ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMPREHENSION

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

EXPLANATION:-
2. (1) 'Prepare, is incorrectly spelt here.
12. (1) Replace 'have' with 'has'. Singular subject (Bushfire) takes a Singular verb (has).
18. (4) 'None of + plural noun (witnesses)' is the correct structure.
20. (2) Replace 'with' by 'of'. 'Of your life' is the correct expression.

| WORD | MEANING IN ENGLISH | MEANING IN HINDI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apathy | The feeling of not being interested in or enthusiastic about anything | उ दा से नता |
| Arcane | Known to very few people and therefore difficult to understand | दु बा ${ }^{\wedge}$ ध |
| Disrepute | Infamy, the situation when people no longer respect somebody /something | बदना मी, कु ख़ ती |
| Esteem | Great respect; a good opinion of somebody | आ दर, स मा न |
| Fundamental | Basic and important; from which everything else develops | माँ लिक |
| Ignominy | Public shame and embarrassment; a loss of honour | बदना मी |
| Imperative | Very important or urgent | अनिवा य |
| Indispensable | Very important, so that it is not possible to be without it | अर्परहा य |
| Inessential | Not absolutely necessary. | गै रजसी |
| Itinerant | Travelling from place to place |  |
| Loophole | A way of avoiding a law or regulation | बचा व का रा सता |
| Lush | (Used about plants or gardens) growing very thickly and well (प゙ धे | य बगी चे के लिएप्र यु क्तशठद) घाने औ रहरे - ฯारे |
| Mushy | Soft and thick | ${ }^{+1 T} \mathrm{~T}$ री तथT $T$ मु ला य |
| Obligation | The state of having to do something because it is a law or duty, or because you have promised | दा f ¢ व |
| Quietus | Final settlement (as of a debt) | अं तिम निप्ट T न |
| Recluse | A religious person who lives a life away from other people and society | वै रा गी |
| Reverent | Showing respect | श्रदा ल लु |
| Stigma | A mark of shame or discredit | कलं क |
| Vim | Lively or energetic spirit; enthusiasm; vitality | चु स ती |
| Vivacity | Liveliness; animation; sprightliness: | जि दा-दिल |

## GENERAL INTEELIGENGE \& REASONING

1. (3)
2. (3) $(4,12,2) \rightarrow(4+2) \times 2=12$
(Middle number)
$(7,42,14) \rightarrow(7+14) \times 2=21 \times 2=42$
(Middle number)
$(9,26,4) \rightarrow(9+4) \times 2=13 \times 2=36$
(Middle number)
3. (1)
4. (3)

5. (2)

6. (1) $39-3 \div 13+16 \times 8=17$ Interchanging $\times$ and $39 \times 3 \div 13+16-8=17$ $=39 \times \frac{3}{13}+16-8=17$

$$
=9+16-8=17
$$

$$
=17=17
$$

7. (4) $\mathrm{X} \xrightarrow{-3} \mathrm{U}$
$Q \xrightarrow{\text { opposite }} J$
Similarly,
$\mathrm{I} \xrightarrow{-3} F$
$\mathrm{H} \xrightarrow{\text { opposite }} \mathrm{S}$
8. (2) $4 \underbrace{46: 93}_{(\times 2+1)} \underbrace{38: 77}_{(\times 2+1)}$
$\underbrace{58: 17}_{(\times 2+1)}$
9. (3)


10. (4) $\underline{\mathbf{e}} \mathrm{f} \mathrm{ghi} \mathrm{j} / \underline{\mathbf{e}} \underline{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{ghi} \mathrm{j} / \mathrm{e} \underline{\mathbf{f}} \mathrm{g} \mathrm{h} \mathrm{i}$ $\mathbf{j} / \underline{\mathbf{e}} \mathrm{g} \mathrm{hi} \mathrm{j}$
11. (4) L


Similarly,

12. (1) FRIENDS * FANS $=28$

7 letter word $\times 4$ letter word $=28$
INDIANS * PICS $=35$
7 letter word $\times 5$ letter word $=35$
Similarly,
INCREASES * PRICES =
9 letter word $\times 6$ letter word $=54$
13. (3)
14. (3) 6 blacks are only white.
15. (1) Male $\rightarrow$ Female

Dog $\rightarrow$ Bitch
Cock $\rightarrow$ Hen
16. (3) Except option 3 all number are multiplied by 2
17. (2) $84 \times 7 \div 4-16 \times 8 \div 2+14$
$84 \div 7 \times 4+16 \div 8 \times 2-14$
$=12 \times 4+4-14$
$=48+4-14=38$
18. (2)Dentist is the specialist of teeth orthopedician is the specialist of Bones. In same the way cardiologist is the specialist of heart.
19. (3)


$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{288+386}{2} & \Leftrightarrow \frac{674}{2} \Leftrightarrow 337 \\
& \text { (Middle number) } \\
\frac{348+286}{2} & \Leftrightarrow \frac{634}{2} \Leftrightarrow 317 \\
& \text { (Middle number) }
\end{aligned}
$$

20. (1

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \xrightarrow{\text { opposite }} 2 \\
& 3 \xrightarrow{\text { opposite }} 2 \\
& 4 \xrightarrow[\text { opposite }]{ } 1
\end{aligned}
$$

1 is not adjacent to number 4 because both are opposite to each other.
21.(1)
22.(4)@ opposite +
$\# \xrightarrow{\underset{\text { opposite }}{\text { opposite }}} \%$

Only option 4 is correct because all number can be adjacent to each other.
23. (2) except (lizard, crocodile, jungle) all are the particular category
24. (4)

Aryan ${ }^{+}$


Bhanu - Chirag ${ }^{+}-$Dewan $^{+} \Leftrightarrow$ Esha Esha is daughter-in-law of Aryan.
25. (2) 319327983725117533


## ANSWER KEY

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

## QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

1. (1) Sum of ages of Ram and Shyam $=(28 \times 2)=56 y$
Sum of ages of Rahim and Shyam $=(26 \times 2)=52 y$
Sum of ages of Rahim and Ram $=(30 \times 2)=60 y$
$\therefore$ Sum of ages of Ram, Rahim and Shyam $\Rightarrow$
$2($ Ram + Rahim + Shyam $)=$ $56+52+60$
Or, Ram + Rahim + Shyam
$=\frac{168}{2}$
Or, Ram + Rahim + Shyam $=84$
$\therefore$ Age Ram $=(84-52) y=32 y$
Age Shyam $=(84-60) y=24 y$
Age Rahim $=(84-56) y=28 y$
2. (1) Before 8 y , sum of ages of father and son $=(94-16)$ y $=78 \mathrm{y}$
Ratio of ages of father and son = $2: 1=3$
ATQ,
$3=78$
$1=26$
Age of son 8 y ago $=26$
Age of father 8 y ago $=52$
$\therefore 10 \mathrm{y}$ after, age of father
$=(52+8+10) \mathrm{y}$
$=70 \mathrm{y}$
Age of Son $=(26+8+10) y$
$=444$
$\therefore$ Ratio of ages $=70: 44$
= 35: 22
3. (1) For circles having equal radius interest each other such that each passes through centre of the other $\sqrt{3} \times$ Radius of circle $=$ length of common chord
$\sqrt{3} \times \frac{84}{4}=$ length of common chord

Length of chord $=21 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~cm}$
4. (2) $98^{2}-97^{2}+96^{2}-95^{2}+94^{2}-$
$93^{2}+\ldots . .+12^{2}-11^{2}$
$=195+191+187+183+$
.... +23
Let $\mathrm{a}=1^{\text {st }}$ term $=195, \mathrm{~d}=$ difference $=-4, n=$ number of terms
We know $n^{\text {th }}$ term $=t_{n}$
$=\mathrm{a}+(\mathrm{n}-1) \mathrm{d}$
Or, $23=195+(n-1) \times(-4)$
Or, $\mathrm{n}=44$
Sum of $n$ terms
$=\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}=\frac{n}{2}[2 \mathrm{a}+(\mathrm{n}-1) \mathrm{d}]$
$=\frac{44}{2}[(2 \times 195)+43 \times(-4)]$
$=22[390-172]$
= 4796
5. (1) I. Total production of truck by all companies
$=(700+500+400+800$
$+850)$
= 3250
Total production of bike by all companies
$=900+650+700+450$
$+500$
$=3200$
$\therefore \%$ of total production of truck to total production
of bikes $=\frac{3250}{3200} \times 100$
= $101.56 \%$
$\therefore$ Statement is wrong
II. Total production of truck and bike by Company $\mathrm{R}=$ $(700+900)=1600$
$\therefore$ Average production

$$
=\frac{1600}{2}=800
$$

Statement is correct.
6. (4) A covers distance during 11 am to $12 \mathrm{pm}=(40 \times 1)=40$
$\therefore$ They will meet after
$=\frac{180}{40-30} \mathrm{hrs}$
$=18 \mathrm{hrs}$
$\therefore$ They will meet at (12:00 $\mathrm{pm}+18 \mathrm{hrs})$
$=06: 00 \mathrm{am}$
7. (4) $x+\frac{1}{x-2}=8$

Or, $(x-2)+\frac{1}{(x-2)}=6$
Squaring of both sides
$(x-2)^{2}+\frac{1}{(x-2)^{2}}=(6)^{2}-2$
Or, $(x-2)^{2}+\frac{1}{(x-2)^{2}}=34$
8. (2)


From properties of triangle We know,
$\frac{X Y}{X Z}=\frac{Y P}{P Z}$
Or, $1=\frac{Y P}{P Z}$
Or, $\mathrm{YP}=\mathrm{PZ}$
$\therefore \mathrm{PZ}=9$
$\therefore$ Length of $\mathrm{YZ}=(\mathrm{YZ}+\mathrm{PZ}) \mathrm{cm}$
$=9+9 \mathrm{~cm}$
$=18 \mathrm{~cm}$
9. (1) $\tan 10^{\circ} \tan 80^{\circ}+\tan 20^{\circ}$ $\tan 70^{\circ}+\tan 30^{\circ} \tan 60^{\circ}+$
$\tan 40^{\circ} \tan 50^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow \cot 80^{\circ} \tan 80^{\circ}+\cot 70^{\circ}$
$\tan 70^{\circ}+\cot 60^{\circ} \tan 60^{\circ}+$ $\cot 50^{\circ} \tan 50^{\circ}$
$\Rightarrow 1+1+1+1$
$\Rightarrow 4$
10. (2) Total production of refrigerator $=200+140+$ $120+80+40+100$
$=680$
$\therefore$ Average production by 6
companies $=\frac{680}{6}$
$=113.33$
11. (1) Let, Ratio of cost price and selling price $=100: 120$

$\therefore$ Profit $=(240-100)=140$
$\therefore \%$ Profit $=\frac{140}{100} \times 100$
$=140 \%$
12. (2)

$3 \operatorname{cosecA}=7$
Or, $\operatorname{cosec} \mathrm{A}=\frac{7}{3}$
Now,
$\cos \mathrm{A} \tan \mathrm{A}$
$=\frac{2 \sqrt{10}}{7} \times \frac{3}{2 \sqrt{10}}$
$=\frac{3}{7}$
13. (3) Total income of company in year M and $\mathrm{N}=850+350$
$=1200$
Total expenditure of company in year J, K, L
$=350+250+350$
= 950
$\therefore$ Ratio of income and expenditure $=1200: 950$

$$
=24: 19
$$



We know for equilateral triangle height is equal to median and centroid divide the median in $2: 1$
$\therefore$ Length of height $=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times$ side unit
$=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 16 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~cm}$
$=24 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\therefore$ Distance of P from BC
$=\left(\frac{1}{3} \times 24\right) \mathrm{cm}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$
15. (2) Ratio of cost price and marked price $=100: 140$

$\therefore$ Profit $=(112-100)$
$=112$
$\therefore$ Profit $\%=\frac{12}{100} \times 100$
= $12 \%$
16. (4) Rama alone does work ( $5 \times 4$ ) hrs
$=20 \mathrm{hrs}$
Seema alone does work $(3 \times 10) \mathrm{hrs}$ $=30 \mathrm{hrs}$
Ratio of time of Rama and Seema $=20: 30=2: 3$
Ratio of efficiency of Rama and Seema $=3: 2$
$\therefore$ Total work $=(20 \times 3)$ unit
$=60$ unit
$\therefore$ They will finish work in $\frac{60}{5} \mathrm{hrs}$
$=12 \mathrm{hrs}$
$\therefore$ They need to work $\frac{12}{6} \mathrm{hr}$ per day to complete $=2 \mathrm{hr}$
17. (3) $(x+1)\left(x^{2}-x+1\right)$
$=(x)^{3}-(1)^{3}\left[\right.$ We know $a^{3}+b^{3}$
$\left.=(a+b)\left(a^{2}-a b+b^{2}\right)\right]$
$=\mathrm{x}^{3}-1$
18. (2) For equilateral triangle,

Inradius $=\frac{\text { side }}{2 \sqrt{3}}$
Or, side $=$ Inradius $\times 2 \sqrt{3}$
Or, side $=4 \times 2 \sqrt{3}$
Or, side $=8 \sqrt{3}$
$\therefore$ circumradius $=\frac{\text { side }}{\sqrt{3}}$ unit
$=\frac{8 \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \mathrm{~cm}$
$=8 \mathrm{~cm}$
19. (3) $1440-200 \div 50 \times 2+3$
$=1440-40 \times 2+3$
$=1440-80+3$
$=1435$
20. (3) Let $x \%$ student passed in both subjects.
Failed students $=8 \%$
$\therefore$ Passed students $=92 \%$


ATQ,
$45 \%-\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{x} \%+60 \%-\mathrm{x} \%=$
92\%
Or, $105 \%-\mathrm{x} \%=92 \%$
Or, $\mathrm{x} \%=13 \%$
$\therefore 13 \%$ student passed in both subjects.
21. (3) Let height of two cylinders are 2, 3

Radii of two cylinders are 6, 5
$\therefore$ Ratio of their volumes $=\pi$
$\times(6)^{2} \times 2: \pi \times(5)^{2} \times 3$
= $24: 25$
22. (1) $2 \sec ^{2} \theta-9 \sec \theta+7=0$

Or, $2 \sec ^{2} \theta-2 \sec \theta-7 \sec \theta+$
7 = 0
Or, $2 \sec \theta(\sec \theta-1)-7(\sec \theta$
$-1)=0$
Or, $(2 \sec \theta-7)(\sec \theta-1)=0$

Either $2 \sec \theta-7=0$
Or, $\sec \theta=\frac{7}{2}$
(It is not possible)
Or $\sec \theta=1$
Or, $\sec \theta=\sec 0^{\circ}$
Or, $\theta=0^{\circ}$
Now, $\cos ^{2} \theta+\sec ^{2} \theta$
$=\left(\cos 0^{\circ}\right)^{2}+\left(\sec 0^{\circ}\right)^{2}$
$=(1)^{2}+(1)^{2}$
$=2$
23. (3) Total production of bike by 5 companies $=300+175+$ $200+75+100=850$
$\therefore$ Average of production $\left(J_{1}\right)$
$=170$
Total production of truck by 5 companies
$=200+100+50+250+275$
$=875$
$\therefore$ Average production $\left(\mathrm{J}_{2}\right)$
$=175$
$\therefore$ The ratio of $J_{1}: J_{2}=170$ :
175
= $34: 35$
24. (4)

$\therefore$ Interest $=7896-6580$

$$
=1316
$$

$\therefore$ Interest Rate $=\frac{1316}{6580} \times 100$
= $20 \%$
25. (1)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{5}{6} \text { of } \frac{6}{25}-\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{12}{33}+\frac{5}{11} \div \frac{25}{33}}{\frac{1}{6} \div \frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2} \text { of } \frac{1}{6}} \\
& =\frac{\frac{30}{300}-\frac{10}{33}+\frac{3}{5}}{\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{12}-\frac{1}{12}} \\
& =\frac{131}{110}
\end{aligned}
$$

## ANSWER KEY

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

GENERAL AWARENESS
1.(1)
2.(4) UNESCO was founded in 1945 to develop the "intellectual and moral solidarity of mankind" as a means of building lasting peace. It is located in Paris, France. India has 14 intangible cultural heritage elements on the prestigious UNESCO
3.(4) Alt+O - used to open the Format file menu.
Alt +N - Open the Insert tab to insert tables, pictures and shapes, headers, or text boxes.
Ctrl+O - Opens the dialog box or page for selecting a file to open.
4.(2) Adam Smith dealt extensively with the topic in his 1776 epic economic work, The Wealth of Nations. Often referred to as the Father of Economics, Smith explained the concept of supply and demand as an "invisible hand" that naturally guides the economy.
5.(2) The HAL Dhruv is a utility helicopter designed and developed by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited in November 1984.

Hindustan Aeronautics Limited 1940
Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited1964
Defence Research and Development Organisation - 1958
Indian Space Research Organisation - 1969
6.(2)
7.(3)
8.(4) All Sports $-3 \times 3$ basketball, $3 \times$ 3 wheelchair basketball, Diving, Swimming, Para swimming Athletics Para Athletics,Badminton, beach, volleyball, boxing, cricket t20, Cycling - mountain bike, Cycling - road, Cycling - track and para track, Gymnastics artistic, Gymnastics - rhythmic, Hockey, Judo, Lawn bowls and para lawn bowls, Netball, Para powerlifting, Rugby sevens, Squash, Table tennis and para table tennis, Triathlon and para triathlon, Weightlifting, Wrestling
9.(4) The nine gems of Akbar were: Abul Fazl, Faizi, Tansen, Birbal Todar Mal, Raja Man Singh, Abdul Rahim Khan-I-Khana, Fakir Aziao-Din, Mullah Do Piaza.
10.(3) 130 - Seat of Supreme Court. 132 - Appellate jurisdiction of $\mathrm{Su}-$ preme Court in appeals from High Courts in certain cases. 133 - Appellate jurisdiction of Supreme Court in appeals from High Courts in regard to Civil matters.
134 - Appellate jurisdiction of Supreme Court in regard to criminal matters.
11.(1)
12.(1) Reliance Industries was founded in 1958.
Mukesh Ambani - founder of Jio industry
Akash Amabani - Chairman of Jio industry
Jio was founded on 15 February 2007
13.(3) The part of the Peninsular plateau lying to the north of the Narmada river, covering a major area of the Malwa plateau, is known as the Central Highlands. It includes the Aravallis, the Malwa Plateau, and the Vindhyan range.
The Deccan plateau lies to the direct south of the river Narmada.
It is bordered by Western Ghats in the west. The Eastern Ghats in the east. Mahadeo hills, Satpura and Maikal range in the north.
14.(3)
15.(1) Earth Day - April 22

Theme for 2023 is also Invest in Our Planet.
16.(1) Thrissur is known as Gold Capital of India.
Ahmedabad, also known as the 'Manchester of India', is considered to be the cotton capital of India.
17.(2) Hemant Karkare,Ashok Kamte,Vijay Salaskar, Tukaram Omble, Major Sandeep Unnikrishnan and Havildar Gajender Singh awarded the Ashoka Chakra posthumously for the gallantry shown in Mumbai.

Sapper V Sathish of the NSG,police constables Arun Chitte,Ambadas Powar and Inspector Shashank Shinde of the Maharashtra police besides Home Guard Mukesh Jadhav awarded the Kirti Chakra.
18.(4) The literacy rate in the country is 74.04 per cent, 82.14 for males and 65.46 for females.
Sex ratio is defined as the number of females per 1000 males in a given population.
Kerala has a sex ratio of 1084.
19.(1) Kailasa temple - Maharashtra Virupaksha temple - Karnataka Jagannatha temple - Odisha
20.(2) National Commission for Women was founded in 1992. Its Chairman is Rekha Sharma.
India's National Commission for Backward Classes is a constitutional body (123rd Constitutional Amendment Bill, 2017 and 102nd Amendment Act, 2018 in the constitution to make it a constitutional body under Article 338B of the Indian Constitution) under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, established on 14 August 1993. It was constituted pursuant to the provisions of the National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993.

Competition Commission of India was founded on 14 October 2003.

Sangeeta Verma - Chairperson P K Singh - Secretary
21.(2) The Chauri Chaura Incident took place on 4 February 1922 at Chauri Chaura in the Gorakhpur district of United Provinces (now Uttar Pradesh) in British India. The police there fired upon a large group of protesters participating in the Non-cooperation movement. In retaliation, the demonstrators attacked and set fire to a police station, which killed all of its occupants. The incident led to the death of three civilians and 22 policemen. Mahatma Gandhi halted the NonCooperation Movement on the national level on 12 February 1922 as a direct result of the in-
cident. In spite of Gandhi's decision, 19 arrested demonstrators were sentenced to death and 14 to life imprisonment by the British colonial authorities.
22.(3) The northernmost part of India is the Indira Col in Jammu and Kashmir which is at $37^{\circ} 6^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ latitude. The Tropic of Cancer divides India into two almost equal parts. However the southernmost point of the Indian mainland is Kanniyakumari in Tamil Nadu which is at $8^{\circ} 4^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ latitude.
East to West extent is 2933 kilometres.
23.(3) Opera is a multi-platform web browser developed by its namesake company Opera. The browser is based on Chromium, but distinguishes itself from other Chromium-based browsers (Chrome, Edge, etc.) through its user interface and other features.
Opera was initially released on 10 April 1995, making it one of the oldest desktop web browsers still actively developed. It was commercial software for its first ten years and had its own proprietary layout engine, Presto. In 2013, it switched from the Presto engine to Chromium.
Safari is a web browser developed by Apple. It is built into Apple's operating systems, including macOS, iOS, and iPadOS, and uses Apple's open-source browser engine WebKit, which was derived from KHTML. Safari was introduced in Mac OS X Panther in January 2003.
Mosaic was released in 1993
Google Chrome is a cross-platform web browser developed by Google. It was first released in 2008 for Microsoft Windows, built with free software components from Apple WebKit and Mozilla Firefox. Versions were later released for Linux, macOS, iOS, and also for Android, where it is the default browser

## ANSWER KEY

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