

UPSSSC PET Model Paper 2

1. Priti scored more than Rahul. Yamuna scored as much as Divya. Lokita scored less than Manju. Rahul scored more than Yamuna. Manju scored less than Divya. Who scored the lowest?

- A. Manju
- B. Yamuna
- C. Lokita
- D. Rahul

2. If $\sqrt{2} = 1.4142\dots$ is given, then the value of $\frac{7}{(3+\sqrt{2})}$ correct to two decimal places is

- A. 1.59
- B. 1.60
- C. 2.58
- D. 2.57

3. Mahalanobis Model has been associated with which Five Year Plan?

- A. First Five Year Plan
- B. Second Five Year Plan
- C. Third Five Year Plan
- D. Fourth Five Year Plan
- E. None of the above/ More than one of the above

4. Green revolution is related to

- A. Milk production
- B. Food crop production
- C. Petroleum production
- D. Fisheries production

5. Consider the given statement/s to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Statements:

- 1) Some principals are teachers.
- 2) All teachers are students.

Conclusions:

- I. All principals are students.
- II. Some students are principals.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow
- D. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

Direction: Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

The postmaster first took up his duties in the village of Ulapur. Though the village was a small one, there was an indigo factory nearby, and the proprietor, an Englishman, had managed to get a post office established. Our postmaster belonged to Calcutta. He felt like a fish out of water in this remote village. His office and living-room were in a dark thatched shed, not far from a green, slimy pond, surrounded on all sides by a dense growth. The men employed in the indigo factory had no leisure; moreover, they were hardly desirable companions for decent folk. Nor is a Calcutta boy an adept in the art of associating with others. Among strangers he appears either proud or ill at ease. At any rate, the postmaster had but little company; nor had he much to do. At times he tried his hand at writing a verse or two. That the movement of the leaves and the clouds of the sky were enough to fill life with joy—such were the sentiments to which he sought to give expression. But God knows that the poor fellow would have felt it as the gift of a new life, if some genie of the *Arabian Nights* had in one night swept away the trees, leaves and all, and replaced them with a macadamized road, hiding the clouds from view with rows of tall houses.

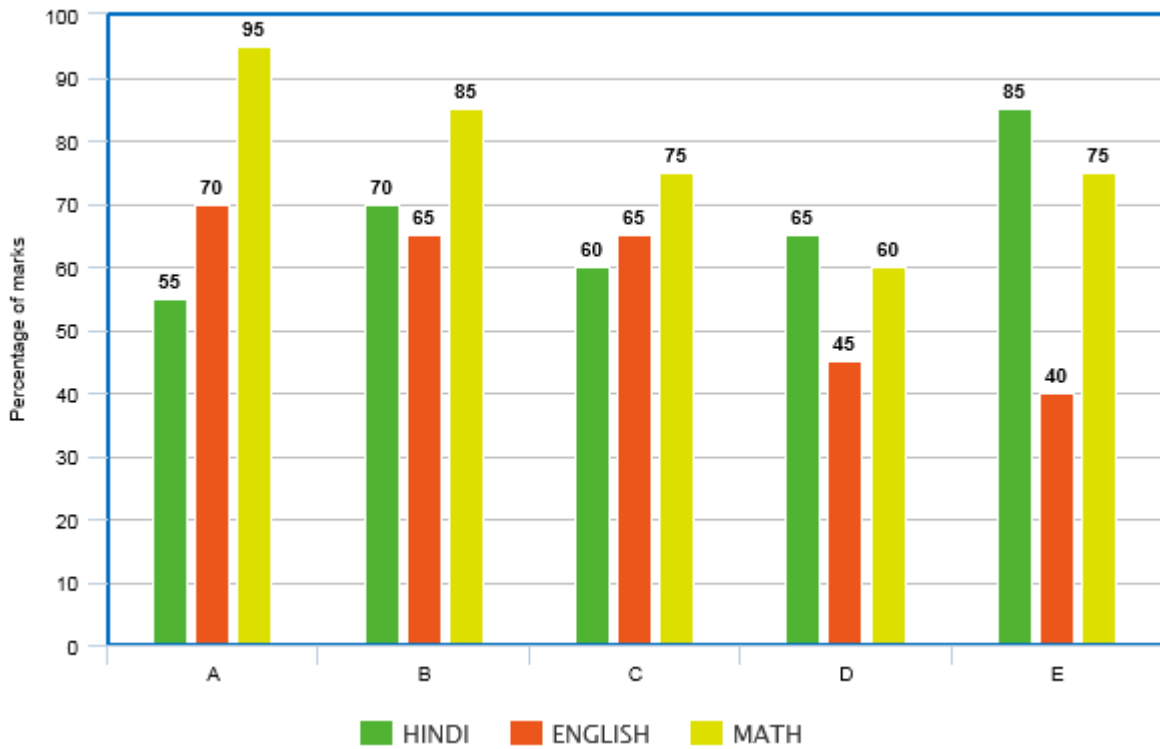
6. The postmaster did not mix with the factory workers because they
- A. were not decent
 - B. were arrogant
 - C. were always drunk
 - D. hated him

7. How did the postmaster feel in the village of Ulapur?

- A. Rich and extravagant
- B. Peaceful and calm
- C. Uncomfortable and uneasy
- D. Lazy and tired

Direction: In the bar graph given below some data is given about some different students in some different subjects. Bar chart shows the obtained percentage of marks. Full marks in Hindi, English and Math are 200, 100 and 200 respectively. Study the given data carefully and answer the related

question.



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8. What is respective ratio of total obtained marks of B and that of E?

- A. 5 : 4
- B. 24 : 25
- C. 22 : 21
- D. 25 : 24

9. What is difference between average obtained marks in Hindi and Math of all students together?

- A. 20
- B. 21
- C. 22
- D. 25

10. What is difference between total obtained marks of A and E?

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 30
- D. 50

11. Total marks obtained by C is what percent more / less than that of D?

- A. 22.5%
- B. 25%
- C. 12.5%
- D. 13.5%

12. What is average percentage of marks obtained by all students together in English?

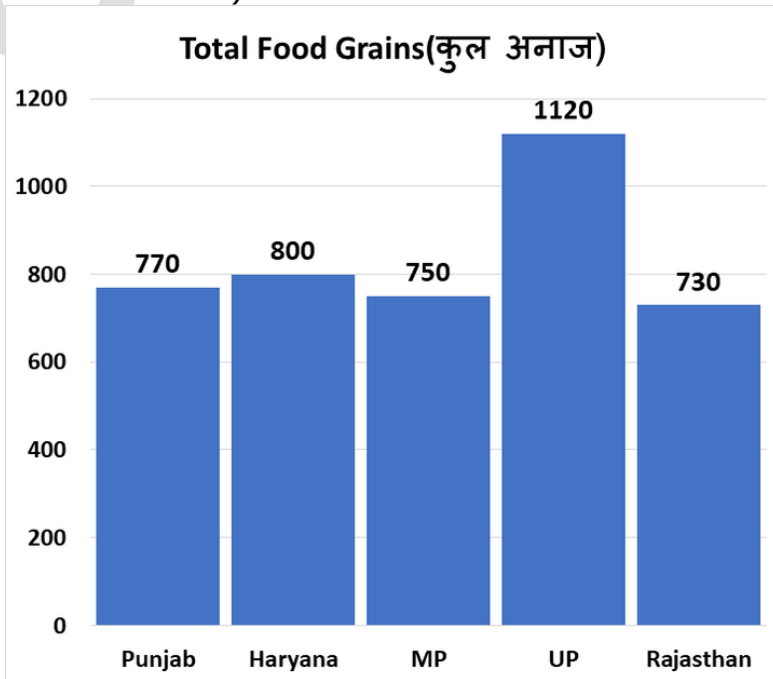
- A. 55%
- B. 57%
- C. 60%
- D. 61%

13. "आगे पीछे खाई" मुहावरे के रिक्त स्थान पर सही शब्द होगा -

- A. उपवन
- B. झरना
- C. पहाड़
- D. कुआँ

Direction: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The bar chart shows the total food grains required for five states in a year (in million tonnes).



14. What is the difference between the food grains required by the states with maximum and minimum requirements?

- A. 380 million tonnes
- B. 390 million tonnes
- C. 410 million tonnes
- D. 420 million tonnes

15. The total food grains required by Haryana is what percentage of food grains required by UP?

- A. 86.2%
- B. 77.8%
- C. 89.8%
- D. 71.4%

16. What is the ratio of food grains required by MP to that of Punjab (approx.)?

- A. 0.97
- B. 0.92
- C. 0.87
- D. 0.82

17. Grains required by Rajasthan are what percentage of total food grains required by the five states?

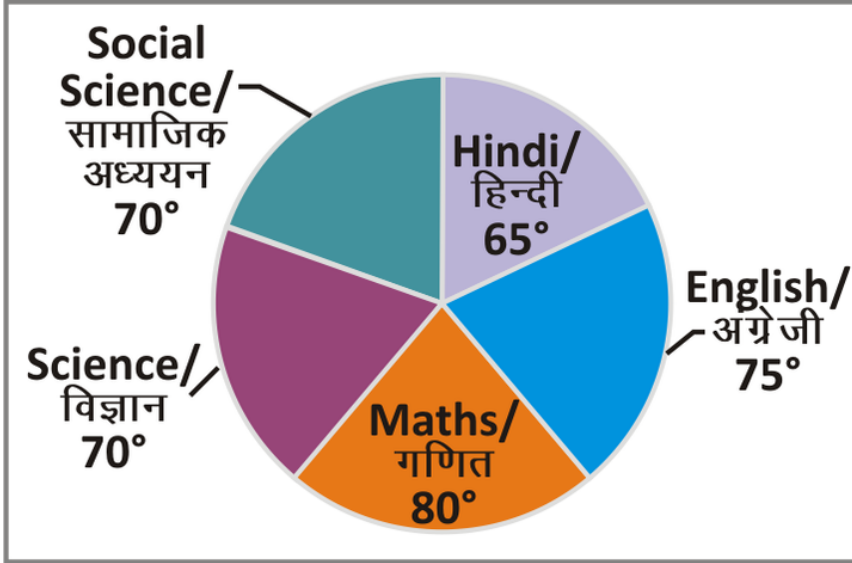
- A. 16.8%
- B. 17.5%
- C. 18.2%
- D. 19.1%

18. What is the total amount of food grains required by MP, UP and Haryana?

- A. 2280 million tonnes
- B. 2560 million tonnes
- C. 2670 million tonnes
- D. 2850 million tonnes

The given pie chart shows the marks obtained (in degree) by a student in different subjects. The total marks obtained by the student in the examination

is 432.



19. If the maximum marks per subject is 100, then what is the total marks (in percentage) obtained in English and Hindi together?

- A. 168
- B. 68
- C. 76
- D. 84

20. In how many subjects marks obtained are more than the average marks per subject?

- A. 3
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 4

21. The marks obtained in Maths is how much percent more than the marks obtained in Social Science?

- A. 7.14
- B. 14.28
- C. 9.13
- D. 10.41

22. The marks obtained in science is what percentage of the total marks?

- A. 20.14
- B. 18.12

- C. 17.16
- D. 19.44

23. What is the total of marks obtained in Hindi and Maths?

- A. 178
- B. 172
- C. 174
- D. 182

24. In a certain code language, "STORY" is written as "TSPQZ". How is "TURKEY" written in that code language?

- A. UTSJFR
- B. UTMTFX
- C. UTSOLX
- D. UTSJFX

25. "ज्योतिर्मठ" का संधि विच्छेद क्या है?

- A. ज्योतिः + मठ
- B. ज्यु + तिमठ
- C. ज्योति + मठ
- D. ज्योतः + मठ

26. A is brother of B and C. D is B's mother. E is A's father. Which of the following statements is definitely not true?

- A. E is B's father
- B. D is A's mother
- C. A is D's son
- D. B is E's son

27. Currency of Australia is _____.

- A. Australian Dollar
- B. Australian Pound
- C. Australian Pex
- D. Dinar

28.The headquarters of World Food Programme is located in which city?

- A. Brussels, Belgium
- B. Jakarta, Indonesia
- C. Rome, Italy
- D. Washington DC, US

29.Capital of South Korea is _____.

- A. Pyangyong
- B. Seoul
- C. Hanoi
- D. Taipei

30.Which city is known as the Abode of the God?

- A. Prayagraj
- B. Coimbatore
- C. Bhubaneshwar
- D. Varanasi

31.Who was Finance Minister during Economic reforms of 1991?

- A. Narasimha Rao
- B. Amartya Sen
- C. Manmohan Singh
- D. D. Subbarao

32.Who is the youngest winner of Nobel Prize?

- A. Kailash Satyarthi
- B. Malala Yousafzai
- C. Abiy Ahmed
- D. Tobarczuk

33.What is the SI unit of pressure?

- A. Ohm
- B. Pascal
- C. Volt
- D. Ampere
- E. None of the above/More than one of the above

34. The average age of fifteen persons is 32 years. If two more persons are added then the average is increased by 3 years. The new persons have an age difference of 7 years between them. The age (in years) of the elder among the new persons is:

- A. 58
- B. 61
- C. 50
- D. 54

35. The sum of the digits of a three-digit number is 16, and the sum of the squares of its digits is 90. If we subtract 198 from that number, we shall get a number consisting of the same digits written in the reverse order. Find the number:

- A. 327
- B. 745
- C. 548
- D. 435

36. The sum of the salaries of A and B is Rs. 42,000. A spends 75% of his salary and B spends 90% of his salary and their savings are the same. What is A's salary (in Rs.)?

- A. 18,000
- B. 12,000
- C. 30,000
- D. 15,000

37. Oyilattam is a folk dance of which state of India?

- A. Tamil Nadu
- B. Karnataka
- C. Kerala
- D. Maharashtra

38. निम्न में से 'मिट्टी की बारात' किसकी कृति है?

- A. रामधारी सिंह दिनकर
- B. सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला
- C. सुमित्रानंदन पंत

D. शिवमंगल सिंह सुमन

39. निम्नलिखित कथनों में से सही कथन का चयन करें।

- A. प्राचीनकाल से ही सूर्य, पृथ्वी, जल, वायु, अग्नि, वनस्पतियाँ, नदियाँ आदि को पूजनीय मानने की परम्परा रही है।
- B. मानसून में बदलाव भी पर्यावरण का ही कारण है लेकिन भारत एक कृषि प्रधान देश होने के कारण इस से प्रभावित नहीं है।
- C. औद्योगिक क्रांति के फलस्वरूप वैश्विक स्तर पर विकास की दौड़ पर्यावरण को उत्कृष्ट बनाने में मदद कर रही है।
- D. उपरोक्त सभी

निर्देश: निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर उचित विकल्प चुनिये-

मानव के चारों तरफ प्राकृतिक आवरण या परिवेश। जो भी प्रकृति प्रदत्त चीजें हमारे चारों ओर मौजूद हैं जै से- वायु, जल, मृदा, वनस्पतियाँ, जीव- जन्तु आदि सभी पर्यावरण के घटक हैं। इनसे मिलकर पर्यावरण की रचना होती है। स्वच्छ पर्यावरण को हमारे देश में प्राचीनकाल से वरीयता दी गयी है। सच तो यह है कि हमारा भारतीय दर्शन पर्यावरण संरक्षण की दृष्टि से जितना समृद्ध है, उतना कोई अन्य देश नहीं है। पर्यावरण संरक्षण का भारतीय दर्शन इतना व्यावहारिक है कि यह हमारी जीवन- शैली से जुदा हुआ है। यही कारण है कि सभी सामाजिक- सांस्कृतिक परम्पराओं व प्रथाओं के मूल में कहीं न कहीं पर्यावरण सुरक्षा को महत्व दिया गया है। प्राचीनकाल से ही सूर्य, पृथ्वी, जल, वायु, अग्नि, वनस्पतियाँ, नदियाँ आदि को पूजनीय मानने की परम्परा रही है। औद्योगिक क्रांति के फलस्वरूप वैश्विक स्तर पर विकास की ऐसी दौड़ शुरू हुई कि पर्यावरण को अंधाधुंध नष्ट किया जाने लगा। बड़ी- बड़ी नदी घाटी परियोजनाएं, जंगल का कटाव, जीवाश्म इंधन का अधिकाधिक प्रयोग, भूगर्भीय जल का दोहन और इसी प्रकार के संकेतों का अधिकाधिक प्रयोग किया जा रहा है। औद्योगिक कचरों के प्रवाह से नदिया नालों में बदल रही हैं। नई- नई बीमारियाँ जन- जीवन को तबाह कर रहे हैं। मानसून में बदलाव भी पर्यावरण का ही कारण है। यद्यपि यह वैश्विक समस्या है लेकिन भारत, जो कि एक कृषि प्रधान देश है। यहाँ के किसानों का भाग्य मौसम तय करता है।

विकास चाहे जितनी ऊँचाई प्राप्त कर ले मानव जीवन का विकल्प नहीं हो सकता है। अतः समावेशी और सतत विकास के लिए पर्यावरण संरक्षण के प्रति हमारा दायित्व अपरिहार्य है। आधुनिक सुख- सुविधाओं के बजाय प्रकृति के करीब रहना समय की मांग है। महान विचारक और माध्यमिक प्रोद्योगिकी के प्रवर्तक ई. एफ. शुमाखर के अनुसार पर्यावरणीय क्षति की समस्या केवल तकनीकी नहीं है, इसे तो आधुनिक वि

श्व के जीवन चक्र से पोषण मिलता है। हमें ब्रह्मांड और सभी जीव रूपों बल्कि समूची प्रकृति के अस्तित्व के अन्तर्सम्बन्धों की अनिवार्य अखंडता को समझना होगा।

40. 'अस्तित्व के अन्तर्सम्बन्धों की अनिवार्य अखंडता को समझना होगा' में कौन सा अलंकार है?

- A. रूपक
- B. अनुप्रास
- C. यमक
- D. अतिशयोक्ति

41. 'आधुनिक' शब्द का उपयुक्त पर्यायवाची है।

- A. उत्थान
- B. उदगम
- C. प्राचीन
- D. नूतन

42. 'यद्यपि यह वैश्विक समस्या है लेकिन भारत, जो कि एक कृषि प्रधान देश है।' वाक्य में 'यह' सर्वनाम किसका घोटक है?

- A. पर्यावरण प्रदूषण
- B. औद्योगिक क्रांति
- C. मानसून
- D. औद्योगिक कचरे

43. निम्नलिखित में से अधिकाधिक का संधि विच्छेद है।

- A. अधिका + धिक
- B. अधिक + अधिक
- C. अधिक + आधिक
- D. अधि + अधिक

44. The Finance Commission is appointed after every _____ by _____.

- A. 6 years, President
- B. 4 years, Prime Minister
- C. 3 years, Supreme Court
- D. 5 years, President

45. Mohenjodaro was situated on the banks of which river?

- A. Indus
- B. Ravi
- C. Beas
- D. Sutlej

46. Which ruler defeated the Marathas in the third battle of Panipat in 1761?

- A. Ahmed Shah
- B. Shah Alam II
- C. Ahmad Shah Abdali
- D. Muhammad Shah

47. World's largest cricket stadium is located in which of the following cities?

- A. Melbourne
- B. Sydney
- C. London
- D. Ahmedabad

48. Who presided the 1927 session of congress which decided to oppose the Simon commission?

- A. Vallabh bhai Patel
- B. S Srinivasa
- C. Jawaharlal Nehru
- D. MA Ansari

49. Alluri Sitarama Raju was a prominent leader in which of the following incidents?

- A. Vaikom Satyagrah
- B. Deccan Riots
- C. Rampa Rebellion
- D. Mopla Rebellion

50. तम, तमिशा, अँधेरा शब्दों के उचित पर्यायवाची शब्द है-

- A. तमाशा
- B. प्रकाश
- C. तमस
- D. उजाला

51. Which Jain text give details of victory of Chandrgupta Maurya over Nandas?

- A. Yogasastra
- B. Gommatsara
- C. Shatkhandagama
- D. Parisistha Parvam

52. What was the name of the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima, Japan?

- A. Fat man
- B. Smart boy
- C. Little boy
- D. Big boy

53. Odometer in a vehicle measures _____.

- A. Distance
- B. Speed
- C. Force
- D. None of these
- E. None of the above/More than one of the above

54. Which of the following lakes is not a salt lake?

- A. Chilika Lake
- B. Pachpadra Lake
- C. Lonar Lake
- D. Sattal Lake

55. Which of the following pairs is matched incorrectly?

- A. Groundnut – Gujarat
- B. Coconut - Bihar
- C. Tea – Assam

D. Sugarcane – Uttar Pradesh

56. Bharhut Stupa is located in which state?

- A. Bihar
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. Karnataka

57. Which of the following committees on poverty submitted its report in 2009?

- A. Saxena Committee
- B. Lakdawala Committee
- C. Tendulkar Committee
- D. Vasudev Committee

Directions: Consider the following table that shows the total annual salary of all employees (in Rs Crores) of three different MNCs F, G and M over the years 2014 – 2020.

Year	Total Salary of all Employees (In Rs Crores)		
	F	G	M
2014	140	200	160
2015	170	150	180
2016	180	180	200
2017	160	150	250
2018	200	190	230
2019	225	290	310
2020	160	260	280

Based on the data given in the table, answer the following questions:

58. Average annual salary of all the employees during the given period for MNC F is approximately what percent (%) of the average annual salary of all the employees during the given period for MNC M?

- 1) 75.61%
- 2) 76.71%
- 3) 75%

4) 75.11%

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

59. For which of the following pairs of years, the total salaries of all the employees of all three MNCs put together are equal.

- 1) 2014 & 2018
- 2) 2015 & 2020
- 3) 2016 & 2017
- 4) None of these

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

60. In which year, the absolute difference between total salaries of all the employees of MNCs F and M was the maximum?

- 1) 2017
- 2) 2018
- 3) 2019
- 4) 2020

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

61. In how many of the given years, was the total salary of all employees of MNC G more than its average annual salary of all employees over the given years?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

62.

What was the difference between the average salaries of all employees of all the three MNCs in 2018 and 2015?

- 1) 45 Crores
- 2) 30 Crores
- 3) 35 Crores
- 4) 40 Crores

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

63. Who led the Khejarli Movement?

- A. Amrita Devi
- B. Bachni Devi
- C. Sudesha Devi
- D. Sunderlal Bahuguna

64. Which of the following states does not touch boundary of Assam?

- A. West Bengal
- B. Arunachal Pradesh
- C. Tripura
- D. Sikkim

65. Ruskin bond released a new book on May 20, 2020, in e-book format. Its title is

- A. Tales and Legends of India
- B. No Man is an Island : Stories of Friendship and Bonding
- C. Hop On: My Adventures on Boats, Trains and Planes
- D. A Commentary and Digest on Air

66. Which Buddhist temple was constructed by **Rajaraja I** at Nagapattinam Port?

- A. Maduraiyum Elamum
- B. Chudamani Vihara
- C. Pittaka Vihara
- D. Vishwa Jhopdi

67. निम्न में से कौन-सा विलोम शब्द युग्म सही है?

- A. परिश्रम - आश्रम
- B. अग्रज- निग्रज
- C. पंडित - मूर्ख
- D. स्वजाति- कुजाति

68. The word 'justice' present in the Preamble is inspired from

- A. Russian Revolution
- B. American Revolution
- C. French Revolution
- D. German Revolution

69. The highest number of Ramsar wetland sites are present in which state of India?

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Punjab
- D. Maharashtra

70. **Four letter-clusters have been given, out of which three are alike in some manner and one is different. Select the odd one.**

- A. SUWY
- B. YACF
- C. LNPR

D. ZBDF

71. Where was the first potato cultivated?

- A. North America
- B. South America
- C. Europe
- D. Asia

72. If $x = \sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3 + 8\sqrt{7 + 4\sqrt{3}}}}$ where $x > 0$, then the value of x is equal to:

- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. 1
- D. 4

Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

73. His speech was not only _____ but also extremely compelling.

- A. handsome
- B. eloquent
- C. convincing
- D. random

74. Alauddin Khilji established a specific market for clothes. It was known as

- A. Sadr-us-Sudur
- B. Majlis-i-Am
- C. Zawabit
- D. Sarai-i-adl

75. The SC decides the disputes between Centre and States, between two or more states. This power of SC comes under its

- A. Original Jurisdiction
- B. Appellate Jurisdiction
- C. Advisory Jurisdiction
- D. Criminal Jurisdiction
- E. None of the above/More than one of the above

76. Which of the following is the largest Lok Sabha constituency in India (areawise)?

- A. Jaisalmer
- B. Ladakh
- C. Leh
- D. Barmer

77. Which of the following is the main concept behind involving DPSPs in constitution?

- A. guiding principles for policy formulation
- B. To establish Welfare State
- C. To establish Social Economic Democracy
- D. All of the above

78. The exchange of gases between the air and blood takes place at_____.

- A. Bronchi
- B. Bronchioles
- C. Trachea
- D. Alveoli
- E. None of the above/ More than one of the above

79. Civil Services Day is observed on

- A. 21 April
- B. 24 December
- C. 12 August
- D. 5 September

80. Which of the following organisation was founded by GK Gokhale for famine relief and tribal well being ?

- A. The Servants of Indian Society
- B. Nishkam Karma Math
- C. Bharat Stri Mandal
- D. Sewa Samiti

81. Adi Brahmo Samaj separated from Brahmo Samaj in 1867. It was led by_____

- A. Dayanand Saraswati
- B. KC Sen
- C. Devendranath Tagore
- D. Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay

82. Which of the following is not mentioned in the 2nd schedule of the constitution?

- A. Governor of states
- B. Judges of High Courts
- C. Comptroller and Auditor General
- D. Prime Minister

83. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- A. Diphtheria – Bacteria
- B. Polio – Virus
- C. Chicken Pox – Virus
- D. Amebiasis – Bacteria
- E. None of the above/ More than one of the above

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

84. My mother said to me, "Do it at once".

- A. My mother said to me that you should do it at once.
- B. My mother ordered me to do that at once.
- C. My mother forbid me to do it once.
- D. My mother asks me to do it at once.

85. Who has been appointed as President of UN Human Rights Council?

- A. Andy Jassy
- B. Anil Soni
- C. Nazhat Shameem Khan
- D. Rajiv Shukla
- E. None of the above/More than one of the above

86. Which among the following Country has launched its space satellite named "Arktika-M" on a mission to monitor the climate and environment in the Arctic?

- A. Oman
- B. Kazakhstan
- C. Russia
- D. Mongolia
- E. None of the above/ More than one of the above

87. The gross GST revenue collected in the month of February 2021 is

- A. Rs.1,04,963 Crore
- B. Rs.1,13,143 Crore
- C. Rs.1,15,174 Crore
- D. Rs.1,05,155 Crore
- E. None of the above/ More than one of the above

88. "National Safety Day" is observed on which day?

- A. 4 February
- B. 28 February
- C. 1 March
- D. 4 March

89. Which country will be the first country to receive BrahMos missiles, jointly developed by India and Russia?

- A. Japan
- B. Maldives
- C. Costa Rica
- D. Philippines

90. "GULF STAR" is a bilateral exercise of India with which country?

- A. Japan
- B. Uzbekistan
- C. Oman
- D. UAE
- E. None of the above/ More than one of the above

91. Asian Development Bank (ADB) has appointed whom as its new Managing Director General?

- A. Shobhna Kapoor
- B. Antara Banerjee
- C. Woochong Um

- D. Ritu Gupta
E. None of the above/ More than one of the above

92. Union Defence Minister, Rajnath Singh, has inaugurated Skill Development Centre (SDC) for Fire Safety Training of DRDO in which city?

- A. Dehradun, Uttarakhand
B. Jaipur, Rajasthan
C. Hosur, Tamil Nadu
D. Pilkhuwa, Uttar Pradesh
E. None of the above/ More than one of the above

93. Which bank will provide Rs.100 crore loan to hospital chain "Medanta" for healthcare services and medical equipment to fight the COVID-19 pandemic?

- A. Asian Development Bank (ADB)
B. World Bank
C. International Monetary Fund (IMF)
D. Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)

निर्देश: निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनिए:

खेल की कक्षा शुरू हुई तो एक दुबली-

पतली लड़की शिक्षक से ओलिंपिक रेकॉर्ड्स के बारे में सवाल पूछने लगी। इस पर कक्षा में सभी छात्र हँस पड़े। चार साल की उम्र में ही उसे पोलियो हो गया था। शिक्षक ने भी व्यंग्य किया,

'तुम खेलों के बारे में जानकर क्या करोगी ? तुम तो ठीक से खड़ी भी नहीं हो सकती, फिर ओलिंपिक से तुम्हारा क्या मतलब ? तुम्हें कौन-

सा खेलों में भाग लेना है जो यह सब जानना चाहती हो।' उदास होकर लड़की चुपचाप बैठ गई। सारी क्लास उस पर देर तक हँसती रही। घर जाकर उसने माँ से पूछा,

'क्या मैं दुनिया की सबसे तेज़ धावक बन सकती हूँ?' उसकी माँ ने उसे प्रेरित किया और कहा,

'तुम कुछ भी कर सकती हो। इस संसार में नामुमकिन कुछ भी नहीं है।'

अगले दिन जब खेल पीरियड में उसे बाकी बच्चों से अलग बिठाया गया, तो उसने कुछ सोचकर बैसाखियाँ सँभाली और दृढ़ निश्चय के साथ बोली,

'सर, याद रखिएगा, अगर लगन सच्ची और इरादे बुलंद हों, तो सब कुछ संभव है।' सभी ने इसे भी मज़ाक में लिया और उसकी बात पर ठहाका लगाया।

अब वह लड़की तेज़ चलने के अभ्यास में जुट गई, वह कोच की सलाह पर अमल करने लगी, अच्छी और पौष्टिक खुराक लेने लगी। कुछ दिनों में उसने अच्छी तरह चलना, फिर दौड़ना सीख लिया। उसके बाद वह

छोटी-

मोटी दौड़ में हिस्सा लेने लगी। अब कई लोग उसकी मदद के लिए आगे आने लगे। वे उसका उत्साह बढ़ाते । उसके होंसले बुलंद होने लगे। उसने 1960 के ओलंपिक में 100 मीटर, 200 मीटर और 4 × 100 रिले में वर्ल्ड रेकॉर्ड बनाकर सबको आश्चर्यचकित कर दिया। ओलंपिक में इतिहास रचने वाली वह बालिका थी अमेरिका की प्रसिद्ध धाविका विल्मा रूडोल्फ।

94. 'आश्चर्य-चकित' का विग्रह होगा -

- A. आश्चर्य से चकित
- B. आश्चर्य है जो चकित
- C. आश्चर्य में चकित
- D. आश्चर्य और चकित

95. गद्यांश में निहित मुख्य संदेश है

- A. सफलता के लिए लगन और परिश्रम आवश्यक है।
- B. शारीरिक अक्षमता वाले लोगों को अधिक परिश्रम करना पड़ता है।
- C. किसी का मज़ाक उड़ाना ठीक नहीं।
- D. शिक्षक को दयालु होना चाहिए।

96. लड़की के अनुसार सब कुछ संभव है, यदि हो

- A. कठोर परिश्रम और सबल शरीर
- B. बुलंद होंसला और ईश्वर की कृपा
- C. सच्ची प्रेरणा और अच्छा प्रशिक्षक
- D. सच्ची लगन और उँचा इरादा

97. शिक्षक के उत्तर से उसके बारे में धारणा बनती है कि वह -

- A. कठोर था।
- B. हितैषी था।
- C. सत्यवादी था।
- D. प्रेरक था।

98.आपके विचार से लड़की को सफलता की सबसे बड़ी प्रेरणा किसने दी?

- A. उसकी माँ ने
- B. उसके प्रशिक्षक ने
- C. उसके शिक्षक ने
- D. उसके सहपाठियों ने

Identify the best way to improve the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no improvement required, select 'no Improvement'.

99.

What should the goals of a vaccination policy during a global pandemic?

- A. should be the goals
- B. has to been the goals
- C. shall be a goals
- D. No improvement

100. Who among the following has won the silver in the first World University online blitz chess championships?

- A. Rani Rampal
- B. Mariyappan Thangavelu
- C. P Iniyan
- D. Manika Batra
- E. None of the above/More than one of the above

Solutions

1. Ans. C.

According to the question,
Priti > Rahul; Yamuna = Divya
Lokita < Manju ; Rahul > Yamuna
Manju < Divya

∴ Priti > Rahul > Yamuna = Divya > Manju > Lokita

So, it is clear from the above arrangement, Lokita scored lowest among them.

2. Ans. A.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{7}{3+\sqrt{2}} &= \frac{7(3-\sqrt{2})}{(3+\sqrt{2})(3-\sqrt{2})} \\ &= \frac{7(3-\sqrt{2})}{9-2} \\ &= \frac{7}{7}(3-1.4142) \\ &= 1.5858 \\ &= 1.59 \end{aligned}$$

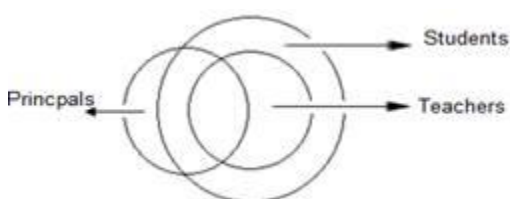
3. Ans. B.

The Second Plan was particularly focused on the development of the public sector. The plan followed the Mahalanobis model, an economic development model developed by the Indian statistician Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis in 1953. The plan attempted to determine the optimal allocation of investment between productive sectors in order to maximise long-run economic growth. It used the prevalent state of art techniques of operations research and optimization as well as the novel applications of statistical models developed at the Indian Statistical Institute.

4. Ans. B.

Green Revolution is related to production of food crops.

5. Ans. B.



From the Venn diagram, we infer that some students are principals. So, Only

conclusion II follows.

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

6. Ans. A.

The passage states that the indigo factory workers were busy all the time and they were not a suitable company for anyone sophisticated. There was a difference in the class of postmaster and factory workers.

7. Ans. C.

The passage states that the postmaster felt like a 'fish out of water' which means 'uncomfortable and uneasy'. Thus, C is the correct answer.

8. Ans. D.

Required ratio =

$$\left(200 \times \frac{70}{100} + 100 \times \frac{65}{100} + 200 \times \frac{85}{100} \right) : \left(200 \times \frac{85}{100} + 100 \times \frac{40}{100} + 200 \times \frac{75}{100} \right)$$
$$= 375 : 360 = 25 : 24$$

9. Ans. C.

Average marks in Hindi =

$$200 \times \frac{55 + 70 + 60 + 65 + 85}{500} = \frac{2}{5} \times 335 = 134$$

Average marks in Math =

$$200 \times \frac{95 + 85 + 75 + 60 + 75}{500} = \frac{2}{5} \times 390 = 156$$

Required difference = $156 - 134 = 22$

10. Ans. A.

Total marks of A =

$$200 \times \frac{55}{100} + 100 \times \frac{70}{100} + 200 \times \frac{95}{100} = 370$$

Total marks of E =

$$200 \times \frac{85}{100} + 100 \times \frac{40}{100} + 200 \times \frac{75}{100} = 360$$

Required difference = $370 - 360 = 10$

11. Ans. D.

Total marks obtained by C =
 $200 \times \frac{60}{100} + 100 \times \frac{65}{100} + 200 \times \frac{75}{100} = 335$

Total marks obtained by D =
 $200 \times \frac{65}{100} + 100 \times \frac{45}{100} + 200 \times \frac{60}{100} = 295$

Required % =
 $\frac{325 - 295}{295} \times 100$
 $= \frac{40 \times 100}{295} = \frac{800}{59} = 13.5\%$

12. Ans. B.

Required % =
 $\frac{70 + 65 + 65 + 45 + 40}{5}$
 $= \frac{285}{5} = 57\%$

13. Ans. D.

इस मुहावरे में कुआँ शब्द भरने पर 'आगे कुआँ पीछे खाई' मुहावरे बनता है। 'आगे कुआँ पीछे खाई' का अर्थ होता है दोनों तरफ से मुसीबत आना, जबकि उपवन, बगीचा और पहाड़, पर्वत का पर्याय शब्द है।

14. Ans. B.

Maximum requirement is of UP = 1120 million tonnes
Minimum requirement is of Rajasthan = 730 million tonnes
Difference = 1120 - 730 = 390 million tonnes

15. Ans. D.

Food grains required by Haryana = 800 million tonnes
Food grains required by UP = 1120 million tonnes
Percentage = $(800/1120) \times 100 = 71.4\%$

16. Ans. A.

Total food grains required by MP = 750 million tonnes
Total food grains required by Punjab = 770 million tonnes

Thus, Ratio = $750/770 = 0.97$

17. Ans. B.

Total food grains required by Rajasthan = 730 million tonnes
Total food grains required by five states = 770+800+750+1120+730 =4170 million tonnes
Percentage = $(730/4170) \times 100 = 17.5\%$

18. Ans. C.

Total food grains required by MP, UP and Haryana = 750 + 1120 + 800 = 2670 million tonnes

19. Ans. D.

Number of subject=5

So total maximum marks=5× 100=500

Marks obtained in English and hindi together= $\frac{432}{360} \times 140 = 168$

Total maximum marks of hindi and English=200

Required percentage = $\frac{168}{200} \times 100 = 84\%$

20. Ans. C.

Average central angle= $\frac{360}{5} = 72^\circ$

So, only maths and English have a central angle greater than the average central angle

So, required number of subject =2

21. Ans. B.

Required percentage = $\frac{80-70}{70} \times 100 = 14.28\%$

22. Ans. D.

Central angle for science =70 °

Central angle for total marks=360 °

Then required percentage = $\frac{70}{360} \times 100 = 19.44$

23. Ans. C.

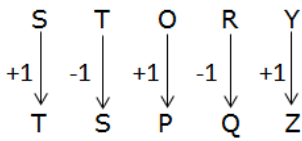
Central angle for hindi and maths= 65+80=145 °

We know that 360 ° =432

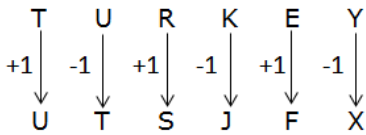
Then 145 ° = $\frac{432}{360} \times 145 = 174$

24. Ans. D.

As,



Similarly,



TURKEY as coded as UTSJFX

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

25. Ans. A.

संधि - दो शब्दों के मेल को संधि कहते हैं शब्दों को तोड़ना संधि विच्छेद कहलाता है।

ज्योतिर्मठ शब्द का संधि विच्छेद ज्योतिः + मठ (विसर्ग संधि)

नियम - यदि विसर्ग के पहले इ,ई,उ,ऊ हो और विसर्ग के बाद 3,4,5,वर्ण हो या य,र,ल,व,ह हो तो विसर्ग का र् हो जाता है। उदाहरण - आशीर्वाद = आशीः + वाद (ईः + व - र्)

26. Ans. D.

All relationships are possible according to the question, except D. Hence, the correct answer is D.

27. Ans. A.

- Australia’s national currency is the **Australian dollar (AUD)**.
- It comes in denominations of \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100. Coins are in 5, 10, 20 and 50 cents as well as \$1 and \$2 denominations.

28. Ans. C.

- * The World Food Programme (WFP) is headquartered in **Rome, Italy**.
- * It is the food-assistance branch of the **United Nations**.
- * It is also the world's largest humanitarian organization addressing hunger and promoting food security.
- * The WFP was formally established in **1963 by the FAO and the United Nations General Assembly** on a three-year experimental basis.
- * United Nations General Assembly is the parent organization of this agency.

29. Ans. B.

- **Seoul is the capital of South Korea.**
- It is situated on the banks of Han River.
- The city designated the capital of Korea under the Joseon dynasty.
- The Seoul Capital Area contains five UNESCO World Heritage Sites: Changdeok Palace, Hwaseong Fortress, Jongmyo Shrine, Namhansanseong and the Royal Tombs of the Joseon Dynasty.

30. Ans. A.

- Prayagraj is known as the "**Abode of the God**".
- It is called by this name because of the confluence of Ganga, Yamuna and Saraswati at Allahabad.
- The confluence is of great religious importance hence the city is often regarded as the Abode of God and is visited by various pilgrims.
- The city is also regarded as the Sangam city.

31. Ans. C.

- In 1991, as India faced a severe economic crisis, Manmohan Singh was in position as Finance Minister.
- Manmohan Singh is an Indian economist and politician who served as the Prime Minister of India from 2004 to 2014.
- Manmohan Singh held several key posts in the Government of India, such as Chief Economic Advisor (1972–76), governor of the Reserve Bank (1982–85) and head of the Planning Commission (1985–87).

32. Ans. B.

- * Malala Yousafzai is the youngest Nobel Prize winner.
- * She was 17 years old when she got the award.
- * In 2014, she was the co-recipient of the 2014 Nobel Peace Prize, along with Kailash Satyarthi of India.
- * An Oscar-shortlisted documentary was also made on her named "He named me Malala".
- * Malala got educated in high school from 2013 to 2017 in England and currently, studying for a bachelor's degree in Philosophy, Politics and Economics at Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford.

* She founded the Malala Fund, an NGO, and she also co-authored the 2013 bestseller 'I am Malala'.

33. Ans. B.

- **Pascal is the SI unit of pressure.**
- The unit is named after **Blaise Pascal.**
- It is defined as one newton per square metre.

34. Ans. B.

Let the age of five people be x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{15}

Average of fifteen persons = 32 yrs.

$$= \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_{15}}{15} = 32$$

$$= x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_{15} = 480$$

Let the age of two people be $x, x + 7$

When two more people are added then average = $32 + 3 = 35$ yrs

$$= \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + \dots + x_{15} + x + x + 7}{17} = 35$$

$$= \frac{480 + 2x + 7}{17} = 35$$

$$= 2x + 487 = 595$$

$$= x = 54$$

$$\text{and } x + 7 = 61$$

The age of elder one is 61 years.

35. Ans. B.

Let the three-digit number be $100x + 10y + z$

A.T.Q.,

Its sum of digits = 16

$$\text{So, } x + y + z = 16 \dots\dots\dots (i)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 90 \dots\dots\dots (ii)$$

And also, $100x + 10y + z - 198 = 100z + 10y + x$

$$99x - 198 = 99z$$

$$x - 2 = z \dots\dots\dots (iii)$$

Now, from options, we can check that only option 'B' satisfied the eq.ⁿ (iii).

Hence, option (B) is correct

36. Ans. B.

Sum of salaries of A and B = Rs 42000

$$A + B = 42000$$

Let the salary of A be Rs x.

Therefore, salary of B = (42000 - x)

Expenditure of A = 75% of salary

$$\text{Then, saving of A} = 25\% \text{ of salary} = \frac{25}{100} \times x$$

Expenditure of B = 90% of salary

Then, saving of B = 10% of salary

$$\frac{10}{100} \times (42000 - x)$$

=

According to question:

$$\frac{25}{100} x = \frac{10}{100} (42000 - x)$$

$$5x = 84000 - 2x$$

$$7x = 84000$$

$$x = 12000$$

Salary of A = Rs 12000

37. Ans. A.

* Oyilattam is a folk dance of **Tamil Nadu** & primarily performed in Madurai, Tirunelveli and Tiruchirapalli district.

* Thavil, a barrel-shaped percussion instrument, is used as a musical instrument in it.

* It describes the great epics like Ramayana, Mahabharata.

38. Ans. D.

"मिट्टी की बारात" हिन्दी के विख्यात साहित्यकार शिवमंगल सिंह सुमन द्वारा रचित एक कविता-संग्रह है जिसके लिये उन्हें सन् 1974 में साहित्य अकादमी पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया।

शिवमंगल सिंह सुमन का कविता संग्रह -

हिल्लोल -(1939)

जीवन के गान -(1942)

युग का मोल -(1945)

प्रलय सृजन -(1950)

विश्वास बढ़ता ही गया -(1948)

विध्य हिमालय -(1960)

मिट्टी की बारात -(1972)

वाणी की व्यथा -(1980)

कटे अँगूठों की वंदनवारें -(1991)

39. Ans. A.

सही कथन निम्न प्रकार से हैं।

- प्राचीनकाल से ही सूर्य, पृथ्वी, जल, वायु, अग्नि, वनस्पतियाँ, नदियों आदि को पूजनीय मानने की परम्परा रही है।
- मानसून में बदलाव भी पर्यावरण का ही कारण है। यद्यपि यह वैश्विक समस्या है लेकिन भारत, जो कि एक कृषि प्रधान देश है। यहाँ के किसानों का भाग्य मौसम तय करता है।
- औद्योगिक क्रांति के फलस्वरूप वैश्विक स्तर पर विकास की ऐसी दौड़ शुरू हुई कि पर्यावरण को अंधाधुंध नष्ट किया जाने लगा।

40. Ans. B.

'अस्तित्व के अन्तर्सम्बन्धों की अनिवार्य अखंडता को समझना होगा' में अनुप्रास अलंकार है। जब किसी काव्य को सुंदर बनाने के लिए किसी वर्ण की बार-बार आवृत्ति हो तो वह अनुप्रास अलंकार कहलाता है। किसी विशेष वर्ण की आवृत्ति से वाक्य सुनने में सुंदर लगता है। इस अलंकार में किसी वर्ण या व्यंजन की एक बार या अनेक वर्णों या व्यंजनों की अनेक बार आवृत्ति होती है।

41. Ans. D.

'आधुनिक' शब्द का उपयुक्त पर्यायवाची है नूतन। पर्याय का अर्थ है- समान। अतः समान अर्थ व्यक्त करने वाले शब्दों को पर्यायवाची शब्द कहते हैं। इन्हें प्रतिशब्द या समानार्थक शब्द भी कहा जाता है। व्यवहार में पर्याय या पर्यायवाची शब्द ही अधिक प्रचलित हैं।

42. Ans. A.

'यद्धपि यह वैश्विक समस्या है लेकिन भारत, जो कि एक कृषि प्रधान देश है'। वाक्य में 'यह' सर्वनाम पर्यावरण प्रदूषण का धोतक है। पर्यावरण का अंधाधुंध नष्ट किये जाने से बड़ी-बड़ी नदी घाटी परियोजनाएं, जंगल का कटाव, जीवाश्म इंधन का अधिकाधिक प्रयोग, भूगर्भीय जल का दोहन और इसी प्रकार के नुक़ानों का अधिकाधिक प्रयोग किया जा रहा है। औद्योगिक कचरों के प्रवाह से नदिया नालों में बदल रही हैं। नई- नई बीमारियाँ जन- जीवन को तबाह कर रहे हैं। मानसून में बदलाव भी पर्यावरण का ही कारण है। यद्धपि यह वैश्विक समस्या है लेकिन भारत, जो कि एक कृषि प्रधान देश है। यहाँ के किसानों का भाग्य मौसम तय करता है।

43. Ans. B.

संधि में पदों को मूल रूप में पृथक कर देना संधि विच्छेद है। दो वर्णों के मेल से होने वाले विकार को संधि कहते हैं। इस मिलावट को समझकर वर्णों को अलग करते हुए पदों को अलग- अलग कर देना संधि विच्छेद है।

44. Ans. D.

- As per the Constitution of India, the Finance Commission is appointed every **five years**.
- Under Article 280 (1), there is a provision that a Finance Commission will be made up of a Chairman and four other members appointed by the President.
- The first Finance Commission was established by the President of India in **1951**.
- It was established under **Article 280** of the Indian Constitution.

45. Ans. A.

* Mohenjodaro was situated on the **banks of the Indus river.**

* It was one of the largest settlements of the ancient Indus Valley Civilisation located to the west of the Indus River in Larkana District, Sindh in Pakistan.

* It was also known as the mound of dead.

46. Ans. C.

* **Ahmad Shah Abdali** defeated the Marathas in the third battle of Panipat in 1761.

* In this battle, Marathas were led by Sadashiv Rao Bhau, while the Peshwa at that time was Balaji Bajirao.

47. Ans. D.

- Sardar Patel Stadium, with seating capacity of 110,000, is the world's largest cricket stadium.
- The Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium is commonly known as Motera Stadium.
- It is located in Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

48. Ans. D.

- MA Ansari presided the 1927 session of congress which decided to oppose the Simon commission.
- The congress in this session decided to boycott the all-white 7-member Simon commission.
- Sardar Vallabh bhai Patel presided Karachi session of 1931.
- S Srinivasa presided the Guwahati session in 1926.
- Jawaharlal Nehru presided the Lahore session in 1929.

49. Ans. C.

- Alluri Sitaram Raju was a prominent leader of **Rampa Rebellion.**
- Rampa rebellion took place between 1922 to 1924 in **Andhra Region.**
- He organised Adivasis against atrocities of the British and opposed the oppressive Madras Forest Act, 1882.

- He attacked the **Chintapalli Police station in Vishakapatnam** agency area in 1922 with over 300 revolutionaries.

50. Ans. C.

पर्यायवाची - 'पर्याय' का अर्थ है- 'समान' तथा 'वाची' का अर्थ है- 'बोले जाने वाले' अर्थात जिन शब्दों का अर्थ एक जैसा होता है, उन्हें 'पर्यायवाची शब्द' कहते हैं।

दिए गए विकल्पों में तम, तमिशा, अँधेरा शब्दों के उचित पर्यायवाची तमस है

तमस के पर्यायवाची - अंधकार, अँधेरा, तम, अंधियारा, तमिस्र, तिमिर

प्रकाश के पर्यायवाची - दीप्ती, प्रभा, ज्योति, उजाला, रोशनी

51. Ans. D.

- The Jain text Parisistha Parvam describes the defeat of Nanda king by Chandragupta Maurya.

- Other major sources of Mauryan Dynasty are as follows-

* Megasthenese – Indica

* Kautilya's – Arthashastra

* Vishaka Data's – Mudrarakshasa

* Buddhist Literature- Mahavamsa and Dipavamsa

52. Ans. C.

- Little boy was the name of the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima, Japan on August 6, 1945.

- Fat man was the name of the atomic bomb dropped on Nagasaki, Japan on August 9, 1945.

- The two bombs killed between 1,29,000 and 2,26,000 people, most of whom were civilians.

53. Ans. A.

- **An odometer used for measuring the distance travelled by a vehicle.**

- An odometer is also known as an odograph.

- Used for vehicles, such as a bicycle or car.
- The device may be electronic, mechanical, or a combination of the two.

54. Ans. D.

• **Sattal Lake** is basically an interconnected group of seven **freshwater lakes in Uttarakhand**.

- Some major Salt lakes in India are as follows:

⇒ **Rajasthan**- Sambhar Lake and Pachpadra Lake

⇒ **Maharashtra**-Lonar Lake

⇒ **Odisha**- Chilika Lake

⇒ **Andhra Pradesh**- Pulicat Lake

⇒ **Ladakh**- Pangong Tso

- Sambhar Salt Lake is the **largest inland salt lake** of country. It is also a Ramsar wetland site.

55. Ans. B.

- Kerala is the leading coconut-producing state of India followed by Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

- Kerala is producing more than 30% of the total coconut production in India.

- It is known as the land of coconut.

56. Ans. B.

Bharhut Stupa is located in Satna district of **Madhya Pradesh**.

* The railings of stupa and gateway are kept at Indian Museum in Kolkata.

* The Bharhut stupa railings have numerous images of the **yakshas and yakshini**.

* A pillar of the **vedika** has a depiction of a Greek warrior who wears boots and a tunic.

* **Queen Maya's dream**, preceding the birth of the Buddha, is also a major theme on the railing of the Bharhut stupa.

57. Ans. C.

The Planning Commission constituted an expert group under the chairmanship of Suresh Tendulkar. The committee was constituted to review the methodology for poverty estimation. The committee submitted its report in 2009.

58. Ans. B.

Average annual salary of all employees of MNC F over the given years

$$= \frac{140 + 170 + 180 + 160 + 200 + 225 + 160}{7} = 176.43 \text{ Crores}$$

Average annual salary of all employees of MNC M over the given years

$$= \frac{160 + 180 + 200 + 250 + 230 + 310 + 280}{7} = 230 \text{ Crores}$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{176.43}{230} \times 100 = 76.71\%$$

59. Ans. C.

Total salaries of all the employees of all three MNCs in 2014

$$= 140 + 200 + 160 = 500 \text{ Crores}$$

Total salaries of all the employees of all three MNCs in 2015

$$= 170 + 150 + 180 = 500 \text{ Crores}$$

Total salaries of all the employees of all three MNCs in 2016

$$= 180 + 180 + 200 = 560 \text{ Crores}$$

Total salaries of all the employees of all three MNCs in 2017

$$= 160 + 150 + 250 = 560 \text{ Crores}$$

Total salaries of all the employees of all three MNCs in 2018

$$= 200 + 190 + 230 = 620 \text{ Crores}$$

Total salaries of all the employees of all three MNCs in 2019

$$= 225 + 290 + 310 = 825 \text{ Crores}$$

Total salaries of all the employees of all three MNCs in 2020

$$= 160 + 260 + 280 = 700 \text{ Crores}$$

Hence, in 2016 & 2017 total salaries of all the employees of all three MNCs put together are equal.

60. Ans. D.

Absolute difference between total salaries of MNC F and M in 2014

$$= 160 - 140 = 20 \text{ Crores}$$

Absolute difference between total salaries of MNC F and M in 2015

$$= 180 - 170 = 10 \text{ Crores}$$

Absolute difference between total salaries of MNC F and M in 2016

$$= 200 - 180 = 20 \text{ Crores}$$

Absolute difference between total salaries of MNC F and M in 2017

$$= 250 - 160 = 90 \text{ Crores}$$

Absolute difference between total salaries of MNC F and M in 2018

$$= 230 - 200 = 30 \text{ Crores}$$

Absolute difference between total salaries of MNC F and M in 2019

$$= 310 - 225 = 85 \text{ Crores}$$

Absolute difference between total salaries of MNC F and M in 2020

$$= 280 - 160 = 120 \text{ Crores}$$

Hence, in 2020, the absolute difference between the total salaries of MNC F and M was maximum.

61. Ans. B.

Average annual salary of all employees of MNC G over the given years

$$= \frac{200 + 150 + 180 + 150 + 190 + 290 + 260}{7} = 202.86 \text{ Crores}$$

Therefore, the total salary of all employees of MNC G was more than its average annual salary of all employees over the given years in 2019 & 2020.

62. Ans. D.

Average salaries of all employees of all the three MNCs in 2018

$$= \frac{200 + 190 + 230}{3} = 206.67 \text{ Crores}$$

Average salaries of all employees of all the three MNCs in 2015

$$= \frac{170 + 150 + 180}{3} = 166.67 \text{ Crores}$$

Required difference = $206.67 - 166.67 = 40$ Crores

63. Ans. A.

- **Amrita Devi Bishnoi was the leader of the Khejarli Movement.**
- She **sacrificed her life** in 1730 **to save green trees** being **felled by the Maharaja of Jodhpur** at a place known as **Khejarli in Rajasthan.**
- The Amrita Devi Bishnoi **Wildlife Protection Award** is **a national award** instituted by the government of India for **wildlife conservation.**

64. Ans. D.

- * Assam state does not share its border from Sikkim.
- * Assam is bordered by West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura and Meghalaya.
- * Assam is known for Assam tea and Assam silk.
- * Assam is house to popular Kaziranga National Park and Manas National Park.

65. Ans. C.

* Ruskin bond released a new book on May 20, 2020, in e-book format. Its title is '**Hop On: My Adventures on Boats, Trains and Planes**'.

* **Ruskin Bond** is an Indian author and awarded **with Sahitya Academy Award in 1992** for '**Our Trees Still Grow in Dehra**' novel.

* He was awarded **Padma Shree in 1999** and **Padma Bhushan in 2014.**

* 'A Golf Story: Celebrating 125 Years of the Bangalore **Golf Club**' is his non-fiction novel.

* **His fiction novels are-** With love from hills, funny side up, Roads to Mussoorie, Strangers in the Night, Maharani, Secrets, When the tiger was king, etc.

66. Ans. B.

* **Chudamani Vihara** was constructed by **Rajaraja I at Nagapattinam Port.**

* This temple survived till the 19th century before it was destroyed and replaced by Jesuit priests with a Church in 1867.

* **Rajaraja I** also constructed **Rajrajeshwaram Temple.**

* Rajrajeshwaram Temple is popularly known as **Brihadeswara Temple** and is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

67. Ans. C.

पंडित - मूर्ख का विलोम युग्म सही है, अन्य विकल्पों का शब्द युग्म सही नहीं हैं।

परिश्रम - विश्राम

अग्रज- अनुज

पंडित - मूर्ख

स्वजाति- विजाति

68. Ans. A.

* The words justice in the form of social, economic and political justice present in the Preamble is inspired by Russian Revolution.

1. **Economic Justice**-Equal distribution of wealth
2. **Social Justice**- Equitable society based on equal social status
3. **Political Justice**-All citizens have equal rights in political participation

69. Ans. A.

* Highest numbers of Ramsar wetland sites are present in **Uttar Pradesh.**

* Uttar Pradesh has **8** wetland sites.

* The wetlands present in UP are as follows-

1. Sarsai Nawar Jheel
2. Upper Ganga River
3. Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary
4. Parvati Arga Bird Sanctuary
5. Saman Bird Sanctuary
6. Samaspur Bird Sanctuary
7. Sandi Bird Sanctuary
8. Sur Sarovar

70. Ans. B.

Option A. S $\xrightarrow{+2}$ U $\xrightarrow{+2}$ W $\xrightarrow{+2}$ Y

Option B. Y $\xrightarrow{+2}$ A $\xrightarrow{+2}$ C $\xrightarrow{+3}$ F

Option C. L $\xrightarrow{+2}$ N $\xrightarrow{+2}$ P $\xrightarrow{+2}$ R

Option D. Z $\xrightarrow{+2}$ B $\xrightarrow{+2}$ D $\xrightarrow{+2}$ F

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

71. Ans. B.

- The potato originated in South America.
- The Inca Indians in Peru were the first to cultivate potatoes.
- It arrived in Europe sometime before the end of the 16th century.

72. Ans. B.

$$x = \sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3 + 8\sqrt{7} + 4\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3 + 8\sqrt{(2)^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2} + 2 \times 2 \times \sqrt{3}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3 + 8\sqrt{(2 + \sqrt{3})^2}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3 + 8(2 + \sqrt{3})}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3 + 16 + 8\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + (4)^2 + 2 \times 4 \times \sqrt{3}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{(4 + \sqrt{3})^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + (4 + \sqrt{3})}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{4}$$

$$= 2$$

73. Ans. B.

Let's find out the meaning of the given words first:

- *Handsome*= physically attractive in a traditional, male way
- *Eloquent*= giving a clear, strong message
- *Convincing*= able to make you believe that something is true or right
- *Random*= happening, done, or chosen by chance rather than according to a plan

Now let's find out what can be the correct fit for the blank:

- A speech cannot be handsome.

- If the speech is a random one, it cannot be compelling as compelling means **believable or able to be accepted as true**.
- Convincing and compelling are **synonymous** words and we know by using "**not only...but also**" we refer to the **additional different feature/ information**.
- *For example: He is not only rich but also handsome.*
- Thus, "Convincing" is also not appropriate.
- Thus "**Eloquent**" seems to be the appropriate fit in the given blank grammatically and contextually.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **His speech was not only eloquent but also extremely compelling.**

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

74. Ans. D.

- * **Alauddin Khilji** established a specific market for clothes. It was known as Sarai-i-adl.
- * **Alauddin** ordered that all cloth bought by merchants was to be stored and sold in cloth markets at government rates.
- * He appointed officers to issue permit to **amirs, Maliks, etc.**, for controlling the prices of clothes and to check that hoarding should not take place.
- * Sarai-i-adl market was constructed on the inner side of **Badaun Gate**.

75. Ans. A.

- * Under **Original Jurisdiction**, SC decides the disputes between Centre and States, between two or more States.
- * Under **Article 143, SC** authorises its **Advisory Jurisdiction** under which the President can seek the opinion of SC on any matter of public importance.
- * The **Appellate Jurisdiction** of SC, includes-
 - * Appeals in constitutional matters
 - * Appeals in civil matters
 - * Appeals in criminal matters

* Appeals by special leave

76. Ans. B.

* **Ladakh** is the LS largest constituency in India (areawise).

* **Barmer and Kutchh** are second and third largest LS constituencies, respectively.

* **Ladakh** LS constituency has an area of 173,266 square km. and no. of voters is 159,000.

* **Jamyang Tsering Namgyal** from BJP won the 2019 LS Election from Ladakh.

77. Ans. D.

* **DPSPs** constitute a very comprehensive social, economic and political programme for a modern and welfare state.

* They are mentioned in Part 4 of the constitution from **Article 36 to 51**.

* They act as '**Instrument of Instructions**' for state to formulate policies.

* They are not **justiciable**.

78. Ans. D.

* Alveoli is the actual site of exchange of gases in lungs.

* Alveoli are pouch like air sacs.

* Alveoli are present at the end of the bronchioles.

* Alveoli are covered with blood capillaries.

* Trachea is also known as wind pipe.

79. Ans. A.

* Civil Services Day is observed on 21st April.

* On 21st April, World Creativity and Innovation Day is also celebrated.

* This date is chosen to commemorate the day when the first Home Minister of Independent India, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressed the probationers of Administrative Services Officers in 1947 at Metcalf House, Delhi.

80. Ans. A.

- Gopal Krishan Gokhale established 'The Servants of Indian Society'.
- The Servants of India Society was formed in Pune, Maharashtra, on June 12, 1905.
- Gopak Krishan Gokhale was the political guru of Mahatma Gandhi.
- In 1899, Gokhale was elected to the Bombay Legislative Council.
- He was elected to the Imperial Council of the Governor-General of India on 20 December 1901.

81. Ans. C.

* First split in Brahma Samaj was in 1867.

1. Brahma Samaj of India was led by Keshab Chandra Sen.

2. Adi Brahma Samaj was led by Devendranath Tagore.

* Second split in Brahma Samaj of India was in 1878.

82. Ans. D.

* Prime Minister is not mentioned in the 2nd schedule of the constitution.

* 2nd schedule is related to salaries and emoluments.

* It includes President, governor of states, speaker of Lok Sabha, Chairman of Rajya Sabha, Speakers and deputy speakers of state legislatures, judges of Supreme Court and High Courts, Comptroller and Auditor General.

* Salary of Prime Minister is decided by the Parliament.

83. Ans. D.

* Amebiasis is caused due to protozoa Amoeba.

* Diphtheria is caused due to Bacteria *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*.

* Polio is caused due to virus Enterovirus (Picorna)

* Chicken pox is caused due to the virus, Herpes.

84. Ans. B.

The given sentence is a direct speech, and we need to convert it into indirect speech. The sentence is in the present tense. It is an imperative sentence.

The rules for changing such sentences into indirect speech are given below:-

- The inverted commas (" ") used in Direct Narration is removed in Indirect Narration.
- The reported speech here is an order, i.e., someone ordered another to do something at once.
- 'Said to' will be changed to 'ordered' in indirect speech.
- Conjunction 'to' should be used to connect the reported speech to reporting speech i.e. 'do' will be changed to 'to do'.
- Pronoun 'it' will be changed to 'that'.

The sentence in indirect speech will be:- "My mother ordered me to do that at once."

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

85. Ans. C.

Nazhat Shameem Khan has been appointed as the President of UN Human Rights Council. She has served as the Permanent Representative of Fiji to the United Nations Office at Geneva since 2014. She was elected to the 2021 presidency of the Human Rights Council on 15 January 2021. Ms. Khan was elected through a secret ballot process through which all 47 members of the Geneva-based human rights body cast their vote to appoint its president for 2021. Hence, option C is correct.

86. Ans. C.

Russia has launched its first satellite which is aimed at monitoring the Arctic region's climate and environment. The satellite 'Arktika-M' was launched from Baikonur Cosmodrome, a space port leased to Russia in Kazakhstan. The satellite was carried by Soyuz-2.1b carrier rocket. Hence, option C is correct.

87. Ans. B.

The gross GST revenue collected in the month of February 2021 is ₹ 1,13,143 crore, of which, CGST is ₹ 21,092 crore, SGST is ₹ 27,273 crore, IGST is ₹ 55,253 crore (including ₹ 24,382 crore collected on import of goods) and Cess is ₹ 9,525 crore (including ₹ 660 crore collected on import of goods). Hence, option B is correct.

88. Ans. D.

"National Safety Day" is observed on 4th March every year. This day marks the establishment of the National Safety Council of India. It is the 50th National Safety Day. The theme for National Safety Day 2021 is "Sadak Suraksha (Road Safety)". Hence, option D is correct.

89. Ans. D.

The BrahMos is a medium-range ramjet supersonic cruise missile which can be launched from submarine, ships, aircraft, or land. The BrahMos is the fastest supersonic cruise missile in the world. The Philippines will be the first country to receive BrahMos missiles which are jointly developed by Russia and India. Hence, option D is correct.

90. Ans. D.

"GULF STAR" is a bilateral exercise of India and UAE. Towards enhancing interactions between the two navies of India and UAE, inaugural edition of Indian Navy – UAE Navy bilateral exercise GULF STAR - 1 was conducted in March 2018. The next edition of the exercise is likely to be conducted in 2021. Hence, option D is correct.

91. Ans. C.

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has appointed Woonchong Um as its new Managing Director General. Woonchong Um joined Asian Development Bank in 1993. Since June 2018, he served as the Director General and the Chief Compliance Officer of ADB's sustainable development and climate change department. Woonchong Um will play a key role in enhancing ADB's internal and external communications across all activities which involve operations, knowledge, fund-raising and institutional reforms. Hence, option C is correct.

92. Ans. D.

Defence Minister Shri Rajnath Singh has inaugurated the Skill Development Centre (SDC) for Fire Safety Training of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) at Pilkhuwa in Uttar Pradesh through virtual mode on February 22, 2021. This facility created by Delhi is based at DRDO laboratory Centre for Fire, Explosive and Environment Safety (CFEES); it is aimed at developing trained human resources, fire safety technology and products to save precious human lives and valued assets. Hence, option D is correct.

93. Ans. A.

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has signed Rs.100 crore loan with India's Global Health Private Limited (Medanta) to provide necessary health care services and medical equipment to help combat the COVID-19 pandemic. This

project will provide support for the purchase of personal protective equipment, basic hygiene products, and patient care equipment, such as ventilators and beds. The project will also support staff training programs on infection prevention and control. Hence, option A is correct.

94. Ans. A.

'आश्चर्य-चकित' का विग्रह होगा आश्चर्य से चकित (तत्पुरुष समास)

95. Ans. A.

गद्यांश में निहित मुख्य संदेश हैसफलता के लिए लगन और परिश्रम आवश्यक है। गद्यांश में एक पोलियो से ग्रसित लड़की ने अपनी लगन और परिश्रम से असंभव कार्य को संभव कर दिखाया।

96. Ans. D.

लड़की के अनुसार सब कुछ संभव है. यदि सच्ची लगन और ऊँचा इरादा हो।

97. Ans. A.

शिक्षक के उत्तर से उसके बारे में धारणा बनती है कि वह कठोर था। जब लड़की ने शिक्षक से ओलंपिक रिकॉर्ड्स के बारे में पूछा तो शिक्षक ने व्यंग्य करते हुए कहा, 'तुम खेलों के बारे में जानकर क्या करोगी? तुम तो ठीक से खड़ी भी नहीं हो सकती।' इस कथन के आधार पर यह धारणा बनती है कि शिक्षक कठोर व्यवहार वाला व्यक्ति है।

98. Ans. A.

हमारे विचार में लड़की को सफलता की सबसे बड़ी प्रेरणा उसकी माँ ने दी। क्लास में जब सब उसकी बातों पर हंस रहे थे तो लड़की नेघर जाकर अपनी माँ से पूछा 'क्या मैं दुनिया की सबसे तेज धावक बन सकती है तो उसकी माँ ने उसे प्रोत्साहित करते हुए कहा, 'तुम कुछ भी कर सकती हो। इस संसार में नामुमकिन कुछ भी नहीं है।'

99. Ans. A.

The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.

- The modal '**should**' is always followed by a base form of the verb.
e.g. You should *help* him.
- But in the underlined part, it is followed by the noun "goals".
- Thus, add the verb '**be**' after the modal 'should'

- **Option B:** is incorrect as 'to' is followed by '**been**' (a **V3**).
- **Option C:** is incorrect as with the **plural noun 'goals'**, the indefinite article '**a**' has been used.

Thus, the correct sentence will be: **What should be the goals of a vaccination policy during a global pandemic?**

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

100. Ans. C.

Grandmaster P Iniyar has won the silver medal in the 1st World University Online Blitz Chess Championship which was held from 14th March to 18th March 2021. He has represented the Prestigious Bharathiar University. A total number of 960 players has participated from 84 countries in this prestigious event. Hence, option C is correct.

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