

SSC CGL 2024 | SPECIAL MOCK TEST – 23 : SOLUTIONS

A-GENERAL INTELLIGENCE & REASONING

1. (d) (64, 8, 65)
 - $\Rightarrow 64 - 8 = 56 \rightarrow$ Interchange the digits $\rightarrow 65$
(125, 27, 89)
 - $\Rightarrow 125 - 27 = 98 \rightarrow$ Interchange the digits $\rightarrow 89$
Similarly (83, 24, 95)
 - $\Rightarrow 83 - 24 = 59 \rightarrow$ Interchange the digits $\rightarrow 95$
2. (c) **Logic:**
Column-wise: (First number \times second number) $- 2$
 = Third no.
First column:
 $(9 \times 5) - 2 = 43$
Second column:
 $(7 \times 4) - 2 = 26$
 Similarly, for the **Third column :**
 $(9 \times 7) - 2 = 61$
3. (c)
4. (a)

G	J	M
+10↓	+10↓	+10↓
Q	T	W
+10↓	+10↓	+10↓
A	D	G
+10↓	+10↓	+10↓
K	N	Q
5. (b) Srikant < Prathima < **Nilima** < Subhash < Herumb
6. (c) **Course of Action 1:** It suggests that the students are assessed based on their actual knowledge and understanding, rather than being penalized for the errors in the question paper.
Course of Action 2: It suggests compensate the students for the loss of marks they suffered due to the errors in the question paper.
 \therefore Either 1 or 2 follows.
7. (d) **Logic :** Vowels occur in the order A,E,I,O,U
 A = 1, E = 2, I = 3, O = 4, U = 5
 Consonants are replaced by their place values
 Now,

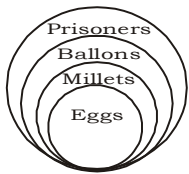
M	O	U	L	D
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
1 3	4	5	1 2	4

P	A	S	T	R	Y
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
16	11	9	20	18	25

 and
 Similarly,

H	O	N	E	Y
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
8	4	14	2	25
8. (c)
9. (a)

10. (c)



∴ Only conclusion II follows

11. (d) 1. 'Those who have passed the bachelor's degree can apply' - is true because the minimum eligibility is bachelor's degree for the Company X.

2. 'Masters can also apply' - is true because Masters degree is the higher degree than bachelor's.

∴ Both assumption 1 and 2 are implicit.

12. (b) ABDKP/ABEKP/ABFKP/ ABGKP

13. (c)

14. (b) 290, 325, 362, **401**
 $\xrightarrow{+35} \xrightarrow{+37} \xrightarrow{+39}$

15. (a) 52 @ 12 @ 15 @ 3 @ 6 @ 5 @ 15

Substituting the @ signs with -, +, ÷, =, ×, + from left to right in the above expression

$$52 - 12 + 15 \div 3 = 6 \times 5 + 15$$

$$40 + 5 = 3 + 15$$

$$45 = 45 \text{ (Satisfied)}$$

16. (b) **1st row:**

$$16 = 1 + 6 = 7$$

$$21 = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$(7 + 3)^2 = (10)^2 = 100$$

2nd row:

$$12 = 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$28 = 2 + 8 = 10$$

$$(3 + 10)^2 = (13)^2 = 169$$

Similarly, for the **3rd row**

$$4 + 1 = 5$$

$$2 + 3 = 5$$

$$(5 + 5)^2 = (10)^2 = 100$$

17. (c) 6 January 2010
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \swarrow \searrow$
 6 + 1 + 2 + 3 - 1
 (leap year)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{11}{7} = 4 \text{ (Rem.)}$$

The day of the week is Wednesday.

18. (a)

19. (a) **Trick :** (No. of letters)²

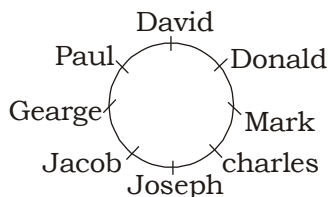
$$\text{SALT} = (4)^2 = 16$$

$$\text{PICKLE} = (6)^2 = 36$$

Similarly,

$$\text{PRESERVATIVE} = (12)^2 = 144$$

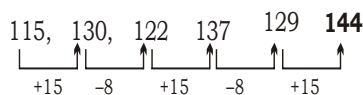
20. (a)



∴ Charles is sitting second to the left of Donald.

21. (a)
 22. (a) Rainbow appears in the sky, similarly Tsunami occurs in the sea.
 23. (b) Phone is a device by which one can talk, similarly Television is a device by which one can view.
 24. (d) $52 + 9 - 2 \div 36 - 4 + 3$
 After interchanging the signs
 $+ \rightarrow \times, \times \rightarrow -, \div \rightarrow +, - \rightarrow \div$
 $\Rightarrow 52 \times 9 \div 2 + 36 \div 4 \times 3$
 $\Rightarrow 52 \times 4.5 + 9 \times 3$
 $\Rightarrow 234 + 27 = 261$

25. (a)



B- GENERAL AWARENESS

26. (a) Cathode rays are a beam of electrons produced in a vacuum.
 The beam of electrons travels from a negatively charged electrode at one end to a positively charged electrode at the other, across a potential difference between the electrodes./कैथोड किरणें एक निर्वात में उत्पन्न इलेक्ट्रॉनों की किरण हैं।
 इलेक्ट्रॉनों का बीम इलेक्ट्रोड के बीच एक विभवान्तर के पार, ऋणात्मक आवेशित किए गए इलेक्ट्रोड से एक छोर पर दूसरे स्थान पर धनात्मक आवेशित इलेक्ट्रोड से गति करता है।
27. (c) The Commonwealth Games were formerly known as the 'British Empire Games'. The Commonwealth Games are held every four years./राष्ट्रमंडल खेलों को पहले 'ब्रिटिश एम्पायर गेम' कहा जाता था। राष्ट्रमंडल खेल हर चार साल में होते हैं।
28. (d) Uttarkashi, located in the state of Uttarakhand, is known for its rich cultural heritage and traditional fairs. Mauna-Mela is one of the major fairs held in Uttarkashi, which attracts a large number of visitors./उत्तराखंड राज्य में स्थित उत्तरकाशी अपनी समृद्ध सांस्कृतिक विरासत और पारंपरिक मेलों के लिए जाना जाता है। मौना-मेला उत्तरकाशी में आयोजित होने वाले प्रमुख मेलों में से एक है, जो बड़ी संख्या में आगंतुकों को आकर्षित करता है।
29. (b)
 30. (c)
 31. (b) The tax levied on agriculture was called kharaj and was about 50% of the produce, making it an important source of revenue for the Sultanate.
 Other taxes included those levied on cattle and houses, but kharaj refers specifically to the tax levied on agricultural production./कृषि पर लगाया जाने वाला कर खराज कहलाता था और यह उपज का लगभग 50% था, जो सुल्तानत के लिए राजस्व का एक महत्वपूर्ण स्रोत था।
 अन्य करों में मवेशियों और घरों पर लगाए गए कर शामिल थे, लेकिन खराज विशेष रूप से कृषि उत्पादन पर लगाए गए कर को संदर्भित करता है।
32. (a) Wood's Dispatch is considered the 'Magna-Carta' of English education in India. Charles Wood was the President of the Board of Control of the East India Company.
 Objectives of Wood's Dispatch: To impart western knowledge, information about western culture to Indians. To educate the natives of India so as to create a class of public servants./वुड के आदेश पत्र (वुड्स डिस्पैच) को भारत में अंग्रेजी शिक्षा का 'मैग्ना-कार्टा' माना जाता है। चार्ल्स वुड ईस्ट इंडिया कंपनी के बोर्ड ऑफ कंट्रोल के अध्यक्ष थे।
 वुड्स डिस्पैच के उद्देश्य: पश्चिमी ज्ञान प्रदान करने के लिए, भारतीयों को पश्चिमी संस्कृति के बारे में जानकारी।
 भारत के मूल निवासियों को शिक्षित करना ताकि लोक सेवकों का एक वर्ग बनाया जा सके।
33. (d)
 34. (b) A shooting star is nothing but meteors when they enter the Earth's atmosphere. A shooting star looks just like an upside-down hammer./एक टूटता तारा कुछ और नहीं बल्कि उल्काएं हैं जब वे पृथ्वी के वायुमंडल में प्रवेश करती हैं। टूटता तारा बिल्कुल उल्टे हथौड़े जैसा ही दिखता है।
35. (d) The December 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami struck the coasts of many countries in South and Southeast Asia. The tsunami and its aftershocks were responsible for extensive destruction and damage along the Indian Ocean coast./दिसंबर 2004 में हिंद महासागर की सुनामी ने दक्षिण और दक्षिण पूर्व एशिया के कई देशों के तटों को प्रभावित किया। सुनामी और इसके परिणामस्वरूप यह हिंद महासागर के तट पर भारी विनाश और नुकसान के लिए जिम्मेदार थे।

36. (c) Srisailem Dam is located in Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh. Srisailem Hydroelectric Project has been constructed on Krishna River. Srisailem Project is the 12th largest hydroelectric project in the country./ श्रीशैलम बांध
आंध्र प्रदेश के कुरनूल जिले में स्थित है। कृष्णा नदी पर श्रीशैलम जलविद्युत परियोजना का निर्माण किया गया है। श्रीशैलम परियोजना देश की 12वीं सबसे बड़ी जलविद्युत परियोजना है।
37. (b) Goa became the 25th state of India on 30 May 1987. Before attaining statehood, Goa was a union territory along with Daman and Diu. The demand for statehood was driven by the strong sense of identity and cultural distinctiveness among Goans./ 30 मई 1987 को गोवा भारत का 25वां राज्य बना। राज्य का दर्जा प्राप्त करने से पहले गोवा, दमन और दीव के साथ एक केंद्र शासित प्रदेश था। राज्य का दर्जा देने की मांग गोवावासियों में पहचान और सांस्कृतिक विशिष्टता की प्रबल भावना से प्रेरित थी।
38. (b) At present, out of 28 states in India, 6 states have Legislative Council. These 6 states are-
Andhra Pradesh
Telangana
Karnataka
Maharashtra
Uttar Pradesh
Bihar/वर्तमान में भारत के 28 राज्यों में से 6 राज्यों में विधान परिषद है। ये 6 राज्य हैं-
आंध्र प्रदेश
तेलंगाना
कर्नाटक
महाराष्ट्र
उत्तर प्रदेश
बिहार
39. (d) Foreign policy decides what kind of relations a country has with which country in the international system. But many factors influence foreign policy while it is being decided.
The factors are as follows:-
Geographical location
Political system
Economy
National leadership
Administrative factors/विदेश नीति तय करती है कि अंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यवस्था में किस देश के साथ किस तरह के संबंध हैं। लेकिन कई कारक विदेश नीति को प्रभावित करते हैं जबकि यह तय किया जा रहा है।
कारक इस प्रकार हैं:-
भौगोलिक स्थिति
राजनीतिक व्यवस्था
अर्थव्यवस्था
राष्ट्रीय नेतृत्व
प्रशासनिक कारक
40. (a) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is the central bank of India and plays a key role in regulating the money market. It manages the country's monetary policy and ensures financial stability./ भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (आरबीआई) भारत का केंद्रीय बैंक है और मुद्रा बाजार को विनियमित करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाता है। यह देश की मौद्रिक नीति का प्रबंधन करता है और वित्तीय स्थिरता सुनिश्चित करता है।
41. (d)
42. (a)

43. (c) The pancreas is a mixed gland having both endocrine and exocrine functions.

The endocrine part secretes the hormones insulin and glucagon while the exocrine part secretes an alkaline pancreatic juice containing enzymes and bicarbonate./ अग्न्याशय एक मिश्रित ग्रंथि है जिसमें अंतःस्रावी और बहिःस्रावी दोनों प्रकार के कार्य होते हैं।

अंतःस्रावी भाग इंसुलिन और ग्लूकागन हार्मोन को स्रावित करता है जबकि बहिःस्रावी भाग एंजाइम और बाइकार्बोनेट युक्त एक क्षारीय अग्न्याशयी रस को स्रावित करता है।

44. (a) The backup command in DOS is used to make copies of files and directories to prevent data loss./ DOS में बैकअप कमांड का उपयोग फाइलों और निर्देशिकाओं की प्रतियाँ बनाने के लिए किया जाता है ताकि डेटा हानि को रोका जा सके।

45. (b) The skin effect is a phenomenon that occurs in alternating current (AC) systems where the current flows primarily along the outer surface or "skin" of the conductor, rather than being evenly distributed throughout its cross section. This effect increases with the frequency of the AC signal./ त्वाचिक प्रभाव एक ऐसी घटना है जो प्रत्यावर्ती धारा (AC) प्रणालियों में होती है, जहाँ धारा मुख्य रूप से चालक की बाहरी सतह या "त्वाचिक" पर बहती है, बजाय इसके कि वह उसके अनुप्रस्थ काट में समान रूप से वितरित हो। यह प्रभाव AC सिग्नल की आवृत्ति के साथ बढ़ता है।

46. (d) Justice Mohammad Hidayatullah was the first Chief Justice of India who served as Acting President of India. He served as Acting President of India from July 20, 1969 to August 24, 1969./ न्यायमूर्ति मोहम्मद हिदायतुल्लाह भारत के पहले मुख्य न्यायाधीश थे जिन्होंने भारत के कार्यवाहक राष्ट्रपति के रूप में कार्य किया। उन्होंने 20 जुलाई, 1969 से 24 अगस्त, 1969 तक भारत के कार्यवाहक राष्ट्रपति के रूप में कार्य किया।

47. (b)

48. (c)

49. (a)

50. (d)

C - QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

51. (b) $\sqrt{4489} = 67$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{7840} = 88.54$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{1024} = 32$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{2916} = 54$$

52. (a) $C.I = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^t - 1$

$$C.I = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^3 - 1$$

$$= 38500 \left(1 + \frac{8}{100} \right)^3 - 1$$

$$= 38500 \left(\frac{27}{25} \right)^3 - 1$$

$$= 9998.912$$

53. (c) $27A + 6B$

$$\Rightarrow 27 \times \frac{1}{4 + \sqrt{7}} + 6 \times \frac{1}{3 - \sqrt{7}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 27 \times \frac{4 - \sqrt{7}}{9} + 6 \times \frac{3 + \sqrt{7}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \left[(4 - \sqrt{7}) + (3 + \sqrt{7}) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 21$$

54. (d) $26.4 \times 12.5 + \sqrt{484 + 20 + 121}$
 $= x^2 + 31$

$$\Rightarrow 330 + 25 = x^2 + 31$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 18$$

55. (a) Investment of A, B and C is $\frac{2}{3} : \frac{3}{5} : \frac{6}{5}$

$$\Rightarrow 10 : 9 : 18$$

$$\therefore (\text{A's Share}) : (\text{B's share}) : (\text{C's Share})$$

$$\Rightarrow [(10x \times 4) + (11x \times 8)] : (9x \times 12)$$

$$: (18x \times 12)$$

$$\Rightarrow 32 : 27 : 54$$

Total profit is ₹70000

Now,

The share of 'B'

$$= 70000 \times \frac{27}{113}$$

$$\Rightarrow 16725.66$$

56. (b) Put $\theta = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{cosec} 75^\circ - \sec 15^\circ - \tan 55^\circ + \cot 35^\circ \Rightarrow 0$$

57. (d) $A + B - C = px^2 + qx^2y^2 + ry^2$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 3x^2y^2 - x^2y^2 - 2x^2 - 3y^2 + 12x^2y^2 = px^2 + qx^2y^2 + ry^2$$

$$\Rightarrow -x^2 + 10x^2y^2 - 3y^2 = px^2 + qx^2y^2 + ry^2$$

Comparing Both sides

$$\Rightarrow p = -1, q = 10, r = -3$$

$$\therefore (5p + q - r) \Rightarrow 8$$

58. (b) $G : B = 6 : 5$

$$\text{ATQ, } 11 \equiv 66$$

$$1 \equiv 6$$

$$G : B = 36 : 30$$

When 4 more girls are admitted to the school then new ratio of number of Boys and Girls = $30 : 40 = 3 : 4$

59. (b) Total no. of votes in 1985 = 8000

$$\text{Invalid votes (in \%)} = 7 \%$$

$$\text{Valid votes (in \%)} = 93 \%$$

$$\text{Total no. of valid votes} = 93\% \times 8000 = 7440$$

60. (b) $(a + b + c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca)$

Now, $(a + b + c)^2 - a^2 - b^2 - c^2$

$\Rightarrow 2(ab + bc + ca)$

61. (c) $\begin{array}{l} \text{Pratima} - 10 \\ \text{Diksha} - 15 \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \nearrow 3 \\ \searrow 2 \end{array} 30 \text{ (Total work)}$

ATQ,

Pratima alone works for 4 hours $= 3 \times 4 = 12$

Remaing work $= 30 - 12 = 18$

Now,

Diksha completes the remaing work in hours $= \frac{18}{2} = 9 \text{ Hrs.}$

62. (c) Area of the sector $= \frac{\theta}{360} \pi r^2$

$= \frac{60}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 5 \times 5$

$\Rightarrow 13.09 \sim 13.1 \text{ cm}^2$

63. (c) $(-25) \times 8 + (-25) \times 2$
 $= -250$

64. (a) The product of the numbers $= 277 \times 323 = 89471$

65. (a) $\cos x = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = 240^\circ$

Now, $\tan 240^\circ = \sqrt{3}$

66. (a) C.P = ₹3000

S.P = ₹3200

Profit (P) = S.P - C.P

$= 3200 - 3000 = 200$

$$67. (b) \quad x + \frac{1}{x} = -6 \quad \dots(i)$$

Squaring both sides

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 34 \quad \dots(ii)$$

Cubing both sides of the equation (i) and we get -

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = -198$$

$$\text{Now, } x^5 + \frac{1}{x^5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ x^3 + \left(\frac{1}{x^3} \right) \right\} \times \left\{ x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right\} - \left\{ x + \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow [(-198) \times 34] - (-6)$$

$$\Rightarrow (-6732) + 6 = -6726$$

$$68. (b) \quad \text{Initial : Final}$$

$$\text{Side - } 50 : 67$$

$$\text{Area - } 2500 : 4489$$

$$\therefore \text{ Increase \%} = \frac{4489 - 2500}{2500} \times 100 = 79.56\%$$

$$69. (a) \quad \text{ATQ,}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{55}{60} = \frac{33}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow 55x = 33 \times 60$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 36$$

$$70. (c) \quad A \propto B^2$$

$$A = KB^2 \text{ (K is constant) } \dots(1)$$

$$\text{For } A = 8, B = 2$$

$$8 = K \times 2^2$$

$$K = 2$$

Putting value of K in equation (1)

$$A = 2B$$

$$A = 2 \times 5^2 = 50$$

$$71. (c) \quad x = 3y + 4$$

Cubing both side

$$\Rightarrow (x - 3y)^3 = 4^3$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 - 9xy(x - 3y) - 27y^3 = 64$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 - 9xy \times (4) - 27y^3 = 64$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 - 27y^3 - 36xy = 64$$

72. (d) Time Interest
 3 2
 $3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ years } 2^3$

73. (b) $24 \div 6 \times \left(\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \right)$

$\Rightarrow 4 \times \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{4} \right) = 6$

74. (a) Volume of the sphere = $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

ATQ, $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 130977$

$\Rightarrow R^3 = 1788.375 \times 21$

$\Rightarrow R = 31.5 \text{ cm}$

\therefore The surface area of sphere = $4\pi R^2$

$\Rightarrow 4 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 31.5 \times 31.5$

$\Rightarrow 12474 \text{ cm}^2$

75. (b) Area of the equilateral triangle = $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times (\text{Side})^2$

$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times (5)^2 = \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{4} \text{ cm}^2$

D-ENGLISH COMPREHENSION

76. (b) **Vintage** (पुरानी लेकिन उच्च गुणवत्ता वाली चीज) refers to something from the past of high quality, often admired for its superior craftsmanship or classic appeal.

Epoch (इतिहास का विशिष्ट युग या काल), **Outdated** (पुरानी और बेकार), and **Culture** (परंपराएं या रीति रिवाज)

77. (a) **She will have finished** (वह पूरी कर चुकी होगी)

As the sentence refers to a future action that will be completed by a specific time ("by this time next week"). The correct tense for such situations is the **future perfect tense**, which uses **"will have" + past participle**.

78. (b) **Entail** (जरूरी बनाना) means to involve something as a necessary or inevitable part or consequence. Similarly, **Necessitate** (अनिवार्य करना) refers to making something essential or required.

Assume (मान लेना) means to take something as true without proof or evidence.

Eliminate (हटाना) means to remove or get rid of something unnecessary or unwanted.

Flaw (खामी) means a defect or fault in something, often reducing its value or effectiveness.

79. (c) The correct spelling is **"Receipt"**.

80. (c) **"accustomed to"** means being familiar or habituated to something.

81. (b) **Obituary** means a news article or notice that reports the recent death of a person, usually with some details about their life.
Culinary refers to anything related to cooking or food.
Centenary refers to the 100th anniversary of something, like a birth or event.
Mortuary refers to a place where dead bodies are kept
82. (d)
83. (c) The subject **"The people of Jammu and Kashmir"** is plural, so the verb should be **"have"** instead of **"has."** The error lies in the use of **"has"**, which should be **"have"** to agree with the plural subject.
84. (b) **Wisp** (हवा का झोंका/मात्र) means a small or delicate amount of something, often referring to a faint trace or thin flow, like smoke. Its opposite is **Trickle** (धीरे-धीरे बहना), which refers to a small but steady flow, often implying something more substantial.
Itchy (खुजली वाला) means having a sensation that makes one want to scratch.
Lot (बहुत) means a large quantity or amount, which is not related to the delicate or faint concept of "wisp."
Wind (हवा) refers to moving air, not a small or faint flow.
85. (c) **Passive Voice : Subject** (I) + **am/is/are** + **Past Participle** (invited) + **by** + **Agent** (them) + **Object** (to join their club).
Active Voice Structure: Subject (They) + **Verb** (invite) + **Object** (me) + **Complement** (to join their club).
86. (b) Active Voice Structure : **Auxiliary Verb** (did) + **Subject** (your father) + **Verb** (accompany) + **Object** (you)?
Passive Voice Structure : Auxiliary Verb (were) + **Subject** (you) + **not** + **Past Participle** (accompanied) + **by** + **Agent** (your father)?
87. (d) **Taciturn** (मौनी/कम बोलने वाला) means being reserved or speaking very little, often due to shyness or introversion. Its opposite is **Loquacious** (बातूनी), which refers to being very talkative or tending to speak freely and at length.
Laconic (संक्षिप्त) means using very few words, similar to being brief and concise.
Reticent (संकोची) means being unwilling to express one's thoughts or feelings readily.
Withdrawn (अलग-थलग) means shy or introverted, often avoiding social interactions.
88. (d) When the main verb in the sentence is in the present tense (as in **"prepares"**), the auxiliary verb in the tag question should be in the present tense as well. Hence, the correct tag question would be **"doesn't she?"** instead of **"did she?"**.
89. (d) **Ominous** (अशुभ) means giving the impression that something bad or unpleasant is about to happen, often a sign of danger or trouble. Similarly, **Inauspicious** (अशुभ) refers to something not favorable or likely to bring bad luck.
Propitious (शुभ) means indicating a good chance of success or being favorable.
Blissful (आनंदमय) means full of joy or extreme happiness.
Profane (अपवित्र) means showing disrespect towards sacred or holy things.
90. (d) **The correct order is dcba :**
d. Introduces the right to dignity.
c. Explains how dignity can be earned.
b. Introduces human rights.
a. Specifies freedom of thought and expression as key human rights.
91. (d) **Back to the drawing board** means to start something again from the beginning because the earlier attempt was unsuccessful. (किसी कार्य में असफल होने के बाद उसे नई शुरुआत से करना)
"Giving a penny for your thoughts" (आपके विचारों को जानने की इच्छा जताना) means to ask someone what they are thinking.
"Going to miss the boat" (अवसर खो देना) means to miss an opportunity.
"Going to bite the bullet" (साहसपूर्वक कठिनाई का सामना करना) means to face a difficult or unpleasant situation with courage.

92. (b) The correct phrase is **“cut back on”**, which means to reduce or decrease something, especially in the context of habits like eating junk food.
93. (d) **“wherein”** means “in which” or “inside which” and is used to refer to a place or situation, it indicates that the treasure chest was hidden inside the room.
whereof – Refers to the thing or matter being discussed
whereas – Used to introduce a contrast
94. (c) **Beyond the shadow of a doubt** means something is absolutely certain or undeniable, with no room for doubt.
95. (c) The correct order is **QRPO** :
Q. Starts the sentence: “in a world that can be.”
R. Describes the world: “harsh and challenging.”
P. Introduces the solution: “kindness and empathy.”
O. Describes the result: “bring light and positivity.”
96. (a)
 97. (b)
 98. (b)
 99. (d)
 100. (b)

ANSWER KEY

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