

UTTAR PRADESH POLICE CONSTABLE EXAM

Held on : 27.01.2019 (Shift-1)

GENERAL AWARENESS

- The assembly of which Indian state was dissolved in November 2018?
 - Himachal Pradesh
 - Jammu and Kashmir
 - Uttarakhand
 - Punjab
- The aorta begins at the top of the _____.
 - right ventricle
 - left ventricle
 - right atrium
 - left atrium
- Galvanising means covering steel with a thin layer of _____.
 - Chromium
 - Zinc
 - Aluminium
 - Nickel
- C₆₀ is a molecule that consists of 60 carbon atoms, arranged as _____.
 - 15 pentagons and 18 hexagons.
 - 18 pentagons and 15 hexagons.
 - 12 pentagons and 20 hexagons.
 - 20 pentagons and 12 hexagons.
- The best-quality hard coal that contains 80% to 95% carbon is _____.
 - peat
 - lignite
 - bituminous
 - anthracite
- All of the following are condensation polymers EXCEPT _____.
 - polyester
 - polypropylene
 - Polyamide
 - polycarbonate
- Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, has set up an office in _____ with alumnus Sanjiv Khosla designated as the overseas brand ambassador of the institute.
 - Dubai
 - London
 - Singapore
 - New York
- The Physical Efficiency Test for recruitment of constable civil police by Uttar Pradesh Police Recruitment and Promotion Board requires male candidates to run _____.
 - 4.8 km in 25 minutes
 - 3.8 km in 25 minutes
 - 4.8 km in 35 minutes
 - 3.8 km in 35 minutes
- Who was sworn in as the Governor of Uttar Pradesh on 22nd July, 2014?
 - Surya Pratap Shahi
 - Brijesh Pathak
 - Ram Naik
 - Ashutosh Tandon
- Which Uttar Pradesh district is also known as 'Pital Nagari'?
 - Fatehpur
 - Muzaffarnagar
 - Mirzapur
 - Moradabad
- At the battle of Bahadurpur in 1658, Shah Jahan's second son Shah Shuja was defeated by Shah Jahan's grandson _____.
 - Murad Baksh
 - Sulaiman Shikoh
 - Alam Shah
 - Bahadur Shah
- Firozabad has been producing _____ for more than 200 years.
 - chikankari works
 - glass bangles
 - brass locks
 - zardozi embroidery
- Which Kathak gharana focuses more on the spiritual aspects of the dance form?
 - Jaipur
 - Banaras
 - Lucknow
 - Bareilly
- According to Hindu legend, the divine king Rama of the Ramayana epic reigned in Ayodhya, the capital of _____.
 - Hastinapur
 - Kum
 - Kalinga
 - Kosala
- Which Indian has won the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economics?
 - C.V. Raman
 - Amartya Sen
 - Kailash Satyarthi
 - Har Gobind Khorana
- What is the title of the autobiography written by Indian boxer M.C. Mary Kom?
 - Playing to Win
 - Unbreakable
 - No Holding Back
 - Imperfect
- Which film won the Best Popular Film award at the 65th National Film Awards?
 - Baahubali 2: The Conclusion
 - Secret Superstar
 - Jolly LLB2
 - Hindi Medium
- The 2018 Nobel Prize for Economic Sciences was awarded to William D. Nordhaus and Paul M. Romer, both of whom are from _____.
 - United States of America
 - United Kingdom
 - Canada
 - Australia
- _____ is the fraudulent act of acquiring private and sensitive information, such as credit card numbers, personal identification, and account usernames and passwords.
 - Malware
 - Trojan
 - Hacking
 - Phishing
- The Chitrakote Falls are situated in which state of India?
 - Jharkhand
 - Uttarakhand
 - Chhattisgarh
 - Meghalaya
- Capital city of Venezuela is _____.
 - Nicosia
 - San Salvador
 - Quito
 - Caracas

22. India has the world's largest reserves of which of the following radioactive metals? (1) Uranium (2) Radium (3) Bismuth (4) Thorium
23. Name the only island state of Australia.
(1) Capri (2) Ibiza (3) Tasmania (D) Rhodes
24. Which of the following cities is NOT situated on the banks of the Godavari river?
(1) Nashik (2) Navsari (3) Nanded (4) Nizamabad
25. Who became the President of India after the tenure of Neelam Sanjiva Reddy?
(1) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed (2) Varahagiri Venkata Giri (3) Giani Zail Singh (4) Mohammad Hidayatullah
26. Name Chandragupta's son, who reigned between 298-272 BC and extended the empire throughout the whole of India.
(1) Harshavardhan (2) Aniruddha (3) Bindusara (4) Vasudeva
27. The traditional dress worn by the women of _____ is called Mekhela Chador.
(1) Gujarat (2) Tamil Nadu (3) Goa (4) Assam
28. Rabindra Nath Tagore wrote the National Anthem of which of the following countries?
(1) China (2) Myanmar (3) Bhutan (4) Bangladesh
29. Varghese Kurien was named the Chairman of the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB), by _____.
(1) Lal Bahadur Shastri (2) Gulzarilal Nanda (3) Indira Gandhi (4) V V Giri
30. How many parts does the Indian Constitution currently have?
(1) 15 (2) 20 (3) 25 (4) 30
31. The Mughal emperor Jahangir built the Shalimar Garden in _____.
(1) Delhi (2) Baluchistan (3) Oudh (4) Kashmir
32. The annual Indian Classical music festival Sawai andharva Bhimsen Mahotsavis held in

- (1) Pune (2) Mysuru (3) Kanpur (4) Udaipur
33. Which among the following is the oldest public sector bank in India?
(1) Bank of India? (2) Bank of Baroda (3) Allahabad Bank (4) UCO Bank
34. Vedic civilisation flourished along the river _____.
(1) Godavari (2) Cauvery (3) Krishna (4) Saraswati
35. Which international organisation was conceived in July 1944 at the United Nations Bretton Woods Conference?
(1) World Trade Organization (2) United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) (3) World Bank (4) International Monetary Fund
36. India's first engine-less speed train, Train- 18 was developed by the _____ Intergral Coach Factory.
(1) Chittaranjan (2) Patiala (3) Chennai (4) Kapurthala
37. India signed a \$500 million deal with which country in November 2018 to locally manufacture two stealth frigates?
(1) The United States of America (2) Russia (3) Israel (4) Japan
38. The Sardar Vallabhbai Patel National Police Academy (SVPNPA) is located near _____.
(1) Hyderabad (2) Pune (3) Bhopal (4) Chandigarh

NUMERICAL ABILITY

39. A sum of money invested at compound interest amounts to Rs. 1,600 in 2 years and Rs. 1,680 in 3 years. Find the rate of interest.
(1) 5% (2) 6% (3) 5.5% (4) 6.5%
40. How much will Rs. 25,000 invested at compound interest amount to in 1 year at 4% per

annum compounded half yearly?

- (1) Rs. 25,980
(2) Rs. 26,010
(3) Rs. 26,100
(4) Rs. 26,001
41. A began a business with Rs. 75,000. B joined after some time with Rs. 37,500. After how many months did B join if the profits are shared in the ratio 3 : 1 at the end of the year?
(1) 4 (2) 5 (3) 6 (4) 7
42. The marks of a student were entered as 88 instead of 68. Due to this, the average marks of the class increased by 0.5. What is the number of students in the class?
(1) 10 (2) 20 (3) 30 (4) 40
43. A is twice as efficient as B, who is thrice as efficient as C. If C alone can complete the task in 30 days, then in how many days can they together complete the task?
(1) 3 (2) 4 (3) 5 (4) 6
44. An aeroplane covers a certain distance at a speed of 250 km/h in 4 hours. To cover the same distance in 1 hour and 40 minutes, what should be its speed?
(1) 500 kmph. (2) 550 kmph. (3) 600 kmph. (4) 675 kmph.
45. Excluding stoppages, a bus covers 45 km in an hour, and including stoppages, it covers 36 km. For how many minutes does the bus stop in an hour?
(1) 10 (2) 10.8 (3) 12 (4) 12.5
46. The ratio of the length and breadth of a rectangle is 5 : and its area is 6,750 cm². Find the ratio of the length to the area of the rectangle :
(1) 1 : 80 (2) 1 : 84 (3) 1 : 100 (4) 1 : 90
47. Find the product of the sum of digits of the smallest 4-digit number divisible by 11 and the sum of the digits of smallest 4-digit number divisible by 1

- (1) 1 (2) 2
(3) 4 (4) 6

48. The smallest 3-digit number divisible by 13 is divided by 16. Find the remainder.

- (1) 4 (2) 5
(3) 6 (4) 8

49. The square root of 6,561 is calculated. This number is divided by its own square root. Find the result.

- (1) 3 (2) 9
(3) 27 (4) 81

50. The diameter of a circle is doubled. By how much does the area increase?

- (1) 2 times (2) 4 times
(3) 8 times (4) 16 times

51. X has a balance of Rs. 86.54 in the bank account. What will be the balance after a deposit of Rs. 55.31 and a withdrawal of Rs. 84.33 are made?

- (1) Rs. 57.52 (2) Rs. 58.52
(3) Rs. 57.58 (4) Rs. 58.58

52. A number is multiplied by 3,003 and then divided by the LCM of 7, 11 and 13 and then divided by itself. Find the result.

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

53. If $(10x + 5) : (42x + 8)$ is the triplicate ratio for 5 : 8, find x^3 .

- (1) 1,000 (2) 1,331
(3) 1,728 (4) 2,197

54. Find a quarter of 40% of the square of 40.

- (1) 120 (B) 140
(3) 160 (4) 180

55. If the selling price is tripled, the profit goes up to 5 times. Find the profit.

- (1) 80% (2) 100%
(3) 125% (4) 150%

56. X buys a scooter for Rs. 42,000. He spends Rs. 6,000 on repairs and sells the scooter for Rs. 54,000. What is his gain?

- (1) 10% (2) 12.5%
(3) 15% (4) 17.5%

57. An article costing Rs. 110 was sold for Rs. 104.5. How much discount was offered?

- (1) 4% (2) 5%
(3) 6% (4) 7%

MENTAL APTITUDE, IQ & REASONING ABILITY

58. Which of the words CANNOT be formed by the letters of the word "FLAMBOYANT"?

- (1) LAMB (2) BOUT
(3) MOAN (4) BOAT

59. Which of the following words has its letters in an alphabetical order?

- (1) Shade (2) Heart
(3) Billow (4) Charge

60. Select the related word from the given alternatives :
Deer : Fawn :: Horse : ?

- (1) Lamb (B) Foal
(3) Calf (4) Toad

61. Each one of the following options consists of pairs of words. Choose the best pair to match with the pair in the question.

- Run : Walk
(1) Heavy Rain : Drizzle
(2) Jog : Run
(3) Dive : Swim
(4) Bounce : Gallop

62. Select the related letters from the given alternatives.

- EH : VS :: MJ : ?
(1) OQ (2) NR
(3) QM (4) NQ

63. Find the alternative that can be a member of the given group/class.

- Lock, Block, Fasten
(1) Open (2) Window
(3) Shut (4) Door

64. Find the missing Number :
1, 4, 27, 256, ___

- (1) 3,125 (2) 625
(3) 720 (4) 2,500

65. Find the missing numbers (X and Y) in the series and find the value of $Y + X$:

- 20, 22, 24, 26, X, 32, 36, Y
(1) 62 (2) 64
(3) 66 (4) 68

66. Find the pair of the numbers that would fit into the pattern :

- 1 1, 12 1, 13 31, 146 41, ?
(1) 161 051 (2) 161 050
(3) 160 051 (4) 160 050

67. Which of the following series is built on the same logic as :
G, I, K, M, O

- (1) X, Z, B, D, F
(2) X, Y, B, D, E
(3) P, S, U, V, W
(4) K, L, N, Q, S

68. Fill the missing value in this series :

- A1C, E4H, I9M, M16R, _____
(1) I25K (2) Q25W
(3) M36J (4) Q36X

69. Which pair in the options will complete the following series :

- A, F, K, ____, U, _____
(1) Q, Y (2) Q, Z
(3) P, Y (4) P, Z

70. Four friends live in a locality. A's house is to the west of B. B's house is to the south of C and C's house is to the east of D. In which direction is B's house as to D?

- (1) North-East
(2) South-East
(3) North-West
(4) South-West

71. Y walked 6m west, turned right and walked 8m. What is the shortest distance he needs to travel to go back to his starting point?

- (1) 6 m (2) 8 m
(3) 14 m (4) 10 m

72. Village A is to the west of Village B which is to the south of Village C which is to the west of Village D. In what direction is Village A as to Village D?

- (1) North-East
(2) South-East
(3) North-West
(4) South-West

73. X walked 15m south, turned left 15m and turned left and walked for 15m. How far and in which direction is he from the starting position?

- (1) 15 m north
(2) 15 m east
(3) 15 m south
(4) 15 m west

74. In this question one statement is given, followed by two Conclusions-I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given Conclusions, if any, follows from the given statements.

Statement :

No country is absolutely self dependent these days.

Conclusions :

- I. It is impossible to grow and produce all that a country needs.
 - II. Countrymen in general have become lazy.
- (1) Only Conclusion I follows.
 (2) Only Conclusion II follows.
 (3) Both I and II follow.
 (4) Neither I nor II follows.

75. In this question one statement is given, followed by two arguments, I and II. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given arguments, if any, supports the given statement.

Statement : Should new big industries be started in Delhi?
Arguments :

- I. No, it will add to the city's pollution.
 - II. Yes, it will provide employment opportunities.
- (1) Only argument I is strong
 (2) Only argument II is strong
 (3) Both arguments I and II are strong
 (4) Either argument I or II is strong

76. In this question two statements are given, followed by three Conclusions, I, II and III. You have to consider the statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which of the given Conclusions, if any, supports the given statements.

Statements :

- I. Many business offices are located in buildings having 2 to 8 floors.
- II. If a building has more than 3 floors, it has a lift.

Conclusions :

- I. All floors may be reached by lifts.
- II. Only floors above the 3rd floors have lifts.
- III. 7th floors have lifts.

- (1) Only Conclusion I follows.
- (2) Only Conclusion II follows.
- (3) Only Conclusion III follows.
- (4) All three follow.

77. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.

(1)	<table border="1"><tr><td>H</td><td>Q</td><td>Y</td></tr><tr><td>N</td><td>I</td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td>O</td><td>S</td><td>Z</td></tr></table>	H	Q	Y	N	I	X	O	S	Z	(2)	<table border="1"><tr><td>X</td><td>Q</td><td>Y</td></tr><tr><td>Z</td><td>S</td><td>H</td></tr><tr><td>N</td><td>O</td><td>I</td></tr></table>	X	Q	Y	Z	S	H	N	O	I
H	Q	Y																			
N	I	X																			
O	S	Z																			
X	Q	Y																			
Z	S	H																			
N	O	I																			
(3)	<table border="1"><tr><td>X</td><td>T</td><td>Z</td></tr><tr><td>N</td><td>Q</td><td>S</td></tr><tr><td>H</td><td>Y</td><td>O</td></tr></table>	X	T	Z	N	Q	S	H	Y	O	(4)	<table border="1"><tr><td>Q</td><td>S</td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td>Y</td><td>O</td><td>N</td></tr><tr><td>I</td><td>H</td><td>Z</td></tr></table>	Q	S	X	Y	O	N	I	H	Z
X	T	Z																			
N	Q	S																			
H	Y	O																			
Q	S	X																			
Y	O	N																			
I	H	Z																			

78. Select the related word from the given alternatives :

Gan : Bullets :: Torch : ?

- (1) Fire
- (2) Batteries
- (3) Darkness
- (4) Candle

79. Select the related number from the given alternatives.

125, 3 : 5 :: 14641, 4 : ?

- (1) 11
- (2) 6
- (3) 4
- (4) 14

80. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.

Question Figure :

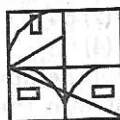


Answer Figures :

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

81. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

Question Figure :

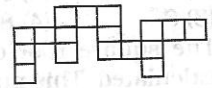


Answer Figures :

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

82. Which of the following answer figure patterns can be combined to make the question figure?

Question Figure :



Answer Figures :

(1)

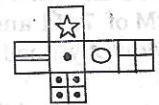
(2)

(3)

(4)

83. Which of the following cubes in the answer figures CANNOT be made on the basis of the unfolded cube in the question figure?

Question Figure :



Answer Figures :

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Directions (84-86): Read the following information to answer the given questions :

Following are the conditions for becoming a judge in a singing contest TV show.

- (A) The person should have won at least one award in singing or music.
- (B) The person should have worked in the music industry for at least 10 years.
- (C) The person should be able to speak at least 3 languages.
- (D) The person should be willing to donate at least 10% of his/her annual income to the contest winner.

(E) The person should NOT be younger than 35 years and neither be older than 70 years.

However, in case a candidate who fulfils all other criteria EXCEPT-

(1) B above; if the person does NOT fulfil this criteria then his application will be kept on hold.

(2) D above; if the person has donated 50% of his annual income any one time in his/her life then he is exempted from this condition.

(3) E above; if the person does NOT fulfil this criteria but fulfils all other criteria then his application will be kept on hold.

Based on these criteria and information provided below, decide the course of action in each case. You are NOT to assume anything.

84. Person A is 40 years old and is willing to donate 10% of his annual income to the contest winner. He has won 3 awards in his 15 years of experience in the music industry and can speak in Hindi and English only.

- (1) Made a judge
- (2) Not made a judge
- (3) Application kept on hold
- (4) Data inadequate

85. Person B is willing to donate 5% of his annual income to the contest winner. He has worked in the music industry for 30 years since he entered it in his teenage days. He can speak in Hindi, English, Tamil and his mother tongue. He had donated Rs. 7 lakh for flood relief in 2016 when his annual income was Rs. 12 lakh.

- (1) Made a judge
- (2) NOT made a judge
- (3) Application kept on hold
- (4) Data inadequate

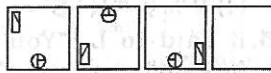
86. Person C has won 5 awards in her 25 years of experience in the music industry. She had donated her entire annual income in 2017 for earthquake

relief. She is fluent in English, French and Hindi.

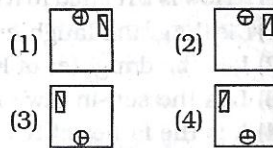
- (1) Made a judge
- (2) Not made a judge
- (3) Application kept on hold
- (4) Data inadequate

87. Which of the following answer figure patterns can complete the series given in the question figure?

Question Figures :

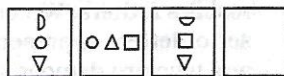


Answer Figures :

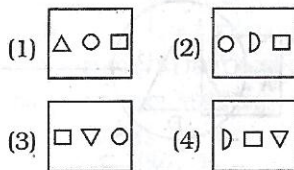


88. Which of the following answer figure patterns can complete the series given in the question figure?

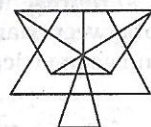
Question Figures :



Answer Figures :



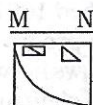
89. What is the minimum number of lines required to make the given image?



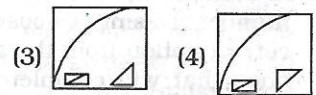
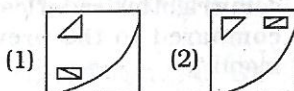
- (1) 12
- (2) 15
- (3) 14
- (4) 13

90. If a mirror is placed on the line MN, then which of the answer figures is the right mirror image of the given figure?

Question Figure :

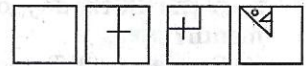


Answer Figure :

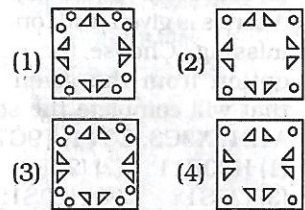


91. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened.

Question Figures :



Answer Figures :



92. Arrange the following words as per their order in an English dictionary and choose the one that comes first.

- refocus; refinery; reflexes; reflector
- (1) refocus (2) refinery
- (3) reflector (4) reflexes

93. A series is given, with one word missing. Choose the correct option from the given ones that will complete the series. Terrain, Intuitive, Venture, Rearrange ?

- (1) Gender (2) Virtual
- (3) Strategy (4) Suspense

94. A series is given, with one term missing. Choose the correct option from the given ones that will complete the series. ZBA, YDC, XFE, WHG, VJI, ?

- (1) KLU (2) HIJ
- (3) URS (4) ULK

95. A series is given, with one term missing. Choose the correct option from the given ones that will complete the series.

- EEEEFFFFF,
- FEEEEFFFFE,
- FFEEEEFFEE,
- FFFEEFFEEE,
- FFFFEFEEEE, ?
- (1) FFFFEFFF
- (2) EFFFFEEFFF
- (3) FFFFFEEFFF
- (4) FFFEFEEFFF

96. A series is given, with one number missing. Choose the correct option from the given ones that will complete the series.

- 4.5, -2.6, -0.7, ?, 3.1
 (1) 1.4 (2) 1.2
 (3) 1 (4) 1.6

97. If the 4th day of a month is Sunday, which of the following would be the 6th day before the 30th day of that month?

- (1) Sunday (2) Tuesday
 (3) Saturday (4) Friday

98. A series is given, with one term missing. Choose the correct option from the given ones that will complete the series. A1Z1, X3C3, E3V4, T9G7, ?

- (1) H20R11 (2) I27R11
 (3) I27S12 (4) H20S12

99. In a code language, 817 means 'cotton makes thread', 827 means 'thread makes cloth' and 213 means 'soft cotton cloth'. Find the code for 'soft'.

- (1) 3 (2) 1
 (3) 2 (4) 7

100. In a certain code, SLOB is written as 4379 and FATE is written as 2685, how is LOFT written in that code?

- (1) 7539 (2) 5626
 (3) 3728 (4) 2091

101. If in a certain code language, '+' represents 'x', '-' represents '+', 'x' represents '+' and '+' represents '-'. Find out the answer to the following question.

$16 \div 8 \times 4 - 2 + 1 = ?$

- (1) 22 (2) 27
 (3) 16 (4) 13

102. If HOLIDAY is coded as ELIFAXV, then how will SUM be coded as?

- (1) PRJ (2) EHK
 (3) LOR (4) SVY

103. If A @ B means A is the son of B, A # B means A is the brother of B and if A * B means A is the mother of B, then what does X # Y @ Z * W mean, if Z has 2 sons and one daughter?

- (1) W is the sister of X.
 (2) W is the brother of X.

(3) W is the son of X.

(4) W is the daughter of X.

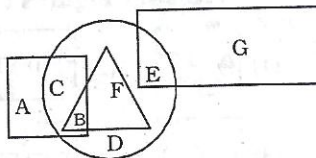
104. If P % Q means P is the father of Q, P ! Q means P is the sister of Q and P * Q means P is the daughter of Q, then which of the following shows that P is the husband of S's sister.

- (1) P * Q % R ! S
 (2) P % Q ! R * S
 (3) P * Q ! R % S
 (4) P % Q * R ! S

105. K said to L, "You are my husband's son-in-law's daughter." How is L related to K?

- (1) L is the granddaughter of K
 (2) L is the daughter of K
 (3) L is the son-in-law of K
 (4) L is the father of K

106. In the following figure, the square represents democrats, the triangle represents architects, the circle represents Indians and the rectangle represents fathers. Which letter/set of letters represents Indians who are democrats?

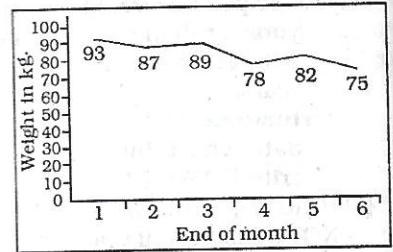


- (1) E (2) BF
 (3) B (4) CB

107. Which of the following Venn diagrams best represents the relationship between triangles, hexagons and geometrical figures?

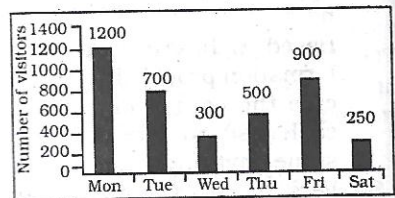
- (1) (2)
 (3) (4)

108. A lady participated in a six-month programme to lose weight. She weighed 100kg before starting the programme. The line graph shows her weight in kg at the end of each month. In how many months did she gain weight instead of losing as compared to the previous month?



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

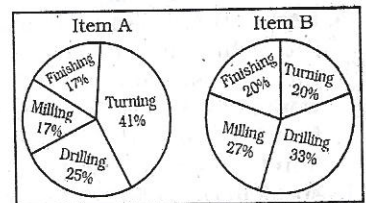
109. The bar graph shows the number of visitors to a museum for different days of the week. The number of visitors on Saturday was less than the number of visitors on Thursday by _____%.



- (1) 300 (2) 200
 (3) 60 (4) 50

110. Item A takes 12 hours and Item B takes 15 hours to be prepared using a lathe machine.

Drilling time for Item A is less than the drilling time for Item B by _____%



- (1) 25 (2) 66.67
 (3) 39.39 (4) 100

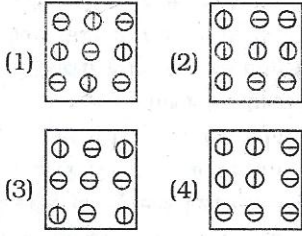
111. Which word does NOT belong with the others?

- (1) Run
 (2) Sleep
 (3) Jog
 (4) Walk

112. Find the odd letters from the given alternatives :

- (1) LKM (2) EDC
 (3) IHG (4) SRQ

113. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



भाषा परीक्षण : हिन्दी

114. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो दिए गए वाक्य में विशेषण शब्द की विशेषता प्रकट करता है। इस पर्वतमाला में बहुत ऊँचे-ऊँचे पहाड़ हैं।

- (1) इस (2) बहुत
(3) ऊँचे-ऊँचे (4) पहाड़

115. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो दिए गए वाक्य का सही विकल्प है।

सर्वनाम का शाब्दिक अर्थ क्या होता है?

- (1) सबका नाम (2) दूसरों का नाम
(3) अपना नाम
(4) संबंध का नाम

116. इनमें से कौन-सी गजानन माधव मुक्तिबोध जी द्वारा रचित रचना नहीं है?

- (1) अँधा युग
(2) चाँद का मुँह टेढ़ा
(3) भूरी-भूरी खाक धूल
(4) नए साहित्यकार का सौंदर्य शास्त्र

117. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, उस सही विकल्प का चयन करें जो बताता है कि- पृथ्वीराज रासो किस लेखक की रचना है?

- (1) चंद्रवरदाई (2) कल्हण
(3) वाल्मीकि (4) हर्षवर्धन

118. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, उस सही विकल्प का चयन करें जो बताता है कि- सत्यार्थ प्रकाश उपन्यास के लेखक का नाम क्या है?

- (1) दयानन्द सरस्वती
(2) अरविंदो घोष
(3) भवभूति
(4) हर्षवर्धन

119. हिन्दी साहित्य अकादमी की ओर से हर वर्ष शलाका सम्मान पुरस्कार किस क्षेत्र को दिया जाता है?

- (1) भाषा संस्कृति

- (2) खेलकूद
(3) तकनीकी
(4) हिंदी को नई दिशा प्रदान करने के लिए

निर्देश (120-124) : नीचे दिए गए

गद्यांश के बाद प्रश्न दिए गए हैं। इस गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और चार विकल्पों में से प्रत्येक प्रश्न का सर्वोत्तम उत्तर चुनें।

अवध की संस्कृति में सुसज्जित घोड़ा परिवहन का साधन और शान का प्रतीक था। मुख्य रूप से तीन प्रकार के ताँगे और इक्के मिलते हैं- बग्गी, फिटन और टमटम। बग्गी बंद डिब्बे की होती है, तो फिटन और टमटम खुले वाहन हैं, जिन्हें नवाबों द्वारा यात्रा में वरीयता दी जाती थी। किन्तु ताँगे एवं इक्के का शाब्दिक अर्थ अधिक अश्व शक्ति की ओर इंगित करता है। इक्के में एक घोड़ा होता है जबकि बग्गी या ताँगे में दो, चार या अधिक घोड़े होते हैं। यह वास्तव में इस्तेमाल करने वाले की सामाजिक प्रतिष्ठा पर निर्भर करता है। 18वीं सदी के उत्तरार्द्ध और 19वीं सदी के प्रारम्भ में अवध के सामाजिक- सांस्कृतिक और आर्थिक माहौल में बदलाव आया। जीवन के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में हल्के वाहनों का निर्माण और इस्तेमाल होने लगा, जिसमें कम से कम अश्व शक्ति लगे। सामान्य बोलचाल में इक्के का अर्थ है एक या एक यानी एक व्यक्ति के इस्तेमाल के लिए। इसके अतिरिक्त ताँगा एक परिवार वाहन था। किन्तु, किफायत की मजबूरी को देखते हुए इक्के में अधिक संख्या में यात्री बैठाने पड़े। ताँगा अपेक्षाकृत भारी और बड़ा वाहन है, जिसमें पैरों के लिए अधिक जगह होती है और चार से छः वयस्क पीछे कमर लगाकर बैठ सकते हैं। हर वर्ष इन ताँगों और इक्कों की दौड़ लखनऊ में होती है। जैंगी घोड़े इस दौरान सभी के लिए आकर्षण का केन्द्र-बिन्दु होते हैं। घोड़े के खुरों का भी श्रृंगार किया जाता है। पुरानी नाल के स्थान पर नई नाल लगाई जाती है। पैरों की सुंदरता बढ़ाने के लिए कशीदाकारी युक्त वस्त्र पैरों में डाले जाते हैं और पीतल या चाँदी के घुंघरू बाँधे जाते हैं।

120. सामाजिक आर्थिक बदलावों ने किस तरह वाहनों को प्रभावित किया?

- (1) बड़े वाहनों का प्रयोग होने लगा
(2) ताँगे का प्रयोग होने लगा
(3) हल्के वाहनों का प्रयोग होने लगा
(4) भारी वाहनों का प्रयोग होने लगा

121. घोड़ों के पैरों को किस रूप में सजाया जाता है?

- (1) काशीदाकारी युक्त वस्त्र

- (2) कलमकारी युक्त वस्त्र
(3) बुनाई वाले वस्त्र
(4) चमकीले वस्त्र

122. ताँगा किस रूप में इक्के से अलग वाहन है?

- (1) भारी और बड़ा वाहन
(2) भारी और हल्का वाहन
(3) छोटा और हल्का
(4) छोटा और भारी वाहन

123. परिवहन के साधन का इस्तेमाल किसके अनुरूप किया जाता है?

- (1) सामाजिक प्रतिष्ठा
(2) पारिवारिक रहन-सहन
(3) आर्थिक स्थिति
(4) मूलभूत आवश्यकता

124. ताँगे और इक्के के कितने प्रकार हैं?

- (1) चार (2) दो
(3) तीन (4) पाँच

125. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, उस सही विकल्प का चयन करें जो दिए गए पद्य के उचित अलंकार रूप का सबसे अच्छा विकल्प है।

रघुपति राघव राजा राम

- (1) अनुप्रास अलंकार
(2) यमक अलंकार
(3) रूपक अलंकार
(4) उमपा अलंकार

126. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, उस सही विकल्प का चयन करें, जो रेखांकित शब्दों के सही अव्यय के भेद हो-

सीता के आगे रमा खड़ी है।

- (1) क्रिया विशेषण अव्यय
(2) सम्बन्ध बोधक अव्यय
(3) समुच्चय बोधक अव्यय
(4) विस्मयादिबोधक अव्यय

127. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, उस सही विकल्प का चयन करें जो अशुद्ध वाक्य के शुद्ध रूप का सबसे अच्छा विकल्प है।

घूमना सुबह अच्छा है।

- (1) घूमना अच्छा है सुबह
(2) घूमना सुबह है अच्छा
(3) सुबह अच्छा है घूमना
(4) सुबह घूमना अच्छा है

128. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से उस सही विकल्प का चयन करें जो बताता है कि नीचे दिए गए छंद के प्रत्येक चरण में कितनी मात्राएँ हैं-

करते अभिषेक पयोद हैं, बलिहारी इस वेष की। हे मातृभूमि! तू सत्य ही, सगुण-मूर्ति सर्वेश की।

- (1) 15 से 13 के क्रम से 28
(2) पहले और तीसरे में 12
(3) प्रत्येक चरण में 24
(4) प्रत्येक चरण में 24

129. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, उस विकल्प का चयन करें, जो दिए गए मुहावरे का सही अर्थ वाला विकल्प है।
अंक भरना

- (1) रो पड़ना (2) गले लगाना
(3) बदल जाना (4) मूर्ख बनाना

130. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से उस सही विकल्प का चयन करें, जो बताता है कि— संयोग और वियोग किस रस के रूप हैं?

- (1) वात्सल्य (2) भयानक
(3) शृंगार (4) अद्भुत

131. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, उस सही विकल्प का चयन करें, जो निर्देशानुसार वाक्य परिवर्तन वाला सही विकल्प है।

पिता जी पत्र पढ़ रहे हैं। (कर्मवाच्य)

- (1) पत्र पिता जी द्वारा पढ़ा गया
(2) पिता जी ने पत्र पढ़ा
(3) पिता जी से पत्र पढ़ा जा रहा है
(4) पिता जी पत्र पढ़ रहे हैं

132. योजक चिह्न का सही उदाहरण कौन-सा है?

- (1) शिवजी और शिवेश भाई-बहन हैं।
(2) हेमा, गुनगुन, माया सहेलियाँ हैं।
(3) रोहन ने कहा-मुझे पढ़ाई करनी है।
(4) मैं घूमने जा रही हूँ।

133. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, दिए गए शब्द के सही समास वाला विकल्प पहचानिए।

सप्तसिंधु

- (1) सात सिन्धों का समूह
(2) सात सिन्धुओं का समूह
(3) सात सिन्धुओं का समूह
(4) सात नदियों का समूह

134. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्प दिए गए हैं जिनमें से उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो दिए गए शब्द/वाक्य का सबसे अच्छा 'एक शब्द' विकल्प है।
उपकार को मानने वाला

- (1) कृतज्ञ (2) कृतघ्न
(3) परोपकारी (4) धर्मज्ञ

135. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्प दिए गए हैं जिनमें से एक शब्द दिए गए अनेकार्थी शब्द का एक अर्थ है। उस शब्द को चुनें।

कनक

- (1) सोना (2) चाँदी
(3) चावल (4) कंगन

136. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, रेखांकित पद के उचित कारक को पहचानिए।

बोतल में दूध बचा है।

- (1) सम्बोधन कारक
(2) अधिकरण कारक
(3) सम्बन्ध कारक
(4) कर्म कारक

137. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, क्रिया का सही रूप वाला विकल्प पहचानिए।

स्कूल बस पाँच मिनट _____।

(आना-सामान्य भविष्यत् काल)

- (1) में आ गई (2) में आएगी
(3) में आ के गई
(4) में आ के चली गई

138. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, वाक्य की संरचना के आधार पर उनके भेद बताइए।

रवि दीवार रंगने लगा है।

- (1) कृदंत क्रिया
(2) पूर्वकालिक क्रिया
(3) नामधातु
(4) संयुक्त क्रिया

139. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो दिए गए शब्द का सही स्त्रीलिंग वाला विकल्प है।
हंस

- (1) हंसिनी (2) हंसीनी
(3) हंसी (4) हंसिया

140. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, दिए गए शब्द का सही पुल्लिंग रूप वाला विकल्प चुनिए।

कुम्हार

- (1) कुम्हारी (2) कुम्हारिन
(3) कॉमहिन (4) कुम्हरईन

141. नीचे दिए गए शब्द का सही बहुवचन रूप वाला विकल्प पहचानिए।

चुटिया

- (1) चुटियाँ (2) चुटियों
(3) चुटियो (4) चटियाये

142. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, उस विकल्प को चुनिए, जो सही पूर्ण रूपेण वर्ण-विच्छेद वाला है।
कृपण

(1) करी + प + ण

(2) क + ऋ + प + आ + ण

(3) क + ऋ + प + आ + ण + अ

(4) क + ऋ + प + अ + ण + अ

143. निम्न चार विकल्पों में से शुद्ध वर्तनी वाला शब्द पहचानिए।

- (1) कृष्ण (2) क्रष्ण
(3) कृषण (4) कृशण

144. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो दिए गए शब्द का सही समान अर्थ वाला शब्द है।
दुविधा

- (1) धर्मसंकट (2) यथातथ्य
(3) विस्तृत (4) होनहार

145. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो दिए गए शब्द का सही समान अर्थ वाला शब्द है।
पत्थर

- (1) पाषाण (2) गिरि
(3) नभचर (4) निर्भय

146. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो उपसर्ग से बना शब्द नहीं है।

- (1) पुनर्जन्म (2) कुधर्म
(3) आजीवन (4) दिखावा

147. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो प्रत्यय से बना है।

- (1) इंसान (2) मदद
(3) जादूगर (4) समझ

148. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, दिए गए शब्द के विपरीत अर्थ वाला विकल्प चुनिए।

स्वार्थ

- (1) परमार्थ (2) निस्वार्थ
(3) विषाद (4) वरिष्ठ

149. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्प दिए गए हैं जिनमें से उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो दिए गए पद का सबसे उचित सामासिक युग्मपद है।
आचार

- (1) खाने की वस्तु (2) विचार
(3) चाल-चलन (4) अनादर

150. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो सही सन्धि-विच्छेद वाला विकल्प है।
अत्यधिक

- (1) अ + त्याधिक
(2) अति + अधिक
(3) अत्य + अधिक
(4) अत + अधिक

ANSWERS

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

EXPLANATIONS

1. (2) In November, 2018, the Governor Satya Pal Malik ordered dissolution of the Legislative Assembly amid the conflicting claims by PDP-led grand alliance and BJP-backed Sajad Gani Lone to form next government in the state. It was for the fifth time when the Governor dissolved the Assembly. Since 1977, the Assembly had been dissolved three times by the Governors

of and once by National Conference president Farooq Abdullah-led government.

2. (2) The aorta is the main and largest artery in the human body, originating from the left ventricle of the heart and extending down to the abdomen, where it splits into two smaller arteries. The aorta distributes oxygenated blood to all parts of the body through the systemic circulation.
3. (2) Galvanizing is a process for making a coating of zinc over iron or steels for rust proofing. Hot-dip galvanizing deposits a thick, robust layer of zinc iron alloys on the surface of a steel item.
4. (3) C₆₀ is a molecule that consists of 60 carbon atoms, arranged as 12 pentagons and 20 hexagons. The C₆₀ molecule was named buckminsterfullerene after the American architect R. Buckminster Fuller, whose geodesic dome is constructed on the same structural principles. The elongated cousins of buckyballs, carbon nanotubes, were identified in 1991 by Iijima Sumio of Japan.
5. (4) Anthracite is a high-rank coal, representing a coal that has been subjected to the highest grade of metamorphism. Anthracite is shiny black, hard and brittle and has the highest fixed-carbon content (approximately 86–98%). Due to its low volatile matter (2–12%), anthracite's combustion process is slow.
6. (2) Condensation polymers are any kind of polymers formed through a condensation reaction—where molecules join together—losing small molecules as by-products such as water or methanol, as opposed to addition polymers which involve the reaction of unsaturated monomers. Types of condensation polymers include polyamides, polyacetals and polyesters.
- Monomers can be joined together by addition, in which

all the atoms in the monomer are present in the polymer. Addition polymers include polyethylene, polypropylene, Teflon, Lucite, and rubber etc.

7. (4) IIT-Kanpur has set up its new office in New York with its alumnus Sanjeev Khosla designed as the overseas brand ambassador with an objective to search of qualified and experience faculty abroad. This new office will help in connecting foreign faculty with IIT-K.
8. (1) According to Uttar Pradesh Police Recruitment and Promotion Board to clear the physical test, all the male candidates will need to complete 4.8 km running in 25 minutes. Female candidates will have 14 minutes to complete 2.4 km.
9. (3) Ram Naik was designated as the Governor of Uttar Pradesh by President of India on 14th July 2014. Subsequently he also held the additional charge of Governor of Rajasthan for a brief period from 8th August 2014 to 3rd Sept. 2014. He was felicitated with 'National Eminence Award' in Mumbai on 13th December, 2014
10. (4) Moradabad was established in AD 1625 by Rustam Khan and is named after prince Murad Baksh, the youngest son of the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan and Empress Mumtaz Mahal. The city is known as Pital Nagri for its famous brass handicrafts industry.
11. (2) When Shah Jahan fell ill in 1657, his four sons—Dara Shikoh, Shah Shuja?, Aurangzeb, and Murad Baksh fought for power: Shuja, the second son who had quickly set himself up as the independent governor of Bengal was defeated at Bahadurpur, by Dara's son Sulayman Shikoh. Shikoh was later captured and executed by his uncle Aurangzeb, who in June 1658 imprisoned Shah Jahan and a month later crowned himself emperor.

12. (2) Firozabad is also known as the City of Glass specially bangles and so called Suhag Nagari. The name Firozabad was given in the regime of Akbar by Firoz Shah Mansab Dar in 1566.
13. (1) The Lucknow style emphasizes acting while Jaipur style emphasizes the dance and footwork. Traditionally, the Jaipur gharana has had a strong spiritual flavor, covering a diverse range of ideas in Vaishnavism and Shaivism. The Jaipur gharana traces its origins to Bhanuji, a famed Shiva Tandava dancer who upon visiting Vrindavan was inspired and taught Natvari Nritya.
14. (4) Ancient Sanskrit-language epics, such as the Ramayana and the Mahabharata mention a legendary city called Ayodhya, which was the capital of the legendary Ikshvaku kings of Kosala, including Rama.
15. (2) The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel 1998 was awarded to Amartya Sen for his contributions to welfare economics. He was awarded Bharat Ratna in 1999 for his work in welfare economics. In 2017, Sen was awarded the Johan Skytte Prize in Political Science for most valuable contribution to Political Science.
16. (2) Mary Kom is the only woman to become World Amateur Boxing champion for a record six times, and the only woman boxer to have won a medal in each one of the seven world championships. Her autobiography, Unbreakable, was co-authored by Dina Serto and published by Harper Collins in late 2013.
17. (1) At the 65th National Film Awards, Best Popular Film Providing Wholesome Entertainment award was given to 'Baahubali 2'. Baahubali 2 : The Conclusion is a 2017 Indian epic action film directed

by S. S. Rajamouli and written by his father K. V. Vijayendra Prasad. It won three National Film Awards: Best Popular Film Providing Wholesome Entertainment, Best Special Effects and Best Stunt Choreographer.

18. (1) The Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel 2018 was divided equally between William D. Nordhaus 'for integrating climate change into long-run macroeconomic analysis' and Paul M. Romer 'for integrating technological innovations into long-run macro economic analysis.' Both of them belonged to the United States of America. Worth 9 million Swedish crowns (\$1 million), the economics prize was established in 1968. It was not part of the original group of five awards set out in Swedish industrialist Alfred Nobel's 1895 will.
19. (4) Phishing is a cybercrime in which a target or targets are contacted by email, telephone or text message by someone posing as a legitimate institution to lure individuals into providing sensitive data such as personally identifiable information, banking and credit card details, and passwords.
20. (3) The Chitrakote Falls is a natural waterfall located to the west of Jagdalpur, in Bastar district in Chhattisgarh on the Indravati River. Because of its width and wide spread during the monsoon season, it is often called the Niagara Falls of India.
21. (4) Venezuela is a country on the northern coast of South America, consisting of a continental landmass and a large number of small islands and islets in the Caribbean Sea. The capital and largest urban agglomeration is the city of Caracas.
22. (4) Thorium is estimated to be about three to four times more abundant than uranium in the Earth's crust, and is chiefly

refined from monazite sands. Monazite contains 2.5% thorium. India has the largest deposits of monazite in the world. The richest monazite deposits in the world occur in Kollam and Palakkad districts of Kerala, Mahanadi river delta in Odisha and near Vishakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh.

23. (3) Tasmania is Australia's most southern, and only island state. It is separated from mainland Australia by a 240 kilometer stretch of water called Bass Strait. Tasmania is in fact geographically closer to Antarctica than it is to parts of the northern Australian mainland. It lies at similar latitudes to the South Island of New Zealand, and parts of Patagonia in South America.
24. (2) Godavari River originates from Trimbak and then flows in the east across the Deccan Plateau traversing through the Trimbakeshwar, Nashik, Korpagaon, Paithan, Nanded, Rajahmundry, Adilabad and Bhadrachalam. In Nizamabad district of Andhra Pradesh, there is a multipurpose project on the Godavari, which is called the Sriramsagar Project. Godavari empties into the Bay of Bengal near Narasapuram in West Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh.
25. (3) Gyani Zail Singh was the seventh President of India serving from 1982 to 1987. He was the first Sikh to hold this position.
26. (3) Bindusara was the son of Chandragupta Maurya, founder of the Mauryan Empire. Some Greek writers also refer to him as Amitrochates (in Greek) or Amitra-ghata (Sanskrit for "slayer of enemies"). Bindusara practised Ajivika, a religion preached initially by Makkhail Gosala.
27. (4) Mekhela Sador is the indigenous traditional Assamese dress. The top portion of the

two-piece dress, called the chador is a long length of cloth that has one end tucked into the upper portion of the mekhela and the rest draped over and around the rest of the body. The bottom portion, draped from the waist downwards, is called the mekhela.

28. (4) Rabindranath Tagore is the only known person to have written the national anthems for two different countries. He wrote Jana Gana Mana, the national anthem for India, and Amar Sonar Bangla, the national anthem for Bangladesh. In 1913, he became the first Indian to win the Nobel Prize in Literature.
29. (1) Verghese Kurien instituted Operation Flood, also known as the "white revolution," a long-range program with the objective of increasing milk production while both augmenting rural incomes and keeping prices within reach for consumers through the expansion of the cooperative movement. In 1965, Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri named him the Chairman of the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB).
30. (3) World's lengthiest written constitution had 395 articles in 22 parts and 8 schedules at the time of commencement. Now Constitution of India has 448 articles in 25 parts and 12 schedules.
31. (4) Shalimar Bagh is a Mughal garden in Srinagar. It was built by Mughal Emperor Jahangir for his wife Nur Jahan, in 1619.
32. (1) The Sawai Gandharva Bhimsen Mahotsav is an annual Indian Classical music festival held in Pune since 1953. The festival is hosted by the Arya Sangeet Prasarak Mandal (ASPM) and initiated by Bhimsen Joshi as a memorial music conference commemorating the life and work of Joshi's guru, Sawai Gandharva, the festival's namesake.

33. (3) Allahabad Bank, the Oldest Joint Stock Bank of the Country, was founded in 1865 by a group of Europeans at Allahabad. In 1969, Allahabad Bank was nationalized along with 13 other banks. In 1989, United Industrial Bank Ltd. merged with Allahabad Bank.
34. (4) The Vedic Civilization flourished between the 1500 BC and 500 BC on the Indo-Gangetic Plains of the Indian subcontinent. It flourished along the river Saraswati, in a region that now consists of the modern Indian states of Haryana and Punjab.
35. (4) The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is an international organization headquartered in Washington, D.C. to foster global monetary cooperation, secure financial stability, facilitate international trade, promote high employment and sustainable economic growth, and reduce poverty around the world. Formed in 1944 at the Bretton Woods Conference primarily by the ideas of Harry Dexter White and John Maynard Keynes, it came into formal existence in 1945.
36. (3) Vande Bharat Express, also known as Train 18, is an Indian semi-high speed intercity electric multiple unit. It was designed and built by Integral Coach Factory (ICF) Chennai under the Indian government's Make in India initiative over a span of 18 months.
37. (2) Russia's state-run arms exporter Rosoboronexport and India's Goa Shipyard Limited (GSL) signed a \$500 million contract to build the Grigovich-class 'Project 1135.6' frigates with technology transfer from Russia.
38. (1) The Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy (SVPNPA), trains officers of the Indian Police Service, who have been selected through an All India based Civil Services Examination. The IPS cadre is controlled by the Home Ministry of the Government of India and the officer of this service can only be appointed removed by an order of the President of India. The academy is in Hyderabad, Telangana.

39. (1) Let the rate of interest be R% per annum and principal be Rs. P.

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^T \dots(i)$$

$$\therefore 1600 = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2 \dots(ii)$$

$$\text{and } 1680 = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^3 \dots(iii)$$

By equation (ii)÷(i), we have

$$\frac{1680}{1600} = 1 + \frac{R}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R}{100} = \frac{1680}{1600} - 1 = \frac{80}{1600} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \frac{1}{20} \times 100 = 5\% \text{ per annum}$$

OR

For third year, principal = Rs. 1600
Interest = 1680 - 1600 = Rs. 80

$$\therefore \text{Rate} = \frac{\text{Interest} \times 100}{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time}}$$

$$= \frac{80 \times 100}{1600 \times 1} = 5\% \text{ per annum}$$

40. (2) Rate of interest = 4% per annum
= 2% per half year
Time = 2 half years
 \therefore Amount

$$= 25000 \left(1 + \frac{2}{100}\right)^2$$

$$= 25000 \times \frac{102}{100} \times \frac{102}{100}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 26010$$

41. (1) Period of investment by B = x months (let)
According to the question,

$$\frac{75000 \times 12}{37500 \times x} = \frac{3}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 375 \times 3x = 750 \times 12$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{750 \times 12}{375 \times 3} = 8 \text{ months}$$

\therefore Required answer = 12 - 8 = 4 months

42. (1) Difference of marks = 88 - 68 = 20

$$\text{Total increase} = 20 \times 0.5 = 10$$

\therefore Number of students = 10

43. (1) Time taken by C

= 30 days

B is thrice as efficient as B.

\therefore Time taken by B

$$= \frac{30}{3} = 10 \text{ days}$$

\therefore Time taken by A

$$= \frac{10}{2} = 5 \text{ days}$$

\therefore (A + B + C) 's 1 day's work

$$= \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{30}$$

$$= \frac{6+3+1}{30} = \frac{10}{30} = \frac{1}{3}$$

\therefore Required time = 3 days

44. (3) Distance covered by

aeroplane in 4 hours.

= Speed \times Time

$$= 250 \times 4 = 1000 \text{ km}$$

Case II,

Time = 1 hour 40 minutes

$$= \frac{5}{3} \text{ hours}$$

Distance = 1000 km.

\therefore Required speed

$$= \left(\frac{1000 \times 3}{5} \right) \text{ kmph.}$$

= 600 kmph

45. (3) Period of stoppage

$$= \frac{\text{Relative speed}}{\text{Faster speed}} \times 60 \text{ minutes}$$

$$= \left(\frac{45 - 36}{45} \times 60 \right) \text{ minutes}$$

$$= \left(\frac{9}{45} \times 60 \right) \text{ minutes}$$

= 12 minutes

46. (4) Length of rectangle

= 5x cm.

Breadth = 6x cm.

$$\therefore 5x \times 6x = 6750$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{6750}{5 \times 6} = 225$$

$$\therefore x = \sqrt{225} = 15$$

\therefore Required ratio

$$= \frac{5x}{6750} = \frac{5 \times 15}{6750} = \frac{1}{90}$$

47. (3) Smallest 4-digit number = 1000

Smallest 4-digit number di-

visible by 11 = 1001

Smallest 4-digit number di-

visible by 13 = 1001

\therefore Required product = (1 + 1)

$$(1 + 1) = 2 \times 2 = 4$$

48. (4) Smallest 3-digit number

divisible by 13 = 104

$$104 = 16 \times 6 + 8$$

\therefore Required remainder = 8

49. (2)

8	$\overline{6561}$	81
8	64	
<hr/>		
161	161	
1	161	
<hr/>		
162	\times	

$$\therefore \sqrt{6561} = 81$$

$$\sqrt{81} = 9$$

\therefore Required answer

$$= \frac{81}{9} = 9$$

50. (2) Case I,

Radius = r_1 units

Case II,

Radius = $r_2 = 2r_1$ units

\therefore Required answer

$$= \frac{\pi(2r_1)^2}{\pi r_1^2} = \frac{4\pi r_1^2}{\pi r_1^2}$$

= 4 times

51. (1) Required balance

$$= \text{Rs. } (86.54 + 55.31 - 84.33)$$

Rs. 57.52

52. (3) LCM of 7, 11 and 13

$$= 7 \times 11 \times 13$$

$$= 1001$$

\therefore Required result

$$= \frac{3003}{1001} = 3$$

53. (3) According to the question,

$$\frac{10x+5}{42x+8} = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^3 = \frac{125}{512}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5120x + 2560 = 5250x + 1000$$

$$\Rightarrow 5250x - 5120x = 2560 - 1000$$

$$\Rightarrow 130x = 1560$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1560}{130} = 12$$

$$\therefore x^3 = 12 \times 12 \times 12 = 1728$$

54. (3) Required answer

$$= 40 \times 40 \times \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= 160$$

55. (2) C.P. = Rs. x

S.P. = Rs. y

Profit = Rs. (y - x)

Case II,

Profit = 3y - x = 5 (y - x)

$$\Rightarrow 3y - x = 5y - 5x$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x - x = 5y - 3y$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 2y$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 2x$$

$$\therefore \text{Profit per cent} = \frac{x}{x} \times 100$$

$$= 100\%$$

56. (2) Actual C.P. of scooter

= Rs. (42000 + 6000)

= Rs. 48000

Profit = Rs. (54000 - 48000)

= Rs. 6000

\therefore Profit per cent

$$= \frac{6000}{48000} \times 100 = 12.5\%$$

57. (2) Discount

= Rs. (110 - 104.5)

= Rs. 5.5

\therefore Discount per cent

$$= \frac{5.5 \times 100}{110} = 5\%$$

58. (2) There is no 'U' letter in the given word. Therefore, the word BOUT cannot be formed.

F L A M B O Y A N T \Rightarrow LAMB

F L A M B O Y A N T \Rightarrow MOAN

F L A M B O Y A N T \Rightarrow BOAT

59. (3)

19 8 1 4 5
S H A D E

8 5 1 18 20
H E A R T

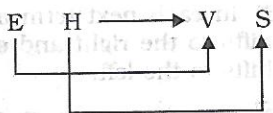
3 8 1 18 7 5
C H A R G E

2 9 12 12 15 23
B I L L O W

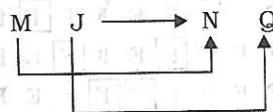
60. (2) The young one of Deer is Fawn. Similarly, the young one of Horse is Foal. Here, "Animal-Young One" relationship has been shown

61. (1) Run is of higher intensity than walk. **Run** means "to move at a speed faster than a walk."
Similarly, Heavy rain is more intense than Drizzle.

62. (4)



Pairs of opposite letters. Similarly,



63. (3) Lock, Block, Fasten and Shut deny access to something. These are used to protect something.

64. (1)

- 1 ⇒ 1
- 2 × 2 = 4
- 3 × 3 × 3 = 27
- 4 × 4 × 4 × 4 = 256
- 5 × 5 × 5 × 5 × 5 = 3125

65. (4) 20 + 2 = 22

- 22 + 2 = 24
- 24 + 2 = 26
- 26 + 2 = 28 = X
- 28 + 4 = 32
- 32 + 4 = 36
- 36 + 4 = 40 = Y
- X + Y = 28 + 40 = 68

66. (1) 11 = 1

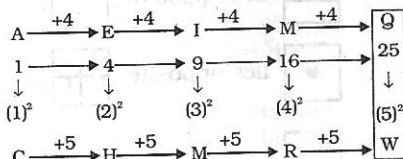
- 11 × 11 = 12
- 11 × 11 × 11 = 13 31
- 11 × 11 × 11 × 11 = 146 41
- 11 × 11 × 11 × 11 × 11 = 161 051

67. (1)

G +2 → I +2 → K +2 → M +2 → O

X +2 → Z +2 → B +2 → D +2 → F

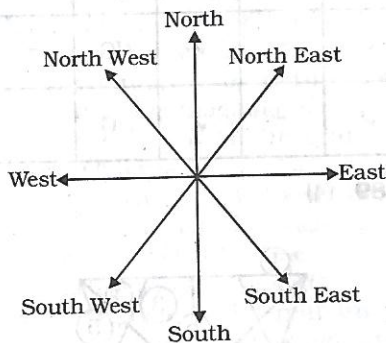
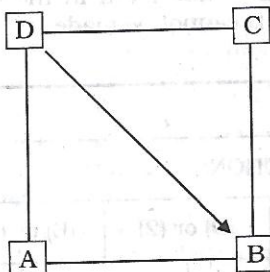
68. (2)



69. (4)

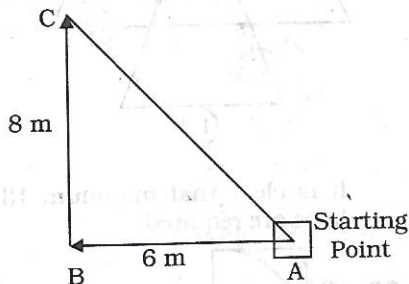
A +5 → F +5 → K +5 → P +5 → U +5 → Z

70. (2)



B's house is in South-east of D's house.

71. (4)



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

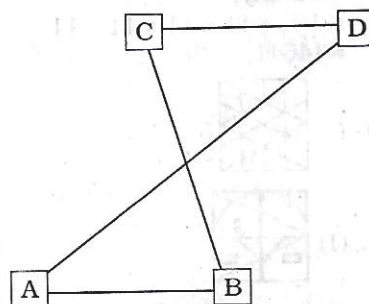
$$= \sqrt{(6)^2 + (8)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{36 + 64}$$

$$= \sqrt{100}$$

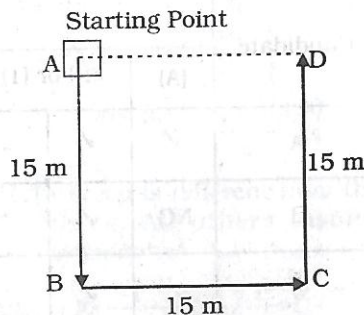
$$= 10 \text{ metre}$$

72. (4)



Village A is in South-West of Village D.

73. (2)



AD = 15 metre

D is in east direction of A.

74. (1) Only Conclusion I follows. No country is absolutely self-dependent these days. Therefore, it can be assumed that no country can grow and produce what it needs.

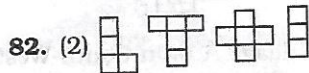
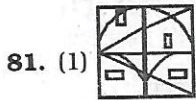
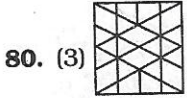
75. (4) If new big industries be established in Delhi, it would be advantageous in opening more employment opportunities. But it is disadvantageous in that it adds to the pollution. Therefore, either I or II argument is strong.

76. (3) Only Conclusion III follows. It is clearly mentioned that if a building has more than three floors, it has a lift. Therefore, Conclusions I and II do not follow.

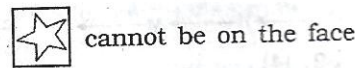
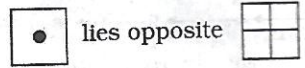
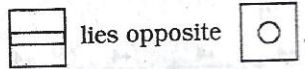
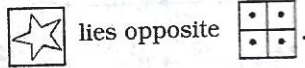
77. (3) Except figure (3), in all other figures same letters have been used. In figure (3), there is 'T' in the place of 'I'.

78. (2) The second is loaded in the first. Bullets are loaded in a Gun. Similarly, Batteries are loaded in Torch.

79. (1) $(5)^3 \Rightarrow 5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$
Similarly,
 $(11)^4 \Rightarrow 11 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11 = 14641$



83. (1) After folding the figure :



adjacent to

the cube given in the option (1) cannot be made.

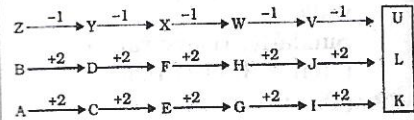
92. (2) Arrangement of words as per dictionary order:

Refinery
↓
Reflector
↓
Reflexes
↓
Refocus

93. (1) The next word starts with the last two letters of the previous word.

Terrain
Intuitive
Venture
Rearrange
Gender

94. (4)



95. (3) In each next term one E shifts to the right and one F shifts to the left.

E E E E E F F F F **F**
F **E** E E E F F F **F** E
F F **E** E E F F **F** E E
F F F **E** E F **F** E E E
F F F F **E** **F** E E E E
F F F F F E E E E E

96. (2) $-4.5 + 1.9 = -2.6$
 $-2.6 + 1.9 = -0.7$
 $-0.7 + 1.9 = 1.2$
 $1.2 + 1.9 = 3.1$

97. (3) $30 - 6 = 24$
4th \Rightarrow Sunday
Other Sundays \Rightarrow 11th, 18th and 25th
 $\therefore 24 \Rightarrow$ Saturday

98. (2) In each term pair of opposite letters is given.

AZ: Next term, $Z \xrightarrow{-2} X$
The opposite letter of X is C.

Next term, $C \xrightarrow{+2} E$
The opposite letter of E is V.

Next term, $V \xrightarrow{-2} T$
The opposite letter of T is G.

Next term, $G \xrightarrow{+2} I$
The opposite letter of I is R.
In each term there are two numbers.

(84 - 86) :

Candidate	CONDITIONS							
	(A)	(B) or (1)	(C)	(D) or (2)		(E) or (3)		
A	✓	✓	-	×	✓	-	✓	-
B	NG	✓	-	✓	-	✓	NG	-
C	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓	NG	-

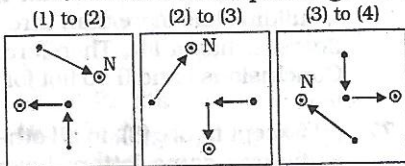
84. (2) A does not satisfy condition (C). Therefore, he cannot be made a judge.

85. (4) There is no information regarding conditions (A) and (E).

86. (3) C satisfies all the conditions except (E). Therefore, her application will be kept on hold.

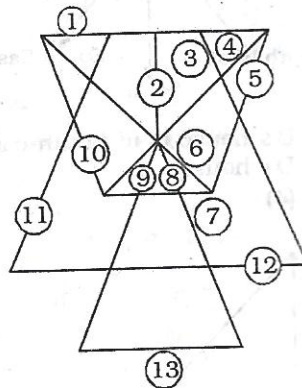
87. (2) In each subsequent figure the rectangle moves one step in anticlockwise direction and the diagonal changes its direction. The circle rotates 90° anticlockwise and moves up and down after every two figures.

88. (2) The following changes occur in the subsequent figures :

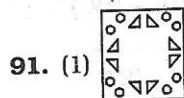
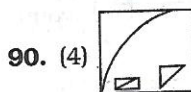


The design which disappears in the previous figure appears in the next figure.

89. (4)



It is clear that minimum 13 lines are required.



First. number series

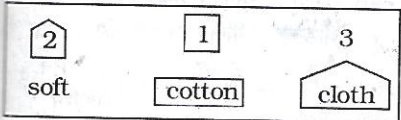
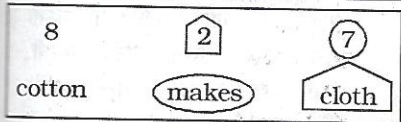
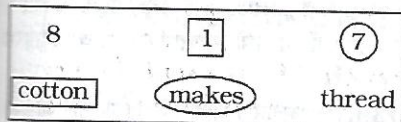
$$1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1 \times 3 = 3 \rightarrow 3 \times 3 = 9 \rightarrow 3 \times 9 = 27$$

Second number series

$$1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1 + 3 = 4 \rightarrow 3 + 4 = 7 \rightarrow 4 + 7 = 11$$

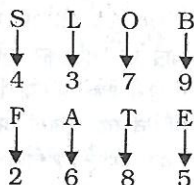
Therefore, ? = 127 R 11

99. (1)

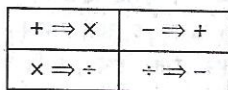


soft \Rightarrow 3

100. (3)



Therefore,



101. (3)

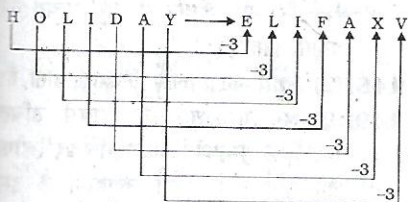
$$16 \div 8 \times 4 - 2 + 1 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 16 - 8 \div 4 + 2 \times 1$$

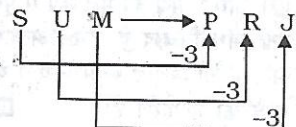
$$\Rightarrow ? = 16 - 2 + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 18 - 2 = 16$$

102. (1)



Therefore,



103. (1)

$X \# Y \rightarrow$ X is brother Y
 $X @ Z \rightarrow$ Y is son of Z.
 $Z * W \rightarrow$ Z is mother of W.
 X and Y are sons of Z.
 W is daughter of Z.
 Z is mother of W, X and Y.
 W is sister of X and Y.

104. (4) Option (1)

$P * Q \rightarrow$ P is daughter of Q.
 $Q \% R \rightarrow$ Q is father of R.
 $R ! S \rightarrow$ R is sister of S.
 P is the sister of R who is the sister of S.

Option (2)

$P \% Q \rightarrow$ P is father of Q.
 $Q ! R \rightarrow$ Q is sister of R.
 $R * S \rightarrow$ R is daughter of S.
 P is husband of S.

Option (3)

$P * Q \rightarrow$ P is daughter of Q.
 Thus, P cannot be a male.

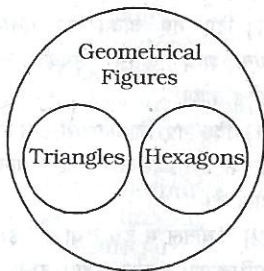
Option (4)

$P \% Q \rightarrow$ P is father of Q.
 $Q * R \rightarrow$ Q is daughter of R.
 $R ! S \rightarrow$ R is sister of S.
 P is the husband of R.

105. (1) Son-in-law of K's husband means son-in-law of K also. The daughter of son-in-law would be granddaughter. Therefore, L is the granddaughter of K.

106. (4) Indians who are democrats can be represented by letters common to the circle and the square. Such letters are C and B.

107. (3) Triangle is different from hexagon. But both are geometrical figures.



108. (3) In two months, she gained weight.

2nd to 3rd month \Rightarrow 87 kg to 89 kg

4th to 5th month \Rightarrow 78 kg to 82 kg

109. (3) Number of visitors on Thursday = 500

Number of visitors on Saturday = 200

Difference = 500 - 200 = 300

Required percentage = $\frac{300}{500} \times 100 = 60\%$

110. (3) Drilling time for Item A

$$= \frac{12 \times 25}{100} = 3 \text{ hours}$$

= 180 minutes

Drilling time for Item B

$$= 900 \times \frac{33}{100} = 297 \text{ minutes}$$

= 4 hours 57 minutes \approx 5 hours

Difference = (297 - 180) = 117 minutes

Required percentage

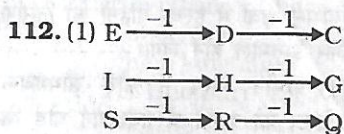
$$= \frac{117}{297} \times 100$$

= 39.39%

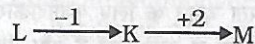
$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{5-3}{5} \times 100$$

= 40%

111. (2) Sleep is different from the others. All others involve movement.



But,



113. (2) Except figure (2), in all other figures, there for four \ominus and five \oplus . In figure (2) there are four \ominus and five \oplus .

114. (3) जो शब्द संज्ञा और सर्वनाम की विशेषता बताते हैं उसे विशेषण कहते हैं। दिये गए वाक्य में "इस पर्वतमाला में ऊँचे-ऊँचे पहाड़ हैं।" ऊँचे-ऊँचे शब्द गुणवाचक विशेषण के स्थानबोधक विशेषण को दर्शाता है।

115. (1) 'सर्व' का अर्थ है 'सब' और 'नाम' का अर्थ है 'किसी का भी नाम' अर्थात् 'संज्ञा'। इस प्रकार सर्वनाम शब्द का अर्थ है- सब का नाम व्याकरण में वह शब्द जो संज्ञा की जगह प्रयुक्त होता है, वह जो सब का नाम हो, अथवा हो सकता हो सर्वनाम कहलाता है।

116. (1) गजानन माधव मुक्तिबोध हिन्दी साहित्य के प्रमुख कवि, आलोचक, निबन्धकार, कहानीकार तथा उपन्यासकार थे। उनकी प्रमुख रचनाएँ, चाँद का मुँह टेढ़ा, भूरी-भूरी खाक धूल, नए साहित्यकार के सौन्दर्य शास्त्र आदि हैं। अंधा युग धर्मवीर भारती की रचना है।
117. (1) पृथ्वीराज रासो हिन्दी भाषा में लिखा गया एक महाकाव्य है, जिसमें पृथ्वीराज चौहान के जीवन और चरित्र का वर्णन किया गया है। इसके रचयिता चंद्रवरदाई हैं।
118. (1) "सत्यार्थ प्रकाश" के लेखक आर्य समाज के संस्थापक "महर्षि दयानन्द सरस्वती" हैं।
119. (4) शलाका सम्मान हिन्दी अकादमी की ओर से दिया जाने वाला सर्वोच्च सम्मान है। "शलाका सम्मान पुरस्कार" हिन्दी को नई दिशा प्रदान करने के लिए दिया जाता है। हिन्दी अकादमी प्रतिवर्ष एक श्रेष्ठतम साहित्यकार को शलाका सम्मान से सम्मानित करती है। सम्मान स्वरूप 1, 11, 111 रुपये की धनराशि, प्रशस्ति पत्र एवं प्रतीक चिह्न आदि प्रदान किए जाते हैं।
120. (3) सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक और आर्थिक माहौल में बदलाव के कारण जीवन के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में हल्के वाहनों का निर्माण और इस्तेमाल होने लगा।
121. (1) प्राचीन समय में घोड़े सामाजिक प्रतिष्ठा को दर्शाते थे तब लोग घोड़े के खूरों का भी श्रृंगार करते थे। और पैरों की सुन्दरता बढ़ाने के लिए कशीदाकारी युक्त वस्त्र पैरों में डाले जाते हैं और पीतल या चाँदी के घुंघरू बाँधे जाते हैं।
122. (1) सामान्य बोलचाल में इक्के का अर्थ है- इक या एक यानी एक व्यक्ति के इस्तेमाल के लिए। इसके अतिरिक्त तौंगा एक परिवार वाहन था जो कि अपेक्षाकृत इक्के से भारी और बड़ा वाहन है।
123. (1) परिवहन के साधन का इस्तेमाल समाज में प्रत्येक व्यक्ति अपनी सामाजिक प्रतिष्ठा के अनुरूप करता है।
124. (3) मुख्य रूप से तौंगे और इक्के तीन प्रकार के होते हैं- बग्गी, फिटन और टमटम।
125. (1) दिया गया उदाहरण अनुप्रास अलंकार का है इसमें 'र' शब्द की आवृत्ति बार-बार हुई है और जहाँ एक ही शब्द की आवृत्ति बार-बार हो वहाँ अनुप्रास अलंकार होता है।
126. (2) दिया गया वाक्य 'सीमा के आगे रमा खड़ी है।' सम्बन्ध बोधक अव्यय है क्योंकि जो अव्यय शब्द संज्ञा या सर्वनाम के साथ आकर उनका सम्बन्ध वाक्य के अन्य शब्दों से बताता है, उसे सम्बन्ध बोधक अव्यय कहते हैं।
127. (4) उपर्युक्त वाक्य 'घूमना सुबह अच्छा है।' का शुद्ध वाक्य में परिवर्तन वाला विकल्प "सुबह घूमना अच्छा है/होगा।"
128. (1) यह एक मात्रिक छंद है। इसके प्रत्येक चरण में 15 और 13 की यति से कुल 28 मात्राएँ हैं।
129. (2) दिए गए मुहावरे का अर्थ गले लगाना होता है। अंक भरना = गले लगाना।
130. (3) जब किसी काव्य में नायक-नायिका के प्रेम, मिलने, बिछुड़ने आदि जैसी क्रियाओं का वर्णन होता है तो वहाँ श्रृंगार रस होता है। यह दो प्रकार का होता है-
1. संयोग श्रृंगार
2. वियोग श्रृंगार
131. (4) क्रिया के उस रूपान्तर को कर्मवाच्य कहते हैं, जिस वाक्य में कर्म की प्रधानता का बोध हो। दिए गए वाक्य का सही कर्मवाच्य "पिता जी पत्र पढ़ रहे हैं।" होगा।
132. (3) यदि निश्चित संख्यावाचक विशेषण के दो शब्द एक साथ प्रयुक्त हों तो दोनों के बीच योजक चिह्न (-) लगता है- जैसे- "रोहन ने कहा- मुझे पढ़ाई करनी है।"
133. (2) जिस समस्त-पद का पूर्वपद संख्यावाचक विशेषण हो, वह द्विगु समास कहलाता है। जैसे- सप्तसिंधु- सात सिन्धुओं का समूह।
134. (1) दिए गए वाक्य का सबसे अच्छा 'एक शब्द' कृतज्ञ- उपकार को मानने वाला होगा।
135. (1) दिए गए विकल्पों में अनेकार्थी शब्द कनक है जिसका अर्थ- सोना, धतुरा होता है।
136. (2) "बोतल में दूध बचा है" इस शब्द में अधिकरण कारक होगा। संज्ञा के जिस रूप से क्रिया के आधार समय और स्थान का बोध होता है उसे अधिकरण कारक कहते हैं। इसकी विभक्ति चिन्ह (में, पर) है।
137. (2) भविष्यत काल की जिस क्रिया से यह सूचित हो कि क्रिया भविष्य में एक या अनेक बार होगी, उसे सामान्य भविष्यत काल कहते हैं। दिए गए वाक्य में 'में' आएगी, प्रयुक्त होगा।
138. (4) रवि दीवार रंगने लगा है। यह उदाहरण संयुक्त क्रिया का है। दो या दो से अधिक धातुओं के मेल से बनी क्रिया संयुक्त क्रिया कहलाती है। जैसे : रवि दीवार रंगने लगा है, मैं पढ़ना चाहता हूँ। इन वाक्यों में 'रंगने + लगा + है तथा 'पढ़ना + चाहता + हूँ' ये सभी संयुक्त क्रियाओं के उदाहरण हैं।
139. (*) अकारंत शब्दों के अंत में 'नी' जोड़कर पुल्लिंग से स्त्रीलिंग बनाया जा सकता है जैसे : हंस - हंसनी, चोर - चोरनी, जाट - जाटनी, शेर - शेरनी आदि।
140. (*) कुछ पुल्लिंग शब्दों के अंत में 'इन' जोड़कर स्त्रीलिंग बनाया जा सकता है जैसे: कुम्हार - कुम्हारिन
लुहार - लुहारिन
माली - मालिन आदि
प्रश्न में संशोधन कर लें, 'पुल्लिंग' के बदले 'स्त्रीलिंग' शब्द का प्रयोग होगा।
141. (1) जिन स्त्रीलिंग शब्दों के अंत में 'या' है, उसके स्थान पर 'याँ' कर देने से वे बहुवचन बन जाते हैं जैसे: चिड़िया, चिड़ियाँ, चुटिया-चुटियाँ, चुहिया-चुहियाँ आदि।
142. (4) 'कृपण' का पूर्ण रूपेण वर्ण-विच्छेद कृपण = क् + ऋ + प् + अ + ण् + उ
143. (1) दिए गए विकल्पों में 'कृष्ण' शुद्ध वर्तनी वाला शब्द है।
144. (1) दिए गए शब्द दुविधा का समानार्थ शब्द धर्मसंकट होता है।
145. (1) पत्थर के सही समान अर्थ-पाषाण अश्म, प्रस्तर, उपल, आदि है।
146. (4) उपसर्ग शब्दों के प्रारम्भ में लगते हैं जबकि प्रत्यय शब्द के अंत में लगता है 'दिखावा' कृत प्रत्यय से बनने वाले भाववाचक संज्ञा का उदाहरण है।
147. (3) प्रत्यय का प्रयोग शब्द के अन्त होता है जैसे- जादूगर में 'गर' प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ है।
148. (2) स्वार्थ का विलोम निस्वार्थ होता है।
149. (2) दिए गए शब्द का सबसे उचित सामासिक युग्मपद "आचार-विचार" होगा। यह द्वन्द्व समास का उदाहरण है। इस समास में दोनों पद प्रधान होते हैं।
150. (2) संधि में पदों को मूल रूप में पृथक्कर देना संधि विच्छेद है जैसे- अत्यधिक = अति + अधिक (इ + अ = य)। यह संधि का उदाहरण है। □□□