

Solutions

1. Ans: B

Sol: Yellow journalism refers to the sensationalism and exaggeration to attract readers/viewers. It is the type of journalism that does not report complete real news, instead of that, it exaggerates the real issue.

2. Ans: B

Sol: In the classroom, the teacher sends the messages either as words or images. The students are decoders.

3. Ans: D

Sol: Media is also known as the fourth estate. Fourth estate refers to the press and news media.

4. Ans: B

Sol: Mass communication is the communication mode in which a single source is transmitting information to the large number of students. E.g. Teacher is the transmitter and students are the receivers.

5. Ans: D

Sol: A smart classroom is a teaching space which has smart portion with a touch panel control laptop, it also has laptop connection and DVD player with camera and specialized software. A smart classroom is installed with projector and screen too.

6. Ans: D

Sol: Digital empowerment includes digital literacy, universal access to all digital resources. It also gives digital platform for participative governance and provides probability of all entitlements for individuals through cloud.

7. Ans. A

Sol: (23-1) = 7 (33+1) = 28 (43-1) = 63 (53+1) = 126 (63-1) = 215

So, the next term of series will be 215.

8. Ans. A

Sol: AB— (+1) =C, then move forward = DE (reversed)=ED ED-(+2) =(FG)----HI (reversed)=IH IH-(+3) =(JKL)----MN (reversed)=NM NM-(+4) =(OPQR)----ST (reversed) = TS 9. Ans. B

Sol: The first four word is coded by adding 2 in the alphabetical series, middle word is same, last four word is coded by subtracting 1.



12. Ans. A

Sol: Present age of father= x years Present age of son= y years

$$\frac{x+y}{2} = 27$$

x + y = 54 ----- 1After 18 years, father's age = (x + 18) years Son's age = (y + 18) years So, x + 18 = 2 (y + 18) x + 18 = 2y + 36 x - 2y = 18 ---- 2 Put value of 1 in 2, 54-y-2y=18 3y=36 y=12, x=42

present age of father= 42 years. present age of son= 12 years.

13. Ans. C

Sol: According to the passage, a political novel often turns out to be a novel with its own politics. (Reference line in passage: A political novel often turns out be not merely a novel about politics but a novel with a politics of its own.)

14. Ans. B

Sol: A political novel only talks about writer's perception.

15. Ans. B

Sol: The constructs of politics by its nature is all about the ideas and ideologies.

(Reference line in passage: Another reason why politics does not seem amenable to the highest kind of literary representation seems to arise from the fact that politics by its very nature is constituted of ideas and ideologies.)

16. Ans. D

Sol: Literature deals with the felt reality of human life.

(Reference line in passage: Literature, it is argued, is about human experiences rather than about intellectual abstractions; it deals in what is called the 'felt reality' of human flesh and blood, and in sap and savour (rasa) rather than in arid and lifeless ideas.)

17. Ans. A

Sol: The observation of the novelist, Mary McCarthy reveals unseen felt ideas of today in the novel.

(Reference line in passage: In an extensive discussion of the matter in her book Ideas and the Novel, the American novelist Mary McCarthy observed that 'ideas are still today felt to be unsightly in the novel' though that was not so in 'former days', i.e., in the 18th and 19th centuries.)



18. Ans. A

Sol: When in a group of propositions, one proposition is claimed to follow from the others, that group of propositions is called an Argument.

19. Ans. A

Sol:

Brilliant	Studious	Obedient	Irregular
Namita	Namita	-	Namita
Samita	Samita	Samita	Samita
Babita		-	Babita
-	-	Anita	Anita
-		Karabi	Karabi
-	-	Kabita	Kabita

So, Samita alone is brilliant, obedient, irregular and studious.

20. Ans: D

Sol: Warrior cannot war without the help of sword, Carpenter cannot work without saw, and Farmer cannot do farming without plough. Same way Author cannot do anything without pen.

21. Ans. D

Sol: A (honest) =U, r, p, s

B (sincere) = X, r, p, q

C (politician) = p, q, s, Y

Honest and politician but not sincere = Area overlap between A and C but not B = s



So, s is the answer.

22. Ans. C

Sol: The above passage is Analogical argument because the man is comparing himself with the woman for the purpose of clarification.

23. Ans. B

Sol: The Proposition 'All wise men are afraid of death' is contradicted because in the question it is mention that wise man are hardly afraid of death, here hardly means difficult. So, from this all wise man are not afraid of death, 'some' can be possible, 'no' can also be possible. Option B contradicts.

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So, the contribution (%) of industry to total sectorial CO₂ emissions was minimum in year 2005.

- Ans. C Sol: Symbols A-F are used in hexadecimal number system. It has 16 digits. 0 to 9 and A=10, B=11, C=12, D= 13, E= 14, F=15.
- Ans. B Sol: Chrome is a web browser. Google, Yahoo and Bing are the search engines.

Ans. A Sol: CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheet. It is a mechanism of adding style to web document. CSS is used to define the font, font size, font weight, its position, and other visual settings.

33. Ans. C

Sol: MOOC stands for Massive Open Online Course. It is an online course that aims at unlimited participation and access through internet or web. It helps to reach to the students who are in remote areas.

- Ans. A Sol: 35/2: quotient=17, remainder=1 17/2: quotient=8, remainder=1 8/2: quotient=4, remainder=0 4/2: quotient=2, remainder=0 2/2: guotient=1, remainder=0 1/2: quotient=0, remainder=1 So, we consider the values of remainder from the bottom to top. i.e. 100011 So, 35= 100011 in binary.
- Ans. B 35.

Sol: .gif, .jpg, .bmp, .png are used as extensions for image data. These images can be defined through different extensions like .gif, .jpg naming few.

36. Ans. A

Sol: Worldwide, agriculture accounts for around 67% of all water consumption, compared to 23% for industry and 10% for domestic use.

37. Ans. C

Sol: Chlorofluorocarbons released into the atmosphere since the 1930s in various applications like in air-conditioning, refrigeration, blowing agents in foams, etc. One of the anthropogenic sources of gaseous pollutants chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) in air is in Foam Industry.

38. Ans. B

Sol: China: 10,641,789 kt USA: 5,172,338 kt India: 2,454,968 kt Russia: 1,760,895 kt

China > U.S.A > India > Russia

39. Ans. B

Sol: World Health Day: 7th April World Population Day: 11th July World Ozone Day: 16th September World AIDS Day: 1st December

40.



51. Ans. B

Ans. A Sol: Cyclone 'hudhud' hits coast of Andhra Pradesh.

- 41. Ans. D Sol: Salt is non-renewable natural resources. Any resources can be said as renewable only if it is selfreplenishing. New salt is being formed by natural process in the earth.
- 42. Ans. B Sol: Uttar Pradesh

Sol: Uttar Pradesh tops the list with 10 fake universities.

43. Ans. C

Sol: Institutions that are empowered to confer or grant degrees under the UGC Act, 1956 are university established by an Act of Parliament, established by an Act of Legislature, institution which is a deemed to be university.

44. Ans. A

Sol: Separation of powers is not a tool for good governance. Good governance is a process of making and implementing decision. It includes social audit, right to information and citizen's charter.

45. Ans. C

Sol: The parliament is composed of Lok Sabha Rajya Sabha, and president. So, president is inseparable part of Indian Parliament. President has power to summon or prorogue the two houses of parliament. After a prorogation, the house must be summoned within 6 months. The President may dissolve the Lok Sabha.

46. Ans. B

Sol: The maximum gap is 6 months between 2 parliament sessions. Parliament has 3 sessions: Budget, Monsoon session, winter session.

47. Ans. B

Sol: According to Supreme Court privacy is a fundamental right as it is intrinsic to the right to life. Right to Privacy is an integral part of Right to Life and Personal Liberty guaranteed in Article 21 of the Constitution.

48. Ans. D

Sol: The National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA) is a premier organization dealing with capacity building and research in planning and management of education in India as well as in South Asia also.

49. Ans. C

Sol: "Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man" –this is the very famous quotation by Swami Vivekanand.

50. Ans. D

Sol: Differentiated instruction takes more preparation time, more analysis time, and more re-teaching time. Differentiated instruction puts process and content on the same level playing field. Sol: The method of demonstration shows the leaners how to perform tasks using sequential instruction with having a goal in it. It is a step by step process which includes maximum participation of students during teaching.

52. Ans. D

Sol: Diagnostic evaluation ascertains causes and remedies of persistent learning problems during instructions. Diagnostic assessment is a form of pre-assessment that allows the teacher to determine individual students' strengths, weaknesses, knowledge and skills prior to the instruction.

53. Ans. C

Sol: When any teacher wants to clarify the basics and concepts about a particular topic then they use instructional aids.

54. Ans. A

Sol: Affective domain is the part of the system for addressing, identifying and understanding how people learn. So, the attitude of teachers affects teaching pertains to affective domain.

55. Ans. C

Sol: When planning to do as social research, it is better to be familiar with literature on the topic.

56.

Sol: Seminar is a form of function of bringing together a group of people focusing on a particular topic. This is especially a type academic instruction. Academicians deliver seminar on a particular topic, so that more people learn and understand about it.

57. Ans. D

Sol: The core parts of dissertation are introduction, literature review, research methodology, results, discussion and conclusion. A dissertation is a subject one chooses for himself/herself.

58. Ans. D

Sol: Research Design is overall strategy to integrate various components and constitute the analysis of data. It is just a framework for collection and analysis of data at every stage.

59. Ans. D

Sol: 'Sampling Cases' means sampling of people, newspapers, television programmes etc. A sampling case is a small group that is generalised for the whole population.

60. Ans. C

Sol: The frequency distribution of a research data which is symmetrical in shape similar to a normal distribution but center peak is much higher, is Leptokurtic.
