Q1. Long distance runner Sudha Singh won Silver in the women's 3000m steeplechase event at the Asian Games 2018. She belongs to _____ district of Uttar Pradesh.
(a) Lucknow
(b) Kanpur
(c) Amethi
(d) Unnao

Q2. The United Provinces was renamed as Uttar Pradesh on _____.
(a) 26 January 1950
(b) 24 January 1950
(c) 15 August 1950
(d) 2 October 1950

Q3. In February 2018, the _____ district of Uttar Pradesh selected 'Kala namak' rice as a product under the "One district One product" scheme.
(a) Gorakhpur
(b) Siddharth Nagar
(c) Azamgarh
(d) Gonda

**Q4.** Sufi poet Amir Khusrau was born in _____ district of Uttar Pradesh.
(a) Bulandshahar
(b) Aligarh
(c) Etah
(d) Faizabad

Q5. The Tomb of Bahu Begum is situated at _____ in Uttar Pradesh.
(a) Lucknow
(b) Agra
(c) Fatehpur Sikri
(d) Faizabad

Q6. Which of the following famous Indian classical singers was fondly called "Appa ji" by her disciples?
(a) Girija Devi
(b) Kishori Amonkar
(c) Vasundhara Komkali
(d) Hirabai Barodekar

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Test Series
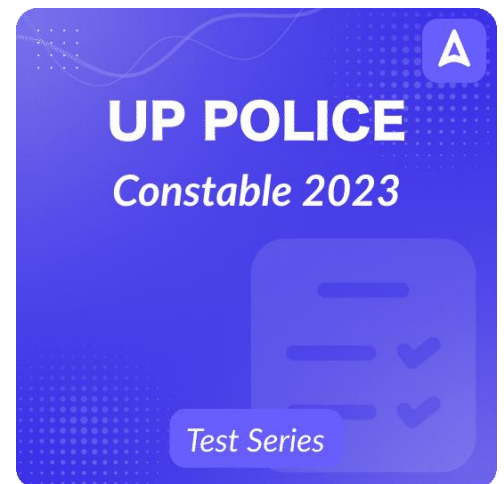
Q7. To which sect does Yogi Adityanath, the current chief minister of Uttar Pradesh, belong?
(a) Naga
(b) Nath
(c) Kalamukha
(d) Madhava

Q8. Which of the following districts of Uttar Pradesh shares its boundary with Nepal?
(a) Gorakhpur
(b) Maharajganj
(c) Balia
(d) Basti

Q9. Which of the following Sikh gurus created the Khalsa (The Pure Ones) in 1699? Khalsa was a community of the faithful who wore visible symbols of their faith and trained as warriors.
(a) Guru Tegh Bahadur
(b) Guru Har Gobind
(c) Guru Har Krishan
(d) Guru Gobind Singh

Q10. State the quantity of gold bought by the Reserve Bank of India during the financial year 2017-18 in its first purchase of gold in almost nine years.
(a) 2.46 metric tonnes
(b) 4.46 metric tonnes
(c) 6.46 metric tonnes
(d) 8.46 metric tonnes

Q11. Which Sikh guru introduced the Sikh marriage ceremony known as 'Anand Karaj'?
(a) Guru Nanak Dev
(b) Guru Amar Das
(c) Guru Gobind Singh
(d) Guru Ram Das

Q12. Which was the largest fruit producing state of India in the year 2016-17 as per horticulture statistics by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation?
(a) Andhra Pradesh
(b) Gujarat
(c) Karnataka
(d) Madhya Pradesh

Q13. What was the approximate amount of India's trade deficit during the financial year 2017-18?
(a) $126.80 billion
(b) $136.80 billion
(c) $146.80 billion
(d) $156.80 billion

Q14. Which of the following statements is correct?
(a) Gulzari Lal Nanda was the Prime Minister of India at the time of emergency in 1975.
(b) Indira Gandhi was the Prime Minister of India at the time of emergency in 1975.
(c) Charan Singh was the Prime Minister of India of the time of emergency in 1975
(d) Morarji Desai was the Prime Minister of India at the time of emergency in 1975.

Q15. Which of the following is correctly matched?
(a) Article 19 (e) – Right to form associations
(b) Article 19 (b) – Right to practice any profession
(c) Article 19 (a) – Right to freedom of speech and expression
(d) Article 19 (g) – Right to assemble peaceably and without arms

(a)a
(b)b
(c)c
(d)d

Q16. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT?
(a) The Governor is appointed by the President.
(b) The Governor holds office during the pleasure of the President.
(c) The Governor submits his resignation to the President.
(d) A person of the age of 30 years can become the Governor.

Q17. The Railway Minister of the Indian Union is appointed by the _____ on the advice of the _____.
(a) Prime Minister; President
(b) President; Prime Minister
(c) President; Speaker of the Lok Sabha
(d) Vice-President; Prime Minister

Q18. Which of the following statement is correct?
(a) Zakir Husain was the first Muslim president of India.
(b) Mohammad Hidayatullah was the first Muslim president of India.
(c) Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed was the first Muslim president of India.
(d) APJ Abdul Kalam was the first Muslim president of India.

Q19. Which of the following is the capital of Jordan?
(a) Zarqa
(b) Irbid
(c) Salt
(d) Amman

Q20. Which of the following is the currency of Mongolia?
(a) Leu
(b) Togrog
(c) Kyat
(d) Metical

Q21. Which of the following is the third most populated country in Asia?
(a) Iraq
(b) Bangladesh
(c) Jordan
(d) Indonesia

Q22. Which of the following nations of South America has the larges forest area in the South American region?
(a) Guyana
(b) Brazil
(c) Colombia
(d) Ecuador

Q23. Which among the following is the largest river of Peninsular India?
(a) Mahanadi
(b) Godavari
(c) Krishna
(d) Kaveri

Q24. When is International Human Rights Day celebrated every year to mark the proclamation of Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the United Nations?
(a) 10th September
(b) 10th October
(c) 10th November
(d) 10th December

Q25. What is the name of the mobile help centre launched by CRPF in July 2018 to help the travellers going on pilgrimage to the Amarnath shrine?
(a) Dost
(b) Saathi
(c) Yaatri
(d) Mitra

Q26. With which of the following countries did India renew her trade treaty in October 2016 for the next seven years?
(a) Bhutan
(b) Myanmar
(c) Nepal
(d) Bangladesh

Q27. How many gold medals were won by China, who topped the medal tally in the Asian Games 2018?
(a) 102
(b) 112
(c) 122
(d) 132

Q28. In which country is the International Court of Justice located?
(a) Netherlands
(b) United States of America
(c) United Kingdom
(d) Germany

Q29. In plants/trees, after fertilisation the ovary matures to form the:
(a) Seed
(b) Stamen
(c) Pistil
(d) Fruit

Q30. Damaged CFLs and flourescent tubes should be disposed off safely because they contain_____vapour, which is toxic in nature.
(a) Ammonium
(b) Sulphur dioxide
(c) Nitrogen dioxide
(d) Mercury

Q31. The vascular tissue that transports water and nutrients in plants is called the _____.
(a) Phloem
(b) Collenchyma
(c) Xylem
(d) Sclerenchyma

Q32. Out of the following options, choose the name of a spore-producing plant:
(a) Marigold
(b) Bread mould
(c) Potato
(d) Ginger

Q33. Which of the following is a man-made fibre that was made without using any natural raw material (from plant or animal)? It was prepared from coal, water and air. It was the first fully synthetic fibre.
(a) Bioplastic
(b) Nylon
(c) Rayon
(d) Polystyrene

Q34. World Hindi Day is celebrated on _____.
(a) 10 January
(b) 15 January
(c) 17 January
(d) 17 December

Q35. _____ propounded the inheritance of acquired character.
(a) Jean-Baptiste Lamarck
(b) August Weismann
(c) Gregor Mendel
(d) Charles Darwin

Q36. Who is the author of the book titled 'Rebooting India: Realizing a Billion Aspirations'?
(a) Satyarth Joshi
(b) Nandan Nilekani
(c) Ratan Tata
(d) Vishal Sikka

Q37. Full-fledged GST was recommended by _____.
(a) Raja Chelliah committee
(b) Vijay Kelkar Task Force
(c) GST Council
(d) Manmohan Singh Commission

Q38. India's first cyber police station was set up in _____.
(a) Kochi
(b) New Delhi
(c) Bengaluru
(d) Chennai

Q39. Solve the following equation:
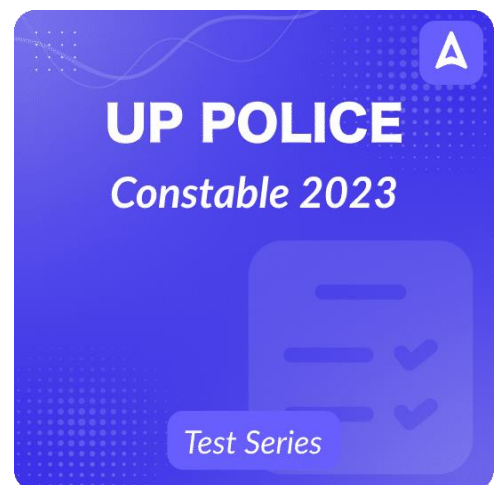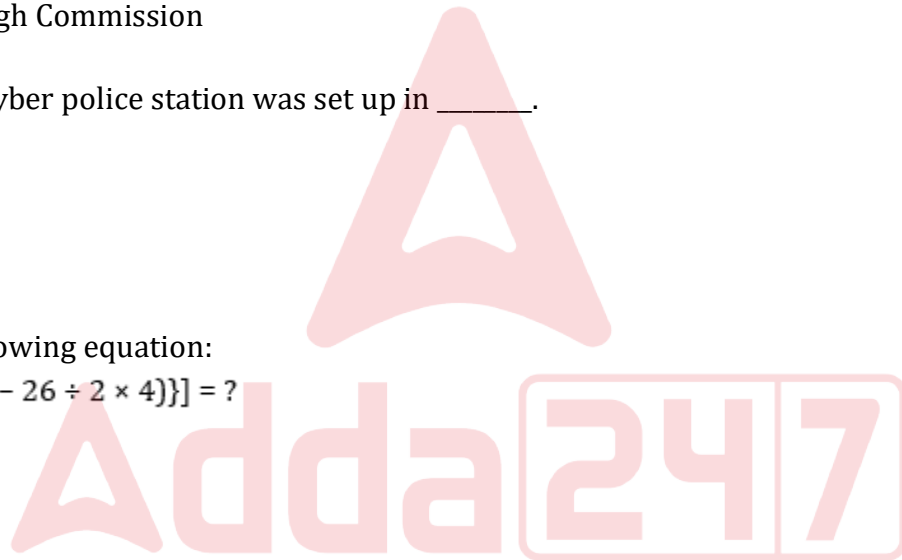$$48 \div [35 - \{30 - (31 - 26 \div 2 \times 4)\}] = ?$$
(a) -2
(b) -3
(c) -4
(d) -8

Q40. Solve the following equation:
143 + 14.3 + 1.43 + 0.143 + 0.0143 = ?
(a) 158.8783
(b) 158.8863
(c) 158.8683
(d) 158.8873

Q41. What is the sum of $\frac{7}{16}$ and $\frac{7}{48}$?
(a) 14/48
(b) 14/64
(c) 7/12
(d) 7/32

Q42. What is the largest four-digit number that is divisible by each of 15, 25 and 35?
(a) 9975
(b) 9925
(c) 9875
(d) 9825

Q43. What is the HCF of 150, 225 and 375?
(a) 15
(b) 25
(c) 75
(d) 125

Q44. Which of the numbers given below is exactly divisible by 24?
(a) 14744
(b) 28856
(c) 43976
(d) 57528

Q45. If 164 is divided in the ratio 32 : 9, what is the value of the smaller part?
(a) 45
(b) 36
(c) 54
(d) 27

Q46. In an entrance test one requires 522 marks out of a maximum of 600 to qualify. What is the cut-off in percentage terms?
(a) 87
(b) 88
(c) 85
(d) 86

Q47. What will be the interest earned on `1980 in five years at 8% simple interest per annum?
(a) `891
(b) `829
(c) `796
(d) `792

Q48. The difference between a gain of 15% and a loss of 9% is `768. What is the cost price of the item under consideration here?
(a) 2640
(b) 2880
(c) 3200
(d) 3440

Q49. The marked price of a toy was `1800. Two successive discounts of 20% and 18% were offered on it during a sale. What was the selling price of the toy?
(a) `1202
(b) `1224
(c) `1170
(d) `1230

Q50. Torsha started a business with `2250 while Trisha invested `2880 after a few months. If the end-of-12-months (from Torsha's investment) profit is shared by Torsha's and Trisha in the ratio 25 : 24, for how many months did Trisha stay invested?
(a) 7
(b) 8
(c) 9
(d) 10

Q51. One morning Vaidehi cycled from her house to her office at 15km/hr out owing to heavy traffic could return from her office at 10km/hr. What was the average speed for the two-way trip?
(a) 12.4 km/hr
(b) 12.5 km/hr
(c) 12.25 km/hr
(d) 12 km/hr

Q52. If $x : 9 :: 5 : y, then\ xy = ?$
(a) 5/9
(b) 45
(c) 9/5
(d) $3\sqrt{5}$

Q53. What would be the interest accrued in two years if `800 is invested @ interest compounded annually?
(a) 162
(b) 160
(c) 166
(d) 168

Q54. Nine pipes are attached to a tank, of which some are emptying pipes and some are filling pipes. Each filling pipe can fill the empty tank in 24 hours, while each emptying pipe can empty the fully filled up tank in 18 hours. If the tank is full and all the pipes are opened simultaneously, the tank is emptied after 9 hours. The number of emptying pipes is:
(a) 6
(b) 5
(c) 4
(d) 3

Q55. Sarthak can fill a sandpit with sand in 14 days while Vivan takes 35 days to fill it. Ali can empty all of the sand from a filled sandpit in 12 days. If all three start working when the pit is empty, in how many days will the sandpit be full again?
(a) 60
(b) 61
(c) 62
(d) 56

Q56. Manmath rowed a distance downstream in 7.5 hours while it took him 10.5 hours to row the same distance upstream. To make the two-way journey in still water, how many hours will it take him?
(a) $18\frac{1}{4}$
(b) 18
(c) $17\frac{1}{2}$
(d) $17\frac{3}{4}$

Q57. A train, travelling @ 67.5 km/hr passed a pole in 9 second and a platform in 29 seconds. What is the length of the platform?
(a) 400 m
(b) 375 m
(c) 380 m
(d) 350 m

Q58. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term:
Kuwait : Dinar :: Turkey : ?
(a) Rial
(b) Kyat
(c) Yen
(d) Lira

Q59. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term:
Affirm : Deny :: Create : ?
(a) Make
(b) Use
(c) Destroy
(d) Worst

Q60. Owl is related to Flit in the same way as Lamb is related to:
(a) Frisk
(b) Strut
(c) Fly
(d) Prowl

Q61. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term:

Owl : Hoot :: Goat : ?

(a) Bleat
(b) Beat
(c) Quack
(d) Roar

Q62. RST is related to 181920 in the same way as GHI is related to:

(a) 8910
(b) 7611
(c) 789
(d) 7810

Q63. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term:

ER : VI :: JQ : ?

(a) DF
(b) QJ
(c) KM
(d) IR

Q64. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term:

BCE : 10 :: KMQ : ?

(a) 31
(b) 41
(c) 111317
(d) 111217

Q65. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term:

Butterfly : Insect :: Snake : ?

(a) Cobra
(b) Python
(c) Reptile
(d) Rodent

Q66. Identify the next term in the following letter series:

AZ, BY, CX, DW, ?

(a) EV
(b) VE
(c) EU
(d) FU

Q67. Identify the next term in the given letter series:

C, E, G, K, M, ?

(a) P

(b) Q

(c) R

(d) S

Q68. Identify the missing term in the following letter series:

K, O, S, ?

(a) T

(b) U

(c) V

(d) W

Q69. Identify the missing term in the following number series:

11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, ?

(a) 77

(b) 88

(c) 99

(d) 110

Q70. Identify the missing term in the following number series:

13, 4, 26, 8, 52, 7, 104, ?

(a) 4

(b) 5

(c) 6

(d) 7

Q71. Identify the next term in the following number series:

220, 284, 356, ?

(a) 400

(b) 411

(c) 436

(d) 441

Q72. Identify the next term in the given series:

156, 272, 342, ?

(a) 506

(b) 529

(c) 560

(d) 592

Q73. If South-East becomes North, North-East becomes West and so on, what will South become?

(a) East

(b) North-East

(c) South-West

(d) West

Q74. Atul walks 5 km toward North and then turns to the right. After walking 3 km he turns to the right and walks 5 km. How far away is he from his starting position?
(a) 3 km
(b) 4 km
(c) 5 km
(d) 13 km

Q75. Given below is a statement following by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a strong argument.
Statement:
Should the private sector be permitted to operate hospitals in India?
Arguments:
I. Yes, they are operated in advanced western countries.
II. No, it is risky to put the hospitals in private hands.
(a) Only argument I is strong
(b) Only argument II is strong
(c) Neither argument I nor II is strong
(d) Both arguments I and II are strong

Q76. Given below is a question followed by two statements, I and II, each containing some information. Decide which of the statement are sufficient to answer the question.
The difference between father's age and son's age is 21 years now. What is the present age of the son?
Statements
I. After five years, the ratio of father's age to that of the son would be 5 : 2.
II. The sum of father's age and son's age after five years would be 66 years.
(a) Statement I alone is sufficient.
(b) Statement II alone is sufficient.
(c) Either statement I alone or statement II alone is sufficient.
(d) Both statements I and II together are needed.

Q77. Find the number that follows in the given series.
5, 12, 26, 54, 110, ?
(a) 222
(b) 111
(c) 224
(d) 220

Q78. Find the missing term in the given series.
7, 19, 43, 91, ?, 379
(a) 180
(b) 187
(c) 182
(d) 184

Q79. Which number would replace the question mark in the given series?

9, 31, 97, 295, ?, 2671

(a) 890
(b) 889
(c) 887
(d) 885

Q80. Vikranth is thirty-second from top in a class of 65 students. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 33
(b) 34
(c) 32
(d) 30

Q81. Vani is sixth from the front end of a line and Swathi is ninth from the back end of the line of girls. If there are seven girls between Vani and Swathi, how many girls are there in the line?
(a) 20
(b) 21
(c) 22
(d) 23

Q82. Swarna is ranked sixteenth from the top and sixth from the bottom of a class. How many students are there in the class?
(a) 22
(b) 23
(c) 21
(d) 20

Q83. If the day before yesterday was Sunday, what day will fall on the day after tomorrow?
(a) Friday
(b) Thursday
(c) Wednesday
(d) Monday

Q84. Friday was a holiday for Republic day. 15th of the next month was again a holiday. What day was it on the 15th?
(a) Wednesday
(b) Friday
(c) Sunday
(d) Thursday

Q85. If SEISMO is written as TEJSNO, then how would EARTHD be coded in that language?
(a) FASTID
(b) EBRUHD
(c) EBTASN
(d) EARDHT

Q86. In a certain code, MASTER is written as TBNSFU. How will DANCER be written in that code?
(a) NADSFO
(b) OBEREC
(c) NADREC
(d) OBESFD

Q87. In a certain code language CHICKEN is written as DHJCLEO. How will FISHN be written in that code language?
(a) FJSIN
(b) GISHO
(c) FISHO
(d) GITHO

Q88. The position of how many letters in the word RAINBOW will remain unchanged when they are arranged in alphabetical order?
(a) One
(b) Three
(c) Four
(d) Two

Q89. Find out how many such pair of letters are there in the word RUST that have as many letters between them in the word as there are between them in the English alphabet:
(a) One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four

Q90. Anu is Bali's sister. Komal is Bali's mother. Dinu is Komal's father. Ean is Dinu's mother. How is Anu related to Dinu?
(a) Mother
(b) Grandmother
(c) Daughter
(d) Granddaughter

Q91. Pointing to a chess player, a man said to a woman, "His mother is the only daughter of your father." How is the woman related to the chess player?
(a) Grandmother
(b) Maternal aunt
(c) Paternal aunt
(d) Mother

Q92. Select the option that is related to the third term is the same way as the second term is related to the first term:
Blacksmith : Anvil :: Carpenter : _____
(a) Axe
(b) Saw
(c) Spade
(d) Sword

Q93. Select the option that is related to the third term in the same way as the second term is related to the first term:

Gun : Shoot :: Chisel : _____

(a) carve
(b) scoop
(c) Bore
(d) Dig

Q94. Study the following diagram and answer the question that follows.

The following Venn diagram shows the result of a survey of 1500 persons in a city with respect to their knowledge of Kannada (K), Hindi (H) and Telugu (T)
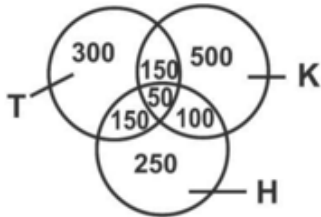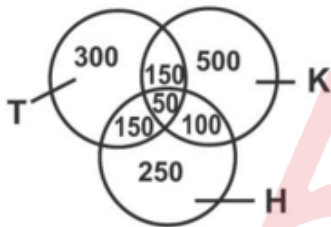

How many people know exactly two language?

(a) 150
(b) 300
(c) 400
(d) 450

Q95. Study the following diagram and answer the question that follows.

The following Venn diagram shows the result of a survey of 1500 persons in a city with respect to their knowledge of Kannada (K), Hindi (H) and Telugu (T).


How many people know only one language?

(a) 1000
(b) 1050
(c) 50
(d) 400

Q96. Study the following diagram and answer the question that follows.

The following Venn diagram shows the result of a survey of 1500 persons in a city with respect to their knowledge of Kannada (K), Hindi (H) and Telugu (T).
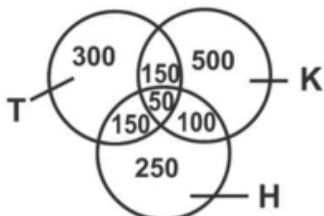
How many people know all the three language?

(a) 50
(b) 150
(c) 300
(d) 1050

Q97.
Study the following bar graph carefully and answer the question that follows. The bar graph shows information about the sales of wrist watches from five branches A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4 and A_5 of company 'ABC' in 2016 and 2017.
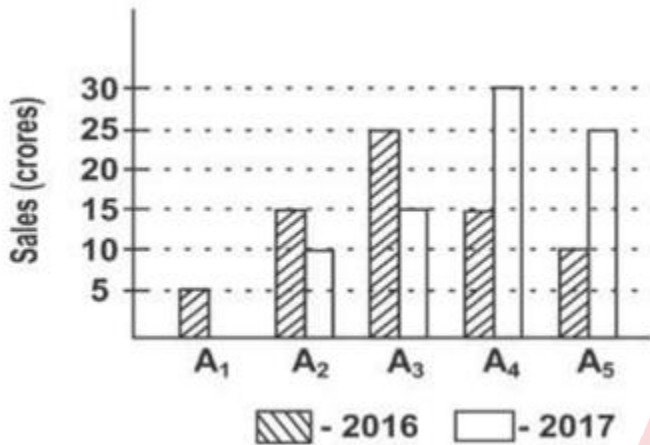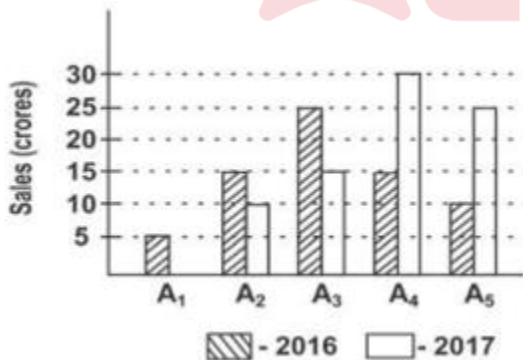

What is the ratio of total sales of branches A_2 and A_4 for the year 2016 to the year 2017
(a) 2 : 3
(b) 3 : 5
(c) 3 : 4
(d) 3 : 7

Q98. Study the following bar graph carefully and answer the question that follows.
The bar graph shows information about the sales of wrist watches from five branches A1, A2, A3, A4 and A5 of company 'ABC' in 2016 and 2017.
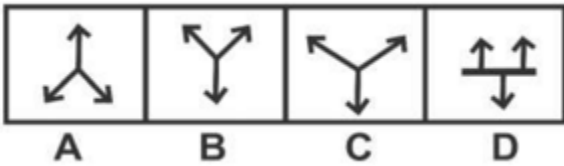

What is the ratio of total sales of all branches for the year 2016 to 2017?
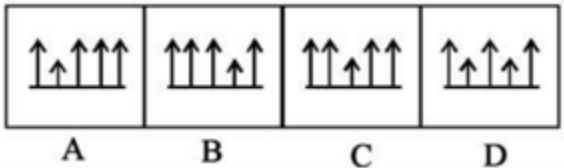(a) 9 : 4
(b) 9 : 7
(c) 7 : 8
(d) 7 : 9

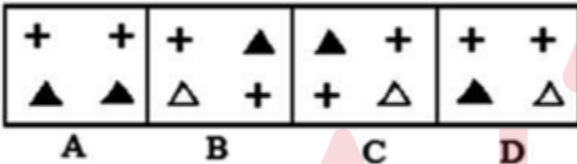**Q99.** Choose the figure that is different from the rest:

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

Q100. Choose the figure that is different from the rest:

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

Q101. Choose the figure that is different from the rest:

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

Q102. Choose the option which is least like the other words.
(a) Bitch
(b) Cow
(c) Vixen
(d) Bullock
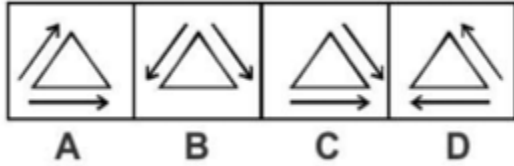
Q103. Choose the option which is least like the other words.
(a) Horse
(b) Tiger
(c) Lion
(d) Cheetah

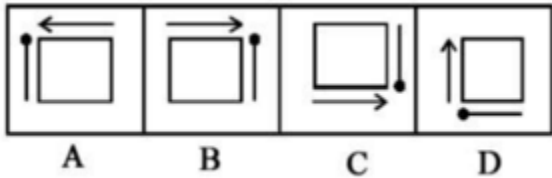**Q104.** Choose the option which is least like the other words.
(a) Pressure
(b) Volt
(c) Newton
(d) Watt

Q105. Choose the figure which dis different from the rest.
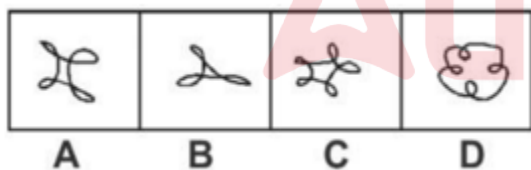

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

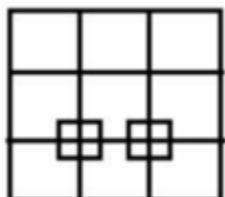**Q106.** Choose the figure which is different from the rest.

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

Q107. Choose the figure which is different from the rest.

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

Q108. Count the number of squares in the following figure:

(a) 24

(b) 26
(c) 30
(d) 32

Q109. Identify the mirror image of the following figure.
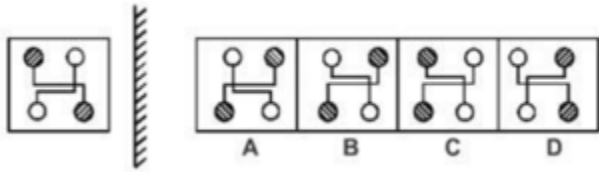
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

Q110. How would the following transparent sheet appear when it is folded on the dotted line?
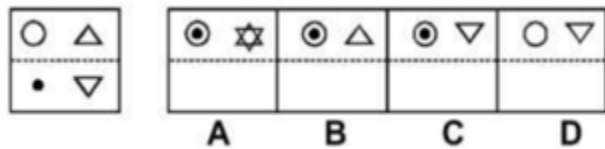
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D

Q111. A box can be formed by folding the following sheet as shown in the figure. Which letter would be on the face opposite M?
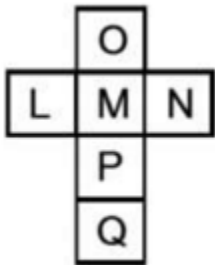
(a) O
(b) P
(c) Q
(d) L

Q112. A box can be formed by folding the following sheet as shown in the figure. Which letter would be on the face opposite U?
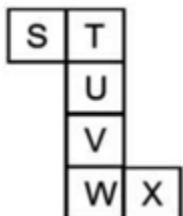
(a) S

(b) W

(c) Z

(d) V

Q113. A box can be formed by folding the following sheet as shown in the figure. Which sign would appear on the opposite side of $?
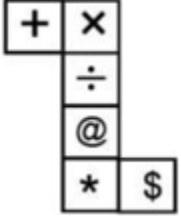
(a) @

(b) ÷

(c) +

(d) ×

Q114. वर्णों के कितने भेद?

(a) दस

(b) सात

(c) दो

(d) आठ

Q115. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा स्त्रीलिंग है-

(a) मालिक

(b) कहार

(c) पाठक

(d) योगिरी

Q116. पुल्लिंग शब्द का चयन कीजिए -

(a) नायिका

(b) लेखिका

(c) वधू

(d) धावक

Q117. शिक्षक का बहुवचन होगा-

(a) शिक्षकों

(b) शिक्षक

(c) शिक्षिकाएँ

(d) शिक्षकगण

Q118. माँ ने बाज़ार से <u>कपड़ा</u> खरीदा। रेखांकित का कारक बताइए।
(a) कर्ता कारक
(b) करण कारक
(c) कर्म कारक
(d) अधिकरण कारक

Q119. <u>यह मेरी</u> पतंग है। रेखांकित का भेद बताइए।
(a) निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम
(b) अनिश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम
(c) निजवाचक सर्वनाम
(d) प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम

Q120. 'समझदार' शब्द विशेषण का कौन सा भेद है-
(a) सार्वनामिक विशेषण
(b) संख्यावाचक विशेषण
(c) परिणामवाचक विशेषण
(d) गुणवाचक विशेषण

Q121. 'चर्चा' शब्द से बना विशेषण है-
(a) चर्चाएँ
(b) चार्चा
(c) चर्चित
(d) चर्या

Q122. 'धातु' कहते हैं-
(a) क्रिया के मूल रूप को
(b) क्रिया के सामान्य रूप को
(c) क्रिया के उत्तम रूप को
(d) क्रिया के संपूर्ण रूप को

Q123. भूतकाल के कितने भेद हैं?
(a) सात
(b) छह
(c) नौ
(d) चार

Q124. तदभव शब्द बने हैं-
(a) हिंदी के मूल शब्दों से
(b) विदेशी शब्दों से
(c) उर्दू शब्दों में बदलाव से
(d) संस्कृत शब्दों में कुछ बदलाव से

Q125. तत्सम शब्द पहचानिए-

(a) निद्रा

(b) कान

(c) मोर

(d) बंदर

Q126. पर्याय शब्दों का कौन-सा समूह सही नहीं है?

(a) पाठशाला, विद्यालय, स्कूल

(b) नारी, महिला, औरत

(c) पहाड़, पर्वत, पुस्तक

(d) आग, अग्नि, अनल

Q127. इनमें से सही विलोम शब्द युग्म कौम-सा है?

(a) आदान-प्रदान

(b) आदान-निदान

(c) प्रदान-विदान

(d) आदान-समाधान

Q128. 'और' शब्द के अनेकार्थी शब्द-समूह का चयन कीजिए-

(a) अन्य-उसका

(b) दूसरा-तथा

(c) सब-परंतु

(d) परंतु-अपना

Q129. 'जो काम करना कठिन हो' वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए-

(a) दुष्कर

(b) दूभर

(c) कठिन

(d) असंभव

Q130. पक्षी पेड़ों पर अपना ..... बनाते हैं।

(a) नीर

(b) नीम

(c) नीड़

(d) नीद

Q131. 'अनु' उपसर्ग से बना शब्द है-

(a) अनुचर

(b) अनुपमा

(c) अंतर

(d) अनुत्तर

Q132. 'भुलक्क्ड़' शब्द में किस प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ है?

(a) भू

(b) ड

(c) अक्क्ड़

(d) भूल

Q133. गीतांजलि का सही संधि-विच्छेद है-

(a) गीता+अन्य

(b) गीत+जली

(c) गीतां+अंजलि

(d) गीत+अंजलि

Q134. सभी मिलकर स्कूल जाता है। -वाक्य का शुद्ध रूप होगा-

(a) सभी मिलकर स्कूल गए।

(b) सभी मिलकर साथ स्कूल जाते हैं।

(c) सभी मिलकर स्कूल जाते हैं।

(d) सभी साथ स्कूल जाते हैं।

Q135. "रसोईघर" में कौन सा समास है?

(a) अव्ययी भाव

(b) तत्पुरुष

(c) द्विगु

(d) द्वन्द्व

Q136. मैं खाता हूँ।-कर्मवाच्य रूप होगा-

(a) मुझसे खाया जाता था।

(b) मेरे से खाया जाता है।

(c) मुझसे खाया नहीं जाता है।

(d) मुझसे खाया जाता है।

Q137. मैं रोज़ पढ़ता हूँ।-वाक्य में क्रिया विशेषण का भेद है-

(a) स्थानवाचक क्रिया विशेषण

(b) रीतिवाचक क्रिया विशेषण

(c) कालवाचक क्रिया विशेषण

(d) परिणामवाचक क्रिया विशेषण

Q138. निम्न में से योजक चिन्ह है-

(a) ?

(b) !

(c) –

(d) /

Q139. घी के दीये जलाना – मुहावरे का अर्थ है-

(a) रोशनी करना

(b) खुशी मनाना

(c) प्रसन्न होना

(d) घी लाना

Q140. लोकोक्ति का सामान्य अर्थ है-

(a) लोक की उक्त

(b) लोक की बातें

(c) लोगों के लेख

(d) अच्छी बातें

Q141. चमक उठी सन सत्तावन में तो तलवार पुरानी थी।-रस भेद बताइए।

(a) भक्ति रस

(b) वीर रस

(c) हास्य रस

(d) श्रृंगार रस

Q142. चौपाइ के प्रत्येक चरण में कितनी मात्राएँ होती हैं?

(a) बीस

(b) सत्रह

(c) पंद्रह

(d) सोलह

Q143. काली घटा का घमंड घटा।-अलंकार बताइए-

(a) चमक अलंकार

(b) उपमा अलंकार

(c) अनुप्रास अलंकार

(d) रूपक अलंकार

Directions (144-148): दिए गए गद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये-

विश्व की कोई भी ऐसी सभ्यता नहीं है, जिसने वनों के मूल्य को न आँका हो। वन विभिन्न प्रकार के पशु पक्षियों तथा प्रताजियों के लिए एकमात्र आश्रय स्थल थे और आज भी हैं। वनों के निरंतर घटने से इनके संरक्षण की आवश्यकता पड़ी। आज भी वन संरक्षण की आवश्यकता पहले जैसी ही बनी हुई है। वनों में उगे पेड़ पौधे हमारी ईंधर की समस्या का समाधान करते हैं। इनमें हमें इमारतें, फर्नीचर आदि बनाने के लिए कई प्रकार की लकड़ियाँ प्राप्त होती ही हैं। साथ ही कागज़ बनाने के लिए कच्ची सामग्री भी उपलब्ध होती है परंतु इन्हें काटने के साथ साथ इनका संरक्षण भी आवश्यक है। पेड़ पौधे वर्षा कराने में सहायक बनकर पर्यावरण की रक्षा करते हैं। वहीं इनमें कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड जैसी विषैली गैस को सोखने की क्षमता भी होती है, जिससे हवा में गैसों का संतुलन बना रहता है। ऐसा करके वे हमारी पृथ्वी को सुरक्षित रखते हैं।

पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा के साथ हमारी सिंचाई और पेयजल की समस्या का समाधान भी वनों के संरक्षण से ही संभव हो सकता हैं वनों के कारण ही नदियाँ अपने भीतर जल की अमृतधार संजोकर प्रवाहित हो रही हैं।

Q144. वनों का मूल्य आँकने का अर्थ है-

(a) वनों का महत्व समझना

(b) वनों को अत्यधिक काटना

(c) वनों को बेचना

(d) वन लगाना

Q145. आश्रय स्थल से अभिप्राय है-

(a) भोजन का स्थान

(b) घूमने का स्थान

(c) रहने का स्थान

(d) आश्रम का स्थान

Q146. वनों के संरक्षण से अभिप्राय है-

(a) वनों को काटना

(b) वनों को फैलाना

(c) वनों को साफ़ करना

(d) वनों को बचाना

Q147. वन पर्यावरण की रक्षा किस प्रकार करते हैं?

(a) तेज हवाएँ चलाकर

(b) छाया देकर

(c) वर्षा कराने में सहायक बनकर

(d) लकड़ी देकर

Q148. नदियों में जलधारा किसके कारण प्रवाहित हो रही है?
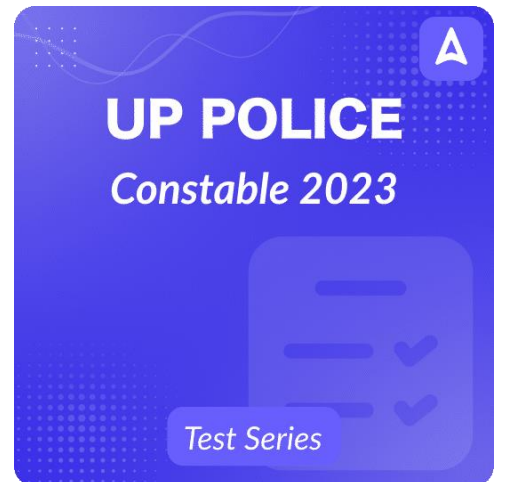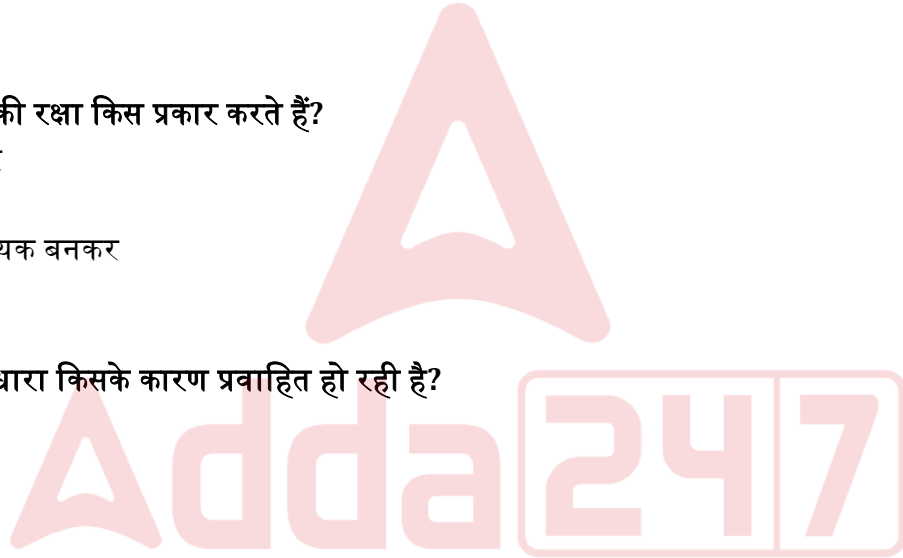
(a) वनों के

(b) धरती के

(c) किसानों के

(d) समुद्रों के

Q149. "जयद्रथ वध" किसकी रचना है?

(a) जयशंकर प्रसाद

(b) मैथिलीशरण गुप्त

(c) सूर्यकान्त त्रिपाठी निराला

(d) सुमित्रानंदन पंत

Q150. 'अतीत के चलचित्र' किसकी रचना है?

(a) महादेवी वर्मा

(b) अयोध्या सिंह

(c) सियाराम शरण गुप्त

(d) सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला

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Test Series

Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct answer is **(c) Amethi.**
Sudha Singh is an Indian long-distance runner who won the silver medal in the women's 3000m steeplechase event at the Asian Games 2018. She hails from **Amethi district** of Uttar Pradesh.

S2. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct answer is **(b) 24 January 1950.**
The United Provinces was renamed as Uttar Pradesh on **24 January 1950**, the day the Constitution of India came into force.

S3. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct answer is **(b) Siddharth Nagar**.
In February 2018, Siddharth Nagar district of Uttar Pradesh selected 'Kala namak' rice as a product under the "One district One product" scheme.
Kala namak rice is a type of rice that is grown in Siddharth Nagar district. It is a black rice that is known for its nutritional value and its unique taste.

S4. Ans.(c)
Sol. The correct answer is (c) Etah.
Amir Khusrau was born in Patiala, Etah district, in modern-day Uttar Pradesh, India, in 1253. He was a Sufi poet, musician, and scholar who lived during the period of the Delhi Sultanate. He is an iconic figure in the cultural history of the Indian subcontinent. He was a mystic and a spiritual disciple of Nizamuddin Auliya of Delhi, India. He wrote poetry primarily in Persian, but also in Hindavi.

S5. Ans.(d)
Sol. The Tomb of Bahu Begum is situated at **Faizabad** in Uttar Pradesh.
Bahu Begum was the queen of Nawab Shuja-ud-Daula of Awadh. She was a Muslim woman who was known for her beauty and her piety. She died in 1816 and was buried in a tomb that was built in her memory.

S6. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct answer is **(a) Girija Devi**.
Girija Devi was fondly called "Appa ji" by her disciples. She was a legendary Indian classical singer of the thumri genre. She was born in Varanasi in 1929 and died in Kolkata in 2017. She was a recipient of the Padma Bhushan and the Padma Vibhushan, two of India's highest civilian honors.

S7. Ans.(b)
Sol. Yogi Adityanath, the current chief minister of Uttar Pradesh belongs to the **Nath sect** of Hinduism. The Nath sect is a Shaiva sect that originated in the 10th century CE. It is a non-dualistic sect that emphasizes the importance of yoga and tantra.
Yogi Adityanath was the head priest, of the Gorakhnath Math, a Hindu monastery in Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh.

S8. Ans.(b)
Sol. The answer is **(b) Maharajganj**.
Maharajganj is the district of Uttar Pradesh that shares their boundary with Nepal.

S9. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Sikh guru who created the Khalsa (The Pure Ones) in 1699 was: (d) Guru Gobind Singh.
uru Gobind Singh played a pivotal role in Sikh history, and the creation of the Khalsa was one of his most significant contributions.
Guru Gobind Singh: He was the 10th and last of the human Sikh Gurus. Born in 1666 in Patna, Bihar, he became Guru at the tender age of nine after the martyrdom of his father, Guru Tegh Bahadur.
Creation of Khalsa: On the day of Baisakhi in 1699, in the city of Anandpur Sahib, Guru Gobind Singh assembled his followers and established the Khalsa by initiating five Sikhs, who came to be known as the Panj Pyare (The Five Beloved Ones). These individuals were from different castes, highlighting the Guru's emphasis on equality.
The Five Ks: Members of the Khalsa were required to adorn the Five Ks:
Kesh: Uncut hair, symbolizing the acceptance of God's will.
Kara: A steel bracelet, representing restraint and commitment.
Kanga: A wooden comb, denoting cleanliness.
Kachera: Cotton undergarments, symbolizing self-control and chastity.
Kirpan: A ceremonial sword, signifying the fight against injustice.

S10. Ans.(d)
Sol. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) bought 8.46 tonnes of gold during the financial year 2017-18, in its first purchase of gold in almost nine years.

S11. Ans.(b)
Sol. The answer is **(b) Guru Amar Das**.
Guru Amar Das was the third Sikh guru. He was born in 1479 and died in 1574. He was a great reformer and he introduced many changes to Sikhism.
One of the most important changes that Guru Amar Das introduced was the Sikh marriage ceremony known as 'Anand Karaj'. Anand Karaj is a simple and egalitarian ceremony that emphasizes the importance of love, respect, and equality between husband and wife.

S12. Ans.(a)
Sol. The largest fruit producing state of India in the year 2021-22 was **Andhra Pradesh**, with a production of 19 million metric tonnes.

S13. Ans.(d)
Sol. India's trade deficit widened to $156.8 billion in 2017-18 compared with $108.5 billion in FY17 amid rising global trade tensions
India's trade deficit during the financial year 2022-23 was **$122billion**.
The trade deficit is the difference between the value of goods and services exported and the value of goods and services imported.

S14. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct statement is **(b) Indira Gandhi was the Prime Minister of India at the time of emergency in 1975.**
Indira Gandhi was the Prime Minister of India from 1966 to 1977. She declared a state of emergency on 25 June 1975. The emergency lasted for 21 months, until 21 March 1977.
The President Fakruddin Ali Ahmed declared emergency using article 352.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution of India guarantees the right to freedom of speech and expression to all citizens of India. This right includes the freedom to express one's views and opinions on any matter, through any medium, without fear of censorship or punishment.

S16. Ans.(d)
Sol. The Governor of a State in India is appointed by the President of India.
The qualifications for appointment as Governor are as follows:
⬜ The person must be a citizen of India.
⬜ The person must have completed the age of 35 years.

S17. Ans.(b)
Sol. The answer is (b).
The railway minister is a member of the Union Cabinet and is appointed by the President of India on the advice of the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister is the head of the Union Government and is responsible for the appointment of all the ministers in the Union Cabinet.
The President is the constitutional head of the Indian state and has the power to appoint all the officers of the Union Government, including the ministers. However, the President can only appoint a minister on the advice of the Prime Minister. This is because the Prime Minister is the leader of the majority party in the Lok Sabha and is responsible for the smooth functioning of the government

S18. Ans.(a)
Sol. The answer is (a).
Zakir Hussain was the first Muslim president of India.
Mohammad Hidayatullah was the fourth vice president of India from 1979 to 1984. He was never elected as the president of India.
Here is a list of first 5 presidents of India
⬜ Dr. Rajendra Prasad (1950-1962): Hindu
⬜ Dr. S. Radhakrishnan (1962-1967): Hindu
⬜ Zakir Hussain (1967-1969): Muslim
⬜ V. V. Giri (1969): Hindu
⬜ Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed (1974-1977): Muslim

S19. Ans.(d)
Sol. The answer is (d).
Amman is the capital of Jordan. It is located in the north-central part of the country, on a plateau at the eastern edge of the Jordan Rift Valley.

S20. Ans.(b)
Sol. The answer is (b).
The currency of Mongolia is the Tugrik (MNT
Kyat: The Kyat is the currency of Myanmar.

S21. Ans.(d)
Sol. The answer is (d).
Indonesia is the third most populated country in Asia. It has a population of over 273 million people. Indonesia is an archipelago of over 17,000 islands. The capital of Indonesia is Jakarta.

S22. Ans.(b)

Sol. The answer is (b).
Brazil has the largest forest area in South America. It has a forest area of approximately 497 million hectares. Brazil is home to the Amazon rainforest, which is the largest rainforest in the world.

S23. Ans.(b)
Sol. The answer is (b).
The Godavari is the largest river of Peninsular India.

S24. Ans.(d)
Sol. The answer is (d).
International Human Rights Day is celebrated every year on December 10th to mark the proclamation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is a milestone document that enshrines the fundamental rights and freedoms of all human beings.

S25. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct answer is (b).
The mobile help center launched by CRPF in July 2018 to help travellers going on pilgrimage to the Amarnath shrine is called **Saathi**. The help center provides information and assistance to pilgrims on a variety of topics, including security, weather, and medical care. The help center also has a team of doctors and nurses who can provide medical assistance to pilgrims in case of an emergency.

S26. Ans.(a)
Sol. The answer is (a).
India renewed her trade treaty with bhutan. The treaty is applicable till 2026.

S27. Ans.(d)
Sol. The answer is (d)132
China won 132 gold medals in the 2018 Asian Games, topping the medal tally.

S28. Ans.(a)
Sol. The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is located in The Hague, Netherlands. The ICJ is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. It was established in 1946 by the Charter of the United Nations.

S29. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct answer is (d).
In plants/trees, after fertilisation, the ovary matures to form the fruit. The fruit is the ripened ovary and contains the seeds.

S30. Ans.(d)
Sol. The correct answer is (d).
CFLs and fluorescent tubes contain mercury vapor, which is toxic in nature. Mercury vapor can cause health problems such as respiratory problems, neurological problems, and kidney damage.

S31. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c).

Xylem is the vascular tissue that transports water and nutrients in plants. It is composed of dead cells that have thick cell walls. The cell walls are made of lignin, which is a hard material that helps to support the plant.

Phloem is the other vascular tissue that transports substances in plants. It is composed of living cells that have thin cell walls. The cells of phloem transport food from the leaves to other parts of the plant.

S32. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct answer is (b).

Bread mould is a spore-producing plant. It is a type of fungus that reproduces by producing spores. Spores are tiny reproductive units that can be dispersed by wind or water. When spores land in a suitable environment, they can germinate and grow into new moulds.

Marigold, potato, and ginger are not spore-producing plants. They reproduce by producing seeds.

S33. Ans.(b)
Sol. The answer is (b).

Nylon is a man-made fibre that was made without using any natural raw material (from plant or animal). It was prepared from coal, water and air. It was the first fully synthetic fibre.

S34. Ans.(a)
Sol. World Hindi Day is celebrated on **10 January** every year. It was first celebrated in 2006, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the adoption of Hindi as an official language of India.

S35. Ans.(a)
Sol. The correct answer is (a).

Jean-Baptiste Lamarck propounded the inheritance of acquired character. He proposed that changes in an organism's body during its lifetime could be passed on to its offspring. This is also known as Lamarckism.

S36. Ans.(b)
Sol. The author of the book titled 'Rebooting India: Realizing a Billion Aspirations' is **Nandan Nilekani**. Nandan Nilekani is an Indian business tycoon and philanthropist.

S37. Ans.(b)
Sol. The Full-fledged GST was recommended by the **Vijay Kelkar Task Force** in 2005. The Task Force was set up by the Government of India to recommend ways to simplify and rationalise the country's indirect tax system.

S38. Ans.(c)
Sol. India's first cyber police station was set up in **Bengaluru**. The station was set up by the Karnataka Police in response to the growing number of cybercrimes in the state.

S39. Ans.(b)
Sol.

$48 \div \{35-(30-(31-26 \div 2 \times 4))\}=$
$48 \div \{35-(30-(31-52))\}=$
$48 \div \{35-(51)\}=-3$

S40. Ans.(d)

Sol.

143+14.3+1.43+0.143+0,0143=

143(1+0.1+0.01+0.001+0.0001)= 143(1.1111)=   158.8873

S41. Ans.(c)
Sol. 7/16+7/48=7/12

S42. Ans.(a)
Sol.

LCM (15, 25, 35) = 525

525×19=9975

S43. Ans.(c)
Sol.

HCF(150 ,225, 375) = 75

S44. Ans.(d)
Sol.

24= 8×3

Number should be divisible by 3 and 8 both

For a number being divisible by 3, sum of its digits should be divisible by 3

1+4+7+4+4= 20

2+8+8+5+6= 29

4+3+9+7+6= 29

5+7+5+2+8= 27

57528 is divisible by 3,

For a number to be divisible by 8 last 3 digits should be divisible by 8

528 is divisible by 8

So 57528 is divisible by 24

S45. Ans.(b)
Sol.

32x+9x=164

41x=164

x=4

value of 9x=36

S46. Ans.(a)
Sol.

522× 100/600= 87%

S47. Ans.(d)
Sol.

$$1980× 8 × \frac{5}{100} = 792$$

S48. Ans.(c)

Sol.

15%-(-9%)=768
24%= 768
1%= 32
100%= 3200 Rs

S49. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$1800 \times \frac{100-20}{100} \times \frac{100-15}{100} =$

$1800 \times \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{85}{100} = 1224$ Rs

S50. Ans.(c)

Sol.

$\frac{(2250 \times 12)}{(2880 \times a)} = \frac{25}{24},$

a=9 months

S51. Ans.(d)

Sol.

LCM of (15,10) =30
Let the distance be 30 km
Time taken = 30/15+30/10=5 hours
Average speed = (30+30)/5 = 12 km/h

S52. Ans.(b)

Sol.

$\frac{x}{9} = \frac{5}{y}$

xy= 45

S53. Ans.(d)

Sol.

$800(1+\frac{10}{100})(1+\frac{10}{100}) = 968$ Rs
Interest = 968-800= 168 Rs

S54. Ans.(b)

Sol.
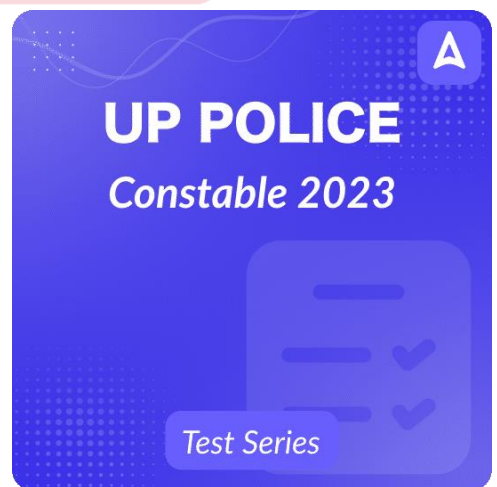
Emptying pipe	18	72= (lcm 18,24)	4
Filling pipe	24		3

Total number of pipes = 9
Let filling pipes = x
Emptying pipes= 9-x
ATQ
$9(9-x) \times 4-9 \times x \times 3 = 72$
36-4x-3x=8
x=4
filling pipes = 4
emptying pipes = 5

S55. Ans.(a)
Sol.

			Efficiency
Sarthak	14	420 (lcm of 14,35,12)	30
Vivan	35		12
Ali	12		(-)35

If all of them started working together
Efficiency= 30+12-35 = 7
Time taken to fill the empty pit = 420/7 = 60 days

S56. Ans.(c)
Sol.
Let the speed of Manmath = x
Speed of stream = y
Distance downstream = (x+y)7.5
Distance upstream = (x-y)10.5
Distance = same
(x+y)7.5=(x-y)10.5
$\frac{x+y}{x-y}=\frac{7}{5}$
x=6, y=1
total distance = (6+1)7.5=
to make two way journey in still water
$(6+1)7.5 \times 2/6= 35/2= 17\frac{1}{2}$ hours

S57. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Length of train =
$67.5 \times \frac{5}{18} \times 9 = 168.75$ m
Total length of platform + train $=67.5 \times \frac{5}{18} \times 29= 543.75$m
Length of platform = 375m

S58. Ans.(d)
Sol. Kuwait currency is dinar similarly currency of Turkey is Lira.

S59. Ans.(c)
Sol. Pair of antonyms
Antonym of create is Destroy.

S60. Ans.(b)
Sol. Flit means to fly or move quickly from one place to another.
Strut means walk with a stiff, erect, and apparently arrogant or conceited gait.
Owl flit
Lamb Strut

S61. Ans.(a)
Sol.

Hoot: a low, wavering musical sound which is the typical call of many kinds of owl.
Bleat: the weak, wavering cry made by a sheep, goat, or calf.

S62. Ans.(c)
Sol.

RST=181920
Positioning of R in alphabetical series = 18
Positioning of S in alphabetical series = 19
Positioning of T in alphabetical series = 20
GHI=789
Positioning of G, H, I in alphabetical series.

S63. Ans.(b)
Sol.

E = 5 V=22 (opposite pairs)
R=18, I= 9 (opposite pairs)
Similarly
J=10, Q=17
JQ=QJ

S64. Ans.(b)
Sol.

B+C+E= 2+3+5=10
KMQ= 11+13+17=41

S65. Ans.(c)
Sol. Butterfly is an insect similarly Snake is a reptile.

S66. Ans.(a)
Sol. +1, -1 series

S67. Ans.(b)
Sol.

Prime number series

C(3)   E(5)   G(7)   K(11) M(13)   Q(17)

S68. Ans.(d)
Sol. +4 series

S69. Ans.(a)
Sol. +11 series

S70. Ans.(b)
Sol.

13, 4, 26, 8, 52, 7, 104,

13, 4, 26, 8, 52, 7, 104,

1+3=4,
2+6=8,
5+2=7,
1+0+4=5

S71. Ans.(c)
Sol.

220,   284,   356   (436)
   +64   +72   +80
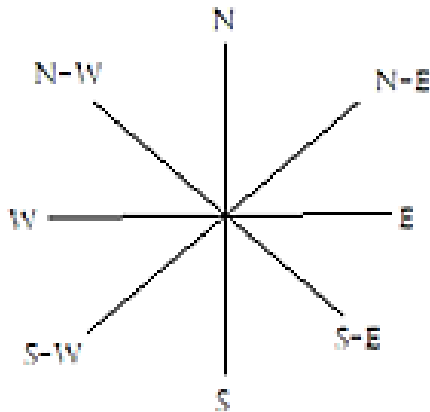   +8   +8

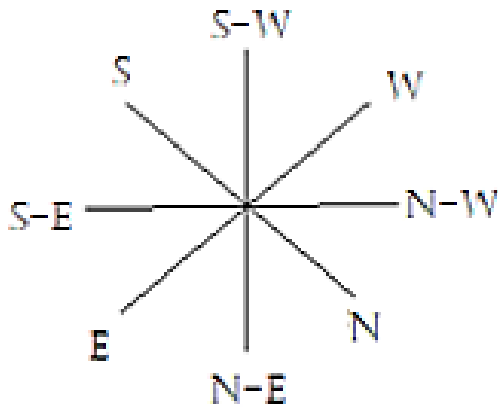**S72. Ans.(a)**
Sol.

$13^2 - 13 = 156,$
$17^2 - 17 = 272,$
$19^2 - 19 = 342,$
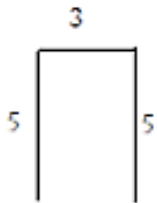$23^2 - 23 = 506$

S73. Ans.(b)
Sol.

S74. Ans.(a)
Sol.

3km from the starting distance

S75. Ans.(c)

S76. Ans.(c)
Sol.

Father- son=21----------------(1)
Statement I:
After 5 years
father : son = 5 : 2
father age= 5x
son age = 2x
5 year before age = 5x-5, 2x-5
From eq(1) we have
5x-5-2x+5=21
3x=21
x=7
age = 30 years, 9 years
From statement II:
Father+5 + son+5=66
Father + Son= 56
Adding eq1, we get
2Father=77
Father age= 38.5 years
Sons age= 17.5 years

S77. Ans.(a)
Sol.
Multiply by 2 and add 2
110×2+2=222

S78. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Multiply by 2 and add 5
91×2+5=187

S79. Ans.(b)
Sol.
Multiply by 3 and add 4
295×3+4=889

S80. Ans.(b)
Sol.
32+x=65+1
x=34

S81. Ans.(C)
Sol.

TOTAL GIRLS = 5+1+7+1+8=22

S82. Ans.(c)
Sol. 16+6-1-21

S83. Ans.(b)
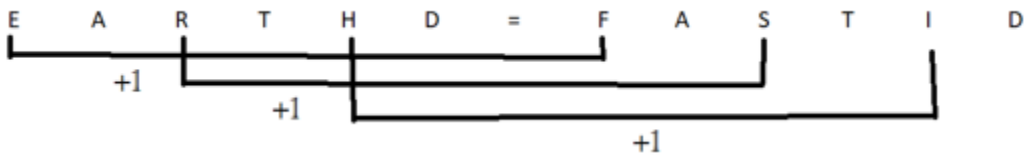**Sol.** Sunday, Monday, Tuesday (today), Wednesday, Thursday

S84. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Friday = 26th jan
15th feb
Number of days = 20 days
15th of feb will be = Thursday

S85. Ans.(a)
Sol. +1, +0 series
EARTHD= FASTID

S86. Ans.(d)
Sol.
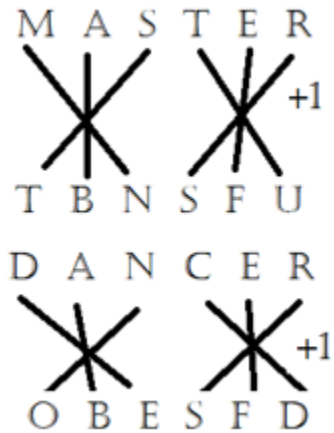
S87. Ans.(d)
Sol.

C H I C K E N
   +1,+0
D H J C L E O

F I S H N
 +1,+0
G I T H O

S88. Ans.(B)
Sol.

R A **I N** B O **W**
A B **I N** O R **W**

S89. Ans.(A)
Sol.

R U |S T|

S90. Ans.(d)
Sol.
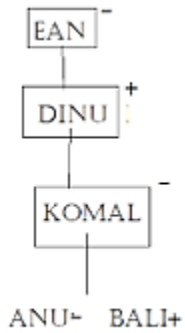
Anu is Granddaughter of Dinu

S91. Ans.(d)
Sol.

S92. Ans.(b)
Sol. Carpenter uses Saw

S93. Ans.(a)
Sol. Chisel is used to carve.

S94. Ans.(c)
Sol. 150+150+100=400

S95. Ans.(b)
Sol. 300+500+250=1050

S96. Ans.(a)

S97. Ans.(c)
Sol.

	2016	2017
A2	15	10
A4	15	30
Total	30	40

Ratio= 3: 4

S98. Ans.(c)
Sol.
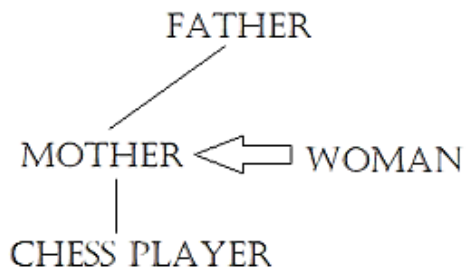2016= 5+15+25+15+10=70
2017=10+15+30+25=80
Ratio= 7: 8

S99. Ans.(d)

S100. Ans.(d)

S101. Ans.(a)

S102. Ans.(d)

S103. Ans.(a)
Sol. Except horse (herbivorous) all other are carnivorous

S104. Ans.(a)
Sol. Pressure = force/ area
Volt, newton and watt are units of voltage, force and power

S105. Ans.(c)

S106. Ans.(d)

S107. Ans.(d)

S108. Ans.(a)

S109. Ans.(a)

S110. Ans.(b)

S111. Ans.(c)
Sol.

O	M	L
P	Q	N

S112. Ans.(b)
Sol.

T	U	S
V	W	X

S113. Ans.(c)
Sol.

×	÷	+
@	*	$

S114. Ans.(c)
Sol. वर्णों के (c) दो भेद होते हैं।
भाषा की सबसे छोटी इकाई जिसके और खंड नहीं हो सकते वह वर्ण कहलाती है। वर्ण ध्वनि का लिखित रूप है। उनके मेल से ही शब्द बनते हैं। वर्ण के दो भेद होते हैं, स्वर और व्यंजन।

S115. Ans.(d)
Sol. (d) योगिरी शब्द स्त्रीलिंग है।

S116. Ans.(d)
Sol. (d) धावक पुल्लिंग शब्द है।

S117. Ans.(b)
Sol. शिक्षक का बहुवचन 'शिक्षक' ही होगा। एकवचन और बहुवचन दोनों रूपों में ये समान रहता है।
शिक्षक के स्त्रीलिंग 'शिक्षिका' का बहुवचन समान नही होगा।
शिक्षिका : शिक्षिकायें
व्याख्या :
हिंदी भाषा में वचन के दो रूप होते है।
एक वचन एवं बहुवचन
एकवचन एक व्यक्ति, वस्तु अथवा स्थान के संदर्भ में प्रयोग किया जाता है।
बहुवचन एक से अधिक व्यक्ति वस्तु, अथवा स्थान के संदर्भ में प्रयुक्त किया जाता है।
हिंदी में बहुत से शब्द ऐसे होते हैं जो एकवचन और बहुवचन में समान रूप से प्रयुक्त किए जाते हैं।
जैसे
▢ **उपवन** : उपवन
▢ **आदमी** : आदमी

S118. Ans.(b)
Sol. माँ ने बाज़ार से कपड़ा_खरीदा। वाक्य में b) करण कारक है।

S119. Ans.(a)
Sol. यह मेरी पतंग है। वाक्य में (a) निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम है।

S120. Ans.(d)
Sol. 'समझदार' शब्द विशेषण का (d) गुणवाचक विशेषण भेद है।

S121. Ans.(c)
Sol. 'चर्चा' शब्द से बना विशेषण(c) चर्चित है।

S122. Ans.(a)
Sol. (a) क्रिया के मूल रूप को.'धातु' कहते हैं। सही उत्तर 'धातु' है। क्रिया के मूल रूप को धातु कहते हैं। जैसे - लिख, पढ़, जा, खा, गा, रो, आदि।

S123. Ans.(b)
Sol. भूतकाल के छः भेद ये हैं- सामान्य भूतकाल, आसन्न भूतकाल, अपूर्ण भूतकाल, पूर्ण भूतकाल, संदिग्ध भूतकाल, हेतुहेतुमद्भूतकाल।

S124. Ans.(d)
Sol. तत्+भव से मिलकर बने शब्द को तद्भव कहते हैं। तद्भव का अर्थ होता है संस्कृत के शब्दों से बने हिंदी के वह शब्द जिनमें गुजरते समय के साथ कई बदलाव आए। मतलब यह है कि यह शब्द मूल नहीं रहे। उदहारण के तौर पर- आम्र से आम, भ्रात से भाई, कोकिला से कोयल आदि।

S125. Ans.(a)
Sol. (a) निद्रा तत्सम शब्द है, तत्सम शब्द संस्कृत भाषा के दो शब्दों, तत् + सम् से मिलकर बना है। जिसका मतलब होता है ज्यो का त्यों अर्थात संस्कृत के समान। जिसे हम संस्कृत से बिना कोई बदलाव करे उपयोग में लाते है, जिनकी ध्वनि में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं होता।

S126. Ans.(c)
Sol. (c) पहाड़, पर्वत, पुस्तक पर्याय शब्दों का समूह सही नहीं है।

S127. Ans.(a)
Sol. (a) आदान-प्रदान सही विलोम शब्द युग्म है।

S128. Ans.(b)
Sol. (b) दूसरा-तथा.'और' शब्द के अनेकार्थी शब्द-समूह है।

S129. Ans.(b)
Sol. जो काम करना कठिन हो' वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द(b) दूभर है।

S130. Ans.(c)
Sol. पक्षी पेड़ों पर अपना (c) नीड़ बनाते हैं।

S131. Ans.(a)
Sol. 'अनु' उपसर्ग से बना शब्द(a) अनुचर है।

S132. Ans.(c)
Sol. 'भुलक्कड़' शब्द में (c) अक्कड़ प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ है।

S133. Ans.(c)
Sol. गीतांजलि का सही संधि-विच्छेद है-(c) गीतां+अंजलि

S134. Ans.(d)
Sol. सभी मिलकर स्कूल जाता है। -वाक्य का शुद्ध रूप होगा-(d) सभी साथ स्कूल जाते हैं।

S135. Ans.(b)
Sol. "रसोईघर" में (b) तत्पुरुष समास है।

S136. Ans.(d)
Sol. मैं खाता हूँ।-कर्मवाच्य रूप होगा-(d) मुझसे खाया जाता है।

S137. Ans.(b)
Sol. मैं रोज़ पढ़ता हूँ।-वाक्य में क्रिया विशेषण का भेद है-(b) रीतिवाचक क्रिया विशेषण

S138. Ans.(c)
Sol. (c) – योजक चिन्ह है।

S139. Ans.(b)
Sol. घी के दीये जलाना – मुहावरे का अर्थ है-(b) खुशी मनाना

S140. Ans.(a)
Sol. लोकोक्ति का सामान्य अर्थ है-(a) लोक की उक्त

किसी विशेष स्थान पर प्रसिद्ध हो जाने वाले वाक्य को 'लोकोक्ति' कहते हैं।

दूसरे शब्दों में, जब कोई पूरा कथन किसी प्रसंग विशेष में उद्धृत किया जाता है तो लोकोक्ति कहलाता है। इसी को कहावत भी कहते है।

लोकोक्ति शब्द दो शब्दों से मिलकर बना हैं – लोक + उक्ति = लोकोक्ति

अर्थात ऐसी उक्ति जो किसी क्षेत्र विशेष में किसी विशेष अर्थ की ओर संकेत करती हैं लोकोक्ति कहलाती हैं। लोकोक्तियों को कहावत, सुक्ति आदि नामों से जाना जाता हैं।
उदाहरण :- एक दिन बात ही बात में श्याम ने कहा "हाँ" मैं अकेला ही कुँआ खोद लूँगा।

S141. Ans.(b)
Sol. चमक उठी सन सत्तावन में तो तलवार पुरानी थी पंक्ति में (b) वीर रस है।

S142. Ans.(d)
Sol. चौपाई मात्रिक सम छन्द का एक भेद है। प्राकृत तथा अपभ्रंश के 16 मात्रा के वर्णनात्मक छन्दों के आधार पर विकसित हिन्दी का सर्वप्रिय और अपना छन्द है। गोस्वामी तुलसीदास ने रामचरित मानस में चौपाइ छन्द का बहुत अच्छा निर्वाह किया है। चौपाई में चार चरण होते हैं, प्रत्येक चरण में 16-16 मात्राएँ होती हैं तथा अन्त में गुरु होता है।

S143. Ans.(a)
Sol. काली घटा का घमंड घटा, पंक्ति में (a) यमक अलंकार

S144. Ans.(a)
Sol. वनों का मूल्य आँकने का अर्थ है-(a) वनों का महत्व समझना।

S145. Ans.(c)
Sol. आश्रय स्थल से अभिप्राय है-(c) रहने का स्थान।

S146. Ans.(d)
Sol. वनों के संरक्षण से अभिप्राय है-(d) वनों को बचाना।

S147. Ans.(c)
Sol. (c) वर्षा कराने में सहायक बनकर वन पर्यावरण की रक्षा करते हैं।

S148. Ans.(a)
Sol. नदियों में जलधारा(a) वनों के कारण प्रवाहित हो रही है।

S149. Ans.(b)
Sol. "जयद्रथ वध" (b) मैथिलीशरण गुप्त की रचना है।

S150. Ans.(a)
Sol. .'अतीत के चलचित्र' (a) महादेवी वर्मा की रचना है।