

50+ expected RAGA Questions for Air Force Group X & Y 2019

In each of the following questions, four words have been given out of which three are alike in a certain way and one is different. Choose out the odd one.

- 1. Choose out the odd one.
- A. Engineer
- B. Carpenter
- C. Blacksmith
- D. Barber

Direction: Choose the odd one out in question 8 to 11.

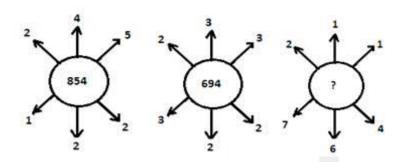
2.

Find the odd one out.

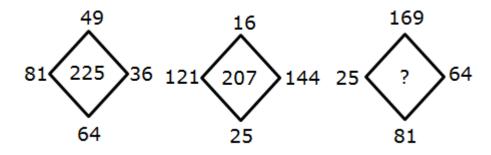
Arrow, Axe, Knife, Sword

- A. Arrow
- B. Axe
- C. Knife
- D. Sword
- 3. Julia walked towards north from her house. After some time she turned to her left and later turned right and then she turned right. Which direction is now she facing?
- (A) West
- (B) East
- (C) North
- (D) South

- A. (A)
- B. (D)
- C. (B)
- D. (C)
- 4. Find the missing number.



- A. 824
- B. 678
- C. 973
- D. 769
- 5.In the following question, select the missing number from the given alternatives.



- A. 236
- B. 216
- C. 226
- D. 286



6.In the following question, select the missing number from the given

| 13 | 20 | 15 | 22 |
|----|----|----|----|
| 10 | 12 | 19 | 16 |
| 34 | 32 | 23 | ? |
| 25 | 23 | 21 | 38 |
| 32 | 41 | 36 | 18 |

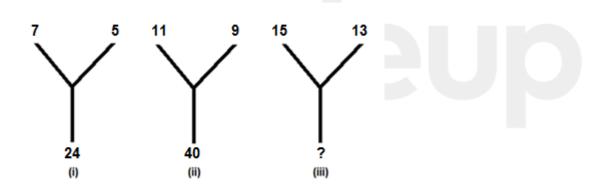
A. 25

B. 14

C. 26

D. 18

7.In the following question, select the missing number from the given alternatives.



A. 56

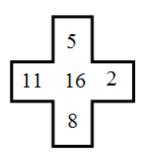
B. 62

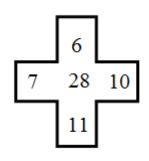
C. 58

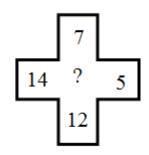
D. 64

8.In the following question, select the missing number from the given alternatives.









- A. 26
- B. 21
- C. 36
- D. 38
- 9. Sunil has a son Karna and a sister Sangeeta who is the mother of Jagdish and Vijay. Harish is Jagdish's maternal uncle. How is Harish related to Karna?
- (A) Brother
- (B) Father
- (C) Nephew
- (D) Paternal Uncle
- A. (A)
- B. (D)
- C. (C)
- D. (B)
- 10. Salman said, "Son of Rahim is maternal uncle of my son". What is the relation of Rahim to Salman?
- (A) Brother-in-law (B) Father-in-law
- (C) Father (D) Grandfather
- A. (A)
- B. (B)



- C. (C)
- D. (D)
- 11.A pole is taller than Giraffe which is taller than a tree. A signal is shorter than a pole but teller than a building which is taller than a Giraffe. Who is the shortest?
- (A) Signal
- (B) Giraffe
- (C) Three
- (D) Building
- A. (A)
- B. (C)
- C. (B)
- D. (D)
- 12.In a book shelf 30 books are related with Science, G.K., English and Hindi. Every book on Science is in front on English book, Every Hindi book is in front of G.K. Book and No G.K. Book is in front of Science Book. English and Hindi Books are not adjacent together. If Science Book is left then what would be the

possible order of books on its right.

- (A) Science, English, G.K., Hindi
- (B) Science, English, Hindi, G.K.
- (C) Science, Hindi, English, G.K.
- (D) Science, Hindi, G.K. English
- A. (D)
- B. (B)
- C. (C)
- D. (A)



13.In Ravi shop two clocks were bought together for repairs. One clock has

the cuckoo coming out every sixteen minutes, while the other one has the

cuckoo coming out every eighteen minutes. Both cuckoos come out at 12:00

noon. When will they both come out together again?

- A. 2:06 pm
- B. 2:08 pm
- C. 2:24 pm
- D. 2:32 pm

14. What is the angle between the needles when the time is 5:25?

- A. 12.5
- B. 15
- C. 20
- D. 17.5

15.A retailer buys 40 notebooks at the marked price of 36 notebooks. What percent of discount did he get?

- A. 8 %
- B. 10 %
- C. 9 %
- D. 6 %

16. The difference between a discount of 40% on the marked price and two successive discounts of 20% and 20% on the same marked price is Rs. 364. What is the marked price?

- A. Rs. 7860
- B. Rs. 9100
- C. Rs. 8100
- D. Rs. 8650

17.A 90 meter long train crossed a bridge in 15 second with 15 meter/second speed. Find out the length of bridge?



- (A) 225 Meter
- (B) 135 Meter
- (C) 315 Meter
- (D) 160 Meter
- A. (B)
- B. (D)
- C. (A)
- D. (C)
- 18.If 10 man can dig a canal in 8 days then how many days would be taken by 15 men?
- (A) 12
- (B) 7
- (C) 6.67
- (D) 5.33
- A. (C)
- B. (A)
- C. (D)
- D. (B)
- 19. Surya works 3 times as fast as Ramya and is able to complete a work in 40 days less than the number of days taken by Ramya. Find the time in which they can complete the work together.
- A. 30 days
- B. 20 days
- C. 15 days
- D. 25 days
- $20.^{x+y}$ can finish a work in half the time of z while $^{y+z}$ can finish the same work in $1/3^{rd}$ time of x . If they work together, they can complete the whole work in 30 days. Find, in how many days x alone can do the same work?



- A. 80 days
- B. 90 days
- C. 120 days
- D. 150 days
- 21.A alone can do a piece of work in 20 days, B alone can do it in 30 days and C alone can do it in 60 days. A start alone, but B and C help A on every 3rd day. In how many days the work will be finished?
- A. 12 days
- B. 15 days
- C. 18 days
- D. 20 days
- 22. The ratio between LCM of two numbers and their sum is 12:7. If their HCF is 4, what is the product of two numbers?
- A. 192
- B. 196
- C. 169
- D. 172
- 23. Find the LCM of 128 and 288.
- A. 32
- B. 576
- C. 1024
- D. 1152
- 24.ABC is a triangle in which P is the mid point of BC. Q is another point on AC such that AB|PQ. If AB = 8cm, BC = 10 cm and AC = 6 cm, then area of ABPQ is:
- A. 24 cm²
- B. 20 cm²
- c. ¹⁶ cm²
- D. 18 cm²
- 25. Which foreign visitor wrote a book 'Tahqiq-i-hind'?



- A. Ibn Batuta
- B. Firdausi
- C. Alberuni
- D. Siraj
- 26. Who is believed to be the first Christian saint to visit India?
- A. St. Williams
- B. St. John
- C. St. Xavier
- D. St. Thomas
- 27. What are Tri Ratanas of Jainism?
- A. Right belief, Right knowledge and Right conduct
- B. Right Speech, Right knowledge and Right conduct
- C. Right belief, Right Actions and Right conduct
- D. Right belief, Right knowledge and Right Thoughtfullness
- 28. Where was Akbar born?
- A. Agra
- B. Delhi
- C. Amarkot
- D. Ahmednagar
- 29. When was Din-i-Ilahi established?
- A. 1583
- B. 1567
- C. 1582
- D. 1576
- 30. Who won the battle of Ghaghra?
- A. Babur
- B. Aurangzeb
- C. Akbar
- D. Shahjahan



- 31. Who is the Presiding Officer of the Rajya Sabha?
- A. Vice- President of India
- B. President of India
- C. Speaker of Lok Sabha
- D. Prime Minister of India
- 32.All disputes regarding election of Vice-President is adjudicated by:-
- A. President
- B. Prime Minister
- C. Parliament
- D. Supreme Court
- 33. Who administers the Oath to the Governor?
- A. President
- B. Chief Minister
- C. Chief Justice of High Court
- D. Outgoing Governor of the state
- 34. Who elects the Prime Minister?
- A. The Chief Ministers
- B. MPs
- C. MPs and MLAs
- D. The Council of Ministers
- 35.If the Prime Minister of India submits his resignation to the President, it will mean the resignation of the:
- A. Prime Minister only
- B. Prime Minister and the Cabinet Minister
- C. Entire Council of Ministers
- D. Prime Minister, Cabinet Ministers and the Speaker
- 36. Which element was discovered on the Sun before it was found on the Earth?
- A. Helium
- B. Neon



- C. Argan
- D. Berium
- 37. Which is the most reactive element?
- A. Cesium
- B. Strontium
- C. Francium
- D. None
- 38. What is the SI unit of measurement of radiation dose absorbed by the human body?
- A. Black
- B. Gray
- C. Brown
- D. red
- 39. Which component is not transported by Blood?
- A. Lymph
- B. Hormone
- C. Carbon Dioxide
- D. Hormones
- 40. Why is blood that flows from the lungs to the heart bright red?
- A. Addition of a pigment to blood in lungs.
- B. Addition of carbon monoxide to blood.
- C. Deoxygenation of blood.
- D. Oxygenation of blood.
- 41. Who gave the theory that DNA is a genetic material?
- A. Alfred Hersley and Martha chase
- B. Watson and crick
- C. Hudson and watson
- D. None of the above
- 42. Which is the largest external organ of the human body?



A. Hand B. Thigh C. Femur D. Skin 43. Who won the nobel prize for the discovery of fullerenes? A. Robert f. Curl B. Sir Harold W korto C. John. E walker D. All of the above 44. The Keoladeo National Park is known for . . A. One-Horned Rhinoceros B. Asiatic Lion C. Blackbucks D. Siberian crane 45.Indira Point was earlier known as A. Cape Comorin B. Pygmalion Point C. Nicobar Point D. Kibithu Point 46.The Gulf of Mannar is situated in A. Andaman and Nicobar B. Tamil Nadu C. Karnataka D. West Bengal 47. Anaimudi, the highest peak of western ghats is located in which state?

A. Kerala

B. Tamil NaduC. KarnatakaD. Maharastra

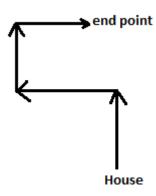


| 48.The sun is approx million km away from earth. |
|---|
| A. 120 B. 100 C. 150 D. 200 |
| 49. Which is the world's largest lake in terms of surface area? |
| A. Black Sea B. Lake Superior C. Caspian Sea D. Lake Michigan-Huron |
| 50. The largest producer of gold in the world is |
| A. Australia B. Canada C. China D. South Africa |
| 51.Which is the world's largest landlocked country? |
| A. Kazakhstan |
| B. Ethiopia |
| C. Niger |
| D. Bolivia |
| |
| ###ANSWERS### |
| 1. Ans. D. |
| All except barber require raw material to work |
| 2. Ans. A. |



All except Arrow are used while holding in hand.

3. Ans. C.



She is facing in east direction.

Option C is correct

4. Ans. B.

The middle number is obtained from the multiplication of opposite numbers.

Like, In fig. (I) $4 \times 2 = 8$, $5 \times 1 = 5 \& 2 \times 2 = 4$ (854 middle number)

Similarly,

$$1 \times 6 = 6$$
, $1 \times 7 = 7 & 4 \times 2 = 8$

678 is the missing number.

Hence, option (b) is correct.

5. Ans. D.

First figure,

(Square root of 49 + Square root of 64)* (Square root of 81 + Square root of 36)

$$=(7+8)*(9+6)$$



$$=15*15$$

$$=225$$

Second figure,

(Square root of 16 + Square root of 25)* (Square root of 121 + Square root of 144)

$$=(4+5)*(11+12)$$

Similarly,

In the third figure,

(Square root of 169 + Square root of 81)* (Square root of 25 + Square root of 64)

$$=(13+9)*(5+8)$$

$$=286$$

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

6. Ans. B.

Column 1:

(25+32)-(13+10)=57-23=34

Column 2:

(23+41)-(20+12)=64-32=32

Column 3:

(21+36)-(15+19)=57-34=23

Similarly,

Column 4:

(38+18)-(22+16)=56-38=18

Hence, the correct answer is option D.

7. Ans. A.

In this question, the square of the number and subtract the upper two numbers is equal to the lower number.

From figure (i) -



$$7^{2} - 5^{2} = 24$$

 $49 - 25 = 24$
From figure (ii) -
 $11^{2} - 9^{2} = 40$
 $121 - 81 = 40$
 $40 = 40$
From figure (iii) -
 $15^{2} - 13^{2} = ?$
 $225 - 169 = ?$
 $? = 56$
So correct answer is option A.

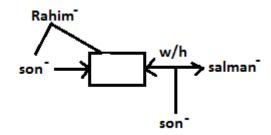
8. Ans. C.

On observing, first figure, (11+2)*(5+8)=13*13=169, Remove last digit 169=16 second figure, (7+10)*(6+11)=17*17=289, Remove last digit 289=28 Similarly, third figure, first figure, (14+5)*(7+12)=19*19=361, Remove last digit 361=36 Therefore, missing number=36 Hence, the correct answer is option C.

9. Ans. B.

Clearly, Harish is the paternal uncle of Karna.

10. Ans. B.





From the diagram, it is clear that Rahim is father-in-law of Salman.

Hence, option (b) is correct.

11. Ans. B.

A pole is taller than Giraffe which is taller than a tree.

Pole>Giraffe>Tree

A signal is shorter than a pole but taller than a building which is taller than a Giraffe.

Pole>Signal>building>Giraffe
Combining both,
Pole>Signal>building>Giraffe >Tree

Hence, tree is the shortest of all.

12. Ans. D.

The possible order will be, Every book on Science is in front on English book, Science - English

Every Hindi book is in front of G.K. Book, Hindi - GK,

No G.K. Book is in front of Science Book, Science - English - Hindi - GK,

English and Hindi Books are not adjacent together, Science - English - GK - Hindi

Science Book is in the left, so final arrangement will be, Science - English - GK - Hindi

Hence, option D is the correct response.

13. Ans. D.

.

14. Ans. A.



.

15. Ans. B.

CP of 40 notebook = MP of 36 notebook

$$\frac{MP}{CP} = \frac{40}{36} = \frac{10}{9}$$

Discount
$$\% = \frac{10-9}{10} \times 100$$

= 10%

16. Ans. B.

Cumulative discount of 20% and 20%

$$= -20 - 20 + \frac{(-20)(-20)}{100}$$

$$= -40 + 4$$

$$= -36\%$$

Difference =
$$40 - 36 = 4\%$$

$$4\% \text{ of MP} = 364$$

100% of MP =
$$364 \times \frac{100}{4} = Rs.9100$$

17. Ans. A.

Total distance travelled = Length of train + Length of bridge = $15m/s \times 15s = 225m$

Length of bridge = 225-90 = 135m

18. Ans. C.

$$M1D1 = M2D2$$

$$10 \times 8 = 15 \times D2$$

$$D2 = 15/3 = 5.33 \text{ days}$$

19. Ans. C.

As given Surya works 3 times as fast as Ramya. It means surya's efficiency is 3 times as Ramya.

So, time taken by Surya will be 1/3 of time taken by Ramya. Let no. of days taken by Surya and Ramya are S_d and R_d .



$$S_d = 1/3 R_d$$

$$3S_d = R_d$$

Given,
$$R_d - S_d = 40$$

$$3S_d - S_d = 40$$

$$2S_d = 40$$

$$S_d = 20 \text{ days}$$

$$R_d = 60 \text{ days}$$

If they work together, Let the time taken to complete is t.

$$1/t = 1/S_d + 1/R_d$$

$$1/t = 1/20 + 1/60$$

$$1/t = (3+1)/60$$

$$1/t = 1/15$$

$$t = 15 \text{ days}$$

20. Ans. C.

Time 1 2
Efficiency 2 1 =
$$3 \times 4(x + y + z)$$
Efficiency 8 4

Hence, we can find out the individual efficiency

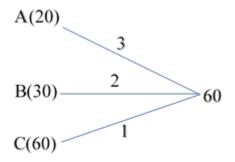
$$x = 3, z = 4, y = 5$$

Required,

Time taken by
$$x = 12 \times \frac{30}{3} = 120 \ days$$
.

21. Ans. B.

Total work =
$$lcm(20, 30, 60) = 60$$
 units



Work done by A in 2 days = $3 \times 2 = 6$ units



Total work done in 3 days = $6 + (3 + 2 + 1) \times 1 = 12$ units 12 units are done in 3 days

60 units will be done in $=\frac{60}{12} \times 3 = 15 \ days$

22. Ans. A.

Let the numbers are $^{4\chi}$ and 4y . Then,

$$\frac{LCM(4x,4y)}{4x+4y} = \frac{12}{7}$$

$$\frac{4xy}{4(x+y)} = \frac{12}{7}$$

$$7xy = 12(x+y)$$

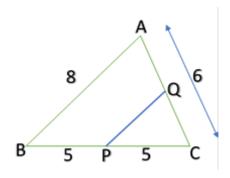
$$\Rightarrow x = 3, y = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x \times 4y = 16 \times 3 \times 4$$

$$= 19$$

23. Ans. D.

24. Ans. D.



Since, PQ|| AB. By Thales's theorem

$$\frac{CQ}{AQ} = \frac{PC}{PB}$$

$$\frac{CQ}{AO} = 1[\because P \text{ is the mid point of BC}]$$



$$AQ = CQ$$

 \Rightarrow Q is the mid point of AC

Therefore, Area of ABPQ = $\frac{3}{4}$ × area of ABC.

$$s = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \frac{8+10+6}{2} = 12$$

Area of triangle ABC

$$= \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

$$= \sqrt{12(12-8)(12-10)(12-6)}$$

$$= \sqrt{12 \times 4 \times 2 \times 6}$$

$$= 24$$

area of ABPQ =
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 × area of ABC = $\frac{3}{4}$ × 24 = 18 cm²

25. Ans. C.

- The book 'Tarhqiq-i-hind' was written by Alberuni in Medival Period.
- He stayed in the court of Mahmud Ghazni.
- This book is in Arabic.
- It is divided into 80 chapters on subjects such as religion, philosophy, astronomy, alchemy etc. Of contemporary time.

26. Ans. D.

- Christianity is said to have arrived in South India with the arrival of **St. Thomas**.
- He was one of the apostles of Jesus Christ at the Malabar Coast in 52 AD.
- He spent some years in South India and died near Madras.

27. Ans. A.

• The Tri Ratanas of Jainism are **Right belief, Right knowledge and Right conduct.**



- There Tri Ratnas form Three fold Path for jains to follow.
- This threefold path is called as Tri-ratna (three jewels).
- By following this threefold path a man could attain Siddha-Sila, i.e., liberation from karma and transmigration.
- 28. Ans. C.
- * Akbar was born at the **Umerkot fort** in Sind on 15th October, 1542.
- * Umerkot, Sindhi is formerly known as **Amarkot**.
- * It is a city in Umerkot District in the Sindh province of Pakistan.
- * He introduced Mansabdari System (Holder of rank) to organise the nobility and army.
- * He constructed **Buland Darwaza**.
- * Ralph Fitch was the first Englishman to visit Akbar's Court in 1585.
- * He also abolished **Jaziyah** in 1564 AD.
- 29. Ans. C.
- * The Din-i-Ilahi was a syncretic religion propounded by the **Mughal emperor Akbar** in **1582 CE**.
- * It was based on the teachings and beliefs of all the major religions.
- * The Din-i-Ilahi was essentially an ethical system, prohibiting such sins as lust, sensuality, slander, and pride and enjoining the virtues of piety, prudence, abstinence, and kindness.
- 30. Ans. A.
- * In **1529**, the battle of Ghaghra was fought between **Muhammad Lodi** and **Babur**.
- * Babur (1526-1530) defeated Muhammad Lodhi in this battle.
- * Muhammad Lodhi was the uncle of Ibrahim Lodhi.
- * Muhammad Lodi was aided by the sultan of **Bengal Nusrat Shah**.



* The battle of Ghaghra was the first battle which was fought on land and water simultaneously in mediaeval India.

31. Ans. A.

Chairman and Deputy Chairman are the Presiding Officers of Rajya Sabha. Vice - President of India is the Ex-officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha. Hence Vice - President of India is the Presiding Officer.

32. Ans. D.

All disputes regarding the election of Vice-President is adjudicated by the Supreme Court of India.

• The Supreme Court also decides the dispute between the center and one or more states, the center and any state or states on one side and one or more states on the other, or between two or more states.

33. Ans. C.

- Article 159 of the Indian Constitution mention the Oath or affirmation the Governor has to make before entering his office.
- The oath of office to the Governor is administered by the Chief Justice of the concerned state High Court.
- Every person discharging the functions of the Governor also undertakes the similar oath or affirmation

34. Ans. B.

The Members of Parliament (MPs) or the party holding a majority in the Lok Sabha elects its leader Prime Minister. The Prime Minister should be a member of the Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha. The Union Cabinet headed by the Prime Minister is appointed by the President of India. Prime Minister is the head of the Indian Government, while the President is the nominal head of the state. Article 75 of the Indian constitution deals with the appointment of Prime Minister.

35. Ans. C.

The resignation or death of the Prime minister dissolves the council of ministers. So If the Prime Minister of India submits his resignation to the President, it will mean the resignation of the entire Council of Ministers.

36. Ans. A.

* **Helium** is the element that discovered firstly on sun before discover on Earth planet .



- * Helium was found to be the second most abundant element in the universe.
- * It is non-toxic, inert and monatomic gas.
- 37. Ans. C.
- * The most reactive element is **Francium**, however francium is a manmade element.
- * The most reactive metal is cesium.
- * Reactivity is a measure of how likely a chemical elements tends to participate in a chemical reaction to form chemical bonds.
- 38. Ans. B.
- * The SI unit to measure the radiation absorbed by the human body is **GRAY** (gy)
- * A radioactive atom gives off or emits radioactivity because the nucleus has too many particles, too much energy, or too much mass to be stable.
- * The nucleus breaks down or disintegrates to reach a nonradioactive (stable) state.
- * As the nucleus disintegrates, energy is released in the form of radiation.
- 39. Ans. A.
- Lymph has its own capillaries for its transportation.
- It is not transported through the blood.
- Blood carries oxygen, carbon dioxide, nutrients, waste, heat, and hormones.
- 40. Ans. D.
- Oxygenation of blood makes it bright red.
- As soon as oxygen in the lungs enters the blood flowing through the walls of the lungs, the blood turns bright red.
- Deoxygenated blood appear dark red.
- 41. Ans. A.



- The unequivocal proof that the DNA is the genetic material came from the experiments of **Alfred and Martha chase**.
- They worked with the virus that infect bacteria called bacteriophages.
- They did the Hershey-Chase blender experiment that proved that phage DNA, and not protein, was the genetic material
- 42. Ans. D.
- The largest external organ is the <u>skin</u>.
- Skin consists of three layers: the epidermis, dermis and hypodermis.
- It helps protection , regulation and sensation to body.
- 43. Ans. D.
- * **Fullerene** was discovered in 1985 by Sir Harold W. Kroto of the United Kingdom and by Richard E. Smalley and Robert F. Curl of the United States.
- * Fullerene molecule has unique chemical, physical, and physico-chemical properties, which can act as a semiconductor, conductor and superconductor under specific conditions.
- 44. Ans. D.
- Keoladeo National Park is known as the home of rare Siberian Cranes.
- This park is formerly known as the Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary.
- The park is home to over 370 species of birds.
- It was declared a national park in 1982 and then later tagged as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1985.
- The park is home to over 370 species of birds and animals such as the basking python, painted storks, deer, nilgai and more.
- 45. Ans. B.
- Indira Point was earlier known as the **Pygmalion Point** since the time of its inception.



- On **February 19th**, **1984**, Indian Prime Minister **Indira Gandhi** visited this place.
- The official renaming ceremony happened on **10**th **October 1985** after the death of Mrs. Indira Gandhi.
- Indira Point comes under the Nicobar district and Great Nicobar Tehsil in Andaman and Nicobar Islands of India.
- Administratively; Indira Point comes under the **Laxmingar Panchayat**.
- 46. Ans. B.
- The Gulf of Mannar is situated along the coast of **Tamilanadu**.
- The Gulf of Mannar is the broad area of coastal sea lying between the southern tip of India, the south- eastern coast of Tamilanadu state, and the north-west coast of Sri Lanka.
- The Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park was declared in 1986.
- 47. Ans. A.
- Anamudi mountain is the highest peak of the Western Ghats as well as Deccan plateau.
- It is geographically located in the Indian state of **Kerala.**
- It is present at an elevation of 2,695m.
- The literal meaning of its name Anamudi is "elephant's forehead".
- 48. Ans. C.
- The sun is the centre of the solar system. It is about **150 million km** away from the Earth.
- The glowing surface of the sun is called 'Photosphere'.



- Beyond the 'Chromosphere' is the 'Corona', which is visible during eclipses.
- It is 109 times bigger than the earth.

49. Ans. C.

- The Salty **Caspian Sea** has the largest Surface area of any lake **143,200 sq miles**.
- The Caspian Sea is a remnant of the ancient Paratethys Sea.
- It is bounded by Kazakhstan to the northeast, Russia to the northwest, Azerbaijan to the west, Iran to the south, and Turkmenistan to the Southwest.

50. Ans. C.

- China is the **number one** producer of gold in the world.
- The USGS estimates that China mined 440 metric tons of gold.
- Since gold began to be mined in the 1970s, gold production in China has rapidly increased. China finally overtook South Africa in 2007 as the world's top gold producer.

51. Ans. A.

- Kazakhstan is the largest landlocked country in the world.
- There are total 43 landlocked countries in world.
- A landlocked country lacks a coastline or direct access to an ocean or sea.