SSC CGL 2025 | SPECIAL MOCK TEST - 29 : SOLUTIONS

A-GENERAL INTELLIGENCE & REASONING

- 1. (a)
- 2. (a) After arranging letters, 'More' | will come in the fourth position.
- 3. (c)

I share A Flace A Share A Shar

Place Place A Value B Value Place Place A Value Place Value Value Value Value Value Value Place Value Value Place Value Value Place Value Place Value Value

- 4. (a) I. $11 + 6 \times 8 8 \div 2 = 15$ Interchanging × and -, $11 + 6 - 8 \times 8 \div 2$ $= 11 + 6 - 8 \times 4$ = 11 + 6 - 32 = -15
 - = 15 ∴ Statement is incorrect. II. $15 - 4 \times 3 + 6 \div 1 = 63$ Interchanging × and – $15 \times 4 - 3 + 6 \div 1$ $15 \times 4 - 3 + 6$ = 60 - 3 + 6 = 63∴ Statement is correct
- 5. (a) **R T W** P S V 18 20 23 16 19 22 A D G I L O 1 4 7 9 12 15
- 6. (c) As Den is Lion's living area, the Web is the Living area of the Spider.
- 7. (c) 286, 456, 340 \Rightarrow 456 286 = 170 \times 2 = 340 347, 592, 490 \Rightarrow 529 - 347 = 245 \times 2 = 490 Similarly, 198, 279, 162 \Rightarrow 279 - 198

- $= 81 \times 2 = 162$
- 8. (a) The alphabet E is opposite to the alphabet C
- 9. (c) There are total 10 cubes.
- 10. (a) '8' will come opposite to the face 6
- 11. (c) The letter S is on the opposite face of the face showing H.
- 12. (b) Stationary
 - 13. (d) Jungle Green Blue

So, Both conclusions I and II follow

14. (a) 413, 662, 911 \Rightarrow 413 + 911 = $\frac{1324}{2}$ = 662 = 387, 636, 885 \Rightarrow 387 + 885 = = $\frac{1272}{2}$ = 636

Similarly, $287, 536, 785 \Rightarrow 287 + 785$ $= \frac{1072}{2} = 536$

 $(4)^2 (6)^2 (8)^2$

- 16. (c)
- 17. (c)
- 19. (d) 17, 51, 153 \Rightarrow 17 \times 3 = 51 \times 3 = 153 32, 96, 288 \Rightarrow 32 \times 3 = 96 \times 3 = 288

Similarly, 42, 126, 378 \Rightarrow 42 × 3 = 126 × 3 = 378

- | 20. (d) 8 A 7 = 56, | ⇒ 8 × 7 = 56 | And, | 9 A 11 = 99 ⇒ 9 × 11 = 99 | Similarly, | 16 A 15 | 16 × 15 | = 240
- 21. (b) D E C E N T

 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2 +2

 V P G E G F

 Similarly,

 E N E P G V



- 22. (b) Where boxing is played called Ring. Similarly, the Rink is a place where skating is played.
- 23. (b) Pedology ~ Fishes Other than the above pair, all are studies in respective parts
- 24. (a) 2, 4, 7, 11, 16, **22**
- | 25. (d) 8 : $128 \Rightarrow 8 \times 16 = 128$ | 16 : $256 \Rightarrow 16 \times 16 = 256$ | Similarly,

?:
$$176 \Rightarrow \frac{176}{16} = 11$$

B-GENERAL AWARENESS

26. (d) The Rigveda is the oldest and most important of the four Vedas. It primarily depicts the life, beliefs, and rituals of the early Vedic people (Rigvedic period) and contains 1028 hymns (suktas) organised into 10 mandalas ./ऋग्वेद चारों वेदों में सबसे पुराना और सबसे महत्वपूर्ण है। यह मुख्य रूप से प्रारंभिक वैदिक लोगों के जीवन, विश्वासों और अनुष्ठानों को दर्शाता है और इसमें 10 मंडल और विभाजित 1028 सुक्त हैं।

- 27. (c) Muhammad bin Tughlaq, a ruler of the Delhi Sultanate, earned the title "Mad King" | due t.o bizarre and unrealistic policies such as shifting the capital from Delhi to Daulatabad and introducing token currency, 31. (d) The Son River is a major which caused confusion and economic failure./दिल्ली सल्तनत के शासक मुहम्मद बिन तुगलक को उनके अव्यावहारिक निर्णयों जैसे दिल्ली से दौलताबाद राजधानी स्थानांतरण और सांकेतिक मुद्रा की शुरुआत के कारण 'पागल राजा' कहा गया, जिससे अव्यवस्था और आर्थिक संकट उत्पन्न हुआ।
- 28. (d) The British annexed Punjab in 1849 after the Second Anglo-Sikh War. At that time, the nominal ruler was Maharaja Dalip Singh, a minor, while the region was effectively under British control through a resident and council regency./ब्रिटिशों ने 1849 में द्वितीय आंग्ल-सिख यद्ध के बाद पंजाब को अपने अधीन कर लिया। उस समय महाराजा दलीप सिंह नाममात्र के शासक थे, जो अल्पवयस्क थे, और शासन पर वास्तविक नियंत्रण ब्रिटिश रेजिडेंट एवं शासन परिषद का था।
- 29. (a) The Times of India was first published as The Bombay Times and Journal of Commerce on 3 November 1838. It later became The Times of India in 1861./टाइम्स ऑफ इंडिया की शुरुआत 3 नवम्बर 1838 को द बॉम्बे टाइम्स एंड जर्नल ऑफ कॉमर्स के रूप में हुई थी। वर्ष 1861 में इसका नाम बदलकर द टाइम्स ऑफ इंडिया कर दिया गया।
- 30. (c) Ocean currents play a crucial role in sustaining marine ecosystems by circulating nutrients and dissolved oxygen throughout the oceans. These currents bring nutrient-rich waters from the deep sea to the surface (upwelling)./महासागरीय धाराएँ समद्री पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र को बनाए

- रखने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती हैं। क्योंकि ये गहराई से सतह की ओर पोषक तत्वों और घलित ऑक्सीजन का प्रवाह करती हैं। ये धाराएं गहरे समुद्र से । पोषक तत्वों से भरपुर पानी को सतह पर लाती हैं (ऊपर उठती हैं)।
- tributary of the Ganga River, not the Yamuna. Chambal, Betwa. and Ken are important tributaries of the Yamuna./सोन नदी, गंगा नदी की प्रमुख सहायक नदी है, न कि यमना की। चम्बल, बेतवा और केन यमुना की महत्वपर्ण सहायक नदियाँ हैं।
- 32. (c) According to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), India has eight major types of soils: Alluvial, Black, Red, Laterite, Desert, Saline and Alkaline, Peaty and Marshy, and Forest soils./भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान। परिषद (ICAR) के अनुसार, भारत में | आठ प्रमुख मिट्टी के प्रकार हैं: जलोढ़, काली, लाल, लैटेराइट, रेगिस्तानी, खारी और क्षारीय, पीट और दलदली, और वन मिद्री।
- 33. (a) The provision for a joint sitting of both Houses of 36. (b) GDP (Gross Domestic Parliament in case of a legislative deadlock was borrowed from Section 57 of the Australian Constitution, where a similar mechanism exists to resolve disagreement between the two Houses It is given in indian constitution (Article 108)./विधायी गतिरोध की स्थिति में संसद के दोनों सदनों की संयुक्त बैठक की व्यवस्था ऑस्टेलिया के संविधान की धारा 57 से ली गई है, जहाँ इसी प्रकार का तंत्र दोनों सदनों के बीच मतभेद सुलझाने के लिए है। यह भारतिय। सविंधान के अनुछेद 108 में दिया है। |
- 34. (c) The word "Sovereign" in the I Preamble signifies that India is independent and not | subject to the control of any | other nation. It reflects India's supreme authority in |

- both internal and external matters./प्रस्तावना में प्रयुक्त "संप्रभ" शब्द यह दर्शाता है कि भारत किसी अन्य देश के अधीन नहीं है और वह आंतरिक व बाह्य मामलों में पूर्ण रूप से स्वतंत्र तथा सर्वोच्च अधिकार रखता है।
- 35. (c) India's foreign policy is based on the principle of Non-Alignment, meaning it does not align with any major power bloc. It also promotes strategic autonomy, allowing India to make independent decisions based on national interest.

India does not chose a side between USA or Russia but maintains friendship both of them.

- भारत की विदेश नीति का आधार गटनिरपेक्षता है. अर्थात वह किसी भी बड़े शक्ति गुट से नहीं जुड़ता। साथ ही, यह रणनीतिक स्वायत्तता को बढावा देती है. जिससे भारत अपने राष्ट्रीय हितों के आधार पर स्वतंत्र निर्णय ले सकता है। भारत अमेरिका या रूस में से किसी एक का पक्ष नहीं लेता. बल्कि दोनों के साथ मित्रता बनाए रखता है
- Product) measures the value of all goods and services produced within a country. **GNP** (Gross National Product) = GDP + Net income from abroad. It includes income earned by

residents from foreign investments, minus income earned by foreigners within the domestic economy.

GDP (सकल घरेलू उत्पाद) किसी देश के अंदर उत्पादित सभी वस्तुओं और सेवाओं का मूल्य मापता है।

GNP (सकल राष्ट्रीय उत्पाद) = GDP + विदेश से प्राप्त निवल आय।

यह देशवासियों द्वारा विदेश में अर्जित आय को जोडता है और देश के भीतर विदेशियों द्वारा अर्जित आय को घटाता है।

- 37. (b) Notified in 2025 by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, this scheme I ensures free and cashless i treatment for victims of road accidents across country./यह योजना 2025 में सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्रालय द्वारा अधिसुचित की गई थी और इसका उद्देश्य i देशभर में सडक दुर्घटना पीडितों को। मुफ्त और निशुल्क इलाज उपलब्ध कराना |
- 38. (d) Acoustics is the branch of physics that studies the production, transmission, I and effects of sound waves./ ध्वनिकी भौतिकी की शाखा है जो ध्वनि। तरंगों के उत्पादन, संचरण और प्रभावों। का अध्ययन करती है।
- 39. (a) Accommodation is the eye's ability to change the shape I of its lens to focus on objects at varying distances./समायोजन आंख की विभिन्न दूरी की वस्तुओं पर। फोकस करने के लिए अपने लेंस का | आकार बदलने की क्षमता है।
- 40. (c) Bee stings inject formic acid into the skin, which causes burning sensation, I swelling, and irritation due to its acidic nature./मधुमक्खी। के डंक में फॉर्मिक अम्ल होता है. जो । त्वचा में जलन, सूजन और दर्द उत्पन्न करता है।
- 41. (d) The plant kingdom evolved from simple, aquatic Algae to land-dwelling Bryophytes, then to vascular_I Pteridophytes, and finally to seed-producing Gymnosperms./पौधों का विकास सबसे पहले जल में रहने वाले शैवाल से शरू हुआ, फिर भूमि पर रहने वाले ब्रायोफाइट्स, इसके बाद वाहिकीय ऊतक वाले टेरिडोफाइट्स, और अंत में बीज। उत्पादक व्यासपृष्पी (जिम्नोस्पर्म्स) विकसित हए।
- 42. (c) Fossil records are the preserved remains organisms from the past, | providing concrete and chronological evidence of

- how life forms have changed | over time./जीवाश्म अभिलेख अतीत। के जीवों के संरक्षित अवशेष होते हैं. जो । समय के साथ जीवन रूपों में आए | 47. (b) The Henley Passport Index, परिवर्तनों का ठोस और कालानुक्रमिक प्रमाण प्रदान करते हैं।
- 43. (b) Pressing Ctrl + N opens a new blank document in MS | Word./Ctrl + N दबाने से MS। Word में एक नया रिक्त दस्तावेज खुलता।
- | 44. (b) Kargil Vijay Diwas is | observed every year on 26 July to commemorate India's victory in the Kargil War of 1999. It marks the day when Operation Vijay successfully ended and Pakistani forces were pushed back from high-altitude strategic posts./कारगिल विजय दिवस हर साल। 26 जुलाई को मनाया जाता है, जो 1999 | प्रतीक है। यह दिन ऑपरेशन विजय की। सफलता और पाकिस्तानी बलों की वापसी | की पृष्टि का प्रतीक है।
- 45. (a) The Pushkar Fair is held annually in Rajasthan I during Kartik Purnima. It is one of the world's largest camel and livestock fairs, also celebrated for its folk music, dance, religious rituals, and vibrant cultural exhibitions./पुष्कर मेला हर वर्ष राजस्थान में कार्तिक पूर्णिमा के अवसर पर आयोजित किया जाता है। यह विश्व 🛭 का सबसे बडा ऊँट और पशु मेला माना l जाता है और लोक संगीत, नृत्य, धार्मिक । अनुष्ठानों तथा सांस्कृतिक प्रदर्शनों के बि. (d) The 17th BRICS Summit took लिए भी प्रसिद्ध है।
- 46. (c) Yudh Abhyas is a bilateral military exercise conducted annually between the Indian Army and the United States | Army. It focuses on counter- | terrorism, joint operations, and interoperability in highaltitude and semi-urban conditions./युद्ध अभ्यास भारत और संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका की सेनाओं के बीच हर वर्ष होने वाला एक द्विपक्षीय सैन्य अभ्यास है। इसका उद्देश्य

- आतंकवाद-रोधी अभियानों, संयुक्त संचालन और उच्च ऊंचाई व अर्ध-शहरी इलाकों में संचालन क्षमता बढाना है।
- published by Henley & Partners, is the original and most widely cited global ranking of passports, based the number destinations its holders can access without a prior visa. It relies on exclusive data from the International Air Transport Association (IATA)./विश्व भर के पासपोर्ट की रैंकिंग Henley Passport Index द्वारा की जाती है, जिसे Henley & Partners प्रकाशित करता है। यह स्चकांक International Air Transport Association (IATA) के डेटा पर आधारित है और सबसे अधिक मान्यता प्राप्त रैंकिंग है।
- के कारगिल यद्ध में भारत की जीत का '48. (c) The e ULPGM-V3 was developed by the DRDO, India's premier defence R&D agency, to enhance dronebased precision strike capabilities against armoured targets. It reflects India's focus on indigenous smart weapons for modern warfare./e ULPGM-V3 का विकास भारत की अग्रणी रक्षा अनुसंधान संस्था DRDO ने किया है। इसका उद्देश्य बख्तरबंद लक्ष्यों पर डोन से सटीक हमला करने की क्षमता को विकसित करना है। यह स्वदेशी स्मार्ट हथियारों के विकास की दिशा में भारत की पहल का उदाहरण है।
 - place on 6 -7 July 2025 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, under the chairmanship of Brazil. summit included discussions on global governance reform, climate action, AI, and cooperation within the Global South./ 17वीं BRICS सम्मेलन 6 - 7 जुलाई 2025 को रियो दे जनेरियो, ब्राजील में आयोजित की गई थी. जिसमें वैश्विक शासन सुधार, जलवायु, कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता और ग्लोबल साउथ देशों के सहयोग जैसे विषयों पर चर्चा हुई थी।

50. (c) The Artemis Programme is | NASA's flagship lunar | exploration mission that | aims to land the first woman | and next man on the Moon. / आर्टेमिस कार्यक्रम NASA का प्रमुख | चंद्र अन्वेषण मिशन है, जिसका उद्देश्य | चंद्रमा पर पहली महिला और अगला | पुरुष भेजना है।

C - QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

51. (c) LCM of (5, 6, 8) = 120 Least number above 400 which is multiple of 120 is 480.

$$\frac{480}{120} = 4$$

Highest number below 1800 which is multiple of 120 is 1680

$$\frac{1680}{120}$$
 = 14

No. between 400 & 1800 which is multiple of 120 = 14 - 4 + 1 = 11

52. (b) 5 Rs 2 Rs 1 Rs 50 Paise 1 : 3 : 5 : 2 Let all the currency is in

Let all the currency is in Paise then

- 5 Rupee coins Rs = 5 ×100 = 500 Paise
- 2 Rupee coins Rs = 2 ×300 | = 600 Paise

50 Paise = $50 \times 2 = 100$ Paise | then total amount = 10200 (500 + 600 + 500 + 100)^R

= 10200×100 Paise

$$1700 = 10200 \times 100$$

 $1^{R} = 600$

Then 2 Rupee coin = 3×600 = 1800

53. (d) We know

$$\frac{MRP}{CP} = \frac{100 + profit}{100 - Discount}$$

$$\frac{1280}{CP} = \frac{112}{70} = CP = 800$$

54. (d) $2x = \sin\theta$ ----(1)

$$\frac{2}{x} = \cos\theta - - - (2)$$

On Squaring and add the both equation

$$4x^2 + \frac{4}{x^2} = \sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta$$

$$4\left[x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right] = 1$$

aims to land the first woman | 55. (c) Let the number area 13a & and next man on the Moon./ | 13b

$$1^{\text{st}}$$
 no. × 2^{nd} no. = HCF × LCM
 $13a$ × $13b$ = 13 × 130

ab = 10

$$13a - 13b = 39$$

 $a - b = 3$

 \Rightarrow $(a - b)^2 = (a + b)^2 - 4ab$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (3)² = (a + b)² - 4 × 10

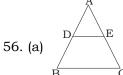
 \Rightarrow 9 = (a + b)² - 40

$$\Rightarrow$$
 a + b = $\sqrt{49}$

 \Rightarrow a + b = 7

Sum of the no.

= 13a + 13b= $13(a+b)= 13 \times 7 = 91$



We know the rule of similarity in $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$

$$\frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{DE}{BC}$$

$$\frac{5}{(AD + DB)} = \frac{15}{BC}$$

$$\frac{5}{(5+7)} = \frac{15}{BC}$$

$$BC = \frac{15 \times 12}{5}$$

BC = 36 cm

57. (d) When B begins the work then no. of days B & A worked

$$B \rightarrow 6$$

$$A \rightarrow 5\frac{1}{3}$$

A can do the work in 24 days

1 day work of A = $\frac{1}{24}$

In $5\frac{1}{3} = \frac{16}{3}$ day A has done =

$$\frac{16}{3} \times \frac{1}{24} = \frac{2}{9}$$

The Remain work = $1 - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$

 $\frac{7}{9}$ work has done by B in 6

58. (a)
$$x + \frac{1}{x + \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{-11}{4}$$

$$= x + \frac{4}{4x + 3} = \frac{-11}{4}$$

$$\frac{4x^2 + 3x + 4}{4x + 3} = \frac{-11}{4}$$

 $16x^2 + 12x + 16 = -44x - 33$ $16x^2 + 56x + 49 = 0$

$$16x + 56 + \frac{49}{x} = 0$$

$$(4\sqrt{\mathbf{x}})^2 + \left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{\mathbf{x}}}\right)^2 + 2 \times 4\sqrt{\mathbf{x}} \times$$

$$\frac{7}{\sqrt{x}} = 0$$

$$\left(4\sqrt{x} + \frac{7}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 = 0$$

$$4\sqrt{x} + \frac{7}{\sqrt{x}} = 0$$

$$4x + 7 = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{7}{4}$$

$$\left(x + \frac{7}{4}\right)^4 + \frac{1}{\left(x + \frac{11}{4}\right)^2} =$$

$$\left(\frac{-7}{4} + \frac{7}{4}\right)^4 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{-7}{4} + \frac{11}{4}\right)^2}$$

$$= 0 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{4}{4}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

59.	(b)



In ΔABC

$$\tan 45 = \frac{x}{8.4}$$

$$1 = \frac{x}{8.4}$$

x = 8.4m

The length of ladder (AC) $AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2$

$$AC = \sqrt{(8.4)^2 + (8.4)^2}$$

$$= 8.4 \sqrt{2} \text{ m}$$

40% ×25+(30% of 60)×12 + $42\% \times x = 100 \times 40$ $1000 + 18 \times 12 + 42x = 4000$ 42x = 2784

$$x = \frac{464}{7} = \frac{464}{7} = 66.285\%$$

61. (a)
$$12 \ 28 \ 21 \ 45$$

 $\mathbf{x} =$

$$=\frac{204-252}{-8}=\frac{48}{8}=6$$

Mean prop = $\sqrt{(x+3)(4x+1)}$

$$= \sqrt{9 \times 25} = 15$$

62. (a)
$$10\% = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$10 - 11 - \times (11)^2 (10)^2 - (11)^2 - \times (11)$$

$$(10)^3 - (11)^3$$

B for the equal installment

- 1210 1331
- 1100 1331
- 1000 1331
- 3310 1331

we will pay only = 79860-

- 60,000 = 19860
- 3310 = 19860

63. (a)
$$\frac{\cos 3\theta + 2\cos 5\theta + \cos 7\theta}{\cos \theta + 2\cos 3\theta + \cos 5\theta}$$

 $\sin 2\theta$. $\tan 3\theta$

$$(\cos 3\theta + \cos 7\theta) + 2\cos 5\theta$$

$$(\cos\theta + \cos 5\theta) + 2\cos 3\theta$$

 $\sin 2\theta$. $\tan 3\theta$

$$= \quad \frac{2 \text{cos}\!\left(\frac{3\theta+7\theta}{2}\right) \! \text{cos}\!\left(\frac{7\theta-3\theta}{2}\right) \! + 2 \text{cos}\,5\theta}{2 \text{cos}\!\left(\frac{5\theta+\theta}{2}\right) \! \text{cos}\!\left(\frac{5\theta-\theta}{2}\right) \! + 2 \text{cos}\,3\theta} + \\$$

 $\sin 2\theta$. $\tan 3\theta$

$$= \frac{2\cos 5\theta \cdot \cos 2\theta + 2\cos 5\theta}{2\cos 5\theta \cdot \cos 2\theta}$$

 $2\cos 3\theta \cdot \cos 2\theta + 2\cos 3\theta$ $\sin 2\theta$. $\tan 3\theta$

$$= \frac{2\cos 5\theta (\cos 2\theta + 1)}{2\cos 3\theta (\cos 2\theta + 1)} + \sin 2\theta$$

tan30

$$= \frac{\cos 5\theta}{\cos 3\theta} + \sin 2\theta \cdot \tan 3\theta$$

$$= \frac{\cos(3\theta + 2\theta)}{\cos 3\theta} + \sin 2\theta \cdot \tan 3\theta \mid 67. \text{ (c)} \quad FB = BD = FD$$
So $\triangle FBD$

$$\frac{\cos 3\theta \cos 2\theta - \sin 3\theta \cdot \sin 2\theta}{\cos 3\theta}$$

 $+\sin 2\theta$. $\tan 3\theta$

$$= \cos 2\theta - \tan 3\theta . \sin 2\theta + \sin 2\theta . \tan 3\theta$$

 $= \cos 2\theta$

64. (a)
$$a^3+b^3+c^3 - 3abc = (a + b + c) |$$

 $[a^2+b^2+c^2 - ab - bc - ca] |$
 $125-3abc = 5[27-(ab+bc+ca]]$

$$125 - 3abc = 5 | 27 - (ab+bc+ca) |$$

a + b + c = 5

On squaring
$$a^2+b^2+c^2 + 2(ab+bc+ca) = 25$$

$$27 + 2 \text{ (ab+bc+ca)} = 25$$

$$2(ab+bc+ca)=25-27=-2$$

$$ab+bc+ca = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$$

Put in equation (i)

$$125 - 3abc = 5(27+1)$$

$$= 5 \times 28 = 140$$

$$125 - 3abc = 140$$

$$3abc = 125 - 140 = -15$$

$$abc = -\frac{15}{3} = -5$$

$$4abc = -5 \times 4 = -20$$

65. (d)
$$\frac{7 + 8 \times 8 \div 8 \text{ of } 8 + 8 \div 8 \times 4 \text{ of } 4}{4 \div 4 \text{ of } 4 + 4 \times 4 \div 4 - 4 \div 4 \text{ of } 2}$$

$$= \frac{7 + 8 \times 8 \div 64 + 8 \div 8 \times 16}{4 \div 16 + 4 \times 1 - 4 \div 8}$$

$$= \frac{7 + 64 \div 64 + 1 \times 16}{\frac{1}{4} + 4 - \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{7+1+16}{\frac{1+16-2}{4}} = \frac{24}{\frac{15}{4}}$$

$$=\frac{24\times4}{15}=\frac{96}{15}=6.4$$

66. (b) Volume of the cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$ ATQ,

Radius $\rightarrow 5:12$

Radius $\rightarrow 5:12$

Height $\rightarrow 5:3$

Volume→125: 432

Percentage increase

$$= \frac{307}{125} \times 100 = \frac{1228}{5}$$

= 245.6%

7. (c)
$$FB = BD = FI$$

So ΔFBD will be a equilateral triangle

Area of
$$\triangle FBD = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \text{ (side)}^2$$

$$=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times (BF)^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 12 \times 12$$

$$\times \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3}$$

$$= 108 \sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} BF = AB\sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$BF = 12\sqrt{3}$$

Speed =
$$\frac{x}{20}$$

$$20 \times u = x$$

$$x = 20 u$$

When train crosses the

Speed =
$$\frac{\text{Length(x)} + \text{bridge}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$u = \frac{20u + 80}{60}$$

$$60u = 20u + 80$$

$$40u = 80$$

$$u = \frac{80}{40} = 2 \text{ m/sec}$$

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

Total work = $(2M + 7W) \times 28$ $= [2 \times 2 + 7 \times 1] \times 28$

 $= 11 \times 28 = 308$

7 men will complete the

same work =
$$\frac{308}{7M} = \frac{308}{7 \times 2}$$

= 22 days
70. (b)
$$2 \pi r = 132$$

$$2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 132$$

b = 20 cm

l = 21 cm

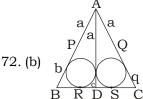
diagonal of rectangle

$$= \sqrt{l^2 + b^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{21^2 + 20^2} = \sqrt{441 + 400}$$

$$=\sqrt{841} = 29 \text{ cm}$$

71. (b) Range = Highest – Lowest =
$$71 - 12 = 59$$



We know

AB + BC + CA = 14 + 22 + 16

a+b+b+c+c+d+a = 52a+b+c+d = 26----(i)

We know AB = 14

a+b = 14

From equation---(i)

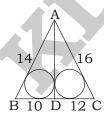
a + b + c + d = 26

c + d = 12

CD = 12

If CD = 12 then BD = 22 - 12

= 10



Let AD = x then we know

$$(AB)^2 \times DC + (AC)^2 \times BD = BC$$

 $[AD^2 + BD \times DC]$
 $14^2 \times 12 + 16^2 \times 10 = 22 \times 10^2$

 $[x^2 + 10 \times 12]$ 196×12+256×10=22×[x²+120]

$$x^2 + 120 = \frac{4912}{22}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{4912}{22} - 120 = \frac{1136}{11}$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{1136}{11}} = 4\sqrt{\frac{71}{11}}$$

73. (d) ATQ,

Α : B 148:100

C : (A + B)

99.2 : 248

Now.

A is more than C

$$\frac{48.8}{148} \times 100 = 32.97$$

74. (a) Probability of none of the balls drawn is blue

$$= \frac{{}^{2}C_{1} \times {}^{3}C_{1} + {}^{2}C_{2} + {}^{3}C_{2}}{{}^{7}C_{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 3 + 1 + 3}{\frac{7 \times 6}{2}} = \frac{10}{21}$$

75. (a) Total no. of girls in school (P+R) = (17+31)% = 48%= if 100% = 3000

$$48\% = \frac{3000}{100} \times 48 = 1440$$

D-ENGLISH COMPREHENSION

76 (d) Divine (ईश्वरीय) means relating to God or the heavens, similar Celestial (आकाशीय / दिव्य) । which means heavenly or l pertaining to the sky or the divine realm.

Modest (विनम्र) – humble or | not boastful.

Artful (चतुर) - clever or | skillful, especially in a crafty way.

Perpetual (सदैव चलने वाला) - continuing forever or for a very long time without stopping.

| 77. (a) Compliment (प्रशंसा / सराहना) means a polite or flattering remark that expresses approval or admiration.

Critique (समीक्षा करना / v ky ko uk d j uk) – to evaluate or analyze something critically.

Complement (प्रक होना)something that completes well with goes something else.

Censure (निंदा करना) - to express strong disapproval or criticism.

78. (a) The correct spelling is Staggered (लड्खड्ाया / चौंका हुआ) which means moved unsteadily or was deeply shocked.

> Other correct spellings: Strived (प्रयास किया) – tried

> hard to achieve something. Stressed (तनावग्रस्त) under mental or emotional pressure.

Stooped (झुका हुआ) – bent forward, often due to age or tiredness.

79. (d) "Sticky fingers" is used to describe someone who steals things, especially in a sneaky or habitual way.

80. (a) Fetish (सनक) means an excessive and irrational fixation or obsession with something, while Indifference (उदासीनता) means a lack of interest, concern, or emotional

involvement.

Obsession (जुनून) means an intense or persistent preoccupation something.

81. (c) Sallow (पीला) means having an unhealthy yellowish skin tone, while Flushed (লাল) means having a healthy reddish color on the face.

> Pallid (फीका) means lacking color brightness.

> Livid (ग्रसं वाला) means extremely angry.

> Paled (पीला पड़ा) means became pale in color.

82. (d) "Much the same" means very similar.

- 83. (c) **"house"** is a specific place both parties are familiar | with (likely the one they live | 89. (a) in), so "the house" is i correct.
- 84. (b) **Eternal** (अनंतकालीन) means lasting forever, without any beginning or end.

Memorable (स्मरणीय)worth remembering due to importance or uniqueness. Transitory (क्षाणिक) lasting for a short time; temporary.

Pertinent (प्रासंगिक) relevant or directly related to the matter at hand.

- 85. (b) The correct spelling is Occasion (अवसर) which means a special or important event or moment | 91. (a) in time.
- 86. (d) Intractable (जिद्दी / कठिन) means difficult to manage | 92. (d) or control, similar to Defiant (आजा न मानने वाला) | which means showing resistance or disobedience. I Proper (उचित) - correct or | appropriate.

Compliant (आज्ञाकारी) -। willing to follow rules or I orders.

Versatile (बहुमुखी प्रतिभा वाला) - able to adapt or be useful in many different 93. (c) ways.

87. (a) Out of spirits (उदास) means feeling low, gloomy, i or lacking enthusiasm.

> Cheerful (प्रसन्त) means feeling showing happiness.

Obsolete (अप्रचलित) means no longer in use or outdated.

Hurt (चोटिल) means physically or emotionally injured.

88. (a) "Ten years have passed since..." indicates a specific point in the past, so the action after "since"

should be expressed in the simple past tense "died".

Turn in (सौंपना / जमा करना) is the correct phrasal verb for submitting work.

"Asked to turn in their means assignments" students were requested to **submit** their assignments. "Turn up" means to appear or arrive.

| 90. (b) Unfortunately (दुर्भाग्यवश) | is an adverb used to express regret about a situation.

Unfortunate (दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण) is | 96. (b) an adjective.

97. (c)

98. (c)

100. (a)

- "predilection" means al strong preference or special | 99. (d) liking for something.
- **Active Voice Structure:** The professor (subject) + assigns (simple present of "assign") + the homework (object) + every week (time).

Passive Voice Structure:

The homework (object) + is assigned (passive form of "assign" in simple present) + by the professor (agent) + every week (time).

The sentence talks about Raju's good performance in the exam, which is a past event. So, we use "must have studied well" to express relevance about his past effort.

- l 94. (a) Correct order is QRPS.
 - introduces the subject: The route to Badrinath.
 - R describes its difficulty: Is one of the most arduous one.
 - explains the cause: Due to the lofty hilly terrain, curves and cliffs.

- adds more detail about the location: Amidst the most scenically beautiful place on the earth.
- 95. (c) Active Voice Structure: They (subject) + built (simple past of "build") + a new house (object) + last year (time).

Passive Voice Structure:

A new house (object) + was built (passive form of "build" in simple past) + by them (agent) + last year (time).

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