21-Days Study Plan (Day 3)

1. The method of constitution Amendment is provided in which of the following articles ?
A. Article 348   B. Article 358
C. Article 368   D. Article 378
Answer ||| C
Solution ||| The procedure of **amendment** in the constitution is laid down in **Part XX** (**Article 368**) of the Constitution of India.

2.Who appoints the Governor of the states in India ?
A. The Prime Minister   B. The Parliament
C. The Chief Ministers   D. The President
Answer ||| D
Solution |||
- The **Governors** and **Lieutenant-Governors** are appointed by the **President** for a term of **5** years and holds office at the President's pleasure.
- **Article** 155: **Appointment** of **Governor -**"The **Governor** of a State shall be **appointed** by the **President** by warrant under his hand and seal".

3. A candidate must have completed what age to be a member of the Lok Sabha?
A. 25 years   B. 30 years
C. 35 years   D. 18 years
Answer ||| A
Solution |||
- Lok Sabha is the lower house of India's bicameral Parliament.
- Candidate must have completed **25 year age** to become a member of the Lok Sabha.
- Candidate should be a citizen of India.

4. What is the retiring age of the Judges of Supreme Court?
A. 60   B. 62
C. 65   D. 68
Answer ||| C
Solution ||| **Supreme Court judges** retire at the **age** of 65. However, there have been suggestions from the **judges** of the **Supreme Court** of India to provide for a fixed term for the **judges** including the Chief **Justice** of India.

5. Who among the following is a non-member but can participate in the business of Parliament?
A. Vice-President   B. Solicitor-General
C. Attorney-General   D. Chief Justice of Supreme Court
Answer ||| C
Solution ||| The Attorney General is necessary for giving advice to the Government of India in legal matters referred to him. He also performs other legal duties assigned to him by the President. The Attorney General has the right of audience in all Courts in India as well as the right to participate in the proceedings of the Parliament, though not to vote

6. When was the Minimum wages Act enacted in India?
A. 1936   B. 1948
C. 1951   D. 1956
Answer ||| B
Solution ||| The **Minimum Wages Act 1948** is an Act of Parliament concerning Indian labour law that sets the minimum wages that must be paid to skilled and unskilled labours. The Indian Constitution has defined a 'living wage' that is the level of income for a worker which will ensure a basic standard of living including good health, dignity, comfort,

education and provide for any contingency. However, to keep in mind an industry's capacity to pay the constitution has defined a 'fair wage'.Fair wage is that level of wage that not just maintains a level of employment, but seeks to increase it keeping in perspective the industry's capacity to pay. To achieve this in its first session during November 1948, the Central Advisory Council appointed a Tripartite Committee of Fair Wage. This committee came up with the concept of Minimum Wages.

7. Who can initiate impeachment of the President?
A. 1/4th members of either House of Parliament
B. Half of the members of either House of Parliament
C. Half of the State Legislatures
D. 1/3rd members of any State Legislature
Answer ||| A
Solution |||
- The Impeachment charges can be initiated in **either** house of the Parliament with **atleast one-fourth members** of that house signing the charges.
- A **14 day notice** should be given to the President
- The house should pass this resolution with a majority of **two-thirds of the total** membership of the house and then send it to the other house.
- The second house should investigate the charges and President **has the right** to appear and to be represented at such an investigation.
- If the second house also passes the resolution with two-thirds majority of the total membership of the house, then the President **stands impeached** from that date.

8. Who decides a 'bill' is a money bill ?
A. Prime Minister   B. Speaker of Lok-Sabha
C. Chairman of Rajya Sabha   D. President
Answer ||| B
Solution ||| The Speaker of the Lok Sabha is the presiding officer of the Lok Sabha, the lower house of the Parliament of India. His/her role is similar to that of Speakers elsewhere in other countries that use the Westminster system of government.

9. Which one of the following items comes under the Concurrent List?
A. Trade Unions   B. Citizenship
C. Local Government   D. Inter-State rivers
Answer ||| A
Solution ||| The Concurrent List (Seventh Schedule) is a list of items given in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Trade unions; industrial and labour disputes come under the Concurrent List.

10. What can be the maximum interval between two sessions of the Parliament?
A. 3 months   B. 4 months
C. 6 months   D. 9 months
Answer ||| C
Solution |||
- The Constitution empowers the President to summon each House at such intervals that there should not be more than 6-month's gap between the two sessions. Hence the Parliament must meet at least twice a year.

11.
|||Common|||
Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.
|||End|||

To allay the sorrow or grief
A. lament
B. console
C. distress
D. solace

Answer ||| B
Solution |||
Lament = to express sadness and feeling sorry about something
Console = comfort (someone) at a time of grief or disappointment.
Distress = extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain.
Solace = to give comfort to in grief or misfortune
The verb "allay" means to subdue or reduce in intensity or severity. Thus, the given phrase can be best substituted by the verb "console".

12.
|||Common|||
Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.
|||End|||
A strong blast of wind.A. implosion
B. trickle
C. gust
D. mantle

Answer ||| C
Solution ||| Implosion is an instance of something collapsing violently inwards.

Trickle is a small flow of liquid.

Gust is a strong, short burst of air.

Mantle is a loose sleeveless cloak or shawl, worn especially by women.

13.
|||Common|||
Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.
|||End|||
Sandy soil deposited by running waterA. clay
B. laterite
C. alpinism
D. alluvial

Answer ||| D
Solution ||| Clay refers to a stiff, sticky fine-grained earth that can be moulded when wet, and is dried and baked to make bricks, pottery, and ceramics.

Laterite refers to a reddish clayey material, hard when dry, forming a topsoil in some tropical or subtropical regions and sometimes used for building.

Alpinism refers to Mountain climbing.

Alluvial refers to soils which consist of earth and sand left behind on land which has been flooded or where a river once flowed.

14.
|||Common|||
Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.
|||End|||
An insect with many legsA. carrion
B. chiaroscuro
C. centipede
D. clio

Answer ||| C
Solution ||| "Carrion" refers to dead and putrefying flesh.

"Chiaroscuro" refers to the distribution of light and shade in a picture.

"Centipede" refers to an insect with many legs.

"Clio" refers to the Greek muse of history.

15.
|||Common|||
Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.
|||End|||
Finish the work in time.A. Let the work be finished in time.
B. Let the work finished in time by us.
C. Let be the work finished in time.
D. Let me finish the work in time.

Answer ||| A
Solution ||| The passive voice of imperative sentences which suggest order, suggestion or request can be made in two ways:
Active: Verb + object
Passive: 1. Let + object + be + past participle
 2**.** You are requested/ordered/suggested + to + verb (Ist form) + object
So, the passive voice of the given sentence can be made in the following way:
Let the work be finished in time.

16.
|||Common|||
Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.
|||End|||
Good news was being expected by us.A. We were expecting good news.
B. We were expected good news.
C. We were expecting by good news.
D. We will be expecting good news.

Answer ||| A
Solution |||
The given sentence is in passive voice. Its tense is past continuous. The structures for passive/active voices are:
Passive: Object + was/were + being + verb (IIIrd from) + by + subject...

Active: Subject + was/were + verb (ing) + object…

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice:

We were expecting good news.

17.
|||Common|||
Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.
|||End|||
His footsteps should be followed.A. We follow his footsteps.
B. We should follow his footsteps.
C. We must follow his footsteps.
D. We followed his footsteps.

Answer ||| B
Solution |||
The given sentence is of passive voice and it uses a modal verb (should). The structures for passive/active voices for modal verbs are:

Passive: Object + should + be + verb (IInd form) + by + subject...

Active: Subject + should + verb (Ist form) + object...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into active voice:

We should follow his footsteps.

18.Find the odd one out from the given figure.

A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer ||| D
Solution |||
In options A, B and C the symbols inside are black. But in option D the symbol inside is not black. So, the odd one is option D.
Hence, option (D) is the right answer.

19.Find the odd one out from the given figure.

A.   B.

C.   D.
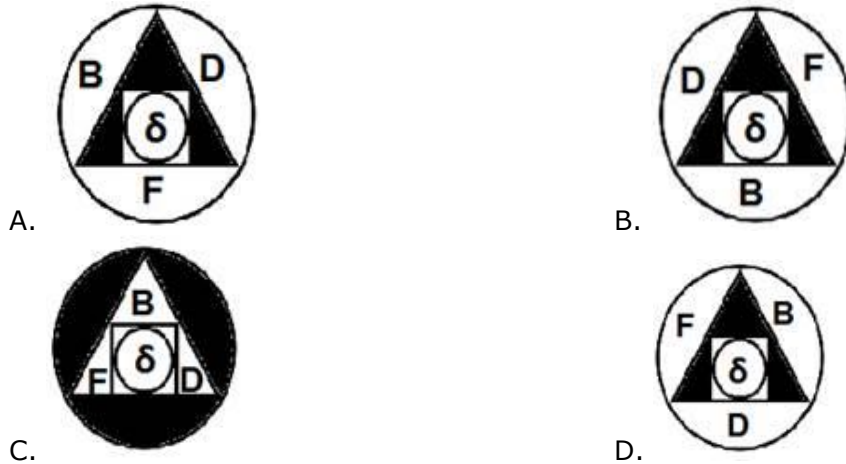
Answer ||| C
Solution ||| In option A, B and D shaded part is inside the triangle and all alphabet is present outside of the triangle and one symbol is present inside the circle.
But in option C shaded part is outside the triangle and inside of the triangle alphabet is present and one symbol is present inside of the triangle.
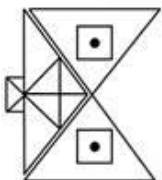Hence, the correct option is C.

20.Find the odd one out from the given figures.

A.   B.

C.   D.

Answer ||| A
Solution ||| In options B, C and D, the number of dots is equal to the number of sides of the polygons. But in option A, the number of dots is not equal the number of sides of the polygon. So, the odd one is option A.

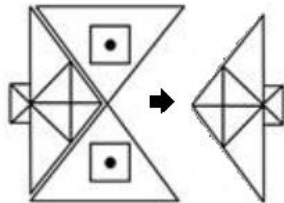21. **Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the figure?**

A.

B.

C.

D.
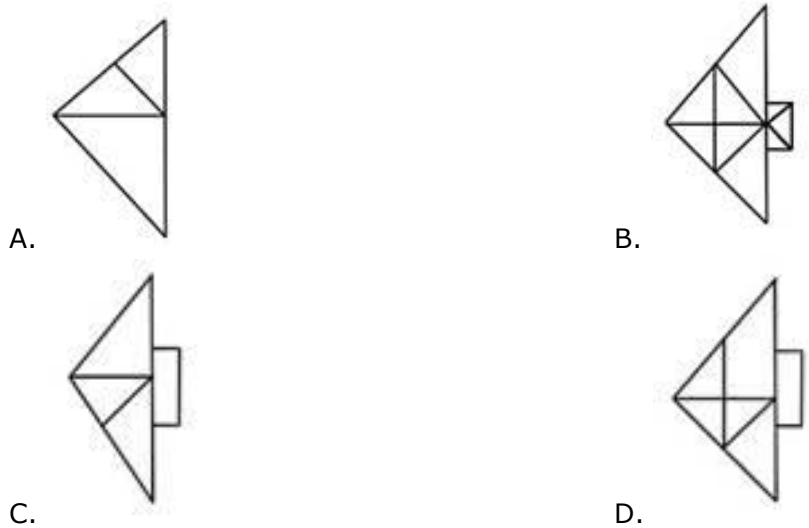
Answer ||| B

Solution ||| Options A, C and D do not complete the entire figure. Clearly it is option B which will complete the figure.
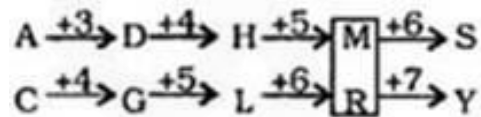

Hence, option B is correct.

22.A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

AC, DG, HL, ?, SY
A. QU
B. MR
C. NS
D. NU

Answer ||| B

Solution ||| The relation shown by the above series is as follows:

Thus, ? will be replaced by MR.

Hence, the correct option is B.

23.A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

365, 364, 355, 330, 281, ?

A. 280
B. 200
C. 180
D. 120

Answer ||| B
Solution |||
$365 – 364 = 1 = 1^2$
$364 – 355 = 9 = 3^2$
$355 – 330 = 25 = 5^2$
$330 – 281= 49 = 7^2$
Therefore the difference between 281 and ? will be (9^2)
$281 - ? = 9^2 = 81$
→ 281 - ? = 81
→ ? = 281 – 81 = 200.
Hence, the correct option is B.

24.**Which one set of letters when sequentially placed at the gaps in the given letter series shall complete it?**

9, 16, 25, 36, _____ , 64
A. 56
B. 49
C. 80
D. 72

Answer ||| B
Solution ||| 9 + 7 = 16;
16 + 9 (=7+2)= 25;
25 + 11(=9+2) = 36
Hence every time the difference between two consecutive terms are increased by 2.
Hence ? = 36+(11+2) = 36 + 13 = 49
&
49 + 15(=13+2) = 64
Therefore ? = 49

Hence, the correct option is B.

25.After deducting 12% from a certain sum and then deducting 25% from the remainder, 2508 is left, then what is the initial sum?
A. 3500
B. 3450
C. 3970
D. 3800

Answer ||| D
Solution ||| Let the initial sum be x

sum after deducting 12% = x - 12%x = 88%x

sum after deducting 25% form remainder = 88%x - 25% of 88% of x = 75% of 88% of x

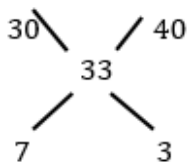$$\frac{75}{100} \times \frac{88}{100} \times x = 2508$$

x = 3800

Initial sum = Rs.3800

26.In what ratio a retailer should mix two varieties of sugar costing Rs. 30/kg and Rs. 40/kg respectively so as to get a mixture worth of Rs. 33/kg?
A. 4:5
B. 5:8
C. 7:9
D. 7:3
E. 5:3

Answer ||| D
Solution ||| ⇒ According to the condition given in the problem,

⇒ Required ratio = 7:3

27.
Three persons start running at the same time from the same point. Their speeds are 9 km/h, 13 km/h and 10 km/h respectively. If they are running on an 8 km circular road then after how much time will they meet at the starting point?
A. 8 hrs
B. 10 hrs
C. 16 hrs
D. 24 hrs

Answer ||| A
Solution |||
Speed of the first person = 9 km/hr
It means he covers 9 km in 1 hour. So, in covering the complete round of 8 km, first person will take (8/9) hrs.
Similarly, second and third persons will take (8/13) & (8/10) hours respectively.

Hence, required time = L.C.M of (8/9), (8/13) & (8/10)
=[LCM of (8,8,8)]/[HCF of (9,13,10)] = 8/1 = 8 hours

28.Vikash borrows ₹ 20,000 from a bank for 3 years at 10% on compound interest. He lends ₹ 12,000 to Usha on simple interest of 12% for 3 years and lends ₹ 8,000 to Akash on compound interest of 8% for 3 years. Find Vikash's loss or gain.
A. ₹ 222.31 loss
B. ₹ 222.31 gain
C. ₹ 262.31 loss
D. ₹ 262.31 gain

Answer ||| A
Solution ||| Amount Vikash needs to pay after 3 years at 10%

$A = 20{,}000 \left(\dfrac{11}{10}\right)^3 = 26620$

Amount Vikash needs to pay to bank = 26620
Usha's interest = 12,000x3x(12/100) = 4320
Usha's Amount = 12000 + 4320 = 16,320

Akash's amount = $8{,}000 \times \left(1 + \dfrac{8}{100}\right)^3$ = 10,077.69
Amount received by Vikash = 16,320 + 10,077.69
= 26,397.69
Thus, 26,620 – 26,397.69 = ₹ 222.31 loss

29.If the compound interest for the 3rd and 4th year on a certain principal is Rs 125 and Rs 135 respectively, what is the rate of interest (in %)?
A. 9
B. 10
C. 8
D. 12

Answer ||| C

Solution ||| CI for nth year is given by = $\dfrac{PR}{100}(1 + \dfrac{R}{100})^{n-1}$

For 3rd year CI = $\dfrac{PR}{100}(1 + \dfrac{R}{100})^{3-1}$ $\Rightarrow 125 = \dfrac{PR}{100}(1 + \dfrac{R}{100})^2$ ------(i)

For 4th year CI = $\dfrac{PR}{100}(1 + \dfrac{R}{100})^{4-1}$ $\Rightarrow 135 = \dfrac{PR}{100}(1 + \dfrac{R}{100})^3$ -----(ii)

Dividing eq(ii) by eq (i) we get

$\dfrac{135}{125} = \dfrac{\dfrac{PR}{100}(1+\dfrac{R}{100})^3}{\dfrac{PR}{100}(1+\dfrac{R}{100})^2}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{27}{25} = \dfrac{1+\dfrac{R}{100}}{1}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{27}{25} = (1 + \dfrac{R}{100})$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{27}{25} - 1 = \dfrac{R}{100}$

R = 8%

30.A certain bank offers 8% rate of interest on the 1st year and 9% on the 2nd year in a certain fixed deposit scheme. If Rs 17,658 are received after investing for 2 years in this scheme, then what was the amount (in Rs) invested?
A. 16000
B. 15000
C. 15500
D. 16500

Answer ||| B
Solution ||| ATQ.
100 at r = 8% in 1st year be = 108
& 108 at r = 9% in 2nd year be = 117.72
Therefore,

$$100 \rightarrow \frac{17658 \times 100}{117.72}$$

So, invested amount = 15000.

31. If the compound interest on a sum of money for 2 years at 10% per annum is Rs. 63, the simple interest on the same at the same rate and for the same time is:
A. Rs. 63
B. Rs. 65
C. Rs. 65.50
D. Rs. 60

Answer ||| D

Solution ||| Combined compound interest rate for 2 years $= 10 + 10 + \frac{10 \times 10}{100} = 21\%$

Combined simple interest rate for 2 years = 10% + 10% = 20%

21% of Sum = Rs. 63

20% of Sum = 63 x (20/21) = Rs. 60

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