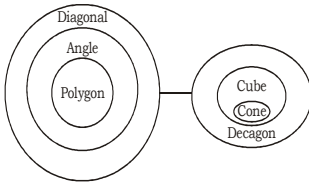


SSC CGL | SPECIAL MOCK TEST – 79 : SOLUTIONS

1. (a) 27th April → Thursday
Now, number of days between 27th april and 20th october = 3 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 31 + 30 + 20 = 176

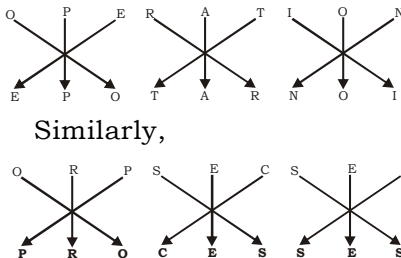
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Now, } \frac{25}{7} \overline{)176} \\ \underline{14} \\ 36 \\ \underline{35} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

2. (d)



- I. True II. False
III. True IV. False
Hence, both conclusions I and III follow.

3. (b)



4. (b) Employee replied to the customer that bus leaves the depot at 10 minutes before and next bus at 10:30 AM. So, that means customer enquired at 10:10 AM.

5. (b) (14 + 41 = 55)
(36 + 63 = 99)
Similarly, 128 + 821 = 949

6. (c) (45 × 3) + 5 = 140
(35 × 3) + 5 = 110
(30 × 3) + 5 = 95 ≠ 100
(25 × 3) + 5 = 80

7. (c) 4. Fabulous 3. Fantastic
2. Fascinating 1. Forest

8. (c)



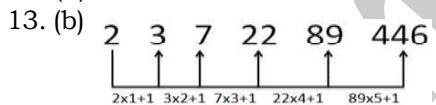
So, A is sister-in-law of D.

10. (a) Let, a = No of times glass of 11ml used
b = no of times glass of 17ml used.
c = no of times glass of 23ml used.
ATQ,
 $11a + 17b + 23c = 147\text{ml}$
By hit and trial, we get,
a = 3
b = 4
c = 2

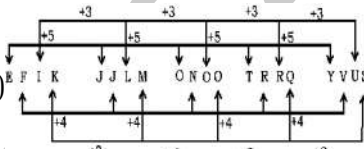
So, Minimum 9 glasses are required to fill the Jug fully.

11. (d) 1, 3, 4 → adjacent
1, 3, 5 → adjacent
So, 5 is opposite to 4.

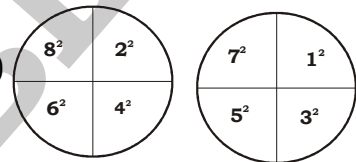
12. (a)



14. (c)



15. (d)



16. (d)

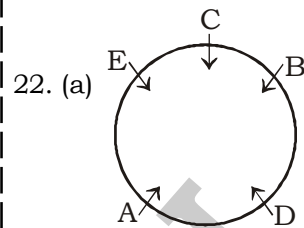
17. (b) $7 - 12 \div 6 + 3$
 $\Rightarrow 7 + 12 \div 3 - 6$
 $\Rightarrow 7 + 4 - 6$
 $\Rightarrow 11 - 6$
 $\Rightarrow 5$

18. (a) After interchanging the signs,
 $77 - 7 + 17 \times 49 \div 7$
 $= 77 - 7 + 17 \times 7$
 $= 77 - 7 + 119$
 $= 189$

19. (d) $F \equiv V^+$
 $Y = H^+$
 N^-
 D^-

20. (d)

21. (a)



22. (a)

Here, B is sitting immediate right to D.

23. (a) Ratio of present age of P and Q = 2 : 3
Age of P = 2p
Age of Q = 3p
Eight years ago
Age of P = (2p - 8) years
Age of Q = (3p - 8) years
According to question age of

$$P = \frac{Q}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow (2P - 8) = \frac{(3P - 8)}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4P - 3P = 16 - 8$$

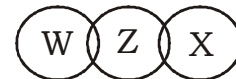
$$P = 8$$

$$\text{Age of 'P'} = 2P = 2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$\text{Age of 'Q'} = 3P = 3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$\text{Sum of the age of P and Q} = 16 + 24 = 40$$

24. (d)



25. (c) $(14)^2 + 210 = 406$

Similarly,

$$(19)^2 + 361 = 722$$

B-GENERAL AWARENESS

26. (a)

- Chandragupta II was known by the name Vikramaditya.
- He was the son of Samudragupta.
- During his reign, Gujarat, Saurashtra, Malwa, and Western India were incorporated into the empire.

- Scholars such as Kalidasa and Varkahamihira are associated with his court.
 - चंद्रगुप्त द्वितीय को विक्रमादित्य के नाम से जाना जाता है।
 - वे समुद्रगुप्त के पुत्र थे।
 - उनके शासनकाल में गुजरात, सौराष्ट्र, मालवा और पश्चिमी भारत साम्राज्य में शामिल हुए।
 - उनके दरबार से कालिदास और वराहमिहिर जैसे विद्वानों को जोड़ा जाता है।
27. (c)
- **Author:** Al-Biruni
 - **Book:** Kitab-ul-Hind
 - **Subject:** Religion, society, science, culture, and history of India.
 - He came to India during the time of Mahmud of Ghazni.
 - **लेखक:** अल-बिरूनी
 - **पुस्तक:** किताब-उल-हिंद
 - **विषय:** भारत का धर्म, समाज, विज्ञान, संस्कृति और इतिहास।
 - वह महमूद गजनवी के समय भारत आया था।
28. (b)
- Kuyili was the commander of Rani Velu Nachiyar.
 - She sacrificed her life in the war against the British in 1780.
 - She destroyed the British arms/ammunition depot.
 - She is known as the first woman martyr in Indian history.
 - कुयिली रानी वेलु नचियार की सेनापति थीं।
 - उन्होंने 1780 में अंग्रेजों के विरुद्ध युद्ध में बलिदान दिया।
 - उन्होंने अंग्रेजों के हथियार/गोला-बारूद के भंडार को नष्ट किया।
 - उन्हें भारतीय इतिहास की पहली महिला शहीद के रूप में जाना जाता है।
29. (a)
- **Sanskrit College:** Established in Banaras in 1791 by Jonathan Duncan.
- **Calcutta Madrasa:** Established in 1781 by Warren Hastings.
 - **Charter Act of 1813:** An annual amount of ₹1 lakh was allocated for education.
 - Therefore, i, ii, and iii are all correct.
 - **संस्कृत कॉलेज:** जोनाथन डंकन ने 1791 में बनारस में स्थापित किया।
 - **कलकत्ता मदरसा:** वारेन हेस्टिंग्स ने 1781 में स्थापित किया।
 - **चार्टर एक्ट 1813:** शिक्षा के लिए ₹1 लाख वार्षिक राशि निर्धारित की गई।
 - इसलिए i, ii और iii सभी सही हैं।
30. (b)
- It is an apparent force caused by the rotation of the Earth.
 - **Northern Hemisphere:** It deflects objects towards the right.
 - **Southern Hemisphere:** It deflects objects towards the left.
 - It affects the direction of winds and ocean currents.
 - पृथ्वी के घूर्णन के कारण उत्पन्न होने वाला एक प्रकट बल है।
 - **उत्तरी गोलार्ध:** वस्तुओं को दाईं ओर मोड़ता है।
 - **दक्षिणी गोलार्ध:** वस्तुओं को बाईं ओर मोड़ता है।
 - यह हवाओं और समुद्री धाराओं की दिशा को प्रभावित करता है।
31. (d)
- **River:** Sutlej
 - **States:** Punjab, Haryana, and Rajasthan
 - **Type:** Multipurpose river valley project
 - **Dam:** Bhakra Dam
 - **Main Benefits:** Irrigation and hydroelectric power generation.
 - **नदी:** सतलुज
 - **राज्य:** पंजाब, हरियाणा और राजस्थान
 - **प्रकार:** बहुउद्देश्यीय नदी घाटी परियोजना
32. (c)
- **Capital:** Port Victoria
 - **Location:** Mahé Island, Indian Ocean
 - **Country:** Republic of Seychelles
 - **Significance:** Port Victoria is the major port of Seychelles.
 - **India-Seychelles:** The Indian Navy regularly deploys here for maritime cooperation.
 - **राजधानी:** पोर्ट विकटोरिया
 - **स्थान:** माहे द्वीप, हिंद महासागर
 - **देश:** सेशेल्स गणराज्य
 - **महत्व:** पोर्ट विकटोरिया सेशेल्स का प्रमुख बंदरगाह है।
 - **भारत-सेशेल्स:** भारतीय नौसेना नियमित रूप से समुद्री सहयोग के लिए यहाँ तैनाती करती है।
33. (c)
- **Indian Councils Act, 1861:** Restored legislative powers to the provinces.
 - **Morley-Minto Reforms, 1909:** Introduced separate electorates for Muslims.
 - **Government of India Act, 1935:** Abolished dyarchy in the provinces and provided for dyarchy at the Centre.
 - **भारतीय परिषद अधिनियम, 1861:** प्रांतों को विधायी शक्तियाँ पुनः प्रदान कीं।
 - **मॉर्ले-मिंटो सुधार, 1909:** मुसलमानों के लिए पृथक निर्वाचक मंडल शुरू किया।
 - **भारत सरकार अधिनियम, 1935:** प्रांतों में द्वैध शासन समाप्त कर केंद्र में द्वैध शासन का प्रावधान किया।
34. (b)
- **Location:** Kochi, Kerala
 - **Jurisdiction:** Kerala and Lakshadweep
 - **Lakshadweep:** It does not have a separate High Court of its own.

- **Established:** 1 November 1956
 - **Main Fact:** The Kerala High Court also has judicial jurisdiction over matters related to Lakshadweep.
 - **स्थान:** कोच्चि, केरल
 - **अधिकार क्षेत्र:** केरल और लक्षद्वीप
 - **लक्षद्वीप:** इसका अपना अलग उच्च न्यायालय नहीं है।
 - **स्थापना:** 1 नवंबर 1956
 - **मुख्य तथ्य:** केरल उच्च न्यायालय लक्षद्वीप के मामलों पर भी न्यायिक अधिकार रखता है।
35. (a)
- **Established:** 15 June 2001
 - **Location:** Shanghai, China
 - **Founding Members:** 6 countries
 - **Objective:** To promote regional security, cooperation, and economic development.
 - **स्थापना:** 15 जून 2001
 - **स्थान:** शंघाई, चीन
 - **संस्थापक सदस्य:** 6 देश
 - **उद्देश्य:** क्षेत्रीय सुरक्षा, सहयोग और आर्थिक विकास को बढ़ावा देना।
36. (a)
- **Started:** 24 July 1991
 - **Prime Minister:** P. V. Narasimha Rao
 - **Finance Minister:** Dr. Manmohan Singh
 - **Model:** LPG — Liberalisation, Privatisation, and Globalisation
 - **Objective:** To address the Balance of Payments crisis and bring reforms to the economy.
 - **शुरुआत:** 24 जुलाई 1991
 - **प्रधानमंत्री:** पी. वी. नरसिम्हा राव
 - **वित्त मंत्री:** डॉ. मनमोहन सिंह
 - **मॉडल:** LPG - उदारीकरण, निजीकरण और वैश्वीकरण
37. (a)
- **उद्देश्य:** भुगतान संतुलन (Balance of Payments) संकट से निपटना और अर्थव्यवस्था में सुधार लाना।
 - A bicycle has kinetic energy due to its motion.
 - Kinetic Energy + Potential Energy = Mechanical Energy.
 - Heat energy is generated due to friction.
 - Chemical energy is not directly present in the mechanical mechanism of a bicycle.
 - साइकिल की गति के कारण गतिज ऊर्जा होती है।
 - गतिज + स्थितिज ऊर्जा = यांत्रिक ऊर्जा।
 - घर्षण के कारण ऊष्मा ऊर्जा उत्पन्न होती है।
 - साइकिल के यांत्रिक तंत्र में रासायनिक ऊर्जा सीधे उपस्थित नहीं होती।
38. (b)
- **Convection:** Heat is transferred when heated molecules/fluid themselves move.
 - It mainly occurs in liquids and gases.
 - **Conduction:** Heat is transferred without the movement of particles.
 - **Radiation:** Heat is transferred without a medium.
 - **संवहन:** गर्म अणु/द्रव स्वयं गति करके ऊष्मा का स्थानांतरण करते हैं।
 - **मुख्यतः** द्रव और गैसों में होता है।
 - **चालन:** कणों के स्थानांतरण के बिना ऊष्मा का स्थानांतरण।
 - **विकिरण:** बिना माध्यम के ऊष्मा का स्थानांतरण।
39. (d)
- $\text{CO}_2 + \text{Water} \rightarrow \text{Carbonic Acid (H}_2\text{CO}_3\text{)}$
 - Carbonic acid dissolves rocks and causes chemical weathering.
40. (d)
- The gallbladder stores and concentrates bile.
 - Bile helps in the emulsification of fats.
 - पित्ताशय पित्त को संग्रहीत एवं सांद्रित करता है।
 - पित्त वसा के पायसीकरण में सहायक है।
41. (c)
- It processes and controls information in the body.
 - Cranial nerves and spinal nerves are parts of the PNS.
 - यह शरीर की सूचनाओं का प्रसंस्करण और नियंत्रण करता है।
 - कपाल तंत्रिकाएँ और मेरुतंत्रिकाएँ PNS का भाग हैं।
42. (d)
- It turns ON when pressed once and OFF when pressed again.
 - एक बार दबाने पर ON और दोबारा दबाने पर OFF होती हैं।
43. (d) The famous book *Malgudi Days* was written by R. K. Narayan.
- प्रसिद्ध किताब 'मालगुडी डेज' आर. के. नारायण (R. K. नारायण) ने लिखी थी।
44. (d) The headquarters of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) is located in the Philippines.
- **Headquarters City:** Mandaluyong, Manila, Philippines
 - एशियाई विकास बैंक (ADB) का मुख्यालय फिलिपिंस देश में स्थित है।
 - **मुख्यालय का शहर:** मंडालूयोंग (Mandaluyong), मनीला, फिलिपिंस

45. (c)

- Losar symbolizes the Tibetan New Year.
- It is predominantly celebrated in the Lahaul Valley of Himachal Pradesh.
- It is considered a festival of happiness and prosperity.
- लोसर तिब्बती नव वर्ष का प्रतीक है।
- यह लाहौल घाटी, हिमाचल प्रदेश में प्रमुखता से मनाया जाता है।
- इसे सुख एवं समृद्धि का त्योहार माना जाता है।

46. (b) **Main Features of the Ottam Thullal Dance Style:**

- **Origin:** It originated in Kerala in the 18th century.
 - **Founder:** It was started by the famous Malayalam poet Kunchan Nambiar.
 - **Form:** It is a solo satirical dance-drama art form in which social issues are criticized through humour.
- ओट्टम थुलाल नृत्य शैली की मुख्य विशेषताएँ:**
- **उत्पत्ति:** इसकी उत्पत्ति 18वीं शताब्दी में केरल में हुई थी।
 - **संस्थापक:** इसे प्रसिद्ध मलयालम कवि कुंचन नांबियार (Kunchan Nambiar) ने शुरू किया था।
 - **स्वरूप:** यह एक एकल (सोलो) व्यंग्यात्मक नृत्य-नाट्य कला है, जिसमें हास्य के जरिए सामाजिक मुद्दों पर कटाक्ष किया जाता है।

47. (b)

- **Project:** India-Myanmar-Thailand (IMT) Trilateral Highway
- **Length:** Approximately 1,360-1,400 km
- **Route:** Moreh (Manipur), India → Myanmar → Mae Sot, Thailand
- **Objective:** To connect India with Southeast Asia by road.
- The project was discussed during the visit of Myanmar President U Min Aung

Hlaing to India in May-June 2026.

- **परियोजना:** India - Myanmar - Thailand (IMT) Trilateral Highway
- **लंबाई:** लगभग 1,360 - 1,400 किमी
- **मार्ग:** भारत के मोरे (मणिपुर) → म्यांमार → माई सॉट (थाईलैंड)
- **उद्देश्य:** भारत को दक्षिण-पूर्व एशिया से सड़क मार्ग द्वारा जोड़ना।
- मई-जून 2026 में म्यांमार के राष्ट्रपति यू मिन आंग हलाइंग की भारत यात्रा के दौरान इस परियोजना पर चर्चा हुई।

48. (c)

- **Route:** 89-km-long Jind-Sonipat section of Northern Railway.
- **Technology:** Hydrogen Fuel Cell technology.
- **Feature:** The main emission during operation is water vapour.
- **Objective:** It is a pilot project aimed at promoting hydrogen-based rail transportation in India.
- **रूट:** उत्तरी रेलवे का 89 किमी लंबा जूँद - सोनीपत खंड।
- **तकनीक:** हाइड्रोजन फ्यूल सेल (Hydrogen Fuel Cell) तकनीक।
- **विशेषता:** संचालन के दौरान मुख्य उत्सर्जन जल वाष्प होता है।
- **उद्देश्य:** यह भारत में हाइड्रोजन आधारित रेल परिवहन को बढ़ावा देने वाली पायलट परियोजना है।

49. (b)

- **Award:** Padma Shri, 2026
- **Field:** Sports
- **Honoured:** Indian cricketer Rohit Sharma
- **Reason:** For his outstanding contribution to the field of cricket.
- **Other Honoured Player:** Women cricketer Harmanpreet Kaur was also awarded the Padma Shri in 2026.

- **पुरस्कार:** पद्म श्री, 2026
- **क्षेत्र:** खेल
- **सम्मानित:** भारतीय क्रिकेटर रोहित शर्मा
- **कारण:** क्रिकेट के क्षेत्र में उनके उत्कृष्ट योगदान के लिए।
- **अन्य सम्मानित खिलाड़ी:** महिला क्रिकेटर हरमनप्रीत कौर को भी 2026 में पद्म श्री से सम्मानित किया गया।

50. (c)

G - QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

51. (c) Fourth proportional = $\frac{288 \times 161}{336} = 138$

52. (a) Selling price of 100 articles = Rs. 9600

So, selling price of each article = Rs. 96.

Cost price of each article

$$= \frac{96}{1.33} = \text{Rs. } 72$$

Selling price of each article

$$\text{at profit } 66.67\% = 72 \times \frac{5}{3} = \text{Rs. } 120$$

53. (b) ATQ, efficiency of X and Y
X - 7
Y - 8

Total work = $15 \times 75 = 1125$
X did the work = $7 \times 45 = 315$
Remaining work will be completed by Y in

$$= \frac{1125 - 315}{8} = \frac{810}{8} = 101 \frac{1}{4}$$

54. (b) $x \xleftarrow{280} y$

Distance travelled by train in 2 hrs.

$$60 = \frac{d}{2}$$

$$d = 60 \times 2 = 120 \text{ km}$$

So, the remaining distance = $280 - 120 = 160 \text{ km}$

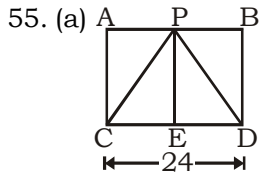
So they meet after

$$\text{Relative speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

$$(60 + 20) = \frac{160}{T}$$

$$t = \frac{160}{80} = 2 \text{ hrs}$$

So, 4 hours later the train leaving from X meet the train which left from Y.



Let PE is the height of ΔPCD

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times CD \times PE$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 24 = 288 \text{ cm}^2$$

56. (d) Let the no. of cones = x
Volume of cylinder
= x $\times$ volume of 1 cone

$$\pi r_1^2 h_1 = x \times \frac{1}{3} \pi r_2^2 h_2$$

$$3 \times (3)^2 \times 4 = x \times (1)^2 \times 2$$

$$27 \times 2 = x$$

$$x = 54$$

57. (d) Speed of stream (v) = 2 m/hr

Total time = 10 hrs

distance = d = 40

Let the speed of boat = u

$$\frac{40}{u-2} + \frac{40}{u+2} = 10$$

$$\frac{1}{u-2} + \frac{1}{u+2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Let's check the value of u by option.

$$u = 8.47 \text{ km/hr}$$

58. (a) 30% of [(820% of 40) - 28% of 600]

$$= \frac{30}{100} \times \left[\left(\frac{820}{100} \times 40 - 28 \right) \% \text{ of } 600 \right]$$

$$= \frac{30}{100} \times [(328 - 28) \% \text{ of } 600]$$

$$= \frac{30}{100} \times \frac{300}{100} \times 600 = 540$$

59. (a) We know that,

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 + b^2 - ab)$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + b^2 + ab)$$

ATQ,

$$\frac{(\cos A + \sin A)(\cos^2 A + \sin^2 A - \cos A \sin A)}{\cos A + \sin A} +$$

$$\frac{(\cos A - \sin A)(\cos^2 A + \sin^2 A + \cos A \sin A)}{\cos A - \sin A}$$

$$= 1 - \cos A \sin A + 1 + \cos A \sin A$$

$$= 2$$

60. (c) Required ratio

$$\frac{\left(\frac{720}{9} \times 11 + \frac{350}{7} \times 8 \right)}{\left(\frac{540 \times 3}{2} + \frac{270}{3} \times 7 \right)}$$

$$= \frac{880 + 400}{810 + 630} = \frac{1280}{1440} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$= 8:9$$

61. (d) Given,

$$\frac{[(m^2 + n^2)(m - n) - (m - n)^3]}{[mn(m - n)]}$$

$$= \frac{(m - n)[(m^2 + n^2) - (m - n)^2]}{[mn(m - n)]}$$

$$= \frac{[m^2 + n^2 - m^2 - n^2 + 2mn]}{mn}$$

$$= \frac{2mn}{mn} = 2$$

62. (a) We know that,

Product of two numbers = H.C.F $\times$ L.C.M

$$187 \times y = 4301 \times 11$$

$$y = 253$$

63. (b) $23 - [13.8 - \{6.5 - (5.4 - 9.3 - 4.8)\}]$

$$= 23 - [13.8 - \{6.5 - (5.4 - 14.1)\}]$$

$$= 23 - [13.8 - \{6.5 + 8.7\}]$$

$$= 23 - (13.8 - 15.2)$$

$$= 23 + 1.4 = 24.4$$

64. (c) Compound Interest

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

$$= 100000 \left(\frac{109}{100} \right)^3 - 100000$$

$$= 129502.9 - 100000$$

$$= 29502.9 \approx 29503$$

65. (d) Total number of votes = 4500 Valid votes

$$= \frac{4500 \times 94}{100} = 4230$$

So, votes received by other candidate

$$= \frac{4230 \times 30}{100} = 1269$$

66. (b) Whole number starts from = 0

So, series will be :-
0+1+2+3+....+110

$$\text{sum} = \frac{110 \times 111}{2}$$

Therefore, unit digit will be '5'

67. (d) If a number is divisible by 11 then, the difference of sum of odd places and even places digit is 0 (or) multiple of 11.

So,

$$\begin{matrix} 7 & 3 & 8 & A & 6 & A \end{matrix}$$

$$(7+8+6) - (3+A+A)$$

$$= 21 - 3 - 2A$$

$$= 18 - 2A$$

$$\text{So, } 18 - 2A = 0, \text{ Or } 18 - 2A = 11$$

$$2A = 18$$

$$2A = 7$$

$$A = 9$$

$$A = \frac{7}{2} (\times) \text{ which is not possible.}$$

68. (d)

$$2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{6}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{P}{B}$$

$$\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

69. (a) $\frac{x}{y} = \left(\frac{-1}{3} \right)^{-3} \div \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^{-4}$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{(-3)^3}{\left[\frac{3}{2} \right]^4} = (-1)(3)^3 \times \frac{2^4}{(3)^4} = \frac{-16}{3}$$

Now,

$$= \left(\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} \right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{-16}{3} - \frac{3}{16} \right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{-(256+9)}{48} \right)^{-1} = \frac{-48}{265}$$

70. (c) $A \rightarrow 8$ $\searrow$ 40 $\swarrow$ 5
 $B \rightarrow 10$ $\searrow$ 40 $\swarrow$ 4

Since, B rest every third day.
 So, and B works for two days together and on 3rd only A will Work in 1st Two days
 $= (5 + 4) \times 2 = 18$

Work on 3rd days = $5 \times 1 = 5$
 So, Total 23 unit work in 3 days.

So, Remaining work = 17
 Time. to do Remaining

$$\text{work} = \frac{17}{9}$$

$$\text{Hence, Total time} = 3 + \frac{17}{9}$$

$$= 4\frac{8}{9} \text{ Days}$$

71. (a) For 1st Article For 2nd article
 Profit = 20% Loss = 10%

So, C.P : S.P = 5 : 6

So, C.P : S.P = 10 : 9

In Question S.P of both article are same so, ratio of 1st article & ratio of c.p of s.p for 2nd article

C.P : S.P = 15 : 18

C.P : S.P = 20 : 18

So, overall CP and S.P

C.P = 35 & S.P = 36

$$\text{Overall profit} = \frac{1}{35} \times 100$$

$$= 2\frac{6}{7} \%$$

72. (d) Total employees = 40
 According to question,
 Total salary of all employees can be calculated as
 $(5 \times 2,50,000) + (15 \times 80,000) + (20 \times 45,000) = 33,50,000$
 $\Rightarrow$ Average Salary =

$$\frac{33,50,000}{40} = 83,750$$

73. (a) $16y^2 - K = \left(4y + \frac{3}{2}\right)\left(4y - \frac{3}{2}\right)$

$$16y^2 - K = 16y^2 - \frac{9}{4}$$

$$K = \frac{9}{4}$$

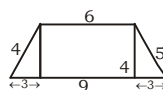
74. (b) According to question,

$$x + y = 15$$

$$x - y = 3$$

$$x = 9$$

$$y = 6$$



$\therefore$ Area of trapezium =

$$\frac{1}{2} (\text{sum of parallel sides}) \times \text{Dis-}$$

tance between the parallel

$$\text{sides} = \frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 4 = 30 \text{ cm}^2$$

75. (c) $A + B \rightarrow 30$
 $B + C \rightarrow 45$
 $A + B + C \rightarrow 25$ $\searrow$ 450 $\swarrow$ 15
 $\swarrow$ 10 $\searrow$ 18
 So, efficiency of B is 7
 So, Time taken by B to do

$$\text{the job alone} = \frac{450}{7} \text{ days}$$

D-ENGLISH LANGUAGE

76. (d) Hue and Cry (शोर-शराबा) means a loud public outcry or protest, especially to express dissatisfaction or demand attention.

77. (b) All words are correctly spelled: "employed," "commodities," "assisting," and "rescue."

78. (d) **Active Voice Structure:**
 would + Subject + verb ($V_{b,f}$) + object

Would you repair the bike?

Passive Voice Structure:
 would + Object + be + $V3$ + by + subject ?

Would the bike be repaired by you?

79. (d) Reassured (आश्वासित किया) means to comfort oneself or calm fears, especially by convincing oneself that there is no danger.

Retained (रखा/संजोए रखा) means to keep or hold something.

Remembered (याद किया) means to recall something from memory.

80. (b) Articles are not used with **uncountable nouns** like "tea" when speaking generally. The sentence refers to tea in general, not a specific type or instance of tea.

81. (b) The correct spelling is "messing", which means to make something untidy or disorganized.

Entire (पूरा): Correctly spelled. It means complete or whole.

Laundry (कपड़े धोने का काम): Correctly spelled. It refers to clothes that need to be washed or have been washed.

Important (महत्वपूर्ण): Correctly spelled. It means having great significance or value.

82. (d) The correct order is: **ADCB**.

A: Introduces the narrator's walk along the beach and finding plastic waste.

D: Provides the background information about how the waste ended up there (dumped by an industry)

C: Describes the reaction of children who came to clean the beach after seeing the waste.

B: Concludes with the narrator joining the children to clean the beach, emphasizing the importance of the action.

83. (d) Pull yourself together (शांत होना) refers to regaining control of your emotions and calming down after being upset or distressed.

84. (d) **Fragmented** (टुकड़ों में बिखरे हुए) refers to something that is broken into parts or pieces. Similarly, **"broken"** (टूटी हुई) means something that is damaged or not whole.

Unified (एकीकृत) means something that is brought together as a whole

Compact (संकुचित) means something closely packed together or small in size

Rectified (सुधारित) means something that has been corrected or fixed

85. (d) In comparison, the correct pronoun to use is **"I"** (subject form), not **"me"** (object form)

The correct sentence should be **"as concerned as I am."**

86. (d) It should be **"of one another,"** when referring to mutual actions or feelings between two or more people.

87. (b) Active Voice Structure: **Subject + verb (V1) + object**
He + ordered + the police to pursue the robber and his gang.

Passive Voice Structure: **Object + were + ordered + to + verb (V1) + by + subject**
The police + were ordered + to pursue + the robber and his gang + by him.

88. (a) **Keen** (तेज) means having a sharp or highly developed sense, or being eager and enthusiastic. Its opposite is **Insensitive** (असंवेदनशील), which refers to lacking sensitivity, awareness, or concern for others' feelings.

Accurate (सही) means being exact or correct

Perceptive (सूक्ष्म निरीक्षण करने वाला) means having good insight or understanding

Subtle (सूक्ष्म) means not easily noticeable

89. (d) A **valley** (घाटी) refers to a low area of land between hills or mountains, often with a river running through it.

Plateau (पठार) This is a flat, elevated area of land.

Beach (समुद्र तट) Refers to a sandy shore by the sea.

Gulf (खाड़ी) : Refers to a large area of sea partly enclosed by land.

90. (c) **Winsome** (आकर्षक) means charming or attractive, particularly in a way that draws people in or appeals to them. Its opposite is **repelling** (अस्वीकार्य), which refers to something that causes a strong feeling of dislike or disgust.

Cunning (धूर्त) means being skillful in deceit or trickery.

Satisfying (संतोषजनक) means providing fulfillment or contentment

Winning (विजेता) refers to being victorious

91. (b) but neither of them knew it **Neither** is used to refer to **two things or people** when the statement indicates that both of them are involved in a negative scenario.

92. (d) **Vindicate** (निर्दोष साबित करना) refers to clearing someone of blame or suspicion, or proving their innocence. Similarly, **"exonerate"** (मुक्त करना) also means to officially declare someone not guilty or free from blame.

Prove (सिद्ध करना) means to demonstrate the truth of something

Assess (मूल्यांकन करना) means to evaluate or judge

Banish (निकालना) means to expel or remove someone

93. (c) **"during"** is used to indicate that something happens within a specific period or event. In this case, it means trying to phone someone at some point when the meeting is happening.

94. (b) **This is one of the most beautiful places in the area.**

This sentence uses the superlative form **"most beautiful"** to emphasize

that this place is among the most beautiful in the area.

95. (c) **Quixotic** (अवास्तविक) refers to someone who is extravagantly romantic, chivalrous, and impractical.

Teetotaler (शराब से परहेज करने वाला) refers to someone who abstains from alcohol.

Blonde (सांवला रंग) refers to a person with light-coloured hair, usually describing physical appearance.

Virago (महिला योद्धा) refers to a woman who is strong, fierce, or dominant.

96. (d)
97. (c)
98. (c)
99. (a)
100. (b)

ANSWER KEY

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