ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMPREHENSION

1. (3)
2. (4)
3. (3)
4. (3)
5. (3)
6. (4)
7. (2)
8. (2)
9. (4)
10. (2)
11. (4)
12. (1)
13. (2)
14. (3)
15. (2)
16. (1)
17. (2)
18. (4)
19. (1)
20. (1)
21. (4)
22. (3)
23. (3)
24. (1)
25. (4)

EXPLANATION:-
5. (3) 'To $+V_{b p}$ ' is the correct structure.
10. (2) Replace 'to' with 'upon'. 'Stumble upon something is correct phrase, means- to discover something by chance, or to meet someone by chance.
11. (4) Replace 'Every' with 'Either'. 'Either' is used when the choice is between two.
17. (2) 'Suggest' is incorrectly spelt word.
OWORD
Abeyance
Bigot
Brew
Eulogize
Futility
Incompatibility

## MEANING IN ENGLISH

A state of temporary inactivity, latency, moratorium, layoff
A person with very strong, unreasonable beliefs or opinions and who will not listen to or accept a different opinion
To prepare (beer, ale, etc.) By steeping, boiling, and fermentation or by infusion and fermentation
To praise somebody/something very highly
Uselessness.
The state of not being able to exist or work with another person or thing because of basic differences
Insecticide
Invulnerable
Keelhaul

Marinate

Mystic

Patricide
Plunge
Propitious
Pummel
Quilt

Rap
Reprove

Scorch
Sinister
Stew
Stir
Tyrannicide
Vacillate

Any toxic substance that is used to kill insects
One that cannot be harmed/wounded
Punish (someone) by dragging them through the water under the keel प नी में जा जके नी चे खें च of a ship, either across the width or from bow to stern.
Soak food in a seasoned liquid before cooking.

A person who spends his/her life developing his/her spirit and communicating with god or a god
Killing one's father
To jump, drop or fall suddenly and with force
Favourable; likely to produce a successful result
To hit someone or something repeatedly
A bed cover made of two layers of cloth with a filling of wool, cotton, or down held together by patterned stitching
A quick, sharp hit or knock on a door, window, etc.
To criticize somebody or not approve of something that somebody has done

To burn something so that its colour changes but it is not destroyed
Seeming evil or dangerous, baleful, ominous, foreboding
Cooked slowly in a small amount of liquid
To cause an especially slight movement or change of position of
The killing of a tyrant.
Waver

## MEANING IN HINDI

ठ हरा व
क्टह र, दू सा’’ के विचा रा' के प्रति अह्सहष्प
(ฐ रा ब) बना ना

ता री प करना
निरश $T^{\wedge}$ कता
असं गति, बे मे लफ्म

की टना प क
अश $\mathrm{T}^{\text {¢ }}$ य
के मा रना

ते लमस ले अ दि के मिश्रम
मे लोप ट ना
रहस य्वा दी, रहसय स ध्कसंत
फिता की हर य

छ लाँ ग लगा ना , गिरना
अनु कू ल
कू ट ना
रज इ

खट ख T ना
निं दा करना

सिक्व ${ }^{\circ}$ उ पी पत का ज्नना
अप्ष गु न 9 ारा
फक ना (प नी - इत य दि में )
हिला ना
एक अ य चा री की हर य
कं प् करना , ड $\dagger$ लना

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE \& REASONING

1. (2)


Similarly,

2. (


B $\quad \begin{array}{llllll}\mathrm{Z} & \mathrm{W} & \mathrm{R} & \mathrm{P} & \mathrm{M}\end{array}$ $\underbrace{2}_{-2} 26,23 \underbrace{181613}_{-3}$
3. (3) $\mathrm{H}^{-} \Leftrightarrow \mathrm{J}^{+}-\mathrm{L}$


H is N's father's brother's wife.
4. (2) The digit 4 is opposite to the digit 7.
5. (3) 3. Nursery
4. Matric Exam
5. Higher Secondary
2. Graduate

1. Post graduate
2. (3)

3. (1) $434: 567 \Rightarrow 434+133=567$
$617: 750 \Rightarrow 617+133=750$ Similarly,
$839: ? \Rightarrow 839+133 \Rightarrow 972$
4. (1) $21 \div 13 \times 3+48-37$

After interchanging 14 and 21

$$
\Rightarrow 14 \div 21 \times 3+48-37
$$

$$
\Rightarrow \frac{14}{21} \times 3+48-37
$$

$$
\Rightarrow 2+48-37
$$

$$
\Rightarrow 13
$$

9. (3)
10. (1) Student: Class
11. (2) 617@342=572 $\Rightarrow 617-342$

$483 @ 342=141 \Rightarrow 483-342$


Similarly,
$280 @ 82=891 \Rightarrow 280-82$

12. (4) Earthquake
13. (2) Dhaka
14. (2) $51,55,64,80,105,141$

$$
+4+9+16+25+36
$$

$$
(1)^{2} \quad(3)^{2} \quad(4)^{2} \quad(5)^{2} \quad(6)^{2}
$$

15. (2)
16. (2) 7
17. (2) $\mathrm{JAIL}=304$


Now $76 \times$ No. of Letters (4) $=$ 304
LAWN $\Rightarrow 232$


Now,
$58 \times$ Number of Letters (4) $=$ 232
Similarly,
NAVY Opposite Value $13+26$
$+5+2=46$
18. (3)


So, none follows
19. (1) $13,7,546 \Rightarrow 13 \times 7 \Rightarrow 91 \times 6$ $\Rightarrow 546$
$14,15,1260 \Rightarrow 14 \times 15 \Rightarrow$ $210 \times 6 \Rightarrow 1260$
Similarly,
$28,21,3528 \Rightarrow 28 \times 21$
$\Rightarrow 588 \times 6 \Rightarrow 3528$
20. (1)
21. (3) QTY: YTQ


Similarly,

22. (4)
23. (3) $10,22,42 \Rightarrow 10+22 \Rightarrow 32+$ $10 \Rightarrow 42$
$15,14,44 \Rightarrow 15+14 \Rightarrow 29+$
$15=44$
Similarly,
$13,12,38 \Rightarrow 13+12 \Rightarrow 25+$
$13 \Rightarrow 38$
24. (1) $14-2844 \Rightarrow(14)^{3}=2744 \neq$ 2844
$12-1728 \Rightarrow(12)^{3}=1728$
$10-1000 \Rightarrow(10)^{3}=1000$
$20-8000 \Rightarrow(20)^{3}=8000$
25. (1)

## ANSWER KEY

1. (2) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (2) 5. (3)
2. (3) 7. (1) 8. (1) 9. (3) 10. (1)
11.(2) 12.(4) 13. (2) 14.(2) 15. (2)
3. (2) 17.(2) 18. (3) 19.(1) 20. (1)
4. (3) 22.(4) 23. (3) 24.(1) 25. (1)

## QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

1. (1) Total number of savings having income more or equal 10,000 and less or equal 25,000 is $3+4+8=15$
And
Total number of families having income more or equal 35,000 and less or equal 50,000 is
$=10+4+5=19$
$\therefore$ Difference $=19-15=4$
2. (1) Let, Total distance $=x \mathrm{~km}$

Time taken by train $=\frac{x}{50} \mathrm{hr}$.
Time taken by walk $=\frac{x}{10} \mathrm{hr}$.
ATQ,
$\frac{x}{50}+\frac{x}{10}=12$
Or, $\frac{x+5 x}{50}=12$
$\mathrm{x}=\frac{12 \times 50}{6} \Rightarrow x=100$
3. (3) We know,

Cost price : Marked price
$\Rightarrow 100$-Discount $\%$ : (100+Profit $\%$ )

| $\Rightarrow$ | $(100-20)$ | $:(100+30)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\Rightarrow$ | 80 | $:$ |

$\Rightarrow \quad 80 \quad: \begin{gathered}130 \\ \downarrow-13\end{gathered}$ 117
$\therefore$ Profit $=(117-80)=37$
$\therefore \%$ Profit $=\frac{37}{80} \times 100=46.25 \%$
4. (2) $\left(\mathrm{k}+\frac{1}{\mathrm{k}}\right)^{2}=9$

Or, $\mathrm{k}+\frac{1}{\mathrm{k}}=3$
Cubing both sides.
$\mathrm{k}^{3}+\frac{1}{\mathrm{k}^{3}}=27-3\left(\mathrm{k}+\frac{1}{\mathrm{k}}\right)$
$\mathrm{K}^{3}+\frac{1}{\mathrm{k}^{3}}=27-9$
$\mathrm{K}^{3}+\frac{1}{\mathrm{k}^{3}}=18$
5. (4) As perpendicular drawn from centre to the chord, bisects the chord into two equal parts.

$\therefore \mathrm{AC}=\mathrm{CB}=20 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\therefore \mathrm{OA}=\sqrt{(20)^{2}+(15)^{2}} \mathrm{~cm}=25 \mathrm{~cm}$
Similarly for another chord,
Distance from centre $=20 \mathrm{~cm}$
Radius $=25 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\therefore$ Half of length
$=\sqrt{(25)^{2}-(20)^{2}}=15 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\therefore$ Length of chord $=(15 \times 2)=$ 30 cm
6. (4) $3126 \div 4$ of $521+5 \times 3$
$3126 \div 4 \times 521+5 \times 3$
$=3126 \div 2084+5 \times 3$
$=1.5+5 \times 3$
$=1.5+15=16.5$
7. (4) Overall loss percentage
$=\frac{10-20}{2}=\frac{-10}{2}=-5$
As negative sign indicates loss, there is loss of $5 \%$.
8. (4) From angle bisector theorem,

$\frac{\mathrm{PQ}}{\mathrm{PR}}=\frac{\mathrm{QM}}{\mathrm{MR}}$
$\mathrm{OM}=\mathrm{MR}(\mathrm{As} \mathrm{PQ}=\mathrm{PR})$
So, PM is perpendicular to QR $\therefore \angle \mathrm{PMQ}=90^{\circ}$
9. (1) Total number of sharpener sold by $A\left(P_{1}\right)=200+190+170$ $+165+155=880$
Total number of sharpener sold by $B\left(P_{2}\right)=155+160+$ $210+180+155=880$
$\therefore \frac{\mathrm{P}_{1}}{\mathrm{P}_{2}}=\frac{880}{880}=1$
10. (1) We know,

Total surface area of sphere
$=4 \pi r^{2}$ unit $^{2}$
$=4 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 3.5 \times 3.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
$=154 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
11. (2) Let, Marks obtained by $A=A$ and marks obtained by $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{B}$
$A=60 \%$ of $(A+B)$
Or, $A=\frac{60}{100} \times(B+25+B)$
Or, $\mathrm{B}+25=\frac{3}{5}(2 \mathrm{~B}+25)$
$5 B+125=6 B+75$
$B=50$
$\therefore$ Marks obtained by A $=50+$ $25=75$
Marks obtained by B $=50$
12. (2) $x^{2}+\frac{1}{x^{2}}=4$

Squaring both sides.
$x^{4}+\frac{1}{x^{4}}=16-2$
$x^{4}+\frac{1}{x^{4}}=14$
13. (3) For equilateral triangle,

In radius $=\frac{\text { side }}{2 \sqrt{3}}$
Side $=5 \sqrt{3} \times 2 \sqrt{3}$
Side $=30$
$\therefore$ Length of side is 30 cm
14. (3) Statement - I : Combined sales of P in year A and $\mathrm{B}=100$ $+200=300$
Combined sales of $Q$ in year $D$ and $E=250+150=400$
$\therefore$ Ratio of sales of P and $\mathrm{Q}=$ $300: 400=3: 4$
$\therefore$ Statement -I is incorrect.
Statement-II
Sales of $P$ in year $C=300$
Sales of Q in year D = 100
$\therefore \%$ of sales of P to that of Q
$=\frac{300}{100} \times 100=300 \%$
Statement - II is correct.
15. (4) $\sqrt{2} \sec ^{2} \theta-4 \sec \theta+2 \sqrt{2}=0$
$\therefore$ From sridhar acharya rule
$\operatorname{Sec} \theta=\frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^{2}-4 \times 2 \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}}}{2 \sqrt{2}}$
$\sec \theta=\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16-16}}{2 \sqrt{2}}$
$\sec \theta=\sqrt{2}$
$\sec \theta=\sec 45^{\circ}$
$\theta=45^{\circ}$
Now, $\sin ^{2} \theta+\tan ^{2} \theta$

$$
=\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{2}+(1)^{2} \Rightarrow=\frac{1}{2}+1=\frac{3}{2}
$$

16. (1) From properties of incentre.
17. (1) $\operatorname{Cosec} B=\frac{3}{2}$

We konw,

$\angle \mathrm{YMZ}=90^{\circ}+\frac{\angle \mathrm{YXZ}}{2}$
Or, $150^{\circ}-\angle \mathrm{YXZ}=90^{\circ}+\frac{\angle \mathrm{YXZ}}{2}$
Or, $\frac{3}{2} \angle \mathrm{YXZ}=60^{\circ}$
Or, $\angle \mathrm{YXZ}=40^{\circ}$
17. (4) As numbers are consecutive, so difference between any number is same. $\therefore$ Sum of middle two number $=13.5 \times 2=27$
As number are consecutive, so middle two numbers are $=13$, 14
$\therefore$ Frist six numbers are $=9$, $10,11,12,13,14$
$\therefore$ Sum of six numbers $=9+$ $10+11+12+13+14=69$
18. (2) $a^{3}+b^{3}+c^{3}-3 a b c=\frac{a+b+c}{2}$
$\left[3\left(a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}\right)-(a+b+c)^{2}\right]$
Or, $a^{3}+b^{3}+c^{3}-3 a b c$
$=\frac{6}{2}[(3 \times 40)-36]$
Or, $a^{3}+b^{3}+c^{3}-3 a b c 3[120-36]$
$a^{3}+b^{3}+c^{3}-3 a b c=252$
19. (3) For compound interest, We know,
Amount $=$ Principal $\left(1+\frac{\text { Rate }}{100}\right)^{\text {time }}$
Or, $1060.90=100\left(1+\frac{\mathrm{R}}{100}\right)^{2}$
Or, $\frac{1060.90}{1000}=\left(1+\frac{\mathrm{R}}{100}\right)^{2}$
Or, $\frac{10609}{10000}=\left(1+\frac{\mathrm{R}}{100}\right)^{2}$
$\left(\frac{103}{100}\right)^{2}=\left(1+\frac{\mathrm{R}}{100}\right)^{2}$
Or, R = 3
Rate of interest is $3 \%$. f

$\cot B \sin B$
$=\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$
21. (2) Total foreign trade by $\mathrm{A}\left(\mathrm{J}_{1}\right)$ $=(170+150+75+65+35)=495$ Total foreign trade by $\mathrm{B}\left(\mathrm{J}_{2}\right)=$ $45+105+195+175+90=610$
$\therefore$ Difference $=\mathrm{J}_{2}-\mathrm{J}_{1}$ $610-495=115$
22. (2) $\frac{3 \cos 62^{\circ}}{\sin 28^{\circ}}-\frac{2 \tan 34^{\circ}}{\cot 56^{\circ}}$
$=\frac{3 \sin 28^{\circ}}{\sin 28^{\circ}}-\frac{2 \cot 56^{\circ}}{\cot 56^{\circ}}$
$=\left[\right.$ As we know $\cos 62^{\circ}=\sin 28^{\circ}$ $\tan 34^{\circ}=\cot 56^{\circ}$ from reciprocal angle]
$=3-2 \Rightarrow 1$
23. (3) Let $x=$ Composite number (which has more or equal to 2 factors)
Composite number sequence are $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{x}+2, \mathrm{x}+4$
ATQ,
$3 x+6=36$
Or, $x=10$
$\therefore$ Numbers are $10,12,14$
$\therefore$ Product is $10 \times 12 \times 14=$ 1680
24.


So, A do same amount of work with $B$ and $C$ as $A$ does alone
$\therefore$ Efficiency of B and C $=1$
$\therefore \mathrm{B}$ and C do work in 1 day $=$

$$
\frac{1}{40}
$$

25. (4)


## ATQ,

$9 \equiv 36000$
$1 \equiv 4000$
$\therefore$ Income of $\mathrm{A}=4 \times 4000$
$=16000$

## ANSWER KEY

1. (1) 2. (1) 3. (3) 4. (2) 5. (4)
2. (4) 7. (4) 8. (4) 9. (1) 10. (1)
3. (2) 12.(2) 13. (3) 14.(3) 15. (4)
4. (1) 17.(4) 18. (2) 19.(3) 20. (1)
5. (2) 22.(2) 23. (3) 24.(4) 25. (4)

## GENERAL AWARENESS

1.(1) 2.(4)
3.(2) India has gained its 79th Grandmaster with the title being awarded to 16-year-old Pranesh M from Tamil Nadu.
4.(3) The image formed by a convex mirror is always erect, virtual and diminished.
Concave mirrors form both real and virtual images.
5.(2) The ten largest countries in the world, in order of their total area, are Russia, Canada, China, the United States, Brazil, Australia, India, Argentina, Kazakhstan, and Algeria.
6.(2) Karnataka Maharshi Valmiki Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation Limited is a State Govt company, incorporated on 26 Jul, 2006.
Company's authorized capital stands at Rs 2000.0 lakhs and has $100.0 \%$ paid-up capital which is Rs 2000.0 lakhs.
7.(3) 8.(4)
9.(1) Calic Act was repealed by Statute Law Revision Act 1867.
10.(1)
11.(3) Host country - South Africa Champions - Netherlands Runner-up - Germany
Best player - Stine Kurz Best goalkeeper - Mali Wichmann
12.(3) Moti Lal Kemmu is an Indian contemporary playwright from Jammu \& Kashmir.
Ravi Shankar - Maihar gharana Bismillah khan - Gwalior Gharana
13.(3)
14.(2) Poonam Surie - China, a Search for Its Soul, Dancing On A Moonbeam, China: Confucius in the Shadows, Scattered Ray
Daman Singh - Strictly Personal: Manmohan and Gursharan, Nine By Nine, The Sacred Grove, The last frontier
Raghav Bahl - Super Century:

What India Must Do to Rise by 2050, Superpower? , Exploring FrontPage 2002,
15.(2) January 2023 - Shubman Gill February 2023 - Herry Brook March 2023 - Sakib Al Hasan
16.(2)
17.(4) Manjra River - Nizam Sagar Dam Tapi River - Ukai Dam Sabarmati river - Dharoi Dam 18.(2) 19.(1)
20.(1) The Supporting Andhra's Learning Transformation (SALT) project aims to improve the quality of learning for over 50 lakh students in the State. It aims for training teachers, facilitating State-level assessment and establishing an effective education management and information system.
21.(1) Non metals react with oxygen to form non-metallic oxides. For example, SO 2 , NO 2 , etc. These are usually acidic in nature. This is the reason for acid rain.
Metals react with oxygen to form basic oxides. Metallic oxides are basic in nature because they react with dilute acids to form salt and water.
A less reactive metal cannot replace a more reactive metal from its salt solution in water.
22.(1)
23.(4) Basalt, tuff, pumice are examples of extrusive igneous rock.
Sedimentary rocks include sandstone, limestone, and shale.
Metamorphic rocks include phyllite, schist, gneiss, quartzite and marble.
24.(2) The Reserve Bank raised the minimum capital requirement for setting up an asset reconstruction company (ARC) to Rs 300 crore from the existing Rs 100 crore with an aim to strengthen the securitisation.
25.(2)

## ANSWER KEY

1. (1) 2. (4) 3. (2) 4. (3) 5. (2)
2. (2) 7. (3) 8. (4) 9. (1) 10. (1)
11.(3) 12.(3) 13.(3) 14.(2) 15. (2)
3. (2) 17.(4) 18. (2) 19.(1) 20. (1)
21.(1) 22.(1) 23. (4) 24.(2) 25. (2)
