



	रेल भर्ती बोर्ड / RAILWAY RECRUITMENT BOARDS
4	🂑 सी ई एन आर पी एफ - ०१/२०२४ - CEN RPF - 01/2024 🤎
omm	unity ST
st C	enter iON Digital Zone iDZ Borjhar
ame st D	
st Ti	
ubjeo	Recruitment of Sub Inspector Executive in Railway Protection Force and Railway Protection Special Force
ote	Answer will carry 1 mark per Question.
	t Answer will carry 1/3 Negative mark per Question.
	ns shown in green color with a tick icon are correct. In option on the right of the question indicates the option selected by the candidate.
	: Arithmetic
Q.1	The value of 4 4 2 4
	$\frac{4}{6} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{4}{6} - 4 =$
Ans	25
	× 1. $-\frac{25}{12}$
	23
	× 2. $-\frac{23}{12}$
	18
	\times 3. $-\frac{18}{12}$
	$\checkmark 4\frac{22}{12}$
	$\sqrt{4\frac{1}{12}}$
Q.2	The sides of a triangle are 16 cm, 30 cm, and 34 cm. What is its area? (in cm ²)
Ans	X 1. 225
	× 2. 270
	 ✓ 3. 240 ✓ 4. 257
Q.3	If $16 \times 8 \times 700 \div \sqrt{2500} = y + 667$, then find the value of y.
Ans	✓ 1. 1125
	X 2. 1115
	X 3. 1117
	X 4. 1124
Q.4	LCM and HCF of two numbers are 108 and 9 respectively. If one of the numbers is 36, then find the other number.
Ans	X 1. 30
	 ✓ 2. 27 X 3. 28
	 ∧ 3. 28 × 4. 25
0.5	
Q.5	Three partners invested in a business in the ratio 2:7:8. They invested their capitals for 4 months, 1 months and 10 months respectively. What was the ratio of their profits?
Ans	1. 8:7:80
	× 2. 6:7:80
	 X 3. 7:7:80 X 4. 10:7:80
Q.6	Two trains of equal length are running on parallel lines in the same direction at speeds of 101 km/h and 65 km/h. The faste train passes the slower train in 30 seconds. The length of each train is:
Ans	X 1. 137 meters
	✓ 2. 150 meters
	X 3. 155 meters
	X 4. 152 meters

Test Prime

ALL EXAMS, ONE SUBSCRIPTION



40,000+ Mock Tests



500+ Exam Covered



Personalised Report Card



Previous Year Papers



Unlimited Re-Attempt



500% Refund

















DOWNLOAD NOW





walk both ways with same walking speed? Ans \checkmark 1.10 hours 30 minutes \checkmark 2.10 hours 45 minutes \checkmark 3.11 hours 45 minutes \checkmark 4.9 hours 45 minutes Q.8 The average price of three items of furniture is Rs 15885. If their prices are in the ratio 3:5:7, the price of the costilet Rs) is Ans \checkmark 1.7413 \checkmark 2.5295 \checkmark 3.3177 \checkmark 4.22239 Q.9 The smallest 1-digit number to be added to the 6-digit number 638970 so that it is completely divisible by 11 is: Ans \checkmark 1.9 \checkmark 2.4 \circlearrowright 3.5 \checkmark 4.6 Q.10 A can is completely filled with milk. 6 litre of milk is taken out of the can and is filled with water. This operation is perform more times. Now, the ratio of milk and water in the can is 32 : 211. What is the volume of the can? Ans \checkmark 1.21 litre \checkmark 2.18 litre \checkmark 2.10 litre \checkmark 4.15 litre Q.11 Which of the following fractions is the largest? $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{3}{34}$, $\frac{21}{81}$, $\frac{75}{76}$ Ans \thickapprox 1. $\frac{3}{34}$ \checkmark 2. $\frac{7}{8}$ \checkmark 3. $\frac{75}{76}$	
✓ 4.9 hours 45 minutes Q.8 The average price of three items of furniture is Rs 15885. If their prices are in the ratio 3:5:7, the price of the costileters Rs is Ans ¥ 1.7413 ¥ 2.5295 \$3.3177 ¥ 4.22239 Q.9 The smallest 1-digit number to be added to the 6-digit number 638970 so that it is completely divisible by 11 is: Ans ¥ 1.9 ¥ 2.4 \$3.5 ¥ 4.6 Q.10 A can is completely filled with milk. 6 litre of milk is taken out of the can and is filled with water. This operation is perfour more times. Now, the ratio of milk and water in the can is 32 : 211. What is the volume of the can? Ans ¥ 1.21 litre ¥ 2.18 litre \$3.20 litre ¥ 1.5 litre \$1.21 litre X 1.21 litre \$2.18 litre X 2.10 litre \$1.21 litre X 2.15 litre \$2.18 litre X 3.20 litre \$1.334 X 1.21 litre \$2.8 litre X 2.7 \$3	
Q.3 The average price of three items of furniture is Rs 15885. If their prices are in the ratio 3:5:7, the price of the costlies Re) is Ans X 1.7413 X 2.5295 X 3.3177 $*$ 4.22239 Q.9 The smallest 1-digit number to be added to the 6-digit number 638970 so that it is completely divisible by 11 is: Ans $*$ 1.9 X 2.4 X 3.5 X 4.6 Q.10 A can is completely filled with milk. 6 litre of milk is taken out of the can and is filled with water. This operation is performer times. Now, the ratio of milk and water in the can is 32 : 211. What is the volume of the can? Ans X 1.2 litre $*$ 2.18 litre X 3.4 X 3.4 $\frac{7}{76}$ Ans X $\frac{1}{34}$ X $\frac{2}{8}$ $\frac{3}{34}$ X $\frac{3}{34}$ $\frac{21}{76}$ Ans X $\frac{3}{34}$ X $\frac{2}{8}$ $\frac{3}{34}$	
Rs) is Ans 1.7413 Ans 1.7413 2.5295 3.3177 4.22239 Q.9 The smallest 1-digit number to be added to the 6-digit number 638970 so that it is completely divisible by 11 is: Ans $\sqrt{1.9}$ 2.4 3.5 4.6 $\sqrt{1.9}$ Q.10 A can is completely filled with milk. 6 litre of milk is taken out of the can and is filled with water. This operation is performer times. Now, the ratio of milk and water in the can is $32:211$. What is the volume of the can? Ans \times 1.21 litre $\sqrt{2.18}$ litre \times 3.20 litre \times 4.15 litre Q.11 Which of the following fractions is the largest? $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{3}{34}, \frac{21}{81}, \frac{75}{76}$ Ans \times 1. $\frac{3}{34}$ \times 2. $\frac{7}{8}$	
Ans \swarrow 1.7413 \swarrow 2.5295 \Hugenoises 3.3177 \checkmark 4.22239 Q.9 The smallest 1-digit number to be added to the 6-digit number 638970 so that it is completely divisible by 11 is: Ans \checkmark 1.9 \checkmark 2.4 \image 3.5 \Hugenoises 4.6 Q.10 A can is completely filled with milk. 6 litre of milk is taken out of the can and is filled with water. This operation is perfour more times. Now, the ratio of milk and water in the can is 32 : 211. What is the volume of the can? Ans \bigstar 1.21 litre \checkmark 2.18 litre \image 3.20 litre \image 4.15 litre Q.11 Which of the following fractions is the largest? $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{3}{34}, \frac{21}{81}, \frac{75}{76}$ Ans \thickapprox 1. $\frac{3}{34}$ \Hugenoises 2. $\frac{7}{8}$	rformed
$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \times 2.5295 \\ \times 3.3177 \\ & \checkmark 4.22239 \end{array} \end{array}$ Q.9 The smallest 1-digit number to be added to the 6-digit number 638970 so that it is completely divisible by 11 is: Ans $\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	rformed
$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{X} 3.3177 \\ \textbf{V} 4.22239 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Q.9} \text{The smallest 1-digit number to be added to the 6-digit number 638970 so that it is completely divisible by 11 is:} \\ \textbf{Ans} \textbf{V} 1.9 \\ \textbf{X} 2.4 \\ \textbf{X} 3.5 \\ \textbf{X} 4.6 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Q.10} \textbf{A can is completely filled with milk. 6 litre of milk is taken out of the can and is filled with water. This operation is performed more times. Now, the ratio of milk and water in the can is 32 : 211. What is the volume of the can? \\ \textbf{Ans} \textbf{X} 1.21 litre \\ \textbf{V} 2.18 litre \\ \textbf{X} 3.20 litre \\ \textbf{X} 4.15 litre \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Q.11} \text{Which of the following fractions is the largest?} \\ \hline T \\ \hline T \\ \hline S \\ \hline T \\ \hline S \\ \hline T \\ \hline S \\ \hline \end{array} $ $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{X} 1. \frac{3}{34} \\ \textbf{X} 2. \frac{7}{8} \end{array}$	rformed
\checkmark 4. 22239 Q.9 The smallest 1-digit number to be added to the 6-digit number 638970 so that it is completely divisible by 11 is: Ans \checkmark 1.9 \checkmark 2.4 \checkmark 3.5 \checkmark 4.6 Q.10 A can is completely filled with milk. 6 litre of milk is taken out of the can and is filled with water. This operation is perform more times. Now, the ratio of milk and water in the can is 32 : 211. What is the volume of the can? Ans \checkmark 1. 21 litre \checkmark 2.18 litre \checkmark 3.20 litre \checkmark 4.15 litre Q.11 Which of the following fractions is the largest? $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{3}{34}$, $\frac{21}{81}$, $\frac{75}{76}$ Ans χ 1. $\frac{3}{34}$ χ 2. $\frac{7}{8}$	rformed
Q.9 The smallest 1-digit number to be added to the 6-digit number 638970 so that it is completely divisible by 11 is: Ans \checkmark 1.9 \checkmark 2.4 \checkmark 3.5 \checkmark 4.6 Q.10 A can is completely filled with milk. 6 litre of milk is taken out of the can and is filled with water. This operation is performer times. Now, the ratio of milk and water in the can is 32 : 211. What is the volume of the can? Ans \checkmark 1.21 litre \checkmark 2.18 litre \checkmark 3.20 litre \checkmark 4.15 litre Q.11 Which of the following fractions is the largest? $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{3}{34}$, $\frac{21}{81}$, $\frac{75}{76}$ Ans \checkmark 1. $\frac{3}{34}$ \checkmark 2. $\frac{7}{8}$	rformed
Ans $\checkmark 1.9$ $\checkmark 2.4$ $\eqsim 3.5$ $\Hugenothing 4.6$ Q.10 A can is completely filled with milk. 6 litre of milk is taken out of the can and is filled with water. This operation is performed four more times. Now, the ratio of milk and water in the can is 32 : 211. What is the volume of the can? Ans $\unothead 1.21$ litre $\checkmark 2.18$ litre $\unothing 4.15$ litre Q.11 Which of the following fractions is the largest? $\cfrac{7}{8}, \cfrac{3}{34}, \cfrac{21}{81}, \cfrac{75}{76}$ Ans $\unothing 1. \cfrac{3}{34}$ $\unothing 2. \cfrac{7}{8}$	rformed
$\begin{array}{c} \times 2.4 \\ \times 3.5 \\ \times 4.6 \end{array}$ Q.10 A can is completely filled with milk. 6 litre of milk is taken out of the can and is filled with water. This operation is perfour more times. Now, the ratio of milk and water in the can is 32 : 211. What is the volume of the can? Ans $\times 1.21$ litre $\swarrow 2.18$ litre $\times 3.20$ litre $\times 4.15$ litre Q.11 Which of the following fractions is the largest? $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{3}{34}, \frac{21}{81}, \frac{75}{76}$ Ans $\times 1.\frac{3}{34}$ $\times 2.\frac{7}{8}$	rformed
$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{X} 3.5 \\ \textbf{X} 4.6 \end{array}$ Q.10 A can is completely filled with milk. 6 litre of milk is taken out of the can and is filled with water. This operation is performed four more times. Now, the ratio of milk and water in the can is 32 : 211. What is the volume of the can? Ans $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{X} 1.21 \text{ litre} \\ \textbf{Y} 2.18 \text{ litre} \\ \textbf{X} 3.20 \text{ litre} \\ \textbf{X} 4.15 \text{ litre} \end{array}$ Q.11 Which of the following fractions is the largest? $\begin{array}{c} \frac{7}{8}, \frac{3}{34}, \frac{21}{81}, \frac{75}{76} \\ \text{Ans} \\ \textbf{X} 1. \frac{3}{34} \\ \textbf{X} 2. \frac{7}{8} \end{array}$	rformed
$\swarrow 4.6$ Q.10 A can is completely filled with milk. 6 litre of milk is taken out of the can and is filled with water. This operation is performed for more times. Now, the ratio of milk and water in the can is 32 : 211. What is the volume of the can? Ans $\swarrow 1.21$ litre $\checkmark 2. 18$ litre $\eqsim 3. 20$ litre $\Huge 4. 15$ litre Q.11 Which of the following fractions is the largest? $\cfrac{7}{8}, \cfrac{3}{34}, \cfrac{21}{81}, \cfrac{75}{76}$ Ans $\Huge 1. \cfrac{3}{34}$ $\Huge 1. \cfrac{3}{34}$ $\Huge 2. \cfrac{7}{8}$	rformed
four more times. Now, the ratio of milk and water in the can is 32 : 211. What is the volume of the can? Ans \swarrow 1. 21 litre \checkmark 2. 18 litre \thickapprox 3. 20 litre \bigstar 4. 15 litre Q.11 Which of the following fractions is the largest? $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{3}{34}$, $\frac{21}{81}$, $\frac{75}{76}$ Ans \thickapprox 1. $\frac{3}{34}$ \thickapprox 2. $\frac{7}{8}$	rformed
four more times. Now, the ratio of milk and water in the can is 32 : 211. What is the volume of the can? Ans \swarrow 1. 21 litre \checkmark 2. 18 litre \thickapprox 3. 20 litre \bigstar 4. 15 litre Q.11 Which of the following fractions is the largest? $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{3}{34}$, $\frac{21}{81}$, $\frac{75}{76}$ Ans \thickapprox 1. $\frac{3}{34}$ \thickapprox 2. $\frac{7}{8}$	erformed
2.18 litre 3.20 litre 4.15 litre Q.11 Which of the following fractions is the largest? $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{3}{34}, \frac{21}{81}, \frac{75}{76}$ Ans $1.\frac{3}{34}$ $2.\frac{7}{8}$	
$\begin{array}{c} \checkmark 3. 20 \text{ litre} \\ \checkmark 4. 15 \text{ litre} \end{array}$ Q.11 Which of the following fractions is the largest? $\begin{array}{c} \frac{7}{8}, \ \frac{3}{34}, \ \frac{21}{81}, \ \frac{75}{76} \\ \text{Ans} \\ \thickapprox 1. \ \frac{3}{34} \\ \And 2. \ \frac{7}{8} \end{array}$	
$\swarrow 4.15 \text{ litre}$ Q.11 Which of the following fractions is the largest? $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{3}{34}, \frac{21}{81}, \frac{75}{76}$ Ans $\swarrow 1. \frac{3}{34}$ $\thickapprox 2. \frac{7}{8}$	
Q.11 Which of the following fractions is the largest? $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{3}{34}$, $\frac{21}{81}$, $\frac{75}{76}$ Ans $\times 1. \frac{3}{34}$ $\times 2. \frac{7}{8}$	
$\frac{7}{8}, \frac{3}{34}, \frac{21}{81}, \frac{75}{76}$ Ans $\times 1. \frac{3}{34}$ $\times 2. \frac{7}{8}$	
$\overline{8}, \overline{34}, \overline{81}, \overline{76}$ Ans $\times 1. \frac{3}{34}$ $\times 2. \frac{7}{8}$	
Ans $\times 1. \frac{3}{34}$ $\times 2. \frac{7}{8}$	
$ \times 1. \frac{3}{34} $ $ \times 2. \frac{7}{8} $	
$\times 2. \frac{7}{8}$	
\checkmark ³ . $\frac{75}{76}$	
76	
\times 4. $\frac{21}{24}$	
81	
Q.12 A number when increased by 50 %, gives 3930. The number is:	
Ans 🗙 1. 1310	
✓ 2. 2620	
★ 3. 5240	
X 4. 7860	
Q.13 The table below shows the profit earned by five friends in four different years. Study the table carefully to answer th question that follows.	ie
Friends 2020 2021 2022 2023	
Alex 9310 7250 6523 3546	
Dalaii 9240 7500 6542 2562	
Balaji 8240 7500 6542 2563	
Chand 7560 6540 5140 2580	
Chana 7500 0540 5140 2500	
Dinesh 3524 6000 6780 3870	
Antoritodesectore determinante de la contractiva prévente de la contractiva de la contractiva de la contractiva	
Elena 4260 9170 5010 6520	
Eind the emount which when last on a mount distance of 45% interaction to the second state of 45% interaction to the second state of the second st	
Find the amount which when lent on compound interest at 15% interest being compounded annually for 2 years, giv interest equal to profit earned by Chand in 2023.	100 t-1-1
Ans X 1.₹7,000	/es total
Х 2. ₹9,000	/es total
√ 3. ₹8,000	/es total
★ 4. ₹6,000	/es total





Q.14	Which of the following fractions is the largest?
	$\frac{4}{9}, \frac{4}{26}, \frac{56}{71}, \frac{28}{81}$
Ans	
Alla	\times 1. $\frac{4}{9}$
	× 2. $\frac{28}{81}$
	81
	× 3. $\frac{4}{26}$
	26
	✓ 4. 56/71
	• T 71
Q.15	At what rate per cent per annum will a certain sum of money multiply itself by 97 times in 2 years, the interest being
	compounded annually? [Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.]
Ans	X 1.887.2
	 X 2. 884.6 X 3. 881.8
	✓ 4. 884.8
Q.16	A sum, when invested at 10% simple interest per annum, amounts to ₹9600 after 2 years. What is the simple interest (in ₹) on the same sum at the same rate in 1 year?
Ans	✓ 1.800
	X 2. 1600
	X 3. 400
	X 4. 3200
Q.17	
Ans	much (in ₹) did he save due to sale? × 1.89
	× 2.85
	✓ 3.87
	★ 4.90
Q.18	Isha and Anshu together invested ₹44300 in a business. At the end of the year, out of a total profit of ₹7000, Isha's share was ₹1400. What was the investment of Anshu?
Ans	X 1. ₹35190
	Х 2. ₹33845
	★ 3. ₹37060
	√ 4. ₹35440
Q.19	In a cluste <mark>r, 3</mark> weavers can make 12 sarees in <mark>4 d</mark> ays. Find the average number of sarees that can be made by each weaver
Ans	in a day.
	× 2.2
	★ 3.1.5
	✓ 4.1
Q.20	A train runs at a speed of 96 kmph to cover a distance of 288 km and then at a speed of 126 kmph to cover a distance of 252
Q.20	km. Find the average speed of the train for the entire distance.
Ans	✓ 1. 108 kmph
	X 2. 86 kmph
	X 3. 158 kmph
	X 4. 90 kmph
Q.21	A dishonest vendor claims that he is selling goods at their cost price. But he is weighing 918 grams for 1000 grams. What is his profit percentage (rounded off to 2 decimal places)?
Ans	X 1.5
	× 2. 14.5
	✗ 3. 5.68
	✓ 4. 8.93
Q.22	The smallest natural number which is divisible by 15, 60, 6 and 17 is:
Ans	★ 1. 1065
	✓ 2. 1020
	X 3. 1106
	X 4. 1030





Q.23	Raghav's average earning per month in the first three months of a year was ₹22560. In April, his earning was 50% more than the average earning in the first three months. If his average earning per month for the whole year is ₹90078, then what will be Raghav's average earning (in ₹) per month from May to December?
Ans	× 1. 122423
	 ✓ 2. 122427 ★ 3. 122430
	 ✓ 3. 122430 ✓ 4. 122428
	N 4. 122420
Q.24	LCM and HCF of two numbers are 180 and 12 respectively. If one of the numbers is 36, then find the other number.
Ans	X 1.61
	× 2.62
	 ✓ 3. 60 X 4. 58
	N 4.00
Q.25	Three partners invested in a business in the ratio 6:3:2. They invested their capitals for 7 months, 4 months and 3 months, respectively. What was the ratio of their profits?
Ans	X 1.8:2:1
	✓ 2. 7:2:1
	🗙 3. 10:2:1
	X 4. 6:2:1
Q.26	If 25% of a number is added to 72, then the result is the same number. 70% of the same number is:
Ans	X 1.97.2
	X 2. 87.2
	✗ 3. 37.2
	✓ 4. 67.2
Q.27	A shopkeeper lists the price of a fan at 25% above its cost price and offers a 16% discount on its list price. If he earns a
	profit of ₹141, then what is the list price (in ₹) of the fan?
Ans	X 1. 3305
	× 2. 3321 × 3. 3268
	 ✓ 4. 3525
	¥ 4.0020
Q.28	$(a^8 \times b^6 \times c^9)$
	$\frac{(a^8 \times b^6 \times c^9)}{(a^4 \times b^9 \times c^9)}$ in simplified form is:
Ans	× 1. $(a^{-6}) \times (b^{-1}) \times (c^{6})$
	✓ 2. $(a^4) \times (b^{-3}) \times (c^0)$
	\times 3. (a ¹⁰) × (b ⁻¹) × (c ⁻⁴)
	× 4. $(a^{-7}) \times (b^{-8}) \times (c^{1})$
Q.29	The average price of three items of furniture is Rs 15975. If their prices are in the ratio 3:5:7, the price of the costliest item (in
Ans	Rs) is
Alla	× 2. 3195
	× 3. 7455
	✓ 4. 22365
Q.30	Vishal covers 104 km in a boat in 30 hours against the stream and he takes 12 hours with the stream then find the speed of the stream?
Ans	✔ 1. 2.6 km/h
	🗙 2. 11.35 km/h
	X 3. 7.52 km/h
	X 4. 6.65 km/h
Q.31	A shopkeeper sells an item for ₹583.2 after giving two successive discounts of 25% and 40% on its marked price. Had he not
Ans	given any discount, he would have earned a profit of 62%. What is the cost price (in ₹) of the item? 1.838
	X 2. 831
	✓ 3.800
	× 4.824
0.00	The I CM of 27 49 276 and 269 in:
Q.32 Ans	The LCM of 27, 48, 276 and 368 is:
	✓ 2. 9936
	★ 3.9927
	X 4. 9988





.

X 1.2 X 2.2 X 3.2 V 4. Q.34 Ans	250 260	
× 1.2 × 2.2 × 3.2 × 4. Q.34 Ans	265 250 255 Suman invested a sum of ₹8000 at 5% per annum compound interest, componded annually. If she received an amount of ₹9261 after n years, the value of n is:	
X 2. 2 X 3. 2 V 4. Q.34 Ans	250 260 255 Suman invested a sum of ₹8000 at 5% per annum compound interest, componded annually. If she received an amount of ₹9261 after n years, the value of n is:	
X 3. 2 V 4. Q.34 Ans Q.35	250 255 Suman invested a sum of ₹8000 at 5% per annum compound interest, componded annually. If she received an amount of ₹9261 after n years, the value of n is:	
X 3. 2 V 4. Q.34 Ans Q.35	250 255 Suman invested a sum of ₹8000 at 5% per annum compound interest, componded annually. If she received an amount of ₹9261 after n years, the value of n is:	
✓ 4.Q.34AnsQ.35	255 Suman invested a sum of ₹8000 at 5% per annum compound interest, componded annually. If she received an amount of ₹9261 after n years, the value of n is:	
Q.34 Ans Q.35	Suman invested a sum of ₹8000 at 5% per annum compound interest, componded annually. If she received an amount of ₹9261 after n years, the value of n is:	
Ans Q.35	₹9261 after n years, the value of n is: ★ 1. 3.5 ★ 2. 4 ★ 3. 2.79999995231628 ↓ 4. 3	
Ans Q.35	 ★ 1.3.5 ★ 2.4 ★ 3.2.79999995231628 ★ 4.3 	
Q.35	 ★ 2.4 ★ 3.2.79999995231628 ★ 4.3 	
1	 ★ 3. 2.799999995231628 ↓ 4. 3 	
1	✓ 4.3	
1		
1	The ratio of the heights of a right circular cone and a right circular cylinder is 3 : 8 and the ratio of the radii of their bases is	
1		
Ans	8 : 5. If the volume of the cylinder is 400 cm ³ , then the volume (in cm ³) of the cone is:	
	X 1. 131	
	X 2. 134	
	X 3. 124	
	✓ 4. 128	
	General Intelligence and Reasoning	
	Y, X, D, E, U, G and P have different ages. X is younger than U. Only Y is elder than G. Only one person is aged between X	
	and G. D is elder than E but younger than P. Who is the third youngest?	
Ans	X 1.G	
	X 2. U	
	X 3. D	
	✓ 4. P	
Q.37	Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the	
	letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of ::?	
;	# : AGJ :: GMP : %	
Ans	✓ 1. # = WCF; % = KQT	
	X 2. # = XCF; % = KQT	
	🗙 3. # = WCF; % = KQI	
	X 4. # = WYF; % = KQT	
0.00	Die state from Deint A and drives 24 km towards south. Up they take a right form, drives 20 km toward right and drives 44	
	Stu starts from Point A and drives 31 km towards south. He then takes a right turn, drives 36 km, turns right and drives 11 km. He then takes a right turn, drives 16 km, turns left and drives 9 km. He takes	
	a final left turn, drives 36 km and stops at Point P. How far (the shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90° turns only, unless specified.)	
Ans	X 1. 11 km towards east	
	X 2. 13 km towards south	
	✓ 3. 15 km towards east	
	X 4. 17 km towards south	
	Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of :: ?	
	# : LFI :: SMP : %	
Ans	X 1. # = RTM, % = MKL	
	× 2. # = BJM, % = LPI	
	✓ 3. # = PJM, % = OIL	
	★ 4. # = GHT, % = LJH	
	Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and thus form a	
	group. Which letter-cluster DOES NOT belong to that group? (Note: The odd one out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter-cluster.)	
Ans	🗙 1. XUS	
	🗙 2. JGE	
	🗙 3. LIG	
	✓ 4. AYV	
-		
	If 1 is added to each odd digit and 2 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 1378564, what will be difference between the highest and lowest digits in the new number thus formed?	
Ans	X 1.8	
	× 2.2	
	× 3.4	
	✓ 4.6	
	▼ ··· -	





0.42	Which numbers should some in place of the superior mark (2) in the some assumes to make the sories large like some late?
Q.42	Which numbers should come in place of the question mark (?) in the same sequence to make the series logically complete?
Ans	7 24 58 126 262 ? 1. 534
	× 2. 484
	× 3.492
	× 4. 593
	N 4. 000
Q.43	Refer to the following number, symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.
	(Left) 2 & 4 6 % 7 \$ & 1 # 3 Ω @ 8 * £ 5 9 (Right)
	How many such symbols are there each of which is immediately preceded by a number and also immediately followed by
	another number?
Ans	X 1. None
	2. More than two
	🗙 3. Тwo
	X 4. One
Q.44	Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which
	is the one that DOES NOT belong to that group?
Ans	X 1. AVF
	X 2. MHR
	 ✓ 3. JFO ✓ 4. UPZ
	X 4. UPZ
Q.45	Seven boxes O, P, Q, R, S, T and D are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only three boxes are
	kept above T. Only one box is kept between O and T. Only three boxes are kept between O and D. D is kept at some place above T. P is kept immediately below D. S is kept at one of the places above R. Q is not kept immediately above or below O.
Ans	How many boxes are kept between Q and R? X 1. Three
Alls	X 2. Four
	X 3. One
	4. Five
	¥ 4. LIVC
Q.46	What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?
	SVX QTV ORT MPR ?
Ans	✓ 1. KNP
	X 2. KNO
	X 3. KMP
	Х 4. КМО
Q.47	This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.
	(Left) 759 843 719 857 735 (Right) (Example- 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)
	NOTE - All operations to be done from left to right. What will be the resultant if the second digit of the highest number is added to the second digit of the lowest number?
Ans	X 1.4
	★ 2.5
	★ 3.7
	✓ 4. 6
Q.48	Four of the following five figures are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which figure DOES NOT belong to that
	group?
	(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
Ans	(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) ×1.0
7113	× 2. E
	X 3.B
	✓ 4. D
Q.49	Refer to the given letter, number, symbol series and answer the question that follows.
	(Left) 5 4 D * S R + 6 3 % 7 Y # K E G 2 C & T @ (Right)
	How many such numbers are there, that are immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a symbol?
Ans	X 1.3
	X 2.1
	X 3.2
	X 3. 2 ✓ 4. 0

Adda247



Q.50	Select the term from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
Ans	RXU 34 TUQ 23 VRM 12 XOI 1 ? X 1. ZFE -15
	X 2. VNT -13
	✓ 3. ZLE -10
	X 4. XKE -14
Q.51	Refer to the following letter, number and symbol series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.
	(Left) Y # 3 R 6 C & T % 7 2 K & 5 G E * S D 4 @ (Right)
A .n.o	How many such letters are there which are immediately preceded by a symbol and also immediately followed by a number
Ans	 ✓ 1.0 X 2.1
	× 2.1 × 3.3
	▲ 4.2
	A 4.2
Q.52	Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed at line MN as shown.
	M
	VCZNKP
	VOZNKE
	Ň
Ans	
	VCZNKP
	OVZNkP [™]
	V C Z N Y &
	VCZNKP*X
0.52	
Q.53	In a certain code language, 'SKEW' is coded as '1836' and 'WOKE' is coded as '6283'. What is the code for 'O' in the given code language?
Ans	X 1.8
	★ 2.6
	★ 3.3
	4.2
Q.54	A, B, C, D, E and F live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the
	floor above it, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 6. E lives on a floor that is a prime number. The produ of the floors on which E and C live is 8. F lives immediately above A. The sum of floors on which C and B live is 7. How
	many people live between E and F?
Ans	X 1.4
	X 2.1
	★ 3.2
	✓ 4.3
Q.55	Seven people, B, C, D, E, F, G and Q, are sitting around a circular table facing the centre of the table. D sits fourth to the rig
	of B. Only D sits between Q and E. Only F sits between B and E. E sits third to the left of G. How many people sit between F and C when counted from the right of F?
Ans	X 1. Three
	X 2. Four
	🖋 3. Two
	X 4. One
Q.56	In a certain code language, 'believe in yourself' is coded as 'mb tk jb' and 'in the middle' is coded as 'ab jb wt'. How is 'in'
	coded in the given language?
Ans	✓ 1. jb
	X 2. tk
	X 3. ab
	X 4. mb
Q.57	35 is related to 42 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 80 is related to 96. To which of the following is 65
	related, following the same logic? (NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent
	digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding / subtracting /multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)
Ans	w 1.78
	× 2.72
	X 3.76
	X 4.84

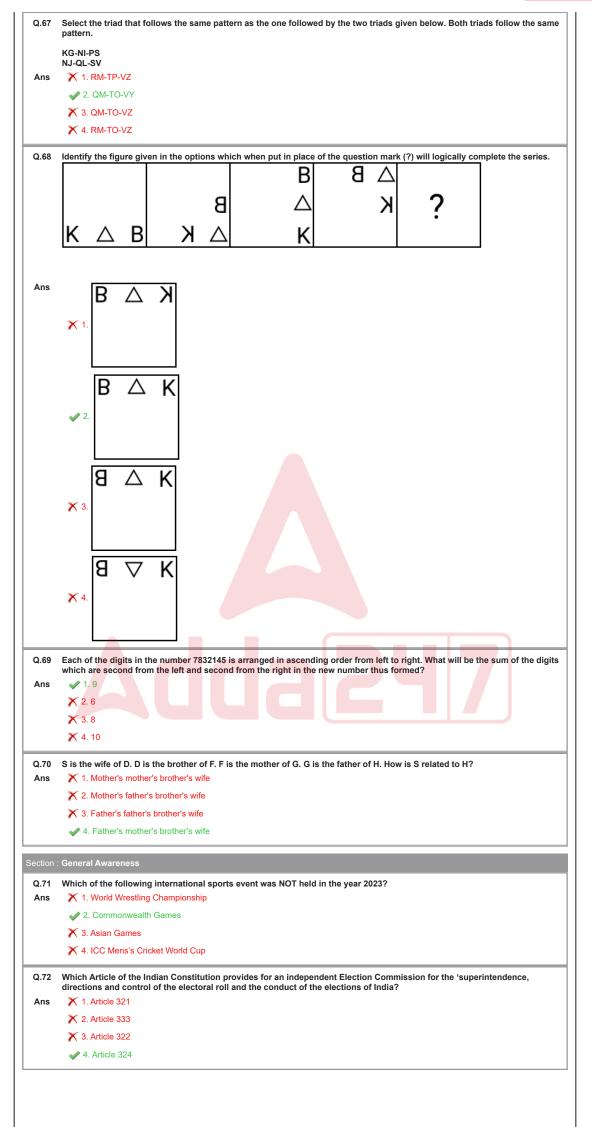




Q.58	All 38 people are standing in a row facing north. Vikash is 18 th from the right end while Kerisha is 12 th from the left end. How many people are there between Vikash and Kerisha?
Ans	✓ 1.8
	× 2.5
	X 3.6
	× 4.7
Q.59	In a certain code language, 'WIDE' is coded as '6879' and 'DOGS' is coded as '4318'. What is the code for 'D' in that language?
Ans	✓ 1.8
	× 2.7
	× 3.1
	X 4.4
	A 4.4
Q.60	Naman starts from Point A and drives 8 km towards East. He then takes a right turn, drives 5 km, turns right and drives 10 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 12 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 2 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90 degree turns only unless specified.)
Ans	\mathbf{X} 1.6 km to the North
	X 2. 7 km to the North
	✓ 3. 7 km to the South
	X 4. 6 km to the South
Q.61 Ans	Based on the English alphabetical order, three of the following four letter cluster pairs are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that DOES NOT belong to that group?
	X 2. HC : FA
	✓ 3. EZ : DX
	X 4. UP : SN
Q.62	If 'P' stands for ' \times ', 'Q' stands for ' \div ', 'R' stands for ' $-$ ' and 'S' stands for '+', what will come in place of the question mark '?' in the following equation?
	(32 S 32) S (24 S 24) P 2 R 60 S 108 Q 2 = ?
Ans	X 1. 190
	X 2. 150
	3 . 154
	X 4. 170
Q.63	
Q.63 Ans	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from th left of A. Only three people sit between E and G when counted from the right of G.B sits to the immediate right of E. D is an
	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the left of A. Only three people sit between E and G when counted from the right of G.B sits to the immediate right of E. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F?
	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the left of A. Only three people sit between E and G when counted from the right of G.B sits to the immediate right of E. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F?
	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the left of A. Only three people sit between E and G when counted from the right of G.B sits to the immediate right of E. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F? 1.4 2.3
	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the left of A. Only three people sit between E and G when counted from the right of G.B sits to the immediate right of E. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F? 1.4 2.3 3.1 4.2
Ans	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the left of A. Only three people sit between E and G when counted from the right of G.B sits to the immediate right of E. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F?
Ans	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the left of A. Only three people sit between E and G when counted from the right of G.B sits to the immediate right of E. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F? 1.4 2.3 3.1 4.2 Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements. Statements: All spoons are forks. All forks are jars. Some jars are plates. (II): Some forks are plates.
Ans	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the left of A. Only three people sit between E and G when counted from the right of G.B sits to the immediate right of E. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F?
Ans	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the left of A. Only three people sit between E and G when counted from the right of G.B sits to the immediate right of E. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F? 1.4 2.3 3.1 4.2 Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements. Statements: All spoons are forks. All forks are jars. Some jars are plates. (II): Some forks are plates.
Ans	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the left of A. Only three people sit between E and G when counted from the right of G.B sits to the immediate right of E. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F?
Ans	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the left of A. Only three people sit between E and G when counted from the right of G.B sits to the immediate right of E. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F? ▲ 1.4 ▲ 2.3 ● 3.1 ▲ 4.2 Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements. Statements: All forks are jars. Some jars are plates. Conclusions: (I): Some forks are plates. 1. Only conclusion II follows ▲ 1. Only conclusion I follows ▲ 2. Only conclusion I follows
Ans Q.64	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the right of G.B sits to the immediate right of E. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F?
Ans Q.64	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the left of A. Only three people sit between B and F when counted from the right of E. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of C. But and the importance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements. Statements: Statements: Statements: Discore spons are plates. (I) Some forks are plates. (I) Some forks are plates. (I) Some forks are plates. (I) Some s
Ans Q.64	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the het of A. Only three people sit between E and G when counted from the right of E. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F? (1.4 (2.3 (3.1 (4.2))) Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements. Statements: All spoons are forks. All forks are jates. (I): Some spoons are plates. (I): Some spoons a
Ans Q.64 Q.65	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the fight of G.B sits to the immediate right of E. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F?
Ans Q.64 Q.65	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the right of G.B sits to the immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F? X 1.4 X 2.3 3.1 X 4.2 Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements. Statements: All spons are forks. All spons are forks. All spons are plates. (I): Some spons are plates. (I): Some forks are plates. (I): Some forks are plates. (I): Some forks are plates. (I): Some forks are plates. (I): Some tork are plates. (I): A subtroom of I follows X 1. Only conclusion I nor II follows 2. Statement to all follows 2. Statement to a state of a state of the same logic, 29.4 is related to 28.1. To which of the following is 28.8 related, following the same logic; 10.3 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 is not allowed.) X 1.2.5
Ans Q.64 Q.65	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the fight of G. B sits to the immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F?
Ans Q.64 Ans Q.65	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the right of G.B sits to the immediate right of E. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F?
Ans Q.64 Ans Q.65 Ans	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the right of G.B sits to the immediate right of E. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of E. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. The second form the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of E. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F. D is the sone force. How how many people sit between B and F when conclusions longically follows; from the statements. Statements: A not conclusion I follows a solution of the neighbour of the following the same logic? A neither conclusion I nor II follows A seither onclusion I nor II follows
Ans Q.64 Ans Ans	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the right of G.B sits to the immediate right of F.D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F?
Ans Q.64 Ans Q.65 Ans	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the right of G.B sits to the immediate right of F.D is an interformed of G.B. sits to the immediate right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of G.B. sits to the immediate right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of G.B. sits to the immediate right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of G.B. sits to the immediate right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of F.C. B is an interformed and the right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of G.B. sits to the immediate right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of G.B. sits to the right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of F.C. D is an interformed and the right of F.C. D is an interformed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 is not allowed.) A 1.24.5 A 1.24.5 A 1.24.5 A 2.25.7 A 2.25.
Ans Q.64 Ans Q.65 Ans	A, B, C, D, E, F and G sit around a circular table facing centre. Only three people sit between A and C when counted from the right of G.B sits to the immediate right of F.D is an immediate neighbour of G as well as C. How many people sit between B and F when counted from the right of F?











Q.73	In which of the following years was Rajiv-Longowal Peace accord signed by Indian Prime Minster Rajeev Gandhi and Akali leader Harchand Singh Longowal?
Ans	X 1. 1984
	X 2. 1986
	3 . 1985
	X 4. 1987
Q.74	In November 2023, generic drugs for four rare diseases were made available in India, out of which 'Nitisinone' is used for the treatment of:
Ans	✓ 1. Tyrosinemia Type 1
	X 2. Gaucher's Disease
	X 3. Wilson's Disease
	X 4. Dravet and Lennox-Gastaut syndromes
Q.75	Which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution deals with the administration of Union Territories?
Ans	X 1. Article 245
	X 2. Article 260
	X 3. Article 255
	4. Article 239
Q.76 Ans	In 1309, who invaded the Kakatiya kingdom? X 1. Vir Pandya
	X 2. Sunder Pandya
	X 3. Ballala Deva
	🗸 4. Malik Kafur
Q.77	Which of the following games made its maiden participation at National Games 2023?
Ans	X 1. Yachting
	X 2. Squash
	✓ 3. Beach Handball
	🗙 4. Wushu
Q.78	Which of the following periods was considered as the second phase of the Green Revolution in India?
Ans	X 1. Mid-1960s to mid-1970s
	X 2. 1970s to 1980s
	X 3. 1960s to 1970s
	✓ 4. Mid-1970s to mid-1980s
Q.79 Ans	Which of the following styles of Thumri singing is meant to be fairly slow and staid?
Alla	X 2. Punjab
	✓ 3. Benaras
	X 4. Assam
Q.80 Ans	The type of stress that acts coplanar along a given cross-section of the material is defined as
	X 2. Bulk stress
	X 3. Radial stress
	X 4. Compressive stress
Q.81	Which of the following states has benefited from the 'Sirhind' canal?
Ans	V 1. Punjab
	X 2. West Bengal
	X 3. Uttar Pradesh
	X 4. Bihar
Q.82	Which of the following winds govern the climate of India during winter?
Ans	X 1. Southwest monsoon winds
	X 2. Westerlies
	Image: Ward and the second
	X 4. Northeast monsoon winds
Q.83	Which adulterant is added to increase the solids-not-fat (SNF) content in milk and the yield of dairy products?
Ans	X 1. Hydrogen peroxide
	X 2. Potassium bicarbonate
	X 3. Melamine
	🖋 4. Maltodextrin





. .

Ans	When several factors affect any [bio] chemical process, Law of Limiting Factors comes into effect. This law is given by:
A115	X 1. Priestley
	🗙 2. Calvin
	🖋 3. Blackman
	🗙 4. Engelmann
Q.85	Who among the following is the Chairman of the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) as on December,
	2023?
Ans	X 1. Dr Y Sreenivas Rao
	🗙 2. Dr B K Das
	🗙 3. Dr Upendra Kumar Singh
	🖋 4. Dr Samir V Kamat
Q.86	The Indian men's hockey team beat the team of which country to win the bronze medal at the Paris 2024 Olympics?
Ans	🗙 1. Belgium
	✔ 2. Spain
	🗙 3. Australia
	🗙 4. Germany
Q.87	Which of the following is NOT a function of the Governor of the State?
Ans	✓ 1. Appointing the District Collectors
	imes 2. Nomination of members to the State Legislative Council
	imes 3. Assenting to bills passed by the State Legislature
	X 4. Appointing the Chief Minister
<u> </u>	Outbud Din Albak was fand of which of the following outdoor sports?
Q.88 Ans	Qutb ud-Din Aibak was fond of which of the following outdoor sports?
	X 2. Wrestling
	X 3. Kabaddi
	X 4. Hockey
	A. Hockey
Q.89	Who among the following established the Atmiya Sabha in 1814?
Ans	X 1. Debendranath Tagore
	✔ 2. Raja Rammohan Roy
	🗙 3. Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar
	X 4. Keshub Chandra Sen
Q.90	If the court finds that a person is holding office but not entitled to hold that office, it issues the writ of
	and restricts that person from acting as an office holder.
Ans	X 1. Habeas Corpus
Ans	 ✓ 1. Habeas Corpus ✓ 2. Quo-Warranto
Ans	 ✓ 1. Habeas Corpus ✓ 2. Quo-Warranto ✓ 3. Prohibition
Ans	 ✓ 1. Habeas Corpus ✓ 2. Quo-Warranto
Ans Q.91	 ✓ 1. Habeas Corpus ✓ 2. Quo-Warranto ✓ 3. Prohibition
	 1. Habeas Corpus 2. Quo-Warranto 3. Prohibition 4. Mandamus
Q.91	 1. Habeas Corpus 2. Quo-Warranto 3. Prohibition 4. Mandamus Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution deals with the executive power of the Union?
Q.91	 1. Habeas Corpus 2. Quo-Warranto 3. Prohibition 4. Mandamus Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution deals with the executive power of the Union? 1. Article 54
Q.91	 1. Habeas Corpus 2. Quo-Warranto 3. Prohibition 4. Mandamus Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution deals with the executive power of the Union? 1. Article 54 2. Article 53
Q.91 Ans	 1. Habeas Corpus 2. Quo-Warranto 3. Prohibition 4. Mandamus Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution deals with the executive power of the Union? 1. Article 54 2. Article 53 3. Article 55 4. Article 52
Q.91	 1. Habeas Corpus 2. Quo-Warranto 3. Prohibition 4. Mandamus Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution deals with the executive power of the Union? 1. Article 54 2. Article 53 3. Article 55
Q.91 Ans Q.92	 1. Habeas Corpus 2. Quo-Warranto 3. Prohibition 4. Mandamus Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution deals with the executive power of the Union? 1. Article 54 2. Article 53 3. Article 55 4. Article 52 In reference to air transport of India, what is the full form of AERA?
Q.91 Ans Q.92	 1. Habeas Corpus 2. Quo-Warranto 3. Prohibition 4. Mandamus Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution deals with the executive power of the Union? 1. Article 54 2. Article 53 3. Article 55 4. Article 52 In reference to air transport of India, what is the full form of AERA? 1. Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India
Q.91 Ans Q.92	 1. Habeas Corpus 2. Quo-Warranto 3. Prohibition 4. Mandamus Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution deals with the executive power of the Union? 1. Article 54 2. Article 53 3. Article 55 4. Article 52 In reference to air transport of India, what is the full form of AERA? 1. Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India 2. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority
Q.91 Ans Q.92 Ans	 1. Habeas Corpus 2. Quo-Warranto 3. Prohibition 4. Mandamus Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution deals with the executive power of the Union? 1. Article 54 2. Article 53 3. Article 55 4. Article 52 In reference to air transport of India, what is the full form of AERA? 1. Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India 2. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 3. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India
Q.91 Ans Q.92 Ans	 1. Habeas Corpus 2. Quo-Warranto 3. Prohibition 4. Mandamus Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution deals with the executive power of the Union? 1. Article 54 2. Article 53 3. Article 55 4. Article 52 In reference to air transport of India, what is the full form of AERA? 1. Airticle 52 In reference to air transport of India, what is the full form of AERA? 3. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 2. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 5. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India
Q.91 Ans Q.92 Ans	 1. Habeas Corpus 2. Quo-Warranto 3. Prohibition 4. Mandamus Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution deals with the executive power of the Union? 1. Article 54 2. Article 53 3. Article 55 4. Article 52 In reference to air transport of India, what is the full form of AERA? 1. Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India 2. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 5. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 5. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 5. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 5. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 5. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India
Q.91 Ans Q.92 Ans	 1. Habeas Corpus 2. Quo-Warranto 3. Prohibition 4. Mandamus Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution deals with the executive power of the Union? 1. Article 54 2. Article 53 3. Article 55 4. Article 52 In reference to air transport of India, what is the full form of AERA? 1. Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India 2. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 3. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 1. Airation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 3. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 2. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 5. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 5. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 2. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 5. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 6. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 5. Of years 2. 67 to 70 years
Q.91 Ans Q.92 Ans	 1. Habeas Corpus 2. Quo-Warranto 3. Prohibition 4. Mandamus Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution deals with the executive power of the Union? 1. Article 54 2. Article 53 3. Article 55 4. Article 52 In reference to air transport of India, what is the full form of AERA? 1. Airciots Economic Regulatory Authority of India 2. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 3. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 2. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India The Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2023 increased the age limit for the president of the Tribunal from
Q.91 Ans Q.92 Ans	 1. Habeas Corpus 2. Quo-Warranto 3. Prohibition 4. Mandamus Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution deals with the executive power of the Union? 1. Article 54 2. Article 53 3. Article 55 4. Article 52 In reference to air transport of India, what is the full form of AERA? 1. Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India 2. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 3. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 1. Airation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 2. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 3. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India Main Alian Economic Regulatory Authority of India 2. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 3. Ariation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 2. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 3. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 5. Alian Economic Regulatory Authority of India 5. Alian Economic Regulatory Authority of India
Q.91 Ans Q.92 Ans	 1. Habeas Corpus 2. Quo-Warranto 3. Prohibition 4. Mandamus Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution deals with the executive power of the Union? 1. Article 54 2. Article 53 3. Article 55 4. Article 52 In reference to air transport of India, what is the full form of AERA? 1. Airciots Economic Regulatory Authority of India 2. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 3. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India The Central Goods and Services Tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 2023 increased the age limit for the president of the Tribunal from
Q.91 Ans Q.92 Ans Q.93 Ans	 ✓ 1. Habeas Corpus ✓ 2. Quo-Warranto ✓ 3. Prohibition ✓ 4. Mandamus Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution deals with the executive power of the Union? ✓ 1. Article 54 ✓ 2. Article 53 ✓ 3. Article 55 ✓ 4. Article 55 ✓ 4. Article 52 In reference to air transport of India, what is the full form of AERA? ✓ 1. Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India ✓ 2. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India ✓ 2. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India ✓ 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India ✓ 1. Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India ✓ 1. Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India ✓ 2. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India ✓ 1. Airoto Economic Regulatory Authority of India ✓ 2. Article 50 ✓ 3. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India ✓ 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India ✓ 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India ✓ 1. 65 to 67 years ✓ 2. 67 to 70 years ✓ 3. 60 to 65 years ✓ 4. 65 to 70 years ✓ 4. 65 to 70 years ✓ 4. 65 to 70 years
Q.91 Ans Q.92 Ans Q.93 Ans	 1. Habeas Corpus 2. Quo-Warranto 3. Prohibition 4. Mandamus Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution deals with the executive power of the Union? 1. Article 54 2. Article 53 3. Article 55 4. Article 52 In reference to air transport of India, what is the full form of AERA? 1. Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India 2. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 3. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 5. 0. 0. 05 years 3. 60 to 65 years 4. 65 to 70 years
Q.91 Ans Q.92 Ans Q.93 Ans	 1. Habeas Corpus 2. Quo-Warranto 3. Prohibition 4. Mandamus Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution deals with the executive power of the Union? 1. Article 54 2. Article 53 3. Article 55 4. Article 52 In reference to air transport of India, what is the full form of AERA? 1. Article 52 In reference to air transport of India, what is the full form of AERA? 3. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 2. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 5. 06 for years 2. 67 to 70 years 3. 60 to 65 years 4. 65 to 70 years 4. 7. Brat II
Q.91 Ans Q.92 Ans Q.93 Ans	 1. Habeas Corpus 2. Quo-Warranto 3. Prohibition 4. Mandamus Which of the following articles of Indian Constitution deals with the executive power of the Union? 1. Article 54 2. Article 53 3. Article 55 4. Article 52 In reference to air transport of India, what is the full form of AERA? 1. Aircle to air transport of India, what is the full form of AERA? 1. Aircle to air transport of India, what is the full form of AERA? 4. Article 52 In reference to air transport of India, what is the full form of AERA? A. Article 52 In seference to commic Regulatory Authority of India 2. Agriculture Economic Regulatory Authority of India 4. Aviation Economic Regulatory Authority of India 5. A since 57 3. Go to 67 years 3. 60 to 65 years 4. 65 to 70 years 3. 60 to 68 years 4. 65 to 70 years 4. 65 to 70 years 7. Part II 2. Part III





Ans 1. Klinefelter syndrome 2. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome 3. Usher syndrome 4. Turner syndrome Q.105 Which sensitive dye turns yellow in the presence of acid with pH between 6.0 – 7.6? Ans ✓ 1. Bromothymol blue ✓ 2. Thymolphthalein ✓ 3. Alizarin yellow R	Q.95	Which of the following schemes was launched by Rajnath Singh to promote innovations in critical and strategic defence technologies, during DefConnect 2024 in New Delhi on 4 March 2024?
X a STUTI X a SAUSCRUTT C.03 Industrial Policy Resolution, 1969 was adopted in which of the following five-year plans? X 1 1 - Charmage 2 - Shork-Year Plan X 2 - Shork-Year Plan 3 - Shork-Year Plan X 2 - Shork-Year Plan	Ans	
² 4 SAMAGENETT		
Q.9 Industrial Policy Resolution, 1996 was adopted in which of the following five-year plans? Ans X 1.1 "Free-Year Plan X 2.24" Free-Year Plan X 2.4" Free-Year Plan Q.97 Nead is a musical sound in the Canatic Classical Music, which is of two kinds; 'Ahata' and '' Ans X 1.0 formagia X 2.25 harringia X 2.4 Interrupt Q.97 What is the printary function of development banks in the context of Indix's Industrial growth? Ans X 1.0 hormagia Q.15 What is the printary function of development banks in the context of Indix's Industrial growth? Ans X 1.1 hey serve as regulatory bodies to enforce industrial standards. Q.16 Whot summed charge as Minister of Earth Sciences in June 2024 in the newly formed union cabine? Ans Y 1.1 Hernsynn Torrib X 2.1 hey serve as instruct to which of the following historical monuments? Ans Y 1.1 Hernsynn Torrib X 2.1 hey hadapta fort X 3.1 Mangan X 4.1 here and function of sevel primery researes for the high Iteracy rate in Kerale? A 4.1 here and function was the Architect of the building 'SL Francis Charch' in Kech!? X 1.1 March Manson X 2.2 congo Wint X 1.2 congo Wint <		
Ans X 1: 14" Pre-Year Plan X 2: 42" Fire-Year Plan X 3: 10 Commajo X 3: 20" Analois X 3: 10 Commajo X 3: 10 Commany function of development banks in the context of India's industrial growth? Ans X 1: 10 Commajo X 1: 10 Comma Nump		A 4. SAMSKRUTI
 A 1 we have the set of t		
 3. 3¹⁶ Five-Yoar Plan 4. 2¹⁶ Five-Yoar Plan 2.37 Nade's is a musical sound in the Carnetic Classical Music, which is of two kinds; 'Ahata' and '' Analysis' & 2. Sharingp 3. Analadia 2. Sharingp 3. Analadia 4. 1. they serve as regulatory bodies to enforce industrial argort for industrial growth? Ans A. 1. They serve as regulatory bodies to enforce industrial standards. 3. Development banks provide long-term financing and support for industrial projects and infrastructure development. 4. 1. They serve as regulatory bodies to enforce industrial standards. 4. 1. They serve as regulatory bodies to enforce industrial projects and infrastructure development. 4. 1. They serve as regulatory bodies to enforce industrial projects and infrastructure development. 5. 1. They serve as regulatory bodies to enforce industrial projects and infrastructure development. 4. 1. Sterior Serve Tables in the Acchitect of the following historical monuments? 4. 1. Mendra Kumar 2. 1. Universe Tables in the serve the sterior of the following historical monuments? 4. 1. Wommer Development banks protection of the following historical monuments? 4. 1. Mendra Kumar 2. 1. Sterior Alvance De Cabinal 3. Joing Music 4. Pedro Alvance De Cabinal 4. Secure of Industrial programme and emphasis on educators 4. Secure of Industrial development 2. Secure of Industrial programs and emphasis on educators 4. Secure of Industrial programs 4. Secure of Industrial development 4. Alvance programme and emphasis on educators 4. Secure of Industrial development 4. Alvance programme and emphasis on educators 4. Secure of Industrial also known as composed of which of the following main sub-basins? 4. Alvance programme 4. Alvance and Gandak 5. Sharingthi and A	Ans	
Q-9 Veder's a musical sound in the Camatic Classical Music, which is of two kinds; 'Ahata' and '' Am Y 1. Sharingla Q-9 Marks the primary function of development banks in the context of India's industrial growth? Q-9 What is the primary function of development banks in the context of India's industrial growth? Q-9 What is the primary function of development banks in the context of India's industrial growth? Q-9 Y. I. Sharing a set invoked only in short-term consumer lending. Q-1 1. Hours de function is to manage the country's foreign exchange reserves. Q-90 Who assumed charge as Minister of Earth Sciences in June 2024 in the newly formed union cabinet? Ans Y 1. Sheridar Singi X 1. Unity and X 1. Winder Sciences in June 2024 in the newly formed union cabinet? Ans Y 1. Sheridar Singi X 2. Jadher Prelaymes Compat Rac X 1. Winder Science X 1. Winder Science X 1. Winder Science X 2. Gorige Bush X 2. Gorige Bush X 3. Gorige Winder X 1. Sections of Individual development Z100 Vedents function of universities. X 1. Because of Individual development X 1. Sections of Individual development X 1. Sections of Individual Busicy programmes and emphase on education		
0.97 Neddr is a musical sound in the Camatic Classical Music, which is of two kinds; 'Ahata' and '' Ans × 1. Chemraja 2. Sharing × 3. Anotala × 3. Anotala × 1. They serve as regulately bodies to enforce industrial algoreth? Ans × 1. Explored the provide bodies to enforce industrial algoreth? Ans × 1. They serve as regulately bodies to enforce industrial algoreth? Ans × 1. They serve as regulately bodies to enforce industrial and the structure development. × 3. They are involved only in short-term consumer lending. × 1. They are involved only in short-term consumer lending. × 4. Their sole function is to manage the country's foreign exclures × 0.39 Who assumed charge as Minister of Earth Sciences in June 2024 in the newly formed union cabinet? Ans × 1. Humayun Tomb × 2. deptakabad Fort × × 1. Humayun Tomb × 2. degree Busin × 2. degree Busin × 3. Godge What × 4. Bearto Alwarez De Cabinal × 2.100 Whoch of the following was the Architect of the bight literacy rate in Kerala? Ans × 1. Beartime Science in algorithm and Albahanda 2.101 Whoch of the following is the primary resoon for the hight literacy rate in Kerala? <td< td=""><td></td><td></td></td<>		
Ans X 1. Charmagis X 2. Sharingis X. Analuala X 3. Analuala X. Lohaja C4.0 What is the primary function of development banks in the context of India's industrial growth? Ans X 1. They serve as regulatory bodies to enforce industrial andards. 2.0 2.0 Development banks provide long-term financing and support for industrial projects and infrastructure development. X 1. They are invoked only in abort-term consumer lending. X 1. Their sole function is to manage the country's foreign exchange reserves. C399 Who assumed charge as Minister of Earth Sciences in June 2024 in the newly formed union cabinet? Ans X 1. Marugan X 2. Ludwayn Tento X 2.0 development banks in the country's foreign exchange reserves. C399 Who assumed charge as Minister of Earth Sciences in June 2024 in the newly formed union cabinet? Ans X 1. Marugan X 2.1. Subwayn Tento X 2.0 developing was the Architect of the building 'St. Francis Church' in Kochi? Ans X 1.1. Manage There could be allowing was the Architect of the building 'St. Francis Church' in Kochi? Ans X 1.0 develop in anticer of universities 2.0 Gorge Bush X 0.0 develop in advelopment X 0.0 devine the following is the primary rose of rinch heligh literacy rose in Kerala?		
 2. Sharingia 3. Analasis 4. Lohagia 5. Development banks provide long-term financing and support for industrial growth? 3. They are involved only in short-term consumer lending: 4. Development banks provide long-term financing and support for industrial proveds: 3. They are involved only in short-term consumer lending: 4. There sale function is to manage the country's foreigna preserves. 4. On a summa charge as Minister of Earth Sciences in June 2024 in the newly formed union cabinet? 4. Unerdra Singii 2. Johdrav Pretageas Canpat Rao 4. Unrendra Kumar 4. Unrendra Kumar 4. Unrendra Kumar 4. Unrendra Kumar 4. Unrendra Kumar 4. Unrendra Kumar 4. Ontab Minar 4. Ontab Minar 4. Ontab Minar 4. Decause of electron binary reason for the high Itteracy rate in Karala? 4. Pedro Avarce De Cabrail 4. Decause of electron binary presson for the high Itteracy rate in Karala? 4. Because of electron binary presson or the high Itteracy rate in Karala? 4. Because of electron binary presson or other high Itteracy rate in Karala? 4. Because of electron binary presson or other high Itteracy rate in Karala? 4. Because of electron binary presson or other high Itteracy rate in Karala? 4. Because of electrons binary presson or other bigh Itteracy rate in Karala?		
 3. Analysis 4. Lohaja 2.38 Mhat is the primary function of development banks in the context of India's industrial growth? Ans 1. They are involved only in short-term consumer leading: 4. Their sole function is to manage the country's foreign exchange reserves. 2.39 Who assumed charge as Minister of Earth Sciences in June 2024 in the newly formed union cabinot? 3. They are involved only in short-term consumer leading. 4. Their sole function is to manage the country's foreign exchange reserves. 2.30 Who assumed charge as Minister of Earth Sciences in June 2024 in the newly formed union cabinot? Ans 4. Neuroda Singh 2. Joshna Singh 4. Wrendra Kumar 2.100 Converted-islam mosque is nearest to which of the following historical monuments? Ans 4. Neuroda Kumar 2.101 Who among the following was the Architect of the building 'St. Francis Church' in Kochi? 3. Seconge Bush 3. George Bush 3. George Wittet 4. Pedro Alterez De Cabral 2.103 The Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna system is composed of which of the following main sub-basins? 4. Because of Infective literacy programmas and emphasis on education 3. Because of Infective literacy programmas and emphasis on education 4. Because of Infective literacy programmas and emphasis on education 4. Bagirathi and Yamuna 4. Alaknanda and Gandak 2. Sumuna and Ramganga 4. Likeles-Dankos syndrome 4. Likeles-Dankos syndrome 4. Likeles-Dankos syndrome 4. Subard syndrome 4. Likeles-Dankos syndrome 4. Subard syndrome 5. Busing Mathia and Sandaki 2. Beres-Dankos syndrome 3. Using Syndrome 4. Subard syndrome 3. Likeles-Dankos syndrome 4.		
Q.38 What is the primary function of development banks in the context of India's industrial growth? Ans 1. They serve as regulatory bodies to enforce industrial standards. Q.39 What is the primary function of development banks in the context of India's industrial projects and inhastructure development. Q.30 X. They are involved only in short-term consumer lending. Q.40 Who assumed charge as Minister of Earth Sciences in June 2024 in the newly formed union cabinet? Ans 1. Juendra Singh Q.10 Quewast-1-istam mosque is nearest to which of the following historical monuments? Ans 1. Humsyun fomb Q.30 Vito among the following was the Architect of the building '8L Francis Church in Kochi? Ans 1. Unumpun fomb Q.30 Vito among the following was the Architect of the building '8L Francis Church in Kochi? Ans 1. Unumpun fomb Q.210 Which of the following was the Architect of the building '8L Francis Church in Kochi? Ans 1. Winne Terreson 2. Goorge Bush 3. Goorge Watei Q.2 2. Because of industrial development Q.20 Which of the following is the primary reason for the high litteracy rate in Korala? A 1. Because of industrial development		
Ans 1. They serve as regulatory bodies to enforce industrial standards. 2. Development banks provide long-term financing and support for industrial projects and infrastructure development. 3. They are involved only in short-term consumer lending. 4. Their sole function is to manage the country's foreign exchange reserves. Q.99 Who assumed charge as Minister of Earth Sciences in June 2024 in the newly formed union cabinet? Ans 1. Jitendra Singh 2. Judinky Patalgraio Ganpat Raio 3. L. Murugan 3. L. Murugan 4. Virendra Kumari 2.100 Guewat-t-Islam mosque is nearest to which of the following historical monuments? Ans 1. Humayun Tomb 2. Tugliakebade Fort 3. Jama Masjid 4. Outlob Mane 4. Outlob Mane 2.101 Who among the following was the Architect of the building 'St. Francis Church' in Kochi? Ans X. I. Mam Emerson 2. George Bush 3. George Wittit 4. Pictor okwerz: Do Gabrall 4. Pictor okwerz: Do Gabrall 2.102 Which of the following is the primary reason for the high litteracy rate in Kerala? Ans 4. Because of directive literacy programmes and emphasis on education 3. Because of industrial development! 2. Because of industrial development!		•
2. Development banks provide long-term financing and support for industrial projects and infrastructure development. 3. They are involved only in short-term consumer lending. 4. Their sole function is to manage the country's foreign exchange reserves. 4. Their sole function is to manage the country's foreign exchange reserves. 4. Under Singh 4. Juendra Singh 4. Juendra Singh 4. Viendra Kumar 4. Outwost-al-listem mosque is nearest to which of the following historical monuments? Ans 4. Juendra Kumar 4. Outwost-al-listem mosque is nearest to which of the following historical monuments? Ans 4. Outwost-al-listem mosque is nearest to which of the following historical monuments? Ans 4. Outwost-al-listem mosque is nearest to which of the following historical monuments? Ans 4. Outwost-al-listem mosque is nearest to which of the following with the following was the Architect of the building 'St. Francis Church' in Kochi? Ans 4. Outub Minar 4. Dedra Alvarez De Cabrel 4. Decause of high population density 4. Because of Indiputive idence y programmes and emphasis on education 3. Because of Indiputive idence y programmes and emphasis on education 3. Because of Indiputive idence y programmes and emphasis on education 4. Alvarian and Ramgangia 4. Alvariana and Ramgangia 4. Alvariana and Ramgangia 4. Alvariana and Alvarianada 4. Viendra a Harding angle 4. Defaure Darkes syndrome 4. Litumer syndrome 4. Linden syndrome 4. Linden syndrome 4.		
 4. Their sole function is to manage the country's foreign exchange reserves. 4. Their sole function is to manage the country's foreign exchange reserves. 4. Utendra Singh 2. Johdnav Pratagrao Canget Rao 3. L. Murugan 4. Virendra Kumari Convext-al-Islam mosque is nearest to which of the following historical monuments? Ans		
Q.99 Who assumed charge as Minister of Earth Sciences in June 2024 in the newly formed union cabinet? Ans ✓ 1. Jiendra Singh ✓ 2. Jadhav Prataprao Genpat Reo ✓ 3. L Murugan ✓ 4. Virendra Kumar ✓ 1. Murugan Øutwast-al-Islam mesque is nearest to which of the following historical monuments? Ans ✓ 1. Humayun Tamb ✓ 1. Unplakabad Fort ✓ 3. Jama Masjid ✓ 4. Outub Minar 2.101 Course Bush ✓ 3. George Wittet ✓ 4. Outub Minar Øutho fite following is the primary reason for the high literacy rate in Kerala? Ans ✓ 1. Because of ingo population density ✓ 2. Because of ingo population density ✓ 3. Because of industrial development 2.102 Ans ✓ 1. Bhagirathi and Alaknanda ✓ 2. Yamuna and Ramganga ✓ 3. Bhagirathi and Alaknanda ✓ 2. Because of industrial development 2.103 Ans ✓ 1. Kindefler syndrome ✓ 1. Kindefler syndrome ✓ 2. Brown ymotion is also known as congenital ovarian hypoplasia syndrome which is found only in females? Ans ✓ 1. Kindefler syndrome ✓ 2. Distor Syndrome ✓ 2. Therondymot blue		
Ans 1. Jutendra Singh 2. Jadhav Pretaprao Ganpat Rao 3. L. Murugan 4. Virendra Kumar 2.100 Guuwat-al-Islam mosque is nearest to which of the following historical monuments? Ans 1. Humayun Tomb 2. Tughlakabad Fort 3. Jama Massjd 4. Cutub Minar 2.101 Who among the following was the Architect of the building 'St. Francis Church' in Kochi? Ans 1. William Emerson 2. Gorge Bush 3. Gorge Witel 4. Pedro Alvarez De Cabrat 2.102 Which of the following is the primary reason for the high literacy rate in Kerala? Ans Y. Because of lefterive literacy programmes and emphasis on education 3. Because of high population density 4. Because of high population density 4. Because of Industrial development 2.103 The Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna system is composed of which of the following main sub-basins? Ans 4. Alaknanda and Gandak 2. Vinuna and Ramangaga 3. Bhagirathi and Alaknanda 2. Liters-Datios syndrome 4. Alaknanda and Gandak 2. Ethers-Datios syndrome 2. Ethers-Datios syndrome 3. Usher syndrome 4. Nucle densitive dye turns yellow in the presence of acid with pH between 6.0 – 7.6? Ans 4. Runer syndrome 3. Alzarin yellow R		X 4. Their sole function is to manage the country's foreign exchange reserves.
X 3. L Murugan X 4. Virendra Kumar 2.100 Guwwat-al-Islam mosque is nearest to which of the following historical monuments? Ans X 1. Humayun Tomb X 2. Tughiakabad Fort 3. Jama Masjid X 4. Outub Minar 2.101 Whos among the following was the Architect of the building 'St. Francis Church' in Kochi? Ans X 1. William Emerson X 2. Goerge Bush 3. George Wittet X 4. Pedro Alvarez De Gabrat 2.102 Which of the following is the primary reason for the high literacy rate in Kerala? Ans X 1. Because of arge number of universities. Y 2. Because of of high population density X X 1. Because of industrial development 2. 2013 The Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna system is composed of which of the following main sub-basins? Ans Y 1. Bhegirathi and Alaknanda X 2. Vinnuna and Ramganga 3. Bhegirathi and Yamuna X 4. Alaknanda and Gandak 2. Vinuna and Gandak 2.104 Which of the following is also known as congenital ovarian hypoplasia syndrome which is found only in females?		
1. Virendra Kumar 0.100 Cutwwat-al-Islam mosque is nearest to which of the following historical monuments? Ans 1. Humayun Tomb 2. Tughlakabad Fort 3. Jama Magid 3. Jama Magid 4. Outub Minar 2.101 Who among the following was the Architect of the building 'St. Francis Church' in Kochi? Ans 1. William Emerson 2. Coerge Bush 3. George Wittet 3. J. Coerge Wittet 4. Pedro Alvarez De Cabrat D.102 Which of the following is the primary reason for the high liferacy rate in Kerala? Ans 1. Because of large number of universities. 4. Because of offective literacy programmes and emphasis on education 3. Because of industrial development D.103 The Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna system is composed of which of the following main sub-basins? Ans 1. Because of ange numbar at universities 2. Yamuna and Ramganga 3. Bhagirathi and Alananda 2. Yamuna and Gandak 1. Vinefeller syndrome 3. J. Under boliowing is also known as congenital ovarian hypoplasia syndrome which is found only in females? Ans 1. Kinefeller syndrome 3. Usher syndrome 3. Usher syndrome 4. Tumer syndrome 4. Tumer syndrome <tr< td=""><td></td><td>🗙 2. Jadhav Prataprao Ganpat Rao</td></tr<>		🗙 2. Jadhav Prataprao Ganpat Rao
2.100 Quewat-al-Islam mosque is nearest to which of the following historical monuments? Ans X 1. Humayun Tomb X 2. Tughlakabad Fort X 3. Jama Masjid X 4. Qutub Minar X 2.101 Who among the following was the Architect of the building 'St. Francis Church' in Kochi? Ans X 1. William Emerson X 2. Goerge Bush X 3. George Wittet X 3. George Wittet X 4. Pedro Alvarez De Cabrail 2.102 Which of the following is the primary reason for the high liferacy rate in Kerala? Ans X 1. Because of large number of universities X 2. Because of effective literacy programmes and emphasis on education X 3. Because of industrial development 2.102 Which of the following is also known as congenital ovarian hypoplasia syndrome which is found only in females? Ans X 1. Binegirathi and Alaknanda X 2. Varnuna and Ramganga X 3. Usher syndrome X 3. Usher syndrome X 3. Usher syndrome		🗙 3. L Murugan
Ans \$\left(1, Humayun Tomb \$\left(2, 1) Upblakabad Fort \$\left(3, 3, Jama Masjid) \$\left(4, 0) \$\left(3, 4, 0) Ubb Minar 2.101 Who among the following was the Architect of the building 'St. Francis Church' in Kochi? Ans \$\left(1, 1) \$\left(2, 2) George Bush \$\left(3, 2) George Bush \$\left(3, 3) George Witel \$\left(3, 4) Pedro Alvarez De Cabral 20.102 Which of the following is the primary reason for the high literacy rate in Kerala? Ans \$\left(1, 1) 2.102 Because of effective literacy programmes and emphasis on education \$\left(3, 3) Because of industrial development 2.103 The Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna system is composed of which of the following main sub-basins? Ans \$\left(1, 8) \$\left(1, 8) \$\left(1, 8) 2.103 The Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna system is composed of which of the following main sub-basins? Ans \$\left(1, 8) \$\left(2, 9) \$\left(2, 8) 2.104 Which of the following is also known as congenital ovarian hypoplasia syndrome which is found only in females? \$\left(1, 8) <td></td> <td>X 4. Virendra Kumar</td>		X 4. Virendra Kumar
 A Jama Masjid A. Outub Minar 2.101 Who among the following was the Architect of the building 'St. Francis Church' in Kochi? Ans I. Wiliam Emerson 2. Goerge Bush 3. George Wittet 4. Pedro Alvarez De Cabral 2.102 Which of the following is the primary reason for the high literacy rate in Kerala? Ans I. Because of large number of universities 2. Because of effective literacy programmes and emphasis on education 3. Because of effective literacy programmes and emphasis on education 3. Because of industrial development 2.103 The Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna system is composed of which of the following main sub-basins? Ans I. Bhagirathi and Alaknanda 2. Yamuna and Ramganga 3. Bhagirathi and Alaknanda 4. Alaknanda and Gandak 2.104 Which of the following is also known as congenital ovarian hypoplasia syndrome which is found only in females? Ans I. Klinefelter syndrome 3. Usher syndrome 4. Turner syndrome 3. Usher syndrome 4. Turner syndrome 3. Bronothymol blue 2. Thymolphthalein 3. Altzarin yellow R 		
 4. Outub Minar 2.101 Who among the following was the Architect of the building 'St. Francis Church' in Kochi? Ans 1. William Emerson 2. Goerge Bush 3. George Wittet 4. Pedro Alvarez De Cabral 2.102 Which of the following is the primary reason for the high literacy rate in Kerala? Ans X. 1. Because of flage number of universities 2. Because of flage number of universities 2. Because of flage number of universities 3. Because of flage number of universities 4. Because of industrial development 2.103 The Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna system is composed of which of the following main sub-basins? Ans 4. Alaknanda and Ramganga 3. Bhagirathi and Alaknanda C. Yamuna and Ramganga A. Alaknanda and Gandak 2.104 Which of the following is also known as congenital ovarian hypoplasia syndrome which is found only in females? Ans X. 1. Klinefeller syndrome 3. Usher syndrome 4. Turner syndrome 2.105 Which sensitive dye turns yellow in the presence of acid with pH between 6.0 – 7.67 Ans Ans A. Turner syndrome A. Bromothymol blue X. 1. Bromothymol blue X. 3. Altzarin yellow R 		X 2. Tughlakabad Fort
2.101 Who among the following was the Architect of the building 'St. Francis Church' in Kochi? Ans 1. William Emerson 2. Goerge Bush 3. George Wittet 4. Pedro Avarez De Cabral 2.102 Which of the following is the primary reason for the high literacy rate in Kerala? Ans 1. Because of large number of universities. 2. Because of effective literacy programmes and emphasis on education 3. Because of industrial development 2.103 The Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna system is composed of which of the following main sub-basins? Ans 1. Bhagirathi and Alaknanda 2. Yamuna and Ramganga 3. Bhagirathi and Yamuna 4. Alaknanda and Gandak 20:104 Which of the following is also known as congenital ovarian hypoplasia syndrome which is found only in females? Ans 1. Klinefelter syndrome 2. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome 3. Usher syndrome 4. Turner syndrome 2. Thymolphthalein 3. Alizarin yellow R 		🗙 3. Jama Masjid
Ans 1. William Emerson 2. Goerge Bush 3. George Wittet 4. Pedro Alvarez De Cabral 2.102 Which of the following is the primary reason for the high literacy rate in Kerala? Ans 1. Because of large number of universities. 2. Decause of effective literacy programmes and emphasis on education 3. Because of high population density 4. Because of industrial development 2.103 The Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna system is composed of which of the following main sub-basins? Ans 1. Bhagirathi and Alaknanda 2. 2. Yamuna and Ramganga 3. Bhagirathi and Yamuna X 1. Alaknanda and Gandak 2.104 Which of the following is also known as congenital ovarian hypoplasia syndrome which is found only in females? Ans 1. Kinefelter syndrome X 2. Ehlers-Danios syndrome X 3. Usher syndrome X 1. Bromothymol blue X 1. Bromothymol blue X 2. Thymolphthalein X 3. Alizarin yellow R		✓ 4. Qutub Minar
 2. Coerge Bush 3. George Wittet 4. Pedro Alvarez De Cabral 2.102 Which of the following is the primary reason for the high literacy rate in Kerala? Ans 1. Because of large number of universities. 2. Because of high population density 3. Because of high population density 4. Because of industrial development 2.103 The Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna system is composed of which of the following main sub-basins? Ans 1. Bhagirathi and Alaknanda 2. Yamuna and Ramganga 3. Bhagirathi and Yamuna 4. Alaknanda and Gandak 2.104 Which of the following is also known as congenital ovarian hypoplasia syndrome which is found only in females? Ans 1. Klinefelter syndrome 3. Usher syndrome 4. Turner syndrome 2. Thymolphthalein 3. Alizarin yellow R 		
 3. George Wittet 4. Pedro Alvarez De Cabral 2.102 Which of the following is the primary reason for the high literacy rate in Kerala? Ans 1. Because of large number of universities 2. Because of effective literacy programmes and emphasis on education 3. Because of high population density 4. Because of industrial development 2.103 The Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna system is composed of which of the following main sub-basins? Ans 1. Bhagirathi and Alaknanda 2. Yamuna and Ramganga 3. Bhagirathi and Yamuna 4. Alaknanda and Gandak 2.104 Which of the following is also known as congenital ovarian hypoplasia syndrome which is found only in females? Ans 1. Klinefelter syndrome 2. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome 3. Usher syndrome 4. Turner syndrome 2. Thymolphthalein 2. Thymolphthalein 3. Alizarin yellow R 		
 4. Pedro Alvarez De Cabral 20.102 Which of the following is the primary reason for the high literacy rate in Kerala? Ans × 1. Because of large number of universities 2. Because of effective literacy programmes and emphasis on education 3. Because of high population density 4. Because of industrial development 20.103 The Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna system is composed of which of the following main sub-basins? Ans × 1. Bhagirathi and Alaknanda 2. Yamuna and Ramganga 3. Bhagirathi and Yamuna 4. Alaknanda and Gandak 20.104 Which of the following is also known as congenital ovarian hypoplasia syndrome which is found only in females? Ans × 1. Klinefelter syndrome 2. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome 3. Usher syndrome 4. Turner syndrome 2. Thymolphthalein 2. Thymolphthalein 3. Alizarin yellow R 		
Ans X 1. Because of large number of universities		
 2. Because of effective literacy programmes and emphasis on education 3. Because of high population density 4. Because of industrial development 20.103 The Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna system is composed of which of the following main sub-basins? Ans 1. Bhagirathi and Alaknanda 2. Yamuna and Ramganga 3. Bhagirathi and Yamuna 4. Alaknanda and Gandak 2.104 Which of the following is also known as congenital ovarian hypoplasia syndrome which is found only in females? Ans 2. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome 3. Usher syndrome 4. Turner syndrome 2.105 Which sensitive dye turns yellow in the presence of acid with pH between 6.0 – 7.6? Ans 3. Alizarin yellow R 	Q.102	
 3. Because of high population density 4. Because of industrial development 20.103 The Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna system is composed of which of the following main sub-basins? Ans 1. Bhagirathi and Alaknanda 2. Yamuna and Ramganga 3. Bhagirathi and Yamuna 4. Alaknanda and Gandak 20.104 Which of the following is also known as congenital ovarian hypoplasia syndrome which is found only in females? Ans 1. Klinefelter syndrome 2. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome 3. Usher syndrome 4. Turner syndrome 2.105 Which sensitive dye turns yellow in the presence of acid with pH between 6.0 – 7.6? Ans 3. Alizarin yellow R 	Ans	
 A. Because of industrial development 2.103 The Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna system is composed of which of the following main sub-basins? Ans 1. Bhagirathi and Alaknanda 2. Yamuna and Ramganga 3. Bhagirathi and Yamuna 4. Alaknanda and Gandak 2.104 Which of the following is also known as congenital ovarian hypoplasia syndrome which is found only in females? Ans 2. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome 3. Usher syndrome 4. Turner syndrome 2.105 Which sensitive dye turns yellow in the presence of acid with pH between 6.0 – 7.6? Ans 4. Bromothymol blue 3. Alizarin yellow R 		
Ans ✓ 1. Bhagirathi and Alaknanda ✓ 2. Yamuna and Ramganga ✓ 3. Bhagirathi and Yamuna ✓ 3. Bhagirathi and Yamuna ✓ 4. Alaknanda and Gandak Q.104 Which of the following is also known as congenital ovarian hypoplasia syndrome which is found only in females? Ans ✓ 1. Klinefelter syndrome ✓ 2. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome ✓ 2. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome ✓ 3. Usher syndrome ✓ 4. Turner syndrome ✓ 1. Bromothymol blue ✓ 2. Thymolphthalein ✓ 2. Thymolphthalein ✓ 3. Alizarin yellow R		
Ans ✓ 1. Bhagirathi and Alaknanda ✓ 2. Yamuna and Ramganga ✓ 3. Bhagirathi and Yamuna ✓ 3. Bhagirathi and Yamuna ✓ 4. Alaknanda and Gandak Q.104 Which of the following is also known as congenital ovarian hypoplasia syndrome which is found only in females? Ans ✓ 1. Klinefelter syndrome ✓ 2. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome ✓ 2. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome ✓ 3. Usher syndrome ✓ 4. Turner syndrome ✓ 1. Bromothymol blue ✓ 2. Thymolphthalein ✓ 2. Thymolphthalein ✓ 3. Alizarin yellow R	2 4 0 2	The Course Duchmanuture Machine autom is compared of which of the following wein sub-basing)
 2. Yamuna and Ramganga 3. Bhagirathi and Yamuna 4. Alaknanda and Gandak 2.104 Which of the following is also known as congenital ovarian hypoplasia syndrome which is found only in females? Ans 1. Klinefelter syndrome 2. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome 3. Usher syndrome 4. Turner syndrome 2.105 Which sensitive dye turns yellow in the presence of acid with pH between 6.0 – 7.6? Ans 2. Thymolphthalein 3. Alizarin yellow R 		
 3. Bhagirathi and Yamuna 4. Alaknanda and Gandak 2.104 Which of the following is also known as congenital ovarian hypoplasia syndrome which is found only in females? Ans 1. Klinefelter syndrome 2. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome 3. Usher syndrome 4. Turner syndrome 2.105 Which sensitive dye turns yellow in the presence of acid with pH between 6.0 – 7.6? Ans 2. Thymolphthalein 3. Alizarin yellow R 		
 Q.104 Which of the following is also known as congenital ovarian hypoplasia syndrome which is found only in females? Ans × 1. Klinefelter syndrome × 2. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome × 3. Usher syndrome • 4. Turner syndrome Q.105 Which sensitive dye turns yellow in the presence of acid with pH between 6.0 – 7.6? Ans × 1. Bromothymol blue × 2. Thymolphthalein × 3. Alizarin yellow R 		
Ans X 1. Klinefelter syndrome X 2. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome X 3. Usher syndrome 4. Turner syndrome Q.105 Which sensitive dye turns yellow in the presence of acid with pH between 6.0 – 7.6? Ans X 1. Bromothymol blue X 2. Thymolphthalein X 3. Alizarin yellow R		🗙 4. Alaknanda and Gandak
 2. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome 3. Usher syndrome 4. Turner syndrome 2.105 Which sensitive dye turns yellow in the presence of acid with pH between 6.0 – 7.6? Ans 1. Bromothymol blue 2. Thymolphthalein 3. Alizarin yellow R 	Q.104 Ans	
 3. Usher syndrome 4. Turner syndrome 2.105 Which sensitive dye turns yellow in the presence of acid with pH between 6.0 - 7.6? Ans 1. Bromothymol blue 2. Thymolphthalein 3. Alizarin yellow R 	-	
 4. Turner syndrome 2.105 Which sensitive dye turns yellow in the presence of acid with pH between 6.0 – 7.6? Ans 1. Bromothymol blue 2. Thymolphthalein 3. Alizarin yellow R 		
Ans ✓ 1. Bromothymol blue ✓ 2. Thymolphthalein ✓ 3. Alizarin yellow R		
 X 2. Thymolphthalein X 3. Alizarin yellow R 		
X 3. Alizarin yellow R	A115	•
X 4. Methyl orange		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·





Q.106	Who taught medicine in Taxila around 6 th century BCE?
Ans	X 1. Paramhans Atreya
	🛷 2. Punarvasu Atreya
	🗙 3. Prakrit Atreya
	🗙 4. Panini Atreya
Q.107	A method for measuring atmospheric pressure was first devised by
Ans	X 1. Pascal
	2. Torricelli
	X 3. Archimedes
	X 4. Bernoulli
Q.108	Moved by the Swadeshi movement, painted his famous image of Bharat Mata in 1905.
Ans	🗙 1. Bankim Chandra chatterjee
	🛹 2. Abanindranath Tagore
	🗙 3. Surendranath Banerjee
	🗙 4. Anand Mohan Bose
Q.109	Who was serving as the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) since 1 October 2019 and has been
	selected by the IMF's Executive Board to serve for a second five-year term, starting 1 October 2024?
Ans	V 1. Kristalina Georgieva
	X 2. Gita Gopinath
	🗙 3. Kenji Okamura
	X 4. Antoinette Sayeh
Q.110	BharatGen is a key initiative of Ministry of Science & Technology, launched in October 2024. Which of the following
Ans	statements is true about this initiative? X 1. It aims to identify dark patterns in public distribution systems.
Ans	
	X 2. It is focused on making India self-reliant in terms of classical computing.
	X 3. It is a key initiative focused on fifth-generation bioethanol.
	4. It focuses on developing a suite of foundational models in language, speech and computer vision.
Q.111	How are environmental defensive expenditures classified at the aggregate level in national accounting?
Ans	X 1. Final consumption expenditures
	✓ 2. Intermediate consumption
	X 3. Capital expenditures
	X 4. Investment expenditures
Q.112	In which language is the book 'Amar Jiban' written?
Ans	X 1. Urdu
	🗙 2. Hindi
	X 3. English
	✓ 4. Bengali
Q.113	As a reaction to the Muslim fundamentalism, the Hindu Mahasabha was founded in which of the following years?
Ans	1. 1915
	🗙 2. 1911
	🗙 3. 1920
	X 4. 1917
Q.114	During which of the following seasons do the Southwest Monsoon winds enter the Indian Peninsula?
Ans	X 1. Summer
	🛹 2. Rainy Season
	X 3. Winter
	X 4. Post-Monsoon
Q.115	How does the Indian Government finance its fiscal deficit?
Ans	X 1. By increasing taxes on essential goods
	X 2. By printing more currency
	✓ 3. By borrowing from domestic and international sources
	X 4. By reducing subsidies
Q.116	At which of the following Air Force bases did the Indian Air Force (IAF) contingent participate in the Exercise Red Flag,
	2024?
	1 Anderson Air Fares Rose, Cuam
Ans	 X 1. Andersen Air Force Base, Guam X 2. Ukrister Air Force Base, Hanneij
	X 2. Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii





Q.117	Which initiative was launched by the Union Education Minister to promote digital skill development among rural youth, particularly women, in 2023?
Ans	X 1. Digi-Skills
	X 2. Digi-Skill Drive
	✓ 3. Skills on Wheels
	X 4. Skills on the Go
Q.118	Which of the following is NOT one of the broad objectives of NITI Aayog?
Ans	🚀 1. To promote initiatives like Make in India, Skill India, Startup India, Standup India, etc.
	X 2. To evolve a shared vision of national development priorities, sectors and strategies with the active involvement of the states in the light of national objectives
	X 3. To develop mechanisms to formulate credible plans at the village level and aggregate these progressively at higher levels
	X 4. To design strategic and long-term policy and programme frameworks and initiatives, and monitor their progress and their efficacy
Q.119	Which of the following does the term 'household' mean according to the Census?
Ans	X 1. A group of related individuals living together under one roof
	imes 2. A group of unrelated individuals residing in the same locality
	X 3. A group of persons engaged in common economic activities
	4. A group of persons who share a common kitchen and take meals together
Q.120	Which of the following is the coverage provided by the 'Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY)' in case of partial disability?
Ans	🗙 1. ₹50,000
	X 2. ₹2 lakhs
	X 3. ₹5 lakhs

