. Kerala
- D. Karnataka

Ans. C.

- Silent Valley National Park, is a national park in **Kerala, India**.

- It is located in the **Nilgiri hills**.

- It has a core area of 89.52 km².

- The Park is **famous for** its varied wildlife and bird species.

65. Dalal street to Sensex What is Fleet Street in London related to

- A. Ships
- B. Newspaper publishing
- C. Trucks
- D. Submarines

Ans. B.

- From 1702, when London's first daily newspaper the Daily Courant set up its office there, the street became the hub of the news industry of Britain.

- Almost all major news companies had their presence on Fleet Street. Though

the news industry has moved away from fleet street, even today,

- The street is called the **spiritual home of British journalism**.

66. Where is Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration located?

- A. Mussoorie
- B. Bhopal
- C. Jodhpur
- D. Chennai

Ans. A.

- The Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration is a research and training institute on public policy and public administration in India. It is operated by GoI.

- It is located in the remote town of **Mussoorie, Uttarakhand** in the foothills of **the Himalayas**.

67. Who is the Chief of the Naval staff of India?

- A. Shekhar Sinha
- B. D K Joshi
- C. Raghu Raman
- D. Sunil Lanba

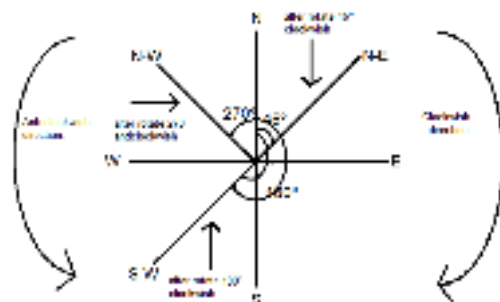
Ans. D.

- The current CNS is Admiral **Sunil Lanba**. He is the 23rd Navy and succeeded Chief Admiral **Robin K. Dhowan**, who retired on 31 May 2016.

68. A man is facing north He turns 45 degrees in the clockwise direction and then another 180 degrees in the same direction and then 270 degrees in the anti clockwise direction which direction is he facing now?

- A. South
- B. North-west
- C. West
- D. South-west

Ans. B.



69. The champions/winners of 2014 World Cup football are

- A. Italy
- B. Brazil
- C. Germany
- D. Spain

Ans. C.

• The **2014 FIFA World Cup** was the 20th **FIFA World Cup**.

• It was hosted by **Brazil**.

• **Germany won the 2014 World Cup** football defeating Argentina.

70. Arrange the given words in the correct sequence in which they occur in the dictionary-

1. Dissipate
2. Dissuade
3. Disseminate
4. Distract
5. Dissociate
6. Dissect

A. 6 3 1 5 2 4 B. 1 6 3 2 4 5

C. 3 6 1 2 5 4 D. 4 6 3 1 5 2

Ans. D.

Correct sequence is- 4. Distract

6. Dissect

3. Disseminate

1. Dissipate

5. Dissociate

2. Dissuade

71. Which of the following is the most important raw material for generation of power in India?

- A. Uranium B. Coal
C. Mineral Oil D. Natural gas

Ans. B.

Coal is the most important raw material for generation of power in India.

72. Who gave the slogan "Do or Die" during the freedom struggle of India?

- A. Jawaharlal Nehru
B. Subhash Chandra Bosh
C. Mahatma Gandhi
D. Annie Beasant

Ans. C.

• On 8th August 1942, **Mahatma Gandhi** gave the slogan "Do or Die" to all the Congress delegates.

• It means we shall either free India or die in the attempt to do so.

73. Wheeler Island is located off the coast of which state?

- A. Tamil Nadu B. Kerala
C. Odisha D. Maharashtra

Ans. C.

• Dr. Abdul Kalam Island, earlier known by the name 'Wheeler Island', is an island off the coast of **Odisha**.

• It is situated 150 kilometers (93 mi) north-east of the state capital **Bhubaneswar**.

74. 'India Gate' Is situated in

- A. New Delhi B. Mumbai
C. Chennai D. Kolkata

Ans. A.

• The **India Gate** also known as All **India** War Memorial is the largest war memorial at Rajpath, on the eastern edge of the "ceremonial axis" of New Delhi.

• It was designed by **Edwin Lutyens**.

• The foundation stone was laid down on 10th February 1921 by Duke of Connaught.

75. The famous Kamakhya Temple is situated in

- A. Assam B. Meghalaya
C. Mizoram D. Manipur

Ans. A.

• Kamakhya temple is a famous pilgrimage situated at Guwahati, Assam.

• The temple is located on the Nilachal hill in Guwahati at about **8** kms from the railway station.

76. First woman Who was awarded the first Rajiv Gandhi National Sadbhavana Diwas award

- A. Mother Teresa
B. J.R.D Tata
C. Lata Mangeshkar
D. Nirmala Deshpande

Ans. C.

• **Rajiv Gandhi National Sadbhavana Award** is an Indian award instituted in **1992**.

• It is given for remarkable contribution towards communal harmony promotion, national integration and peace.

• Lata Mangeshkar was the first lady who was awarded the first Rajiv Gandhi National Sadbhavana Diwas award.

77. A method of bypassing normal authentication procedures or obtaining unauthorized access to a computer system is known as

- A. Window B. Backdoor
C. Bypass D. Front door

Ans. B.

• **Unauthorized access** is when someone gains illegitimate **access** using someone else's account or other methods to a website, service, or other system.

• **Backdoor** is defined as a secret method of bypassing normal authentication procedures to a computer system. In other words, it is used to obtain unauthorized remote access to a computer in a covert manner devoid of any inspection.

78. What is full form of TRP?

- A. Television Rating Point
- B. Total Review Point
- C. Target Rating Point
- D. Target Review Point

Ans. A.

• **Television Rating Point (TRP)** is a tool by means of which a judgement can be made on programmes viewed the most by the people.

• It provides us an index of the choice of the people and also the popularity of a particular channel.

79. The National Song 'Vande Mataram' was composed by

- A. Rabindranath Tagore
- B. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- C. Sharat Chandra Chatterjee
- D. Sarojini Naidu

Ans. B.

• **Vande Mataram** is a poem written by **Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay** in 1875.

• It was also featured in his novel **Anandmath (1881)**.

• The song was first performed by **Rabindranath Tagore**.

• It was translated into English by **Sri Aurobindo Ghosh**.

• It was adopted as a national song on **Jan 24, 1950**.

80. Todar Mal was minister for which department in Akbar's reign?

- A. Agriculture
- B. Finance
- C. Security
- D. Prime Minister

Ans. B.

• Raja Todar Mal was the **finance** minister in Akbar's court.

• He introduced a new system of revenue collection known as **zabt system**.

• He also introduced a system of taxation called **dahshala**.

• He took a careful survey of crop yields and prices cultivated for a **10-year period 1570-1580**.

81. The ____ of the school is woman of

- A. Principles, principal
- B. Principals, Principel
- C. Principal, principle
- D. Principle, Principal

S81. C

'Principal' is a noun which is used to define the headmaster of a school here. Since woman used here is a singular noun, we will use singular noun principal to define her profession.

While 'principle' is used for a rule, a law or a fact. Here it is used to depict someone who faithfully follows their rules without abandoning them.

82. As Shyam _____ retirement he became more intelligent and active

- A. Awarded
- B. Withdrew
- C. Derived
- D. Neared

Ans. D

'**Neared**' is the part participle of near which means come near to or approach. It is imparting the correct sense to the sentence. Therefore, it becomes the most viable choice for the blank.

'**Awarded**' means grant or assign something to a person or an organization.

'**Withdrew**' means take away something from a particular place or position.

'**Derived**' means to gain or procure something.

83. At the world's finest educational institutes only students with the _____ to succeed are selected.

- A. Luck
- B. Drive
- C. Resources
- D. Experience

Ans. B

'**Drive**' means strong urge to attain a goal or satisfy a need. Therefore, it is the most viable choice for the question.

'**Luck**' means to happen by chance and hence it is an insignificant choice here.

'**Resources**' means assets or capital.

'**Experience**' means undergo an event or occurrence.

84. An established principle of practical wisdom is

- A. Marxism
- B. Maxim
- C. Neologism
- D. Platonism

Ans. B

'**Maxim**' is a rule for good behavior or an established principle of practical wisdom.

'Marxism' is a political philosophy based on the writings of Karl Marx which stresses the importance of the struggle between different social classes.

'Neologism' is used for a newly coined word or expression.

'Platonism' is the philosophy of Plato or his followers.

Hence, Option B is the correct choice.

85. 'To take secretly in small quantities' means

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| A. Robbery | B. Pilferage |
| C. Theft | D. Defalcation |

Ans. B.

'Pilferage' means to steal things of little value or to take secretly in small quantities.

'Robbery' means act of taking property unlawfully or by means of threat or force.

'Theft' means act of stealing.

'Defalcation' means embezzlement or misappropriation of funds by someone.

Therefore, option (b) is the most suitable choice.

86. IB headquarters _____ in Delhi

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. Are | B. Is |
| C. Were | D. Have |

Ans. B.

'Headquarters' is used with singular as well as plural verb depending on the context. If it is used as an uncountable noun it will be accompanied with singular noun. If it is used as countable it will be accompanied with plural verb. Here, the headquarters signifies the singular noun and is used to denote a place from which an organization is controlled.

87. I shall meet you at eight or at any other _____ time you suggest.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| A. Adequate | B. Suitable |
| C. Convenient | D. Enough |

Ans. B.

'Time' is a noun here and to qualify the noun we need an adjective. Out of all the options, only option B fits in. Suitable is an adjective which means fitting

88. I believe in Rani's version of the events as it sounds

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. Creditable | B. Credible |
| C. Incredible | D. Credulous |

Ans. B.

'Creditable' means commendable or praiseworthy.

'Credible' means something believable or trustworthy.

'Incredible' means impossible to believe.

'Credulous' means naïve or gullible.

Therefore, option (B) is the most suitable choice.

89. A politician promises the _____ to the electorate to win votes

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| A. Ocean | B. Sea |
| C. Moon | D. Sun |

Ans. C

'Promise the moon' is an idiom which means to make extravagant promises to someone or to promise one something that cannot be accomplished.

90. I regret the happenings I wish I could turn back the _____

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A. Present | B. Clock |
| C. Watch | D. Time |

Ans. D

'Turn back the clock' is an idiom which means to change something in the past.

91. A person who gets easily scared is called a

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| A. Cowherd | B. Coward |
| C. Covert | D. Cobart |

Ans. D

'Coward' means a person who lacks courage or is afraid of danger or pain.

'Covert' means hidden.

Therefore, option (b) is the most suitable choice.

92. Shyam and Radha together sang a melodious

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| A. Duo | B. Duet |
| C. Solo | D. Doutie |

Ans. B

'Duet' means a performance by two singers.

'Duo' means a pair of things.

'Solo' means done by one person alone.

Therefore, option (b) is the most suitable choice.

93. The Prime Minister _____ a speech on Teachers Day

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. Gave | B. Addressed |
| C. Delivered | D. Said |

Ans. C

'Deliver a speech' means performing in front of an audience. Hence, it is a suitable choice.

94. After retirement, Ravi plans to write his

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. Memoirs | B. Memories |
| C. Biography | D. Souvenirs |

Ans. A

'Memoirs' means a written account of the people known by a person or an essay on a learned subject.

'Souvenir' means a thing kept as a reminder of a person, place or an event.

'Biography' means an account of someone's life written by someone else.

'Memory' means recollection.

Therefore, option A is the most suitable choice.

95. You cannot learn music overnight. It is a _____ process.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| A. Intellectual | B. Gradual |
| C. Mellifluous | D. Happening |

Ans. B

'Gradual' means slow or progressing slowly.

'Intellectual' means logical or analytical.

'Mellifluous' means euphonious or pleasing to ears.

'Happening' means fashionable or trendy.

96. To exercise daily is one of my New Year _____

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A. Revolutions | B. Devolutions |
| C. Resolutions | D. Dissolutions |

Ans. C

'Revolutions' means a forcible overthrow of a government or social order in favour of a new system.

'Devolutions' means the moving of power or responsibility from a main organization to a lower level.

'Resolutions' means a firm decision to do something.

'Dissolutions' means the action of formally ending or dismissing an official body.

97. The _____ man wore shirts or bright colors and bold designs

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. Sober | B. Flamboyant |
| C. Voracious | D. Brilliant |

Ans. B

'Sober' means serious or sensible.

'Flamboyant' means showy or exuberant such as to draw attention.

'Voracious' means insatiable or greedy in eating.

'Brilliant' means bright or shining.

98. Moved by the defence lawyer's _____ the jury acquitted the suspect.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. Eloquence | B. Soberness |
| C. Compulsion | D. Coherence |

Ans. A

'Eloquence' means fluent or persuasive speaking.

'Soberness' means serious or calm.

'Compulsion' means obligation or constraint.

'Coherence' means the quality of being logical and consistent.

99. Desert is related to oasis just as barren is related to

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A. Fertile | B. Febnie |
| C. Fruits | D. Children |

Ans. A

'Desert' means an area with little rain or a barren land. **'Oasis'** means a fertile spot. As you can see, desert is analogous to oasis. **'Barren'** means unproductive.

'Fertile' means productive or fertile. Therefore, of all the options, only option (a) is correct.

100. After I _____ my project I shall watch a movie

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A. Finish | B. Shall finish |
| C. Will finish | D. Had finished |

Ans. A

This is a type of conditional sentence which is used to denote a possible condition and its probable result. The last part of the sentence is in simple future and is dependent on the former part of the sentence. So, to denote action done in the former part of the sentence we will use simple present and hence 'finish' will be used.