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Rajnish Bhatnagar

SSC CGL Pre

Solution

SCP-9I29946I0-E



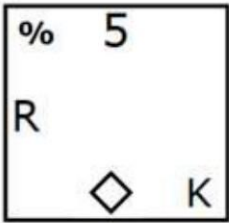
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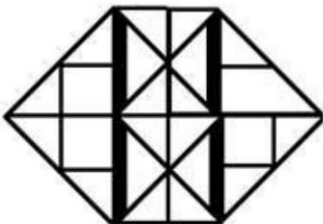
General Intelligence and Reasoning

1. **Solution: D**
 $542 - 529 = 13$
 $529 - 516 = 13$
 $516 - 503 = 13$
 $503 - 490 = 13$
Here, we can see that the difference between the two terms is 13, hence **503** will be the answer.
2. **Solution: A**
'%' is shifting its position diagonally in each step.
Rhombus is shifting its position anti - clockwise direction in each step.
'R' is shifting its position anti - clockwise direction in each step.
'K' is shifting its position anti - clockwise direction in each step.
'5' is shifting its position anti - clockwise direction in each step.
Thus, option figure (I) can replace the question mark -

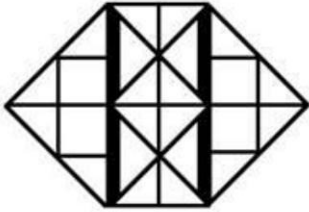


(I)

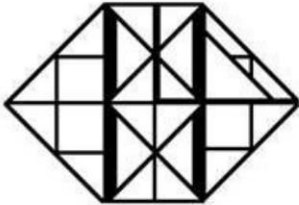
3. **Solution: C**
Here, we see that **LPDFE** is related to **MRGJJ** in the way same as others. Hence, 'c' is the correct option.
1st letter = Increased by 1 ($F + 1 = G$)
2nd letter = Increased by 2 ($C + 2 = E$)
3rd letter = Increased by 3 ($Y + 3 = B$)
4th letter = Increased by 4 ($G + 4 = K$)
5th letter = Increased by 5 ($B + 5 = G$)
4. **Solution: D**
Here, the pattern is:
(586, 425, 161): $586 - 425 = 161$.
(379, 142, 237): $379 - 142 = 237$.
Option (a) (123, 41, 92): $123 - 41 = 82$. So, option (a) is incorrect.
Option (b) (633, 150, 443): $633 - 150 = 483$. So, option (b) is incorrect.
Option (c) (962, 785, 77): $962 - 785 = 177$. So, option (c) is incorrect.
Option (d) (280, 196, 84): $280 - 196 = 84$. So, option (d) is correct.
5. **Solution: A**
Option figure I:



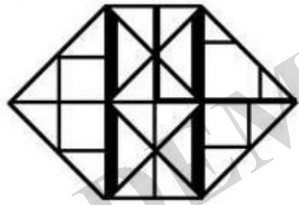
Here, the figure is not symmetrical.
Option figure II:



Here, the figure is symmetrical.
Option figure III:

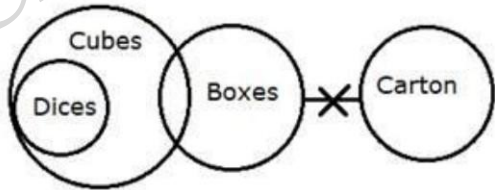


Here, the figure is not symmetrical.
Option figure IV:



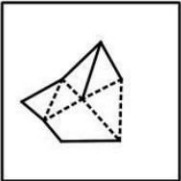
Here, the figure is not symmetrical.

6. **Solution: D**
From the given statements, the Venn diagram is:



Here, there is a possibility that some carton is dice. So, both conclusions I and II are false. Also, conclusion I is negative and conclusion II is positive statement. So, either I or II follows.

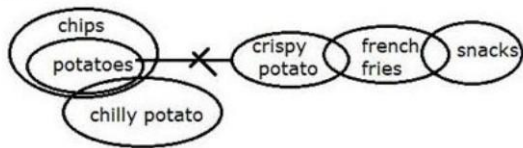
7. **Solution: C**
The given figure is embedded in figure (III).



8. **Solution: A**
Here, the pattern is:
For symbols:
The upper two symbols are interchanged and then placed downwards.
The bottom two symbols are interchanged and then placed upwards.
The positions of the symbols present at the left and the right side are interchanged.
For numbers:
The given numbers are multiplied.
So, $1 \times 9 \times 2 \times 6 = 108$.
By following the same pattern, option figure I is correct.
9. **Solution: C**

ROUND is coded as UNVOG.

18. **Solution: A**



Some chips are definitely not French fries: here all chips can be french fries. So, conclusion I is false.
Some snacks are not chilly potato is a possibility: Some crispy potato can be snacks and no crispy potato is potato. Also, some potatoes are chilly potato. So, some snack cannot be chilly potato. So, conclusion II is true.

19. **Solution: C**

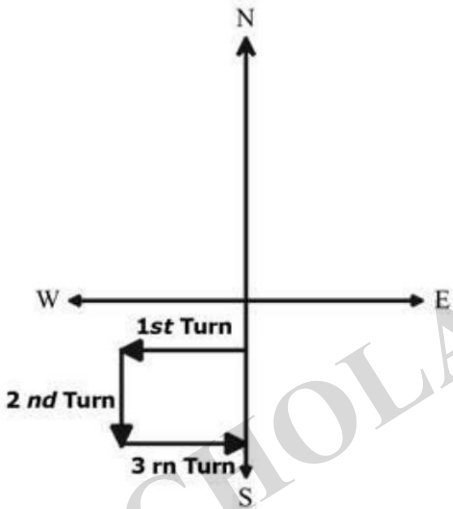
Here, the positional values of letters in the reverse alphabetical order are considered.

- a) G17O = = G (HI) J = 17 (KLMN) O
- b) C21K = = C (DE) F = 21 (GHIJ) K
- c) S18A = = S (TU) V = 5 (WXYZ) A
- d) Z24H = = Z (AB) C = 24 (DEFG) H

20. **Solution: B**

The currency of Germany is Euro. Similarly, the currency of United Kingdom is Pound sterling.

21. **Solution: B**



The movements of Pratibha are depicted in the figure. After the third turn it is clear that she is facing East

22. **Solution: D**

Figure IV would resemble the correct form of a paper after cutting.



23. **Solution: D**

Gravity was discovered by Newton and X - Ray was invented by Rontgen.

24. **Solution: D**

- (19, 114, 57): (19, 19 × 6 = 114, 114/2 = 57)
- (16, 96, 48): (16, 16 × 6 = 96, 96/2 = 48)

Option (a): (9, 72, 24): (9, 9 × 8 = 72); Thus, this option is incorrect as the first number will be multiplied by 6.

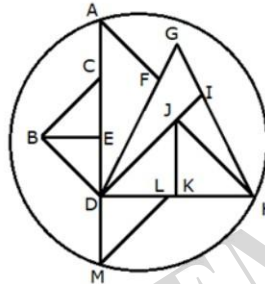
Option (b): (12, 84, 41): (12, 12 × 7 = 84); Thus, this option is incorrect as the first number will be multiplied by 6.

Option (c): (17, 102, 54): (17, 17 × 6 = 102, 102/2 = 51 ≠ 54); This option is incorrect as the last step will have the answer as '51' not '54'.

Option (d): (8, 48, 24): (8, 8 × 6 = 48, 48/2 = 24); This is the correct answer.

25. **Solution: A**

There are twelve triangles in the given figure. They are DJH, JHL, KJH, KJD, DBE, CBE, DBC, DAF, MDL, DGH, DGI, IDH.



Quantitative Aptitude

26. **Solution: D**

According to the Question, Third proportional to 12 and 48 = T

We have,

12:48::48: T

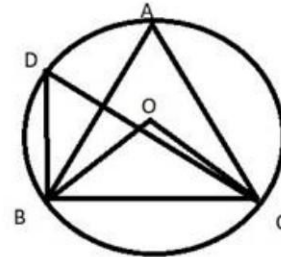
12/48 = 48/T

T = 48 × 48/12

T = 48 × 4 = 192

Now, (T/2)/12 = (192/2)/12 = 96/12 = 8

27. **Solution: A**



∠ BDC = ∠ BAC [angle subtended in same segment]

∠ BAC = X = 32°

We know that,

∠ BOC = 2 × ∠ BAC

= 2 × 32

= 64°

28. **Solution: C**

We know, $a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a + b)$

Here, $16m^2 - 9n^2 = (4m)^2 - (3n)^2$

$16m^2 - 9n^2 = (4m - 3n)(4m + 3n)$

$559 = 13 × (4m + 3n)$

$4m + 3n = 43$

Therefore, $4m + 3n - 12 = 43 - 12 = 31$

29. **Solution: A**

$$\frac{(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2}{(\csc \theta + \sec \theta)^2} = \frac{(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2}{\left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} + \frac{1}{\cos \theta}\right)^2} = \frac{(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2}{\left(\frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta}\right)^2}$$
$$= (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 = \left(\frac{\sin 2 \theta}{2}\right)^2$$

30. $= (1/4)(\sin 2\theta)^2$
Solution: A
 Arc length = Perimeter of sector - Diameter = $33 - 10 = 23$ cm
 Area of sector = $(1/2) \times \text{arc length} \times \text{radius} = (1/2) \times (23) \times 5 = 57.5$ sq. cm
31. **Solution: C**
 Savings of Parul in 2018 = $19200 - 15800 = ₹3400$
 Income of Parul in 2019 = $19200 \times 130/100 = ₹24960$
 Expenditure of Parul in 2019 = $15800 + 6200 = ₹22000$
 Saving of Parul in 2019 = $24960 - 22000 = ₹2960$
 Percentage change in savings = $(3400 - 2960) \times 100/3400 = 12.9\% = 13\%$ decrease.
32. **Solution: D**
 Let cost price be ₹100.
 Selling price = $100 \times 140/100 = ₹140$
 Marked price = $₹(140 \times 100/78)$
 Now, discount% = 20%
 Selling price = $(140 \times 100/78) \times (80/100) = ₹5600/39$
 Profit% = $[(5600/39) - 100] \times 100/100 = 1700/39 = 43.6\%$
33. **Solution: B**
 Let, the speed of faster car is 'a' m/s and the slower car is 'b' m/s.
 Time = distance/ speed
 According to question,
 $270 = 1350 / (a - b)$ [when moving in the same direction, subtract speed]
 $(a - b) = 5$ eq (i)
 $30 = 1350 / (a + b)$ [when moving in opposite direction, add speed]
 $(a + b) = 45$ eq (ii)
 From eq (i) and eq (ii), we get -
 $a = 25$ m/s = $25 \times 18/5 = 90$ km/hr
 $b = 20$ m/s = $20 \times 18/5 = 72$ km/hr
34. **Solution: B**
 Loss% = $12\% = 3/25$
 Weight measured = 100 gm
 Actual weight = 66 gm
 Ratio of selling price to cost price = $(22/25) \times (100/66) = 4/3$
 Profit% = $(4 - 3) \times 100/3 = 100/3 \%$
35. **Solution: D**
 $-11^2 + 12^2 - 13^2 + 14^2 - 15^2 + \dots$
 $= (-11^2 + 12^2) + (-13^2 + 14^2) + (-15^2 + 16^2) + (-17^2 + 18^2) + (-19^2 + 20^2)$
 $= (12 - 11)(12 + 11) + (14 - 13)(14 + 13) + (16 - 15)(16 + 15) + (18 - 17)(18 + 17) + (20 - 19)(20 + 19)$
 $= 11 + 12 + 13 + 14 + 15 + 16 + 17 + 18 + 19 + 20$
 This is an A.P. with $a = 11$ and last term (l) = 20
 So, sum = $\frac{10}{2}(11 + 20)$
 $= 5 \times 31 = 155$
36. **Solution: B**
 Given,
 ABCDEF = ABCABC
 We know that any six - digit number that is formed by repeating a three - digit number, is always divisible by 1001.
37. **Solution: C**
 Let the length and width of the rectangle be '5a' and '2a' respectively
 $L^2 + W^2 = D^2$

$$(5a)^2 + (2a)^2 = (7\sqrt{58})^2$$

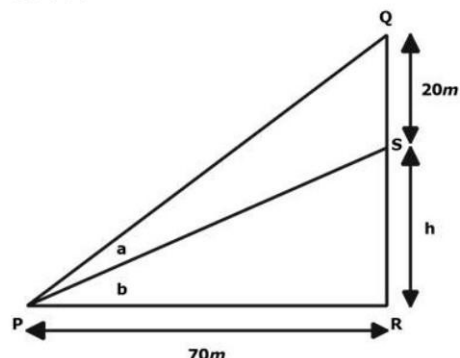
$$25a^2 + 4a^2 = 49 \times 58$$

$$29a^2 = 49 \times 58$$

$$a = \sqrt{49 \times 2} = 7\sqrt{2}$$

$$L = 5a = 5 \times 7\sqrt{2} = 35\sqrt{2}$$

38. **Solution: D**



We have drawn the figure as the information is provided in the question.

QS is the flag which is standing over a building SR.

And according to the question, $\tan a = 1/6$..(1)

And in the triangle PRS, $\tan b = h/70$..(2)

Now in triangle PQR, $\tan(a + b) = (20 + h)/70$

As we know that $\tan(a + b) = (\tan a + \tan b)/(1 - \tan a \cdot \tan b)$

So, $(20 + h)/70 = (\tan a + \tan b)/(1 - \tan a \cdot \tan b)$

Now in this expression we will put values from equation (1) and (2)

And after solving we will get

$$\Rightarrow h^2 + 20h - 3500 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (h + 70)(h - 50) = 0$$

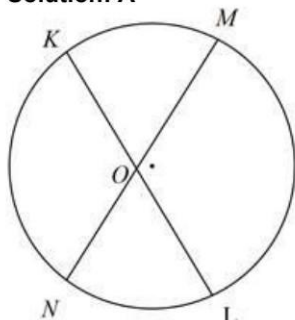
As h can't be negative so $h = 50$ m

$$24 = (2d + d)/24$$

$$3d = 24 \times 24$$

$$d = 192 \text{ km}$$

43. **Solution: A**



We know that,
 $MO \times NO = KO \times LO$
 $\Rightarrow 27 \times 12 = KO \times 18$
 $\Rightarrow KO = (27 \times 12)/18$
 $\Rightarrow KO = 18 \text{ cm}$

44. **Solution: A**

Here, expenditure of A = 64% of A's monthly income

Then, savings of A = (100 - 64)% of A's monthly income

$$8262 = (36/100) \times \text{A's monthly income}$$

$$\text{A's monthly income} = ₹22950$$

Percentage difference between the monthly income of B and E = 27 - 16 = 11%

Now,

$$17\% = 22950$$

$$11\% = 22950 \times 11/17 = ₹14850$$

45. **Solution: B**

Let the initial number of men = a

Total work = 6a

$$a + (a - 18) + (a - 36) \dots 8 \text{ terms} = 6a$$

$$8a - (18 + 36 + 54 + \dots 7 \text{ terms}) = 6a$$

$$2a = (7/2)[2 \times 18 + (7 - 1) \times 18]$$

$$2a = (7/2)[36 + 108]$$

$$a = (7/4) \times 144$$

$$a = 252$$

Hence, the initial number of men = 252

46. **Solution: D**

$$\frac{5}{5+A} + \frac{7}{7+B} + \frac{9}{9+C} = 1 \dots (1)$$

$$\text{Let } \frac{A}{5+A} + \frac{B}{7+B} + \frac{C}{9+C} = X \dots (2)$$

Add (1) and (2),

$$\frac{5}{5+A} + \frac{A}{5+A} + \frac{7}{7+B} + \frac{B}{7+B} + \frac{9}{9+C} + \frac{C}{9+C} = 1 + X$$

$$1 + 1 + 1 + X$$

$$X = 2$$

47. **Solution: C**

$$\sin A + (1/\sin A) = 29$$

$$\sin A + \operatorname{cosec} A = 29$$

Square both sides,

$$\sin^2 A + \operatorname{cosec}^2 A + 2 \sin A \operatorname{cosec} A = 841$$

$$\sin^2 A + \operatorname{cosec}^2 A = 841 - 2 = 839$$

48. **Solution: A**

Sum of unit digits of given numbers = 2 + A + B

Unit digit of average = 0

We know that,

The sum of unit digits of given numbers = Unit digit of average

Therefore, A + B should be equal to 8 or 18.

And from the given options, 8 is correct option.

49. **Solution: C**

N × volume of one ball = Base area of container × increase height of water

$$N \times \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{5}{2} = \pi \times \frac{15}{2} \times \frac{15}{2} \times 20$$

$$N = 54$$

50. **Solution: B**

$$\text{Simple interest for 1 year} = 8500 - 8128 = ₹372$$

$$\text{Simple interest for 4 years} = 372 \times 4 = ₹1488$$

$$\text{Principal} = 8128 - 1488 = ₹6640$$

$$\text{Rate of interest} = (1488 \times 100) / (6640 \times 4) = 3720/664 = 5.6\%$$

General Awareness

51. **Solution: (C)**

India, France and United Arab Emirates (UAE) have successfully conducted the Desert Knight air combat exercise over the Arabian Sea, which took place from December 12 to December 14, 2024. This trilateral exercise aims to enhance military cooperation and strengthen defence ties. The Indian Air Force (IAF) participated with aircraft including Sukhoi-30MKI, Jaguar and IL-78 mid-air refueller.

52. **Solution: (D)**

Gujarat Giants have recently appointed Praveen Tambe as the bowling coach while Australian Danielle Marsh has joined the team as batting coach ahead of the Women's Premier League 2025. Michael Klinger, who joined the team last season, will continue to be the head coach of the Giants.

53. **Solution: (D)**

President Draupadi Murmu conferred the prestigious honorary rank of 'General of the Indian Army' to Nepal Army Chief General Ashok Raj Sigdel. The event held at Rashtrapati Bhavan reflects the enduring tradition of mutual respect and deep military ties between India and Nepal.

54. **Solution: A**

· Chandragupta Maurya was the founder of the Mauryan Empire.

· He, at the young age of 25, captured Pataliputra from the last ruler of the Nanda dynasty, **Dhanananda**.

· In this task he was assisted by Kautilya, who was also known as Chanakya or Vishnugupta.

55. **Solution: C**

The makers of the Constitution provide for a federal system of government in the country. The Federal System as adopted due to the prevailing socio-cultural diversity. It not only ensures the efficient Governance of the country but also reconciles National unity with regional autonomy.

Federal features of the Constitution of India:

• Dual Polity: The Constitution provides for a dual polity that is Union at the Centre and the States at the periphery.

• Division of Powers: The 7th schedule of the Constitution divides the powers between the Centre and the States in terms of the Union List, State List and Concurrent List (taken from the Australian constitution). At present, the Union list consists of 100 subjects (originally 97), the State List has 61 subjects (originally 66) and the Concurrent List has 52 subjects (originally 47).

• Bicameralism: The Constitution provides for a Bicameral legislature consisting of an Upper House (Rajya Sabha) and a Lower House (Lok Sabha). The Rajya Sabha represents the States hence also

called the 'Council of States'. The Lok Sabha represents the People of India as a whole.

• Independent Judiciary: The Constitution of India establishes an independent judiciary headed by the Supreme Court which has original Jurisdiction, Appellate Jurisdiction, Writ jurisdiction & Advisory jurisdiction. Under its original Jurisdiction, the hon'ble court settles the disputes between the units of the federation.

56. **Solution: A**

The National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) with its headquarters at Dona Paula, Goa, and regional centres at Kochi, Mumbai and Visakhapatnam, is one of the 37 constituent laboratories of the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR), New Delhi. CSIR - NIO was established on 1 January 1966 following the International Indian Ocean Expedition (IIOE) in the 1960s. The institute has since grown into a multi - disciplinary oceanographic research institute of international repute. The principal focus of research has been on observing and understanding special oceanographic characteristics of the Indian Ocean. The results have been reported in more than 5000 research articles so far.

57. **Solution: D**

James Augustus Hickey published the first newspaper in India named The **Bengal Gazette** in 1780. It was followed by a series of newspapers from Bengal, Bombay and Madras. Some important papers were The Calcutta Chronicle (1786), The Madras Courier (1788), and The Bombay Herald (1789).

58. **Solution: B**

Perini Sivatandavam or Perini Thandavam of Telangana is a typical form of dance that belongs to the warrior clan of 11th century AD. This is actually a male dance form performed in the Shiva Temple as an invocation to the Lord Rudra. The 11th century rulers of Kakatiya, Ganapathi Deva, Pratapa Rudra Deva of Warangal and Rani Rudrama Devi were all worshippers of Lord Shiva and tremendously helped the warrior dance form. This art, after the fall of Kakatiyas, disappeared from the scene due to lack of patronage.

59. **Solution: A**

Satpura range is a series of seven mountains which runs in an east - west direction south of the Vindhya and in between the **Narmada and the Tapi**, roughly parallel to these rivers. It stretches for a distance of about 900 km. The range rises in eastern Gujarat state running east through the border of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh to the east till Chhattisgarh. The range parallels the Vindhya Range to the north, and these two east - west ranges divide Indian Subcontinent into the Indo - Gangetic plain of northern India and the Deccan Plateau of the south.

60. **Solution: D**

• Bombay Presidency Association was started by Phirozshah Mehta, Badruddin Tyabji and KT Telang.
• It was formed in opposition to the Ilbert Bill and Lytton's other reactionary policies.

61. **Solution: C**

The electromagnetic (EM) spectrum is the range of all types of EM radiation. Radiation is energy that

travels and spreads out as it goes - the visible light that comes from a lamp in your house and the radio waves that come from a radio station are two types of electromagnetic radiation. The other types of EM radiation that make up the electromagnetic spectrum are microwaves, infrared light, ultraviolet light, X - rays and gamma - rays. The distance between two consecutive crests or troughs is called wavelength. The correct order of increasing wavelength of electromagnetic spectrum is:

Radio waves > Microwaves > Infrared > Visible rays > Ultraviolet rays > X - rays > Gamma rays > Cosmic rays.

62. **Solution: A**

• The **Godavari River** is the largest river in peninsular India and known as the 'Dakshina Ganga'.

• The Godavari Basin is the second largest basin after the Ganges basin and accounts for nearly 9.50 % of the total geographical area of the country.

• The River rises in the Sahyadris, at an altitude of 1,067 m above mean sea level near Trimbakeshwar in the Nashik district of Maharashtra and flows across the Deccan Plateau from the Western to the Eastern Ghats.

• Main river forms inter - State boundary between the States of Telangana and Maharashtra; and Telangana and Chhattisgarh. Total length of river is 1,465 km.

• Main river flows through the States of Maharashtra, Telangana, Chhattisgarh, and Andhra Pradesh and finally out falls into the Bay of Bengal.

• At Dowlaiswaram, the river divides into two branches, the Gautami and Vasishta. Between the two, lies the Godavari Central Delta.

• The largest tributary of the Godavari is the Pranhita with about 34.87% coverage of drainage area.

• The Pravara, Manjira and Maner are right bank tributaries covering about 16.14%, the Purna, Pranhita, Indravathi and Sabari are important left bank tributaries, covering nearly 59.7% of the total catchment area of the basin.

63. **Solution: D**

In the First World War, Britain and its allied groups won the war. During the War, Muslims supported the government with an understanding that the sacred places of Ottoman Empire would be in the hands of Khalifa. But after the War, a new treaty was imposed on the Turkish Sultan and Ottoman Empire was divided. This angered the Muslims who took it as an insult to the Khalifa. **Shoukat Ali** and **Mohammad Ali** started the Khilafat Movement against the British government.

64. **Solution: C**

Classical dance forms of India, also known as Shastriya Nritya, come from the words, Shastriya meaning classical and Nritya meaning the act of dancing.

There are 8 classical dance forms in India.

Bharatanatyam

Kathak

Odissi

Manipuri

Mohiniattam

Kuchipudi

- Kathakali
Sattriya
65. **Solution: B**
Uniform motion is the motion in which acceleration is zero. In uniform motion the velocity of the object is constant and the object moves in a straight line at a constant speed.
Motion in a circle is a type of non - uniform motion, in which the velocity of the object is not constant and the object's direction of motion changes constantly.
Rectilinear motion is a type of motion in which the object moves in a straight line. The acceleration of the object is not necessarily zero.
Non - uniform motion is a type of motion in which the velocity of the object is not constant, and the object's acceleration is not zero.
66. **Solution: D**
During the Mauryan administration, **officials such as 'Gopa' and 'Sthanika', acted as intermediaries** between the district and village level administration.
• The administrative units of the district consisted of a number of villages. The officials at the level of the district were 'Pradeshta', 'Rajuka' and 'Yukta'.
• The Yukta was a junior officer giving secretarial assistance to the other two.
67. **Solution: C**
Carbon has the unique ability to form bonds with other atoms of carbon, giving rise to large molecules. This property is called catenation. These compounds may have long chains of carbon, branched chains of carbon or even carbon atoms arranged in rings. In addition, carbon atoms may be linked by single, double or triple bonds. Compounds of carbon, which are linked by only single bonds between the carbon atoms, are called saturated compounds. Compounds of carbon having double or triple bonds between their carbon atoms are called unsaturated compounds. **No other element exhibits the property of catenation to the extent seen in carbon compounds.**
68. **Solution: D**
Article 21 A of the Indian Constitution declares that the State shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years in such a manner as the State may determine. Thus, this provision makes only elementary education a Fundamental Right and not higher or professional education. This provision was added by the 86th Constitutional Amendment Act of 2002. This amendment is a major milestone in the country's aim to achieve 'Education for All'.
69. **Solution: B**
The difference between the government's total expenditure and its total receipts excluding borrowing is called fiscal deficit.
Gross fiscal deficit = Total expenditure - (Revenue receipts + Non - debt creating capital receipts)
Generally, fiscal deficit takes place either due to revenue deficit or a major hike in capital expenditure.
70. **Solution: A**
Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32)

- The Constitution has a right to seek the enforcement of other rights. This is called the Right to Constitutional Remedies. This itself is a Fundamental Right.
 - This right makes other rights effective. When any of our rights are violated, one can seek a remedy through the courts. If it is a Fundamental Right, one can directly approach the Supreme Court or the High Court of a state. That is why **Dr Ambedkar called the Right to Constitutional Remedies, 'the heart and soul' of our Constitution.**
71. **Solution: A**
Stagflation is an economic state that occurs when high inflation, high unemployment and stagnant economic growth joins hands together. The term was first coined by Iain Macleod in the United Kingdom in November 1965.
• Generally, when the economy of any country booms, people earn more and thus demand for goods and services increases, which further results in soaring prices and eventually rising inflation. On the other hand, when the economy is in the doldrums and demand is low, the prices of goods and services fall or stagnate.
• While in stagflation, the worst of both scenarios is experienced by the economy as the growth rate becomes stagnant with high unemployment and continuous high inflation.
72. **Solution: A**
Angiosperms include the most diverse and widespread members of the Kingdom Plantae. Flowers offer a large number of characters which are constant and as such these are used for grouping of angiosperms into different families. Within each family are included plants which show similarities in organization of various parts of the flower.
1) Fabaceae - Pea family: includes all the pulses
2) Malvaceae - China rose family
3) Liliaceae - Lily family
4) Poaceae - Grass family: includes cereals
73. **Solution: C**
Boiling point of water is 100°C.
We know that,
 $C/5 = (F - 32)/9$
Putting C = 100
Boiling point of water in Fahrenheit comes out to be 212°F.
74. **Solution: A**
The statement that light always reflects at the same angle it strikes a surface is true and follows the law of reflection. According to the law of reflection, the angle of incidence (the angle between the incident light ray and the normal to the surface) is equal to the angle of reflection (the angle between the reflected light ray and the normal to the surface). This law holds true for both smooth and rough surfaces and is independent of the type of material (opaque or transparent) that the light is reflecting from.
75. **Solution: D**
Gross National Product (GNP) is Gross Domestic Product (GDP) plus net factor income from abroad. GNP measures the monetary value of all the finished goods and services produced by the

country's factors of production irrespective of their location.

Only the finished or final goods are considered as factoring intermediate goods used for manufacturing would amount to double counting. It includes taxes but does not include **subsidies**.

English Language

76. **Solution: A**
The error lies in part A. The usage 'with enforce' is grammatically incorrect. We need to use the gerund form with prepositions and hence, the use of the verb 'enforce' is incorrect. Replacing it with the gerund form 'enforcing' resolves this error and results in an error - free sentence.

The answer is option (a).

77. **Solution: B**
The phrase 'a hard nut to crack' means 'a difficult problem or an opponent that is hard to beat'. According to this, the phrase in option (b) is the most appropriate one that can substitute the underlined segment.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

78. **Solution: D**
The subject of the Active Voice is changed into the object of the Passive voice. Also, the object of the Active Voice is changed into the subject of the Passive Voice.

The usage of a "to be" form of verb (was) is necessary while changing the voice of the sentence from Active to Passive.

In Passive Voice, the preposition "by" is used before the object. However, it is optional in some cases.

The Active voice in this question is in Past Indefinite tense. Thus, the Passive voice will also be in Past Indefinite tense.

The format of Active voice is: Subject + V2 + Object.

Thus, in Passive voice, the format will be: Object of the active voice (Subjective case) + was/were + V3 + by + Subject of the active voice (Objective case).

For example:

Real Madrid won the Champions League. (Active Voice)

The Champions League was won by Real Madrid. (Passive Voice)

The options except (d) don't follow the correct grammatical format of the Passive Voice. Hence, (d) is the correct answer.

79. **Solution: B**
Astute: Perceptive, sharp, and intelligent.
Obtuse: Lacking sharpness or quickness of sensibility.
Shrewd: Having or showing sharp powers of judgment.
Naive: Lacking experience, wisdom, or sophistication.
Inept: Lacking skill or ability; clumsy.
Among the given options, the word 'shrewd' is similar in meaning to the word 'astute'. So, the two words can be used as synonyms of each other.
Hence, (b) is the correct answer.

80. **Solution: D**
We say 'scarcely...when' to say that something happened, and another thing happened very soon

afterwards. So, the use of 'when she heard' is appropriate. Option (a) is incorrect because the past form of the verb should have been used here, therefore, 'hear' cannot be used in the sentence. Hence, option (d) is correct.

81. **Solution: A**
Option (a) is grammatically correct because it uses the present perfect continuous tense, which is used to talk about an action that started in the past and is still continuing in the present.

The present perfect continuous tense is formed with the helping verb "has/have been" and the -ing form of the main verb.

Option (b) is incorrect as the plural verb 'have' is used with the pronoun 'I' instead of the singular verb 'has'.

Hence, (a) is the correct answer.

The other sentences are grammatically incorrect because they use either the wrong verb tense or verb form.

82. **Solution: A**
'Furore' means 'An outbreak of public anger'. Options c) and d) can be rejected as they are unrelated to the word. 'Calm' means 'Not showing or feeling nervousness, anger, or other strong emotions'. Hence, option b) can also be rejected as it is the exact opposite. 'Inchoate' means 'Just begun' and so not fully formed or developed; rudimentary'. 'Precocious' means '(of a child) having developed certain abilities or inclinations at an earlier age than is usual or expected'. Hence, option a) is the correct answer.

83. **Solution: B**
The original sentence is incorrect. "Has + been + ed/en verb" is a structure which is used to indicate a passive voice. The sentence should be in active voice as the subject "the CEO" is the doer of the action. Option (c) is also a passive voice structure. Option (a) will not fit in the sentence as there is no helping verb to be used before the main verb. Therefore, "had resigned" is the correct choice. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

The correct sentence is: The CEO of the company (had resigned) due to personal reasons.

Note:

Voice of a sentence - Depending upon the emphasis we want to lay we use a particular voice in a particular context. We use **active voice** to lay emphasis on the doer of the action while we use **passive voice** to lay emphasis on the receiver of the action.

Example:

Active - Radha will work. (emphasis on Radha)

Passive - Work will be done by Radha. (emphasis on Work)

84. **Solution: B**
'Will' is not followed by a participle form of a verb, so the use of 'opened' and 'smelled' [participles] will be incorrect in the given sentence and option A. 'I' is followed by 'have' and not 'has', so the usage mentioned in options (c) and (d) is grammatically incorrect. The grammatically correct sentence is mentioned in option (b).

The correct sentence is - **'As soon as I opened the front door, I smelled the distinctive aroma of fresh coffee.'**

Hence, option (b) is correct.

85. **Solution: C**
The phrase 'a man of many parts' means a man showing great ability in many different areas.
Usage - He was a man of many parts - a painter, Egyptologist, and biographer.
Hence, (c) is the correct answer.

86. **Solution: D**
Among the given options, 'upgrade' fits in the blank appropriately as its usage conveys that the purpose of this change is to enhance the overall functionality of the computer. The word 'upgrade' means to raise (something) to a higher standard, in particular, improve (equipment or machinery) by adding or replacing components. Hence, (d) is the correct answer.

The final sentence would be: They decided to upgrade their computer to improve its performance.
Utilise - make practical and effective use of.
Uncover - remove a cover or covering from.
Unite - come or bring together for a common purpose or action.

87. **Solution: D**
In this sentence, the context suggests that the blank needs to be filled with a word that describes the gesture he received from the audience after bowing.

"Board" is not the correct choice. It's a verb that refers to get on or into (a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle). It doesn't fit the context of a performance and audience appreciation. "Board" as a noun also does not fit in the sentence contextually.

"Bald" is not the correct choice. It's an adjective that describes a lack of hair. It doesn't fit the context of the sentence.

"Bough" is not the correct choice. It's a noun that refers to a main branch of a tree. It doesn't fit the context of the sentence.

"Bode" is the correct choice. In this context, "bode" means to be a sign of something good or bad for the future. The sentence indicates that he received a positive response from the audience, which matches the context of appreciation after a performance.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

88. **Solution: C**
'Haberdasher' means one who sells small articles such as ribbons, laces and thread. Hence, (c) is the correct answer.

'Draper' means one who deals in clothes and other fabrics.

'Aviator' means one who flies an aeroplane.

'Drover' means one who deals in cattle.

89. **Solution: B**
'Rampant' - (especially of something unwelcome) flourishing or spreading unchecked; (of an animal) represented standing on one hind foot with its forefeet in the air. 'Rife' - (especially of something undesirable) of common occurrence; widespread (often, in an unchecked manner); 'controlled' - having been limited in intensity or level; kept in check; 'widespread' - found or distributed over a large area or number of people; 'pervasive' - (especially of an unwelcome influence or physical effect) spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people.

Thus, 'controlled' is the only word that can be an antonym of the word 'rampant'. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

90. **Solution: D**
The word 'peace' means 'freedom from disturbance; tranquillity'. It doesn't provide a coherent sentence.

The correct spelling is 'piece' (a portion of an object or of material). The phrase 'piece of paper' means 'a single sheet or scrap of paper'.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

91. **Solution: B**
'Bouquet' means 'an attractively arranged bunch of flowers, especially one presented as a gift or carried at a ceremony'.

Hence, option (b) is the answer.

'Florist' means 'a person who sells and arranges cut flowers'.

'Flora' means 'the plants of a particular region, habitat, or geological period'.

'Bloom' means 'a flower, especially one cultivated for its beauty'.

92. **Solution: B**
The idiom "run around in circles" means to waste time or effort by doing things that achieve nothing or make no progress. It usually has a negative connotation. Option (b) uses the idiom correctly, as it implies that she was frustrated and unsuccessful in finding a solution. The other options either use the idiom in a literal sense, which is not appropriate or in a way that does not match the meaning of the idiom, which is misleading.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

93. **Solution: A**
Gregarious: Fond of company; sociable; enjoying the company of others.

Solitary: Done or existing alone; without companions.

Affable: Friendly, good - natured, and easy to talk to.

Outgoing: Friendly and socially confident; extroverted.

Convivial: Friendly, sociable, and fond of good company.

Among the given options, the word 'solitary' is opposite in meaning to the word 'gregarious'. So, the two words can be used as antonyms of each other.

Hence, (a) is the correct answer.

94. **Solution: B**
Sentence B serves as an introductory statement, setting the stage for the paragraph by expressing the fascination associated with the field of the psychology of decision - making and its exploration of the intricate processes behind our choices. Sentence A provides additional information about the discipline itself, explaining that it is rooted in cognitive science and behavioural psychology. It highlights that the discipline investigates various factors influencing decision - making, such as cognitive biases, heuristics, and emotional responses. Sentence C introduces the concept of heuristics, explaining that humans often use mental shortcuts or rules of thumb to simplify complex decisions. However, it also mentions that relying on heuristics can lead to systematic errors in decision - making. The final sentence, D, expands on the

factors influencing decision - making by emphasizing the role of emotional influences. It mentions that feelings and intuitions can shape our choices and sometimes lead us away from rational analysis. So, arranging the given sentences in the order of BACD forms a coherent paragraph. Hence, (b) is the correct answer.

95. **Solution: A**

'Possible' is the incorrect spelling. 'Possible' is the right spelling.

Hence, option (a) is correct.

96. **Solution: B**

The sentence discusses the division of Modica into two parts. Among the options, the most appropriate word to fill in the blank is 'cities', as it indicates that Modica consists of two separate urban areas. The passage already mentions that Modica is a lovely old city.

Hence, option (b) is the correct answer.

97. **Solution: C**

Let's look at the meanings of the given options.

Hilly: having many hills.

Levelled: give a flat and even surface to.

Rocky: consisting of full of rock or rocks.

Gaping: (of a hole, wound, etc.) wide open.

The adjective 'hilly' doesn't fit in the sentence as it doesn't provide a coherent sentence.

The passage mentions the terrain of the place. Among the options, the most appropriate word to fill in the blank is "rocky," as it conveys the idea of hills with rough or uneven surfaces, which suits the description of the terrain in Modica.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

98. **Solution: C**

Let's look at the meanings of the given options.

Cliffs: a steep rock face, especially at the edge of the sea.

Valleys: a low area of land between hills or mountains, typically with a river or stream flowing through it.

Peaks: the pointed top of a mountain.

Hills: a naturally raised area of land, not as high or craggy as a mountain.

The sentence describes the geographical positioning of Modica Bassa and Modica Alta. The word 'perched' (to be in a high position or in a position near the edge of something, or to put something in this position) suggests being located on top or at a high point. Among the given options, 'peaks' is the most suitable choice to convey the idea of being situated on the crest or highest point of the hills.

Hence, option (c) is the correct answer.

99. **Solution: D**

The sentence states that people in Modica were discussing a certain location in India. Among the options, the most suitable word to fill in the blank is 'about' as it indicates the topic or subject of conversation. Other words don't fit in the sentence.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

100. **Solution: D**

Let's look at the meanings of the given options.

Visit: an act of going to see a person or place as a guest, tourist, etc.

Stage: a raised floor or platform, typically in a theatre, on which actors, entertainers, or speakers perform.

Monument: A monument is a type of structure that was explicitly created to commemorate a person or event.

Site: a place where something is, was, or will be built, or where something happened, is happening, or will happen.

The sentence mentions a particular location in India that people were discussing. Among the options, the most suitable word to fill in the blank is 'site', as it refers to a specific place or area, such as the Ellora caves near Aurangabad.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

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