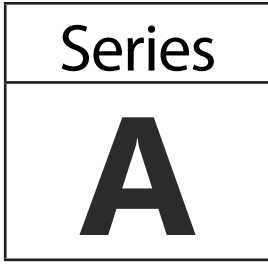


Exam Code: 02030812



## AANKLAN-III UPPSC Prelims 2024 General Studies-II

Subject Code: 02

### Answer Key

- |         |          |         |         |          |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. (d)  | 21. (b)  | 41. (c) | 61. (a) | 81. (d)  |
| 2. (c)  | 22. (c)  | 42. (c) | 62. (b) | 82. (b)  |
| 3. (a)  | 23. (a)  | 43. (a) | 63. (b) | 83. (a)  |
| 4. (b)  | 24.. (b) | 44. (a) | 64. (d) | 84. (b)  |
| 5. (a)  | 25. (c)  | 45. (d) | 65. (c) | 85. (a)  |
| 6. (d)  | 26. (b)  | 46. (d) | 66. (b) | 86. (b)  |
| 7. (d)  | 27. (a)  | 47. (b) | 67. (b) | 87. (a)  |
| 8. (d)  | 28. (a)  | 48. (d) | 68. (c) | 88. (b)  |
| 9. (c)  | 29. (b)  | 49. (a) | 69. (b) | 89. (d)  |
| 10. (d) | 30. (c)  | 50. (b) | 70. (a) | 90. (b)  |
| 11. (a) | 31. (a)  | 51. (a) | 71. (c) | 91. (d)  |
| 12. (b) | 32. (c)  | 52. (b) | 72. (b) | 92. (d)  |
| 13. (c) | 33. (b)  | 53. (a) | 73. (a) | 93. (d)  |
| 14. (d) | 34. (d)  | 54. (a) | 74. (d) | 94. (d)  |
| 15. (a) | 35. (b)  | 55. (b) | 75. (d) | 95. (d)  |
| 16. (b) | 36. (c)  | 56. (b) | 76. (a) | 96. (a)  |
| 17. (b) | 37. (c)  | 57. (d) | 77. (a) | 97. (a)  |
| 18. (c) | 38. (a)  | 58. (a) | 78. (b) | 98. (b)  |
| 19. (d) | 39. (c)  | 59. (b) | 79. (a) | 99. (b)  |
| 20. (d) | 40. (d)  | 60. (c) | 80. (c) | 100. (c) |

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# General Studies-II

## Aanklan-III-24

1. (d)  
तदुपरांत शुद्ध वर्तनी वाला शब्द है। शेष सभी अशुद्ध हैं, इनका सही रूप हैं- अनुगृहीत, उज्वल, मिष्टान्न।
2. (c)  
कोयल एक तद्भव शब्द है जिसका तत्सम रूप कोकिल होता है, शेष सभी तत्सम शब्द हैं।
3. (a)  
'य', 'र', 'ल' का उच्चारण स्थान क्रमशः तालव्य, मूर्धन्य और दंत्य होता है।
4. (b)  
मयूर तत्सम शब्द है, शेष सभी तद्भव शब्द हैं।
5. (a)  
चक्रवात तत्सम शब्द है। इलाज विदेशज शब्द है। खिड़की एक देशज शब्द है तथा गणना एक तत्सम शब्द है जिसका तद्भव रूप गिनती होता है।
6. (d)  
किन्ही दो भाषाओं के शब्दों को मिलाकर जिन नये शब्दों कि रचना हुई है। उन्हें संकर शब्द कहा जाता है। जैसे - डबलरोटी (अंग्रेजी + हिन्दी), नेकचलन (फारसी + हिन्दी), टिकटघर (अंग्रेजी + हिन्दी)।  
षट् (संस्कृत) + दर्शन (संस्कृत) = षट्दर्शन, अतः यह एक संकर शब्द नहीं है ।
7. (d)  
कमल का पर्यायवाची शब्द है- जलज, सरोज, राजीव, पंकज, पद्म, अरविंद आदि। पुष्कर, तालाब का पर्यायवाची शब्द है न कि कमल का।
8. (d)  
अनेकार्थी शब्द 'अक्षर' के कई अर्थ होते हैं; यथा- अविनाशी, अपरिवर्तनशील, वर्ण, नित्य, शब्द, आत्मा, तपस्या, आकाश आदि। अचल इसका सही अर्थ नहीं है।
9. (c)  
आग्रह का विलोम शब्द दुराग्रह होता है।
10. (d)  
षष्ठ का संधि-विच्छेद है- षष् + थ।
11. (a)  
व्याख्या: "हुक्का पानी बंद करना" मुहावरे का अर्थ- "जाति से बाहर निकाल देना" होता है।
12. (b)  
'अध्यात्म' में प्रथम खंड की प्रधानता है, अतः इसमें अव्ययीभाव समास है।
13. (c)  
संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रिया से संबंधित शब्द विकारी शब्द होते हैं जबकि क्रिया विशेषण, संबंधबोधक, समुच्चयबोधक, विस्मयादिबोधक से संबंधित शब्द अविकारी शब्द होते हैं।
14. (d)  
हिन्दी की कई बोलियाँ हैं, जिन्हें उपभाषाएँ कहा जाता है:
  - पूर्वी हिन्दी की बोलियाँ: अवधी, बघेली, छत्तीसगढ़ी
  - पश्चिमी हिन्दी की बोलियाँ: ब्रजभाषा, खड़ी बोली, बुंदेलखंडी, कन्नौजी, बांगरू, दक्खिनी, कौरवी
  - बिहारी हिन्दी की बोलियाँ: मैथिली, मगही, भोजपुरी
  - राजस्थानी हिन्दी की बोलियाँ: मालवी, मेवाती, मारवाड़ी, जयपुरी
  - पहाड़ी हिन्दी की बोलियाँ: कुमाउँनी, गढ़वाली
 पश्चिमी और पूर्वी शाखाओं को अलग करके भाषाशास्त्री हिंदी के क्षेत्र का सीमांकन करते हैं पश्चिमी हिंदी का क्षेत्र मध्य देश है, जिस कारण से यह सम्पूर्ण देश में बोली जाती है। खड़ी बोली अपने मूल रूप में मेरठ, बिजनौर के आसपास बोली जाती है। इसी के आधार पर आधुनिक हिन्दी और उर्दू का रूप प्रकट हुआ। बांगरू को 'जाटू' या 'हरियाणवी' भी कहते हैं। यह पंजाब के दक्षिण पूर्व भाग में विशेषतौर पर बोली जाती है। कुछ विद्वानों के अनुसार बांगरू खड़ी बोली का ही एक रूप है, जिसमें पंजाबी और राजस्थानी का मिश्रण है। ब्रजभाषा मथुरा के आसपास ब्रजमंडल में बोली जाती है। हिन्दी साहित्य के मध्ययुग में ब्रजभाषा में उच्च कोटि का काव्य निर्मित हुआ था। इसलिए इसे बोली न कहकर आदरपूर्वक 'भाषा' कहा गया। मध्य काल में ब्रज बोली सम्पूर्ण हिन्दी प्रदेश की साहित्यिक भाषा के रूप में मान्य हो गई थी, किन्तु साहित्यिक ब्रजभाषा में ब्रज के ठेठ शब्दों के साथ अन्य प्रांतों के शब्दों और प्रयोगों का भी मिश्रण है। कन्नौजी गंगा

के मध्य दोआब में बोली जाने वाली बोली है। इसके एक ओर ब्रजमंडल है और दूसरी ओर अवधी का क्षेत्र। यह ब्रजभाषा से इतनी मिलती जुलती है कि इसमें रचा गया जो कुछ साहित्य है, वह ब्रजभाषा का ही माना जाता है। बुंदेली बुंदेलखंड की उपभाषा है। बुंदेलखंड में समय-समय ब्रजभाषा के कई अच्छे कवि हुए, जिनकी काव्यभाषा पर बुंदेली भाषा का प्रभाव साफ देखा जाता है।

15. (a)

हिन्दी की कई बोलियाँ हैं, जिन्हें उपभाषाएँ कहा जाता है:

- **पूर्वी हिन्दी की बोलियाँ:** अवधी, बघेली, छत्तीसगढ़ी
- **पश्चिमी हिन्दी की बोलियाँ:** ब्रजभाषा, खड़ी बोली, बुंदेलखंडी, कन्नौजी, बांगरू, दक्खिनी, कौरवी
- **बिहारी हिन्दी की बोलियाँ:** मैथिली, मगही, भोजपुरी
- **राजस्थानी हिन्दी की बोलियाँ:** मालवी, मेवाती, मारवाड़ी, जयपुरी
- **पहाड़ी हिन्दी की बोलियाँ:** कुमाउँनी, गढ़वाली

पूर्वी हिन्दी का क्षेत्र पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश तथा छत्तीसगढ़ तक विस्तृत है। इसके अंतर्गत तीन बोलियाँ शामिल की जाती हैं- अवधी, बघेली छत्तीसगढ़ी। इनमें से अवधी व बघेली का विवेचन इस प्रकार किया जा सकता है-

अवधी- अवधी अवध की बोली है। इस बोली का क्षेत्र लखनऊ, फैजाबाद, सीतापुर, सुल्तानपुर व रायबरेली तक विस्तृत है। भक्तिकाव्य की दो प्रमुख धाराएँ- सूफी काव्यधारा तथा रामभक्ति काव्यधारा इसी बोली में रचित हैं।

बघेली- बघेली बघेलखंड की बोली है। यह उत्तर प्रदेश के प्रयागराज, चित्रकूट, सोनभद्र और मिर्जापुर जिलों में बोली जाती है। अवधी और बघेली में इतनी समानताएँ हैं कि कुछ विद्वान उसे अवधी की उपबोली मानते हैं।

16. (b)

विदेशज शब्द वे शब्द होते हैं जो किसी दूसरी भाषा से हिन्दी में लिए जाते हैं। इनमें से कुछ विदेशी शब्द निम्नलिखित हैं:

- **अरबी भाषा से लिए गए शब्द:** असर, किस्मत, खयाल, दुकान, औरत, जहाज, मतलब, तारीख, कीमत, अमीर, इज्जत, इलाज, वकील, किताब, कालीन, मालिक, गरीब, मदद
- **फारसी भाषा से लिए गए शब्द:** आराम, अफसोस, किनारा, गिरफ्तार, नमक, दुकान, हफ्ता, जवान, दारोगा, आवारा, काश, बहादुर, जहर, मुफ्त, जल्दी, खूबसूरत, बीमार, शादी, अनार, चश्मा, गिरह
- **तुर्की भाषा से लिए गए शब्द:** तोप, काबू, तलाश, चाकू, बेगम, बारूद

- **चीनी भाषा से लिए गए शब्द:** चाय, पटाखा
- **पुर्तगाली भाषा से लिए गए शब्द:** तौलिया, बाल्टी और पादरी।

17. (b)

18. (c)

19. (d)

20. (d)

21. (b)

Forests help regulate the climate by absorbing carbon dioxide (a greenhouse gas) and releasing oxygen through photosynthesis.

22. (c)

The passage states that forests cover approximately 31% of the Earth's land area.

23. (a)

The passage mentions that trees play a key role in the water cycle by absorbing and storing water, which helps regulate the balance of rainfall in an area.

24.. (b)

The passage lists logging, agriculture, and urbanization as the main contributors to deforestation.

25. (c)

The passage emphasizes the importance of conservation programs that aim to reduce deforestation and protect endangered species. Individuals, communities, and governments should work together on these initiatives.

26. (b)

“Monumental” means something very important or significant. It fits the context of a groundbreaking discovery, which is something important.

27. (a)

In indirect speech, the present perfect "have been" changes to past perfect “had been,” and the word “this” changes to “that” when converting to indirect speech.

28. (a) "Eloquent" refers to being fluent, persuasive, and expressive in speech, while "inarticulate" means not being able to express oneself clearly.

29. (b) The correct spelling is "disappoint."

30. (c) Both sentences are punctuated correctly. In sentence I, the comma is correctly used to separate items in a list, and in sentence II, commas are used correctly around the non-essential clause "who is very tall."

31. (a) "Kick the bucket" is a euphemism for dying.

32. (c) Both statements are correct. Apostrophes show possession or form contractions, and periods are used to end declarative sentences.

33. (b) "Fervent" means having or displaying intense passion or enthusiasm, which fits the context of inspiring others with dedication.

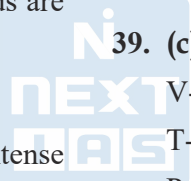
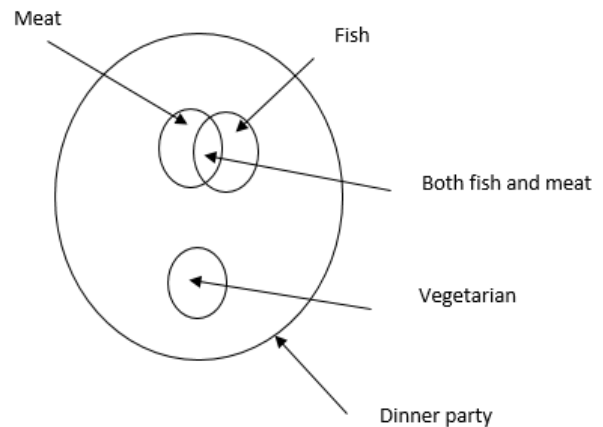
34. (d) On dividing the given number by 8, let q be the quotient and 4 the remainder. Hence, number =  $8q+4$   
 Square of the number =  $(8q+4)^2 = 64q^2+ 64q+16$   
 $= 64q^2+ 64q+8+8$   
 $= 8(8q^2+ 8q+1) +8$ . Hence remainder = 8

35. (b) First letter in increasing sequence, X,Y,Z,A then B  
 2<sup>nd</sup> letter in decreasing sequence, X, W, V, U, then T  
 3<sup>rd</sup> letter in increasing sequence, Y,Z,A,B, then C

36. (c) Logic: (2<sup>nd</sup> letter place value – 1<sup>st</sup> letter place value) +1  
 Hence, AD = 4-1+1 = 4, DJ = 10-4+1 = 7, Hence, JO = 15-10+1 = 6

37. (c) Difference between next number and previous number is increasing in the order, 1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15

38. (a) The given information can be represented by Venn diagram given in option (a) as shown below.



39. (c)  
 $V-T = 22-20 = 2$   
 $T-P = 20-16 = 4$   
 $P-J = 16-10 = 6$   
 $J-B = 10-2 = 8$

40. (d) Rakhi's sister's brother -> Rakhi's brother.  
 Father of Rakhi's brother-> Rakhi's father.  
 Only son of Rakhi's father -> Rakhi's brother

41. (c) Pipe A fills the cistern in 10 hours, so in 1 hour, it fills 1/10 of the cistern.  
 Pipe B empties the cistern in 15 hours, so in 1 hour, it empties 1/15 of the cistern.  
 When both pipes are open together, the net rate of filling the cistern is:  
 Net rate =  $1/10 - 1/15 = 1/30$   
 So, in 6 hours, the part of the cistern filled will be:  
 $1/30 \times 6 = 1/5$ .

42. (c) Let the distance travelled be x km, then  
 $x/12 = (x+24)/16$ . Hence x = 72km

**43. (a)**

$$\text{Sum} = n(n+1)(2n+1)/6$$

**44. (a)**

Starting at East,  $135^\circ$  clockwise  $\rightarrow$  South-West.  
 $450^\circ$  clockwise from South-West  $\rightarrow 360^\circ$  (1 full turn) +  $90^\circ \rightarrow$  North-West.  
 $180^\circ$  anticlockwise from North-West  $\rightarrow$  South-East.  
 Final Direction: South-East.

**45. (d)**

From 2007 to 2017, sum of odd days = 14. Hence 2018 will have same calendar as that of 2007.

**46. (d)**

After shifting 6 places to the left, Kamal is 15th from the left end of the row. Thus, kamal's original position was 21th from the left end. Sonu is 7 places to the right of kamal's original positions

Clearly, sonu is  $21 + 7 = 28$ th from the left end.  
 Number of boys to the right of sonu =  $(70 - 28) = 42$ .

Thus, Sonu is 43rd from the right end of the row.

**47. (b)**

Time from 2 PM Tuesday to 4 PM on the following Tuesday = 7 days 2 hours = 170 hours.

The watch gains  $(2 + 4 \frac{4}{5})$  min.

or

$34/5$  min. in 170 hrs.

Now,  $34/5$ min. are gained in 170 hrs.

Hence, 2 min. are gained in  $[170 \times 5/34 \times 2]$  hrs = 50 hrs.

Watch is correct 2 days 2 hrs. after 2 PM on Tuesday i.e., it will be correct at 4 p.m. on Thursday.

**48. (d)**

$N = \text{H.C.F. of } (6500 - 1500), (9000 - 6500) \text{ and } (9000 - 1500)$

= H.C.F. of 5000, 2500 and 7500 = 2500.

Sum of digits in  $N = 7$

**49. (a)**

Physical barriers are external factors, like noise or technical issues, that interfere with the communication process

**50. (b)**

The largest square that can be inscribed in the circle will have the diameter of the circle as the diagonal of the square.

$\Rightarrow$  Diagonal of the square =  $2R$

Then, area of square =  $2R^2$

**51. (a)**

Semantic barriers arise from differences in meaning or understanding of words and language, causing miscommunication.

**52. (b)**

The channel is the medium through which the message is transmitted from the sender to the receiver, such as air, cables, or optical fibers.

**53. (a)**

Using clear and universal terms helps overcome cultural differences and ensures that the message is easily understood by a diverse audience.

**54. (a)**

Analogies and metaphors make complex topics more relatable, helping people with different levels of familiarity understand the information.

**55. (b)**

The volume of the voice can indicate whether the speaker is angry, excited, or calm, helping to convey emotions.

**56. (b)**

Short sentences and focusing each paragraph on one idea help maintain clarity and ensure the message is easily understood.

**57. (d)**

This conclusion is possible but not necessarily true. While all dogs are mammals and some mammals are pets, it doesn't mean that all dogs are pets. So, this conclusion is not definitely true.

Conclusion 2: All pets are mammals.

This conclusion is false. The statement "Some mammals are pets" only implies that a subset of mammals are pets, not all pets. There could be other types of pets that are not mammals, such as birds or reptiles.

Therefore, the correct answer is (A) Only conclusion 1 follows.

58. (a)

From June 1st, 2000 (Thursday) to June 1st, 2005, there are 5 years.

- Leap year: 2004.
- For 4 regular years, the day advances by 1 day each, and for 1 leap year, the day advances by 2 days.
  - Total:  $4 \times 1 + 1 \times 2 = 6$  days forward.
- So, 6 days forward from Thursday:
  - Thursday → Friday → Saturday → Sunday → Monday → Tuesday → **Wednesday**.

59. (b)

Logic :  $n^2+n$  starting from  $n=1$ . Hence, when  $n = 7$ ,  $n^2+n = 49 + 7 = 56$

60. (c)

Logic: Alphabet followed by next alphabet's place value and then next alphabet. Hence, Option C should be O15Q.

61. (a)

The woman says, "That person's mother is my mother's daughter."

- "My mother's daughter" refers to **herself**, because she is her mother's daughter.
- Therefore, the person in the photo's **mother** is **herself**, meaning the person in the photo must be **her daughter**.

So, the correct answer is (a) **The woman's daughter**.

62. (b)

H.C.F. (a, b)  $\times$  L.C.M. (a, b) = a  $\times$  b

Given:

- H.C.F. = 45
- L.C.M. = 2025
- One number,  $a=225$

Hence, other number =  $2025 \times 45 / 225 = 405$

63. (b)

An author writes a book, just as an artist creates a painting.

64. (d)

Let the speeds of the two trains be  $x$  m/sec and  $y$  m/sec respectively.

Then, length of the first train =  $24x$  metres, and length of the second train =  $18y$  metres.

Hence,  $(24x + 18y) / x+y = 20$

$\Rightarrow 24x+18y = 20x + 20y$

$\Rightarrow 4x = 2y$ , Hence  $x/y = 1/2$

65. (c)

Surface area of cube =  $6a^2$

If new side =  $2a$ , then new area =  $6(2a)^2 = 24a^2$

Hence, percentage change in the area =  $(24 - 6)/6 \times 100 = 300\%$

66. (b)

A significant difference between the mean and median usually indicates that the data is skewed or contains outliers, which affect the mean more than the median.

67. (b)

When the mean is less than the median, it suggests that the distribution has a left (negative) skew, with a longer tail on the left side.

68. (c)

In a symmetric distribution, the mean and median will be equal because the data is evenly distributed around the center.

69. (b)

The mean is sensitive to outliers and extreme values, which can distort the representation of the central tendency, making it less reliable in such cases.

70. (a)

**The total work = 12 men \* 18 days = 216 man-days**

Now, let the number of men required to finish the work in 12 days be  $x$ . The equation becomes:  $x \times 12 = 216$  man-days  $\Rightarrow x = 18$ . Hence 6 additional men are required.

71. (c)

Logic: Second number = (First number \* First number + First number)

72. (b)

Logic: second number = (First number)<sup>2</sup> + First number

73. (a)  
The process begins with observing the phenomenon, followed by formulating a hypothesis, conducting experiments, analyzing results, and drawing conclusions.
74. (d)  
Let the third number be  $x$ .  
Then, first number = 125% of  $x = 125x/100 = 5x/4$   
Second number = 140% of  $x = 140x/100 = 7x/5$   
Ratio of first two numbers =  $5x/4 : 7x/5 = 25:28$
75. (d)  
South- West
76. (a)  
This sequence follows the factorial pattern:  
 $1!, 2!, 3!, 4!, 5!, 6!$
77. (a)  
  - John is Emily's brother.
  - Emily is Oliver's mother.
  - Oliver is Patricia's son.
 Since Emily is Oliver's mother and John is Emily's brother, John is Patricia's **brother-in-law**.
78. (b)  
The availability heuristic leads people to overestimate the likelihood of events that are more easily recalled from memory, often because they are recent or emotionally charged.
79. (a)  
  - **Assertion (A)** is true because active listening helps in communication by focusing on understanding the speaker's message.
  - **Reason (R)** is also true because active listening requires full attention, which helps in better comprehension and appropriate responses.
80. (c)  
George R. Terry is known for defining management as the process of planning, organizing, leading, and controlling resources to achieve goals, which is a comprehensive definition of management
81. (d)  
  - **Assertion (A)** is false because verbal communication is sometimes more effective, especially for immediate interaction and clarity.
  - **Reason (R)** is true because written communication provides a permanent record, which can be referred back to for clarification.
82. (b)  
  - **Political apathy** is often caused by a **perceived lack of effectiveness** in the political system, where individuals feel that their participation or vote does not make a meaningful difference.
  - Increased access to information, engagement, and strong leadership generally foster political participation, not apathy.
83. (a)  
Experimental research involves manipulating variables to observe their effects, often used to establish cause-and-effect relationships
84. (b)  
Descriptive statistics involves summarizing and interpreting numerical data to present insights about a dataset, often using measures like mean, median, and standard deviation.
85. (a)  
The framing effect occurs when people react to a particular choice differently depending on whether it is presented in a positive or negative light, even if the outcome is the same.
86. (b)  
Confirmation bias occurs when individuals only pay attention to information that confirms their existing beliefs or opinions, leading to misunderstandings and miscommunication.
87. (a)  
Meta-communication refers to communication about communication, where the sender and receiver are aware of the additional, often non-verbal, messages and cues in the exchange.
88. (b)  
  - The main purpose of an **algorithm** is to **solve a problem or perform a task** in a finite number of well-defined steps.

89. (d)

- **Functional fixedness** occurs when a person can only see an object used for its **traditional purpose**, such as thinking of a **rubber band** only as something to bind papers, and not considering other creative uses.

90. (b)

Each of the three rings can have any one of the 10 different letters in 10 ways.

Therefore, the total number of attempts =  $10 \times 10 \times 10 = 1000$ .

But out of these 1000 attempts, only one attempt is successful.

Therefore, the required number of unsuccessful attempts =  $1000 - 1 = 999$ .

91. (d)

Angle traced by hour hand in 12 hrs =  $360^\circ$ .

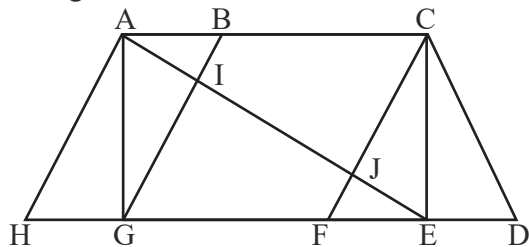
Angle traced by hour hand in 5 hrs 10 min. i.e.,  $31/6$  hrs =  $360/12 * 31/6 = 155^\circ$ .

92. (d)

REASONING – REASONING 1<sup>ST</sup> HALF AND LAST HALF REVERSED AND MIDDLE LETTER REMAIN AS IT IS SAEROGNIN and EXAMINATION IMAXENNOITA, then, COMMUNICATION COMMUNICATION NUMMOCINOITAC

93. (d)

Given figure can be labelled as follows.



Single triangles = AGH, ABI, AIG, CJE, FJE, CED = 6

Triangle formed with two triangles = ABG, CFE, AGE, AJC, AEC, EIG = 6

Triangles formed with three or more triangles

$$= FCD, AHE = 2$$

$$\text{Total number of triangles} = 6 + 6 + 2 = 14$$

94. (d)

In  $(1237)^{153}$ , unit digit is 7.

So, the unit digit of  $7^{153}$  is 7.

In  $251^{72}$ , unit digit is 1. Hence unit digit =  $7 \times 1 = 7$

95. (d)

Almost 2 Ladies

There can be one or two

$$\Rightarrow {}^5P_1 * {}^5P_4 + {}^5P_2 * {}^5P_3 \Rightarrow 5 * 120 + 20 * 60 = 600 + 1200$$

Hence, 1800 ways are possible

96. (a)

- The **Divide and Conquer** approach involves dividing a larger problem into smaller, more manageable subproblems and solving them independently, often recursively.

97. (a)

The anchoring bias causes people to rely too heavily on the first piece of information (the anchor) they encounter, which can influence subsequent judgments or decisions, even when that anchor is irrelevant.

98. (b)

Heuristics are mental shortcuts that help individuals make quick, effective decisions without having to process all available information.

99. (b)

The Waterfall Method is a linear and sequential project management approach where each phase must be completed before moving on to the next one.

100.(c)

The product backlog is a list of tasks and requirements in Agile development, prioritized for iterative work completion in each sprint.

