

## ANSWER KEY

# General Studies-II

## Aanklan-1-24

### Answer Key

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



# General Studies-II

## Aanklan-1-24

1. “ड, ढ” का उच्चारण स्थान है -  
 (a) तालव्य  
 (b) मूर्धन्य  
 (c) दंत्य  
 (d) कंठ्य  
 1. उत्तर- (b)
2. चंद्रमा का पर्यायवाची है -  
 (a) सुधाकर  
 (b) प्रभाकर  
 (c) दिवाकर  
 (d) जनार्दन  
 2. उत्तर- (a)
3. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द तद्भव है -  
 (a) पक्षी  
 (b) दीपक  
 (c) पुत्र  
 (d) मेढक  
 3. उत्तर- (d)
4. चवर्ग का उच्चारण स्थान है ?  
 (a) तालू  
 (b) ओष्ठ  
 (c) कण्ठ  
 (d) इनमें से कोई नहीं  
 4. उत्तर- (a)
5. “मिट्टी का माधो” मुहावरे का अर्थ है -  
 (a) मनमौजी  
 (b) बुद्धिमान  
 (c) बुद्धू  
 (d) शरारती  
 5. उत्तर- (c)
6. “ब्रजभाषा” किस अपभ्रंश से विकसित हुई है ?  
 (a) शौरसेनी  
 (b) मागधी  
 (c) अर्ध-मागधी  
 (d) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं  
 6. उत्तर- (a)
7. निम्नलिखित में से कौन उत्तर प्रदेश की बोली नहीं है-  
 (a) भोजपुरी  
 (b) कौरवी  
 (c) मैथिली  
 (d) बुंदेली  
 7. उत्तर- (c)
8. अधोलिखित में से शुद्ध वर्तनी वाला शब्द है-  
 (a) उज्वल  
 (b) सशक्तिकरण  
 (c) घनिष्ट  
 (d) प्रज्वलित  
 8. उत्तर- (d)
9. इनमें से विलोम शब्दों का सही युग्म है ?  
 (a) द्रुत-तीव्र  
 (b) तिमिर-अंधकार  
 (c) ज्येष्ठ-वरिष्ठ  
 (d) जंगम-स्थावर  
 9. उत्तर- (d)
10. ‘प्रत्येक’ में कौन सी संधि है ?  
 (a) गुण संधि  
 (b) वृद्धि संधि  
 (c) यण संधि  
 (d) अयादि  
 10. उत्तर- (c)
11. अनेकार्थी शब्द ‘सार’ का इनमें से एक अर्थ नहीं है-  
 (a) लाभ  
 (b) धैर्य  
 (c) रस  
 (d) प्रमाण  
 11. उत्तर- (d)
12. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द तत्सम है -  
 (a) ईख  
 (b) ईधन  
 (c) कपास  
 (d) छाया  
 12. उत्तर- (d)



13. निम्नलिखित में से कौन एक प्रविशेषण है-  
 (a) बहुत  
 (b) लाडली  
 (c) सुंदर  
 (d) मिलनसार

13. उत्तर- (a)

14. 'परोक्ष' में समास है-  
 (a) तत्पुरुष  
 (b) अव्ययीभाव  
 (c) बहुव्रीहि  
 (d) कर्मधारय

14. उत्तर- (b)

15. पूर्वी हिंदी की बोलियाँ नहीं है-  
 (a) अवधी  
 (b) छत्तीसगढ़ी  
 (c) बघेली  
 (d) भोजपुरी

15. उत्तर- (d)

16. कूपन और कारतूस किस भाषा के शब्द है-  
 (a) फ्रेंच  
 (b) फारसी  
 (c) पुर्तगाली  
 (d) अरबी

16. उत्तर- (a)

17. निम्नलिखित में से कौन एक अविकारी शब्द नहीं है-  
 (a) के बिना  
 (b) तथा  
 (c) धीरे  
 (d) वह

17. उत्तर- (d)

प्रश्न संख्या 18 से 21 के लिए :

अधोलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़िए तथा प्रश्न संख्या 18 से 21 के उत्तर इस गद्यांश के आधार पर दीजिए ।

"धर्म मनुष्य के भीतर निहित देवत्व का विकास है।" "धर्म न तो पुस्तकों में है, न धार्मिक सिद्धांतों में। वह केवल अनुभूति में निवास करता है।" "धर्म अंधविश्वास नहीं है, धर्म अलौकिकता में नहीं है, वह जीवन का अत्यंत स्वाभाविक तत्त्व है।" मनुष्य में पूर्णता की इच्छा है, अनंत जीवन की कामना है, ज्ञान और आनंद प्राप्त करने की चाह है। पूर्णता, ज्ञान और आनंद ये निचले स्तर पर नहीं है, उनकी खोज जीवन के उच्च स्तर आता है, वहीं धर्म का आरंभ होता है। जीवन का स्तर जहाँ हीन है, इन्द्रियों का आनंद वहीं अत्यंत प्रखर होता है।

18. धर्म मनुष्य में किसका विकास करता है ?

- (a) देवत्व का  
 (b) प्रकृति का  
 (c) व्यक्तित्व का  
 (d) घमंड का

18. उत्तर- (a)

19. धर्म कहाँ निवास करता है?

- (a) समाज में  
 (b) राष्ट्र में  
 (c) अनुभूति में  
 (d) आत्मा में

19. उत्तर- (c)

20. इन्द्रियों का आनंद कहाँ पर प्रखर होता है?

- (a) जहाँ अच्छाई हो  
 (b) जहाँ जीवन का उच्च स्तर नहीं है  
 (c) स्वर्ग में  
 (d) नरक में

20. उत्तर- (b)

21. जीवन के उच्च स्तर पर पहुँचने के लिए किन तत्त्वों की आवश्यकता होती है ?

- (a) पैसा, सुख और प्रेम  
 (b) प्रेम और सद्भाव की भावना  
 (c) पूर्णता, ज्ञान और आनंद  
 (d) इनमें से कोई नहीं

21. उत्तर- (c)

**Instructions for Question Nos. 22 to 26:**

**Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions that follow:**

Bees play a crucial role in ecosystems by pollinating plants. As bees visit flowers to collect nectar, they transfer pollen from one flower to another, facilitating plant reproduction. This process is essential for the production of fruits, seeds, and vegetables, and it supports biodiversity by helping various plant species thrive.

However, bee populations are declining due to factors such as habitat loss, pesticide use, and climate change. This decline poses a threat to the plants that rely on bees for pollination and can lead to reduced crop yields and loss of biodiversity. Conservation efforts are needed to protect bee habitats, reduce pesticide use, and support sustainable farming practices.



Efforts to support bees include planting bee-friendly flowers, creating habitats like wildflower meadows, and avoiding harmful chemicals. By taking these actions, individuals and communities can help ensure the continued health of bee populations and the ecosystems they support.

22. What is the main function of bees as described in the passage?
- (a) Producing honey
  - (b) Pollinating plants
  - (c) Controlling pests
  - (d) Enhancing soil quality

22. **Ans: (b)**

The passage highlights that bees play a crucial role in ecosystems by pollinating plants. The main function described is (b) Pollinating plants.

23. What are some of the factors contributing to the decline in bee populations?
- (a) Increased rainfall and soil fertility
  - (b) Habitat loss, pesticide use, and climate change
  - (c) The growth of urban areas and pollution
  - (d) Expansion of bee populations and conservation measures

23. **Ans: (b)**

The passage mentions that bee populations are declining due to habitat loss, pesticide use, and climate change. Therefore, the correct answer is (b) Habitat loss, pesticide use, and climate change.

24. How does the decline in bee populations affect plant life and agriculture?
- (a) It leads to an increase in plant diversity and crop yields
  - (b) It has no significant effect on plant life or agriculture
  - (c) It reduces crop yields and threatens plant biodiversity
  - (d) It improves soil quality and plant reproduction

24. **Ans: (c)**

The passage states that the decline in bee populations threatens plants that rely on bees for pollination, which can lead to reduced crop yields and loss of biodiversity. The correct answer

is (c) It reduces crop yields and threatens plant biodiversity.

25. Which of the following actions is recommended to support bee populations?
- (a) Increasing pesticide use
  - (b) Planting bee-friendly flowers and creating habitats
  - (c) Expanding urban areas
  - (d) Using more chemical fertilizers

25. **Ans: (b)**

The passage recommends actions such as planting bee-friendly flowers, creating habitats like wildflower meadows, and avoiding harmful chemicals to support bee populations. Therefore, the correct answer is (b) Planting bee-friendly flowers and creating habitats

26. According to the passage, what is one possible consequence of not addressing the decline in bee populations?
- (a) Increased crop yields
  - (b) Enhanced biodiversity
  - (c) Reduced crop yields and loss of biodiversity
  - (d) Improved plant reproduction

26. **Ans: (c)**

The passage indicates that not addressing the decline in bee populations could lead to reduced crop yields and loss of biodiversity. Hence, the correct answer is (c) Reduced crop yields and loss of biodiversity.

27. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word given below-
- Last year there was a ..... flood
- (a) Salubrious
  - (b) Ameliorative
  - (c) Devastating
  - (d) Savage

27. **Ans: (c)**

**Devastating:** Highly Destructive or damaging.

28. Select the correct indirect speech of the given sentence –
- He exclaimed, "What a beautiful sunset!"
- (a) He exclaimed that it was a beautiful sunset.
  - (b) He exclaimed it was a beautiful sunset.



- (c) He was surprised that it was a beautiful sunset.  
 (d) He exclaimed it to be a beautiful sunset.

**28. Ans: (a)**

**29.** Choose the correct word which is opposite in meaning of the given word.

Despair

- (a) Hope  
 (b) Clumsy  
 (c) Kind  
 (d) Sturdy

**29. Ans: (a)**

**Despair:** Utter loss of Hope

**30.** Find out the misspelt word-

- (a) Accommodate  
 (b) Calendar  
 (c) Colleague  
 (d) Concensus

**30. Ans: (d)**

Consensus

**31.** Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated?

- I. The weather was perfect: sunny, warm, and clear.  
 II. It's raining outside: therefore, we should stay indoors.  
 (a) I only  
 (b) II only  
 (c) Both I and II  
 (d) Neither I nor II

**31. Ans: (a)**

2<sup>nd</sup> statement should be - **It's raining outside; therefore, we should stay indoors.**

**32.** Which of the following sentences best illustrates the phrase "nipped in the bud"?

- (a) The manager noticed a minor issue with the project and decided to nipped it in the bud before it escalated into a larger problem.  
 (b) They were excited about their new startup idea and nipped it in the bud by investing heavily from the start.  
 (c) She found a beautiful garden and nipped it in the bud by planting new flowers.

- (d) The team celebrated their success, and nipped it in the bud by organizing a grand party.

**32. Ans: (a)**

The manager noticed a minor issue with the project and decided to **nipped it in the bud** before it escalated into a larger problem.

**Nipped in the bud:** To stop something at an early stage.

**33.** Consider the following statements and choose the correct option –

The hyphen is used –

- I. Join words in a compound adjective  
 II. Clarify meaning in a list

- (a) Only I  
 (b) Only II  
 (c) Both I and II  
 (d) Neither I nor II

**33. Ans: (a)**

The hyphen is used to join words in compound adjectives and to separate items or numbers in certain contexts

**34.** Despite her effort to sing the high note, all that came out was a \_\_\_\_\_ whine.

- (a) Melodious  
 (b) Lively  
 (c) Discordant  
 (d) Harmonious

**34. Ans: (c)**

**Discordant:** A “discordant whine” conveys a jarring or unpleasant sound, which fits the description of something that didn't come out well.

**35.** Three numbers are in the ratio 2 : 3 : 4. The sum of largest and smallest number equals the sum of the second number and 27. Find the smallest number.

- (a) 27  
 (b) 18  
 (c) 36  
 (d) 42

**35. Ans: (b)**

Let the common ratio between the numbers be 'x', then first number = 2x, second number = 3x, third number = 4x.



Now, it is given that the sum of largest and smallest equals the sum of third and 27.

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 4x = 3x + 27$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 27$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 9$$

Hence,

$$\text{First number} = 2x = 18,$$

$$\text{Second number} = 3x = 27,$$

$$\text{Third number} = 4x = 36$$

Hence, 18 is smallest.

36. What is the next term in the following series:

EZP, DXM, CVJ, BTG, -----

- (a) ASC
- (b) ARC
- (c) ZRD
- (d) ARD

36. Ans: (d)

E → D → C → B i.e. decreasing by 1.

Hence, next letter will be A.

Z → X → V → T i.e. decreasing by 2.

Hence, next letter will be R.

P → M → J → G i.e. decreasing by 3.

Hence, next letter will be D.

37. If in any code language, the code for 'DK' is 8 and the code for 'BV' is 8, then what will be the code for 'BDJ'.

- (a) 8
- (b) 16
- (c) 24
- (d) 20

37. Ans: (a)

$$DK = 4 \times 11 = 44 \Rightarrow \text{sum of digits} = 8$$

$$BV = 2 \times 22 = 44 \Rightarrow \text{sum of digits} = 8$$

$$BDJ = 2 \times 4 \times 10 = 80 \Rightarrow \text{sum of digits} = 8$$

38. Find the missing number in the following series?

2, 0, 6, 6, 14, 16, 26, ??

- (a) 32
- (b) 30
- (c) 42
- (d) 48

38. Ans: (b)

$$6 - 2 = 4, 6 - 0 = 6, 14 - 6 = 8, 16 - 6 = 10,$$

$$26 - 14 = 12$$

Next number should be 30 since  $30 - 16 = 14$ .

39. What is the sum of first 11 perfect cubes?

- (a) 3996
- (b) 2374
- (c) 4356
- (d) 5476

39. Ans: (c)

$$\text{Sum of 1st 11 perfect cubes} = [n(n+1)/2]^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (11 \times 12/2)^2 \Rightarrow 4356$$

40. The missing letter in the sequence L, G, C, ?,

X is

- (a) Z
- (b) A
- (c) Y
- (d) B

40. Ans: (a)

$$L - 5 = G$$

$$G - 4 = C$$

$$C - 3 = Z$$

$$Z - 2 = X$$

41. A clock is found to be slow by 5 minutes at 6 AM on Monday. It started gaining time and was found to be 10 minutes faster at 6 PM on Tuesday. When was it correct?

- (a) 6 PM, Monday
- (b) 8 AM, Tuesday
- (c) 6 PM, Tuesday
- (d) 6 AM, Wednesday

41. Ans: (a)

$$\text{Total time from 6 AM Monday to 6 PM Tuesday} = 36 \text{ Hours}$$

$$\text{Net gain by clock} = 5 + 10 = 15 \text{ minutes}$$

15 minutes are gained in 36 hours.

Ideally, 5 min gain was required.

$$\text{Hence, 5 min are gained in} = 36/15 \times 5 = 12 \text{ hours.}$$

Hence, the correct time would be 6 PM Monday

42. Ten men can complete a work in 9 days. Three days after they started the work, 5 more men joined them. In how many days will all of them together complete the remaining work?

- (a) 4 days
- (b) 6 days
- (c) 5 days
- (d) 3 days



**42. Ans: (a)**

1 man's 1 day's work =  $1/90$

10 man's 3 day's work =  $3 \times 1/9 = 1/3$

Remaining work =  $1 - 1/3 = 2/3$

15 man's 1 day's work =  $15/90$

Now,  $15/90$  work is done by them in 1 day.

$\therefore 2/3$  work will be done by them in  $90/15 \times 2/3$   
 $\Rightarrow 4$  days

**43.** A boy travelled a distance of 100 km in 8 hrs partly on foot at the rate of 10 km/h and partly on bicycle at 15 km/h. Find the distance travelled on bicycle.

- (a) 42 km
- (b) 36 km
- (c) 60 km
- (d) 64 km

**43. Ans: (c)**

Let the boy travels  $x$  hrs on foot with a speed of 10 km/hr and  $(8 - x)$  hrs on bicycle with a speed of 15 km/h, then

$$x \times 10 + (8 - x) \times 15 = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

Hence, distance covered by boy on bicycle  
 $= (8 - 4) \times 15 = 60$  km

**44.** The ratio of radii of two cylinders is 2:3 and heights are in the ratio 2:5. The ratio of their volumes is

- (a)  $8/9$
- (b)  $8/45$
- (c)  $6/35$
- (d)  $6/5$

**44. Ans: (b)**

As radii of two cylinder in the ratio of 2 : 3

So, ratio of volume = volume of 1st cylinder/  
 volume of 2nd cylinder

$$V = \pi(2r)^2 \times 2h / \pi(3r)^2 \times 5h$$

$$V = 8/45$$

**45.** In a row where all are facing north, Ram is 13th from the left end and Govind is 16th from the right end. They interchange their positions, and Ravi who sits 26th from the left end sits at the 6th place to the left of Ram's new position. How many persons were there in the row?

(a) 34

(b) 44

(c) 47

(d) 54

**45. Ans: (c)**

$$26 + 5 + 16 = 47$$

**46.** Which one of the following years will have the same calendar as that of year 2003?

- (a) 2009
- (b) 2010
- (c) 2012
- (d) 2014

**46. Ans: (d)**

If the total number of odd days between any years is zero or it's a multiple of seven. Then, those two years will have the same calendar.

**47.** If D = 4, DEAF = 4, then INPUT is equal to

- (a) 4
- (b) 16
- (c) 28
- (d) 52

**47. Ans: (b)**

$$DEAF = 4 + 5 + 1 + 6 = 16/4 = 4$$

$$INPUT = 9 + 14 + 16 + 21 + 20 = 80/5 = 16$$

**48.** By selling 25 articles, a person gains CP of 6 articles. Find the profit % incurred by him.

- (a) 18.75%
- (b) 28%
- (c) 24%
- (d) 22.75%

**48. Ans: (c)**

Let the S.P of one article be S and Cost price of one article be C

$$\text{Total Sale price} = 25S$$

$$\text{Total Cost Price} = 25C$$

$$\text{So, Profit} = 25S - 25C = 6C$$

$$31 - 25/25 \times 100 = 24\%$$

$$\text{So Profit \%} = 24\%$$

**49.** The H.C.F and L.C.M of two polynomials  $(x + 4)$ ,  $(x^2 + 6x + 9)$  respectively. If one of the polynomial is  $x^2 + 7x + 12$ . Find the other.





- (a)  $(x + 4)$
- (b)  $(x + 3)$
- (c)  $(x - 4)$
- (d)  $(x + 5)$

**49. Ans: (b)**

$$\text{H.C.F} = (x + 4)$$

$$\text{L.C.M} = x^2 + 6x + 9$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 7x + 12$$

$$g(x) = ?$$

$$\text{Factor of } x^2 + 6x + 9 = (x + 3)^2$$

$$\text{Factor of } x^2 + 7x + 12 = (x + 3)(x + 4)$$

Using the formula,

$$f(x) \times g(x) = \text{H.C.F} \times \text{L.C.M}$$

$$g(x) = (x + 4)(x + 3)^2 / (x + 3)(x + 4) = (x + 3)$$

Therefore, the other polynomial is  $x + 3$ .

- 50.** Which of the following can be considered a cultural barrier in communication?
- (a) Distracted listeners
  - (b) Differences in non-verbal cues
  - (c) Technical difficulties
  - (d) Emotional outbursts

**50. Ans: (b)**

Difference in non-verbal cues can be considered as a cultural barrier in communication

- 51.** Find the length of the longest pole that can be placed in a room 8 m long, 4m broad and 1 m high.
- (a) 6.5 m
  - (b) 8.35m
  - (c) 9 m
  - (d) 9.25 m

**51. Ans: (c)**

The length of the longest pole can be calculated by calculating the value of the diagonal of a room which is considered to be in the shape of a cuboid. Hence, The Diagonal of the cuboid =  $\sqrt{l^2 + b^2 + h^2} = \sqrt{64 + 16 + 1} = \sqrt{81} = 9\text{m}$ .

- 52.** Which of the following is an example of a psychological barrier in communication?
- (a) Unclear instructions
  - (b) Personal biases
  - (c) Bad reception on a phone call
  - (d) Inadequate visual aids

**52. Ans: (b)**

Personal biases

- 53.** In communication systems, which component is responsible for interpreting and understanding the received message?
- (a) Encoder
  - (b) Channel
  - (c) Decoder
  - (d) Sender

**53. Ans: C)**

Decoder

- 54.** What type of communication system barrier is represented by the difficulty of understanding due to jargon or complex language?
- (a) Physical barrier
  - (b) Semantic barrier
  - (c) Psychological barrier
  - (d) Environmental barrier

**54. Ans: (b)**

Semantic barrier

- 55.** What does 'articulation' refer to in oral communication?
- (a) The use of gestures while speaking
  - (b) The ability to pronounce words clearly and correctly
  - (c) The speed of delivering the message
  - (d) The use of visual aids during a presentation

**55. Ans: (b)**

The ability to pronounce words clearly and correctly

- 56.** In oral communication, what is the significance of 'tone of voice'?
- (a) It determines the speed at which the message is delivered.
  - (b) It conveys the speaker's emotions and intentions behind the message.
  - (c) It impacts the clarity of written documents.
  - (d) It affects the visual appearance of presentations.

**56. Ans: (b)**

It conveys the speaker's emotions and intentions behind the message





57. How can paralanguage impact the effectiveness of a spoken message?
- By influencing the clarity and legibility of written documents
  - By affecting the listener's interpretation and emotional response to the spoken words
  - By determining the physical setting for the conversation
  - By altering the grammatical accuracy of the message

**57. Ans: (b)**

By affecting the listener's interpretation and emotional response to the spoken words

58. Refer to the statements given below-  
Statements:

- All boys are hardworking
- Suresh is hardworking

Conclusions:

- Suresh is a boy
- All honest persons are boys.

Select the correct answer using the code-

- Only conclusion I follows
- Only conclusion II follows
- Either I or II follows
- Neither I nor II follows

**58. Ans: (d)**

Both the premises are A type propositions. So, the middle term 'hardworking' forming the predicate in each is not distributed in either. Since the middle term is not distributed even once, no definite conclusion follows.

59. If it was Sunday on January 1st, 2006, what was the day of the week on January 2nd, 2010?
- Sunday
  - Friday
  - Saturday
  - Tuesday

**59. Ans: (c)**

No. of odd days from 2006 to 2009  
=  $1 + 1 + 2 + 1 = 5$ .

31<sup>st</sup> December 2005 → Saturday, then 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2009 = Thursday. So, 2<sup>nd</sup> Jan 2010 → Saturday.

60. Find the odd one from the given alternative-
- 3D5
  - 12M14
  - 20U22
  - 18R20

**60. Ans: (d)**

3D5 = CDE, 12M14 = LMN,  
20U22 = TUV, 18R20 = RRT

61. Choose the set of numbers that is similar to the following set (8, 64, 46)
- (6, 36, 64)
  - (7, 49, 94)
  - (11, 121, 88)
  - (9, 81, 99)

**61. Ans: (b)**

2<sup>nd</sup> no. is square of first and 3<sup>rd</sup> is reverse of second.

62. A man is looking at a photo of someone and says, "Brothers and sisters, I have none. But that person's father is my father's son." Who is the person in the photo?
- The man's son
  - The man himself
  - The man's father
  - The man's brother

**62. Ans: (a)**

The man's son

63. The H.C.F. of two numbers is 19 and the other two factors of their L.C.M. are 16 and 17. The larger of the two numbers is:
- 226
  - 283
  - 323
  - 354

**63. Ans: (c)**

The numbers are  $19 \times 16$  and  $19 \times 17$ .  
Hence larger number =  $19 \times 17 = 323$

64. Find the correct alternative from the following-  
Queue : ? :: Query : Question



- (a) Surprise
- (b) Line
- (c) Competition
- (d) Quiz

**64. Ans: (b)**

Queue is another word for a line, and a query is another word for a question.

- 65.** A train 125 m long passes a man, running at 5 km/hr in the same direction in which the train is going, in 15 seconds. The speed of the train is:
- (a) 32 km/hr
  - (b) 36 km/hr
  - (c) 35 km/hr
  - (d) 40 km/hr

**65. Ans (c)**

Speed of train relative to man

$$= 125/15 \text{ m/s} = 30 \text{ km/hr.}$$

Let the speed of train be  $x$  km/hr.

Then relative speed =  $(x - 5)$ .

$$x - 5 = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 35 \text{ km/hr.}$$

- 66.** Find the percentage change in area if the length of the rectangle is increased by 20% and breadth is decreased by 10%.
- (a) 6 % decrease
  - (b) 6% increase
  - (c) 8% increase
  - (d) 7.2% increase

**66. Ans: (c)**

Let initial length breadth and area be  $L$ ,  $B$  and  $A$ .

$$\text{New length} = 1.2L$$

$$\text{New Breadth} = 0.9 B$$

$$\text{New Area} = 1.2L \times 0.9B = 1.08 LB$$

$$\text{Percentage change} = (1.08 LB - LB) / LB \times 100$$

$$= 8\% \text{ increase}$$

- 67.** Male and Female are example of
- (a) Qualitative data
  - (b) Quantitative data
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of these

**67. Ans: (a)**

Qualitative data is descriptive and categorical. It provides information about attributes, characteristics, and qualities that cannot be measured numerically. It answers questions about “what kind,” “what type,” or “which category.”

- 68.** Which of the following measures can be determined for quantitative data?
- (a) Mean
  - (b) Median
  - (c) Mode
  - (d) All of these

**68. Ans: (d)**

For quantitative data, the measures that can be determined include:

- **Mean:** The average value calculated by summing all the data points and dividing by the number of data points.
- **Median:** The middle value in a sorted list of numbers. If the list has an even number of observations, the median is the average of the two middle numbers.
- **Mode:** The value that appears most frequently in the data set.

**Thus, the correct answer is (d)**

- 69.** What does a histogram represent?
- (a) The relationship between two variables
  - (b) The frequency distribution of a single variable
  - (c) The correlation between two data sets
  - (d) The proportion of categories in a dataset

**69. Ans: (b)**

The frequency distribution of a single variable

- 70.** 20 men can reap a field in 15 days. If the field is to be reaped in 10 days, then how many extra men are to be employed?
- (a) 10
  - (b) 30
  - (c) 25
  - (d) 12

**70. Ans: (a)**

No. of days has decreased so number of men will increase. Hence, inverse variation.



Hence  $20 \times 15 = x \times 10$

$\Rightarrow x = 30$  men will be required.

Extra number of men required =  $30 - 20 = 10$  men

71. Choose the number pair/group which is different from others-

- (a) 9 : 37
- (b) 13 : 53
- (c) 17 : 71
- (d) 21 : 85

71. Ans: (c)

(First number  $\times 4$ ) + 1 = Second number.

$9 \times 4 + 1 = 37,$

$13 \times 4 + 1 = 53,$

$21 \times 4 + 1 = 85,$

$17 \times 4 + 1 = 69.$

Hence (c) is different.

72. Select the related number from the given alternatives-

$6 : 210 :: 9 : ?$

- (a) 620
- (b) 546
- (c) 720
- (d) 672

72. Ans: (c)

Logic:

First number : (First number)<sup>3</sup> - First number.

Hence,  $6 : 6^3 - 6 = 6 : 210$

Similarly,  $9 : 9^3 - 9 = 9 : 720.$

73. Arrange the following words in a meaningful sequence:

1. Proposal
2. Design
3. Approval
4. Implementation
5. Review

- (a) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5
- (b) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
- (c) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5,
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

73. Ans: (d)

Sequence  $\rightarrow$  Proposal  $\rightarrow$  Design  $\rightarrow$  Approval  $\rightarrow$  Implementation  $\rightarrow$  Review

74. If A : B = 6 : 7 and B : C = 5 : 4, find A : B : C

- (a) 28 : 30 : 35
- (b) 35 : 30 : 28
- (c) 30 : 35 : 28
- (d) 30 : 28 : 35

74. Ans: (c)

$A/B = 6/7 \Rightarrow A = 6B/7$

$B/C = 5/4 \Rightarrow C = 4B/5$

$A : B : C = 6B/7 : B : 4B/5 \Rightarrow 30 : 35 : 28$

75. If South-West becomes East, North-East becomes West and so on, what West becomes?

- (a) South-West
- (b) South-East
- (c) East
- (d) North-East

75. Ans: (b)

Anticlock wise 135° Rotation .

Hence, West will become South-East

76. Find the missing number in the given sequence-

1, 2, 2, 4, 5, 20, ?, 5, 15

- (a) 3
- (b) 5
- (c) 4
- (c) 2

76. Ans: (a)

$1^{st} \times 2^{nd} = 3^{rd}, 4^{th} \times 5^{th} = 6^{th}, 7^{th} \times 8^{th} = 9^{th}$

Hence,  $3 \times 5 = 15$

77. Priya is the mother of Komal; Komal is the sister of Deepak; Deepak is the father of Jani.

How is Priya related to Jani?

- (a) Grandmother
- (b) Mother
- (c) Aunt
- (d) Data inadequate

77. Ans: (a)

Priya is the mother of Komal

Komal is the sister of Deepak

Deepak is the father of Jani.

Therefore, Jani is the nephew or niece of Komal and Priya is the grandmother of Jani.



78. Main advantage of using heuristics in problem-solving is that
- They always provide a correct solution
  - They ensure a solution is found quickly, even if it is not the optimal one
  - They are more complex than algorithms
  - They require no prior knowledge of the problem

78. Ans: (b)

They ensure a solution is found quickly, even if it is not the optimal one

79. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion(A) and other as Reason(R)-

**Assertion (A)** - Courteous communication involves maintaining a friendly tone and showing appreciation for the audience's time.

**Reason (R)** - Being polite and respectful at all times helps in avoiding biases and prejudices during communication.

Select correct answer using code given below:

- Both Assertion and Reason are true, and the Reason is the correct explanation for the Assertion.
- Both Assertion and Reason are true, but the Reason is not the correct explanation for the Assertion.
- Assertion is true, but the Reason is false.
- Assertion is false, but the Reason is true.

79. Ans: (a)

Both Assertion and Reason are true, and the Reason is the correct explanation for the Assertion.

**Assertion:** This is true because courteous communication indeed requires maintaining a friendly tone and showing appreciation for the audience. A friendly tone helps create a positive atmosphere and fosters a connection with the audience. Showing appreciation for the audience's time acknowledges their effort in listening or participating, which can make them more receptive and engaged.

**Reason:** This is also true as being polite and respectful can minimize biases and prejudices

in communication. When communicators are respectful and considerate, they are more likely to present information in an unbiased manner. This approach ensures that all viewpoints are considered fairly and that the communication is free from personal prejudices that could distort the message.

The assertion and the reason are both true and are connected logically. Being polite and respectful (the reason) enhances the effectiveness of courteous communication (the assertion) by helping to avoid biases and ensuring a positive and respectful interaction.

80. Who has said, 'Decision making is the selection based on some criteria from two or more possible alternatives' ?

- George R. Terry
- Koontz & O'Donnel
- Ernest Dale
- Philip Kotler

80. Ans: (a)

81. **Assertion:** Volume in verbal communication can be used to emphasize particular words or concepts.

**Reason:** Volume can be adjusted to manage conflicts or add dramatic flair to conversations, depending on the situation.

- Both Assertion and Reason are true, and the Reason is the correct explanation for the Assertion.
- Both Assertion and Reason are true, but the Reason is not the correct explanation for the Assertion.
- Assertion is true, but the Reason is false.
- Assertion is false, but the Reason is true.

81. Ans: (a)

Both Assertion and Reason are true, and the Reason is the correct explanation for the Assertion.

82. Which of the following is a common cause of political dissonance?

- Increased political participation and engagement
- Consistent exposure to political propaganda



- (c) Conflicting political information or experiences that challenge existing beliefs
- (d) Agreement among all political factions on major issues

**82. Ans: (c)**

Conflicting political information or experiences that challenge existing beliefs

Political dissonance occurs when an individual's existing political beliefs or attitudes are challenged or conflicted by new information, experiences, or perspectives. It is a form of cognitive dissonance specific to political contexts, where conflicting information or experiences create discomfort or tension within a person's belief system.

- 83.** When an individual applies a previously learned strategy to a new but similar situation, it is known as:
- (a) Problem Solving
  - (b) Heuristic Approach
  - (c) Creative Thinking
  - (d) Critical Analysis

**83. Ans: (b)**

**Heuristic Approach**

Heuristic Approach refers to using practical methods or strategies based on past experiences to solve new but similar problems. This approach is often about applying learned rules of thumb, shortcuts, or general guidelines that have worked in past situations to deal with current issues.

- 84.** If someone uses trial and error to resolve an issue rather than relying on theoretical principles, they are employing:
- (a) Theoretical Problem Solving
  - (b) Empirical Experimentation
  - (c) Strategic Planning
  - (d) Deductive Reasoning

**84. Ans: (b)**

**Empirical Experimentation**

Empirical Experimentation refers to the process of solving problems through practical, hands-on methods, often involving trial and error. This approach is based on experience and observation rather than on theoretical or abstract principles.

- 85.** Which concept is central to Kohler's problem-solving theory?

- (a) Incremental Learning
- (b) Trial and Error
- (c) Insightful Learning
- (d) Reinforcement Learning

**85. Ans: (c)**

**Insightful Learning**

Wolfgang Köhler's problem-solving theory is primarily centered around the concept of Insightful Learning. Insightful Learning refers to the sudden and clear understanding of a problem's solution after reorganizing the problem's elements in the mind. This contrasts with learning through gradual, step-by-step approaches or trial-and-error methods. Insight occurs when an individual gains a new perspective on a problem, leading to an immediate solution that wasn't apparent before.

- 86.** What term is used to describe the flow of information and influence that occurs through casual conversations and social interactions?

- (a) Formal Communication
- (b) Official Channels
- (c) Informal Communication
- (d) Organizational Flow

**86. Ans: (c)**

**Informal Communication**

Informal communication refers to the exchange of information and influence that takes place through casual conversations and social interactions, rather than through formal channels.

These questions cover various aspects of informal communication networks, including their characteristics, advantages, and impact on organizational dynamics.

- 87.** Inductive reasoning can lead to:
- (a) Absolute certainty in the conclusions drawn.
  - (b) Probable conclusions based on evidence and patterns.
  - (c) Logical necessity where the conclusion is true if the premises are true.
  - (d) Definite proof of the truth of the premises.

**87. Ans: (b)**

**Probable conclusions based on evidence and patterns.**





Inductive reasoning provides conclusions that are probable based on the evidence and patterns observed. Unlike deductive reasoning, it does not guarantee absolute certainty but rather suggests that the conclusion is likely based on observed patterns.

88. Which of the following best describes an algorithm?
- (a) A type of data structure used in computing.
  - (b) A sequence of steps or instructions designed to perform a specific task or solve a problem.
  - (c) A tool used to manage software versions.
  - (d) A computer program designed to handle errors in execution.

88. Ans: (b)

**A sequence of steps or instructions designed to perform a specific task or solve a problem.**

An algorithm is a well-defined sequence of steps or instructions that is used to perform a specific task or solve a problem.

89. What is the primary concept of functional fixedness in problem-solving?
- (a) The ability to see multiple uses for an object
  - (b) The inability to use an object beyond its traditional function
  - (c) The tendency to solve problems in an iterative manner
  - (d) The process of breaking a problem into smaller subproblems

89. Ans: (b)

**The inability to use an object beyond its traditional function**

Functional fixedness refers to the cognitive bias that limits a person to using an object only in the way it is traditionally used, thus hindering creative problem-solving.

90. A password of 5 digits has to be formed in such away that none of the digits is even. How many such password can be formed?
- (a) 100

- (b) 120
- (c) 110
- (d) 90

90. Ans: (b)

The password is of the form ABCDE where each of A, B, C, D & E can be filled from any of 1, 3, 5, 7 & 9 only.

Hence no of possible ways =  $5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$

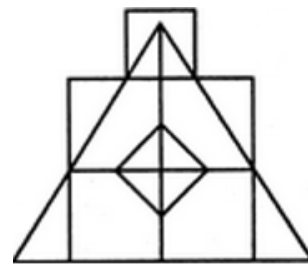
91. A clock shows the time as 3:15. What is the angle between the hour and the minute hand?
- (a) 7.5 degrees
  - (b) 6 degrees
  - (c) 2.5 degrees
  - (d) 0 degrees

91. Ans: (a)

At 3:00, the hour hand is at 90 degrees. Every minute, the hour hand moves by 0.5 degrees.

At 3:15, the minute hand is at 90 degrees (each minute = 6 degrees  $\times$  15 = 90 degrees). The hour hand, starting from 90 degrees at 3:00, moves 7.5 degrees in 15 minutes (15 minutes  $\times$  0.5 degrees/minute = 7.5 degrees). Thus, the angle between them is  $|90 - (90 + 7.5)| = 7.5$  degrees.

92. Count the number of triangles and squares in the given figure.

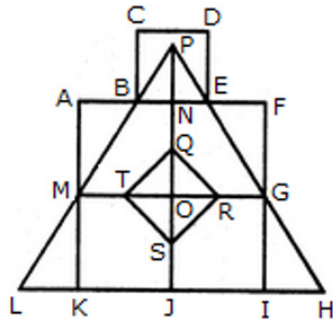


- (a) 21 triangles, 7 squares
- (b) 18 triangles, 8 squares
- (c) 20 triangles, 8 squares
- (d) 22 triangles, 7 squares



92. Ans: (a)

The figure may be labelled as shown.



**Triangles :**

The simplest triangles are BPN, PNE, ABM, EFG, MLK, GHI, QRO, RSO, STO and QTO i.e. 10 in number.

The triangles composed of two components each are BPE, TQR, QRS, RST and STQ i.e. 5 in number.

The triangles composed of three components each are MPO and GPO i.e. 2 in number.

The triangles composed of six components each are LPJ, HPJ and MPG i.e. 3 in number.

There is only one triangle LPH composed of twelve components.

Total number of triangles in the figure  
 $= 10 + 5 - 2 + 3 + 1 = 21$ .

**Squares :**

The squares composed of two components each are KJOM and JIGQ i.e. 2 in number.

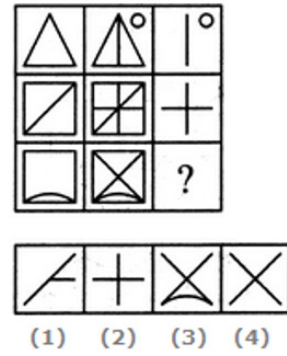
The squares composed of three components each are ANOM, NFGO and CDEB i.e. 3 in number.

There is only one square i.e. QRST composed of four components.

There is only one square i.e. AFIK composed of ten components.

Total number of squares in the figure  
 $= 2 + 3 + 1 + 1 = 7$ .

93. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.



- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4

93. Ans: (d)

The third figure in each row comprises of parts which are not common to the first two figures.

94. What is the unit digit in  $\{(6374)^{1793} \times (625)^{317} \times (341^{491})\}$ ?

- (a) 0
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 5

94. Ans: (a)

Unit digit in  $(6374)^{1793} = \text{Unit digit in } (4)^{1793}$   
 $= \text{Unit digit in } [(4^2)^{896} \times 4]$   
 $= \text{Unit digit in } (6 \times 4) = 4$   
 Unit digit in  $(625)^{317} = \text{Unit digit in } (5)^{317} = 5$   
 Unit digit in  $(341)^{491} = \text{Unit digit in } (1)^{491} = 1$   
 Required digit = Unit digit in  $(4 \times 5 \times 1) = 0$ .

95. From a group of 7 men and 6 women, five persons are to be selected to form a committee so that at least 3 men are there on the committee. In how many ways can it be done?

- (a) 564
- (b) 645
- (c) 735
- (d) 756

95. Ans: (d)

We may have (3 men and 2 women) or (4 men and 1 woman) or (5 men only).  
 Required number of ways  
 $= ({}^7C_3 \times {}^6C_2) + ({}^7C_4 \times {}^6C_1) + ({}^7C_5)$





$$= \left( \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5}{3 \times 2 \times 1} \times \frac{6 \times 5}{2 \times 1} \right) + ({}^7C_3 \times {}^6C_1) + ({}^7C_2)$$

$$= 525 + \left( \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5}{3 \times 2 \times 1} \times 6 \right) + \left( \frac{7 \times 6}{2 \times 1} \right)$$

$$= (525 + 210 + 21) = 756$$

96. Which approach involves testing various solutions until finding one that works, rather than applying abstract theories?
- Deductive Logic
  - Conceptual Analysis
  - Trial and Error
  - Strategic Forecasting

96. Ans: (c)

97. How can lack of confidence in communication be addressed?
- By reducing the volume of external distractions
  - By providing constructive feedback and encouragement
  - By increasing the complexity of language used
  - By minimizing technical problems

97. Ans: (b)

**By providing constructive feedback and encouragement**

Providing constructive feedback and encouragement is the most effective way to address lack of confidence in communication. When individuals receive positive reinforcement and constructive suggestions, they are more likely to feel supported and motivated to improve their communication skills. This helps build their self-esteem and confidence, making them more comfortable and effective communicators.

98. Which psychological barrier might cause someone to misinterpret feedback or suggestions?

- Lack of clear speech
- Cultural differences
- Prejudices and preconceived notions
- Technical jargon

98. Ans: (c)

**Prejudices and preconceived notions:** These psychological barriers refer to personal biases and assumptions that individuals bring into interactions. Such biases can color the way feedback or suggestions are interpreted, leading to misunderstandings. For example, if someone has a negative bias against the person giving feedback, they might misinterpret the feedback as more critical or negative than intended.

99. In problem-solving, what term describes a method where solutions are iteratively tested and adjusted based on results?
- Analytical Research
  - Empirical Method
  - Strategic Formulation
  - Theoretical Application

99. Ans: (b)

100. Which statement best describes why heuristics are used in problem-solving?
- They ensure a perfect solution
  - They always follow a strict sequence
  - They provide practical solutions quickly without requiring exhaustive analysis
  - They are computationally more intensive than algorithms

100. Ans: (c)

Heuristics are used because they allow for quick and practical solutions to problems without the need for exhaustive analysis or complex computations. They are particularly useful when an optimal solution is not necessary or when dealing with complex problems where an exhaustive search would be impractical or time-consuming.

