A-GENERAL INTELLIGENCE & REASONING

1. (b) Elated is opposite to Despondent.

    Similarly,Enlightened is opposite to Ignorant.

2. (a)
$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
M & O & R \\
\downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
{\scriptstyle +4} & {\scriptstyle +4} & {\scriptstyle +4} \\
Q & S & V
\end{array}
$$

    Similarly
$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
J & L & O \\
\downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
{\scriptstyle +4} & {\scriptstyle +4} & {\scriptstyle +4} \\
N & P & S
\end{array}
$$

3. (d) $78 : 12 \Rightarrow [(12 \times 6) + \dfrac{12}{2}]$

    = 78

    Similarly,

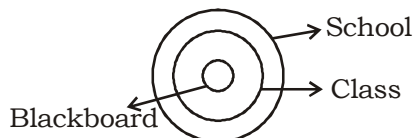 $91 : 14 = [(14 \times 6) + \dfrac{14}{2}] = 91$

4. (c)

5. (b)

    $\underset{\times 3}{9\ \underset{}{27}}\ \underset{+4}{31}\ \underset{\times 5}{155}\ \underset{+6}{161}\ \underset{\times 7}{1127}\ \underset{+8}{\boxed{1135}}$

6. (d)

    $\underset{+22}{13,}\underset{+22}{35,}\underset{+22}{57,}\underset{+22}{79,9}\underset{+22}{11,}\mathbf{1113}$

7. (c)

8. (a) $\bar{A} \Leftrightarrow D^{+}$
    $\quad|$
    $B^{+}\!\!-\!\!C^{-}$

    D is the father.

9. (c)

10. (b)
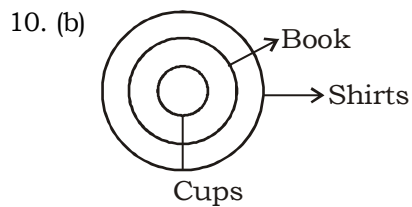
    Only (ii) Conclusion follows

11. (b) Father$^+$

Mother$^-$

X$^+$
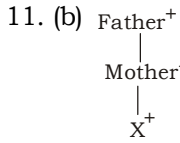
'X' is the son of the person in the photograph.

12. (c)

13. (d)

South – East Direction.
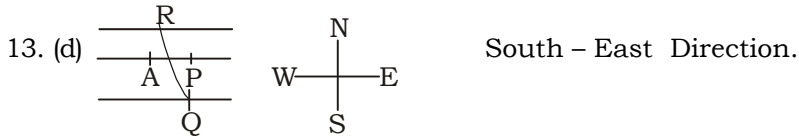
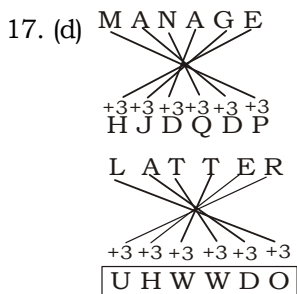14. (d) Let the number of Deer = x and the number of Peacocks = y

ATQ,

x + y = 80 ...(i)

4x + 2y = 200 ...(ii)

Multiplying 2 with equation (i) and subtracting it from equation (ii) and we get-

x = 20 and y = 60

15. (a)

16. (c)

17. (d)

18. (a)

19. (d) 5 + 14 + 6 + 8

⇒ 33

20. (b) ⇒ 47 + 13 × 65 ÷ 5 – 16

⇒ 200

21. (a)

22. (c) (35, 25, 145)

⇒ 25 × 3 + 35 × 2

⇒ 75 + 70

⇒ 145

Similarly

(29, 37, 169)

⇒ 37 × 3 + 29 × 2

⇒ 111 + 58

⇒ 169

23. (c) $96 \ C \ 3 \Rightarrow 96 \div 3 \Rightarrow 32$

Similarly, $408 \div 6 \Rightarrow 68$

24. (a)

T E F L O A N S
Same Same Same Same opp opp opp opp
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
20 5 6 12 12 26 13 8

and

S E R G E A N T
Same Same Same Same opp opp opp opp
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
19 5 18 7 22 26 13 7

Similarly,

U N I Q U E L Y
Same Same Same Same opp opp opp opp
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
21 14 9 17 6 22 15 2

25. (d) L M N O ; I J K L ; A B C D ;
$+1$ $+1$ $+1$ $+1$ $+1$ $+1$ $+1$ $+1$ $+1$

B D E F (ODD)
$+2$ $+1$ $+1$

B- GENERAL AWARENESS

26. (d) The Battle of Dashragya was fought on the banks of the Parushni River (modern Ravi River), in which King Sudas of Bharata was victorious./दशराज्ञ युद्ध परूष्णी नदी (आधुनिक रावी नदी) के तट पर लड़ा गया, जिसमें भरतों के राजा सुदास की विजय हुई।

27. (c) The Satavahana ruler Gautamiputra Shatakarni is referred to as 'Eka Brahmin' in Nasik inscriptions, which means 'unique Brahmin' or sole protector of Brahmins./सातवाहन शासक गौतमीपुत्र शातकर्णी को नासिक अभिलेख में 'एका ब्राह्मण' कहा गया हैं, जिसका तात्पर्य है 'अद्वितीय ब्राह्मण' अथवा ब्राह्मणों का एकमात्र रक्षक।

28. (b) Amir Khusro's full name was Abul Hasan Yaminuddin Khusro. Amir Khusrau was a great scholar and poet of his time. He was the first writer to use Hindi words and idioms. The musical instruments 'tabla' and sitar were introduced in the 13th century by Amir Khusrow./अमीर खुसरो का पूरा नाम अबुल हसन यामिनुद्दीन खुसरो था। अमीर खुसरो अपने समय का एक महान विद्वान और कवि था। वह ऐसा प्रथम लेखक था जिसने हिंदी शब्दों एवं मुहावरों का प्रयोग किया। संगीत यंत्रों 'तबला' तथा सितार का प्रचलन 13वीं शताब्दी में अमीर खुसरों ने ही किया था।

29. (a) Prior to Dalhousie, public works were on a military board. During his tenure a separate public works department was created for the first time and large sums of money were spent on works of public utility./डलहौजी से पूर्व सार्वजनिक निर्माण का कार्य एक सैनिक बोर्ड पर था। इसके कार्यकाल में पहली बार एक अलग सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग बनाया गया और सार्वजनिक उपयोग के कार्य के लिए बहुत सा धन व्यय किया जाने लगा।

30. (b) B.G. Tilak started two important newspapers from Bombay named 'Kesari' and 'Maratha' in 1881 to serve the Indian freedom struggle./बी.जी. तिलक ने भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम की सेवा के उद्देश्य से 1881 ई. में बंबई से 'केसरी' और 'मराठा' नामक दो महत्वपूर्ण समाचार पत्र प्रारंभ किए थे।

31. (d)

32. (c) 1° is 4 minutes Thus 60 minutes in 15° or will be equal to 1 hour./1° में 4 मिनट होता है

इस प्रकार 15° में 60 मिनट यानि 1 घण्टे के बराबर होगा।

33. (c) The Caspian Sea is the largest lake in Asia and the world. This lake is surrounded by the countries of Kazakhstan, Russia, Azerbaijan, Iran and Turkmenistan./कैस्पियन सागर झील एशिया की तथा विश्व की भी सबसे बड़ी झील है। यह झील कजाकिस्तान, रूस, अजरबैजान, ईरान तथा तुर्कमेनिस्तान देशों से घिरा है।

34. (b)

35. (d)

36. (c) Acetobacter aceti is used to produce vinegar from alcohol. Vinegar is formed when acetic acid reacts with alcoholic beverages such as wine./अल्कोहल से सिरका के निर्माण के लिए एसीटोबैक्टर एसिटी का प्रयोग किया जाता है। जब अल्कोहलिक पेयों जैसे शराब पर एसिटिक एसिड क्रिया करता है तो सिरका का निर्माण होता है।

37. (d) It involves the breeding and management of silkworms for silk production./इसमें रेशम के उत्पादन के लिए रेशम के कीटों का प्रजनन एवं प्रबंधन शामिल है।

38. (b) Spinach is a flowering plant of the Amaranthaceae family. Mineral salts and vitamins are sufficient in it. Iron is found more in spinach leaves./पालक अमरन्थेसी कुल का फूलने वाला पादप है। इसमें खनिज लवण तथा विटामिन पर्याप्त रहते हैं। पालक के पत्ते में आयरन अधिक पाये जाते हैं।

39. (c)

40. (b) A Gamocha is cultural symbol of 'Assam', that represents the state's culture and identify. It is mainly a white rectangular piece of cloth traditionally made from pat silk./गमोचा 'असम' का सांस्कृतिक प्रतीक है, जो राज्य की संस्कृति और पहचान का प्रतिनिधित्व करता हैयह मुख्य रूप से कपड़े का एक सफेद आयताकार टुकड़ा होता है जो पारंपरिक रूप से पैट सिल्क से बनाया जाता है।

41. (d)

42. (a)

43. (a) The National Sports Festival for Women was started in 1975 when the festival was started to celebrate the International Women's Year. This festival is organized every year to raise awareness of sports among women in the country./महिलाओं के लिए राष्ट्रीय खेल महोत्सव वर्ष 1975 में आरंभ किये गये थे। जब अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला वर्ष मनाने के रूप में यह महोत्सव आरंभ किया गया था। देश में महिलाओं को खेल के प्रति जागरूकता के लिए यह महोत्सव प्रत्येक वर्ष आयोजित किया जाता है।

44. (d)   45. (c)   46. (b)

47. (d)   48. (d)   49. (b)

50. (c) 5 new districts are being created in Ladakh, with this addition there will be a total of seven districts. Till now there were two districts, Leh and Kargil.

The names of the new districts will be Jaskar, Drass, Sham, Nubra and Changthang./लद्दाख में 5 नए जिले बनाये जा रहे हैं, इसे जोड़कर अब वहाँ कुल सात जिले हो जाएंगे। अब तक वहां दो जिले, लेह और कारगिल थे।

नये जिलों के नाम जास्कर, द्रास, शाम, नुब्रा और चांगथांग होंगे।

▮ C - QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE ▮

51. (c) Numbers between 200 and 900 which is divisible by 4 and 6 is the numbers which is the LCM of 4 and 6 i.e. 12

So, 1st Number is 204

L.C.M Number is 888

By using A.P.

Last them = a + (n – 1) d

888 = 204 + (n –1)12

74 = 17 + n–1

n = 58

Total 58 numbers are divisible by between 200 and 900.

52. (d) d_1 = 14 cm

d_2 = 48 cm

We know that,

$d_1^2 + d_2^2 = 4a^2$ [a = side of Rhombus]

196 + 2304 = 4a²

a = 25

Perimeter of Rhombus = 4a

= 4 × 25

= 100

53. (a) $\dfrac{\sin59°\cdot\cos31° + \cos59°\sin31°}{\cos20°\cdot\cos25° - \sin20°\cdot\sin25°}$

We know that,

$\sin(90-\theta) = \cos\theta$

$\cos(90-\theta) = \sin\theta$

$\cos A\cos B - \sin A\sin B = \cos(A+B)$

$\dfrac{\sin59\cdot\sin59 + \cos59\cos59}{\cos(20+25°)}$

$[\because \cos(31) = \cos(90-59)$

$= \sin59]$

$= \dfrac{\sin^2 59 + \cos^2 59}{\cos 45}$

$= \dfrac{1}{\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}\left[\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1\right]$

$= \sqrt{2}$

54. (b) Number of Employees working in Marketing = 86.4°

Number of Employers working in IT = 72°

Required perentoge

$= \dfrac{86.4° - 72°}{86\cdot4} \times 100$

$= \dfrac{1}{6} \times 100$

= 16·67%

55. (c) $P = 7 - 4\sqrt{3}$

and PQ = 1

So, $Q = \dfrac{1}{P}$

$= \dfrac{1}{7-4\sqrt{3}} \times \left(\dfrac{7+4\sqrt{3}}{7+4\sqrt{3}}\right)$

$Q = 7 + 4\sqrt{3}$

$\dfrac{1}{p^2} + \dfrac{1}{Q^2} = \dfrac{p^2 + d^2}{p^2 Q^2} = (7-4\sqrt{3})^2 + (7+4\sqrt{3})^2$

$= 49 + 48 - 56\sqrt{3} + 49 + 48 + 56\sqrt{3}$

=194

56. (d) $25\% \rightarrow \dfrac{1}{4}$ and $10\% \rightarrow \dfrac{1}{10}$

So, Ratio between Marked Price and Selling Price

$$\begin{array}{cc}
\text{M.P} & \text{S.P} \\
4 & 3 \\
10 & 9 \\
\hline
40 & : 27
\end{array} \times 30 \rightarrow 810$$

So, M.P = 40 × 30 = Rs. 1200

57. (a) Let, side of both polygons are 2a and 3a respectively, Ratio of Interior Angles 9 : 10

$$\dfrac{\left(\dfrac{2a-2}{2a}\right) \times 180}{\left(\dfrac{3a-2}{3a}\right) \times 180} = \dfrac{9}{10}$$

$$\dfrac{2a-2}{3a-2} = \dfrac{3}{5}$$

$\Rightarrow$ a = 4

Sides of Polygons are 8 and 12

58. (b)

$$\begin{array}{l}
A \rightarrow 10\,\text{Days} \\
B \rightarrow 12\,\text{Days}
\end{array} \Big\rangle \overset{\text{Total work}}{60} \Big\langle \overset{\text{Effeciency}}{\begin{array}{l}6\\5\end{array}}$$

Work Done by A and B in 3 Days,

(6+ 5)× 3 = 33 unit ... (1)

Now, A alone work for 2 Days,

So, work done by A in 2 Days,→ 6 × 2 = 12 units

At last, A and C takes two more Days to finish the work

So, work done by A and C in 2 days

(6+C)×2   ... (iii)

Total work = 60 units

33 + 12 + (6+C)×2 = 60

$C = \dfrac{3}{2} \big[\because$ C is efficiency of 'C'$\big]$

Time taken by C alone to complete the Work

$= \dfrac{60 \times 2}{3} = 40\,\text{Days}$

59. (c) Total Interst He paid = Rs 364

$$\dfrac{900 \times 4 \times T}{100} + \dfrac{1100 \times 5 \times T}{100} = 364$$

36T + 55T = 364

91T = 364

T = 4 years

60. (a) L = 65 H

L + H = 1650

65H + H = 1650

H = 25

L = 65 × 25

we know that,

Product of number = Product of L.C.M & H.C.F

125 × 2ⁿᵈ number =65 × 25 × 25

2ⁿᵈ Number = 325

61. (d)

$$\frac{(2023)^2}{(2022)^2+(2024)^2-2}=\frac{(2023)^2}{(2022)^2-1+(2024)^2-1}$$

$$=\frac{(2023)^2}{(2021)(2023)+(2023)(2025)}$$

$$\left[\because a^2-b^2=(a+b)(a-b)\right]$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}$$

62. (a) $S=\dfrac{D}{35}$

Time taken in Downstream is 12 m less than in upstream.

$$\frac{D}{S+C}+12=\frac{D}{S-C}$$

Put, D = 35S

$$\frac{35S}{S+C}+12=\frac{35S}{S-C}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{SC}{S^2-C^2}=\frac{6}{35}$$

$$\frac{\dfrac{S}{C}}{\dfrac{S^2}{C^2}-1}=\frac{6}{35}$$

Put $\dfrac{S}{C}=t$

$$\frac{t}{t^2-1}=\frac{6}{35}$$

$$\Rightarrow t=6$$

So, $\dfrac{S}{C}=6$

$$\Rightarrow S=6C$$

Required time $= \dfrac{D}{S+C}$

$= \dfrac{35S}{6C+C}$

$\dfrac{35 \times 6C}{7C}$

= 30 mins

63. () Let, Average of 8 persons = x
Increased Average of 8 persons = x + 2.5
So, Total Increase in weight = 2.5 × 8 = 20
So, weight of new Man = 56 + 20 = 76 kg

64. (b) List, fourth proportional is D.

So, $\dfrac{189}{273} = \dfrac{153}{D}$

D = 221

65. (c) $\begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ 3 & : & 5 \end{pmatrix}_{\times 3}$

$\begin{pmatrix} 10 & : & 13 \end{pmatrix}_{\times 2}$

$\left.\begin{matrix} 9 & : & 15 \\ 20 & : & 26 \end{matrix}\right\} 11 \to 22$ years

1 Unit → 2 Years

Present age of A and B is 18 and 30 years respectively. Required Ratio = 13 : 25

66. (c) Total Surface Area

$= \dfrac{1}{2} \times$ Perimeters of Base

$\times$ Slant height $+$ Area of Base

Slant thight $(t) = \sqrt{h^2 + \left(\dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \right)^2}$

$\begin{bmatrix} \therefore h & = \text{hight} \\ a & = \text{side} \end{bmatrix}$

$l = \sqrt{(16)^2 + \left(\dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 8\sqrt{3} \right)^2}$

l = 20

$T \times S \times A = \dfrac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8\sqrt{3} \times 20 + 6 \times \dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times (8\sqrt{3})^2$

$= 480\sqrt{3} + 288\sqrt{3}$

$= 768\sqrt{3} \ cm^2$

67. (d) $\dfrac{7+8\times8\div8 \ of \ 8+8\div8\times4 \ of \ 4}{4\div4 \ of \ 4+4\times4\div4-4\div4\times of \ 2}$

$= \dfrac{7+8\times8\times\dfrac{1}{8\times8}+\dfrac{8}{8}\times4\times4}{4\times\dfrac{1}{4\times4}+4\times\dfrac{4}{4}-4\times\dfrac{1}{4\times2}}$

$= \dfrac{7+1+16}{\dfrac{1}{4}+4-\dfrac{1}{2}}$

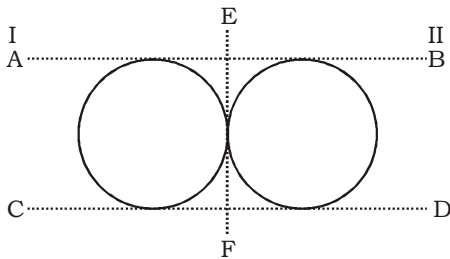$= \dfrac{96}{15} = 6.4$

68. (c) 63 C.P – 63 S.P = 9.5 P

63 C. P = 72 S.P

$\dfrac{C.P}{S.P} = \dfrac{8}{7}$

Loss % $= \dfrac{1}{8}\times100 = 12.5\%$

69. (c)

Only three tangents are possible.

70. (c) sin (630° + A) + cosA
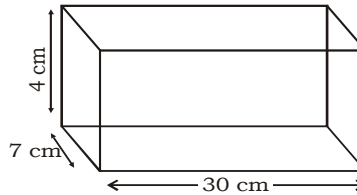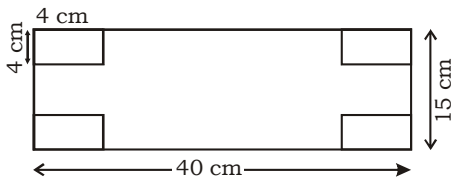
$\Rightarrow$ sin [720° – (90° – A)]+ cos A

$\Rightarrow$ – sin (90° – A) + cos A

$\begin{bmatrix} \because \ In \ 4^{th} \ duadrant \\ sin \ is \ Negative \end{bmatrix}$

$\Rightarrow$ – cos A + cos A

$\Rightarrow$ 0

71. (a)

Length of cuboid = 40 – 4 – 4 = 32 cm

Breadth of cuboid = 15 – 4 – 4 = 7 cm

Height of cuboid = 4 cm

Volume of cuboid = 4 × 7 × 32 = 896 cm³

72. (a) $2x - \dfrac{1}{2x} = 6$

Dividing 2 on both sides

$x - \dfrac{1}{4x} = 3$

Squaring both sides

$x^2 + \dfrac{1}{16x^2} - \dfrac{1}{2} = 9$

$x^2 + \dfrac{1}{16x^2} = \dfrac{19}{2}$

73. (a) We know that,

x⁴ + y⁴ + x²y² = (x² + y² – xy) (x² + y² + xy)

(x² + y² – 12) (x² + y² + 12) = 481

(x² + y²)² – 144 = 481

⇒ x² + y² = 25

⇒ x² + y² – xy = 25 – 12 = 13

74. (d)
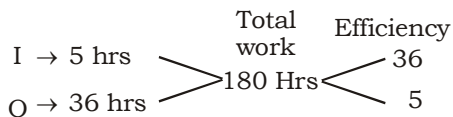
Here, Efficiency of Inlet pipe is 7.2 times the efficiency of outlet pipe.

So, we required Additional 7 pipes.

75. (d) If 335 + 5A7 = 8B2

If, 8B2 is divisible by 3 then B will be 2, 5 (or) 8.

If, B = 2 then, A ⇒ 822 – 335 = 5A7

487 = 5A7 (Not Possible)

If B = 5 then, A ⇒ 5A7 = 852 – 335 = 517

A = 1

If, B = 8 then A $\Rightarrow$ 5A7 = 882 – 335 = 547

A = 4

So, largest possible value of A is 4 .

D-ENGLISH COMPREHENSION

76. (c) To pop the question means to ask someone to marry you (किसी को विवाह के लिए प्रस्ताव देना.

77. (a) Carnival (महोत्सव) refers to a public festival or celebration, often involving parades, entertainment, and festivities. Similarly, Fest (उत्सव) means a festival or a celebration.

Funeral (अंत्येष्टि) is a ceremony for someone who has died

Sedate (शांत)means calm, dignified, and unhurried

78. (a) The incorrectly spelt word is excrusions.

The correct spelling is excursions (अवकाश यात्रा), which refers to short trips or outings, especially for pleasure.

Correctly spelt are:

Habitats (आवास) refers to the natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organisms

Several (कई) means more than two but not many

Tribal (जनजातीय) relates to a tribe or tribes

79. (c) Facade (आडंबर) refers to a deceptive outward appearance or a superficial front that hides the true nature of something. On the other hand, Truth (सत्य) means the actual state of affairs or reality, representing honesty and factual accuracy.

Opening (खुलना) refers to a gap or entry point

Hidden (छिपा हुआ) means concealed or not visible

Closure (समापन) signifies the act of closing or completing something

80. (b) " The subject "Conspiracy theories" is plural, so the verb should also be plural. The correct form is "thrive."

Therefore, the sentence should be: "Conspiracy theories thrive on distrust of the government."

81. (c) Invalidate (अवैध करना) means to make something invalid or null, which is the opposite of confirming or supporting its truth or effectiveness. While, Vouch (सत्यापित करना) means to assert or confirm that something is true, often based on personal experience or knowledge.

Maintain (बनाए रखना) means to keep something in a certain state or condition

Certify (प्रमाणित करना) means to officially recognize or confirm something

Witness (गवाह) refers to seeing or experiencing an event

82. (b) flung

As the sentence is in the past tense. Therefore, it is necessary for the verb used to fill in the blank to also be in the past tense to maintain consistency. Here, Flung (फेंका) is the past tense of "fling," which means to throw something with force, indicating that the action has already taken place.

83. (d) Active Voice Structure: Let + Subject + Base Form of Verb (V1) + Object + (Complement)?

Let + me + buy + an expensive bag + for my friend?

Passive Voice Structure: Let + Object + be + Past Participle (V3) + by + Subject?

Let + an expensive bag + be bought + by me + for my friend?

84. (3) Screech (चिल्लाना) refers to a loud, high-pitched noise or cry, which perfectly captures the sound made by tires when they suddenly stop or skid on a road.

Beseech (विनती करना) means to urgently and fervently ask someone for something

Creche (क्रेच) refers to a place where infants and young children are cared for during the day

Bleach (ब्लीच) is a chemical used for whitening or disinfecting

85. (b) Protagonist (नायक) refers to the main character or leading figure in a story, drama, or literary work.

Antagonist (विरोधी) refers to a character or force that opposes the protagonist, creating conflict in the story.

Leader (नेता) generally refers to a person who leads or commands a group, organization, or country

86. (a) Smell Blood (खून की गंध लेना) means to sense a weakness in your opponent, often indicating that one feels an opportunity to take advantage of them or defeat them.

87. (c) Use the preposition "at" to indicate skill or ability in a particular activity.

88. (4) "Glib" refers to speaking in a smooth, easy manner that can sometimes imply a lack of sincerity or depth. Similarly, "Eloquent" (प्रभावशाली) means having the ability to express ideas and feelings clearly and effectively, it suggests that the speech was not only well-spoken but also powerful and capable of engaging the audience's emotions.

elaborate (विस्तृत) -means to explain something

effulgent (उज्ज्वल) -means shining brightly

89. (d) by 5 a.m. on that day use the preposition "by" to indicate a deadline or a point in time before which something is completed.

90. (a) pseudonym

The correct spelling is pseudonym (छद्मनाम), which refers to a fictitious name used by someone, typically an author.

Serial (क्रमिक) refers to something happening in a series or sequence and is spelled correctly.

Century (सदी) refers to a period of 100 years and is spelled correctly.

Notorious (कुख्यात) means famous for something bad, and it is also spelled correctly.

91. (d) Am I known to her?

Active Voice Structure: Does + Subject (she) + Base Form of Verb (know) + Object (me)?

Passive Voice Structure: Am/Is/Are + Object (I) + Past Participle (known) + to + Subject (her)?

92. (d) "circumstantial" (संयोगजन्य) means relating to or consisting of circumstances, here it implies that the details are related to the situation and events surrounding the plans. Similarly, "coincidental" (सयोगवश) suggests that the details are related to the circumstances of the plans.

Certain (निश्चित) means something that is sure or definite.

Direct (प्रत्यक्ष) refers to something straightforward or immediate, without involving intermediaries.

Credible (विश्वसनीय) means something that is trustworthy or believable.

93. (d) figure out

"can't" is a modal verb. Modal verbs (such as can, could, may, must) are always followed by the base form of the main verb.

94. (c) We are used to being.

"used to" is followed by a gerund (the -ing form of a verb) indicates that something has become familiar or habitual.

We are used to being (हम होने के लिए आदी हैं) means that it is a habit or a familiar situation for us to be happy together every day.

95. (a) Had a ball (बहुत अच्छा समय बिताया) is an idiomatic expression meaning to have a lot of fun or to enjoy oneself immensely

Cut corners: means to do something in a way that saves time or money but may compromise quality

In the dark : means to be uninformed or unaware about something

Beat around the bush : means to avoid talking about the main issue or to speak indirectly

Comprehension:

Directions (21 - 25)

In the given passage, four options are given for each blank. Select the most appropriate option to complete the given passage, which also fits contextually as per the word given in the bracket.

Healthy eating is a key component of a (1.complete)____ lifestyle. It's essential to maintain a balanced diet that includes a variety of fruits and vegetables, lean proteins, and whole grains. Such a diet not only provides the necessary nutrients for (2. ideal)____growth and overall well-being but also reduces the risk of (3. chronic) ____conditions such as heart disease and diabetes. In addition to a nutritious diet, regular physical activity is (4. essential)____for maintaining good health. Staying (5. healthy)____and active can enhance both physical and mental well-being.

96. (b) "Wholesome" (संतोषजनक) means promoting health and well-being, which fits with the context of a healthy lifestyle.

    active (गतिशील): Engaging in physical activities.

    monotonous (एकरस): Lacking in variety; dull.

    sedentary (निष्क्रिय): Involving a lot of sitting; not physically active.

97. (c) "Optimal"(इष्टतम) means the best or most effective, which is appropriate when discussing growth and well-being.

    adequate (पर्याप्त): Enough; sufficient.

    robust (मजबूत): Strong and healthy.

    special (विशेष): Better, greater, or otherwise

98. (a) "Infectious" (संक्रामक) refers to diseases that can be transmitted, fitting the context of reducing the risk of diseases like heart disease and diabetes.

    lifestyle (जीवनशैली): The way in which a person lives.

    indemnified (मुआवजा दिया): Compensated for loss or damage.

99. (4) "Vital" (महत्वपूर्ण) means essential or necessary for life, making it suitable for describing regular physical activity for good health.

    innocuous (हानिरहित): Not harmful or offensive.

    colloquial (स्थानीय): Used in ordinary or familiar conversation.

100. (c)"Fit" means being in good health and physically strong, which aligns with the idea of staying healthy and active.

    shape (आकार) : The external form or appearance of someone.

    pertinent (प्रासंगिक): Relevant or applicable to a particular matter.

    competent (योग्य): Having the necessary ability or skills.