

Lockdown 4.0 Study Material Day 3





- 1. River Ganga emerges from the mountains to the plains at which place?
- A. Haridwar
- B. Rudraprayag
- C. Devprayag
- D. Karanprayag

Ans. A

Sol.

- * River Ganga emerges from the mountains to the plains at Haridwar. Other options:
- a) Karnaprayag is spot of confluence of Alakhnanda and Pinder Rivers.
- b) Rudraprayag is spot of confluence of Mandakini and Alakhnanda Rivers.
- c) Devprayag is spot of confluence of Alakhnanda and Bhagirathi Rivers.
- 2. "Economic theory of Famines" is written by _____.
- A. Vishveshvaraiya
- B. Amartya Sen
- C. Hargobind Khurana
- D. Arvind Subramanyam

Ans. B

Sol.

The book 'Economic theory of Famines' was written by Amartya Sen in 1981

- In this book, he argued that famine occurs not only from a lack of food, but also from inequalities built into mechanisms for distributing food.
- Amartya Sen is a Nobel Prize winner in 1998 and a Bharat Ratan awardee of 1999
- He gave the concept of "Welfare Economics" and also credited to develop 'Human Development Index' with Mabub ul Haq.
- 3. Dalton's atomic theory determines atoms as .
- A. Indivisible
- B. Divisible
- C. Indestructible
- D. Both A & C

Ans. D

Sol.

* Dalton's atomic theory proposed that all matter was composed of **atoms which** are indivisible and indestructible building blocks.

- * While all atoms of an element were identical, different elements had atoms of differing size and mass.
- * It also stated that all compounds were composed of combinations of these atoms in defined ratios.
- 4. Which of the following is used as a catalyst in Haber's process?
- A. Platinum
- B. Chromium
- C. Iron
- D. None or these

Ans. C

Sol.

* Iron is used as a catalyst in Haber's process.

- * Haber's Process is an industrial process for producing ammonia from nitrogen and hydrogen, using an iron catalyst at high temperature and pressure
- 5. India joined Wassenaar Arrangement in which year?

A. 2016

B. 2017

C. 2018

D. 2019 Ans. B

Sol.

As per Ministry of External Affairs, **India Joined Wassenaar Arrangement on 8 December 2017.**

- The Wassenaar Arrangement is an elite club of countries which subscribe to arms export controls, similar to the Nuclear Suppliers Group and the Missile Technology Control Regime.
- India's entry into the Arrangement would be mutually beneficial and further contribute to international security and non-proliferation objectives.
- 6. The Indian Ocean Rim Association has how many member states?

A. 12

B. 22

C. 52

D. 62

Ans. B

 The Indian Ocean Rim Association is an international organization of 22





member states. It also has 9 Dialogue partners.

- It was formed in 1997, the vision of IORA was originated by Nelson Mendela when he visited India in 1995.
- All sovereign States of the Indian Ocean Rim are eligible for membership of the Association.
- 7. Which is the largest lymphatic organ in the human body?
- A. Spleen
- B. Thymus
- C. Appendix
- D. Tonsils

Ans. A

Sol.

• The spleen is the largest lymphatic organ.

- It is made up of two different types of tissue: the red pulp tissue and the white pulp tissue.
- The spleen mainly acts as a filter for purifying the blood, removing microbes and worn out or damaged red blood cells. It contains white blood cells that fight infection and disease.
- The lymphoid organs in the human body include the spleen, lymph nodes, bone marrow, thymus and lymph tissue. The lymphoid system is part of the circulatory system, and of the immune system.
- 8. Indian Space Research Organization was founded in which year?

A. 1969

B. 1971

C. 1975

D. 1977

Ans. A

Sol.

• The Indian Space Research Organisation was founded in 1969.

- Prior to this, it existed with name The Indian National Committee for Space Research or INCOSPAR. INSCOSPAR was established in 1962 by Jawaharlal Nehru.
- Dr. Vikram Sarabhai is considered as father of Indian Space Research.

9	is	headquartered	in
Bangalore.			

A. Indian Defence Academy

- B. Indian Space Research Organisation
- C. Reserve Bank of India
- D. All of these

Ans. B

Sol.

- The headquarters of Indian Space Research Organisation is located at **Bangalore**.
- K Sivan is the present chairman of ISRO.
- The first chairman of the ISRO was Dr. Vikram Sarabhai.
- Chandrayan I, Mars Orbital Mission, Indian National Regional Navigation System and GAGAN are major missions underway in chairmanship of K. Sivan.
- 10. Which of the following is the reproductive structure found in flowering plants?

A. Flower

B. Leaf

C. Fruit

D. Stem

Ans. A

Sol.

- * A flower is the reproductive structure found in flowering plants.
- * Sexual reproduction in flowering plants involves the transfer of the male gametes to the female ovules in a process called pollination.
- * After pollination occurs, fertilization happens and the ovules grow into seeds within a fruit.
- 11. **Direction:** Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

touching along the side or boundary

- A. harmonious
- B. inconspicuous
- C. unpretentious
- D. contiguous

Ans. D

Sol.

Harmonious means symmetrical.

Inconspicuous means visible or apparent. Unpretentious means honest.

Contiguous means touching along the side or boundary.

Hence, option D is the correct answer.





12. **Direction:** Find a word that is the ANTONYM OF

PIQUANT

A. peppery

B. pungent

C. bland

D. interesting

Ans. C

Sol.

Let's first learn the meanings of the words:

Piquant = savoury or tasty. Therefore, bland is the correct antonym for it. Pungent = strong.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

13. **Direction:** Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration (direct / Indirect) of the given sentence.

"If the rains don't stop we will have to move the animals to another place," said the zoo official.

- A. The zoo official said that if the rains didn't stop they would have to move the animals to another place.
- B. The zoo official said that if the rains are not stopping they would have to move the animals to another place.
- C. The zoo official will say that If the rains don't stop they would have to move the animals to another place.
- D. The zoo official had been saying said that if the rains don't stop they would have to move the animals to another place.

Ans. A

Sol.

The given sentence is in direct form and we have to convert it into indirect form. Since, the reporting verb of the given sentence is in past tense and therefore the reported speech will undergo the following changes upon conversion:

- Present tense of the verb in reported speech gets converted into Past tense.
- · 'Comma' is replaced with 'that'
- 'Do' is replaced with 'did' in past form.
- Pronoun 'We' is replaced with 'They.'
- Modal 'will' gets converted to 'would.'

Out of all the alternatives, only option A adheres to the given rules. Hence, option A is the correct choice.

14. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.

One who studies human societies and their culture

A. pharmacologist

B. anthropologist

C. pathologist

D. astrobiologist

Ans. B

Sol.

Pharmacologist – one who is trained in science of drugs.

Anthropologist- one who studies human societies and their culture

Pathologist - one who specializes in medical diagnosis.

Astrobiologist – one who specializes in exobiology.

Hence, option B is the correct choice.

15. **Direction:** Select the segment which has an error.

Each film will be checked by a government-appointed censor board along public exhibition.

A. by a government-appointed censor board

B. will be checked

C. along public exhibition.

D. each film

Ans. C

Sol.

Along is the incorrect preposition which is used here. It should be replaced with preposition 'at' to make the sentence grammatically correct. Hence, option C is the correct answer.

- 16. Given below are four Jumbled sentences. Pick the option that gives their correct order.
- A) There is a story about an ancient Indian sage who was called ugly names by a passerby.
- B) The sage then said, "Well then, I have not accepted your offering" and walked away.
- C) He finally asked the man, "If an offering is not accepted who does it



belong to?" at which the man replied, "To the person who offered it."

D) The sage listened unperturbed till the man ran out of words.

A. ACDB

B. ADCB

C. CABD

D. DCBA

Ans. B

Sol.

The correct rearrangement is ADCB.

The first sentence is A which is the opening sentence of the story that introduces us to the subject 'A sage who was called names by passerby'.

Hence, option C and D can be eliminated. The second sentence will be D where the reaction of the Sage to the abuses is recorded.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

17. Choose the most appropriate option to change the narration(direct/indirect) of the given sentence.

Ram said, "I cannot come at this time."A. Ram said that he could not come at that time.

- B. Ram told me that he could not come at that time.
- C. Ram told that could not come at that time.
- D. Ram told him that could not come at this time.

Ans. A

Sol.

In indirect speech "says to" is converted to "tells" and "said to" is converted to "told". As in this question "said" is not followed by any object therefore, there will be no change in the reporting verb i.e. said. Here, subject "I" will be changed to "he" as per the rules of narration. "Cannot" is in present form, so it will be changed to "could not". In narration "this" is changed to "that" and "these" to "those" while changing a sentence from direct to indirect form. Hence, option A is the correct answer.

18. **Direction:** Select the segment which has an error.

It is estimated that most of the addict, a whopping 85%, in God's own country Kerala, are below 25 years of age.

A. most of the addict

B. a whopping 85%

C. are below 25

D. It is estimated that

Ans. A

Sol.

'Most of the' takes plural subject after it. Hence, 'addict' should be replaced with 'addicts'. Therefore, option A is the correct answer.

19. **Direction:** Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active/passive) form of the given sentence.

To be a good speaker you need to memorize these speeches.

A. To be a good speaker these speeches need to be memorized by you

B. To be a good speaker these speeches being memorized by you.

C. These speeches will be memorized by you to be a good speaker.

D. To be a good speaker these speeches need to memorize by you.

Ans. A

Sol.

Here the sentence has two parts of which, we will convert only the latter part into passive form. The given sentence is of active voice and it uses a modal verb. The structures for active/passive voices for modal verbs are:

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

Passive: Object + modal verb + be + verb (IIIrd form) + by + subject...

So, with the help of the above structures, we can convert the given sentence into passive voice: To be a good speaker these speeches need to be memorized by you.

Hence, option A is the correct choice.

20. Read the following passage and answer the guestions that follow.

This very world of ours is inhabited by more than seven billion people and if animals, insects, trees and other sentient beings are also taken into consideration, the number would be staggering. And so the impracticability of maintenance of such a stupendous record puts a question





mark on the very existence of Chitragupta. Underlying this allegory is an interesting philosophical concept.

Human consciousness is endowed with external and internal organs for receiving and processing information from the external world. The five senses and five motor organs constitute the external instruments. It is with these 10 implements that we interact with the world external to us. The Antahkarana or the internal organ, which enables us to process the information received from sense organs and turn sensation into perception, is functionally classified into four aspects: mana, buddhi, chitta, and ahamkara.

Mana is the mind that coordinates the senses and performs lower-order processing. The aspect of the mind that has the ability to discern is called buddhi. Chitta is the storehouse where the karmic impressions created out of emotional involvement while performing an action are stored. It is the subconscious region which lies more or less shrouded from the conscious mind and is activated during dreaming and deep relaxation. The expression 'chitta' is the distorted and vernacular form of the Sanskrit term chitra, which means wonder-evoking. Another interesting meaning of the term 'chitra' is imagery.

Since this storehouse of karmic impressions made up of mental imagery is wonderful, it is called Chitra and since it is hidden from the active conscious mind, it is called Gupta. Thus, the reckoner of our past deeds, 'Chitragupta' indeed none other than subconscious which has been witness to past actions, storing impressions relentlessly. Amnesia or the nature of the mind to forget is personified as Yama, since death is nothing but a forgetting of our identities and past associations.

We are what we identify ourselves and associate with. If these connections are severed, we call it our death. Indra, the king of gods is the personification of mind, the lower order processing mechanism. He commands the deities —

indriyas or senses. He is guided by buddhi or his preceptor Brihaspati, the higherorder discerning power.

Ahamkara is likened to the sacred bull Nandi with its two horns of liking and aversion. Like any bull, it has tremendous power but is often lazy and inactive due to the overpowering effect of Tamo guna. Only when it is charged is its true potential revealed. It sits in front of the immortal Shiva, the Supreme Consciousness. Whenever the Supreme Consciousness wishes to indulge in the mundane world, he rides on Nandi and descends to the physical world. The consciousness makes use of Nandi to descend to the physical plane where Indra, the mind, and devatas, the senses, stand in reverence to receive his command and execute it. The whole process of sensation, perception, lower and higher-order processing, memory, forgetfulness, substance ego immortal consciousness is beautifully presented in an allegorical fable in the Puranas.

What does the Supreme Consciousness do when he wishes to indulge in the mundane world?

A. He rides on Nandi and descends to the physical world.

- B. He leaves his place and go for a walk.
 C. He talks to people of the physical
- D. He participates in the daily activities of the physical world.

Ans. A

Sol.

It is clearly mentioned in the passage that whenever the Supreme Consciousness wishes to indulge in the mundane world, he rides on Nandi and descends to the physical world. Hence, option A is the correct answer.

21. In a code language, 'ACCOMMODATINGLY' is written as 'DDBNNPBEPOJUZMH'. How will 'ACCESSIBILITIES' be written as in that language?

A. DDBTJCJUJMTFTFJ

B. DDBTTFJCJUJMTFJ

C. FJCJUJDDBTTMTFJ

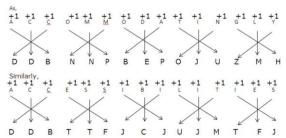




D. MTFDDBTTFJCJUJJ

Ans. B

Sol.



Hence, the correct answer is option B.

22. 'Eggs' is related to 'Oology' in the same way as 'Virus' is related to

A. Ontology

B. Zoology

C. Taxonomy

D. Virology

Ans. D

Sol.

As, Oology is the branch ornithology that deals with the study of Egg, in the same way Virology is the branch of Science that deals with the study of Virus.

Hence, the correct answer is option B.

23. Select the number-group in the options which is similar to the given number-group.

(8, 7, 75)

A. (12, 18, 96)

B. (6, 9, 69)

C. (5, 8, 19)

D. (11, 25, 143)

Ans. C

Sol.

As,

 $(8+7)^2-150=15^2-150=225-150=75$

Similarly,

 $(5+8)^2-150=13^2-150=169-150=19$

Hence, the correct answer is option C.

24. In the following question, select the related number from the given alternatives.

12:68::21:?

A. 49

B. 119

C. 117

D. 79

Ans. B

Sol.

As

12:68

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

 $4 \times 17 = 68$

21:119

 $7 \times 3 = 21$

 $7 \times 17 = 119$

Hence, option (C) is the correct answer.

25. Three of the following four words are alike in a certain way and one is different. Pick the odd word out.

A. valuable

B. Expensive

C. Big

D. Costly

Ans. C

Sol. Valuable, Expensive and costly have same meaning. But 'big' does not relate to them.

Hence, option (C) is the correct answer.

26. In the figure, if $\angle A = 100^{\circ}$ then $\angle C = ?$



A. 100°

B. 80°

C. 50°

D. 90° Ans. B

Sol.



Since, ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral and sum of opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral is always 180°.

So, $\angle A + \angle C = 180^{\circ}$

 $\therefore \angle C = 180^{\circ} - 100^{\circ} = 80^{\circ}$

27 .Two cars A and B leave Delhi at 8:30 am. and at 9 a.m. for Shimla, respectively. They travel at the speeds of 40 km/h and 50 km/h respectively. How many kilometers away from Delhi will the two cars be together?

A. 45 km



Gradeup Green Card

Unlimited Access to All 350+ SSC & Railways Mock Tests



B. 5 km

C. 200 km

D. 100 km

Ans. D

Sol.



Since, car A left half-an-hour early.

Speed (Car A) = 40 km/hr

Distance travelled in half-an-hour = 20 km

Carefully observe the diagram

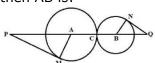
Car A and B have to travel x km and (20 + x) km respectively to reach the common point in the same time.

: Time taken by car A to travel x km = Time taken by car B to travel (20 + x) km $\Rightarrow x/40 = (x+20)/50$

 \Rightarrow x = 80 km

 \therefore Required answer = 80 + 20 = **100 km**

28. In the given figure. MP is tangent to a circle with centre A and NQ is a tangent to a circle with centre B . If MP = 15 cm, NQ = 8 cm, PA = 17 cm and BQ = 10 cm, then AB is:



A. 23 cm

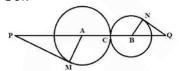
B. 13.5 cm

C. 28 cm

D. 14 cm

Ans. D

Sol.



Here, AM \perp PM and NB \perp NQ (A tangent to a circle forms a right angle with

the circle's radius, at the point of contact of the tangent)

Applying Pythagoras theorem in right ΔPMA

$$AM^2 = PA^2 - PM^2 = 17^2 - 15^2 = 64$$

∴ AM = 8 cm

Applying Pythagoras theorem in right ΔONB

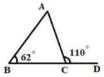
$$NB^2 = BQ^2 - NQ^2 = 10^2 - 8^2 = 36$$

 \therefore NB = 6 cm

Since, AM = AC (Radii of circle with center A) and NB = CB (Radii of circle with center B)

$$\therefore$$
 AB = AC + CB = AM + NB = 8 + 6 = **14**

29. In the given figure, the measure of $\angle BAC$ is:



A. 56°

B. 58°

C. 62°

D. 48° Ans. D

Sol.



Using Exterior angle property of a triangle:

∠BAC + ∠ABC = ∠ACD

 $\angle BAC + 62^0 = 110^0$

∴ ∠BAC = **48**°

30. The coefficient of y in the expansion of $(2y - 5)^3$, is:

A. 50

B. -30

C. 150

D. -150

Ans. C

Sol.

Here, applying the formula: $(a - b)^3 = a^3 + (-b)^3 + 3(a)^2(-b) + 3a(-b)^2$

$$(2y - 5)^3 = 8y^3 - 125 - 60y^2 + 150y$$

 \therefore Coefficient of y = 150

Unlimited Access to All 350+ SSC & Railways Mock Tests



Gradeup Green Card

Features:

- 350+ Full-Length Mocks
- > 30+SSC & Railways Exams Covered
- Tests Available in English & Hindi
- Performance Analysis & All India Rank
- Previous Year Question Papers in Mock Format
- Available on Mobile & Desktop

