## Solution

1. Ans. D.

Option D is the correct answer to fill in the blank.
Blown away means to be very impressed.
2. Ans. B.

Extinguish is the correct antonym.
Spark, Ignite and torch means catch fire or cause to catch fire.
3. Ans. C.

The correct antonym is - Extravagant.
Thrifty means using money and other resources carefully and not wastefully.

Frugal - sparing or economical as regards money or food.
Sparing - moderate; economical.
Economical - giving good value or return in relation to the money, time, or effort expended.
4. Ans. D.

Animosity is the correct synonym for antipathy.
Antipathy means a deep-seated feeling of aversion.
Liking, Affinity and Animosity are the antonyms for Antipathy.
5. Ans. B.

Decrease is the correct synonym for truncate. Truncate means shortened.

Elongate - make (something) longer, especially unusually so in relation to its width.

Extend - cause to cover a wider area; make larger.
Lengthen - make or become longer.
6. Ans. D.

Option D - To end a quarrel or conflict is the correct meaning of the given idiom.
7. Ans. C.

Option C - To make a fresh start is the correct meaning of the given idiom.

## 8. Ans. A.

The correct meaning of the given idiom is option A - To make someone or something popular.
9. Ans. C.

Option C - To feel to frightened is the correct meaning of the given idiom
10. Ans. A.

Unimportance is the correct antonym for austerity.
Austerity means sternness or severity of manner or attitude.
Unimportance - the state or fact of lacking in importance or significance.
Exactness - the quality of being accurate or correct; precision.
Formalness - a manner that strictly observes all forms and ceremonies.
Rigidity - inability to be bent or be forced out of shape.

## 11. Ans. B.

Vague is the correct antonym for vividly.
Vividly means in a way that produces powerful feelings or strong, clear images in the mind.

Vague means of uncertain, indefinite, or unclear character or meaning.
Sharply, Distinctly and Clearly mean Vividly.
12. Ans. D.

Pretence is the most appropriate synonym for facade.

Facade means a deceptive outward appearance.
Pretence means a false display of feelings, attitudes, or intentions.
Truth, Actuality and Reality are antonyms for Facade.
13. Ans. D.

Option D - To fail to take advantage of an opportunity.
14. Ans. B.

Option B- Lack of confidence or courage is the correct meaning of the given idiom.
15. Ans. D.

Option D - Expressive is the correct synonym for eloquent.
Inarticulate - unable to express one's ideas or feelings clearly or easily.
Apathetic - showing or feeling no interest, enthusiasm, or concern.
Introvert - a shy, reticent person.
16. Ans. B.

Option B - Calm is the correct synonym for Pacify.
Inflame - make (someone) very angry.
Enrage - stimulate or give rise to (a reaction or emotion, typically a strong or unwelcome one) in someone.

Provoke - provoke or intensify (strong feelings, especially anger) in someone.
17. Ans. A.

Avoidable is the correct antonym for Inevitable.
Inevitable means certain to happen; unavoidable.
Inescapable - unable to be avoided or denied.
Assured - confident.
Fated - be destined to happen, turn out, or act in a particular way.
18. Ans. C.

Avoid is the correct synonym for elude.
Meet, Confront and Encounter all are antonyms.
19. Ans. A.

The correct meaning of the given idiom is - To reveal secret information.
20. Ans. C.

To stay out of trouble is the correct meaning of the given idiom.
21. Ans. B.

Friendly - is the correct antonym.
Belligerent -hostile and aggressive.
Hostile - showing or feeling opposition or dislike; unfriendly.
Aggressive - ready or likely to attack or confront; characterized by or resulting from aggression.

Threatening- having a hostile or deliberately frightening quality or manner.
22. Ans. A.

Inattention is the correct antonym for vigilance.
Vigilance is the state of being watchful or alert for danger or some other kind of trouble.

Inattention means lack of attention; distraction.
Watchful - watching someone or something closely; alert and vigilant.
Alert- the state of being watchful for possible danger.
Aware - having knowledge or perception of a situation or fact.
23. Ans. B.

The correct antonym for blissful is - Miserable.
Euphoric- characterized by or feeling intense excitement and happiness.

Joyful - feeling, expressing, or causing great pleasure and happiness.
Elated - ecstatically happy.

## 24. Ans. C.

The correct synonym for Industrious is Diligent
Diligent means having or showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties.

Careless, lethargic and Indolent are opposite for industrious.

## 25. Ans. A.

Option A - Diminish is the correct synonym for mitigate.
Intensify - become or make more intense.
Aggravate - make (a problem, injury, or offence) worse or more serious.
Incite - encourage or stir up (violent or unlawful behaviour).
26. Ans. B.
he got $35 \%$ and other candidate got $65 \%$ vote. Then
$65 \%-35 \% \equiv 450$
$1 \% \equiv 15$
$100 \% \equiv 1500$
27. Ans. B.
let the cost price $=x$
Then, marked price $=1.4 x$
And selling price $=0.8 \times 1.4 x=1.12 x$
Hence, profit $=0.12 x$ and profit percentage $=12 \%$
28. Ans. A.
$\Rightarrow \sqrt{29^{2}-2 \times 200} \times 24$
$\Rightarrow \sqrt{841-400} \times 24$
$\Rightarrow \sqrt{441} \times 24$
$\Rightarrow 21 \times 24$
$\Rightarrow 504$
29. Ans. B.
$\Rightarrow 23 \div 46 \times 7.5+512-251$
$\Rightarrow \frac{23}{46} \times 7.5+261$
$\Rightarrow 3.75+261$
$\Rightarrow 264.75$
30. Ans. B.
let he deposits at r\% of interest rate, then
Interest $=\frac{8000 \times r \times 1}{100}=80 r$
He pays $10 \%$ as fee and $90 \%$ remains as Rs. 900 .
$0.9 \times 80 r=900 \Rightarrow r=12.5 \%$
31. Ans. C.
let after t hr policeman catches the thief. They both must have run an equal distance. So,
$(t+2) \times 4.5=t \times 6 \Rightarrow t=6 \mathrm{hr}$
32. Ans. B.
let he deposits Rs. ${ }^{x}$ and Rs. ${ }^{y}$ in two schemes ate $4 \%$ rate for 7 years and 9 years.

Then $x+y=3903$
And

$$
\begin{gather*}
x\left(1+\frac{4}{100}\right)^{7}=y\left(1+\frac{4}{100}\right)^{9} \\
\frac{x}{y}=\frac{676}{625} \tag{ii}
\end{gather*}
$$

After solving the above equations, we get $y=1875$ and $x=2028$.
33. Ans. B.
let the speed of the man is $x \mathrm{kmph}$ and the speed of the stream is ${ }^{y} \mathrm{kmph}$. Then
time, $5=\frac{12}{x-y}=\frac{28}{x+y}$
Or $x-y=2.4$ and $x+y=5.6$
After solving the above equations, we get the speed of the stream is 1.6 kmph.
34. Ans. A.
let the speed of the man is $x_{\mathrm{kmph}}$ and the speed of the stream is $y \mathrm{kmph}$. Then
$10=\frac{32}{x-y}+\frac{40}{x+y} \Rightarrow 16 X+20 Y=5 \quad \ldots$ (i) $\left[\frac{1}{x-y}=X, \frac{1}{x+y}=Y\right]$
And $12=\frac{38}{x-y}+\frac{50}{x+y} \Rightarrow 19 X+25 Y=6$
By both equations, we get $X=\frac{1}{x-y}=\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow x-y=4$
And $Y=\frac{1}{x+y}=\frac{1}{20} \Rightarrow x+y=20$
After solving, we get the speed of the stream is 8 kmph .
35. Ans. B.

Let the average weight of 22 toys are $x$, then the average weight of 20 toys will be $x+2$ and the average weight of 2 toys will be $\frac{x}{3}$. So,

$$
\begin{aligned}
22 \times x & =20 \times(x+2)+2 \times \frac{x}{3} \\
\frac{4 x}{3} & =40 \\
x & =30
\end{aligned}
$$

Hence, the average weight of 20 toys will be 32 .
36. Ans. C.
let the cost price $=x$
Then, the selling price $=1.4 x$
New cost price $=x+50$
New selling price $=1.4 x+20$
Now profit,

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{(1.4 x+20)-(x+50)}{x+50} & =20 \% \\
\frac{0.4 x-30}{x+50} & =\frac{1}{5} \\
2 x-150 & =x+50 \\
x & =200
\end{aligned}
$$

37. Ans. C.
quantity of petrol he bought in first year $=\frac{6000}{45} l=133.33 l$
quantity of petrol he bought in second year $=\frac{6000}{60} l=100 l$
quantity of petrol he bought in third year $=\frac{6000}{90} l=66.67 l$
so average $=\frac{133.33+100+66.67}{3}=100 l$
38. Ans. B.
$\Rightarrow 10.99 \times 10.99+10.99 \times x+0.03 \times 0.03$
$\Rightarrow(10.99)^{2}+(0.03)^{2}+2(10.99)\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$

For this to be a perfect square $\frac{x}{2}=0.03 \Rightarrow x=0.06$
39. Ans. B.
given that $\frac{28016}{412}=68$
Dividing both side by 1000 ,

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{28016}{412 \times 1000} & =\frac{68}{1000} \\
\frac{28.016}{412} & =\frac{0.68}{10} \\
\frac{28.016}{0.68} & =\frac{412}{10}=41.2
\end{aligned}
$$

40. Ans. B.
total amount $=35 \mathrm{~L}$
Let he give to younger and elder daughter a amount of $x$ and $y$. They take 12.5 years and 5 years to be 21 . The rate of interest is $10 \%$, then

$$
\begin{aligned}
x\left(1+\frac{10}{100}\right)^{8} & =y\left(1+\frac{10}{100}\right)^{5} \\
\frac{x}{y} & =\left(\frac{10}{11}\right)^{3} \\
\frac{y}{x} & =\frac{1331}{1000}
\end{aligned}
$$

As $x+y=35 L$ then $x=15 L$ and $20 L$
41. Ans. C.

The perimeter of the track $=4 \times 35=140 \mathrm{~m}$
Speed of the man $=9 \mathrm{kmph}=2.5 \mathrm{mps}$

Total time is taken by him to complete around $=\frac{140}{2.5}=56 \mathrm{sec}$

## 42. Ans. B.

Let the cost prices of T.V. sets are Rs. ${ }^{x}$ and Rs. ${ }^{y}$. and selling prices are Rs.3,75,000 for each with $20 \%$ profit and $20 \%$ loss. Then cost prices are

$$
x=\frac{375000}{1.2}=312500 \text { and } y=\frac{375000}{0.8}=468750
$$

Now, the total cost price of two T.V. sets $=x+y=781250$
And the total selling price of the two T.V. sets $=2 \times 375000=750000$
So, he gets the loss, loss percentage $=\frac{781250-750000}{781250} \times 100 \%=4 \%$
Or
Loss percentage $=\left[(20)+(-20)-\frac{(20) \cdot(-20)}{100}\right] \%=4 \%$
43. Ans. C.
let the speed of the girl is $x \mathrm{kmph}$. And speed of stream $=\frac{5}{18} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}=1$ kmph

Then time, $t=\frac{6}{x-1}=\frac{10}{x+1} \Rightarrow x=4 \mathrm{kmph}$
44. Ans. A.

* Yakshagana is a musical dance drama of Karnataka. Singing and drumming merge with dancing, and words with gestural interpretation, and players clad in costumes of striking colour and contours are parts of the dance form.
* In Yakshagana music and speech go hand in hand and both could reach a good distance without our modern sound system.

[^0]45. Ans. D.

* Harare, formerly Salisbury, capital of Zimbabwe, lying in the northeastern part of the country.
* The city was founded in 1890 at the spot where the British South Africa Company's Pioneer Column halted its march into Mashonaland; it was named for Lord Salisbury, then British prime minister.

46. Ans. A.

* Indian Independence Bill was introduced in the British Parliament on July 3, 1947, and the Bill was passed on July 16, 1947. The Royal assent was granted on July 17, 1947, enforcing the Indian Independence Act, 1947.
* This Act became the legal basis for independence and partition of India.

47. Ans. A.
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SHIRT ----- FUVEG
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A B C D E F G H I J K L M
    \uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow
N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
PARTY ------- CNEGL
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48. Ans. B.

The sculptor works at atelier. Similarly, a miner works at quarry.
49. Ans. C.

Vandalism is the name given to fraud in matters relating to the property. Similarly, perjury is the name given to fraud in matters relating to the testimony.
50. Ans. C.

Hockey is a game; likewise, Latin is a language.
51. Ans. C.

Newton is unit of force similarly, Pascal is unit of Pressure.
52. Ans. A.

Engine is a part of Car. Similiarily lense is a part of microscope.
53. Ans. D.

Iris is the national flower of France.
54. Ans. B.

Study of cell know as cytology similiarily study of insect know as entomology.
55. Ans. A.

Bihu is the classical dance of Assam and kathakali is the dance of Kerala.
56. Ans. A.

As anthropology is a study of the human body. And Histology is the study of tissues of the body.
57. Ans. C.
when water compound gets ionized, then oxygen gets negative ion. Just like this, when salt gets ionized, the chlorine gets ionized.
58. Ans. C.

Hemoglobin forms an unstable, reversible bond with oxygen. In its oxygenated state it is called oxyhemoglobin and is bright red.

Chlorophyll gives plants their green color.
59. Ans. D.
nile is the river and the other is the lake.
60. Ans. C.

All except giant panda, are national animal.
61. Ans. C.

All except Thalamus, are secreting glands.
62. Ans. C.

Newton : Force pair is different.
As in each pair first is the quantity and the second is unit.

## 63. Ans. A.

Nebula are different other two are the celestial body.
i) A nebula is an interstellar cloud of dust, hydrogen, helium and other ionized gases.
ii) A red giant is a luminous giant star of low or intermediate mass.
iii) dwarf planet is "a celestial body orbiting a star that is massive enough to be rounded by its own gravity but has not cleared its neighbouring region of planetesimals and is not a satellite.
64. Ans. B.

Sutlej is a river and the other three are dam name.
65. Ans. D.

Some girls may be singer while some are not and some singer may be athletes while some are not.
66. Ans. D.

All Violinist are instrumentalists. All instrumentalists are musicians.

67. Ans. A.

Men and rodents are living beings but are separate entities. Thus living beings will be denoted by a bigger circle with men and rodents represented by separate smaller inside the bigger circle.

68. Ans. D.

Vertebrate have a backbone and non-vertebrate don't have a backbone. And turtle have a backbone.

69. Ans. A.

Commodore command more than one ship and caption can only command one ship at a time and both comes under navy.

70. Ans. A.

Sparrow is a birds and squirrel is not a bird.

71. Ans. B.

All sparrows are birds. But, mice are entirely different.


## 72. Ans. C.

Every male and engineer are human beings. A male may be an engineer and vice-versa.

73. Ans. C.

Bonus and dividend are different from each other but both are parts of profit.

74. Ans. C.

A surgeon may be male or a male may be a surgeon but medicine is different. So,

75. Ans. C.

A natural satellite is any celestial body in space that orbits around a larger body. Moons are called natural satellites because they orbit planets.

By definition, a celestial body is any natural body outside of the Earth's atmosphere. Easy examples are the Moon, Sun, and the other planets of our solar system

So,

76. Ans. A.

Both ostrich and albatrosses are bird but are different birds and found at different places. So,

77. Ans. D.

Vitamin-C contains acetic acid and Calcium but Calcium and Acetic acid are different.

So,

78. Ans. B.

As we know, mother and widow are women, but both are necessarily not related to each other. So

79. Ans. B.

* Jousting in volleyball is when the ball is falling somewhere near the centerline of the net, and both teams are able to make a play on it. It needs to be somewhere on the net.
* Often, middles are the ones who need to know how to joust, but all front row players will benefit from learning this skill.
* In a joust, players from both sides will jump up and try to make a winning play on the ball.

80. Ans. A.

India first participated at the Olympic Games in 1900, with a lone athlete (Norman Pritchard) winning two medals- both silver- in athletics. It first sent a team to the Summer Olympic Games in 1920, and has participated in every Summer Olympic Games since then.
81. Ans. C.

* At Rio 2016, Dipa Karmakar became the first woman gymnast to represent the country at an Olympic Games, and inspired many with her huge-hearted performances that left her a whisker away from stepping onto the podium.
* Also known as the 'vault of death', the Produnova is considered one of the most difficult moves to execute in gymnastics and involves a handspring followed by two and half somersaults.
* Dipa Karmakar is one of only five women ever to have executed it successfully.

82. Ans. A.

The Santosh Trophy is an association football knock-out competition contested by the regional state associations and government institutions under the All India Football Federation, the sport's governing body in India. The Services lifted the Santosh Trophy (2020) by defeating Punjab by 1-0 in the final at Ludhiana.

## 83. Ans. B.

The first Indian woman to win a medal in Badminton at the Olympics is Saina Nehwal. In the year of 2012 game she won the bronze medal at the London.
84. Ans. D.

The UN has six principal organs:

- the General Assembly (the main deliberative assembly);
- the Security Council (for deciding certain resolutions for peace and security);
- the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) (for promoting international economic and social co-operation and development);
- the Secretariat (for providing studies, information, and facilities needed
by the UN);
- the International Court of Justice (the primary judicial organ);
- the United Nations Trusteeship Council (inactive since 1994).

85. Ans. C.

The Boeing CH-47 Chinook is an American twin-engined, tandem rotor, heavy-lift helicopter developed by American rotorcraft company Vertol and manufactured by Boeing Vertol.

The CH-47 is among the heaviest lifting Western helicopters. Its name, Chinook, is from the Native American Chinook people of Washington State.

Indian Air Force inducted first batch of Chinook helicopters procured from the US in 2019.

## 86. Ans. A.

"What If? Serious Scientific Answers to Absurd Hypothetical Questions" is a non-fiction book by Randall Munroe in which the author answers hypothetical science questions sent to him by readers of his webcomic, xkcd.

The book contains a selection of questions and answers originally published on his blog What If?, along with several new ones.
87. Ans. D.

* The art of Madhubani painting is the traditional style developed in the Mithila region, in the villages around Madhubani, Bihar.
* This style of painting has been traditionally used by the women of the region, though today men are also involved to meet the demand.
* The work is done on freshly plastered mud walls.
* For commercial purposes, it is now being done on paper, cloth, etc.
* The paintings are basically of religious nature.

88. Ans. B.

* Graphite, an allotrope of Carbon is used in making the Pencils.
* Most pencil cores are made of graphite mixed with a clay binder which leaves grey or black marks that can be easily erased.

89. Ans. A.

Mount Wycheproof is the world's smallest registered mountain. Located in Australia's Terrick Terrick Range, Mount Wycheproof stands 486 ft (148 meters to the rest of the world) above sea level, which is not bad as far as small mountains go. The catch is that it only rises 141 ft ( 43 meters, I suppose) above its surroundings.
90. Ans. D.

* Mercury is liquid at room temperature.
* Mercury is the only metal that remains liquid at room temperature. And are found in deposits throughout the world mostly in cinnabar.
* Mercury is used in various instruments like thermometer, barometer, manometer etc.

91. Ans. C.

During an eclipse, two shadows are cast. The first is called the umbra. This shadow gets smaller as it goes away from the sun. It is the dark center of the eclipse shadow. The second shadow is called the penumbra. The penumbra gets larger as it goes away from the sun.
92. Ans. D.

Composition of air in the atmosphere:
According to NASA, the gases in Earth's atmosphere include:

- Nitrogen - 78 percent
- Oxygen - 21 percent
- Argon - 0.93 percent
- Carbon dioxide -0.0325 percent
- Trace amounts of neon, helium, methane, krypton and hydrogen, as well as water vapour.


## 93. Ans. B

An equinox is commonly regarded as the instant of time when the plane of Earth's equator passes through the geometric center of the Sun's disk.

This occurs twice each year, around 20 March and 23 September. The day and night are of equal length on this day, all around the world.

94. Ans. C.

Antarctica is known as white continent because it remains covered with snow and thick ice sheets all year round.

95. Ans. A.

Balkan countries and their capital

* Slovenia. Ljubljana.
* Croatia. Zagreb.
* Bosnia. Sarajevo.
* Romania. Bucharest.
* Bulgaria. Sofia.
* Macedonia. Skopje.
* Albania. Tirana.
* Kosovo. Pristina.

96. Ans. C.

Maratha Empire was founded in the year 1674 by Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj. At that time, Aurangzeb was the Mughal Emperor. The active hostility between the two ultimately became a cause for the collapse of the Mughal empire.
97. Ans. A.

Jama Masjid was built by Shah Jahan in Delhi between the time period of 1644-1656. The main architect of this masjid is Ustad Kahlil. This is the largest mosque in India. It was originally called Masjid-i-Jahan-Numa, meaning 'mosque commanding view of the world'.
98. Ans. B.

Civilization is belongs to Bronze Age (Chalcolithic Age). The known extent of this civilization in the west is up to Sutkagendor in
Baluchistan; Alamgirpur (Uttar Pradesh) in the
east; Daimabad (Maharshtra) in South; and Manda (Jammu \& Kashmir) in
the north. It is also called as Harappan Civilization because site was first discovered through excavation in 1921 under the supervision of Daya Ram Sahni.
99. Ans. C.

- Sucheta Kriplani was India's first woman Chief Minister.
- She served as the head of the Uttar Pradesh government from 1963 to 1967.
- She was the fourth chief minister of Uttar Pradesh.

100. Ans. A.

Lord Mountbatten was the first Viceroy and Governor General of free India. In this role, he was the chosen representative of King George VI, empowered to govern on his behalf in the then British colony. He was succeeded by C Rajagopalachari in 1948.


[^0]:    * It is believed that the art form of Yakshagana was originated in South Canara District of Karnataka and Kasaragod District of Kerala.

