SET 6

SOLVED PAPER

UTTAR PRADESH POLICE CONSTABLE EXAM

Held on : 26.10.2018 (Shift-1)

GENERAL AWARENESS

1. Which of the following is the currency of Kazakhstan?
   (1) Franc
   (2) Loti
   (3) Tenge
   (4) Shekel

2. Which of the following is the most populated country in South America?
   (1) Bolivia
   (2) Brazil
   (3) Peru
   (4) Chile

3. Which of the following nations of Asia is the largest producer of oil (petroleum)?
   (1) Saudi Arabia
   (2) Yemen
   (3) Iran
   (4) Iraq

4. Which among the following is the oldest oil (petroleum) producing state of India?
   (i) Odisha
   (2) Jharkhand
   (3) Assam
   (4) Madhya Pradesh

5. Who is the Chairperson of India's National Human Rights Commission as of August 2018?
   (1) Justice K. G. Balakrishnan
   (2) Justice Pinaki Chandra Ghose
   (3) Justice H. L. Dattu
   (4) Justice D. Murugesan

6. What is the total number of commandos in the all-woman Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) team inducted in India by the Delhi Police in August 2018?
   (1) 36
   (2) 46
   (3) 56
   (4) 66

7. With which country has India signed an agreement in May 2018 on land border crossing?
   (1) Bhutan
   (2) Bangladesh
   (3) Myanmar
   (4) Nepal

8. Who was given the Outstanding Parliamentarian award for the year 2016 by the President of India in August 2018?
   (1) Ghulam Nabi Azad
   (2) Dinesh Trivedi
   (3) Dr. Nazma Heptullah
   (4) Hukumdev Narayan Yadav

9. Who is the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) as of August 2018?
   (1) Ajay Tyagi
   (2) G. Mahalingam
   (3) S. K. Mohanty
   (4) U. K. Sinha

10. _____ are used by dentists to see an enlarged image of the teeth.
    (1) Concave mirrors
    (2) Convex mirrors
    (3) Bifocal mirrors
    (4) Plain mirrors

11. The amount of water recommended by the United Nations for drinking, washing, cooking and maintaining proper hygiene is a minimum of _____ litre per person per day.
    (1) 50
    (2) 20
    (3) 75
    (4) 10

12. The micro-organisms that convert the dead plants and animals to humus are known as :
    (1) Bacteria
    (2) Fungus
    (3) Protozoa
    (4) Decomposers

13. Groundwater gets recharged by infiltration. At places, the groundwater is stored between layers of hard rock below the water table. This water is known as :
    (1) Aquifer
    (2) Rainwater
    (3) Pool
    (4) Underwater

14. Which among the following is a disease caused by virus?
    (1) Cholera
    (2) Typhoid
    (3) Dysentery
    (4) Tuberculosis

15. The Rural Housing Fund was set up in _____ to enable primary lending institutions to access funds for extending housing finance to targeted groups in rural areas at competitive rates.
    (1) 2008–09
    (2) 2014–15
    (3) 2016–17
    (4) 2003–04

16. Frank Whittle is related to which of the below inventions?
    (1) Electromagnetism
    (2) Benzene, liquid gases and optical glass
    (3) The induction of electric current
    (4) Jet engine

17. Who is the author of the book "Kashmir".
    "The Vajpayee Years"?

(1) Sanjay Jain

(2) R.N.P Singh

(3) AS Dulat

(4) Varun Yadav

18. When did the President of India give assent to the Central GST Law?

(1) 18th April, 2017

(2) 22nd April, 2017

(3) 5th April, 2017

(4) 12th April, 2017

19. The Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 came into force on October 27 ____.

(1) 2009   (2) 2016

(3) 2001   (4) 2005

20. "Handmade paper" is selected as a product from the ____ district of Uttar Pradesh under the "One district One product" scheme.

(1) Amethi

(2) Jalaun

(3) Deoria

(4) Kushinagar

21. 15 year old Shardul Vihan, who is Asian Games 2018 Silver medalist in double trap shooting event, hails from ____ district of Uttar Pradesh.

(1) Bulandshahr

(2) Aligarh

(3) Meerut

(4) Saharanpur

22. United Province of Agra and Avadh, now known as Uttar Pradesh, shifted its capital from ____ to Lucknow in the year 1921.

(1) Agra

(2) Dehradun

(3) Allahabad

(4) Kanpur

23. Gautam Bhudha's mother belonged to ruling family of Deodah state, which is now in the ____ district of Uttar Pradesh.

(1) Deoria   (2) Gorakhpur

(3) Basti   (4) Gonda

24. The Ashram of Valmiki was in Brahmvarta, which is located in :

(1) Bithoor   (2) Jhansi

(3) Lalitpur   (4) Urai

25. Uttar Pradesh brought out first Hindi newspaper named ____, edited by Govind Raghunath on 1st January, 1845.

(1) Saraswati

(2) Banaras Akhbar

(3) Hans

(4) Jagran

26. Sharqi ruler of Jaunpur, Sultan Hussain Sharqi, was a great musician and developed Bada Khyal, which was developed on the pattern of :

(1) Thumri   (2) Ghazal

(3) Quawali   (4) Dadra

27. Bhed Kund, where Arjun took aim at the fish to win Draupadi swayamvar, is situated in :

(1) Etawah

(2) Firozabad

(3) Farrukhabad

(4) Barabanki

28. Name the British Governor General who introduced railways in India :

(1) Lord Auckland

(2) Sir Charles Metcalfe

(3) Lord Hastings

(4) Lord Dalhousie

29. Which state has the lowest per capita income in India as per the report by Ministry of Statistics in 2017?

(1) Uttar Pradesh

(2) West Bengal

(3) Bihar

(4) Odisha

30. With which musical instrument is the noted musician Arvind Parikh associated?

(1) Tabla   (2) Sitar

(3) Flute   (4) Shehnai

31. What is the estimated quantity of foodgrain output during the crop year ending June 2018?

(1) 254.83 million tonnes

(2) 264.83 million tonnes

(3) 274.83 million tonnes

(4) 284.83 million tonnes

32. What is the total number of stocks constituting the basket on which the S & P BSE Sensex, or the Sensitive Index, is based?

(1) Twenty

(2) Thirty

(3) Forty

(4) Fifty

33. Article 20 of the Constitution of India deals with :

(1) Abolition of titles

(2) Protection in respect of conviction for offences

(3) Continuance of the rights of citizenship

(4) Promotion of co-operative societies

34. The state has to provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of ____ to 14 years under Article 21 A of the Constitution of India. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option.

(1) 4   (2) 6

(c) 8   (4) 10

35. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

(1) The Governor can prorogue the Legislative Council of a state.

(2) The Governor can prorogue the Legislative Assembly of a state.

(3) The Governor can dissolve the Legislative Council of a state.

(4) The Governor can dissolve the Legislative Assembly of a state.

36. Article 22 of the Constitution of India deals with :

(1) Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth

(2) Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment

(3) Protection against arrest and detention in certain cases

(4) Right to property

37. Who was the President of India at the time of emergency in 1975?

(1) R. Venkataraman

(2) K. R. Narayanan

(3) Mohammad Hidayatullah

(4) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed

38. The Capital of Lebanon is :

(1) Beirut   (2) Tripoli

(3) Sidon   (4) Tyre

NUMERICAL AND MENTAL ABILITY

39. If 264 is divided in the ratio 31 : 13, what is the value of the smaller part?

(1) 65   (2) 78

(3) 91   (4) 104

40. In an entrance test, one requires 72% marks to qualify. If the test had a maximum of 650 marks, what is the qualifying cut-off in terms of marks obtained?

(1) 432   (2) 450

(3) 468   (4) 486

41. What will be the interest earned on Rs. 990 in 5 years at the rate of 16% simple interest per annum?

(1) Rs. 891   (2) Rs. 829

(3) Rs. 796   (4) Rs. 792

42. The difference between a gain of 23% and a loss of 9% is Rs. 928. What is the cost price of the item under consideration here?

(1) Rs. 2640 (2) Rs. 2880

(3) Rs. 2900 (4) Rs. 3220

43. The marked price of a toy was Rs. 2100. Two successive discounts of 20% and 15% were offered on it during a sale. What was the selling price of the toy?

(1) Rs. 1460

(2) Rs. 1428

(3) Rs. 1365

(4) Rs. 1397

44. Sohail started a business with Rs. 2250 while Trishala invested some money after 3 months. If the end-of -12-months (from Sohail's investment) profit is shared by Sohail and Trishala in the ratio 25 : 24, how much did Trishala invest?

(1) Rs. 2160

(2) Rs. 2480

(3) Rs. 2880

(4) Rs. 2920

45. The average of the scores obtained by Jitendra and Umar is 70, that of the scores obtained by Umar and Shyamal is 56, while the average of the scores obtained by Shyamal and Jitendra is 78. What is the average of the scores obtained by Jitendra, Umar and Shyamal?

(1) 67   (2) 68

(3) 69   (4) 69.5

46. If $15 : x :: 5 : y$, then $x : y$ = ?

(1) 2 : 1   (2) 1 : 3

(3) 3 : 1   (4) 1 : 2

47. What would be the interest accrued in two years if Rs. 1200 is invested at the rate of 10% interest, compounded annually?

(1) Rs. 264   (2) Rs. 246

(3) Rs. 240   (4) Rs. 252

48. 60 people take 36 days to build a wall. After one-sixth of the work was done, one-fourth of the workers left. How many days in all will it take to complete the job?

(1) 46   (2) 45

(3) 40   (4) 48

49. It took 75 days for 42 people to construct a house. What fraction of the same work can be completed by 28 people in 90 days?

(1) $\dfrac{2}{3}$ (2) $\dfrac{4}{5}$

(3) $\dfrac{5}{6}$ (4) $\dfrac{7}{15}$

50. Prabhat cycled a distance of 240 kilometre at a certain speed. If he cycled 3 km faster every hour, he would have taken 4 hours fewer to reach the destination. What was the speed in km/hr at which Prabhat actually cycled?

(1) 9   (2) 10

(3) 12   (4) 15

51. In still water, Rajni can row 135 km in 7.5 hours, while she can row 48 km upstream in 4 hours. What is the speed of the current in km/hr?

(1) 4   (2) 4.5

(3) 5   (4) 6

52. What is the value of :

$72 \div [38 - \{30 - (31 - 60 \div 4 \times 5)\}]$ =

(1) –2   (2) –3

(3) –4   (4) –8

53. What is the value of :

113 + 11.3 + 1.13 + 0.113 + 0.0113 =

(1) 125.5643

(2) 125.5453

(3) 125.5553

(4) 125.5543

54. What is the difference between $\dfrac{7}{16}$ and $\dfrac{7}{48}$?

(1) $\dfrac{7}{48}$ (2) $\dfrac{7}{24}$

(3) $\dfrac{7}{12}$ (4) $\dfrac{7}{32}$

55. What is the largest 4-digit number that is divisible by each of 16, 24 and 28?

(1) 9914   (2) 9764

(3) 9744   (4) 9864

56. What is the HCF of 160, 400 and 720?

(1) 20   (2) 40

(3) 80   (4) 160

57. Which of the numbers given below is not a perfect square?

(1) 20163   (2) 21316

(3) 10404   (4) 14641

MENTAL APTITUDE, IQ & REASONING ABILITY

58. Identify the next term in the below number series :
315, 317, 322, 329, 340,?
(1) 352 (2) 353
(3) 357 (4) 363

59. A man facing South-east turns 45° in clockwise direction, then turns 180° in clockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?
(1) East (2) North
(3) South (4) West

60. Atul walks 5 km towards North and then turns to the left. After walking 3 km, he turns to the right and walks 5 km. Now in which direction is he from the starting place?
(1) North-east
(2) North-west
(3) South
(4) West

61. The question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the below arguments is/are 'strong'
Statement :
Should the government ban pulses export?
Arguments :
I. Yes, this will decrease the cost of pulses in India.
II. No, this decision will kill the jobs in the export industry
(1) Only argument I is strong
(2) Only argument II is strong
(3) Neither argument I nor II is strong
(4) Both arguments I & II are strong

62. Question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide, which of the arguments is/ are 'strong'
Statement :
Should inter-caste marriage be encouraged in India?

Arguments :
I. Yes, this will break the caste system.
II. No, this will destroy our Indian family system.
(1) Only argument I is strong
(2) Only argument II is strong
(3) Neither argument I nor II is strong
(4) Both arguments I & II are strong

63. 'Farming' is related to 'Monsoon' the same way as 'Market' is related to :
(1) Demand (2) Price
(3) Rebate (4) Economy

64. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term :
Medicine : Dispensary :: Guns : ?
(1) Factory (2) Armoury
(3) Apiary (4) Aviary

65. Circle is related to Arc in the same way as House is related to :
(1) Door (2) Window
(3) Handle (4) Room

66. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term :
Shirt : Trousers :: Lock : ?
(1) Door (2) Key
(3) China (4) Iron

67. EFG is related to 789 in the same way as OPQ is related to :
(1) 171819 (2) 131415
(3) 151617 (4) 678

68. Which option will most appropriately replace the question mark below?
EV : 27 :: JQ : ?
(1) 25 (2) 26
(3) 27 (4) 29

69. Which option will most appropriately replace the question mark below?
BCE : 4610 : : KMQ :?
(1) 222634 (2) 111417
(3) 111317 (4) 111217

70. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term :
Astrology : Future :: Botany : ?
(1) Plants (2) Leaf
(3) Stem (4) Soil

71. Identify the next term in the following letter series :
BEH, DGJ, FIL, HKN, ?
(1) IJP (2) IKP
(3) JKP (4) JMP

72. Identify the next terms in the below alphabet series :
AU, EO, IL, OE, ?
(1) SA (2) OO
(3) UA (4) VA

73. Identify the missing term in the following letter series :
CF, FI, IL, ?
(1) IJ (2) LO
(3) OP (4) OL

74. Identify the missing term in the following number series :
12, 23, 34, 45,?
(1) 52 (2) 54
(3) 56 (4) 58

75. Identify the missing term in the following number series :
151, 7, 181, 10, 211, 4, 241, ?
(1) 4 (2) 6
(3) 7 (4) 9

76. Identify the next term in the below number series :
2225, 2289, 2361,?
(1) 2400 (2) 2411
(3) 2421 (4) 2441

77. The position of how many letters in the word SWITCH remains unchanged when they are arranged in alphabetical order?
(1) Three (2) Four
(3) One (4) Two

78. Pointing out to a lady, a woman said, "She is the daughter-in-law of the grandmother of my father's only son." How is the lady related to the woman?
(1) Maternal aunt
(2) Paternal aunt
(3) Sister
(4) The relation cannot be determined

79. A girl introduces a boy as the son of the brother of her mother. How is the boy related to the girl?
(1) Father
(2) Niece
(3) Uncle
(4) Cousin brother

80. Select the option that shares the same relationship with the third term as that shared by the second with the first term :
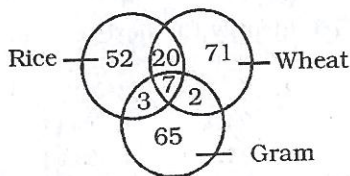Whale : Mammal : : Rat : _____
(1) Rodent
(2) Insect
(3) Mammal
(4) Reptile

81. Select the option that shares the same relationship with the third term as that shared by the second with the first term :
Ethnology : Human Races : : Seismology : _____
(1) Moon
(2) Earthquakes
(3) Sun
(4) Stars

Directions (82–84) : The following venn diagram shows information about merchants who trade.

82. How many merchants trade wheat and gram?
(1) 2
(2) 138
(3) 136
(4) 73

83. What is the ratio of number of merchants who trade wheat and gram to the merchants who trade rice and wheat?
(1) 1 : 10
(2) 10 : 1
(3) 1 : 4
(4) 4 : 1

84. What is the ratio of the number of merchants who trade rice and wheat to the merchants who trade only gram?
(1) 4 : 23
(2) 23 : 4
(3) 4 : 13
(4) 13 : 4

Directions (85–86) : Study the following chart carefully and answer the questions.

The bar chart shows information about the sale figures of the wrist watches from five branches A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4 & A_5 of a company "ABC" in 2016 and 2017.

2016 ▨   2017 ▢
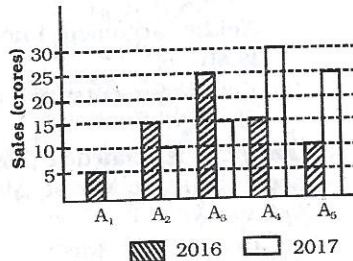
85. What is the difference between total sales of all branches for the year 2016 and the year 2017 (in crores)?
(1) 10
(2) 20
(3) 15
(4) 7.5

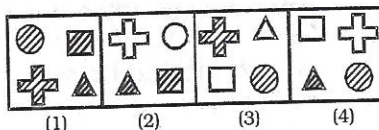**86.** What is the difference between the total sales of branches A_2 and A_4 for the year 2016 and 2017 (in crores)?
(1) 5
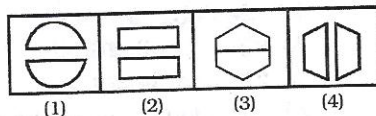(2) 10
(3) 15
(4) 20

87. Choose the figure that is different from the rest :
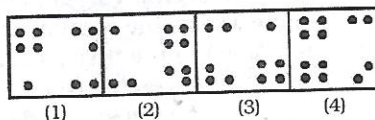
88. Choose the figure that is different from the rest :

89. Choose the figure that is different from the rest :

90. Choose the word that is different from the rest of the three options.
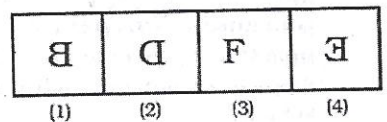(1) Bat
(2) Hen
(3) Duck
(4) Ostrich

91. Choose the word that is different from the rest of the three options.
(1) Cat
(2) Dog
(3) Crocodile
(4) Fox

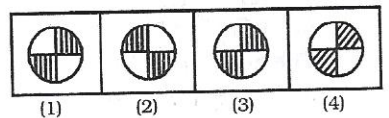**92.** Choose the word that is different from the rest of the three options.
(1) State Bank of India
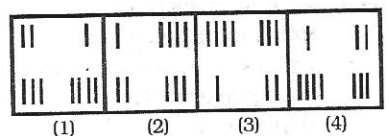(2) Canara Bank
(3) Punjab National Bank
(4) Federal Bank

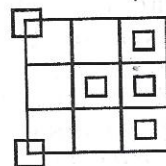**93.** Choose the figure that is different from the rest :

94. Choose the figure that is different from the rest :

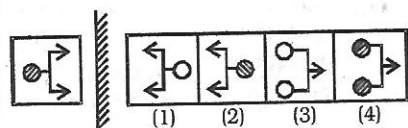**95.** Choose the figure that is different from the rest :

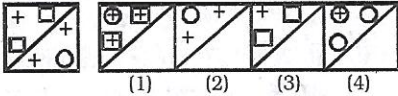**96.** What is the number of squares in the following figure?
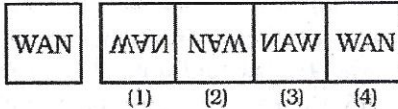

(1) 22
(2) 20
(3) 18
(4) 24

**97.** Identify the mirror image of the figure on the left-hand side.

98. How the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet (shown on the left-hand side below) is folded at the dotted line (check options A to D)?

(1) (2) (3) (4)

99. What will be the water image for the following figure?

(1) (2) (3) (4)

100. A box can be formed with the following sheet as shown in the figure (X). Which letter will appear on the side that is opposite to side with letter L written?
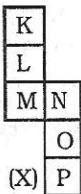
(1) O   (2) P
(3) N   (4) K

101. Anu is competing for a status award with her friend. The award is decided through oral presentation within a stipulated time. Anu completes her presentation within the time limits and her friend is permitted to talk more than the stipulated time by the jury. What should be the best response by Anu for this act?
(1) Lodge a complaint to higher authorities for the discrimination
(2) Hold a meeting with public for justice
(3) Walk away from the place
(4) Request the selection committee to withdraw her name

102. In the Arithmetic Progressive series 7,13, 19,........, what will be the 19th term?
(1) 125   (2) 120
(3) 115   (4) 110

103. What is the next number that follows the below series :
4, 9, 17, 35, 69, ?
(1) 139   (2)138
(3) 140   (4) 142

104. Identify the next number in the below number series :
4, 12, 16, 80, 86, 602, ?
(1) 603   (2) 610
(3) 608   (4) 620

105. A class of girls stands in a single line. One girl is sixteenth in order from both the ends. How many girls are there in the class?
(1) 27   (2) 30
(3) 31   (4) 23

106. Sunil ranked seventh from the top and sixteenth from the bottom among those who passed an examination. Four boys did not participate in the competition and two failed in it. How many boys were there in the class?
(1) 20   (2) 25
(3) 30   (4) 28

107. Vijay is tenth from the left end and Vikram is seventh from the right end in a row of boys. If there are eleven boys between Vijay and Vikram, how many boys are there in the row?
(1) 28   (2) 36
(3) 43   (4) 22

108. If the eight day of a month is two days earlier than Friday, then what day will be on the twenty first day of the month?
(1) Monday
(2) Tuesday
(3) Wednesday
(4) Friday

109. If 1st May is Tuesday, then 1st June will be :
(1) Thursday
(2) Friday
(3) Saturday
(4) Monday

110. In a code language, CRIMINAL is coded as RCJNJLAN, then how TERMITES will be coded in that language?

(1) ETJPSNOK
(2) TPJKMNB
(3) ETSNJSET
(4) SNJPOKLA

111. In a certain code language, GRAMMAR is written as HSBNNBS. How will GRATING be written in the same code language?
(1) NIGRATG
(2) HSBUJOH
(3) ARGTGNI
(4) GNCPOKL

112. If in a code language, COURSE becomes AMSPQC, then what will SPEAK become in that code language?
(1) QNCYI   (2) QNCLJ
(3) NCPLO   (4) YKMGP

113. Find out how many such pairs of letters are there in the given word that have as many letters between them as in the English alphabet series :
PARCEL
(1) Three   (2) Two
(3) Four   (4) One

सामान्य हिन्दी

114. 'रंगीला' शब्द में किस प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ है?
(1) गीला   (2) इला
(3) ला   (4) ईला

115. 'सूर्योदय' में कौन-सी संधि है?
(1) गुण   (2) यण
(3) वृद्धि   (4) दीर्घ

116. शुद्ध वाक्य का चयन कीजिए :
(1) उसका शिमला जाना है।
(2) उसने शिमला जाना है।
(3) उससे शिमला जाना है।
(4) उसे शिमला जाना है।

117. 'सज्जन' शब्द में समास है :
(1) कर्मधारय समास
(2) तत्पुरुष समास
(3) द्वंद्व समास
(4) द्विगु समास

118. वाच्य के कितने भेद होते हैं?
(1) दो   (2) पाँच
(3) सात   (4) तीन

119. वह दिनभर पढ़ता रहता है।
रेखांकित पद में अव्यय का भेद बताइए।
(1) परिणामवाची
(2) निपात
(3) समुच्चयबोधक
(4) प्रश्नवाचक

120. (!) कोष्ठक में दिए गए विराम चिह्न का नाम है :
(1) प्रश्नवाचक
(2) अल्प विराम
(3) पूर्ण विराम
(4) विस्मयबोधक

121. 'बाल की खाल निकालना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है :
(1) बढ़ा-चढ़ा कर बात कहना
(2) गुण-दोष की परख करना
(3) बहुत मीनमेख निकालना
(4) मुश्किल काम करना

122. 'चार दिन की चाँदनी फिर अँधेरी रात' लोकोक्ति का अर्थ है :
(1) थोड़े दिन का सुख
(2) चाँद न दिखाई देना
(3) चार दिन चाँद दिखना
(4) सुख ही सुख होना

123. साहित्य में रस का क्या अर्थ है?
(1) साहित्य की मिठास
(2) किसी रस का आनन्द
(3) किसी फल का स्वाद
(4) साहित्य से मिलने वाली आनंदानुभूति

124. दोहा छंद में कितने चरण होते हैं?
(1) दो
(2) छ:
(3) तीन
(4) चार

125. भाषा में शब्द और अर्थ की दृष्टि से सौंदर्य उत्पन्न करते हैं :
(1) रस
(2) अलंकार
(3) गुण
(4) छंद

126. य, र, ल, व किस प्रकार के व्यंजन हैं?
(1) ऊष्म
(2) अन्तस्थ
(3) स्पर्श
(4) अयोगवाह

127. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द स्त्रीलिंग है?
(1) कृपा
(2) मित्र
(3) कार्य
(4) त्योहार

128. वचन किसका बोध कराता है?
(1) प्राणी या वस्तु के एक या अनेक होने का
(2) प्राणी या वस्तु के एक होने का
(3) प्राणी या वस्तु के अनेक होने का
(4) प्राणी या वस्तु के लिंग का

129. 'उसने टेढ़ी चाल चली' वाक्य में कौन-सा कारक है?
(1) कर्म कारक
(2) सम्बन्ध कारक
(3) अधिकरण कारक
(4) कर्ता कारक

130. निम्नलिखित में से किस वाक्य में सर्वनाम का प्रयोग हुआ है?
(1) आज बरसात होगी।
(2) मैं कल दिल्ली जा रहा हूँ।
(3) घर का काम कर लो।
(4) सीमा और रीमा बहनें हैं।

131. विशेषण किस शब्द की विशेषता बताता है?
(1) संज्ञा की
(2) कारक की
(3) क्रिया की
(4) वचन की

132. कर्म के आधार पर क्रिया के कितने भेद होते हैं?
(1) तीन
(2) चार
(3) छ:
(4) दो

133. 'व्याकरण' में काल का क्या अर्थ है?
(1) अंत
(2) समय
(3) पीड़ा
(4) मृत्यु

134. यह ताले की चाबी है। रेखांकित शब्दों में कौन-सा कारक है?
(1) सम्प्रदान कारक
(2) अपादान कारक
(3) करण कारक
(4) कर्ता कारक

135. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द पुल्लिंग है?
(1) भवदीया
(2) डिबिया
(3) साध्वी
(4) संचालक

136. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द तत्सम शब्द नहीं है?
(1) शोक
(2) पृथ्वी
(3) चंद्र
(4) परख

137. किस विकल्प में सभी शब्द तद्भव शब्द हैं?
(1) आग, जीभ, घर
(2) पत्र, फूल, हाथी
(3) बरखा, रात, सत्य
(4) उच्च, दुर्बल, पुष्प

138. दिए गए विकल्पों में से कौन-सा विकल्प 'दूध' का पर्याय नहीं है?
(1) दुग्ध
(2) पय
(3) गौरस
(4) अमिय

139. 'सापेक्ष' का सही विलोम शब्द होगा :
(1) निरपेक्ष
(2) परोक्ष
(3) प्रतिपक्ष
(4) स्पष्ट

140. 'अंक' शब्द के अनेकार्थी शब्द-समूह का चयन कीजिए :
(1) अंग, गोदी, हिस्सा
(2) गोद, संख्या, अध्याय
(3) संख्या, भाग, टुकड़ा
(4) अध्याय, समय, अवस्था

141. 'अपराध बोध से होने वाली ग्लानि' वाक्यांश' के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए :
(1) लज्जा
(2) निंदा
(3) आत्मग्लानि
(4) पश्चाताप

142. 'चिर-चीर' के अर्थ के सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए :
(1) लम्बा-प्राचीन
(2) वस्त्र-पुराना
(3) पेड़-वस्त्र
(4) पुराना-वस्त्र

143. 'सम्' उपसर्ग से बना शब्द है :
(1) संयोग
(2) सुकर्म
(3) समभाव
(4) स्वयं

निर्देश (144–148) : प्रश्न संख्या 144 से 148 का उत्तर दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर दीजिए :

कविता के मर्मज्ञ और रसिक स्वयं कवि से अधिक महान होते हैं। संगीत के पागल (सुनने वाले) ही स्वयं संगीतकार से अधिक संगीत का रसास्वादन करते हैं। यहाँ पूज्य नहीं, पुजारी ही श्रेष्ठ है। यहाँ सम्मान पाने वाले नहीं, सम्मान देने वाले महान हैं। स्वयं पुष्प में कुछ भी नहीं है, पुष्प का सौंदर्य उसे देखने वाले की दृष्टि में है। दुनिया में कुछ भी नहीं है, जो कुछ भी हमारी चाह में हमारी दृष्टि में है। यह अद्भुत भारतीय व्याख्या अजीब सी लग सकती है, पर हमारे पूर्वज सदा

इसी पथ के पथिक रहे हैं। उत्तम गुरु में जाति भावना भी नहीं रहती, कितने ही मुसलमान पहलवानों के हिन्दू चेले रहे हैं और हिन्दू संगीतकारों के मुसलमान शिष्य रहे हैं। यहाँ परख गुण की, साधना की और प्रतिभा की होती है। भक्ति और श्रद्धा की ही कीमत है, न कि जाति-संप्रदाय, आचार-विचार या धर्म की। मुझे पढ़ाया-लिखाया था-एक विद्वान मुसलमान ने ही और आज मैं जिस स्थान पर पहुँचा हूँ, जो सम्मान और प्रतिष्ठा मुझे मिली है, उस सबका श्रेय मेरे उन्हीं गुरु का है।

144. कविता का मर्मज्ञ तथा रसिक कौन हो सकता है?
(1) जो कविता के मर्म को समझकर उसके रस में डूब जाता है।
(2) जो कविता सुनता है।
(3) जो कविता सुनकर दाद देता है।
(4) जो रसपान करता है।

145. पुष्प का सौंदर्य किसमें है?
(1) तोड़ने वाले की दृष्टि में
(2) देखने वाले की दृष्टि में
(3) स्वयं पुष्प में
(4) पाने वाले की दृष्टि में

146. अच्छा गुरु अपने शिष्य में देखता है :
(1) जाति तथा धर्म
(2) आचार-विचार
(3) भक्ति तथा श्रद्धा
(4) रंग तथा रूप

147. "जो सम्मान और प्रतिष्ठा मुझे मिली है, उस सबका श्रेय मेरे उन्हीं गुरु का है।" कथन से कौन-सा भाव प्रकट होता है?
(1) गुरु के प्रति घृणा
(2) गुरु के प्रति अपनापन
(3) गुरु के प्रति शिष्य भाव
(4) गुरु के प्रति श्रद्धा

148. 'पथ' शब्द का उचित समानार्थी शब्द है :
(1) मार्ग   (2) भोजन
(3) यात्री   (4) पथिक

149. निम्नलिखित में से रीतिकाल के कवि हैं :
(1) तुलसीदास   (2) कबीरदास
(3) वृंद   (4) सूरदास

150. कामायनी के रचनाकार हैं :
(1) प्रसाद   (2) निराला
(3) पंत   (4) महादेवी

ANSWERS

1. (3)	2. (2)	3. (1)	4. (3)
5. (3)	6. (1)	7. (3)	8. (2)
9. (1)	10. (1)	11. (1)	12. (4)
13. (1)	14. (3)	15. (1)	16. (4)
17. (3)	18. (*)	19. (1)	20. (2)
21. (3)	22. (2)	23. (1)	24. (1)
25. (2)	26. (1)	27. (3)	28. (4)
29. (3)	30. (2)	31. (4)	32. (2)
33. (2)	34. (1)	35. (3)	36. (3)
37. (4)	38. (1)	39. (2)	40. (3)
41. (4)	42. (3)	43. (2)	44. (3)
45. (2)	46. (2)	47. (4)	48. (1)
49. (2)	50. (3)	51. (4)	52. (1)
53. (4)	54. (2)	55. (3)	56. (3)
57. (2)	58. (2)	59. (2)	60. (2)
61. (3)	62. (1)	63. (1)	64. (2)
65. (4)	66. (2)	67. (1)	68. (3)
69. (1)	70. (1)	71. (4)	72. (3)
73. (2)	74. (3)	75. (3)	76. (4)
77. (3)	78. (4)	79. (4)	80. (3)
81. (2)	82. (1)	83. (1)	84. (3)
85. (2)	86. (2)	87. (4)	88. (1)
89. (3)	90. (1)	91. (3)	92. (4)
93. (3)	94. (4)	95. (4)	96. (2)
97. (2)	98. (1)	99. (1)	100. (1)
101. (1)	102. (3)	103. (1)	104. (2)
105. (3)	106. (4)	107. (1)	108. (2)
109. (2)	110. (3)	111. (2)	112. (1)
113. (2)	114. (4)	115. (1)	116. (4)
117. (1)	118. (1)	119. (1)	120. (4)
121. (3)	122. (2)	123. (4)	124. (1)
125. (2)	126. (2)	127. (1)	128. (1)
129. (4)	130. (2)	131. (1)	132. (4)
133. (2)	134. (*)	135. (4)	136. (4)
137. (1)	138. (1)	139. (1)	140. (2)
141. (3)	142. (4)	143. (1)	144. (1)
145. (2)	146. (3)	147. (4)	148. (1)
149. (3)	150. (1)		

EXPLANATIONS

1. (3) Kazakhstani Tenge is the currency of Kazakhstan. It is divided into 100 tiyn. The Tenge was introduced on 15 November, 1993 to replace the Soviet ruble at a rate of 1 Tenge = 500 rubles. The first consignment of Tenge was printed abroad, in the UK.

2. (2) Brazil is the most populous country in South America and the fifth most populous in the world with a population of 209 million people. It is followed by Colombia, Argentina, Peru and Venezuela in this regard.

3. (1) The top three producers of petroleum in the world are: Russia, Saudi Arabia, and the United States. Saudi Arabia and Russia also top the list of oil exporting countries. It is notable that West Asia or Middle East has the largest petroleum reserves of the world, about 60 per cent of the world's oil reserves.

4. (3) Digboi in Assam has the distinction of being the oldest refinery in India. Crude oil was discovered here in late 19th century and the first refinery was started here as early as 1901. Digboi has the oldest oil well in operation.

5. (3) Former Supreme Court Chief Justice H. L. Dattu is currently the chief justice of National Human Rights Commission of India. He has held the position since 29 February 2016. NHRC is an autonomous public body constituted on 12 October, 1993.

6. (1) Ahead of the Independence Day, the Delhi Police inducted India's first all-woman Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) team for anti-terrorist operations. After rigorous training of around 15 months from specialists all across India and abroad, 36 women commandos from the north-

eastern states have been inducted into this squad. While 13 members are from Assam, rest of them hail from Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Manipur.

7. (3) India and Myanmar, on 11 May, 2018, inked the Agreement on Land Border Crossing during the visit of Sushma Swarajto Myanmar. The agreement allows people from both countries to cross the land border with passport and visa, for purposes such as availing health and education services, pilgrimage, and tourism. It operationalised in August 2018.

8. (2) Trinamool Congress' Dinesh Trivedi was, on 1 August, 2018 honoured with the Outstanding Parliamentarians Award for the year 2016 by President Ramnath Kovind. Biju Janata Dal (BJD) Member of Parliament (MP) from Odisha's Cuttack Bhartruhari Mahatab was honoured with the Outstanding Parliamentarian Award for 2017.

9. (1) Ajay Tyagi was appointed chairman on 10 January, 2017 replacing U K Sinha, and took charge of the chairman office on 1 March, 2017. An IAS officer from Himachal Pradesh, he was earlier handing matters related to the capital markets.

10. (1) Dentists use concave mirror to see enlarged image of the teeth for examining it. If an object is placed close to a concave mirror it a forms erect and enlarged image of the object. This helps the dentists to see the minute details of the tooth in a magnified form.

11. (1) The amount of water recommended by the United Nations for drinking, washing, cooking and maintaining proper hygiene is a minimum of fifty litres per person per day. This amount is about two and a half buckets of water per person per day.

12. (4) Decomposers are microorganisms that convert the dead plants and animals to humus. Bacteria and fungi are the two types of decomposers. They help in the process of recycling of nutrients by decomposing various dead organisms such as plants and animals to form humus.

13. (1) The groundwater stored between layers of hard rock below the water table is known as aquifer. It is an underground layer of water-bearing permeable rock, rock fractures or unconsolidated materials (gravel, sand, or silt). Groundwater can be extracted using a water well.

14. (3) Typhoid fever is an acute illness associated with fever caused by the Salmonella enterica serotype Typhi bacteria. Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease usually caused by the bacterium Mycobacterium tuberculosis (MTB). Cholera is an infection of the small intestine by some strains of the bacterium Vibrio cholerae. Dysentery is an inflammatory disease of the intestine, especially of the colon that is caused by several types of infectious pathogens such as bacteria, viruses and parasites. However, bacterial infections are by far the most common causes of dysentery.

15. (1) The Rural Housing Fund was established in 2008-09. Set up through the National Housing Bank, it is used to refinance lending institutions, including RRBs, that extend loans for rural housing.The corpus of the Fund is contributed by those Scheduled Commercial Banks which have been unable to fulfil their priority sector targets during the preceding year.

16. (4) Frank Whittlewas a British pilot, aviation engineer and inventor of the 20th century who is best known for the invention of the jet engine. Whittle's jet engines were developed some years earlier than those of Germany's Hans von Ohain who was the designer of the first operational turbojet engine.

17. (3) Kashmir : The Vajpayee Years has been authored by Amarjit Singh Dulat, a former special director of the Intelligence Bureau and former chief of the Research and Analysis Wing (R&AW) and advisor on Kashmir in the Prime Minister's Officefrom January 2000 to May 2004. He co-authored the book with Aditya Sinha.

18. (*) President Pranab Mukherjee, on 13 April, 2017, gave assent to four supporting legislations on Goods and Services Tax (GST) : Central GST Act, 2017,Integrated GST Act, 2017,GST (Compensation to States) Act, 2017, and Union Territory GST Act, 2017. They had been enacted as Acts on 12 April 2017. The presidential assent led to the roll out of one-nation-one- tax regime from July 1, 2017.

Best Option : (4) 12 April, 2017

19. (1) The Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 came into force on 27 October, 2009. It was passed in Lok Sabha on 22 December and in Rajya Sabha on 23 December, 2008. The Information Technology Amendment Act, 2008 (IT Act 2008) is a substantial addition to India's Information Technology Act (ITA-2000).

20. (2) Handmade paper of Jalaun has been selected under the One District One Product scheme of Uttar Pradesh. The scheme aims to encourage such indigenous and special-

ized products and crafts in UP that are found nowhere else.

21. (3) Shardul Vihan is an Indian sport shooter from Meerut district of Uttar Pradesh. He won the silver medal at the 2018 Asian Games in Men's Double Trap just at the age of 15. After Shapath Bhardwaj, Shardul became the second 15-year-old to represent India in international competitions.

22. (3) During the British era, the state was known as North West Province of Agra and Oudh (NWPA), which was later renamed as United Province of Agra and Oudh in 1902. Allahabad became its capital in 1902 and continued until 1920. Lucknow was made the capital in 1921.

23. (1) Gautam Buddha's mother, Maya, belonged to the ruling family of Deodah (now in Deoria district). His father, King Shuddodhan, was the ruler of a small State, Kapilvastu (now in Siddharthnagar district). Buddhawas born in Lumbini in Nepal.

24. (1) The cultural heritage of Uttar Pradesh was maintained in the period of the Ramayana and Mahabharat i.e. the epic period.Local people firmly believe that the Ashram of Valmiki, the author of Ramayana, was in Brahmavarta (Bithoor in Kanpur District).

25. (2) In 1845, Banaras Akhbar, the first Hindi language newspaper of Uttar Pradesh was started from Kashi, under the editorship of Govind RaghunathThatte. He was a patron of Raja Shiv Prasad. It covered local news and translations from Sanskritbooks on law.

26. (1) Sultan Hussainof Jaunpur developed Bada Khyal on the pattern of Thumri. Thumri resembles the strictly classical Bada Khyal due to its slow tempo.Bada Khyal is sung at a slow pace and the composition is short.The way thumri's evolution is linked to that of Khyal, it also evolved complementing Kathak.

27. (3) Bhed Kund associated with Mahabharata is situated in Farrukhabad district of Uttar Pradesh. Draupadi's father Drupad had his capital situated in Kampilya that is now Farrukhabad. Bhed Kund is a place of worship now.

28. (4) It was during Lord Dalhousie's (Governor General of India from 1848 to 1856) period that railways were introduced in India. The first passenger train in India ran between Bombay (Bori Bunder) and Thane on 16 April, 1853. The 14-carriage train was hauled by three steam locomotives : Sahib, Sindh and Sultan.

29. (3) As per the data released by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation on 3 August, 2017, the per capita income of states in 2014–15 at current prices was as follows :
Bihar : Rs. 31380; Uttar Pradesh : Rs. 43861; Odisha : Rs. 64869; West Bengal : Rs. 78903.

30. (2) Arvind Parikh is an Indian classical sitar player. He has been performing for over six decades. Parikh is a regular performer on All India Radio. His daughter is also a classical vocalist. He was given India's third highest civilian award, the Padma Bhushan, in 2018.

31. (4) According to the Agriculture Ministry data released in August 2018, India's food grain production is estimated to grow to an all-time high of 284.83 million tonnes in the 2017-18 crop year ending June, driven by record output in wheat, rice, coarse cereals and pulses. The previous record output was 275.11 million tonnes achieved in the 2016-17 crop year.

32. (2) The S&P BSE SENSEX (S&P Bombay Stock Exchange Sensitive Index), also called the BSE 30 or simply the SENSEX, is a free-float market-weighted stock market index of 30 well-established and financially sound companies listed on Bombay Stock Exchange. Published since 1 January, 1986, it is regarded as the pulse of the Indian stock markets.

33. (2) Article 20 in the Indian constitution deals with protection in respect of conviction for offences. When an individual as well as corporations are accused of crimes, the provisions of Article 20 safeguard their rights. It is one of the pillars of fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution of India.

34. (2) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act or Right to Education Act, enacted on 4 August, 2009, describes the modalities of the importance of free and compulsory education for children between 6 and 14 in India under Article 21a of the Indian Constitution. India became one of 135 countries to make education a fundamental right of every child when the Act came into force on 1 April, 2010.

35. (3) The Vidhan Parishad or Legislative Council is the upper house in those states of India that have a bicameral legislature. Legislative Council is a permanent house which is never dissolved. It resembles the Rajya Sabha at the centre.

36. (3) Article 22 of the Indian constitution deals with protection against arrest and detention in certain cases. It makes the minimum procedural requirements which

must be included in any law enacted by legislature in accordance of which a person is deprived of his personal liberty. Article 22(1) and (2) are also called Rights of an arrested person.

37. (4) In India, "the Emergency" refers to a 21-month period from 1975 to 1977 when Prime Minister Indira Gandhi had a state of emergency declared across the country. It was officially issued by President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed under Article 352 of the Constitution because of the prevailing "internal disturbance". It was in effect from 25 June 1975 to 21 March, 1977.

38. (1) Beirut is the capital and largest city of Lebanon. Located on a peninsula at the midpoint of Lebanon's Mediterranean coast, it is the country's largest and main seaport. It is one of the oldest cities in the world, inhabited more than 5000 years ago.

39. (2) Ratio of division = 31 : 13
Sum of the terms of ratio
= 31 + 13 = 44
∴ Smaller part = $\left(\dfrac{13}{44} \times 264\right)$
= 78

40. (3) Required qualifying cut off marks = 72% of maximum marks
= $\dfrac{650 \times 72}{100}$ = 468

41. (4) S.I.
= $\dfrac{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time} \times \text{Rate}}{100}$
= Rs. $\left(\dfrac{990 \times 5 \times 16}{100}\right)$
= Rs. 792

42. (3) Let the C.P of item be Rs. x.
According to the question,
(123 – 91)% of x = 928

$\Rightarrow x \times \dfrac{32}{100} = 928$

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{928 \times 100}{32}$ = Rs. 2900

43. (2) S.P. of toy = (100 – 15)% of (100 – 20)% of marked price
= $2100 \times \dfrac{80}{100} \times \dfrac{85}{100}$
= Rs. 1428

44. (3) Let the investment by Trishala be Rs. x.
∴ Ratio of Sohail's and Trishala's shares
= Ratio of their equivalent capitals for 1 month
∴ $2250 \times 12 : 9x = 25 : 24$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{25 \times 120}{x} = \dfrac{25}{24}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{120}{x} = \dfrac{1}{24} \Rightarrow x = 120 \times 24$
= Rs. 2880

45. (2) Total score by Jitendra and Umar = 70 × 2
Total score by Umar and Shyamal = 56 × 2
Total score by Shyamal and Jitendra = 78 × 2
Adding all three,
Total score by 2 (Jitendra + Umar + Shyamal)
= 2 (70 + 56 + 78) = 408
∴ Required average score
= $\dfrac{408}{6}$ = 68

46. (3) According to the question,

$\dfrac{15}{x} = \dfrac{5}{y}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{x}{y} = \dfrac{15}{5} = 3 : 1$

47. (4) C.I. = $P\left[\left(1+\dfrac{R}{100}\right)^{T}-1\right]$

= Rs. $1200\left[\left(1+\dfrac{10}{100}\right)^{2}-1\right]$

= Rs. $1200\left[\left(\dfrac{11}{10}\right)^{2}-1\right]$

= Rs. $1200\left(\dfrac{121}{100}-1\right)$

= Rs. $\left(\dfrac{1200 \times 21}{100}\right)$

= Rs. 252

48. (1) Time taken by 60 people in doing one-sixth of work = $\dfrac{36}{6}$
= 6 days
Remaining work = $1 - \dfrac{1}{6}$
= $\dfrac{5}{6}$ parts
Remaining people = 60 – 15
= 45
∴ $\dfrac{M_1 D_1}{W_1} = \dfrac{M_2 D_2}{W_2}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{60 \times 36}{1} = \dfrac{45 \times D_2}{\dfrac{5}{6}}$

$\Rightarrow 45 \times D_2 = \dfrac{5}{6} \times 60 \times 36$
= 50 × 36

$\Rightarrow D_2 = \dfrac{50 \times 36}{45}$ = 40 days
∴ Total time = 40 + 6
= 46 days

49. (2) $\dfrac{M_1 D_1}{W_1} = \dfrac{M_2 D_2}{W_2}$

$\Rightarrow 42 \times 75 = \dfrac{28 \times 90}{W_2}$

$\Rightarrow W_2 = \dfrac{28 \times 90}{42 \times 75} = \dfrac{4}{5}$ parts

50. (3) Original speed of Prabhat = x kmph. (let)
Time = $\dfrac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$
According to the question,

$$\frac{240}{x} - \frac{240}{x+3} = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 240\left(\frac{x+3-x}{x(x+3)}\right) = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x+3) = \frac{240 \times 3}{4} = 60 \times 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x+3) = 12 \times 15$$

$$= 12(12+3)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12 \text{ kmph.}$$

51. (4) Speed of boat in still water

$$= \frac{135}{7.5} = 18 \text{ kmph.}$$

Rate upstream of boat $= \frac{48}{4}$

$= 12$ kmph.

∴ Speed of current $= 18 - 12$

$= 6$ kmph.

52. (1) ? $= 72 \div [38 - \{30 - (31 - 60 \div 4 \times 5)\}]$

$= 72 \div [38 - \{30 - (31 - 15 \times 5)\}]$

$= 72 \div [38 - \{30 - (31 - 75)\}]$

$= 72 \div [38 - \{30 - (-44)\}]$

$= 72 \div [38 - \{30 + 44\}]$

$= 72 \div [38 - 74]$

$= 72 \div (-36) = -2$

53. (4) ? $= 113 + 11.3 + 1.13 + 0.113 + 0.0113$

$= 125.5543$

Illustration : 113.0000
11.3000
1.1300
0.113
0.0113
———————
125.5543

54. (2) Required difference

$$= \frac{7}{16} - \frac{7}{48}$$

$$= \frac{21-7}{48} = \frac{14}{48} = \frac{7}{24}$$

55. (3) LCM of 16, 24 and 28 :

2	16, 24, 28
2	8, 12, 14
2	4, 6, 7
	2, 3, 7

∴ Required LCM $= 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7 = 336$

Now, largest 4–digit number $= 9999$

```
336) 9999 (29
     672
     ————
     3279
     3024
     ————
      255 → Remainder
```

∴ Required number $= 9999 - 255 = 9744$

56. (3) $160 = 2 \times 80$

$720 = 9 \times 80$

$400 = 5 \times 80$

∴ Required HCF $= 80$

| **OR** |

HCF of 160 and 720 :

```
160) 720 (4
     640
     ————
      80) 160 (2
          160
          ———
           ×
```

Now, $400 \div 80 = 5$

∴ Required HCF $= 80$

57. (2)

```
1 | 2 13 16 | 146
1 | 1
24 | 113
 4 | 96
286 | 1716
  6 | 1716
292 | ×
```

∴ Required perfect sqaure number $= 21316$

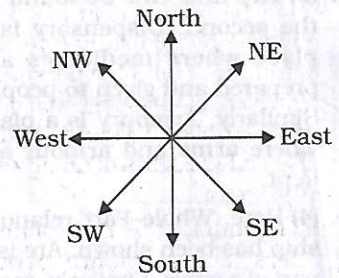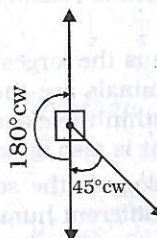**58.** (2) $315 + 2 = 317$

$317 + 5 = 322$

$322 + 7 = 329$

$329 + 11 = 340$

$340 + 13 = \boxed{353}$

59. (2)

180°cw   45°cw

60. (2)
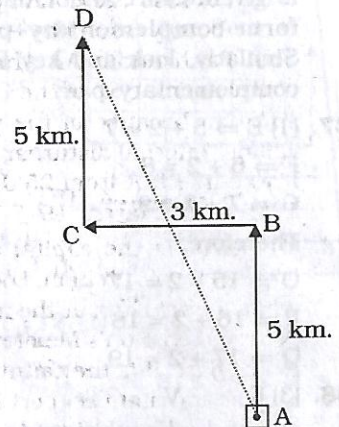
Point D is in North–west direction with respect to point A.

61. (3) Neither argument I nor argument II is strong. It is not clear whether the prices of pulses in India is quite high or not. Again, there may be other measures to reduce the cost. Therefore, argument I does not hold strong. Export industry is not based only on pulses. Therefore, argument II also does not hold strong.

62. (1) Only argument I seems to be strong. Caste–system is an evil practice in the society. Argument II does not explain how Indian family system will be destroy through intercaste marriages. Therefore, argument II does not hold strong.

63. (1) Monsoon (Rain) is very helpful in farming. Monsoon decides good production. Similarly, 'demands' decide the market.

64. (2) The first can be found at the second. Dispensary is a place where medicines are prepared and given to people. Similarly, Armoury is a place where arms and armour are kept.

65. (4) Here, 'Whole–Part' relationship has been shown. Arc is a part of a circle. Similarly, room is a part of a house.

66. (2) Here, complementary–pair is given. Shirt and Trousers form complementary–pair. Similarly, lock and key form complementary–pair.

67. (1) $E \Rightarrow 5 + 2 = 7$
$F \Rightarrow 6 + 2 = 8$
$G \Rightarrow 7 + 2 = 9$
Therefore,
$O \Rightarrow 15 + 2 = 17$
$P \Rightarrow 16 + 2 = 18$
$Q \Rightarrow 17 + 2 = 19$

68. (3)
E		V
↓		↓
5	+ 22 = 27	

Therefore,
J		Q
↓		↓
10	+ 17 = 27	

69. (1) $B \Rightarrow 2 \times 2 = 4$
$C \Rightarrow 3 \times 2 = 6$
$E \Rightarrow 5 \times 2 = 10$
Therefore,
$K \Rightarrow 11 \times 2 = 22$
$M \Rightarrow 13 \times 2 = 26$
$Q \Rightarrow 17 \times 2 = 34$

70. (1) Astrology is the study of future of mankind on the basis of position of stars and movements of the planets. Similarly, Botany is the study of plants.
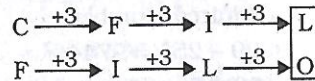
71. (4)
$B \xrightarrow{+2} D \xrightarrow{+2} F \xrightarrow{+2} H \xrightarrow{+2} J$
$E \xrightarrow{+2} G \xrightarrow{+2} I \xrightarrow{+2} K \xrightarrow{+2} M$
$H \xrightarrow{+2} J \xrightarrow{+2} L \xrightarrow{+2} N \xrightarrow{+2} P$
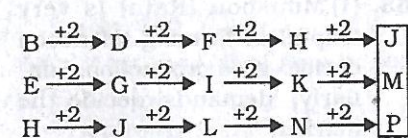
72. (3) A U ⇒ First and last Vowels
E O ⇒ Second and second Vowels
I I ⇒ Pair of third Vowel
O E ⇒ Second last and second Vowels
U A ⇒ Last and first Vowels

73. (2)
$C \xrightarrow{+3} F \xrightarrow{+3} I \xrightarrow{+3} L$
$F \xrightarrow{+3} I \xrightarrow{+3} L \xrightarrow{+3} O$

74. (3) $12 + 11 = 23$
$23 + 11 = 34$
$34 + 11 = 45$
$45 + 11 = \boxed{56}$

75. (3) $151 \Rightarrow 1 + 5 + 1 = 7$
$181 \Rightarrow 1 + 8 + 1 = 10$
$211 \Rightarrow 2 + 1 + 1 = 4$
$241 \Rightarrow 2 + 4 + 1 = \boxed{7}$

76. (4) $2225 + 64 = 2289$
$2289 + 72 = 2361$
$2361 + 80 = \boxed{2441}$

77. (3)
S	W	I	T	C	H
C	H	I	S	T	W

78. (4) Only son of woman's father means brother of woman.
Grandmother of brother of woman would be also grandmother of woman.
Daughter–in–law of grandmother of brother of woman means mother or aunt of brother of woman and of woman also.
Therefore, the lady is mother or paternal aunt of woman.

79. (4) Son of brother of girl's mother means cousin brother of girl.

80. (3) Whale is the largest mammal. Mammals are the vertebrates within the class mammalia. Rat is also a mammal.

81. (2) Ethnology is the scientific study of different human races and cultures. Similarly,

Seismology is the scientific study of earthquakes.

82. (1) Merchants who trade wheat and gram = 2

83. (1) Required ratio = 2 : 20
= 1 : 10

84. (3) Required ratio = 20 : 65
= 4 : 13

85. (2) Total sales of all branches :
Year 2016
$\Rightarrow (5 + 15 + 25 + 15 + 10)$ crores
= 70 crores
Year 2017
$\Rightarrow (10 + 10 + 15 + 30 + 25)$ crores
= 90 crores
Required difference
= (90 – 70) crores
= 20 crores

86. (2) Required difference
= {(30 + 10) – (15 + 15)} crores
= 10 crores

87. (4) Except figure (4), in all other figures respectively one, two, three and four dot(s) is/are arranged in anticlockwise direction.

88. (1) Except figure (1), in all other figures only two designs out of four are lined. In figure (1) all the four designs are lined.

89. (3) Except figure (3), in all other figures the two parts are separated distinctly.

90. (1) Except Bat, all others belong to the class Aves. Bat is a mammal.

91. (3) Except crocodile, all others belong to the class mammalia. crocodile is a reptile.

92. (4) Except Federal Bank, all others are public sector banks of India. Federal Bank is the central bank of USA.

93. (3) Except the letter F, there are mirror images of the other letters.

94. (4) Except figure (4), in all other figures horizontal and vertical lines are given in the lined sectors. In figure (4) there are obliterate lines.

95. (4) Except figure (4), in all other figures respectively one, two, three and four line segment(s) is/are arranged in the anticlockwise direction. In figure (4) these are arranged in the clockwise direction.

96. (2)
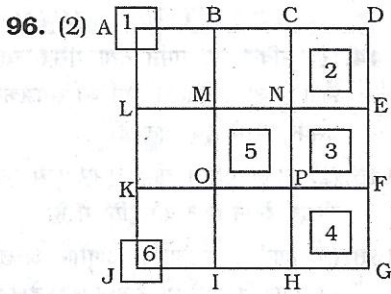
There are six smaller squares marked 1 to 6.

Other squares are :

ABML; BCNM; CDEN;

LMOK; MNPO; NEFP;

KOIJ; OPHI; PFGH;

ACPK; BDFO; LNHJ;

MEGI; ADGJ

Thus, there are 20 squares in the given figure.

97. (2)

98. (1)

99. (1)
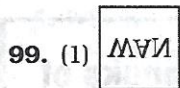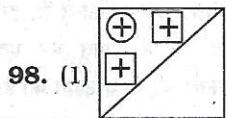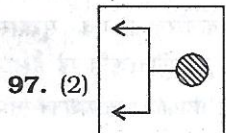
100. (1) After folding the figure :

K lies opposite M.

L lies opposite O.

N lies opposite P.

101. (1) Considering the situation, it is proper to adopt the response given in option (1).

102. (3) First term = 7

Common difference = 13 – 7

= 6

$\therefore$ 19th term = 7 + (19 – 1) × 6

= 7 + 108 = 115

103. (1) 4 × 2 + 1 = 9

9 × 2 – 1 = 17

17 × 2 + 1 = 35

35 × 2 – 1 = 69

69 × 2 + 1 = $\boxed{139}$

104. (2) 4 × 3 = 12

12 + 4 = 16

16 × 5 = 80

80 + 6 = 86

86 × 7 = 602

602 + 8 = $\boxed{610}$

105. (3) Total number of girls in the class = 16 + 16 – 1 = 31

106. (4) The number of students who passed the examination

= 7 + 16 – 1 = 22

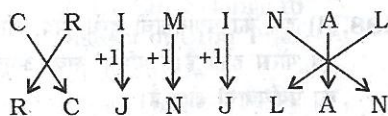Total number of boys

= 22 + 4 + 2 = 28

107. (1)
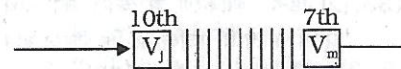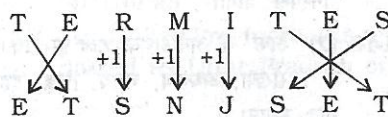

Total number of boys in the row = 10 + 11 + 7 = 28

108. (2) 8th ⇒ Friday – 2 = Wednesday

Other Wednesdays ⇒ 15, 22, 29

$\therefore$ 21st ⇒ Tuesday

109. (2) Number of days from 1st May to 1st June = 30 + 1 = 31

Number of odd days = $\dfrac{31}{7}$

= 4 weeks 3 days

$\therefore$ 1st June ⇒ Tuesday + 3

= Friday

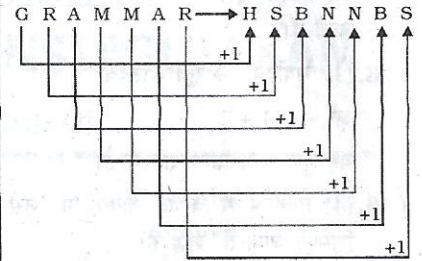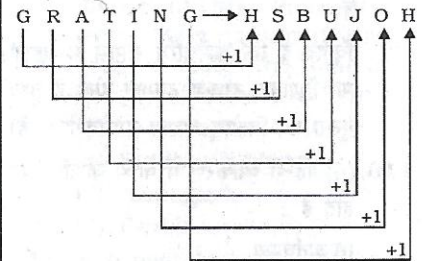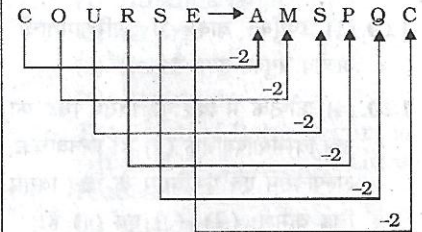**110.** (3)

Therefore,

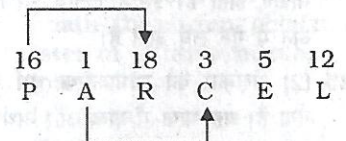**111.** (2)

Therefore,

112. (1)

Therefore,

113. (2)

| 16 | 1 | 18 | 3 | 5 | 12 |
| P | A | R | C | E | L |
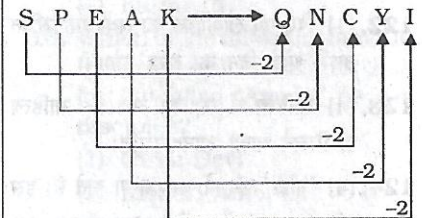
114. (4) रंगीला → रंग + ईला

इस प्रत्यय 'ईला' के प्रयोग से विशेषण बनते हैं।

115. (1) सूर्योदय → सूर्य + उदय

ओ → अ + उ

यह गुण संधि का उदाहरण है।

116. (4) विकल्प में वर्णित वाक्यों में 'उसे शिमला जाना है' शुद्ध है।

117. (1) 'सज्जन' शब्द में कर्मधारय समास है। इसका समास विग्रह 'सत् हैं जो जन' होता है।

विदित है कि कर्मधारय समास में पहला पद विशेषण अथवा उपमान होता है तथा दूसरा पद विशेष्य अथवा उपमेय होता है।

118. (4) हिन्दी व्याकरण में वाच्य के तीन भेद होते हैं :

(i) कर्तृवाच्य

(ii) कर्मवाच्य

(iii) भाववाच्य।

119. (1) उपर्युक्त वाक्य में 'परिणामवाची' अव्यय प्रयुक्त हुआ है।

120. (4) कोष्ठक में दिए गए विराम चिह्न का नाम विस्मयादिबोधक (!) है। प्रश्नवाचक, अल्पविराम एवं पूर्णविराम के लिए विराम चिह्न क्रमश: (?), (,) एवं (।) हैं।

121. (3) दिए गए मुहावरे का सर्वाधिक उचित अर्थ 'बहुत मीनमेख निकालना' होता है।

122. (1) दिए गए लोकोक्ति का सर्वाधिक उचित अर्थ 'थोड़े दिन का सुख' होगा।

123. (4) साहित्य में रस का अर्थ है- साहित्य से मिलने वाली आनंदानुभूति।

124. (4) 'दोहा' छंद में चार चरण होते हैं। इस छंद के प्रथम और तृतीय चरण में 13-13 तथा द्वितीय और चतुर्थ चरण में 11-11 मात्राएँ होती हैं। इसके द्वितीय चरण के अंत में गुरु लघु आते हैं।

125. (2) अलंकार को शोभाकारक धर्म माना गया है। यह भाषा में शब्द और अर्थ की दृष्टि से सौन्दर्य उत्पन्न करता है।

126. (2) य, र, ल, व अंतस्थ व्यंजन के अंतर्गत आते हैं। वैसे व्यंजन जिनका उच्चारण अवरोध की दृष्टि से स्वर एवं व्यंजन के बीच का है, अंतस्थ व्यंजन कहलाते हैं।

127. (1) विकल्प में वर्णित शब्दों में 'कृपा' स्त्रीलिंग शब्द है जबकि शेष अन्य पुल्लिंग शब्द हैं।

वाक्य प्रयोग : प्रभु बस आपकी कृपा बनी रहे।

128. (1) वचन, प्राणी या वस्तु के एक या अनेक होने का बोध कराता है। हिन्दी व्याकरण के अनुसार वचन दो प्रकार के होते हैं – एकवचन और बहुवचन।

129. (4) उपर्युक्त वाक्य में 'कर्त्ता कारक' प्रयुक्त हुआ है। कर्त्ता कारक में कारक चिह्न 'ने' का प्रयोग होता है।

130. (2) 'मैं कल दिल्ली जा रहा हूँ' वाक्य में 'मैं' सर्वनाम का प्रयोग हुआ है।

131. (1) संज्ञा (विशेष्य) की विशेषता बताने वाले शब्द को विशेषण कहते हैं: जैसे- बड़ा लड़का, लाल मिर्च, चार आदमी, किलो भर आदि।

132. (4) कर्म के आधार पर क्रिया के मुख्यत: दो भेद होते हैं – सकर्मक क्रिया एवं अकर्मक क्रिया।

133. (2) हिन्दी व्याकरण में काल का अर्थ 'समय' होता है। विदित है कि क्रिया होने के समय का बोध क्रिया के काल रूप में होता है।

134. (*) उपर्युक्त वाक्य में 'सम्बंध कारक' प्रयुक्त हुआ है। सम्बंध कारक का कारक चिह्न का, के, की, रा, रे, री, ना, ने, नी होता है।

135. (4) विकल्प में वर्णित शब्दों में 'संचालक' पुल्लिंग शब्द है जबकि शेष स्त्रीलिंग शब्द हैं।

136. (4) विकल्प में वर्णित शोक, पृथ्वी एवं चंद्र शब्द तत्सम हैं जबकि 'परख' तद्भव शब्द है।

137. (1) आग, जीभ एवं घर तद्भव शब्द हैं। इसका तत्सम रूप क्रमश: अग्नि, जिह्वा एवं गृह होगा।

138. (4) दूध का पर्यायवाची दुग्ध, पय, क्षीर एवं गोरस होता है। 'अमिय' शब्द अमृत का पर्यायवाची होता है।

139. (1) 'सापेक्ष' शब्द का उचित विलोम 'निरपेक्ष' होगा।

140. (2) 'अंक' के अनेकार्थिक शब्द इस प्रकार हैं : संख्या, अध्याय, भाग्य, चिह्न, देह, गोद, स्थान।

141. (3) 'अपराध बोध से होने वाली ग्लानि' के लिए एक शब्द 'आत्मग्लानि' होगा।

142. (4) चिर - पुराना

चीर - वस्त्र

143. (1) संयोग → सम् + योग

↓

(उपसर्ग)

144. (1) कविता का मर्मज्ञ तथा रसिक वह होता है जो कविता के मर्म को समझकर उसके रस में डूब जाता है।

145. (2) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश के अनुसार पुष्प का सौन्दर्य देखने वाले की दृष्टि में है।

146. (3) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के अनुसार अच्छा गुरु अपने शिष्य में भक्ति तथा श्रद्धा देखता है न कि जाति तथा धर्म, आचार- विचार तथा रंग एवं रूप।

147. (4) गद्यांश से अवतरित उपर्युक्त कथन से गुरु के प्रति श्रद्धा भाव प्रकट होता है।

148. (1) 'पथ' शब्द का उचित समानार्थी शब्द 'मार्ग' होगा। यात्री एवं पथिक भी समानार्थी शब्द हैं।

149. (3) 'वृंद' कवि रीतिकाल के रीतिईतर नीतिकाव्य धारा के कवि हैं। इनके नीतिपरक दोहे आमजनों में काफी लोकप्रिय हैं। तुलसीदास, कबीरदास एवं सूरदास भक्तिकाल के सम्मानित कवि रहे हैं।

150. (1) 'कामायनी' छायावाद के सशक्त स्तंभ जयशंकर प्रसाद द्वारा रचित हिन्दी का अंतिम और एकमात्र भावप्रधान महाकाव्य है। इस रचना में प्रसाद जी ने मानव मन एवं मानवता के विकास की कथा उद्धृत की है।

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