

UPPCS Prelims 2025 Test 6 (Solution) – CSAT 1 Full Length (SSW - 8077834630)

**UPPCS Prelims
2025
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Self Study Wala: अब कामयाबी अपने दम पर!




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नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उसके आधार पर प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 5 के उत्तर दीजिए:

मनुष्य का जीवन केवल कर्म करने के लिए नहीं, वरन् विचार करने के लिए भी है। विचार से ही वह स्वयं को जानता है, अपने कर्तव्यों की पहचान करता है और जीवन में सही मार्ग चुनता है। जब मनुष्य विचार छोड़ देता है और केवल प्रवृत्तियों के अनुसार चलता है, तब वह पशु के समान बन जाता है। जीवन में सच्चा विकास वही है जिसमें व्यक्ति न केवल भौतिक रूप से, बल्कि मानसिक और नैतिक रूप से भी उन्नति करे। यह उन्नति केवल शिक्षा से नहीं, अपितु आत्मचिंतन और अनुशासन से प्राप्त होती है। शिक्षा का उद्देश्य केवल ज्ञान देना नहीं, बल्कि व्यक्ति को सुसंस्कृत बनाना भी है। यही संस्कृति, विचारशीलता को जन्म देती है और व्यक्ति को विवेकशील बनाती है।

Question 1. मनुष्य जीवन का सच्चा विकास किसमें निहित है?

- (a) केवल धन-संपत्ति अर्जन में
- (b) केवल शिक्षा प्राप्ति में
- (c) मानसिक, नैतिक और भौतिक उन्नति में
- (d) धार्मिक कार्यों के पालन में

उत्तर: (c)

व्याख्या: गद्यांश में स्पष्ट कहा गया है कि "सच्चा विकास वही है जिसमें व्यक्ति न केवल भौतिक रूप से, बल्कि मानसिक और नैतिक रूप से भी उन्नति करे।"

Question 2. विचारशीलता मनुष्य को क्या प्रदान करती है?

- (a) सुख और ऐश्वर्य
- (b) भौतिक सफलता
- (c) विवेक
- (d) कर्मठता

उत्तर: (c)

व्याख्या: गद्यांश के अनुसार, "संस्कृति, विचारशीलता को जन्म देती है और व्यक्ति को विवेकशील बनाती है।"

Question 3. निम्नलिखित में से किसे शिक्षा का उद्देश्य नहीं माना गया है?

- (a) ज्ञान देना
- (b) व्यक्ति को सुसंस्कृत बनाना
- (c) आत्मचिंतन कराना
- (d) परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण कराना

उत्तर: (d)

व्याख्या: गद्यांश में शिक्षा का उद्देश्य ज्ञान और संस्कृति देना बताया गया है, परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण कराना इसका उद्देश्य नहीं है।

Question 4. गद्यांश के अनुसार, विचार के अभाव में मनुष्य क्या बन जाता है?

- (a) देवता
- (b) ज्ञानी
- (c) साधु
- (d) पशु

उत्तर: (d)

व्याख्या: गद्यांश में कहा गया है कि "जब मनुष्य विचार छोड़ देता है... तब वह पशु के समान बन जाता है।"

Question 5. व्यक्ति को अपने कर्तव्यों की पहचान किससे होती है?

- (a) प्रवृत्तियों से
- (b) आत्मचिंतन से
- (c) विचार से
- (d) शिक्षा से

उत्तर: (c)

व्याख्या: गद्यांश की पहली पंक्ति कहती है, "विचार से ही वह स्वयं को जानता है, अपने कर्तव्यों की पहचान करता है..."

Question 6. निम्न में से कौन-सा विराम चिन्ह विस्मय को दर्शाता है?

- (A) ।
(B) ?
(C) !
(D) ,

उत्तर: (C)

व्याख्या: विस्मयबोधक वाक्यों में '!' प्रयोग होता है, जैसे – "क्या बात है!"

Question 7. 'पाठक' शब्द में प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय है –

- (A) क
(B) ता
(C) इक
(D) इय

उत्तर: (A)

व्याख्या: 'पाठ' (मूल शब्द) + 'क' (प्रत्यय) = पाठक (जो पढ़ता है)। 'क' कर्तृवाचक प्रत्यय है।

Question 8. 'दुःखद' शब्द का यथार्थ विभाजन होगा –

- (A) दुः + खद
(B) दुःख + द
(C) दुःख + अद
(D) दुः + ख + अद

उत्तर: (B)

व्याख्या: मूल शब्द 'दुःख' + प्रत्यय 'द' = दुःखद (जो दुःखदायक हो)।

'दुःख' मूल शब्द है जिसका अर्थ है 'पीड़ा' या 'कष्ट', और 'द' प्रत्यय है जिसका अर्थ है 'देने वाला' या 'प्रदान करने वाला'।

Question 9. 'राजेन्द्र' शब्द में कौन-सी संधि है?

- (A) दीर्घ संधि
(B) गुण संधि
(C) वृद्धि संधि
(D) यण संधि

उत्तर: (B)

व्याख्या: 'राजेन्द्र' का संधि विच्छेद राजा + इंद्र होता है। यहाँ, 'आ' और 'इ' के मिलने से 'ए' बनता है। नियम यह है कि जब अ या आ के बाद इ या ई आए तो दोनों के मिलने से 'ए' हो जाता है, जो कि गुण संधि का लक्षण है।

Question 10. 'महर्षि' शब्द में कौन-सी संधि है?

- (A) गुण संधि
(B) व्यंजन संधि
(C) दीर्घ संधि
(D) अयादि संधि

उत्तर: (A)

व्याख्या: 'महर्षि' शब्द में गुण संधि है।

'महर्षि' का संधि विच्छेद "महा + ऋषि" होता है।

यहाँ, "आ" और "ऋ" के मिलने से "अर्" बनता है, जो कि गुण संधि का नियम है।

गुण संधि में, अ, आ के बाद इ, ई आए तो ए; उ, ऊ आए तो ओ; और ऋ आए तो अर् हो जाता है।

Question 11. निम्न में से कौन-सी क्रिया सकर्मक है?

- (A) गिरना
(B) उड़ना
(C) तोड़ना
(D) चलना

उत्तर: (C)

व्याख्या: 'तोड़ना' क्रिया किसी वस्तु (कर्म) पर क्रिया करती है, अतः यह सकर्मक क्रिया है।

Question 12. 'पतंग' शब्द से क्या-क्या तात्पर्य हो सकता है?

- (A) उड़नेवाला कागज़
(B) कीट/पतंग
(C) दीवाना व्यक्ति
(D) उपर्युक्त सभी

उत्तर: (D)

व्याख्या: 'पतंग' का प्रयोग कागज़ की उड़ती वस्तु, कीट और दीवाने व्यक्ति के लिए भी होता है।

Question 13. 'उदय' का विलोम है –

- (A) अवसान
(B) अस्त
(C) सूर्यास्त
(D) पतन

उत्तर: (B)

व्याख्या: उदय = उगना; विलोम = अस्त (डूबना)।

Question 14. कौनसा विलोम युग्म सही है:

- (a) कवि - कवयीत्री
(b) योगी - रोगी

(c) विद्वान - विदूषी

(d) अथ - इति

उत्तर: (d)

व्याख्या: गंभीर = गहराईयुक्त; विलोम = हल्का।

विलोम युग्म सही है- 'अथ - इति'

अथ- आरम्भ तथा मंगलसूचक शब्द।

इति- अंत, समाप्ति।

कवि - काव्य की रचना करनेवाला।

कवि का स्त्रीलिंग कवयित्री है। जो अशुद्ध है, इसका शुद्ध रूप कवयित्री होता है।

योगी - योग साधना करनेवाला व्यक्ति।

रोगी - बीमार, अस्वस्थ। योगी का विलोम भोगी होता है।

विद्वान - शिक्षित व्यक्ति।

विद्वान का स्त्रीलिंग विदूषी है। विद्वान का विलोम मूर्ख होता है।

Question 15. 'अग्नि' का पर्यायवाची नहीं है -

(A) ज्वाला

(B) पावक

(C) नल

(D) अनल

उत्तर: (C)

व्याख्या: 'नल' का अर्थ है जल या नली, जबकि अन्य तीन 'अग्नि' के पर्याय हैं।

Question 16. 'वृक्ष' का एक पर्यायवाची शब्द है -

(A) तरु

(B) खग

(C) जलधि

(D) रश्मि

उत्तर: (A)

व्याख्या: वृक्ष = तरु; खग = पक्षी, जलधि = समुद्र, रश्मि = किरण।

Question 17. 'कान भरना' मुहावरे का आशय है -

(A) कान में बातें कहना

(B) भ्रामक बातें कहकर मन बदल देना।

(C) कान साफ करना

(D) बहकाना

उत्तर: (B)

व्याख्या: किसी के विरुद्ध भ्रामक या नकारात्मक बातें कहकर उसका मन बदल देना।

Question 18. 'तेल देखो तेल की धार देखो' का प्रयोग किस सन्दर्भ में होता है?

(A) योजना बनाने में

(B) धैर्यपूर्वक अवसर देखने में

(C) व्यापार करने में

(D) चोरी-छिपे कार्य करने में

उत्तर: (B)

व्याख्या: किसी कार्य में जल्दबाजी न करके परिणाम देख समझकर आगे बढ़ने की सलाह।

Question 19. 'हृदय' का तद्भव रूप कौन-सा है?

(A) हिया

(B) हरदा

(C) हृदय

(D) दिल

उत्तर: (A)

व्याख्या: संस्कृत 'हृदय' → हिया/हरदा = तद्भव। 'दिल' फारसी शब्द है।

Question 20. शुद्ध वर्तनी क्या है?

(A) आत्मनिवेदन

(B) आत्मनिर्बेधन

(C) आत्मनीवेदन

(D) आत्मनिवेधन

उत्तर: (A) आत्मनिवेदन

व्याख्या: 'निवेदन' = प्रार्थना; 'आत्म' + 'निवेदन' = आत्मनिवेदन।

Question 21. निम्न में से कौन-सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

(A) मुझे उससे मिलना हैं।

(B) तुमने क्या खाना खाया है?

(C) उसने मुझको किताब दिया।

(D) शिक्षक बच्चों को पढ़ा रहे हैं।

उत्तर: (D)

व्याख्या: केवल विकल्प D शुद्ध है; अन्य में क्रिया, लिंग या वचन संबंधी त्रुटियाँ हैं।

(A) मुझे उससे मिलना हैं।

त्रुटि: 'हैं' का प्रयोग बहुवचन के लिए होता है। यहाँ 'मिलना' एकवचन क्रिया है, अतः 'है' होना चाहिए।

शुद्ध रूप: मुझे उससे मिलना है।

(B) तुमने क्या खाना खाया है?

त्रुटि: 'क्या खाना खाया है' में अनावश्यक दोहराव है। 'क्या खाया है?' या 'कौन-सा खाना खाया है?' उपयुक्त होता।

शुद्ध रूप: तुमने क्या खाया है?

(C) उसने मुझको किताब दिया।

त्रुटि: 'किताब' स्त्रीलिंग है, अतः क्रिया 'दी' होनी चाहिए।

शुद्ध रूप: उसने मुझको किताब दी।

(D) शिक्षक बच्चों को पढ़ा रहे हैं।

शुद्ध वाक्य: वाक्य में कर्ता 'शिक्षक' (बहुवचन) है और 'पढ़ा रहे हैं' उपयुक्त क्रिया है।

Question 22. "मुझे भूख लगी है।" वाक्य में कौन-सी अशुद्धि है?

(A) वचन दोष

(B) लिंग दोष

(C) क्रिया दोष

(D) सर्वनाम दोष

उत्तर: (A)

व्याख्या: 'हैं' का प्रयोग बहुवचन के लिए होता है। 'भूख लगी है' होना चाहिए।

Question 23. ब्रजभाषा का मुख्य प्रचार क्षेत्र है –

(A) लखनऊ और सुल्तानपुर

(B) कानपुर और हरदोई

(C) आगरा और मथुरा

(D) इलाहाबाद और मिर्ज़ापुर

उत्तर: (C)

व्याख्या: ब्रजभाषा का केन्द्र मथुरा, वृन्दावन, आगरा, एटा, अलीगढ़ आदि है।

Question 24. 'सूर्योदय' शब्द में कौन-सी संधि है?

(A) अयादि

(B) दीर्घ

(C) गुण

(D) यण

उत्तर: (C)

व्याख्या: 'सूर्य + उदय' → 'सूर्योदय' ('अ + उ' = 'ओ' = गुण संधि)।

Question 25. जो न्याय का पक्ष लेता हो –

(A) न्यायशील

(B) न्यायप्रिय

(C) न्यायनिष्ठ

(D) विधिक

उत्तर: (C)

व्याख्या: न्यायनिष्ठ = जो न्याय के प्रति निष्ठावान हो।

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Read the following passage carefully and answer questions number 26 to 30 based on the passage

The growth of digital technology has brought immense changes in the way societies operate. One notable impact is on human attention spans. Several studies suggest that the average attention span of individuals has reduced over the past two decades, largely due to the rapid consumption of short-form content on digital platforms. While this shift has enabled faster communication and access to information, it has also raised concerns regarding the depth of focus and critical thinking among the youth. Some educators argue that students today struggle with sustained concentration on complex tasks, opting instead for instant answers. Others, however, maintain that modern learners are adapting to a new cognitive environment which demands quicker decision-making and multitasking abilities. Therefore, the debate remains: is technology enhancing or impairing our cognitive faculties?

Questions

Question 26. According to the passage, what is one major concern arising from increased use of digital platforms?

- (a) Decline in memory power among adults
- (b) Reduced access to educational resources
- (c) Decrease in individuals' ability to focus for long durations
- (d) Increase in cybercrime incidents

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The passage specifically mentions reduced attention span and lack of sustained concentration on complex tasks due to digital content consumption.

Question 27. What is the main argument of educators who support the impact of technology on youth?

- (a) Technology is eroding traditional moral values
- (b) Youth today are not interested in academics
- (c) Students are becoming more efficient at multitasking
- (d) Social media is hampering social interaction

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Supportive educators believe that modern learners are adapting to environments that require quick decision-making and multitasking.

Question 28. What is the author's overall tone in the passage?

- (a) Highly critical
- (b) Strongly supportive
- (c) Neutral and analytical
- (d) Dismissive

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The author presents both sides — concerns about reduced attention and the counterpoint of adaptability — indicating a balanced, analytical tone.

Question 29. Which of the following statements is NOT supported by the passage?

- (a) Attention spans have declined over time
- (b) Digital content may promote multitasking
- (c) Technology has made people more patient

(d) There is debate about the cognitive impact of technology

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The passage does not claim that people are becoming more patient; in fact, it implies the opposite.

Question 30. What does the passage imply about modern learners?

- (a) They prefer books over digital media
- (b) They are incapable of learning complex concepts
- (c) They are adapting to a different kind of learning environment
- (d) They are less intelligent than previous generations

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The passage acknowledges that modern learners are adapting to environments with different cognitive demands.

Question 31. Change into passive voice:

"He completed the project on time."

- (A) The project completed by him on time.
- (B) The project has been completed by him on time.
- (C) The project was completed by him on time.
- (D) The project was being completed by him on time.

Answer: (C)

Explanation:

Active: Subject + verb (past simple) + object →

Passive: Object + was/were + past participle + by + subject

→ The project was completed by him (on time).

Question 32. Change into indirect speech:

She said, "I am reading a novel."

- (A) She says that she is reading a novel.
- (B) She said that she had been reading a novel.
- (C) She said that she is reading a novel.
- (D) She said that she was reading a novel.

Answer: (D)

Explanation: Present continuous changes to past continuous:

"I am reading" → "she was reading".

Question 33. Select the appropriate meaning of the phrase:

"At loggerheads"

- (A) In agreement
- (B) In conflict or quarrel
- (C) In confusion
- (D) In hesitation

Answer: (B)

Explanation:

"At loggerheads" refers to being in strong disagreement or dispute.

Question 34. What is meant by the idiom:

"To smell a rat"

- (A) To notice a foul smell
- (B) To suspect wrongdoing or deceit
- (C) To kill a rat
- (D) To be afraid

Answer: (B)

Explanation:

"Smell a rat" implies sensing something is wrong or suspicious.

Question 35. Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'FRAGILE'.

- (A) Weak
- (B) Flexible
- (C) Delicate
- (D) Strong

Answer: (D)

Explanation:

Fragile means easily broken or damaged. The opposite is Strong.

Question 36. Choose the synonym for 'ZEAL'.

- (A) Apathy
- (B) Indifference
- (C) Passion
- (D) Laziness

Answer: (C)

Explanation:

Zeal means great enthusiasm or passion.

Question 37. A person who speaks many languages is called –

- (A) Linguist
- (B) Polyglot
- (C) Bilingual
- (D) Grammarian

Answer: (B)

Explanation:

A Polyglot knows or uses several languages.

Question 38. The word 'RELINQUISH' means –

- (A) To retain
- (B) To renounce
- (C) To reject
- (D) To remind

Answer: (B)

Explanation:

Relinquish means to voluntarily give up or surrender a claim or right.

Question 39. He is so weak that he can _____ lift a glass of water.

- (A) seldom
- (B) hardly
- (C) nearly
- (D) barely

Answer: (B)

Explanation: Hardly fits idiomatically with negative capacity; "can hardly" = almost not.

Question 40. The soldiers were rewarded _____ their bravery.

- (A) by
- (B) of
- (C) for
- (D) with

Answer: (C)

Explanation: Rewarded for is the standard collocation.

Question 41. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence:

- (A) What a wonderful view it is.
- (B) What a wonderful view it is!
- (C) What a wonderful view, it is.

(D) What a wonderful view! It is.

Answer: (D)

Explanation:

Exclamatory sentence ends with "!" and can be followed by a separate declarative sentence.

Question 42. Select the correctly punctuated sentence:

(A) No, I cannot do that.

(B) No I cannot, do that.

(C) No I, cannot do that.

(D) No I cannot do that.

Answer: (A)

Explanation:

Introductory interjection (No) should be followed by a comma.

Question 43. Which of the following is NOT a barrier to effective interpersonal communication?

(a) Prejudices

(b) Active Listening

(c) Language differences

(d) Emotional interference

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Active listening is a facilitator, not a barrier. It enhances understanding between communicators.

Question 44. Which of the following is an example of assertive communication?

(a) "You always ignore my opinions."

(b) "I feel overlooked when my views aren't considered."

(c) "You never listen to me!"

(d) Silence in response to conflict

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Assertiveness involves expressing your feelings respectfully and clearly.

Question 45. "Noise" in communication refers to:

(a) Loud background sounds only

(b) Any physical sound that disturbs

(c) Any factor that distorts message meaning

(d) Only technical problems in transmission

Answer: (c)

Explanation: "Noise" includes physical, psychological, and semantic barriers.

Question 46. Which of the following communication styles best supports healthy interpersonal relations?

(a) Passive

(b) Aggressive

(c) Passive-aggressive

(d) Assertive

Answer: (d)

Explanation: Assertiveness respects both self and others, essential in interpersonal settings.

Question 47. The 'Grapevine' in organizational communication refers to:

(a) Official flow of information

(b) Random gossip

(c) Informal communication network

(d) Top-down communication

Answer: (c)

Explanation: The grapevine is an unofficial, informal flow of information in workplaces.

Question 48. Which one of the following is most essential for developing empathy in interpersonal relationships?

(a) Listening to respond

(b) Assuming the other person's thoughts

(c) Active listening without judgment

(d) Speaking more than listening

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Empathy develops through non-judgmental active listening and understanding.

Question 49. In conflict resolution, the first step is usually:

(a) Ignoring the problem

(b) Accusing the other party

(c) Listening to all sides

(d) Proposing a compromise

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Effective resolution begins with understanding all perspectives.

Question 50. Eye contact in communication usually signifies:

- (a) Dishonesty
- (b) Disinterest
- (c) Confidence and engagement
- (d) Aggression

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Maintaining appropriate eye contact reflects sincerity and attention.

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Question 51. Paralanguage in communication refers to:

- (a) Use of sign language
- (b) Use of grammar and punctuation
- (c) Vocal elements like tone and pitch
- (d) Written communication

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Paralanguage includes non-verbal elements of spoken communication.

Question 52. An individual who speaks fluently but does not listen is lacking:

- (a) Vocabulary
- (b) Confidence
- (c) Interpersonal balance
- (d) Expressiveness

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Effective interpersonal skills require both speaking and listening.

Question 53. One major disadvantage of written communication over oral communication is:

- (a) Permanence
- (b) Slower feedback loop
- (c) Structure and planning
- (d) Formality

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Written communication lacks immediacy and instant feedback.

Question 54. You are a team leader facing tight deadlines. One of your team members is absent due to genuine personal issues. What is the best action?

- (a) Assign the task to someone else temporarily
- (b) Call and ask them to join immediately
- (c) Report them to HR
- (d) Delay the project

Answer: (a)

Explanation: Effective problem solving involves adapting without compromising team dynamics.

Question 55. A teacher finds a student cheating during an exam. What should be the ideal response?

- (a) Immediately cancel their exam
- (b) Give them a warning
- (c) Report to the exam supervisor with evidence
- (d) Ignore and allow the student to complete

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Decision should be fair, documented, and as per institutional rules.

Question 56. Which of the following best defines the Framing Effect?

- (a) Choosing based on how information is presented
- (b) Making decisions purely based on logic
- (c) Looking for confirmation of beliefs
- (d) Choosing based on instinct

Answer: (a)

Explanation: The way information is framed significantly affects decisions.

Question 57. You receive two contradictory reports about a project. What should be your first step?

- (a) Trust the one you like more
- (b) Discard both and start afresh
- (c) Verify data sources before making decisions
- (d) Choose whichever is quicker

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Decision making must be based on verified and rational information.

Question 58. The tendency to maintain harmony in a group at the cost of sound judgment is known as:

- (a) Group polarization
- (b) Risk aversion
- (c) Groupthink
- (d) Anchoring bias

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Groupthink suppresses dissent to maintain unanimity.

Question 59. Which of the following is a heuristic approach in problem solving?

- (a) Exhaustive analysis
- (b) Trial-and-error
- (c) Step-by-step algorithm
- (d) Linear programming

Answer: (b)

Explanation: Heuristics are mental shortcuts like trial-and-error.

Question 60. A problem solver breaks a big problem into smaller parts and solves them step-by-step. This is:

- (a) Inductive logic
- (b) Algorithmic approach
- (c) Means-end analysis
- (d) Divergent thinking

Answer: (c)

Explanation: Means-end analysis involves reducing the gap between current and goal states.

Question 61. The LCM of two numbers is 300 and their HCF is 25. If one of the numbers is 75, find the other number.

- (A) 100
- (B) 125
- (C) 150
- (D) 120

Answer: (A) 100

Explanation: $\text{HCF} \times \text{LCM} = \text{Product of the two numbers}$

$$\Rightarrow 25 \times 300 = 75 \times x \Rightarrow x = (25 \times 300) / 75 = 100$$

Question 62. If 20% of $(x + y) = 50\%$ of $(x - y)$, then $x : y = ?$

- (A) 3 : 7
- (B) 5 : 7
- (C) 7 : 3
- (D) 7 : 5

Answer: (C) 7 : 3

Explanation: $0.2(x + y) = 0.5(x - y) \Rightarrow 2(x + y) = 5(x - y) \Rightarrow x : y = 7 : 3$

Question 63. The average of 9 consecutive odd numbers is 53. What is the smallest of those numbers?

- (A) 47
- (B) 45
- (C) 43
- (D) 49

Answer: (A) 47

Explanation:

In a consecutive odd series, average = middle term

$$\Rightarrow \text{Middle term} = 53$$

$$\Rightarrow 9 \text{ terms} \Rightarrow \text{smallest} = 53 - 4 = 47$$

Question 64. A sum of ₹1,200 is divided between A, B, and C in the ratio 2 : 3 : 5. What is C's share?

- (A) ₹500
- (B) ₹600
- (C) ₹300
- (D) ₹480

Answer: (B) ₹600

Explanation: Total parts = $2 + 3 + 5 = 10$

C's share = $(5/10) \times 1200 = ₹600$

Question 65. If $A : B = 2 : 3$ and $B : C = 4 : 5$, then $A : B : C = ?$

(A) $8 : 12 : 15$

(B) $4 : 6 : 5$

(C) $2 : 3 : 5$

(D) $8 : 6 : 10$

Answer: (A) $8 : 12 : 15$

Explanation:

$A : B = 2 : 3$; $B : C = 4 : 5$

LCM of B terms (3 and 4) = 12

Convert:

$A : B = 8 : 12$

$B : C = 12 : 15$

$\Rightarrow A : B : C = 8 : 12 : 15$

Question 66. A number is increased by 20% and then decreased by 20%. What is the net percentage change?

(A) 0%

(B) 4% decrease

(C) 4% increase

(D) 40% decrease

Answer: (B) 4% decrease

Explanation: Net change = $(x^2 / 100)\%$ decrease when increased and decreased by same %

$\Rightarrow (20^2) / 100 = 4\%$ decrease

Question 67. 60% of students in a class are boys. If there are 48 boys, how many total students are there in the class?

(A) 80

(B) 100

(C) 120

(D) 90

Answer: (A) 80

Explanation:

Let total = $x \Rightarrow 60\%$ of $x = 48 \Rightarrow x = (48 \times 100) / 60 = 80$

Question 68. An article is sold for ₹960 at a loss of 20%. What is the cost price?

(A) ₹1150

(B) ₹1120

(C) ₹1200

(D) ₹1080

Answer: (C) ₹1200

Explanation:

$SP = 80\%$ of $CP \Rightarrow CP = 960 \times 100 / 80 = ₹1200$

Question 69. The difference between simple interest on a sum at 10% per annum for 4 years and 3 years is ₹500. Find the principal.

(A) ₹5,000

(B) ₹10,000

(C) ₹15,000

(D) ₹12,500

Answer: (A) ₹5,000

Explanation:

Difference in SI = $P \times R \times (T_2 - T_1) / 100 = P \times 10 \times 1 / 100 = ₹500$

$\Rightarrow P = (500 \times 100) / 10 = ₹5,000$

Question 70. A and B can together complete a work in 15 days. A alone can do it in 25 days. How many days will B alone take?

(A) 37.5

(B) 30

(C) 40

(D) 50

Answer: (A) 37.5 days

Explanation:

$A + B = 1/15$, $A = 1/25 \Rightarrow B = 1/15 - 1/25 = (5 - 3) / 75 = 2/75$

$\Rightarrow B$ alone takes $75/2 = 37.5$ days

Question 71. If a man walks at 5 km/h, he misses a train by 7 minutes. If he walks at 6 km/h, he reaches the station 5 minutes early. What is the distance to the station?

(A) 6 km

(B) 5 km

(C) 4 km

(D) 3.5 km

Answer: (A) 6 km

Explanation:

Time difference = 12 minutes = $1/5$ hour

Let distance = $x \Rightarrow x/5 - x/6 = 1/5$

$$\text{LCM} = 30 \Rightarrow (6x - 5x)/30 = 1/5 \Rightarrow x = 6 \text{ km}$$

Question 72. Find the remainder when $x^3 - 5x^2 + 4x + 2$ is divided by $x - 2$.

- (A) 0
(B) 4
(C) 2
(D) -2

Answer: (D) -2

Explanation:

Use remainder theorem $\Rightarrow$ Put $x = 2 \Rightarrow 8 - 20 + 8 + 2 = -2$

Question 73. In a class of 100 students, 80 study English, 45 study Mathematics and 30 study both. How many students study neither English nor Mathematics?

- (A) 5
(B) 10
(C) 15
(D) 20

Correct Answer: (A) 5

Explanation:

$$n(E \cup M) = 80 + 45 - 30 = 95 \Rightarrow \text{Neither} = 100 - 95 = 5$$

Question 74. The base and height of a triangle are in the ratio 3 : 4 and its area is 54 cm^2 . Find the base and height.

- (A) 6 cm, 8 cm
(B) 9 cm, 12 cm
(C) 12 cm, 16 cm
(D) 15 cm, 20 cm

Answer: (B) 9 cm, 12 cm

Explanation:

Let base = $3x$, height = $4x$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 3x \times 4x = 6x^2 \Rightarrow 6x^2 = 54 \Rightarrow x^2 = 9 \Rightarrow x = 3$$

Base = 9, Height = 12

Question 75. A cone has radius 3 cm and height 4 cm. What is its volume? (Use $\pi = 3.14$)

- (A) 37.68 cm^3
(B) 45.12 cm^3
(C) 28.26 cm^3

$$(D) 50.24 \text{ cm}^3$$

Answer: (A) 37.68 cm^3

Explanation:

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \times 3.14 \times 9 \times 4 = 37.68 \text{ cm}^3$$

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Question 76. What is the volume of a cylinder of radius 7 cm and height 10 cm? (Use $\pi = 22/7$)

- (A) 1540 cm^3
(B) 1480 cm^3
(C) 1440 cm^3
(D) 1420 cm^3

Answer: (A) 1540 cm^3

Explanation:

$$\text{Volume} = \pi r^2 h = \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 \times 10 = 1540 \text{ cm}^3$$

Question 77. The mean of 10 numbers is 48. If one number is removed and the mean becomes 47, find the removed number.

- (A) 50
(B) 57
(C) 55
(D) 65

Answer: (B) 57

Explanation:

$$\text{Old total} = 480; \text{New total} = 47 \times 9 = 423 \Rightarrow \text{Removed} = 480 - 423 = 57$$

Table (Q78–Q80)

The table below shows the number of students enrolled in various courses in a college over five years.

Year	Arts	Science	Commerce	Total
2018	120	80	100	300
2019	130	85	105	320
2020	140	90	120	350
2021	150	100	130	380
2022	160	110	140	410

Question 78. What was the average number of students enrolled in Science between 2018 and 2022?

- (A) 90
- (B) 93
- (C) 92
- (D) 94

Answer: (B) 93

Explanation: Average = $(80+85+90+100+110)/5 = 465/5 = 93$

Question 79. In which year was the proportion of Commerce students to Total students the highest?

- (A) 2018
- (B) 2020
- (C) 2021
- (D) 2022

Answer: (B) 2020

Explanation: Commerce/Total

2018: $100/300 = 0.33$

2020: $120/350 \approx 0.343$

2021: $130/380 \approx 0.342$

2022: $140/410 \approx 0.341$

Highest: 2020

Question 80. In which year was the growth in total student enrollment the highest compared to the previous year?

- (A) 2019
- (B) 2020
- (C) 2021

(D) 2022

Answer: (C) 2021

Explanation:

Growth:

2019–2018 = 20

2020–2019 = 30

2021–2020 = 30

2022–2021 = 30

Same highest growth = 30 in 2020, 2021, and 2022

Question 81. FISH : GILLS :: BIRD : ?

- (A) Wings
- (B) Beak
- (C) Feathers
- (D) Lungs

Answer: (D) Lungs

Explanation: Gills are the organ of respiration in fish; lungs are for birds.

Question 82. Choose the word that does not belong to the group:

Violin, Sitar, Guitar, Harmonica

- (A) Violin
- (B) Sitar
- (C) Guitar
- (D) Harmonica

Answer: (D) Harmonica

Explanation: All others are string instruments; harmonica is a wind instrument.

Question 83.

Statements:

Some pens are pencils.

All pencils are erasers.

Conclusions:

I. Some pens are erasers.

II. All pens are erasers.

(A) Only conclusion I follows

(B) Only conclusion II follows

(C) Both I and II follow

(D) Neither I nor II follows

Answer: (A) Only conclusion I follows

Explanation:

Conclusion I: Some pens are erasers

Some pens → pencils

All pencils → erasers

⇒ So, some pens must be erasers (via valid logical deduction using the transitive rule).

Conclusion II: All pens are erasers

There is no information about all pens in relation to erasers.

We only know about some pens being pencils — so we cannot generalize for all pens.

Conclusion II does not follow

Question 84. Statement: Should there be a ban on the use of plastic bags?

Arguments:

I. Yes, plastic bags cause environmental pollution and are non-biodegradable.

II. No, plastic bags are economical and convenient for carrying goods.

(A) Only argument I is strong

(B) Only argument II is strong

(C) Both I and II are strong

(D) Neither I nor II is strong

Answer: (A) Only argument I is strong

Explanation: Argument I addresses a major environmental concern; II focuses on convenience, not strength of reasoning.

Question 85. Statement: Government has decided to start electric bus services in all major cities.

Conclusions:

I. This decision will reduce urban pollution levels.

II. Citizens will prefer electric buses over private transport.

(A) Only conclusion I follows

(B) Only conclusion II follows

(C) Both I and II follow

(D) Neither I nor II follows

Answer: (A) Only conclusion I follows

Explanation: The conclusion regarding reduced pollution logically follows from use of electric buses. Citizens' preference is an assumption.

Question 86. Is Ramesh sitting to the immediate left of Suresh?

Statements:

I. Five persons are sitting in a circle.

II. Ramesh is sitting two places away from Suresh.

(A) Only I is sufficient

(B) Only II is sufficient

(C) Both together are sufficient

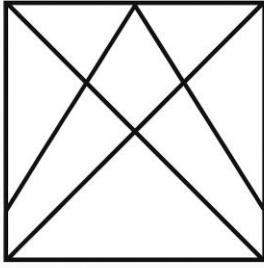
(D) Both together are insufficient

Answer: (D) Both together are insufficient

Explanation: Circular position is ambiguous without directional clues.

Question 87.

How many triangles are there in the following figure?



- (A) 8 (B) 10
(C) 12 (D) 16

Answer: (C) 12

Explanation: 4 small triangles + 4 inside the diagonals + 4 formed by combining halves = 12 total triangles.

Question 88. What comes next in the series?

2, 6, 12, 20, 30, ?

- (A) 36
(B) 40
(C) 42
(D) 44

Answer: (C) 42

Explanation: Pattern is +4, +6, +8, +10, +12... →
2+4=6, 6+6=12, ..., 30+12 = 42.

Question 89. Find the next number in the series:

121, 144, 169, 196, ?

- (A) 221
(B) 225
(C) 256
(D) 289

Answer: (B) 225

Explanation: Series of squares: 11^2 , 12^2 , 13^2 , 14^2 , $15^2 = 225$.

Question 90. In a certain code, ORANGE is written as NQCTIB. How is FRUITS written in that code?

- (A) EQWOVP
(B) DSWKUV
(C) ESVJUT
(D) EQWHTT

Answer: (A) EQWOVP

Explanation:

pattern of shifts is:

-1, -1, +2, +6, +2, -3

Letters in FRUITS = F, R, U, I, T, S

Apply the shifts: -1, -1, +2, +6, +2, -3

Final coded word: EQWOVP

Question 91. In a code language, HOUSE is written as IPVTF. How is LIGHT written?

- (A) MJHIU
(B) MJHIW
(C) MKHIU
(D) MJGHS

Answer: (A) MJHIU

Explanation:

Each letter is shifted +1:

H→I, O→P, U→V, S→T, E→F

Similarly, L→M, I→J, G→H, H→I, T→U → MJHIU

Question 92. Pointing to a man, Rina says, "He is the son of the only daughter of my father." How is the man related to Rina?

- (A) Nephew
(B) Cousin
(C) Son
(D) Brother

Answer: (A) Nephew

Explanation: Rina's father's only daughter = Rina herself. So the man is her son = her nephew (if Rina is referring to her own daughter, it would be son, but she says "my father").

Question 93. Amit is 19th from the top and 25th from the bottom in a class. How many students are there in the class?

- (A) 43
(B) 44
(C) 45
(D) 46

Answer: (A) 43

Explanation: Total = 19 + 25 - 1 = 43

Question 94. A person walks 6 km towards north, then turns right and walks 5 km. He again turns right and walks 6 km. How far is he from the starting point?

- (A) 5 km

- (B) 6 km
(C) 10 km
(D) 11 km

Answer: (A) 5 km

Explanation: Forms a rectangle. Final position is 5 km east from start.

Question 95. In a group of 100 students, 60 like Mathematics, 45 like English, and 25 like both. How many students like only Mathematics?

- (A) 35
(B) 25
(C) 40
(D) 30

Answer: (A) 35

Explanation:

Only Mathematics = $60 - 25 = 35$

Question 96. Find the missing value:

2	3	5
3	4	7
4	5	?

- (A) 9
(B) 6
(C) 8
(D) 7

Answer: (A) 9

Explanation: Last column = sum of first two columns

$2+3=5$, $3+4=7$, $4+5=? \rightarrow 9$

Question 97. Five books—P, Q, R, S, and T—are kept one above the other. T is not at the bottom. R is placed below Q and above T. P is above Q. Which book is at the top?

- (A) Q
(B) P
(C) R
(D) S

Answer: (B) P

Explanation: Correct order from top: $P > Q > R > T > S$

Question 98. If 1st January 2008 was a Tuesday, what day of the week was 1st January 2009?

- (A) Thursday
(B) Wednesday
(C) Friday
(D) Monday

Answer: (A) Thursday

Explanation: 2008 was a leap year $\rightarrow$ 2 odd days
 $\rightarrow$ Tuesday + 2 = Thursday

Question 99. At what time between 2 and 3 o'clock will the hands of a clock be together?

- (A) 2:10 10/11
(B) 2:11
(C) 2:12
(D) 2:12 4/11

Answer: (A) 2:10 10/11

Explanation: Time = $(60/11) \times \text{hour} = 120/11 = 10 \frac{10}{11}$ minutes past 2

Question 100. The present age of A is 3 times that of B. After 5 years, A's age will be twice that of B. What is B's present age?

- (A) 5 years
(B) 10 years
(C) 15 years
(D) 20 years

Answer: (A) 5 years

Explanation:

Let $B = x \rightarrow A = 3x$

After 5 years: $3x + 5 = 2(x + 5) \rightarrow 3x + 5 = 2x + 10$
 $\rightarrow x = 5$

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