

NABARD Grade A Assistant Manager Prelims Previous Year Paper 2020

Q1. Who is sitting on the immediate left of Ginni? Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

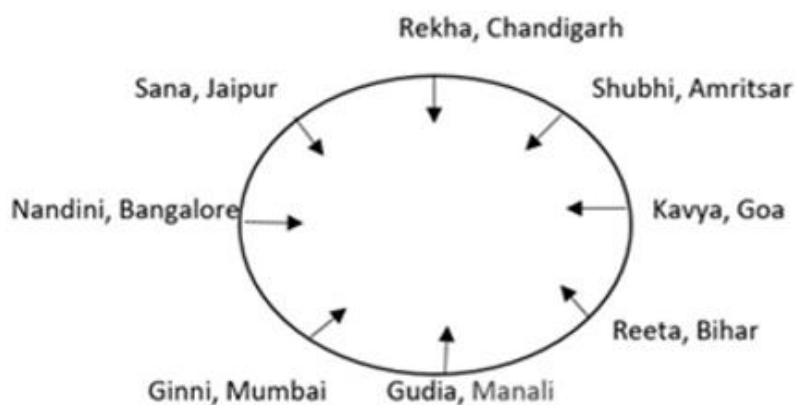
Eight persons – Rekha, Shubhi, Reeta, Sana, Gudia, Kavya, Nandini and Ginni, were sitting in a circle facing towards the center. Each of them was born in a different city — Chandigarh, Manali, Amritsar, Jaipur, Bihar, Goa, Mumbai and Bangalore, but not necessarily in the same order.

Two persons were sitting between the one who was born in Jaipur and Gudia. Rekha was born in Chandigarh and sits opposite to Gudia. The one who was born in Bihar, sits opposite to Sana. Ginni was born in Mumbai and sits second to the right of the one who was born in Jaipur. Reeta was born in Bihar and was an immediate neighbour of the one who was born in Goa. Nandini sits third right to Shubhi. Sana was born in Jaipur. The one who was born in Bangalore, sits adjacent to the one who was born in Jaipur. Gudia was born in Manali and Nandini was born in Bangalore.

- (a) Sana
- (b) Nandini
- (c) Reeta
- (d) Shubhi
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement:



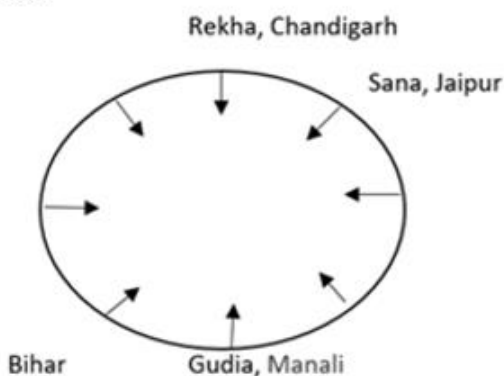
Clues: Rekha was born in Chandigarh and sits opposite to Gudia. Two persons were sitting between the one who was born in Jaipur and Gudia. Sana was born in Jaipur. Gudia was born in Manali. The one who was born in Bihar, sits opposite to Sana.

Inference: We will have two cases for the information given above-

Case 1 – When Sana sits on the right of Gudia.

Case 2 – When Sana sits on the left of Gudia.

Case1-



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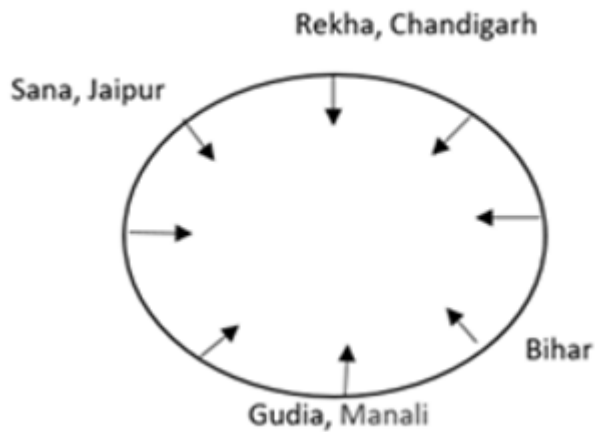


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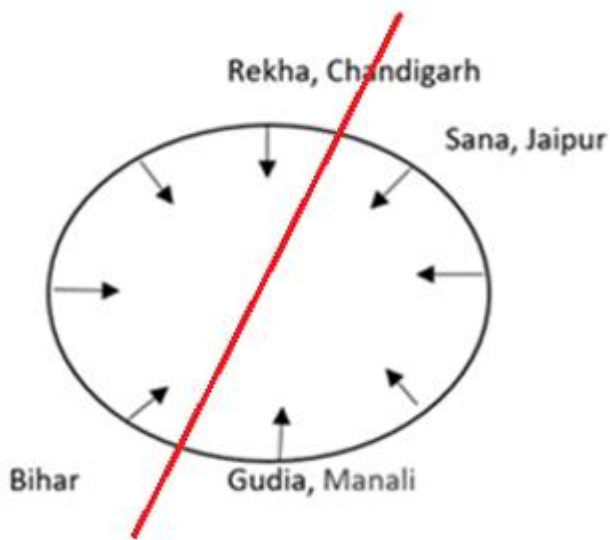
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Case 2-

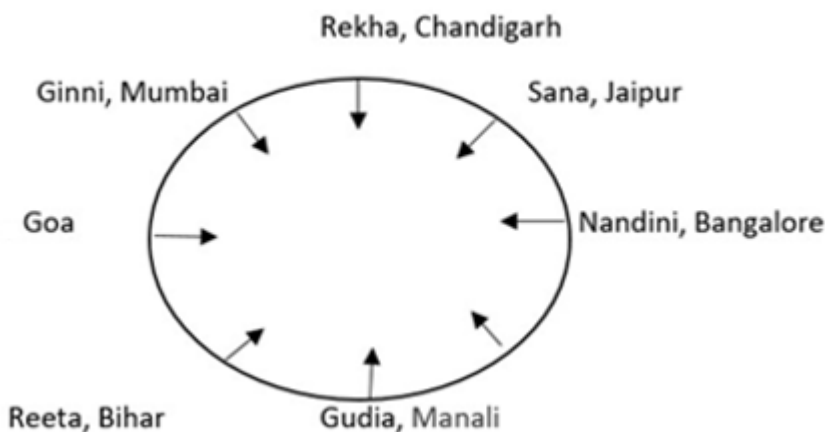


Clues: Ginni was born in Mumbai and sits second to the right of the one who was born in Jaipur. Reeta was born in Bihar and was an immediate neighbour of the one who was born in Goa. The one who was born in Bangalore, sits adjacent to the one who was born in Jaipur. Nandini was born in Bangalore. Nandini sits third right to Shubhi. Inference: The person born in Bangalore sits on the immediate left of Sana. This is not possible in case 1 so the case will get eliminated. We will continue with case 2.

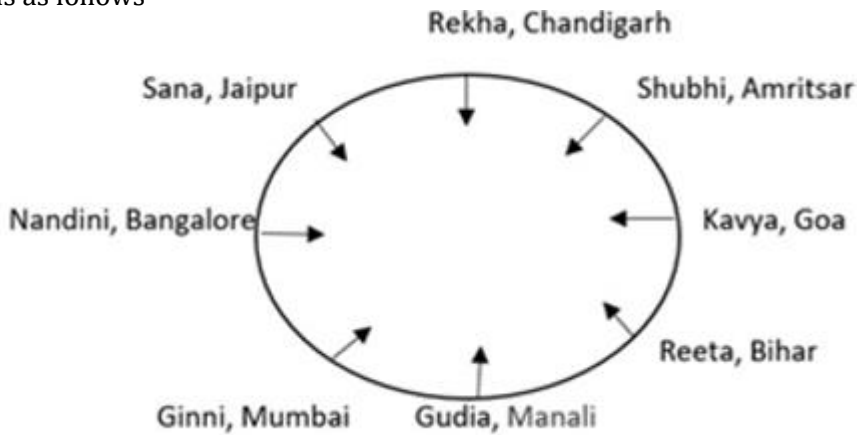
~~Case 1-~~



Case 2-



Inference: Now only person left is Kavya for place Goa. And Shubhi is from Amritsar. Thus, the final arrangement is as follows-



Q2. How many persons sit between Kavya and Sana, with left of Sana?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

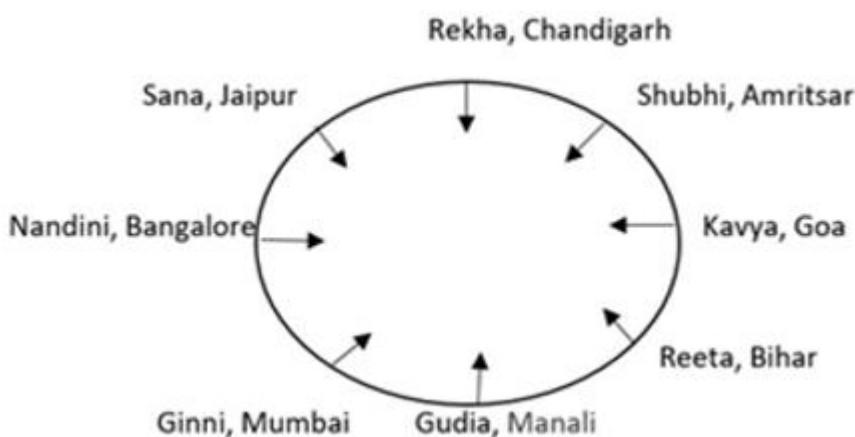
Eight persons – Rekha, Shubhi, Reeta, Sana, Gudia, Kavya, Nandini and Ginni, were sitting in a circle facing towards the center. Each of them was born in a different city — Chandigarh, Manali, Amritsar, Jaipur, Bihar, Goa, Mumbai and Bangalore, but not necessarily in the same order.

Two persons were sitting between the one who was born in Jaipur and Gudia. Rekha was born in Chandigarh and sits opposite to Gudia. The one who was born in Bihar, sits opposite to Sana. Ginni was born in Mumbai and sits second to the right of the one who was born in Jaipur. Reeta was born in Bihar and was an immediate neighbour of the one who was born in Goa. Nandini sits third right to Shubhi. Sana was born in Jaipur. The one who was born in Bangalore, sits adjacent to the one who was born in Jaipur. Gudia was born in Manali and Nandini was born in Bangalore.

- (a) Two
- (b) Three
- (c) One
- (d) Four
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arrangement:



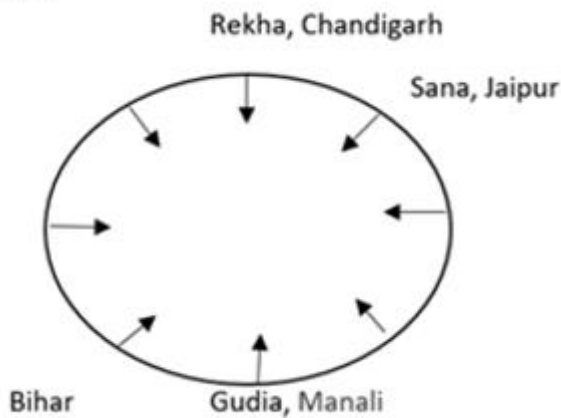
Clues: Rekha was born in Chandigarh and sits opposite to Gudia. Two persons were sitting between the one who was born in Jaipur and Gudia. Sana was born in Jaipur. Gudia was born in Manali. The one who was born in Bihar, sits opposite to Sana.

Inference: We will have two cases for the information given above-

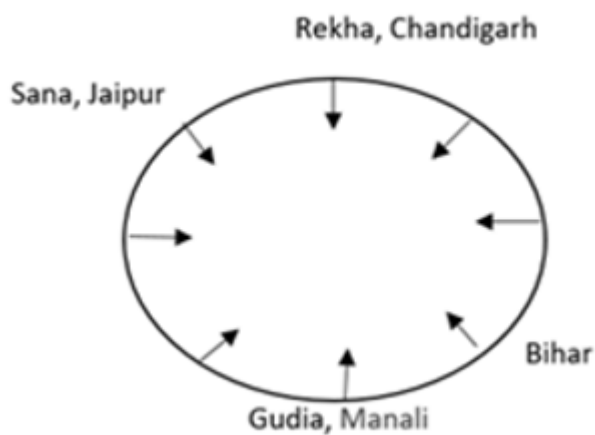
Case 1 – When Sana sits on the right of Gudia.

Case 2 – When Sana sits on the left of Gudia.

Case1-

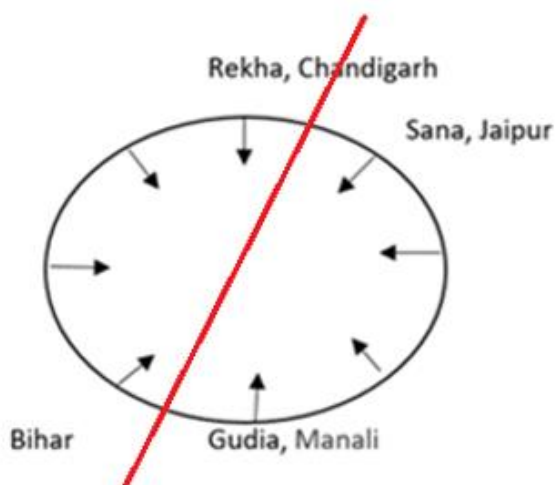


Case 2-

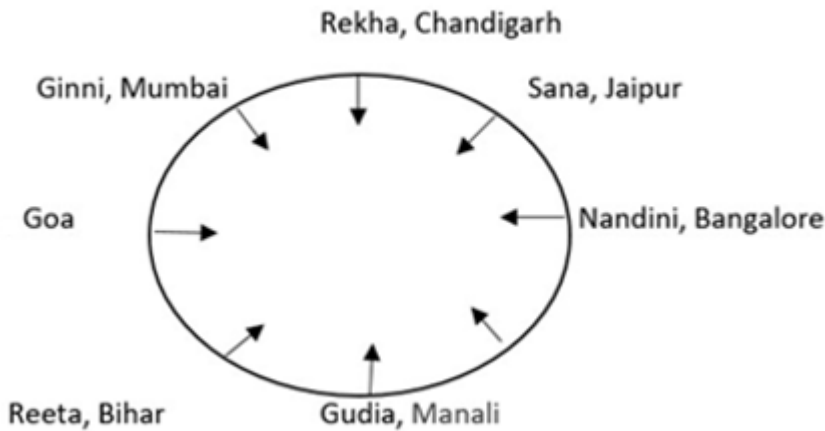


Clues: Ginni was born in Mumbai and sits second to the right of the one who was born in Jaipur. Reeta was born in Bihar and was an immediate neighbour of the one who was born in Goa. The one who was born in Bangalore, sits adjacent to the one who was born in Jaipur. Nandini was born in Bangalore. Nandini sits third right to Shubhi. Inference: The person born in Bangalore sits on the immediate left of Sana. This is not possible in case 1 so the case will get eliminated. We will continue with case 2.

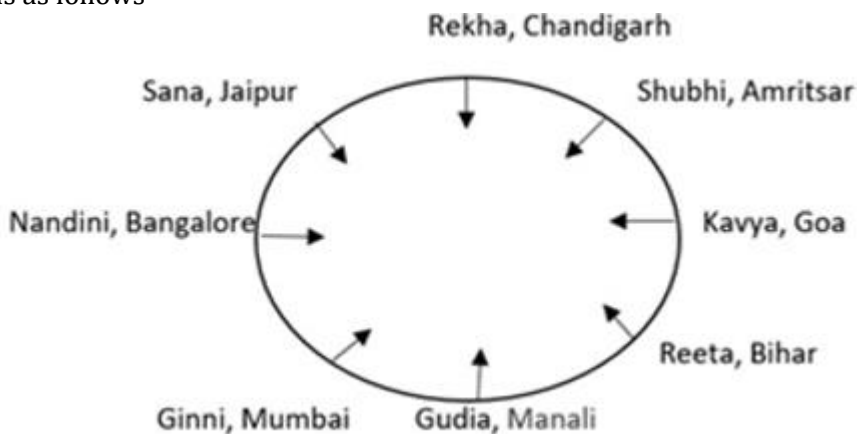
~~Case1-~~



Case 2-



Inference: Now only person left is Kavya for place Goa. And Shubhi is from Amritsar. Thus, the final arrangement is as follows-



Q3. Nandini belongs to which city among the following?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

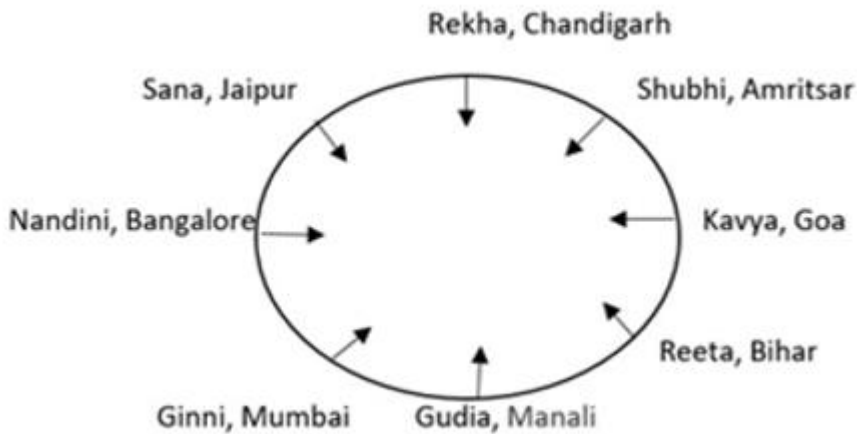
Eight persons – Rekha, Shubhi, Reeta, Sana, Gudia, Kavya, Nandini and Ginni, were sitting in a circle facing towards the center. Each of them was born in a different city — Chandigarh, Manali, Amritsar, Jaipur, Bihar, Goa, Mumbai and Bangalore, but not necessarily in the same order.

Two persons were sitting between the one who was born in Jaipur and Gudia. Rekha was born in Chandigarh and sits opposite to Gudia. The one who was born in Bihar, sits opposite to Sana. Ginni was born in Mumbai and sits second to the right of the one who was born in Jaipur. Reeta was born in Bihar and was an immediate neighbour of the one who was born in Goa. Nandini sits third right to Shubhi. Sana was born in Jaipur. The one who was born in Bangalore, sits adjacent to the one who was born in Jaipur. Gudia was born in Manali and Nandini was born in Bangalore.

- (a) Jaipur
- (b) Bangalore
- (c) Amritsar
- (d) Goa
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement:



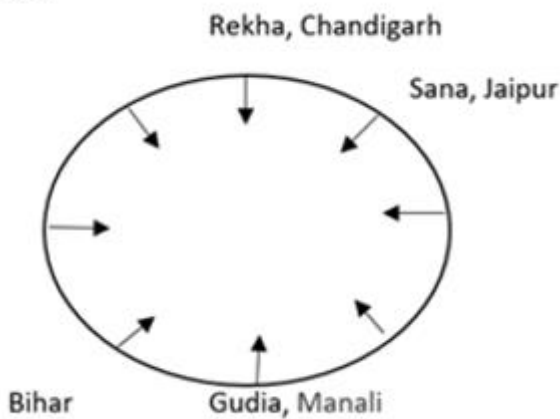
Clues: Rekha was born in Chandigarh and sits opposite to Gudia. Two persons were sitting between the one who was born in Jaipur and Gudia. Sana was born in Jaipur. Gudia was born in Manali. The one who was born in Bihar, sits opposite to Sana.

Inference: We will have two cases for the information given above-

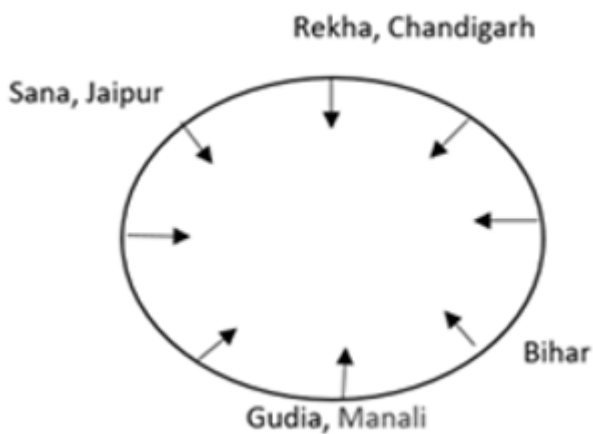
Case 1 – When Sana sits on the right of Gudia.

Case 2 – When Sana sits on the left of Gudia.

Case1-

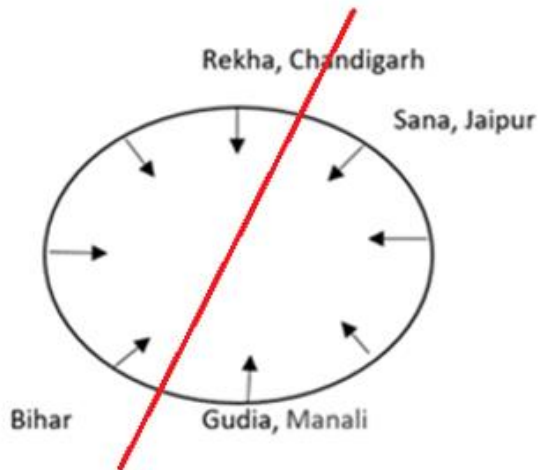


Case 2-

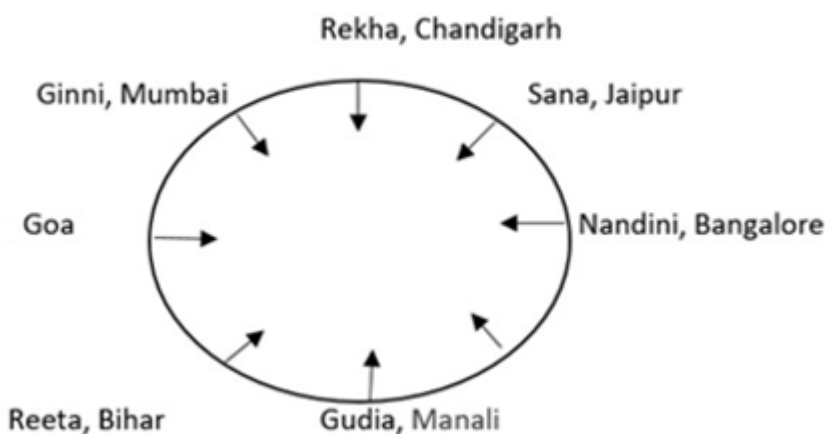


Clues: Ginni was born in Mumbai and sits second to the right of the one who was born in Jaipur. Reeta was born in Bihar and was an immediate neighbour of the one who was born in Goa. The one who was born in Bangalore, sits adjacent to the one who was born in Jaipur. Nandini was born in Bangalore. Nandini sits third right to Shubhi. Inference: The person born in Bangalore sits on the immediate left of Sana. This is not possible in case 1 so the case will get eliminated. We will continue with case 2.

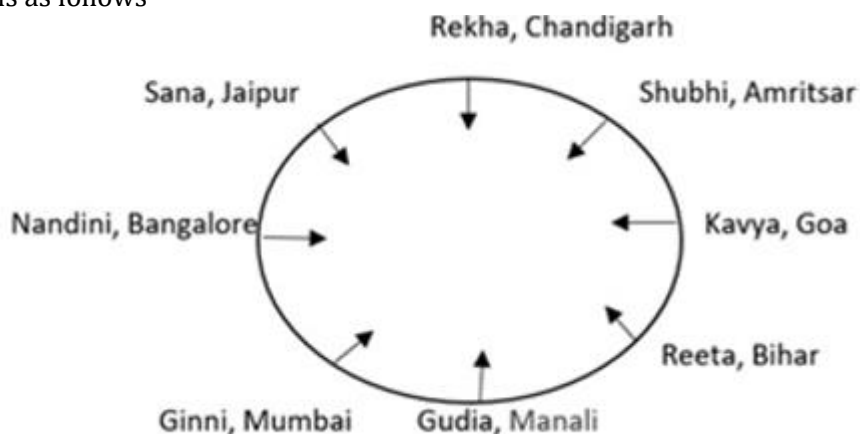
~~Case 1-~~



Case 2-



Inference: Now only person left is Kavya for place Goa. And Shubhi is from Amritsar. Thus, the final arrangement is as follows-



Q4. Who is an immediate neighbour of Gudia and Kavya?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

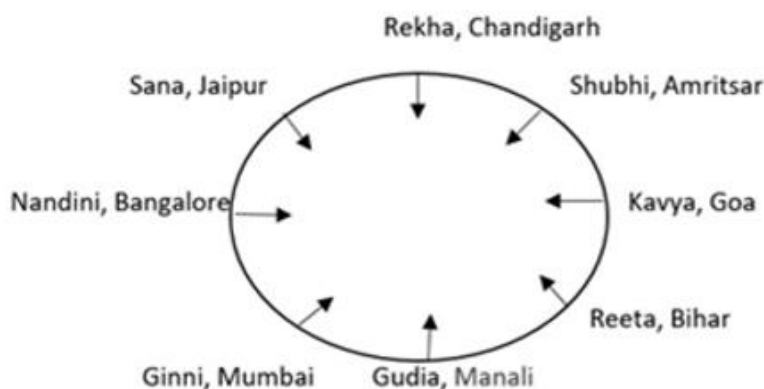
Eight persons – Rekha, Shubhi, Reeta, Sana, Gudia, Kavya, Nandini and Ginni, were sitting in a circle facing towards the center. Each of them was born in a different city — Chandigarh, Manali, Amritsar, Jaipur, Bihar, Goa, Mumbai and Bangalore, but not necessarily in the same order.

Two persons were sitting between the one who was born in Jaipur and Gudia. Rekha was born in Chandigarh and sits opposite to Gudia. The one who was born in Bihar, sits opposite to Sana. Ginni was born in Mumbai and sits second to the right of the one who was born in Jaipur. Reeta was born in Bihar and was an immediate neighbour of the one who was born in Goa. Nandini sits third right to Shubhi. Sana was born in Jaipur. The one who was born in Bangalore, sits adjacent to the one who was born in Jaipur. Gudia was born in Manali and Nandini was born in Bangalore.

- (a) Rekha
- (b) Ginni
- (c) Shubhi
- (d) Reeta
- (e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement:



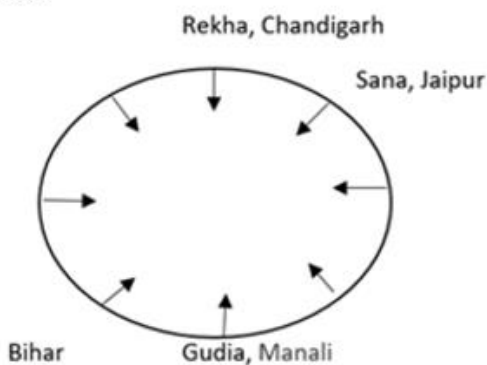
Clues: Rekha was born in Chandigarh and sits opposite to Gudia. Two persons were sitting between the one who was born in Jaipur and Gudia. Sana was born in Jaipur. Gudia was born in Manali. The one who was born in Bihar, sits opposite to Sana.

Inference: We will have two cases for the information given above-

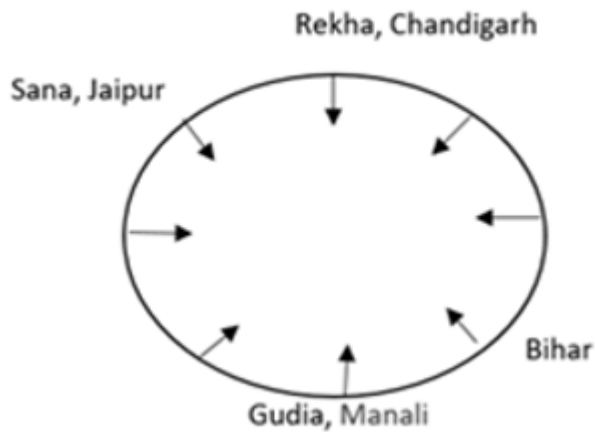
Case 1 – When Sana sits on the right of Gudia.

Case 2 – When Sana sits on the left of Gudia.

Case1-

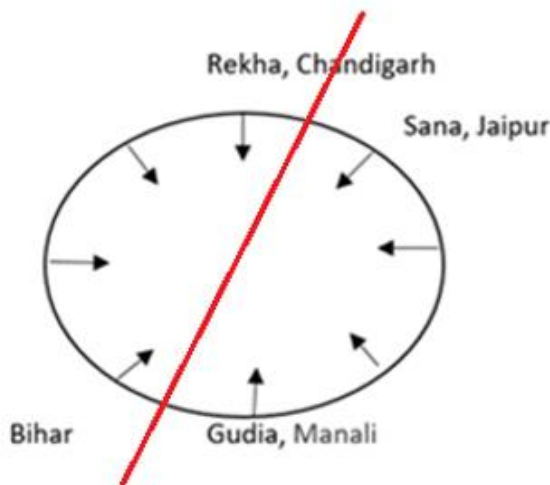


Case 2-

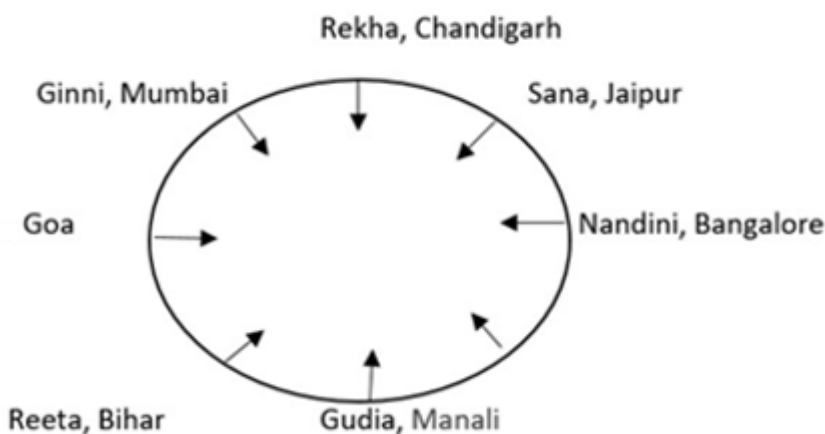


Clues: Ginni was born in Mumbai and sits second to the right of the one who was born in Jaipur. Reeta was born in Bihar and was an immediate neighbour of the one who was born in Goa. The one who was born in Bangalore, sits adjacent to the one who was born in Jaipur. Nandini was born in Bangalore. Nandini sits third right to Shubhi. Inference: The person born in Bangalore sits on the immediate left of Sana. This is not possible in case 1 so the case will get eliminated. We will continue with case 2.

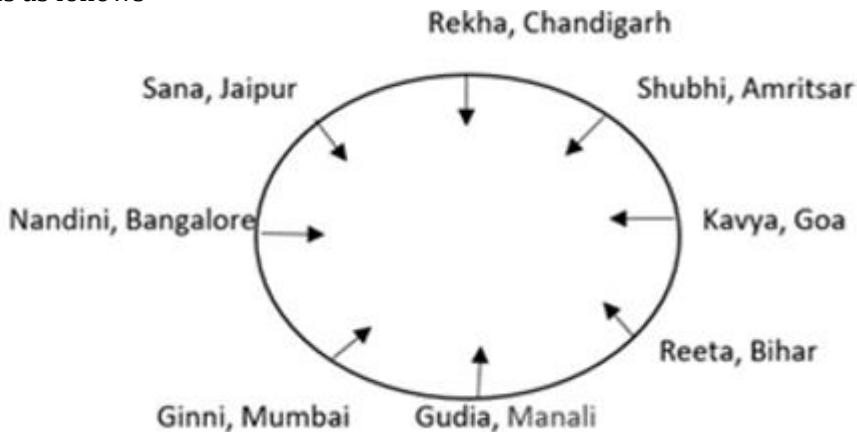
~~Case 1-~~



Case 2-



Inference: Now only person left is Kavya for place Goa. And Shubhi is from Amritsar. Thus, the final arrangement is as follows-



Q5. Who is sitting on the third left of Ginni?

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

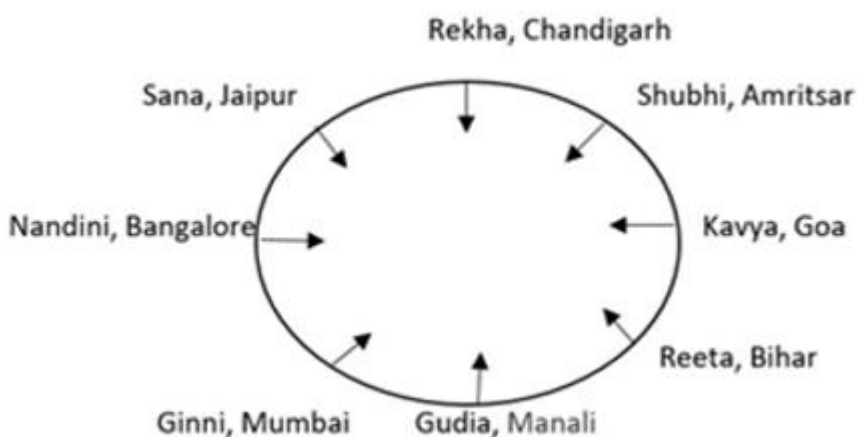
Eight persons – Rekha, Shubhi, Reeta, Sana, Gudia, Kavya, Nandini and Ginni, were sitting in a circle facing towards the center. Each of them was born in a different city — Chandigarh, Manali, Amritsar, Jaipur, Bihar, Goa, Mumbai and Bangalore, but not necessarily in the same order.

Two persons were sitting between the one who was born in Jaipur and Gudia. Rekha was born in Chandigarh and sits opposite to Gudia. The one who was born in Bihar, sits opposite to Sana. Ginni was born in Mumbai and sits second to the right of the one who was born in Jaipur. Reeta was born in Bihar and was an immediate neighbour of the one who was born in Goa. Nandini sits third right to Shubhi. Sana was born in Jaipur. The one who was born in Bangalore, sits adjacent to the one who was born in Jaipur. Gudia was born in Manali and Nandini was born in Bangalore.

- (a) Shubhi
- (b) Rekha
- (c) Reeta
- (d) Kavya
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement:



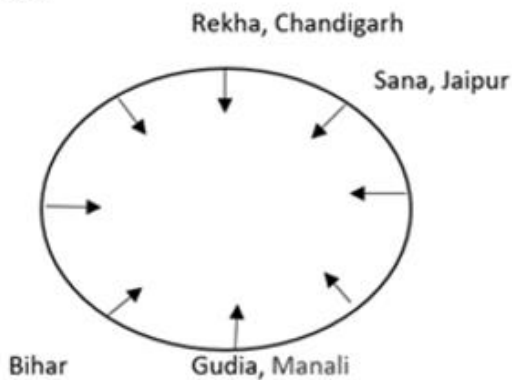
Clues: Rekha was born in Chandigarh and sits opposite to Gudia. Two persons were sitting between the one who was born in Jaipur and Gudia. Sana was born in Jaipur. Gudia was born in Manali. The one who was born in Bihar, sits opposite to Sana.

Inference: We will have two cases for the information given above-

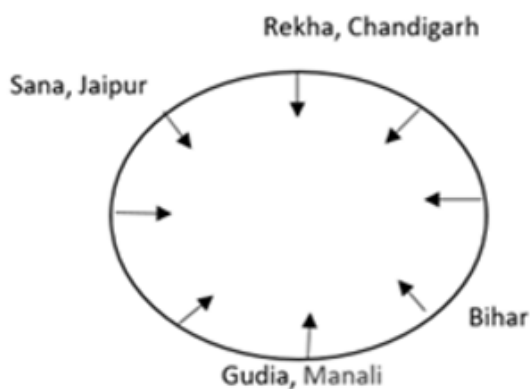
Case 1 – When Sana sits on the right of Gudia.

Case 2 – When Sana sits on the left of Gudia.

Case1-

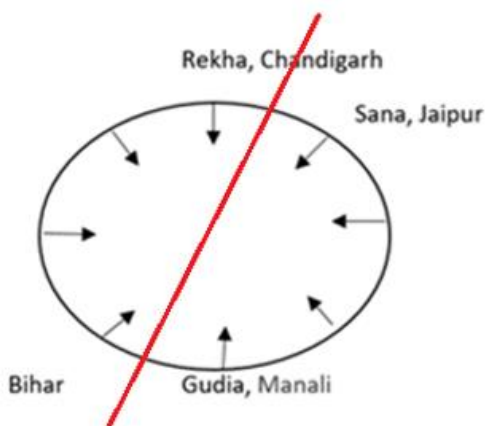


Case 2-

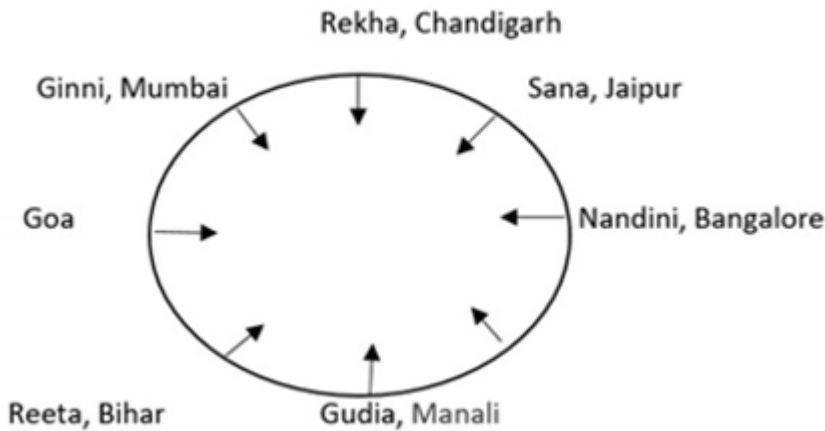


Clues: Ginni was born in Mumbai and sits second to the right of the one who was born in Jaipur. Reeta was born in Bihar and was an immediate neighbour of the one who was born in Goa. The one who was born in Bangalore, sits adjacent to the one who was born in Jaipur. Nandini was born in Bangalore. Nandini sits third right to Shubhi. Inference: The person born in Bangalore sits on the immediate left of Sana. This is not possible in case 1 so the case will get eliminated. We will continue with case 2.

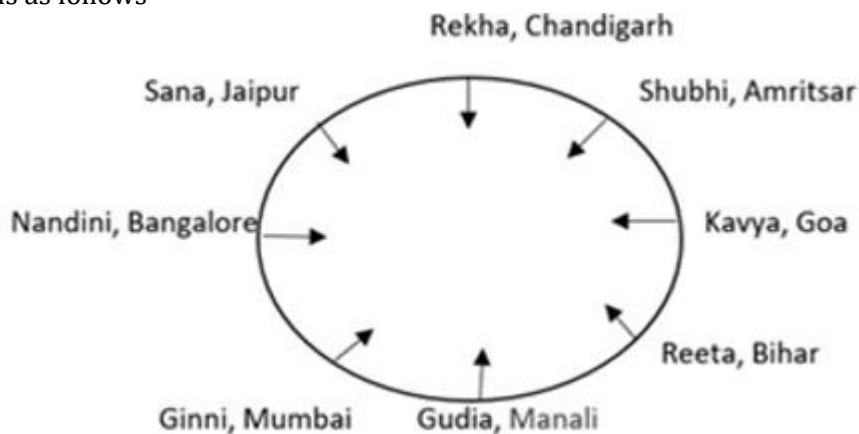
~~Case1-~~



Case 2-



Inference: Now only person left is Kavya for place Goa. And Shubhi is from Amritsar. Thus, the final arrangement is as follows-



Q6. Eight boxes are placed one above other in a stack which of the following box is placed immediately above the Box H?

I. Three Box are placed between Box B and F, which is placed immediately above box L.

II. Three box are placed between Box L and Box H. Box L is placed below box H.

Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are Sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements and give answer.

- (a) If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
- (c) If the data in either statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- (d) If the data given in both I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (e) If the data given in both the statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question.

Ans.(d)

N/A

Q7. There are 6 people P, Q, R, S, T and U, each lives on a different floor of a 6 storey building having 6 floors numbered 1 to 6 (the ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on and the topmost floor is numbered 6. Who among the following person lives on the 4th floor?

I. T does not live on an even numbered floor. Q lives on an even numbered floor. Q does not live on the topmost floor. S lives on an odd numbered floor. There are two floors between the floors on which S and P live.

II. T lives on a floor immediately above R's floor. There is only one floor between the floors on which R and Q live, P lives on an even numbered floor.

Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are Sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements and give answer.

(a) If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(b) If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

(c) If the data in either statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

(d) If the data given in both I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

(e) If the data given in both the statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question.

Ans.(e)

Sol. From I,

Case 1-

Floors	Persons
6	P
5	T
4	Q
3	S
2	
1	

Case 2-

Floors	Persons
6	P
5	T
4	
3	S
2	Q
1	

From II,

Floors	Persons
6	P
5	T
4	R
3	S
2	Q
1	U

Q8. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series?

2B25, 3C24, ? 5E22, 6F21

- (a) 4D26
- (b) 5D21
- (c) 5D20
- (d) 4D23
- (e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Sol. The logic is –we have taken the second letter of English alphabetical series and then the numerical value of opposite of it is written after that and the numerical value of the letter is written before the letter.

Q9. How is W related to X?

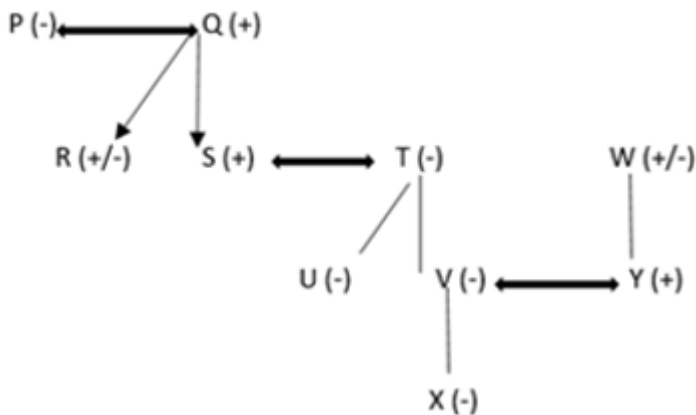
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a family, P is the wife of Q. Q is the father of the only R and S. T is the daughter-in-law of P. T has only two children U and V. V is the daughter in law of W. U is the aunt of X. X is the daughter of Y. R is unmarried.

- (a) Paternal Grandfather
- (b) Paternal Grandmother
- (c) Maternal Grandmother
- (d) Maternal Grandfather
- (e) Cannot be determined

Ans.(e)

Sol.



Q10. How is V related to P?

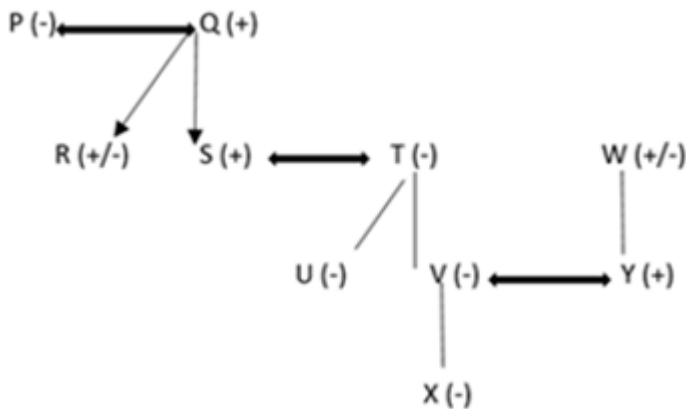
Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a family, P is the wife of Q. Q is the father of the only R and S. T is the daughter-in-law of P. T has only two children U and V. V is the daughter in law of W. U is the aunt of X. X is the daughter of Y. R is unmarried.

- (a) Father
- (b) Mother
- (c) Uncle
- (d) Grand daughter
- (e) Grandson

Ans.(d)

Sol.



Q11. What is the position of S, according to U in the arrangement?

Answer the questions based on the information given below:

Nine persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X are sitting in a linear table and facing the north direction but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them likes different colours i.e., Blue, Grey, Yellow, Pink, Black, Green, Brown, Red and Orange but not necessarily in the same order.

Two persons sit between X and V who does not like Yellow. W sits just to the right of R. One person sits between W and P. R likes Yellow. Two persons sit between the one who likes Black and the one who likes Red. Q likes Black but he does not sit just to the right of W. Three persons sit between X and the one who likes Pink. X sits on sixth position from the left end. The one who likes yellow sits just to the left of the one who likes Pink. The one who likes the blue color sits just to the right of T. V does not like blue color. S likes Grey and T likes orange color. The one who likes Brown sits immediate left to the V.

- (a) Second to left
- (b) Fifth to left
- (c) Fifth to right
- (d) Third to left
- (e) None of these

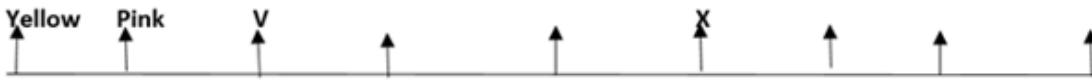
Ans.(b)

Sol. Final arrangement:



Clues: Three persons sit between X and the one who likes Pink. X sits on sixth position from the left end. The one who likes yellow sits just to the left of the one who likes Pink. Two persons sit between X and V who does not like Yellow. The one who likes Brown sits immediate left to the V. R likes Yellow. Inference: We get two possible cases here.

Case 1-

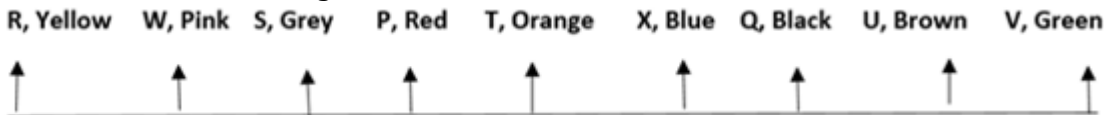


Case 2-



Clues: Two persons sit between the one who likes Black and the one who likes Red. Q likes Black but he does not sit just to the right of W. W sits just to the right of R. One person sits between W and P. The one who likes the blue color sits just to the right of T. V does not like blue color. S likes grey color and T likes orange color.

Inference: T must sit on the immediate left of X who likes Blue. V left with only Green. And U likes Brown. Only place left between W and P is for S who likes Grey. W has Pink and second to his right sits P. Case 1 gets cancel here. Thus, the final arrangement-



Q12. Q is an immediate neighbour of whom among the following?

Answer the questions based on the information given below:

Nine persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X are sitting in a linear table and facing the north direction but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them likes different colours i.e., Blue, Grey, Yellow, Pink, Black, Green, Brown, Red and Orange but not necessarily in the same order.

Two persons sit between X and V who does not like Yellow. W sits just to the right of R. One person sits between W and P. R likes Yellow. Two persons sit between the one who likes Black and the one who likes Red. Q likes Black but he does not sit just to the right of W. Three persons sit between X and the one who likes Pink. X sits on sixth position from the left end. The one who likes yellow sits just to the left of the one who likes Pink. The one who likes the blue color sits just to the right of T. V does not like blue color. S likes Grey and T likes orange color. The one who likes Brown sits immediate left to the V.

(a) X

(b) V

(c) S

(d) R

(e) W

Ans.(a)

Sol. Final arrangement:



Clues: Three persons sit between X and the one who likes Pink. X sits on sixth position from the left end. The one who likes yellow sits just to the left of the one who likes Pink. Two persons sit between X and V who does not like Yellow. The one who likes Brown sits immediate left to the V. R likes Yellow. Inference: We get two possible cases here.

Case 1-

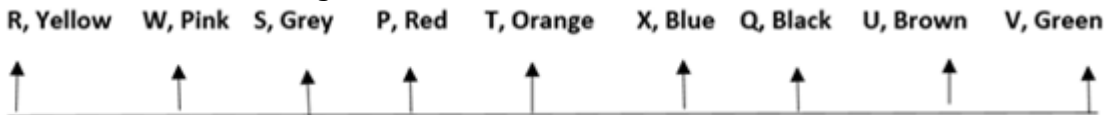


Case 2-



Clues: Two persons sit between the one who likes Black and the one who likes Red. Q likes Black but he does not sit just to the right of W. W sits just to the right of R. One person sits between W and P. The one who likes the blue color sits just to the right of T. V does not like blue color. S likes grey color and T likes orange color.

Inference: T must sit on the immediate left of X who likes Blue. V left with only Green. And U likes Brown. Only place left between W and P is for S who likes Grey. W has Pink and second to his right sits P. Case 1 gets cancel here. Thus, the final arrangement-



Q13. How many persons are sitting between the one who likes Orange and the one who likes Green?

Answer the questions based on the information given below:

Nine persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X are sitting in a linear table and facing the north direction but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them likes different colours i.e., Blue, Grey, Yellow, Pink, Black, Green, Brown, Red and Orange but not necessarily in the same order.

Two persons sit between X and V who does not like Yellow. W sits just to the right of R. One person sits between W and P. R likes Yellow. Two persons sit between the one who likes Black and the one who likes Red. Q likes Black but he does not sit just to the right of W. Three persons sit between X and the one who likes Pink. X sits on sixth position from the left end. The one who likes yellow sits just to the left of the one who likes Pink. The one who likes the blue color sits just to the right of T. V does not like blue color. S likes Grey and T likes orange color. The one who likes Brown sits immediate left to the V.

- (a) Four
- (b) Five
- (c) One
- (d) Three
- (e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Sol. Final arrangement:



Clues: Three persons sit between X and the one who likes Pink. X sits on sixth position from the left end. The one who likes yellow sits just to the left of the one who likes Pink. Two persons sit between X and V who does not like Yellow. The one who likes Brown sits immediate left to the V. R likes Yellow. Inference: We get two possible cases here.

Case 1-

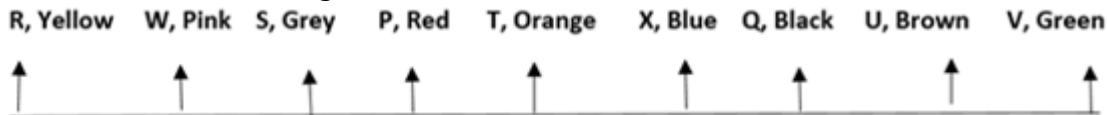


Case 2-



Clues: Two persons sit between the one who likes Black and the one who likes Red. Q likes Black but he does not sit just to the right of W. W sits just to the right of R. One person sits between W and P. The one who likes the blue color sits just to the right of T. V does not like blue color. S likes grey color and T likes orange color.

Inference: T must sit on the immediate left of X who likes Blue. V left with only Green. And U likes Brown. Only place left between W and P is for S who likes Grey. W has Pink and second to his right sits P. Case 1 gets cancel here. Thus, the final arrangement-



Q14. Which pair is an immediate neighbour of each other?

Answer the questions based on the information given below:

Nine persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W and X are sitting in a linear table and facing the north direction but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them likes different colours i.e., Blue, Grey, Yellow, Pink, Black, Green, Brown, Red and Orange but not necessarily in the same order.

Two persons sit between X and V who does not like Yellow. W sits just to the right of R. One person sits between W and P. R likes Yellow. Two persons sit between the one who likes Black and the one who likes Red. Q likes Black but he does not sit just to the right of W. Three persons sit between X and the one who likes Pink. X sits on sixth position from the left end. The one who likes yellow sits just to the left of the one who likes Pink. The one who likes the blue color sits just to the right of T. V does not like blue color. S likes Grey and T likes orange color. The one who likes Brown sits immediate left to the V.

- (a) P and Q
- (b) S and T
- (c) U and V
- (d) W and T
- (e) T and Q

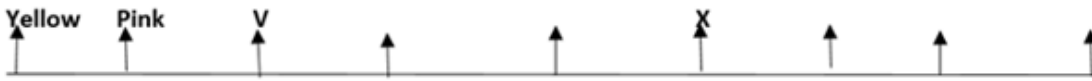
Ans.(c)

Sol. Final arrangement:



Clues: Three persons sit between X and the one who likes Pink. X sits on sixth position from the left end. The one who likes yellow sits just to the left of the one who likes Pink. Two persons sit between X and V who does not like Yellow. The one who likes Brown sits immediate left to the V. R likes Yellow. Inference: We get two possible cases here.

Case 1-

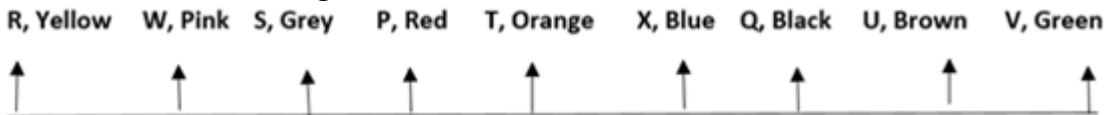


Case 2-



Clues: Two persons sit between the one who likes Black and the one who likes Red. Q likes Black but he does not sit just to the right of W. W sits just to the right of R. One person sits between W and P. The one who likes the blue color sits just to the right of T. V does not like blue color. S likes grey color and T likes orange color.

Inference: T must sit on the immediate left of X who likes Blue. V left with only Green. And U likes Brown. Only place left between W and P is for S who likes Grey. W has Pink and second to his right sits P. Case 1 gets cancel here. Thus, the final arrangement-



Q15. What is the code for 'investigating'?

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

In a certain code language

'while the challenges explaining' is written as 'kue cdw prc bfa',

'in investigating terrorism while' is written as 'prc jpa pbz ngs'

'related the challenges in' is written as 'ngs cdw itg kue'.

- (a) pbz
- (b) jpa
- (c) Either pbz or jpa
- (d) ngs
- (e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol.

While – prc

Explaining – bfa

The/challenges – kue/cdw

In – ngs

Investigating/terrorism – jpa/pbz

Related – itg

Q16. 'While in related' can be coded as ____.

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

In a certain code language

'while the challenges explaining' is written as 'kue cdw prc bfa',

'in investigating terrorism while' is written as 'prc jpa pbz ngs'

'related the challenges in' is written as 'ngs cdw itg kue'.

- (a) bfa prc pbz
- (b) itg prc ngs
- (c) ngs pbz cdw
- (d) Can 't be determined
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Sol.

While – prc

Explaining – bfa

The/challenges – kue/cdw

In – ngs

Investigating/terrorism – jpa/pbz

Related – itg

Q17. What does 'cdw' stand for?

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

In a certain code language

'while the challenges explaining' is written as 'kue cdw prc bfa',

'in investigating terrorism while' is written as 'prc jpa pbz ngs'

'related the challenges in' is written as 'ngs cdw itg kue'.

- (a) while
- (b) explaining
- (c) related
- (d) in
- (e) None of these

Ans.(e)

Sol.

While – prc

Explaining – bfa

The/challenges – kue/cdw

In – ngs

Investigating/terrorism – jpa/pbz

Related – itg

Statements:

$A \geq B$; $C > G$; $A \geq H$; $B \geq C$; $I = B$

Conclusions:

I. $H > C$

II. $A > C$

III. $I = A$

IV. $A > G$

Q18.

In the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the following options holds true.

- (a) Only I is true
- (b) Only II is true
- (c) Either II or III true

- (d) Neither II nor III is true
(e) Only IV is true

Ans.(e)

Sol.

Given statement: $A \geq B$; $C > G$; $A \geq H$; $B \geq C$; $I = B$

Combined statement: $H \leq A \geq B \geq C$ Checking conclusions:

- I. $H > C$, we will check in the statement $-H \leq A \geq B \geq C$ || It is not true.
II. $A > C$, we will check in the statement $-H \leq A \geq B \geq C$ || It is not true.
III. $I = A$, we will check in the statement $-I = B \leq A$ || It is not true.
IV. $A > G$, we will check in the statement $-G < C \leq B \leq A$ || It is true.

Statement:

$F \leq C \leq V = Z < X = U$

Conclusion:

- I. $F \leq Z$
II. $V = X$
III. $U > C$
IV. $X \leq F$

Q19.

In the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the following options holds true.

- (a) Only II and III are true
(b) Only I and III is true
(c) Only II is true
(d) Either I or IV are true
(e) All are true

Ans.(b)

Sol.

Given statement: $F \leq C \leq V = Z < X = U$

Checking conclusions:

- I. $F \leq Z$, we will check in the statement $-F \leq C \leq V = Z < X = U$ || It is true.
II. $V = X$, we will check in the statement $-F \leq C \leq V = Z < X = U$ || It is not true.
III. $U > C$, we will check in the statement $-F \leq C \leq V = Z < X = U$ || It is true
IV. $X \leq F$, we will check in the statement $-F \leq C \leq V = Z < X = U$ || It is not true

Q20. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'FRUITFUL' each of which has as many letters between them as in the English alphabet? (In both forward and backward directions)

- (a) One
(b) Four
(c) Three
(d) Two
(e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Sol. Explanation- FI, RL.

Q21. The villagers prima facie (A) that the two youths were beaten to death and their bodies rivulet (B) near the dumped (C) by someone, but the policemen said alleged (D) it was a case of drowning.

In each of the questions given below, four words or phrases are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is, select (e) as your option.

- (a) Only A-D
- (b) Both B-C and A-D
- (c) Only B-D
- (d) Both A-B and C-D
- (e) The sentence is correct

Ans.(b)

Sol. The statement is not correct in its present form and it is clear from first bold word. Therefore, option (e) can be ruled out easily.

Now, coming to the given options, if we carry out the interchanging of the pair A-D, this will imply something but the statement will not completely make sense with this. But we are certain that our choice should contain the pair A-D. We have to find out another option with this pair and that option is B. And if we also interchange B-C, we shall find the correct sentence, along with interchanging A-D.

So, there is no requirement to check the remaining options. This makes the correct statement as:

The villagers alleged that the two youths were beaten to death and their bodies dumped near the rivulet by someone, but the policemen said prima facie it was a case of drowning.

This makes option B the correct choice among the given options.

Q22. The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has lander (A) images and located the retrieved (B) Vikram on the moon on September 8 and is condition (C) them for a clear picture of the lander's analysing (D).

In each of the questions given below, four words or phrases are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is, select (e) as your option.

- (a) Only A-B
- (b) Only C-D
- (c) Only B-D
- (d) Both A-B and C-D
- (e) The sentence is correct

Ans.(d)

Sol. The statement is not correct in its present form and it is clear from first bold word. Therefore, option (e) can be ruled out easily.

Now, coming to the given options, if we carry out the interchanging of the pair A-B, this will imply something but the statement will not completely make sense with this. But we are certain that our choice should contain the pair A-B. We have to find out another option with this pair and that option is D. And if we also interchange C-D, we shall find the correct sentence, along with interchanging A-B.

So, there is no requirement to check the remaining options. This makes the correct statement as:

The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has retrieved images and located the lander Vikram on the moon on September 8 and is analysing them for a clear picture of the lander's condition

This makes option D the correct choice among the given options.

Q23. The decline (A) in the auto sector and the truck sector is a sign of confidence (B) growth in production-transportation (C) and the declining negative (D) of the market.

In each of the questions given below, four words or phrases are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is, select (e) as your option.

- (a) Only A-D
- (b) Both B-C and A-D
- (c) Only B-D
- (d) Both A-B and C-D
- (e) The sentence is correct

Ans.(c)

Sol. The statement is not correct in its present form and it is clear from first bold word. Therefore, option (e) can be ruled out easily.

Now, coming to the given options, if we carry out the interchanging of the pair A-D, it does not make sense. So, options A and B are ruled out as they have A-D as option.

Interchanging of B-D gives a meaningful sentence.

So, there is no requirement to check the remaining options. This makes the correct statement as:

The decline in the auto sector and the truck sector is a sign of negative growth in production- transportation and the declining confidence of the market.

This makes option C the correct choice among the given options.

Q24. Dozens of residents (A) of the small town of High Rock have set up tents among the handouts (B) that was once their homes, where they divvy up (C) meagre rubble (D) that come their way.

In each of the questions given below, four words or phrases are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is, select (e) as your option.

- (a) Only A-D
- (b) Only B-D
- (c) Both A-D and B-C
- (d) Both A-B and C-D
- (e) The sentence is correct

Ans.(b)

Sol. The statement is not correct in its present form and it is clear from first bold word. Therefore, option (e) can be ruled out easily.

Now, coming to the given options, if we carry out the interchanging of the pair A-D the sentence does not make sense.

Moving to the next option if we also interchange B-D, we find a meaningful sentence. So Option B is the only choice.

So, there is no requirement to check the remaining options. This makes the correct statement as:

Dozens of residents of the small town of High Rock have set up tents among the rubble that was once their homes, where they divvy up meager handouts that come their way.

This makes option B the correct choice among the given options.

Q25. It was the first major attack in the Afghan longest (A) since President Donald Trump brink (B) called off US-Taliban talks over the weekend, on the abruptly (C) of an apparent deal to end America's capital (D) war.

In each of the questions given below, four words or phrases are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is, select (e) as your option.

- (a) Only A-D
- (b) Both B-C and A-D
- (c) Only B-D
- (d) Both A-B and C-D
- (e) The sentence is correct

Ans.(b)

Sol. The statement is not correct in its present form and it is clear from first bold word. Therefore, option (e) can be ruled out easily.

Now, coming to the given options, if we carry out the interchanging of the pair A-D, this will imply something but the statement will not completely make sense with this. But we are certain that our choice should contain the pair A-D. We have to find out another option with this pair and that option is B. And if we also interchange B-C, we shall find the correct sentence, along with interchanging A-D.

So, there is no requirement to check the remaining options. This makes the correct statement as:

It was the first major attack in the Afghan capital since President Donald Trump abruptly called off US-Taliban talks over the weekend, on the brink of an apparent deal to end America's longest war. This makes option B the correct choice among the given options.

Q26. The Bakhshali manuscript is an ancient Indian mathematical manuscript that were discovered in the village of Bakhshali in present-day Pakistan.

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If there is no error, mark option (e) as the answer.

- (a) The Bakhshali manuscript is an
- (b) ancient Indian mathematical
- (c) manuscript that were discovered in the village of Bakhshali
- (d) in present-day Pakistan
- (e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol. The error in the sentence is subject-verb agreement. The subject "The Bakhshali manuscript" is singular, so the verb should also be singular. The correct form should be "was" instead of "were."

Q27. Maps have already been submitted by the State rural works department while funds for the construction of roads will be released immediately.

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If there is no error, mark option (e) as the answer.

- (a) Maps have already been submitted
- (b) by the State rural works department
- (c) while funds for the construction of roads
- (d) will be released immediately
- (e) No error

Ans.(e)

Sol. There exists no grammatical error in the sentence.

Q28. As part of its platinum jubilee celebrations, the Reserve bank of India have initiated a special programme called —Model Village Programme|| in six villages for providing banking facilities.

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If there is no error, mark option (e) as the answer.

- (a) As part of its platinum jubilee celebrations
- (b) the Reserve bank of India have
- (c) initiated a special programme called —Model Village Programme||
- (d) in six villages for providing banking facilities.
- (e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. The error in the sentence is subject-verb agreement. The subject "the Reserve Bank of India" is singular, so the verb should also be singular. The correct form should be "has initiated" instead of "have initiated."

Q29. Despite all the efforts made by successive governments, enrolment in primary schools in India have dropped.

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If there is no error, mark option (e) as the answer.

- (a) Despite all the efforts
- (b) made by successive governments
- (c) enrolment in primary schools
- (d) in India have dropped
- (e) No error

Ans.(d)

Sol. The error in the sentence is subject-verb agreement. The subject "enrollment in primary schools in India" is singular, so the verb should also be singular. The correct form should be "has dropped" instead of "have dropped."

Q30. These youngsters have been affected by militancy in the region and almost all of them has lost a family member because of extremism.

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If there is no error, mark option (e) as the answer.

- (a) These youngsters have been affected
- (b) by militancy in the region
- (c) and almost all of them
- (d) has lost a family member because of extremism
- (e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Sol. The error in the sentence is subject-verb agreement. The subject "all of them" is plural, so the verb should also be plural. The correct form should be "have lost" instead of "has lost."

Q31. What significant change has come over the past 30 years from the monetary point of view?

- (a) People have become more restricted in spending their money.
- (b) There have been increased taxes and strict monetary rules.
- (c) Not giving a thought before spending money is the new norm.
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(c)

Sol. The writer mentions in the passage that over the past 30 years the money trend has changed a lot and has encouraged increasing debts and spending more than you earn. The system of being in the limit of your earnings has almost faded away. The writer mentions here:

Over the past 30 years, much of that has been shredded. The social norms and institutions that encouraged frugality and spending what you earn have been undermined. The institutions that encourage debt and living for the moment have been strengthened.

Q32. Based on your understanding of the information provided in the passage, what does the writer probably mean by financial polarization?

- (a) A new set of monetary rules was developed which favoured the capitalists.
- (b) Opening up of new avenues for the well-educated.
- (c) A wide gap between the upper and lower classes was developed.
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(c)

Sol. By 'financial polarization' the writer means that clearly there were two kinds of classes of people in which one of the class was the higher 'investor class' which found ways to evade taxes and got richer, whereas the other class was the 'lottery class' which does not possess enough money or access to financial planning but has resources which leads to overspending. In other words the latter is more and more exploited which creates a huge rift financially.

Q33. In context to the passage, what does the phrase tax on stupidity imply?

- (a) Tax applied on the income of financially strong individuals.
- (b) The invisible tax in the form of lottery meant to fool financially weaker sections of society.
- (c) A tax applied to the extra earnings.
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(b)

Sol. 'Tax on stupidity' refers to the lottery products. The writer mentions in the passage that: The agents of destruction are many and State governments have also played a role. They hawk their lottery products with aggression, which some people call a tax on stupidity. Twenty percent of the world's population consists of frequent players, spending about \$60 billion a year. Aside from the financial toll, the moral toll is comprehensive.

Q34. From the given options, choose the word that appears most similar in meaning to the word 'frugal' as used in the passage?

- (a) Baseless
- (b) Reckless
- (c) Economical
- (d) Spendthrift
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(c)

Sol. Frugal - not being wasteful.

Q35. From the given options, choose the word that appears most similar in meaning to the word austerity as used in the passage?

- (a) Abstinence
- (b) Loyalty
- (c) Integrity
- (d) Thoughtfulness
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(a)

Sol. Austerity - refraining, self-discipline.

Austerity also refers to harsh economic policies, as increased taxes or decreased funding for social services, usually adopted in response to government debt or deficits.

Q36. People have now become really socially conscious about their monetary status and financial liabilities. According to the information provided in the passage, the above statement is:

- (a) Definitely true
- (b) Probably true
- (c) Probably false
- (d) Definitely false
- (e) Can't say

Ans.(d)

Sol. It is very much clear from the given passage that 'over the past years, people have been more socially conscious about protecting the environment and inhaling tobacco. They have become less socially conscious about money and debt'.

Q37. What role have the credit card companies played in attracting people towards spending more money and increasing their debts?

- (a) The credit card industry keeps introducing new attractive offers to lure the customers.
- (b) The credit card companies offer various schemes which fail eventually.
- (c) The credit card companies plan to exploit those who have less knowledge of financial matters.
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(c)

Sol. The writer clearly mentions in the passage that Credit card companies have played a role. Instead of targeting the financially astute, who pay off their debts, they have found that they can make money off the young and vulnerable.

Q38. What does the writer suggest to restrict young people from using credit cards?

- (a) The credit card companies should be reprimanded for wrongful marketing of their products.
- (b) There should be a restriction on the type of products to be advertised by the credit card companies.
- (c) Colleges should be asked to refrain from advertising the credit cards on their campus.
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(c)

Sol. The writer suggests in the passage that: Foundations and religious institutions could issue short-term loans to cut into the payday lender's business. Colleges could reduce credit card advertising on campus. The tax code should tax consumption not income.

Q39. Which is the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following six sentences a, b, c, d, e and f in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions based on them.

(A) According to a joint study by Assocham and Crisil, gross NPAs in the banking system are estimated to increase to ₹9.5 lakh crore by March 2018, from ₹8 lakh crore a year earlier.

(B) The proceeds from such sales, however, would likely amount to very little in comparison with the mammoth scale of troubled assets.

(C) In that case, write-offs recognising losses may be the most honest and practical way to deal with the bad loans problem.

(D) Incidentally, the Prime Minister recently laid the blame for bad loans on the previous government.

(E) So, the RBI in the coming months should continue to push banks, both public and private, to promptly recognise the stressed loans on their portfolios.

(F) It may be tempting to believe that last year's bankruptcy law reforms will soon begin to ease the pain at banks by encouraging the quick sale of assets of troubled borrowers.

(a) C

(b) D

(c) F

(d) A

(e) B

Ans.(c)

Sol. f. It may be tempting to believe that last year's bankruptcy law reforms will soon begin to ease the pain at banks by encouraging the quick sale of assets of troubled borrowers.

But...

b. The proceeds from such sales, however, would likely amount to very little in comparison with the mammoth scale of troubled assets.

Previous statement said because...

a. According to a joint study by Assocham and Crisil, gross NPAs in the banking system are estimated to increase to ₹9.5 lakh crore by March 2018, from ₹8 lakh crore a year earlier.

Result...

c. In that case, write-offs recognising losses may be the most honest and practical way to deal with the bad loans problem.

Hence it is advised that...

e. So the RBI in the coming months should continue to push banks, both public and private, to promptly recognise the stressed loans on their portfolios.

d. Incidentally, the Prime Minister recently laid the blame for bad loans on the previous government. (Accidentally this event also happened apart from the mentioned one)

Q40. Which is the SIXTH (LAST) sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following six sentences a, b, c, d, e and f in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions based on them.

(A) According to a joint study by Assocham and Crisil, gross NPAs in the banking system are estimated to increase to ₹9.5 lakh crore by March 2018, from ₹8 lakh crore a year earlier.

(B) The proceeds from such sales, however, would likely amount to very little in comparison with the mammoth scale of troubled assets.

(C) In that case, write-offs recognising losses may be the most honest and practical way to deal with the bad loans problem.

(D) Incidentally, the Prime Minister recently laid the blame for bad loans on the previous government.

(E) So, the RBI in the coming months should continue to push banks, both public and private, to promptly recognise the stressed loans on their portfolios.

(F) It may be tempting to believe that last year's bankruptcy law reforms will soon begin to ease the pain at banks by encouraging the quick sale of assets of troubled borrowers.

- (a) D
- (b) B
- (c) E
- (d) F
- (e) C

Ans.(a)

Sol. f. It may be tempting to believe that last year's bankruptcy law reforms will soon begin to ease the pain at banks by encouraging the quick sale of assets of troubled borrowers.

But...

b. The proceeds from such sales, however, would likely amount to very little in comparison with the mammoth scale of troubled assets.

Previous statement said because...

a. According to a joint study by Assocham and Crisil, gross NPAs in the banking system are estimated to increase to ₹9.5 lakh crore by March 2018, from ₹8 lakh crore a year earlier.

Result...

c. In that case, write-offs recognising losses may be the most honest and practical way to deal with the bad loans problem.

Hence it is advised that...

e. So the RBI in the coming months should continue to push banks, both public and private, to promptly recognise the stressed loans on their portfolios.

d. Incidentally, the Prime Minister recently laid the blame for bad loans on the previous government. (Accidentally this event also happened apart from the mentioned one)

Q41. Which is the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following six sentences a, b, c, d, e and f in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions based on them.

(A) According to a joint study by Assocham and Crisil, gross NPAs in the banking system are estimated to increase to ₹9.5 lakh crore by March 2018, from ₹8 lakh crore a year earlier.

(B) The proceeds from such sales, however, would likely amount to very little in comparison with the mammoth scale of troubled assets.

(C) In that case, write-offs recognising losses may be the most honest and practical way to deal with the bad loans problem.

(D) Incidentally, the Prime Minister recently laid the blame for bad loans on the previous government.

(E) So, the RBI in the coming months should continue to push banks, both public and private, to promptly recognise the stressed loans on their portfolios.

(F) It may be tempting to believe that last year's bankruptcy law reforms will soon begin to ease the pain at banks by encouraging the quick sale of assets of troubled borrowers.

- (a) A
- (b) F
- (c) C
- (d) E
- (e) D

Ans.(c)

Sol. f. It may be tempting to believe that last year's bankruptcy law reforms will soon begin to ease the pain at banks by encouraging the quick sale of assets of troubled borrowers.

But...

b. The proceeds from such sales, however, would likely amount to very little in comparison with the mammoth scale of troubled assets.

Previous statement said because...

a. According to a joint study by Assocham and Crisil, gross NPAs in the banking system are estimated to increase to ₹9.5 lakh crore by March 2018, from ₹8 lakh crore a year earlier.

Result...

c. In that case, write-offs recognising losses may be the most honest and practical way to deal with the bad loans problem.

Hence it is advised that...

e. So the RBI in the coming months should continue to push banks, both public and private, to promptly recognise the stressed loans on their portfolios.

d. Incidentally, the Prime Minister recently laid the blame for bad loans on the previous government. (Accidentally this event also happened apart from the mentioned one)

Q42. Which is the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following six sentences a, b, c, d, e and f in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions based on them.

(A) According to a joint study by Assocham and Crisil, gross NPAs in the banking system are estimated to increase to ₹9.5 lakh crore by March 2018, from ₹8 lakh crore a year earlier.

(B) The proceeds from such sales, however, would likely amount to very little in comparison with the mammoth scale of troubled assets.

(C) In that case, write-offs recognising losses may be the most honest and practical way to deal with the bad loans problem.

(D) Incidentally, the Prime Minister recently laid the blame for bad loans on the previous government.

(E) So, the RBI in the coming months should continue to push banks, both public and private, to promptly recognise the stressed loans on their portfolios.

(F) It may be tempting to believe that last year's bankruptcy law reforms will soon begin to ease the pain at banks by encouraging the quick sale of assets of troubled borrowers.

(a) C

(b) A

(c) B

(d) F

(e) E

Ans.(c)

Sol. f. It may be tempting to believe that last year's bankruptcy law reforms will soon begin to ease the pain at banks by encouraging the quick sale of assets of troubled borrowers.

But...

b. The proceeds from such sales, however, would likely amount to very little in comparison with the mammoth scale of troubled assets.

Previous statement said because...

a. According to a joint study by Assocham and Crisil, gross NPAs in the banking system are estimated to increase to ₹9.5 lakh crore by March 2018, from ₹8 lakh crore a year earlier.

Result...

c. In that case, write-offs recognising losses may be the most honest and practical way to deal with the bad loans problem.

Hence it is advised that...

e. So the RBI in the coming months should continue to push banks, both public and private, to promptly recognise the stressed loans on their portfolios.

d. Incidentally, the Prime Minister recently laid the blame for bad loans on the previous government. (Accidentally this event also happened apart from the mentioned one)

Q43. Which is the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

Rearrange the following six sentences a, b, c, d, e and f in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions based on them.

(A) According to a joint study by Assocham and Crisil, gross NPAs in the banking system are estimated to increase to ₹9.5 lakh crore by March 2018, from ₹8 lakh crore a year earlier.

(B) The proceeds from such sales, however, would likely amount to very little in comparison with the mammoth scale of troubled assets.

(C) In that case, write-offs recognising losses may be the most honest and practical way to deal with the bad loans problem.

(D) Incidentally, the Prime Minister recently laid the blame for bad loans on the previous government.

(E) So, the RBI in the coming months should continue to push banks, both public and private, to promptly recognise the stressed loans on their portfolios.

(F) It may be tempting to believe that last year's bankruptcy law reforms will soon begin to ease the pain at banks by encouraging the quick sale of assets of troubled borrowers.

(a) C

(b) E

(c) F

(d) B

(e) A

Ans.(e)

Sol. f. It may be tempting to believe that last year's bankruptcy law reforms will soon begin to ease the pain at banks by encouraging the quick sale of assets of troubled borrowers.

But...

b. The proceeds from such sales, however, would likely amount to very little in comparison with the mammoth scale of troubled assets.

Previous statement said because...

a. According to a joint study by Assocham and Crisil, gross NPAs in the banking system are estimated to increase to ₹9.5 lakh crore by March 2018, from ₹8 lakh crore a year earlier.

Result...

c. In that case, write-offs recognising losses may be the most honest and practical way to deal with the bad loans problem.

Hence it is advised that...

e. So the RBI in the coming months should continue to push banks, both public and private, to promptly recognise the stressed loans on their portfolios.

d. Incidentally, the Prime Minister recently laid the blame for bad loans on the previous government. (Accidentally this event also happened apart from the mentioned one)

Q44. I. If Poorna Swaraj meant complete freedom from foreign rule during the struggle for independence, its tropes and vocabularies have again become _____ today.

II. Economic studies should be as _____ to existing needs as those of engineering and other applied sciences.

III. The class could pick any _____ topics to do their essays on.

In each of the following sentences, there is a blank space, followed by some choices of words given in options. You have to determine which of these words fits well in all the sentences.

- (a) Relevant
- (b) Applicable
- (c) Appropriately
- (d) Admissible
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol. Relevant means closely connected or appropriate to what is being done or considered. It will fit in all the sentences.

Q45. I. I had read many books before, but never from a _____ point of view.

II. The _____ element of digital sovereignty is data localization.

III. The evidence of date derived from changes in the language is more difficult to formulate, and the inquiry calls for the most diligent use of scientific method and _____ judgment.

In each of the following sentences, there is a blank space, followed by some choices of words given in options. You have to determine which of these words fits well in all the sentences.

- (a) Analytic
- (b) Serious
- (c) Essential
- (d) Critical
- (e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Sol. Critical will fit in all the sentences correctly.

Q46. I. Local data storage is central to ensuring the _____ of the Indian Constitution and safeguarding our critical assets.

II. He may be said to have believed in the sanity and _____ of the state rather than of the Church.

III. Indeed, the _____ attached to marriage seems to have struck the Romans as remarkable.

In each of the following sentences, there is a blank space, followed by some choices of words given in options. You have to determine which of these words fits well in all the sentences.

- (a) Pure
- (b) Devotion
- (c) Sanctity
- (d) Calamity
- (e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol. Sanctity means the state or quality of being holy, sacred, or saintly. It is grammatically and contextually correct for all the sentences.

Q47. I. Even where a warrant for possession is issued, the parties can still negotiate a _____ to prevent eviction.

II. The most serious threat is systematic _____ of Indian government,

III. The plan would _____ the operational effectiveness of the armed forces.

In each of the following sentences, there is a blank space, followed by some choices of words given in options. You have to determine which of these words fits well in all the sentences.

- (a) Accommodation
- (b) Agreement
- (c) Deal
- (d) Compromise
- (e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Sol. Compromise will fit in all the blanks correctly.

Q48. Affordable, reliable and clean energy for cooking is essential not just to reducing health and environmental impacts but also helping women to do more productive work and developing the rural economy.

In each question below, a sentence is given with a part of it printed in bold type. That part may contain a grammatical error. Each sentence is followed by phrases (a), (b) and (c) and (d). Find out which phrase should replace the phrase given in bold to correct the error, if there is any, and to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required', mark (e) as the answer.

- (a) Not only to
- (b) Not only of
- (c) Not just of
- (d) Not only for
- (e) No correction is required

Ans.(d)

Sol. Affordable, reliable and clean energy for cooking is essential not only for reducing health and environmental impacts but also helping women to do more productive work and developing the rural economy.

Q49. A relatively more innovative option is to engage in asset recycling, which maybe involved monetizing publicly-funded, commercially viable and operational projects.

In each question below, a sentence is given with a part of it printed in bold type. That part may contain a grammatical error. Each sentence is followed by phrases (a), (b) and (c) and (d). Find out which phrase should replace the phrase given in bold to correct the error, if there is any, and to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required', mark (e) as the answer.

- (a) Which does involving
- (b) That maybe involving
- (c) Which involves
- (d) Which doesn't involve
- (e) No correction is required

Ans.(c)

Sol. A relatively more innovative option is to engage in asset recycling, which involves monetizing publicly-funded, commercially viable and operational projects.

We are talking about 'asset recycling' here, which consists of all the above-mentioned things, thus 'which involves' will be the appropriate phrase.

Q50. As the education system is the most potent instrument for shaping a country's future, and given India's massive youth population, reframing the education system in a manner that will reflect the government's agenda is clearly imperative for it.

In each question below, a sentence is given with a part of it printed in bold type. That part may contain a grammatical error. Each sentence is followed by phrases (a), (b) and (c) and (d). Find out which phrase should replace the phrase given in bold to correct the error, if there is any, and to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required', mark (e) as the answer.

- (a) Is clearly imperative to
- (b) Was clear imperative for
- (c) Would be clear imperative
- (d) Was clearly imperative to
- (e) No correction is required

Ans.(e)

Sol. The sentence is correct as given.

As the education system is the most potent instrument for shaping a country's future, and given India's massive youth population, reframing the education system in a manner that will reflect the government's agenda is clearly imperative for it.

Imperative means necessary, and thus 'reframing the education system' is necessary 'for' it. The correct preposition is 'for'.

Q51. If these rates remained operative for the super-wealthy, too, they will be taking immeasurably longer for their descendants to fall back into the common herd of humanity.

In each question below, a sentence is given with a part of it printed in bold type. That part may contain a grammatical error. Each sentence is followed by phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d). Find out which phrase should replace the phrase given in bold to correct the error, if there is any, and to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required', mark (e) as the answer.

- (a) It would be taking
- (b) It must be taken
- (c) It did take
- (d) It would take
- (e) No correction is required

Ans.(d)

Sol. If these rates remained operative for the super-wealthy, too, it would take immeasurably longer for their descendants to fall back into the common herd of humanity.

The subject here is not the 'super -wealthy', therefore, using 'they' will be incorrect. The writer talks of a situation that is expected to occur, thus the usage of 'would'.

Q52. (I) The number of wireless data subscribers doubled between 2014 and 2018, largely due to the cheaper prices of data.

(II) According to government data, post-harvest losses is highest in the fruit and vegetable sector with as much as 16% of produce going waste.

(III) The 21st session of the COP21 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was held in Paris from November 30 to December 12 2015 that saw the participation of 195 nations.

From the options given below, select the option which states the correct combination of incorrect sentences.

- (a) Only II
- (b) Only I
- (c) Only III
- (d) Both I & III
- (e) All are correct

Ans.(a)

Sol. I. The number of wireless data subscribers doubled between 2014 and 2018, largely due to the cheaper prices of data. This sentence is correct.

II. According to government data, post-harvest losses are highest in the fruit and vegetable sector with as much as 16% of produce going waste. In this sentence, the 'losses' in post-harvest losses is indicating loss in more than one way, hence, clearly it is a plural subject, so, 'are highest' is the correct usage instead of 'is highest'.

III. The 21st session of the COP21 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was held in Paris from November 30 to December 12 2015 that saw the participation of 195 nations. This sentence is also correct.

Q53. What can be a possible title for the passage?

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Many people elect to age in their own homes as opposed to moving to a retirement community or other similar arrangement. This option can result in increased enjoyment of one's later years along with a heightened sense of peacefulness and well-being. However, it is not without its challenges.

The lifestyle in a rural setting is usually slower-paced than in an urban setting. Those elderly people who have lived in a rural setting for years or even decades may have a difficult time transitioning into a more urban setting and may be extremely unhappy if forced to do so. The pace of life in a rural setting may be more agreeable to those who have slowed down and prefer more peace and quiet.

Further, community ties in rural areas tend to be higher. An elderly person in a rural area will be more likely to receive emotional and social support from those around him or her. Particularly in very small towns, an elderly person may be viewed as something of a community treasure and may find that people enjoy dropping in to visit with and check on him or her. In contrast, in urban areas, an elderly person may easily become lost in the crowd and may find that he or she is living a life of relative anonymity.

Living itself tends to be cheaper in a rural setting. Many elderly people are on fixed incomes and given the choice between paying rent of, for example, Rs 2000 a month in a rural setting or Rs 6000 a month in a suburban or urban setting, the more economical choice is clear. In addition to rent, basic services and goods also tend to be cheaper in rural areas, and an elderly person will find that his or her fixed income stretches further in these areas. For all its advantages, there are some real challenges to those who wish to remain in a rural area as they age. Some of these challenges are little more than inconveniences; however, some of them can be very serious and even deadly.

Living in a rural setting means that there will most likely not be any real attempt at providing public transportation. An elderly person may find that if he or she needs to go to the grocery store, he or she is faced with either attempting the drive or waiting for a friend or relative who may be able to provide transportation.

As a person ages, the ability to drive tends to erode, and eventually many (if not most) elderly people stop driving altogether. When your elderly loved one reaches this point, his or her options for transportation will be severely limited. In contrast, in urban areas, elderly people who do not wish to drive can easily take a bus, subway, or other viable form of public transportation.

In addition to the transportation issue, rural settings tend to provide fewer services for the elderly. While there may be senior citizen centers in urban areas where elderly people may go for companionship, entertainment, and socializing, these opportunities are significantly limited in rural areas.

Finally, the availability of medical services is somewhat limited in many rural areas. While a doctor or family practitioner is likely available pretty much anywhere, more specialized healthcare professionals may not be available. This means that an elderly person needing such services will have to take a long trip to an urban area. Depending on his or her health, such a trip could be impossible or even fatal.

Aging in a place in a rural area has its advantages as well as its challenges. If your elderly loved one is considering this option, it would be a good idea to sit down with him or her and talk through these issues.

(a) The disadvantages of growing old

- (b) Life after retirement
- (c) Perks of being retired
- (d) Post - retirement life: Urban vs Rural living
- (e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Sol. All of the titles above mention either 'retirement' or 'aging/growing old', but the fourth option is most suitable as it covers the entire gist of the passage which is all about aging post-retirement and the advantages/disadvantages of living in rural and urban areas.

Q54. What according to the writer "aging" in their own homes can result in for people?

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Many people elect to age in their own homes as opposed to moving to a retirement community or other similar arrangement. This option can result in increased enjoyment of one's later years along with a heightened sense of peacefulness and well-being. However, it is not without its challenges.

The lifestyle in a rural setting is usually slower-paced than in an urban setting. Those elderly people who have lived in a rural setting for years or even decades may have a difficult time transitioning into a more urban setting and may be extremely unhappy if forced to do so. The pace of life in a rural setting may be more agreeable to those who have slowed down and prefer more peace and quiet.

Further, community ties in rural areas tend to be higher. An elderly person in a rural area will be more likely to receive emotional and social support from those around him or her. Particularly in very small towns, an elderly person may be viewed as something of a community treasure and may find that people enjoy dropping in to visit with and check on him or her. In contrast, in urban areas, an elderly person may easily become lost in the crowd and may find that he or she is living a life of relative anonymity.

Living itself tends to be cheaper in a rural setting. Many elderly people are on fixed incomes and given the choice between paying rent of, for example, Rs 2000 a month in a rural setting or Rs 6000 a month in a suburban or urban setting, the more economical choice is clear. In addition to rent, basic services and goods also tend to be cheaper in rural areas, and an elderly person will find that his or her fixed income stretches further in these areas. For all its advantages, there are some real challenges to those who wish to remain in a rural area as they age. Some of these challenges are little more than inconveniences; however, some of them can be very serious and even deadly.

Living in a rural setting means that there will most likely not be any real attempt at providing public transportation. An elderly person may find that if he or she needs to go to the grocery store, he or she is faced with either attempting the drive or waiting for a friend or relative who may be able to provide transportation.

As a person ages, the ability to drive tends to erode, and eventually many (if not most) elderly people stop driving altogether. When your elderly loved one reaches this point, his or her options for transportation will be severely limited. In contrast, in urban areas, elderly people who do not wish to drive can easily take a bus, subway, or other viable form of public transportation.

In addition to the transportation issue, rural settings tend to provide fewer services for the elderly. While there may be senior citizen centers in urban areas where elderly people may go for companionship, entertainment, and socializing, these opportunities are significantly limited in rural areas.

Finally, the availability of medical services is somewhat limited in many rural areas. While a doctor or family practitioner is likely available pretty much anywhere, more specialized healthcare professionals may not be available. This means that an elderly person needing such services will have to take a long trip to an urban area. Depending on his or her health, such a trip could be impossible or even fatal.

Aging in a place in a rural area has its advantages as well as its challenges. If your elderly loved one is considering this option, it would be a good idea to sit down with him or her and talk through these issues.

- (a) Disturbing post-retirement lives

- (b) Peaceful post-retirement lives
- (c) Increased enjoyment of their lives
- (d) Both 2 & 3
- (e) All of the above

Ans.(d)

Sol. The writer mentions in the first paragraph that aging in their own homes can probably result in: 'increased enjoyment of one's later years along with a heightened sense of peacefulness and well-being'.

Q55. "The bonds within rural communities are stronger."

According to the information provided by the writer in the passage, this statement is:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Many people elect to age in their own homes as opposed to moving to a retirement community or other similar arrangement. This option can result in increased enjoyment of one's later years along with a heightened sense of peacefulness and well-being. However, it is not without its challenges.

The lifestyle in a rural setting is usually slower-paced than in an urban setting. Those elderly people who have lived in a rural setting for years or even decades may have a difficult time transitioning into a more urban setting and may be extremely unhappy if forced to do so. The pace of life in a rural setting may be more agreeable to those who have slowed down and prefer more peace and quiet.

Further, community ties in rural areas tend to be higher. An elderly person in a rural area will be more likely to receive emotional and social support from those around him or her. Particularly in very small towns, an elderly person may be viewed as something of a community treasure and may find that people enjoy dropping in to visit with and check on him or her. In contrast, in urban areas, an elderly person may easily become lost in the crowd and may find that he or she is living a life of relative anonymity.

Living itself tends to be cheaper in a rural setting. Many elderly people are on fixed incomes and given the choice between paying rent of, for example, Rs 2000 a month in a rural setting or Rs 6000 a month in a suburban or urban setting, the more economical choice is clear. In addition to rent, basic services and goods also tend to be cheaper in rural areas, and an elderly person will find that his or her fixed income stretches further in these areas. For all its advantages, there are some real challenges to those who wish to remain in a rural area as they age. Some of these challenges are little more than inconveniences; however, some of them can be very serious and even deadly.

Living in a rural setting means that there will most likely not be any real attempt at providing public transportation. An elderly person may find that if he or she needs to go to the grocery store, he or she is faced with either attempting the drive or waiting for a friend or relative who may be able to provide transportation.

As a person ages, the ability to drive tends to erode, and eventually many (if not most) elderly people stop driving altogether. When your elderly loved one reaches this point, his or her options for transportation will be severely limited. In contrast, in urban areas, elderly people who do not wish to drive can easily take a bus, subway, or other viable form of public transportation.

In addition to the transportation issue, rural settings tend to provide fewer services for the elderly. While there may be senior citizen centers in urban areas where elderly people may go for companionship, entertainment, and socializing, these opportunities are significantly limited in rural areas.

Finally, the availability of medical services is somewhat limited in many rural areas. While a doctor or family practitioner is likely available pretty much anywhere, more specialized healthcare professionals may not be available. This means that an elderly person needing such services will have to take a long trip to an urban area. Depending on his or her health, such a trip could be impossible or even fatal.

Aging in a place in a rural area has its advantages as well as its challenges. If your elderly loved one is considering this option, it would be a good idea to sit down with him or her and talk through these issues.

- (a) Definitely false

- (b) Probably false
- (c) Definitely true
- (d) Probably true
- (e) Can't say

Ans.(c)

Sol. The writer clearly mentions in the passage above that: 'Community ties in rural areas tend to be higher. An elderly person in a rural area will be more likely to receive emotional and social support from those around him or her'.

Q56. Which one of the following according to the writer, is one of the disadvantages of living in rural areas for elderly people?

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Many people elect to age in their own homes as opposed to moving to a retirement community or other similar arrangement. This option can result in increased enjoyment of one's later years along with a heightened sense of peacefulness and well-being. However, it is not without its challenges.

The lifestyle in a rural setting is usually slower-paced than in an urban setting. Those elderly people who have lived in a rural setting for years or even decades may have a difficult time transitioning into a more urban setting and may be extremely unhappy if forced to do so. The pace of life in a rural setting may be more agreeable to those who have slowed down and prefer more peace and quiet.

Further, community ties in rural areas tend to be higher. An elderly person in a rural area will be more likely to receive emotional and social support from those around him or her. Particularly in very small towns, an elderly person may be viewed as something of a community treasure and may find that people enjoy dropping in to visit with and check on him or her. In contrast, in urban areas, an elderly person may easily become lost in the crowd and may find that he or she is living a life of relative anonymity.

Living itself tends to be cheaper in a rural setting. Many elderly people are on fixed incomes and given the choice between paying rent of, for example, Rs 2000 a month in a rural setting or Rs 6000 a month in a suburban or urban setting, the more economical choice is clear. In addition to rent, basic services and goods also tend to be cheaper in rural areas, and an elderly person will find that his or her fixed income stretches further in these areas. For all its advantages, there are some real challenges to those who wish to remain in a rural area as they age. Some of these challenges are little more than inconveniences; however, some of them can be very serious and even deadly.

Living in a rural setting means that there will most likely not be any real attempt at providing public transportation. An elderly person may find that if he or she needs to go to the grocery store, he or she is faced with either attempting the drive or waiting for a friend or relative who may be able to provide transportation.

As a person ages, the ability to drive tends to erode, and eventually many (if not most) elderly people stop driving altogether. When your elderly loved one reaches this point, his or her options for transportation will be severely limited. In contrast, in urban areas, elderly people who do not wish to drive can easily take a bus, subway, or other viable form of public transportation.

In addition to the transportation issue, rural settings tend to provide fewer services for the elderly. While there may be senior citizen centers in urban areas where elderly people may go for companionship, entertainment, and socializing, these opportunities are significantly limited in rural areas.

Finally, the availability of medical services is somewhat limited in many rural areas. While a doctor or family practitioner is likely available pretty much anywhere, more specialized healthcare professionals may not be available. This means that an elderly person needing such services will have to take a long trip to an urban area. Depending on his or her health, such a trip could be impossible or even fatal.

Aging in a place in a rural area has its advantages as well as its challenges. If your elderly loved one is considering this option, it would be a good idea to sit down with him or her and talk through these issues.

- (a) Lack of bonding within communities
- (b) Lack of trust among people
- (c) Lack of transportation
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(c)

Sol. The writer mentions that: 'Living in a rural setting means that there will most likely not be any real attempt at providing public transportation. An elderly person may find that if he or she needs to go to the grocery store, he or she is faced with either attempting the drive or waiting for a friend or relative who may be able to provide transportation'.

Q57. Which one of the following appears most similar in meaning to the word 'erode' as used in the passage?

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Many people elect to age in their own homes as opposed to moving to a retirement community or other similar arrangement. This option can result in increased enjoyment of one's later years along with a heightened sense of peacefulness and well-being. However, it is not without its challenges.

The lifestyle in a rural setting is usually slower-paced than in an urban setting. Those elderly people who have lived in a rural setting for years or even decades may have a difficult time transitioning into a more urban setting and may be extremely unhappy if forced to do so. The pace of life in a rural setting may be more agreeable to those who have slowed down and prefer more peace and quiet.

Further, community ties in rural areas tend to be higher. An elderly person in a rural area will be more likely to receive emotional and social support from those around him or her. Particularly in very small towns, an elderly person may be viewed as something of a community treasure and may find that people enjoy dropping in to visit with and check on him or her. In contrast, in urban areas, an elderly person may easily become lost in the crowd and may find that he or she is living a life of relative anonymity.

Living itself tends to be cheaper in a rural setting. Many elderly people are on fixed incomes and given the choice between paying rent of, for example, Rs 2000 a month in a rural setting or Rs 6000 a month in a suburban or urban setting, the more economical choice is clear. In addition to rent, basic services and goods also tend to be cheaper in rural areas, and an elderly person will find that his or her fixed income stretches further in these areas. For all its advantages, there are some real challenges to those who wish to remain in a rural area as they age. Some of these challenges are little more than inconveniences; however, some of them can be very serious and even deadly.

Living in a rural setting means that there will most likely not be any real attempt at providing public transportation. An elderly person may find that if he or she needs to go to the grocery store, he or she is faced with either attempting the drive or waiting for a friend or relative who may be able to provide transportation.

As a person ages, the ability to drive tends to erode, and eventually many (if not most) elderly people stop driving altogether. When your elderly loved one reaches this point, his or her options for transportation will be severely limited. In contrast, in urban areas, elderly people who do not wish to drive can easily take a bus, subway, or other viable form of public transportation.

In addition to the transportation issue, rural settings tend to provide fewer services for the elderly. While there may be senior citizen centers in urban areas where elderly people may go for companionship, entertainment, and socializing, these opportunities are significantly limited in rural areas.

Finally, the availability of medical services is somewhat limited in many rural areas. While a doctor or family practitioner is likely available pretty much anywhere, more specialized healthcare professionals may not be available. This means that an elderly person needing such services will have to take a long trip to an urban area. Depending on his or her health, such a trip could be impossible or even fatal.

Aging in a place in a rural area has its advantages as well as its challenges. If your elderly loved one is considering this option, it would be a good idea to sit down with him or her and talk through these issues.

- (a) Amaze
- (b) Restrict
- (c) Strengthen
- (d) Weaken
- (e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Sol. Erode - gradually fade away or be destroyed.

Q58. Which one of the following appears most opposite in meaning to the word 'fatal' as used in the passage?

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Many people elect to age in their own homes as opposed to moving to a retirement community or other similar arrangement. This option can result in increased enjoyment of one's later years along with a heightened sense of peacefulness and well-being. However, it is not without its challenges.

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Aging in a place in a rural area has its advantages as well as its challenges. If your elderly loved one is considering this option, it would be a good idea to sit down with him or her and talk through these issues.

- (a) Exposed
- (b) Vulnerable
- (c) Sensible
- (d) Harmless
- (e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Sol. Fatal means deadly, causing death or disastrous, thus the most opposite word here is 'harmless'.

Q59. Why is staying in the urban senior citizen centres more preferable than staying in a rural area?

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Many people elect to age in their own homes as opposed to moving to a retirement community or other similar arrangement. This option can result in increased enjoyment of one's later years along with a heightened sense of peacefulness and well-being. However, it is not without its challenges.

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Aging in a place in a rural area has its advantages as well as its challenges. If your elderly loved one is considering this option, it would be a good idea to sit down with him or her and talk through these issues.

- (a) The elderly can find better company
- (b) They can mingle with more people

- (c) They can have many options for their entertainment
(d) All of the above
(e) None of the above

Ans.(d)

Sol. The writer mentions in the passage that staying in senior citizen centres in an urban setting can enable the elderly to 'go for companionship, entertainment, and socializing, whereas, these opportunities are significantly limited in rural areas.

Q60. Which of the following statement/s is/are completely false based on the information provided in the passage?

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Many people elect to age in their own homes as opposed to moving to a retirement community or other similar arrangement. This option can result in increased enjoyment of one's later years along with a heightened sense of peacefulness and well-being. However, it is not without its challenges.

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Aging in a place in a rural area has its advantages as well as its challenges. If your elderly loved one is considering this option, it would be a good idea to sit down with him or her and talk through these issues.

- (a) Staying in rural areas proves less costly for the senior citizens.

- (b) People are more supportive of the elderly in rural areas.
- (c) There are enough medical services in rural areas.
- (d) Living in rural areas is more peaceful than that in urban areas.
- (e) All are true

Ans.(c)

Sol. All the statements mentioned above are true except the third one as it is very much clear from the passage above that: 'the availability of medical services is somewhat limited in many rural areas. While a doctor or family practitioner is likely available pretty much anywhere, more specialized healthcare professionals may not be available'.

Q61. _____ is larger than LANs but smaller than MANs and WANs.

- (a) CAN
- (b) PAN
- (c) SAN
- (d) WLAN
- (e) None

Ans.(a)

Sol. CANs are larger than LANs (Local Area Networks) but smaller than MANs (Metropolitan Area Networks) and WANs (Wide Area Networks).

Q62. A _____ can be either a hardware device or a software that provides protection from online intrusions.

- (a) Antivirus
- (b) Malware
- (c) Encryption
- (d) Firewall
- (e) Firmware

Ans.(d)

Sol. A firewall, either hardware or software, protects against online intrusions by monitoring and controlling incoming and outgoing network traffic based on predetermined security rules.

Q63. LTE is a standard for wireless broadband communication. What is the full form of LTE?

- (a) Long-Term Evolution
- (b) Light Transmission Equipment
- (c) Local Telecom Exchange
- (d) Low-Level Technology Enhancement
- (e) Large-Scale Telecommunications Extension

Ans.(a)

Sol. LTE stands for Long-Term Evolution. It is a standard for wireless communication, primarily used for high-speed data transmission in mobile networks. LTE offers improved performance and efficiency compared to previous wireless technologies.

Q64. A _____ is an input device used to enter motion data into computers or other electronic devices.

- (a) Joystick
- (b) Mouse
- (c) Barcode reader

- (d) Gamepad
- (e) Trackball

Ans.(e)

Sol. A trackball is an input device used to enter motion data into computers or electronic devices. It operates by rotating a ball that controls the cursor's movement on the screen.

Q65. Which of the following protocols allows us to transfer files from one computer to another on the internet?

- (a) FTP
- (b) HTTP
- (c) SMTP
- (d) POP3
- (e) Telnet

Ans.(a)

Sol. FTP is a standard network protocol that allows us to transfer files from one computer to another on the internet. It is a reliable and secure protocol that is often used to transfer large files.

Q66. Hardware is a _____ component.

- (a) Tangible
- (b) Non- Tangible
- (c) Specific
- (d) Antivirus
- (e) Usable

Ans.(a)

Sol. Hardware is a tangible component of a computer system, comprising physical devices and components that can be touched and interacted with.

Q67. A _____, in the context of networking is a high-speed device that receives incoming data and redirects it to its destination on a local area network (LAN).

- (a) Router
- (b) Switch
- (c) Repeater
- (d) Modem
- (e) Gateway

Ans.(b)

Sol. A switch in networking is a high-speed device that efficiently receives and forwards data to its destination within a local area network (LAN), enhancing network performance.

Q68. What for I stands in PPI?

- (a) Inch
- (b) Interface
- (c) Inter
- (d) Isolation
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol. In PPI (Pixels Per Inch), "I" stands for "Inch." PPI measures the density of pixels on a screen or printed image per inch of space.

Q69. Mp4 is file extension for which data type?

- (a) Audio
- (b) Video
- (c) Image
- (d) Only 1 and 2
- (e) All 1, 2 and 3

Ans.(e)

Sol. All 1, 2, and 3, as the MP4 file format can be used for audio, video, and even image data types.

Q70. Is VIRUS an acronym for Vital Information Resource Under Siege?

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) Sometimes
- (d) Only for personal computers
- (e) Only for mobile devices

Ans.(a)

Sol. In the context of computers, the acronym VIRUS does stand for Vital Information Resource Under Siege.

Q71. Which of the following BIOS function test the computer hardware and makes sure that no error exists before loading the operating system?

- (a) POST
- (b) Bootstrap loader
- (c) BIOS drivers
- (d) BIOS setup
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol. POST is a BIOS function that tests computer hardware for errors during startup, ensuring proper functionality before loading the operating system.

Q72. A _____ is a piece of computer hardware that produces the image you see on a monitor.

- (a) Graphics Card
- (b) Captcha
- (c) Image
- (d) Pixel
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol. A graphics card is hardware that generates images displayed on a monitor, handling rendering and improving visual performance in computers.

Q73. Is a browser an application software?

- (a) True

- (b) False
- (c) Sometimes
- (d) Only for personal computers
- (e) Only for mobile devices

Ans.(a)

Sol. A browser is application software used to access and view web pages on the internet.

Q74. Which is output device?

- (a) Monitor
- (b) Keyboard
- (c) Printer
- (d) Scanner
- (e) Both (a) & (c)

Ans.(e)

Sol. Both a monitor and a printer are considered output devices. A monitor displays digital information visually, while a printer produces physical copies of digital documents or images.

Q75. What type of topology is found in a WIRELESS LAN?

- (a) Line
- (b) Bus
- (c) Star
- (d) Ring
- (e) Mesh

Ans.(c)

Sol. A wireless LAN typically uses a star topology, where all devices connect to a central access point wirelessly.

Q76. Symantec is the maker of which among the following popular antivirus software?

- (a) Avast
- (b) K7
- (c) Norton
- (d) Bit defender
- (e) Windows defender

Ans.(c)

Sol. Symantec is the maker of the popular antivirus software Norton.

Q77. Which of the following is an example of an input device?

- (a) Scanner
- (b) Printer
- (c) Speaker
- (d) Headphone
- (e) Projector

Ans.(a)

Sol. A scanner is an example of an input device as it is used to input physical documents or images into a digital format.

Q78. The bottom portion of internet Browsers and other program Windows that displays the current status of the web page or Window currently being viewed is known as _____.

- (a) Status bar
- (b) Address bar
- (c) Toolbar
- (d) Infobar
- (e) Scroll bar

Ans.(a)

Sol. The bottom portion of internet browsers and other program windows that displays the current status of the web page or window being viewed is known as the Status bar.

Q79. A _____ is an element of hardware for centralizing network traffic coming from multiple hosts and to propagate the signal.

- (a) Switch
- (b) Repeater
- (c) Bridge
- (d) Hub
- (e) Gateway

Ans.(d)

Sol. A hub is an element of hardware that centralizes network traffic from multiple hosts and broadcasts signals to all connected devices.

Q80. Act as an interface between user and hardware.

- (a) Operating System
- (b) Software
- (c) Utility
- (d) Function
- (e) system software

Ans.(a)

Sol. The operating system acts as an interface between the user and hardware, facilitating communication and managing resources for various software applications.

Q81. If ratio of Volume of two cylinders C1 & C2 is 4:1 respectively. Their height is same and radius of C1 is 7cm more than that of C2. What will be the radius of C2?

- (a) 4cm
- (b) 7cm
- (c) 14cm
- (d) 18cm
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let radius of C2 = R, so radius of C1 = (R + 7) cm & let height of both cylinders = H

$$\frac{\text{Volume of cylinder C1}}{\text{Volume of cylinder C2}} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\frac{\pi(R+7)(R+7)H}{\pi \times R \times R \times H} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\frac{R+7}{R} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$2R = R + 7$$

$$R = 7 \text{ cm}$$

Q82. Two pipes A & B can fill a tank in 16 hours and 20 hours respectively. If 1/4th of the tank is already filled and to fill the remaining tank A is opened for first 6 hours, then B is opened. Find how much time B will take to fill the remaining tank?

- (a) 8 hours
- (b) 6 hours
- (c) 7.5 hours
- (d) 10 hours
- (e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol.

Let the total capacity of the tank be 80 Liters (LCM 16 & 20)

Efficiency of A = 5 Liters/hour; Efficiency of B = 4 Liters/hour

Already filled tank = $\frac{1}{4}$ of 80 = 20 Liters

Remaining = 80 - 20 = 60 Liters

Amount of tank filled by A in 6 hrs = 5 × 6 = 30 Liters

Therefore, remaining quantity = 60 - 30 = 30 Liters

Required time taken by B = $\frac{30}{4} = 7.5$ hours

Q83. A Started a business alone and after 4 months from the start of business B replaced him. If the ratio of investment of A to B was 7:3 and the annual profit of them was Rs. 143000, then find the difference of profit earned by them.

- (a) Rs. 11000
- (b) Rs. 22000
- (c) Rs. 25000
- (d) Rs. 10000
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol.

Ratio of profit share of A and B = $7 \times 4 : 3 \times 8 = 28 : 24$

Let the profits of A and B be $28x$ and $24x$ respectively.

Total profit = $143000 = 28x + 24x$

$52x = 143000$

$x = 2750$

Difference between profits of A and B = $28x - 24x = 4x$

$= 4 \times 2750 = \text{Rs. } 11000$

Q84. An article is sold at 13% discount and made a gain of 30.5%. If it is sold at 30% discount, then find gain/loss percentage.

- (a) loss 5%
- (b) gain 5%
- (c) gain 15%
- (d) loss 10%
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Sol.

Let Marked Price be $100x$

After 13% discount, Selling Price = $\frac{100x}{100} \times 87 = 87x$

Cost Price = $87x \times \left(\frac{100}{130.5}\right) = \frac{200x}{3}$

Now, if discount is of 30%, then Selling Price = $\frac{100x}{100} \times 70 = 70x$

Now profit % = $\left\{ \frac{\left[70 - \left(\frac{200}{3}\right)\right]}{\frac{200}{3}} \right\} \times 100 = 5\%$

Q85. 240 litres of mixture contain 200 litres of milk and rest is water. If 40 litres of water are added in to it and then 35 litres of mixture is drawn out from the resultant mixture, then find the quantity of milk in the remaining mixture (in litres)?

- (a) 175
- (b) 185
- (c) 170
- (d) 160
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol.

Quantity of original Mixture = 240 litres

Quantity of milk = 200 litres

Quantity of water = $(240 - 200) = 40$ litres

Now, 40 litres of water are added = $40 + 40 = 80$ litres

Total quantity of resultant mixture = 280 litres

Ratio of milk to water in the resultant mixture = $200:80 = 5:2$

35 litres of mixture are taken out from the resultant mixture

So, Quantity of milk taken out = $\frac{5}{7} \times 35 = 25$ litres

Now, milk left in the remaining mixture = $200 - 25 = 175$ litres

Q86. Income of Sargun is 30% more than that of Wasim. They save an equal amount of money and the saving of Wasim is Rs. 12000. If income of Wasim is Rs. 60,000, then find the amount spent by Sargun (in Rs.)?

- (a) 40000
- (b) 48000
- (c) 66000
- (d) 56000
- (e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol.

Income of Wasim = Rs 60,000

Income of Sargun = $\frac{130}{100} \times 60000 = \text{Rs. } 78000$

Savings of Wasim = 12000 = savings of Sargun

Amount spent by Sargun = $78000 - 12000 = \text{Rs. } 66000$

Q87. If simple interest earned after four years at the rate of R% p.a. on Rs. X is 37.5% of the amount, then find the value of R?

- (a) 10%
- (b) 12%
- (c) 15%
- (d) 20%
- (e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol.

We know $\text{Simple Interest} = \frac{PRT}{100}$

Amount = Simple interest + Principle

ATQ,

$$\frac{X \times R \times 4}{100} = \frac{3}{8} \times \left(\frac{X \times R \times 4}{100} + X \right)$$

$$\frac{R \times 32}{100} - \frac{12R}{100} = 3$$

$$R = 15\%$$

Q88. The present age of A and B are in the ratio of 4:5 respectively. Eight years hence, A's age will be equal to the sum of B's and C's age, Eight years ago. If the average of present age of B and C is 30, then what is present age of C (in years)?

- (a) 10 years
- (b) 12 years
- (c) 15 years
- (d) 20 years
- (e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol.

Present age of A and B be $4x$ and $5x$ respectively

Now, age of A after 8 years = $4x + 8$

Age of B, 8 years ago = $5x - 8$

Let the present age of C be C years

Total age of B and C at present = $30 \times 2 = 60$ years

ATQ,

$$5x + C = 60 \dots\dots(i)$$

And we know,

$$4x + 8 = 5x - 8 + C - 8$$

$$24 = x + C \dots\dots(ii)$$

Subtract eq. (ii) from eq. (i)

$$4x = 36$$

$$x = 9$$

Put in eq. (ii)

$$24 = 9 + C$$

$$C = 15 \text{ years}$$

Q89. If number of people (male + female) registered on Friday is 20% more than the that on Monday. If 40% of the registered people on Friday are females, then find the number of males who registered on Friday.

Table shows the number of people (male + female) who registered for a seminar on four different days, percentage of the people who attended the seminar in these days and the ratio of males to females who registered for the seminar. Read the table carefully and answer the following questions,

Days	Total people who registered for the seminar	Ratio of male to female who registered for the seminar	Percentage of people who attended the seminar
Monday	875	4:3	80%
Tuesday	1250	3:7	70%
Wednesday	1100	3:8	50%
Thursday	1500	3:2	60%

- (a) 700
- (b) 750
- (c) 630
- (d) 1000
- (e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol.

Number of people (male + female) registered on Friday = $\frac{120}{100} \times 875 = 1050$

Number of males who registered on Friday = $\frac{100-40}{100} \times 1050 = 630$

Q90. Find difference between the total number of people registered on Tuesday & Wednesday together and total number of people attended on Monday & Thursday together.

Table shows the number of people (male + female) who registered for a seminar on four different days, percentage of the people who attended the seminar in these days and the ratio of males to females who registered for the seminar. Read the table carefully and answer the following questions,

Days	Total people who registered for the seminar	Ratio of male to female who registered for the seminar	Percentage of people who attended the seminar
Monday	875	4:3	80%
Tuesday	1250	3:7	70%
Wednesday	1100	3:8	50%
Thursday	1500	3:2	60%

- (a) 550
(b) 750
(c) 600
(d) 850
(e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Sol.

Total number of people registered on Tuesday & Wednesday = $1250 + 1100 = 2350$

Total number of people attended on Monday & Thursday = $875 \times \frac{80}{100} + 1500 \times \frac{60}{100} = 700 + 900 = 1600$

Required difference = $2350 - 1600 = 750$

Q91. If on Wednesday, the ratio of number of male and female who attended seminar is 4:1 respectively, then find the number of females who did not attend the seminar even after registration.

Table shows the number of people (male + female) who registered for a seminar on four different days, percentage of the people who attended the seminar in these days and the ratio of males to females who registered for the seminar. Read the table carefully and answer the following questions,

Days	Total people who registered for the seminar	Ratio of male to female who registered for the seminar	Percentage of people who attended the seminar
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Wednesday	1100	3:8	50%
Thursday	1500	3:2	60%

- (a) 710

- (b) 650
(c) 670
(d) 690
(e) None of these

Ans.(d)

Sol.

$$\text{Number of females who have registered for the seminar} = \frac{8}{11} \times 1100 = 800$$

$$\text{Number of people who attended seminar on Wednesday} = \frac{50}{100} \times 1100 = 550$$

$$\text{Number of males who attended the seminar} = \frac{4}{5} \times 550 = 440$$

$$\text{Number of females who attended the seminar} = \frac{1}{5} \times 550 = 110$$

$$\text{Required answer} = 800 - 110 = 690$$

Q92. The number of females registered for seminar on Thursday is what percentage more than the number of males registered for seminar on Monday.

Table shows the number of people (male + female) who registered for a seminar on four different days, percentage of the people who attended the seminar in these days and the ratio of males to females who registered for the seminar. Read the table carefully and answer the following questions,

Days	Total people who registered for the seminar	Ratio of male to female who registered for the seminar	Percentage of people who attended the seminar
Monday	875	4:3	80%
Tuesday	1250	3:7	70%
Wednesday	1100	3:8	50%
Thursday	1500	3:2	60%

- (a) 10%
(b) 20%
(c) 30%
(d) 40%
(e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Sol.

$$\text{Number of females registered for seminar on Thursday} = \frac{2}{5} \times 1500 = 600$$

$$\text{Number of males registered for seminar on Monday} = \frac{4}{7} \times 875 = 500$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{600 - 500}{500} \times 100 = 20\%$$

Q93. Find the ratio of the number of people who attended the seminar on Tuesday and number of people who attended the seminar on Wednesday.

Table shows the number of people (male + female) who registered for a seminar on four different days, percentage of the people who attended the seminar in these days and the ratio of males to females who registered for the seminar. Read the table carefully and answer the following questions,

Days	Total people who registered for the seminar	Ratio of male to female who registered for the seminar	Percentage of people who attended the seminar
Monday	875	4:3	80%
Tuesday	1250	3:7	70%
Wednesday	1100	3:8	50%
Thursday	1500	3:2	60%

- (a) 11:34
(b) 35:22
(c) 13:11
(d) 40:37
(e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Sol.

Number of people who attended the seminar on Tuesday = $\frac{70}{100} \times 1250 = 875$

Number of people who attended the seminar on Wednesday = $\frac{50}{100} \times 1100 = 550$

Required ratio = 35:22

Q94. If on Thursday, 40% of the total people who attended the seminar were females, then find the number of males who attended the seminar on Thursday.

Table shows the number of people (male + female) who registered for a seminar on four different days, percentage of the people who attended the seminar in these days and the ratio of males to females who registered for the seminar. Read the table carefully and answer the following questions,

Days	Total people who registered for the seminar	Ratio of male to female who registered for the seminar	Percentage of people who attended the seminar
Monday	875	4:3	80%
Tuesday	1250	3:7	70%
Wednesday	1100	3:8	50%
Thursday	1500	3:2	60%

- (a) 720
(b) 640
(c) 540
(d) 690
(e) None of these

Ans.(c)

Sol.

Total number of people who have registered for the seminar on Thursday = 1500

Number of people who attended the seminar = $1500 \times \frac{60}{100} = 900$

Number of males who attended the seminar = $\frac{100-40}{100} \times 900 = 540$

Q95. 8, ?, 45, 110, 236, 453

Find the missing number in the following series of numbers:

- (a) 17
- (b) 18
- (c) 19
- (d) 25
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol.

Pattern of the series

$$8 + 2^3 + 1 = 17$$

$$17 + 3^3 + 1 = 45$$

$$45 + 4^3 + 1 = 110$$

$$110 + 5^3 + 1 = 236$$

$$236 + 6^3 + 1 = 453$$

Q96. 1, 3, 9, 31, ?, 651

Find the missing number in the following series of numbers:

- (a) 125
- (b) 129
- (c) 126
- (d) 130
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

Sol.

Pattern of the series

$$1 \times 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$3 \times 2 + 3 = 9$$

$$9 \times 3 + 4 = 31$$

$$31 \times 4 + 5 = 129$$

$$129 \times 5 + 6 = 651$$

Q97. 28, 29, 27, 33, 9, ?

Find the missing number in the following series of numbers:

- (a) 129
- (b) 127
- (c) 130
- (d) 150
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

Sol.

Pattern of the series

28,	29,	27,	33,	9,	129
+ 1	-2	+6	-24	+ 120	
1!	2!	3!	4!	5!	

I. $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$

Q98. II. $y^2 + 5y + 6 = 0$

In the following questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and find out the relationship between x and y and give answer accordingly.

- (a) $x > y$
- (b) $x < y$
- (c) $x \geq y$
- (d) $x \leq y$
- (e) $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y

Ans.(d)

Sol.

I. $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$

$x^2 + 3x + 4x + 12 = 0$

$(x + 3)(x + 4) = 0$

$x = -3, -4$

II. $y^2 + 5y + 6 = 0$

$y^2 + 2y + 3y + 6 = 0$

$(y + 2)(y + 3) = 0$

$y = -2, -3$

Hence, $x \leq y$

I. $3x^2 + 8x + 4 = 0$

Q99. II. $6y^2 + 7y + 2 = 0$

In the following questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and find out the relationship between x and y and give answer accordingly.

- (a) $x > y$
- (b) $x < y$
- (c) $x \geq y$
- (d) $x \leq y$
- (e) $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y

Ans.(d)

Sol.

I. $3x^2 + 8x + 4 = 0$

$3x^2 + 6x + 2x + 4 = 0$

$(3x + 2)(x + 2) = 0$

$x = -2, -\frac{2}{3}$

II. $6y^2 + 7y + 2 = 0$

$6y^2 + 3y + 4y + 2 = 0$

$(3y + 2)(2y + 1) = 0$

$y = -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}$

Hence, $x \leq y$

I. $x^2 - 5x - 84 = 0$

Q100. II. $y^2 - 9y - 52 = 0$

In the following questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and find out the relationship between x and y and give answer accordingly.

(a) $x > y$

(b) $x < y$

(c) $x \geq y$

(d) $x \leq y$

(e) $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y

Ans.(e)

Sol.

I. $x^2 - 5x - 84 = 0$

$x^2 - 12x + 7x - 84 = 0$

$(x - 12)(x + 7) = 0$

$x = 12, -7$

II. $y^2 - 9y - 52 = 0$

$y^2 - 13y + 4y - 52 = 0$

$(y + 4)(y - 13) = 0$

$y = -4, 13$

no relation between x and y

Q101. Recently 'Ajeya Warrior' exercise 2020 was held between India and _____.

(a) France

(b) United Kingdom

(c) Russia

(d) USA

(e) None of these

Ans.(b)

N/A

Q102. Where was BIMSTEC Disaster Management Exercise 2020 held recently?

(a) Madhya Pradesh

- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Odisha
- (d) West Bengal
- (e) Maharashtra

Ans.(c)

N/A

Q103. Recently, India signed MOU (Memorandum of Understanding) in the field of sustainable fisheries with which of the following countries?

- (a) Germany
- (b) Denmark
- (c) Italy
- (d) Iceland
- (e) None of these

Ans.(d)

N/A

Q104. Recently, WHO (World Health Organization) has recently named Corona Virus as?

- (a) Covid-19
- (b) Coro-19
- (c) SARS
- (d) Pandemic-19
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

N/A

Q105. Who among the following won the 55th Jnanpith Award?

- (a) Amitav Ghosh
- (b) Shankha Ghosh
- (c) Akkitham Achuthan Nambootri
- (d) Krishna Sobti
- (e) None of these

Ans.(c)

N/A

Q106. What is the name of India's lightest & cheapest bulletproof jacket developed by BARC?

- (a) Suraksha Kavach
- (b) Bhabha Kavach
- (c) Bhabha Jacket
- (d) Suraksha Jacket
- (e) None of these

Ans.(c)

N/A

Q107. According to the recently released Public Enterprises Survey, which of the following PSUs has come under the top three profitable PSUs along with IOCL and NTPC in 2018-19?

- (a) HPCL
- (b) ONGC
- (c) BPCL
- (d) SAIL
- (e) GAIL

Ans.(b)

N/A

Q108. Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa is the President of which of the following countries?

- (a) Austria
- (b) Portugal
- (c) Bolivia
- (d) Cameroon
- (e) Ghana

Ans.(b)

N/A

Q109. UNESCO World Heritage site Buddhist Monument 'Horyu-Ji Area' is located in which country?

- (a) Japan
- (b) China
- (c) UK
- (d) USA
- (e) Germany

Ans.(a)

N/A

Q110. Who among the following led the Indian team in the ICC U-19 cricket world cup?

- (a) Yashasvi Jaiswal
- (b) Priyam Garg
- (c) Dhruv Jurel
- (d) Shubhang Hegde
- (e) Atharva Ankolekar

Ans.(b)

N/A

Q111. Which of the following movies has won the awards for best picture at Oscars 2020?

- (a) Joker
- (b) Parasite
- (c) Once Upon a Time in Hollywood
- (d) Jojo Rabbit
- (e) None of these

Ans.(b)

N/A

Q112. Union Minister of MSME has recently released an initiative called 'Apiary on wheels' for the easy upkeep and migration of Bee Boxes. This has been designed by which of the following organizations?

- (a) Khadi Experiments Grants Committee
- (b) Standardization of Khadi and Saranjam Committee
- (c) Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)
- (d) Government Supplies Committee
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

N/A

Q113. What is the name of the World's cheapest gunshot locator which has been developed by the Indian Army's College of Military Engineering?

- (a) Boomerang
- (b) PILAR V
- (c) Soter
- (d) Parth
- (e) None of these

Ans.(d)

N/A

Q114. _____ company is going to set up two data centres in the state of Telangana.

- (a) Amazon
- (b) Flipkart
- (c) TCS
- (d) WIPRO
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

N/A

Q115. Who is the winner of the Men's single title in the Australian Open 2020?

- (a) Dominic Thiem
- (b) Alexander Zverev
- (c) Novak Djokovic
- (d) Roger Federer
- (e) Rafael Nadal

Ans.(c)

N/A

Q116. Addis Ababa is the capital of _____?

- (a) Ethiopia
- (b) Bolivia
- (c) Kazakhstan
- (d) Hungry

(e) None of these

Ans.(a)

N/A

Q117. Recently, Kaamya Karthikeyan became the youngest girl to summit Mount Aconcagua. She is a student at Navy Children's School in _____.

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) Pune
- (c) Baroda
- (d) Delhi
- (e) Kolkata

Ans.(a)

N/A

Q118. UN International Day of Education 2020 was observed on 24th January 2020. What was the theme of the UN International Day of Education 2020?

- (a) Learning for people, planet, prosperity and peace
- (b) Connect 2030: ICTs for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- (c) Our solutions are in Nature
- (d) A Key Driver for Inclusion and Empowerment
- (e) None of these

Ans.(a)

N/A

Q119. Recently, in which city, President Kovind released a mobile app for the Red Cross Society of India, that has been developed by the Telangana Center for Good Governance?

- (a) Karimnagar
- (b) Hyderabad
- (c) Warangal
- (d) Nizamabad
- (e) Khammam

Ans.(b)

N/A

Q120. R.K Pachauri recently passed away. He was related to which field?

- (a) Energy
- (b) History
- (c) Journalism
- (d) Comedy
- (e) Freedom Fighting

Ans.(a)

N/A

Q121. The Transformation of Aspirational Districts Programme which aims to expeditiously improve the socio-economic status of 117 districts from across 28 states is a flagship programme of_____

- (a) NITI Ayog
- (b) . Ministry of Rural Development
- (c) . Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
- (d) . Ministry of HRD
- (e) . None of the above

Ans.(a)

N/A

Q122. The Phase-III of PMGSY which aims at consolidation of 1,25,000 Kms Through Routes and Major Rural Links that connect habitations to Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs), Higher Secondary Schools, and Hospitals is for the period 2019-20 to _____.

- (a) 2021-22
- (b) 2022-23
- (c) 2023-24
- (d) 2024-25
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(d)

N/A

Q123. The theme of the World Economic Forum's meeting for 2020 held in Davos is

- (a) Sustainable Development for a Sustainable World
- (b) SDGs Development
- (c) Stakeholders for a Cohesive and Sustainable World*
- (d) Together we can
- (e) Youth and Sustainable World

Ans.(c)

N/A

Q124. UN lowered its GDP growth estimate for India to ____ % in FY20 (from 7.6 percent forecast in WESP 2019), released on 16th Jan 2020.

- (a) 5.7
- (b) 6.2
- (c) 6.6
- (d) 7.2
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(a)

N/A

Q125. Which of the following is the reason behind the IMF's lowering of India's GDP growth for 2019-20?

- (a) The country's shadow-banking sector
- (b) Weak rural income growth
- (c) Weak industrial output
- (d) Both A and B

(e) Both B and C

Ans.(a)

N/A

Q126. The age eligibility for PM Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana is

(a) 18-40

(b) 20-40

(c) 18-50

(d) 20-50

(e) 20-60

Ans.(a)

N/A

Q127. The aim of DAY-NRLM is

(a) Rural Development

(b) Socio economic status

(c) Education Development

(d) Poverty alleviation

(e) None of the above

Ans.(d)

N/A

Q128. Which of the following has launched PM Garib Kalyan Vikas Yoajna with the help of RBI?

(a) Ministry of Finance

(b) Ministry of Rural Development

(c) Ministry of Entrepreneurship and skill Development

(d) NITI Ayog

(e) None of the above

Ans.(a)

N/A

Q129. The Agricultural Export Policy was introduced in December 2018 which aims at doubling agricultural exports from 30 billion USD to 60 billion USD by _____.

(a) 2021

(b) 2022

(c) 2023

(d) 2024

(e) 2025

Ans.(b)

N/A

Q130. Which of the following components is not under the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture?

(a) Rainfed Area Development

(b) On Farm Water Development

-
- (c) Soil Health Management
(d) Climate Change and Sustainable Agriculture: Monitoring, Modeling and Networking
(e) Pradhan Mantri Kisan Saman Nidhi

Ans.(e)

N/A

Q131. Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana which is a demand driven scheme, inspired by society, is based on which of the following principles

- (a) Education
(b) Health
(c) Housing
(d) Sanitation
(e) Community Development

Ans.(c)

N/A

Q132. Which of the following is not true regarding PMKSY?

- (a) Increase Micro irrigation usage
(b) Expand Irrigation Coverage
(c) Watershed Development
(d) Panel provision for misuse of recycled water
(e) None of the above

Ans.(d)

N/A

Q133. India's rank under Human Development Index, 2019 is

- (a) 131
(b) 129
(c) 121
(d) 104
(e) None of the above

Ans.(a)

N/A

Q134. Retail inflation rose to about five-and-half year high of ___ percent in December 2019

- (a) 4.4
(b) 5.64
(c) 6.2
(d) 7.35
(e) 8.4

Ans.(d)

N/A

Q135. Union government on 25 September 2014 launched Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana under which of the following ministries?

- (a) Ministry of Entrepreneurship and skill development
- (b) Ministry of HRD
- (c) Ministry of Rural Development
- (d) Ministry of Panchayatiraj
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(c)

N/A

Q136. As per Economic Survey, GDP of 2019-20 is expected to be 5% when compared to GDP of 2018-19 which stood at _____

- (a) 6.4
- (b) 6.8
- (c) 7.0
- (d) 7.2
- (e) 7.4

Ans.(b)

N/A

Q137. Industrial policy of India which is in place now is of _____, which DPIIT is planning to replace or amend?

- (a) 1984
- (b) 1986
- (c) 1988
- (d) 1991
- (e) 1994

Ans.(d)

N/A

Q138. The World Bank lowered its growth estimate for India to _____ per cent for the current fiscal from the earlier projection of 6 per cent

- (a) 5.8
- (b) 5.6
- (c) 5.4
- (d) 5.2
- (e) 5.0

Ans.(e)

N/A

Q139. Which of the following is the challenge mentioned in the National draft education policy along with Access, equity, quality, Affordability?

- (a) Equality
- (b) Ancient knowledge
- (c) Accountability
- (d) Assessment

(e) None of the above

Ans.(c)

N/A

Q140. As per the mega food parks scheme, the capital grants from centre for special states would be ___ %

(a) 60

(b) 65

(c) 70

(d) 75

(e) None of the above

Ans.(d)

N/A

Q141. Rashtriya Gram Swaraj which is a restructured erstwhile scheme and launched in 2018, has a sunset date of

(a) 2021

(b) 2022

(c) 2025

(d) 2030

(e) None of the above

Ans.(d)

N/A

Q142. As per Economic Survey, the service sector contribution to the total economy of India is ___ %

(a) 45

(b) 50

(c) 55

(d) 60

(e) 65

Ans.(c)

N/A

Q143. Which of the following is not a part of PM Kisan Sampada Scheme?

(a) Infrastructure for Agro-processing Clusters

(b) Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure

(c) Creation/ Expansion of Food Processing and Preservation Capacities

(d) Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages

(e) Land Development schemes

Ans.(e)

N/A

Q144. As per IBC bill, 2016, the deadline for resolution of cases has been extended from 270 to ___ days

(a) 290

(b) 300

(c) 310

(d) 320

(e) 330

Ans.(e)

N/A

Q145. Which Indian state in India has the highest Gross State Domestic Product?

(a) Andhra Pradesh

(b) Gujarat

(c) Maharashtra

(d) MP

(e) West Bengal

Ans.(c)

N/A

Q146. As per Global Risk Report 2020, released by WEF, the global risks in terms of likelihood include

1. Extreme weather

2. Climate action failure

3. Natural disasters

4. Biodiversity losses

5. Human - made environmental disasters

(a) Both 1 and 2

(b) 1, 2 and 3

(c) 2, 3, 4 and 5

(d) All of the above

(e) None of the above

Ans.(d)

N/A

Q147. 124th constitutional amendment 10% reservation to EWS, income limit for the same is ____ Lakhs

(a) 4

(b) 6

(c) 8

(d) 10

(e) 12

Ans.(c)

N/A

Q148. NABARD to raise Rs 55000 Cr from the market for the year 2020 through longterm bonds of usually _____ years tenure

(a) 4-5

(b) 7-10

(c) 6-8

(d) 10-15

(e) 15-20

Ans.(d)

N/A

Q149. Agriculture Markets and Farmers Friendly Index is a project of

- (a) Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
- (b) Ministry of Rural Development
- (c) Ministry of Finance
- (d) NITI Ayog
- (e) FICCI

Ans.(d)

N/A

Q150. Which of the following are the institutional reforms to improve agricultural performance?

- (a) Loan waivers
- (b) Subsidies for agri inputs
- (c) Provision of loans and crop insurance
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(c)

N/A

Q151. In which type of farming, large amount of labour and capital is used relative to the land available?

- (a) Traditional Farming
- (b) Intensive farming
- (c) Extensive farming
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(b)

N/A

Q152. As per First Advance Estimates, the estimated production of major crops during Kharif 2019-20, total food grain production is ____ Million Tonnes

- (a) 140.57
- (b) 134.4
- (c) 128.2
- (d) 112.4
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(a)

N/A

Q153. As per the budget 2020-21, which of the following is NOT true regarding the „Vivad Se Vishwas“ Scheme?

- A) The scheme aims to settle the pending cases of dispute on direct taxes
- B) The „Vivad Se Vishwas“ Scheme aims to resolve 5.93 lakh direct tax disputes
- C) The scheme provides waivers on interest if the disputed tax is paid before 31st March 2020

D) The dead line of this scheme has been increased to September 30, 2020

- (a) B and D
- (b) A and B
- (c) B and C
- (d) A and C
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(a)

N/A

Q154. How much amount has been allocated for Education by the Central Government of India in the budget 2020-21?

- (a) Rs.79,300 crore
- (b) Rs.59,300 crore
- (c) Rs.99,300 crore
- (d) Rs.39,300 crore
- (e) Rs.19,300 crore

Ans.(c)

N/A

Q155. Index of Industrial Production is released by which of the following?

- (a) CSO
- (b) NSSO
- (c) Department of expenditure
- (d) Ministry of finance
- (e) Department of economic affairs

Ans.(a)

N/A

Q156. India imports approximately what percentage of its crude oil consumption?

- (a) 80%
- (b) 50%
- (c) 75%
- (d) 40%
- (e) 100%

Ans.(a)

N/A

Q157. Financial stability assessment under Financial Sector Assessment Program is conducted by which of the following?

- (a) IMF
- (b) OECD
- (c) World Bank
- (d) WTO
- (e) Ministry of finance

Ans.(a)

N/A

Q158. What is government's share in India's first sovereign wealth fund National investment and infrastructure fund?

- (a) 100%
- (b) 51%
- (c) 10%
- (d) 74%
- (e) 49%

Ans.(e)

N/A

Q159. RBI constituted a task force on the offshore rupee market. Who among the following is heading the same?

- (a) Raghuram Rajan
- (b) Usha Thorat
- (c) Arvind Panaghariya
- (d) Soumya Swaminarayan
- (e) Bimal jalan

Ans.(b)

N/A

Q160. Logistics Performance Index is published by which of the following?

- (a) NITI Aayog
- (b) World Bank
- (c) OECD
- (d) World Economic Forum
- (e) New development bank

Ans.(b)

N/A

Q161. Which state has the highest rice production?

- (a) West Bengal
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Andhra Pradesh
- (e) Uttar Pradesh

Ans.(a)

Sol. In India, maximum quantity of rice is produced in West Bengal followed by Punjab and UP which is approximately 13% of Total Indian Rice production.

Q162. According to the first advance estimate 2019-20, What is the total food grain production in kharif 2019?

- (a) 157.5 mt
- (b) 135.7mt
- (c) 140.6 mt

- (d) 120 mt
(e) 135mt

Ans.(c)

Sol. According to first advance estimates of crop production 2019 – 2020, Kharif production will be 140.6 mt

Q163. According to the third advance estimate 2018-19, What is the total horticulture production?

- (a) 303 mt
(b) 313 mt
(c) 335 mt
(d) 350 mt
(e) 310 mt

Ans.(e)

Sol. According to the third advance estimate 2018-19, the total horticulture production is 310 mt.

Q164. Which among is correct on the basis of decreasing order of production?

- (a) Vegetables, Fruits, Plantation Crops, Spices, Flowers, Aromatic and Medicinal Plants
(b) Fruits, Vegetables, Plantation crops, Spices, Flowers, Aromatic and Medicinal Plants
(c) Plantation crops, Fruits, Vegetables, Spices, Flowers, Aromatic and Medicinal Plants
(d) Vegetables, Plantation crops, Spices, Fruits, Aromatic and Medicinal Plants, Flowers
(e) Fruits, Plantation crops, Spices, Aromatic and Medicinal Plants, Flowers

Ans.(a)

Sol.

Horticultural Crop (2018 – 19 final data)	Area ('000 ha)	Production ('000 MT)	Leading States in production
Vegetables	10073	183170 (I)	Uttar Pradesh > West Bengal
Fruits	6597	97967 (II)	Andhra Pradesh > Maharashtra
Plantation Crops	3872	16350 (III)	Kerala > Karnataka
Spices	3957	9428 (IV)	Madhya Pradesh > Rajasthan
Flowers	303	2910 (V)	Loose flower – Andhra Pradesh Cut flower – West Bengal
Aromatic and Medicinal Plants	627	795 (VI)	Rajasthan > Tamilnadu

Q165. According to 5th Minor irrigation Census 2013 – 14, Which state has the highest number of minor irrigation projects/Schemes?

- (a) Tamil Nadu
(b) Maharashtra
(c) Andhra Pradesh

- (d) Uttar Pradesh
(e) Rajasthan

Ans.(c)

Sol. MI schemes are defined as those structures either in ground water or in surface water category having Culturable Command Area (CCA) up to 2000 ha. Minor Irrigation sector in the Govt. of India is handled by Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Agriculture & Farmer's Welfare, Rural Development and Ministry of Tribal Affairs. Similarly, at the State level, respective Ministries and departments of Water Resources, Agriculture, Rural Development and Tribal Welfare deal with the sector.

Q166. Which region in India covers maximum area under alluvial soil?

- (a) Northern Plains
(b) Central plateau
(c) Peninsular region
(d) Coastal region
(e) Himalayan range

Ans.(a)

Sol. Northern Plains region (Ganga Yamuna plains) in India covers maximum area under alluvial soil.

Q167. Which among the following has the highest water retention capacity ?

- (a) Sandy soil
(b) Silty soil
(c) Loamy soil
(d) Clayey soil
(e) None

Ans.(d)

Sol. Clayey soil has the highest water retention capacity, followed by loam, silt and sandy soils.

Q168. The Phase-III of PMGSY which aims at consolidation of 1,25,000 Kms Through Routes and Major Rural Links that connect habitations to Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs), Higher Secondary Schools and Hospitals is for the period 2019-20 to

- (a) 2021-22
(b) 2022-23
(c) 2023-24
(d) 2024-25
(e) None of the above

Ans.(d)

Sol. Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojna (PMGSY) Phases:

Phase I – Launched in December 2000

Phase II – Approved in May 2013

Phase III – Approved in July 2019 for five years till 2024 -25

Q169. The Pulses Conclave 2020 (TPC 2020) has been scheduled to be held from 12-14 February 2020 in . The announcement was made by the India Pulses and Grains Association (IPGA), the nodal body for India's pulses trade and industry on 9 January 2020.

- (a) Hyderabad, Telangana

- (b) Bengaluru, Karnataka
- (c) Lonavala, Maharashtra
- (d) New Delhi
- (e) Chennai, Tamil Nadu

Ans.(c)

Sol. The Pulse Conclave 2020 (TPC 2020) held from 12th to 14th February 2020 at Lonavala, Maharashtra.

Q170. Which state has the maximum area under sunflower production ?

- (a) Tamil Nadu
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Andhra Pradesh
- (e) Madhya Pradesh

Ans.(c)

Sol. Karnataka with a production of 3.04 lakh tonnes from an area of 7.94 lakh hectares leads sunflower production in India followed by Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, Orissa and Tamil Nadu are major sunflower producing states of India.

Q171. Which crop is known as white gold ?

- (a) Silk
- (b) Cotton
- (c) Potato
- (d) Cauliflower
- (e) Jute

Ans.(b)

Sol. Cotton is one of the most important fiber and cash crop of India and plays a dominant role in the industrial and agricultural economy of the country. The Indian textiles industry contributes around 5 per cent to country's gross domestic product (GDP), 14 per cent to industrial production and 11 per cent to total export earnings. Gujarat, Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, and Punjab are the major cotton producers in India.

Q172. What is the productive age of the layers in poultry ?

- (a) 52 weeks
- (b) 21 - 72 weeks
- (c) 24 weeks
- (d) 18 weeks
- (e) 84 weeks

Ans.(b)

Sol. Broiler poultry – Young Chicken of either sex, which are reared primarily for meat purpose and marketed at an age of 6 – 8 weeks. Common breeds used for this purpose are Cornish, Plymouth rock and Brahma.

Layer Poultry – Poultry birds used for egg production, productive age is 21 to 72 weeks. Rhode Island Red, White Leghorn, Minorca and Ancona are common breeds of layer poultry.

Q173. Which one is false for PM KISAN ?

- (a) All marginal, small and large farmers are included in the scheme

- (b) farmer will get 6000 per year in the beginning of financial year
- (c) farmer which files the income tax return are not in beneficiary
- (d) for self-registration farmers needs at least one gazetted officer
- (e) All of the above

Ans.(e)

Sol. This question was asked before Change in PM KISAN guidelines, Now All marginal, small and large farmers are included in the scheme.

Q174. PDS and PDPS are the components of which scheme

- (a) PMKSY
- (b) PM-KMY
- (c) PM AASHA
- (d) PMAY
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(c)

Sol. PM AASHA (Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan) is an umbrella scheme comprised of 3 sub schemes PSS (Price Support Scheme), PDPS (Price Deficiency Payment Scheme) and PPPS (Pilot of Private Procurement and Stockist Scheme) introduced in September 2018.

Q175. For the better connectivity in the rural areas, roads are constructed which schemes covers the construction?

- (a) PMAY
- (b) PMKSY
- (c) PMGSY
- (d) PMKAY
- (e) PMKISAN

Ans.(c)

Sol. PMGSY (Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojna) was launched in 25th December 2000 under the ministry of rural development.

Q176. 6th world congress of agriculture held at?

- (a) New Delhi
- (b) Mumbai
- (c) Bengaluru
- (d) Hyderabad
- (e) Lucknow

Ans.(a)

Sol. The 6th World Congress on Rural and Agriculture finance jointly organized by NABARD and Asia Pacific Rural Agricultural and Credit Association (APRACA) in New Delhi.

Q177. Swasth Dhara Khet Hara is the tag line for

- (a) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana
- (b) Soil health card Scheme
- (c) Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana
- (d) Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana

(e) None of the above

Ans.(b)

Sol. Soil Health Card Scheme was launched in 2015 under Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare with tagline – Swasth Dhara, Khet Haraa.

Q178. Under which committee the concept of democratic decentralization came which lead to the three tier system of Panchayati Raj?

- (a) Balwant rai Mehta committee
- (b) Hemant Bahuguna committee
- (c) L.M singhvi committee
- (d) Bhuvan singh Mehta committee
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(a)

Sol. Three tier panchayati raj system is based on the concept of 'Democratic decentralization' . It started on the recommendation of Balwant Rai Mehta Committee on 2nd Oct, 1959 from Nagaur district in Rajasthan.

Q179. Which scheme provide 100 days guaranteed employment of 100 days every year to the individuals above 18 yrs of age?

- (a) MNREGA
- (b) PM Kausahal Vikas Yojana
- (c) PMGSY
- (d) Pradhan Mantri Mandhan Yojna
- (e) PM KISAN

Ans.(a)

Sol. MNREGA was launched in year 2005 under the Ministry of Rural Development to provide minimum 100 days of manual work to every household in a financial year.

Q180. What is the rate of interest on KCC in which govt gives interest subsidy of 2%?

- (a) Upto 3 lakh with annual int of 7%
- (b) Upto 5 lakh with annual int of 7%
- (c) Upto 2 lakh with annual int of 7%
- (d) Upto 3 lakh with annual int of 9%
- (e) Upto 5 lakh with annual int of 9 %

Ans.(d)

Sol. Under KCC Scheme, Central Government provides to all farmers for short term crop loans upto 3 lakhs for one year. Farmers can avail concessional crop loans of upto 3 lakhs at 7% roi (including 2% interest subvention) with an additional subvention of 3% for prompt repayment within a period of one year from the date of advance making it an effective interest rate of 4% on timely repayment.

Q181. In GOBAR-DHAN Scheme, R stands for

- (a) Return
- (b) Regular
- (c) Resources
- (d) Regain
- (e) Region

Ans.(c)

Sol. Gobar Dhan (Galvanizing Organic Bio- Agro Resources) is an scheme announced by government in the union budget 2018 – 19 under Clean India Initiative. It focuses on managing and converting cattle dung, kitchen waste and agricultural waste can be utilized to create biogas, bio CNG and useful compost.

Q182. What is the minimum amount of rainfall require to call a rainy day?

- (a) 2 mm
- (b) 2.5mm
- (c) 5 mm
- (d) 7.5 mm
- (e) 10 mm

Ans.(b)

Sol. A day is known as rainy day when a total of minimum 2.5 mm within 24 hours.

Q183. Which year is dedicated as the International year of Millets by UN FAO ?

- (a) 2019
- (b) 2020
- (c) 2021
- (d) 2023
- (e) 2025

Ans.(d)

Sol. On the request of Indian government, UN FAO decided to observe 2023 as International Year of Millets.

Q184. Whenever there is shortfall from the target of priority sector, bank has to deposit the short amount to which fund?

- (a) Central govt
- (b) NABARD
- (c) RBI
- (d) Rural infrastructure development fund
- (e) All of the above

Ans.(d)

Sol. Whenever there is shortfall from the target of priority sector, bank has to deposit the short amount to RIDF (Rural Infrastructure Development Fund).

Q185. When farming is done along the lines of slopes in highly sloped area then it is known as?

- (a) Terrace farming
- (b) Contour farming
- (c) Slopy farming
- (d) Hilly farming
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(b)

Sol. Contour farming is the practice of tilling sloped land along lines of consistent elevation in order to conserve rainwater and to reduce soil losses from surface erosion.

Q186. Inarching is used in the propagation of

- (a) Mango
- (b) Litchi
- (c) Sapota
- (d) Banana
- (e) Guava

Ans.(e)

Sol. Inarching is a method of grafting (Plant propagation), The distinguishing feature of this method is that two independent plants on their own roots (self sustaining) are grafted together. It is commonly practiced in guava .

Q187. Tipping is practiced in which of the crop

- (a) Tea
- (b) Coffee
- (c) Jute
- (d) Gram
- (e) Wheat

Ans.(a)

Sol. The first plucking of recovering bushes is called tipping. The objective of tipping is to establish a level plucking surface, to provide adequate maintenance foliage for the quick production of secondary branches.

Q188. What is the subsidy given by bank for financing combine harvester?

- (a) 40 % when the cost of harvester limited to 24 lakhs
- (b) 10 % upto the cost of 10 lakh
- (c) 20% upto cost of 15 lakh
- (d) 50% upto Rs 10 lakh
- (e) 60% upto Rs 24 lakh

Ans.(a)

Sol. The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare has implemented Sub Mission on Agriculture Mechanization. Under this a subsidy @ 40% of the project cost limited to a maximum of 24 lakhs is provided on the purchase of Combine Harvester, whichever is less, is extended to the rural entrepreneurs, Progressive farmers and Self help groups.

Q189. Which of the following nutrient plays key role in sugar synthesis in Sugarcane ?

- (a) Potassium
- (b) Calcium
- (c) Iron
- (d) Nitrogen
- (e) Sodium

Ans.(a)

Sol. Potassium plays a key role in sugar synthesis in sugarcane.

Q190. Which crop is highest conversion rate of solar energy ?

- (a) Jowar
- (b) Millets
- (c) Sugarcane

- (d) Rice
- (e) Sunflower

Ans.(c)

Sol. . Sugarcane has the highest conversion rate of solar energy among the options listed. It is a highly efficient crop in converting sunlight into chemical energy through photosynthesis.

Q191. Which of the following is the most dominant factor for soil degradation in semi-arid zones in India?

- (a) Wind erosion
- (b) Water erosion
- (c) Rill erosion
- (d) Sheet erosion
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(a)

Sol. . Wind erosion is the most dominant factor for soil degradation in semi-arid zones in India. Strong winds can carry away the topsoil, leading to land degradation.

Q192. Elephant grass is also known with the name

- (a) Napier grass
- (b) Bermuda grass
- (c) Wheat grass
- (d) Elephant grass
- (e) None of the above

Ans.(a)

Sol. Elephant grass is also known as Napier grass.

Q193. Which of the following crop occupies largest area in India ?

- (a) Potato
- (b) Tomato
- (c) Onion
- (d) Okra
- (e) Brinjal

Ans.(c)

Sol. Onion occupies the largest area among the given crop options in India.

Q194. Which of the following soil has self ploughing properties ?

- (a) Black soil
- (b) Red soil
- (c) Forest soil
- (d) Alluvial soil
- (e) Desert soil

Ans.(a)

Sol. Black soil, also known as Regur soil, has self-ploughing properties due to its high clay content. It swells when wet and contracts when dry, helping in the natural ploughing of the soil.

Q195. In union budget 2020, finance minister announced a point programme for revival of Agriculture sector

- (a) 5
- (b) 9
- (c) 11
- (d) 16
- (e) 20

Ans.(d)

Sol. Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman, in her Budget 2020 speech, has proposed a 16-point action plan to boost agriculture and farmers welfare, referring to it as a part of the "aspirational India" segment of the government's three-pronged strategy for development.

Q196. Which of the following is the knowledge partner for the committee on doubling of farmers income ?

- (a) National Council of Applied Economic Research
- (b) NABARD
- (c) ICAR
- (d) AVRDC
- (e) All of the above

Ans.(a)

Sol. The National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) is the knowledge partner for the committee on doubling farmers' income.

Q197. A minor irrigation scheme cover cultural command area upto

- (a) 100 hectares
- (b) 200 hectares
- (c) 500 hectares
- (d) 1000 hectares
- (e) 2000 hectares

Ans.(e)

Sol. A minor irrigation scheme typically covers a cultural command area of up to 2000 hectares.

Q198. Which of the following type of fishes live in fresh water but move towards sea for breeding ?

- (a) Anadromous
- (b) Catadromous
- (c) Indian carps
- (d) Gold fish
- (e) Shrimp

Ans.(b)

Sol. Catadromous is a term used for a special category of marine fishes who spend most of their adult lives in fresh water, but must return to the sea to spawn. The word "catadromous" means "downward-running," and refers to the seaward migration of adults. The best-known group of catadromous fishes are the true eels.

Q199. Which of the following is the most serious viral disease of poultry ?

- (a) Ranikhet disease
- (b) Duck plague
- (c) Hepatitis

- (d) FMD
(e) Fowl cholera

Ans.(a)

Sol. Ranikhet disease, also known as Newcastle disease, is one of the most serious viral diseases of poultry.

Q200. Rosetting in groundnut is due to

- (a) Pathogenic virus
(b) Fungus
(c) Bacteria
(d) Deficiency of iron
(e) Deficiency of calcium

Ans.(a)

Sol. Rosetting in groundnut is typically due to a pathogenic virus infection.

