

**RASHTRIYA
INDIAN
MILITARY
COLLEGE
ENTRANCE
EXAMINATION**

**PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS
(2018-2024)**

WITH COMPLETE SOLUTION

Prepared under the Guidance of
Col Amardeep Singh, SM(Retd)



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Foreword

At The Winning Edge Defence Academy, we take immense pride in introducing our meticulously crafted 'WEDA Guide Book Series' tailored specifically for the Rashtriya Indian Military College (RIMC) entrance examinations. Designed in alignment with the rigorous standards of the RIMC entrance examination, these books offer a holistic learning approach, ensuring that students not only grasp fundamental concepts but also develop critical thinking skills essential for success in competitive defence exams.

Our comprehensive guidebooks serve as an indispensable resource for aspirants aiming to join the esteemed Rashtriya Indian Military College. Developed under the expert guidance of seasoned professionals, including ex-defence officers, these books provide in-depth coverage of the RIMC syllabus, encompassing subjects such as Mathematics, English, General Science, and General Knowledge. The content is meticulously structured to foster a deep understanding, moving beyond rote memorization to encourage analytical thinking and application of knowledge.

Recognizing the evolving nature of the RIMC examination pattern, our guidebooks are continually updated to reflect the latest changes, ensuring that students are well-prepared for the current examination trends. By choosing WEDA books, you become part of a dedicated community committed to your success, equipped with resources that pave the way for a rewarding career in the Indian Armed Forces.

We extend our heartfelt gratitude to Team WEDA for transforming this vision into reality. May your journey towards the RIMC be marked by determination and achievement. We wish you a bright and successful future.

Director
WEDA Books

INDEX

Previous Year Papers

S.No.	Previous year paper	Page	
		From	To
1.	Previous Year Paper 2024 DECEMBER	3	16
2.	Solutions	17	31
3.	Previous Year Paper 2024 JUNE	32	44
4.	Solutions	45	55
5.	Previous Year Paper 2023 DECEMBER	56	69
6.	Solutions	70	80
7.	Previous Year Paper 2023 JUNE	81	94
8.	Solutions	95	114
9.	Previous Year Paper 2022 DECEMBER	115	128
10.	Solutions	129	142
11.	Previous Year Paper 2022 JUNE	143	155
12.	Solutions	156	169
13.	Previous Year Paper 2021 DECEMBER	170	182
14.	Solutions	183	193
15.	Previous Year Paper 2021 JUNE	194	205
16.	Solutions	206	218
17.	Previous Year Paper 2020 DECEMBER	219	232
18.	Solutions	233	244
19.	Previous Year Paper 2020 JUNE	245	258
20.	Solutions	259	270
21.	Previous Year Paper 2019 DECEMBER	271	283
22.	Solutions	284	298
23.	Previous Year Paper 2019 JUNE	299	312
24.	Solutions	313	322
25.	Previous Year Paper 2018 DECEMBER	323	336
26.	Solutions	337	348
27.	Previous Year Paper 2018 JUNE	349	362
28.	Solutions	363	376
29.	RIMC Entrance Exam Syllabus	377	378
30.	Crack RIMC Entrance Exam in 45 Days	379	381
31.	45 Days Smart Planner	382	384
32.	Subject Wise Tips	385	386
33.	Information Brochure	387	389
34.	About WEDA Books	390	

PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

DEC 2024

MATHEMATICS

Time: 90 minutes

Maximum marks: 200

Instructions:

1. Attempt all 30 questions. Write answers separately on the answer sheet provided at the exam centre.
2. Part 'A' contains 20 questions and each question carries 'Five marks'.
3. Part 'B' contains 10 questions and each question carries 'Ten marks'.
4. Use of calculator is prohibited. Marks will be awarded for each step.
5. Take the value of π as **22/7**.
6. The questions paper can be retained by the candidates post examination.

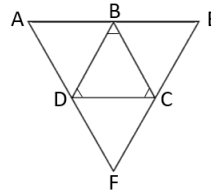
निर्देश:

1. सभी 30 प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। परीक्षा केंद्र पर उपलब्ध उत्तर पुस्तिका पर अलग-अलग उत्तर लिखें।
2. भाग 'ए' में 20 प्रश्न हैं और प्रत्येक प्रश्न 'पांच अंक' का है।
3. भाग 'बी' में 10 प्रश्न हैं और प्रत्येक प्रश्न 'दस अंक' का है।
4. कैलकुलेटर का उपयोग निषिद्ध है। प्रत्येक चरण के लिए अंक दिए जाएंगे।
5. π का मान 22/7 लें।
6. प्रश्न पत्र को परीक्षा के बाद अभ्यर्थी अपने पास रख सकते हैं।

PART A

(10×8=80 MARKS)

1. What number should be added to twice the rational number $7/5$ to get $3/7$? / परिमेय संख्या $7/5$ के दुगने में क्या जोड़ा जाए कि $3/7$ प्राप्त हो?
2. Divide / विभाजित करें : $(3x^3 + 10x^2y - 17xy^2 + 6y^3)$ by $3x - 2y$
3. Find at least two pairs of natural numbers which satisfy the equation $2x^3 = y^2$ / प्राकृतिक संख्याओं के कम से कम दो जोड़े खोजें जो समीकरण $2x^3 = y^2$ को संतुष्ट करते हैं
4. In the given figure ABCD & BECD are parallelograms. BCFD is a rhombus. If $\angle DBC = 80^\circ$. Then find all the angles of Triangle AEF. / दी गई आकृति में ABCD और BECD समांतर चतुर्भुज हैं। BCFD एक समचतुर्भुज है। यदि $\angle DBC = 80^\circ$ है। तो त्रिभुज AEF के सभी कोण ज्ञात कीजिए।



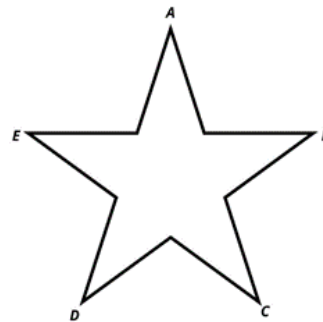
5. A man misses a train by 1 hour if he travels at a speed of 4km/hr. If he increases his speed to 5km/hr, he still misses the train by 2 minutes. At what speed should he travel so that he reaches the station exactly on time? / एक आदमी 4 किमी/घंटा की गति से यात्रा करता है तो उसकी ट्रेन 1 घंटे से छूट जाती है। अगर वह अपनी गति बढ़ाकर 5 किमी/घंटा कर ले तो भी उसकी ट्रेन 2 मिनट से छूट जाती है। उसे किस गति से यात्रा करनी चाहिए ताकि वह स्टेशन पर ठीक समय पर पहुँच जाए?
6. A man borrowed a certain sum of money and paid it back in 2 years in two installments of Rs 3000 and Rs 2362.5. If the rate of compound interest was 5% payable annually, what sum did he borrow? / एक व्यक्ति ने एक निश्चित

राशि उधार ली और उसे 2 वर्षों में 3000 रुपये और 2362.5 रुपये की दो किस्तों में चुकाया। यदि चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज की दर 5% वार्षिक थी, तो उसने कितनी राशि उधार ली?

7. Find the greatest number which on dividing 1657 and 2037 leaves the remainders 6 and 5 respectively. / वह सबसे बड़ी संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए जिससे 1657 और 2037 को विभाजित करने पर शेष क्रमशः 6 और 5 बचे।
8. In a factory, the production rose to 48400 from 40000 in 2 year time. Find the rate of growth per annum. / एक फैक्ट्री में, 2 वर्ष में उत्पादन 40000 से बढ़कर 48400 हो गया। प्रति वर्ष वृद्धि की दर ज्ञात कीजिए।
9. Find the smallest number of five digits exactly divisible by 16, 24, 36 and 54. / 16, 24, 36 और 54 से पूर्णतः विभाज्य पाँच अंकों की सबसे छोटी संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।
10. A copper wire when bent in the form of a square encloses an area of 484 cm^2 . If the same wire is bent into a circle, find the area of the circle. / एक ताँबे के तार को जब वर्ग के आकार में मोड़ा जाता है तो इसका क्षेत्रफल 484 cm^2 होता है। यदि उसी तार को एक वृत्त के आकार में मोड़ा जाए तो वृत्त का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात कीजिए।
11. A shopkeeper marks the cost of two identical articles, one 100% above the cost price and the other 50% above the cost price. If a discount of 20% is allowed on each of them, find the overall profit percentage. / एक दुकानदार दो समान वस्तुओं का मूल्य अंकित करता है, एक पर लागत मूल्य से 100% अधिक तथा दूसरे पर लागत मूल्य से 50% अधिक। यदि उनमें से प्रत्येक पर 20% की छूट दी जाती है, तो कुल लाभ प्रतिशत ज्ञात कीजिए।
12. Geeta can finish a work in 20 days and Meena can also do so in 25 days. They do the work together for five days. After five days, Meena withdraws from the work. In how many days will Geeta finish the remaining work? / गीता एक काम को 20 दिन में पूरा कर सकती है और मीना भी उसी काम को 25 दिन में पूरा कर सकती है। वे पाँच दिन तक साथ मिलकर काम करते हैं। पाँच दिन बाद मीना काम से हट जाती है। गीता शेष काम कितने दिन में पूरा करेगी?
13. How many 6cm cubes can be cut from a cuboid measuring $36\text{m} \times 15\text{m} \times 6\text{m}$. / 36 मीटर \times 15 मीटर \times 6 मीटर माप वाले घनाभ से कितने 6 सेमी के घन काटे जा सकते हैं?
14. How many sides a polygon has if the sum of its interior angles is 20 right angles. / एक बहुभुज में कितनी भुजाएँ होंगी यदि उसके आंतरिक कोणों का योग 20 समकोण है।
15. On selling 300 apples at 3 for Rs 10, Prakhara gained Rs 400. At what rate did he buy the apples? What was his gain percent? / 300 सेबों को

10 रुपये में 3 बेचकर प्रखर को 400 रुपये का लाभ हुआ। उसने सेब किस दर पर खरीदे? उसका लाभ प्रतिशत क्या था?

16. A family consists of four persons. If Vijaya's scholarship is doubled, the total income of the family will increase by 5%; if, instead, Mother's salary is doubled, the family's Income will become 15% greater, and if father's salary is doubled, the family's income will grow by 25%. By what percent will the family's income grow If Grandpa's pension is doubled. / एक परिवार में चार व्यक्ति हैं। यदि विजया की छात्रवृत्ति दोगुनी कर दी जाए, तो परिवार की कुल आय में 5% की वृद्धि होगी; यदि इसके बजाय, माँ का वेतन दोगुना कर दिया जाए, तो परिवार की आय 15% बढ़ जाएगी, और यदि पिता का वेतन दोगुना कर दिया जाए, तो परिवार की आय 25% बढ़ जाएगी। यदि दादाजी की पेंशन दोगुनी कर दी जाए, तो परिवार की आय में कितने प्रतिशत की वृद्धि होगी?
17. Given that $268 \times 74 = 19832$, find the value of 2.68×0.74 . / दिया गया है कि $268 \times 74 = 19832$, 2.68×0.74 का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।
18. Sum of three consecutive integers is S. If the smallest integer is increased by 10%, the middle integer is doubled and largest integer is reduced by 20%. New sum is $S + 22$. Find the original numbers and the value of S. / तीन क्रमागत पूर्णांकों का योग S है। यदि सबसे छोटे पूर्णांक में 10% की वृद्धि की जाए, बीच वाले पूर्णांक को दोगुना किया जाए तथा सबसे बड़े पूर्णांक को 20% घटाया जाए। नया योग $S + 22$ है। मूल संख्याएँ तथा S का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।
19. Surface Area of three faces of a cuboid are 20 sq m, 32 sq m and 40 sq m. What is the volume of the cuboid? / एक घनाभ के तीन फलकों का पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल 20 वर्ग मीटर, 32 वर्ग मीटर और 40 वर्ग मीटर है। घनाभ का आयतन क्या है?
20. Find $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D + \angle E$. / $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D + \angle E$ ज्ञात कीजिए।



PART B (10 X 10 = 100 MARKS)

21. Find the sum of $(2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots \dots 2^{10}) / (2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots \dots 2^{10})$ का योग ज्ञात कीजिए?

22. Two regular polygons are such that the ratio between the number of sides is 1:2 and the ratio of measures of their interior angles is 3:5. Find the number of sides of each polygon? / दो नियमित बहुभुज इस प्रकार हैं कि भुजाओं की संख्या के बीच का अनुपात 1:2 है और उनके आंतरिक कोणों के माप का अनुपात 3:5 है। प्रत्येक बहुभुज की भुजाओं की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए?

23. In a sequence, each term is obtained by adding the previous term to a number that increases by 2 each time. The first term of the sequence is 4, and the second term is 9.

(a) Find the 4th term in the sequence.

(b) Write a general formula to find the n^{th} term of the sequence.

किसी अनुक्रम में, प्रत्येक पद पिछले पद को एक संख्या में जोड़कर प्राप्त किया जाता है जो हर बार 2 से बढ़ती है। अनुक्रम का पहला पद 4 है, और दूसरा पद 9 है।

(a) अनुक्रम में चौथा पद ज्ञात करें।

(b) अनुक्रम का $n^{\text{वाँ}}$ पद ज्ञात करने के लिए एक सामान्य सूत्र लिखें।

24. In a class of 20 students, the average score on a mathematics test is 75. However, when the top 5 scores are removed, the average score of the remaining 15 students drops to 70.

(a) What is the total score of the top 5 scorers?

(b) Find the new average if one additional student, scoring 60, is also removed from the group of 15 students.

20 छात्रों की एक कक्षा में, गणित की परीक्षा में औसत अंक 75 हैं। हालाँकि, जब शीर्ष 5 अंक हटा दिए जाते हैं, तो शेष 15 छात्रों का औसत अंक 70 हो जाता है।

(a) शीर्ष 5 स्कोर का कुल स्कोर क्या है?

(b) यदि 15 छात्रों के समूह से 60 अंक प्राप्त करने वाले एक अतिरिक्त छात्र को भी हटा दिया जाए, तो नया औसत ज्ञात करें।

25. Find the value of $4 - \frac{5}{1 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{4}}}} / 4 - \frac{5}{1 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{4}}}}$ का मान

ज्ञात करें

26. Look at the pie chart below and answer the following questions.

(a) What are the various expenditures (in %) incurred in publishing a book.

(b) If for a certain quantity of books, the publisher has to pay Rs 30600 as printing cost, then, what will be the amount of royalty to be paid for these books.

(c) What is the central angle of the sector corresponding to the expenditure incurred on royalty.

(d) The price of a book is marked 20% above the cost price. If the marked price of the book is Rs 180, then what is the cost of the paper used in a single copy of the book?

(e) If 5500 copies are published and the transportation cost on them amounts to Rs 82500, then what should be Selling Price of the book so that publisher can earn a profit of 25%.

(f) Royalty on the book is less than the printing cost by how much percentage?
नीचे दिए गए पाई चार्ट को देखें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

(a) एक पुस्तक के प्रकाशन में होने वाले विभिन्न व्यय (%) में क्या हैं?

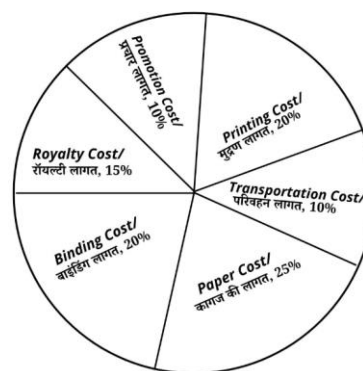
(b) यदि पुस्तकों की एक निश्चित मात्रा के लिए, प्रकाशक को मुद्रण लागत के रूप में 30600 रुपये का भुगतान करना पड़ता है, तो इन पुस्तकों के लिए भुगतान की जाने वाली रॉयल्टी की राशि क्या होगी?

(c) रॉयल्टी पर किए गए व्यय के अनुरूप क्षेत्र का केंद्रीय कोण क्या है?

(d) एक पुस्तक का मूल्य लागत मूल्य से 20% अधिक अंकित है। यदि पुस्तक का अंकित मूल्य 180 रुपये है, तो पुस्तक की एक प्रति में उपयोग किए गए कागज की लागत क्या है?

(e) यदि 5500 प्रतियां प्रकाशित की जाती हैं और उन पर परिवहन लागत 82500 रुपये है, तो पुस्तक का विक्रय मूल्य क्या होना चाहिए ताकि प्रकाशक 25% का लाभ कमा सके?

(f) पुस्तक पर रॉयल्टी मुद्रण लागत से कितने प्रतिशत कम है?



27. A metal cuboid of dimension 49m, 22m and 14m is melted and cast into 7 identical cylinders of radius 7m. These cylinders are

again melted and cast into cubes such that the side of each cube is equal to the height of each cylinder. How many such cubes can be cast? / 49 मीटर, 22 मीटर और 14 मीटर आयाम वाले एक धातु के घनाभ को पिघलाकर 7 मीटर त्रिज्या वाले 7 समान बेलनों में ढाला जाता है। इन बेलनों को फिर से पिघलाया जाता है और इस प्रकार घनों में ढाला जाता है कि प्रत्येक घन की भुजा प्रत्येक बेलन की ऊंचाई के बराबर होती है। ऐसे कितने घन ढाले जा सकते हैं?

28. A can of oil was $\frac{4}{5}$ full. When 6 bottles of oil were taken out from this can and 4 bottles of oil were poured into it, it was $\frac{3}{4}$ full. How many bottles of oil can the tin contain? (All bottles are of equal volume) / तेल का एक डिब्बा $\frac{4}{5}$ भरा हुआ था। जब इस डिब्बे से 6 बोतल तेल निकाला गया और इसमें 4 बोतल तेल डाला गया, तो यह $\frac{3}{4}$ भर गया। डिब्बे में कितनी बोतल तेल आ सकता है? (सभी बोतलें बराबर आयतन की हैं)

29. How many bricks of size 22cm x 10cm x 7 cm are required to construct a wall 11m long, 3.5m high and 40 cm thick if cement and sand used in the construction consists of

$\frac{1}{10}$ th of the total material used to build the wall? / 11 मीटर लंबी, 3.5 मीटर ऊंची और 40 सेमी मोटी दीवार बनाने के लिए 22 सेमी x 10 सेमी x 7 सेमी आकार की कितनी ईंटों की आवश्यकता होगी, यदि निर्माण में प्रयुक्त सीमेंट और रेत दीवार बनाने के लिए उपयोग की गई कुल सामग्री का $\frac{1}{10}$ भाग है?

30. Abhishek scored 90% marks in Maths, 85% in Science, 80% in Social Science and 75% in Languages. If the maximum marks in Maths is 200, Science 150, Social Science 150 and Language 100, find his aggregate percentage. If he wants to improve his aggregate percentage by 2% through languages alone, find the score required in languages. / अभिषेक ने गणित में 90%, विज्ञान में 85%, सामाजिक विज्ञान में 80% और भाषा में 75% अंक प्राप्त किए। यदि गणित में अधिकतम अंक 200, विज्ञान में 150, सामाजिक विज्ञान में 150 और भाषा में 100 हैं, तो उसका कुल प्रतिशत ज्ञात करें। यदि वह केवल भाषाओं के माध्यम से अपने कुल प्रतिशत में 2% सुधार करना चाहता है, तो भाषाओं में आवश्यक अंक ज्ञात करें।

Instructions:

1. Read all the questions thoroughly before answering.
2. The question paper comprises of three sections?
 - a) Reading section – 25 Marks
 - b) Writing section – 50 Marks
 - c) Grammar section – 50 Marks
3. The question paper can be retained by the candidate post exam.

SECTION 'A' READING**(25 Marks)**

1. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow [15 Marks]

In life, we all face challenges, whether big or small. Sometimes, the road ahead can seem long and full of obstacles, and it can feel like we're all alone. But the truth is, we are never truly alone. One of the greatest sources of strength we have is the support of our friends. A true friend is someone who helps us through the tough times, celebrates our successes, and helps us see our own potential when we can't.

Friendship is not about always having someone by your side, but about knowing that someone has your back, no matter what. True friends lift us up when we're feeling down, and they remind us of the strength we sometimes forget we have. They are there to cheer us on when we take a leap of faith, and they stay by us through the struggles.

The best friendships are those where both people grow together. A good friend will challenge you to be better, while also accepting you as you are. It's not always about agreeing on everything, it's about respecting each other's differences and supporting each other's dreams. In moments of doubt, friends can help us discover who we truly are. They encourage us to push past our fears, try new things, and step outside of our comfort zones. Having a true friend means having someone who believes in us even when we don't believe in ourselves.

- (a) What is the most important role of a true friend according to the passage? (1)
- (b) What is the difference between being "always by someone's side" and "having someone's back"? (1)
- (c) How do good friends help each other grow? (1)
- (d) In what way do true friends help us discover who we truly are? (2)

- (e) Why is it important for friends to challenge each other? (2)

- (f) What does the passage suggest about overcoming doubts and fears? (2)

- (g) What is the opposite of "doubt" in the passage? (1)

- (h) Find a word in the passage that means "to push forward despite fear or difficulty." (1)

- (i) Do you agree that friends help us become better versions of ourselves? (40 words) (2)

- (j) In your life, can you recall a time when a friend helped you overcome a challenge? (2)

2. Read the poem and answer the questions given below. [10 Marks]

When you're feeling lost, and the world feels cold,
Remember the stories you've yet to be told.
The adventure ahead is full of surprise,
With the courage to dream, you can reach for the skies.

The road may be winding, the path unclear,
But don't be afraid to step forward with cheer.
For in every challenge, there's something to learn,
And with every mistake, a chance to return

So embrace the journey, and take the first step,
The road to your future is waiting ahead.
The strength that you need is already inside.
Just believe in yourself, and enjoy the ride.

- (a) What is the central message of the poem? (2)
- (b) How does the poet describe the challenges in life? (2)
- (c) What is meant by "the road to your future is waiting ahead"? (1)
- (d) Identify the poetic device used in the line "The strength that you need is already inside." (1)
- (e) What does the poet suggest about mistakes? (2)

(f) How does the poem encourage the reader to face challenges? (2)

SECTION B-WRITING (50 MARKS)

3. Your cousin who lives in another city has taken admission in a new school and is feeling nervous about making new friends and adjusting in the new environment. Write a letter to your cousin offering him some advice and sharing your own experiences about adjusting to the new situation. Mention some ways he/she can make new friends and feel more comfortable in the new school. [15 Marks]
4. You are a cadet at Rashtriya Indian Military College and your school is planning to celebrate the International Yoga Day on 21 Jun where everyone is encouraged to take part in activities to help promote the cause. You have been asked to write an article in 175 words for the school

newspaper to inform students about the event and encourage them to participate. In your article, include the following:-

- (a) A catchy headline
 - (b) An introduction explaining the purpose of the 'Yoga' in our lives.
 - (c) Details about the activities planned for the day (Eg. Schedule of activities)
 - (d) A conclusion with a call to action, encouraging students to take part.
- [15 Marks]
5. Write a paragraph each on any TWO of the following topics in about 80 words:- [2 x 5=10]
 - (a) The effects of Pollution on our Planet
 - (b) Don't judge a book by its cover.
 - (c) Role of Media on generating public opinion.
 6. Look at the picture given below and write a motivating story in about 150 words using the words in word cloud. [10 Marks]

Discipline
Hard Work
Dynamism
Perseverance
Fitness
Camaraderie
Patriotism
Resilience



Excellence
Future Ready
Dedication
Community Pride
Happiness
Integrity
Sense of Duty
Flag Bearing

SECTION C-GRAMMAR (50 MARKS)

7. Revise the following sentences according to the given instructions [1x10 10 Marks]
 - (a) Transform the sentence into active voice: "My pocket has been picked."
 - (b) Transform the sentence into a simple sentence: "After she finished her book, she went to the bed."
 - (c) Transform the sentence into a simple sentence: "With a view to continuing his higher studies, he borrowed money from the bank."
 - (d) Transform the assertive sentence into interrogative sentence: "They are going to the concert."
 - (e) Convert the sentence into indirect speech: "Shall I meet you in the theatre foyer?" asked Rahul.
 - (f) Change the sentence into indirect speech: "Please close the window." She said to him.

- (g) Change the sentence from affirmative sentence into negative sentence: "I was doubtful whether it was you."
- (h) Convert the sentence into passive voice: "They will not open the shop on Monday"
- (i) Transform the affirmative sentence to negative sentence. "All men are wise."
- (j) As soon as we went to the market, it started raining (Begin with no sooner....)
8. Identify and correct the error in the following sentences. [1 x 05 = 10 Marks]
 - (a) She runs very quick in the race.
 - (b) Each of the student are responsible for their own work.
 - (c) I look forward to see you at the meeting.
 - (d) My brother along with his friends have gone to the park.
 - (e) Running and to swim are good exercises for health.

9. Punctuate the following (Capitalise the letters where necessary) [06 Marks]

there may be a dusting of truth in allergy sufferers complaint that this season is well a bigger headache than the years past warning for a difficult season have come from allergy specialists from New York to Atlanta Chicago to California this week has been one of the worst ever rasped lynn timer 70 as she bought allergy medicine at a manhattan drugstore literally every year is the worst year said Lucy chief of allergy and rheumatology for Bosco Health and University at Buffalo

10. Answer the following questions.

[1 x 04 = 04 Marks]

- (a) What is the superlative degree of 'little'?
- (b) What is the contracted form of "We shall"?
- (c) Which can be pronounced in the same way as "kernel"?
- (d) What is the singular form of 'Media'?

11. Fill in the blanks using correct or appropriate modals. [1 x 05 = 05 Marks]

- (a) Run fast lest you _____ miss the bus.
- (b) _____ you complete the task in time, your request will be accepted.
- (c) She _____ be at home, but I am not entirely sure.
- (d) _____ I help you with that heavy box.

- (e) You _____ to maintain a high degree of cleanliness.

12. Write the meaning of the given phrases/idioms- [1 x 05 = 05 Marks]

- (a) Hit the hay.
- (b) Under the weather.
- (c) Once in a blue moon.
- (d) The ball is in your court.
- (e) An arm and a leg.

13. Write the phrases/idioms for the given meanings:- [1 x 05 = 05 Marks]

- (a) To reveal the confidential information prematurely.
- (b) To refrain from saying something directly due to topic being uncomfortable.
- (c) Stuck in a difficult circumstance with no escape.
- (d) Being very Happy.
- (e) Saying good luck to someone.

14. Write the correct preposition that could replace the ones underlined in the sentence given below. [1 x 05 = 05 Marks]

- (a) The match took place in the morning of last Sunday.
- (b) The team is comprised by five players.
- (c) They have accepted the terms of the contract with principle.
- (d) The bridge stretches on the river.
- (e) The lake is abound for fish.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Time: 60 minutes

Maximum marks: 75

Instructions:

1. There are a total of 75 questions and each question carries one mark.
2. There is no negative marking for any wrong answer.
3. Do not overwrite dual answers shall not fetch any marks.
4. All questions to be answered on the question paper only.

निर्देश:

1. कुल **75** प्रश्न हैं और प्रत्येक प्रश्न एक अंक का है।
2. किसी भी गलत उत्तर के लिए कोई नकारात्मक अंकन नहीं है।
3. दोहरे उत्तरों को ओवरराइट न करें, इससे कोई अंक नहीं मिलेगा।
4. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर केवल प्रश्नपत्र पर ही देने होंगे।

{TICK (✓) THE CORRECT ANSWER}

1. International Literacy Day is observed on? / अंतर्राष्ट्रीय साक्षरता दिवस कब मनाया जाता है?
(a) 08 Sep/ 08 सितम्बर
(b) 29 Nov / 29 नवंबर
(c) 02 May/02 मई
(d) 22 Sep/22 सितम्बर
2. The language of Lakshwadeep, a Union Territory of India is? / भारत के केंद्र शासित प्रदेश लक्षद्वीप की भाषा क्या है?
(a) Tamil / तमिल
(b) Hindi / हिंदी
(c) Malyalam / मलयालम
(d) Telugu / तेलुगू
3. Bahubali festival is related to ?/ बाहुबली उत्सव किससे संबंधित है?
(a) Islam / इस्लाम
(b) Hinduism / हिंदू धर्म
(c) Buddhism / बौद्ध धर्म
(d) Jainism / जैन धर्म
4. Name the Mela that takes place once after every three years?/ प्रत्येक तीन वर्ष के बाद एक बार होने वाले मेले का नाम बताइए?
(a) Rath Mela / रथ मेला
(b) Sonpur Mela / सोनपुरमेला
(c) Kumbh Mela / कुंभ मेला
(d) Ajmer Sharrif Mela / अजमेर शरीफ मेला
5. Which two athletes were selected as the flag bearers in the opening ceremony of 2014 Paris Paralympics Games?/ 2014 पेरिस पैरालिम्पिक्स खेलों के उद्घाटन समारोह में ध्वजवाहक के रूप में किन दो एथलीटों को चुना गया?
(a) Krishna Nagar & Ajeet Singh / कृष्णा नागर और अजीत सिंह
(b) Manish Narwal & Avani Lakhera / मनीष नरवाल और अवनी लाखेरा
(c) Sumit Atil & Bhagyashri Yadav/ सुमित अतिल और भाग्यश्री यादव
(d) Yogesh Kathunia & Nishad Kumar/ योगेश कथूनिया और निशाद कुमार
6. What type of weapon is PINAKA? / पिनाक किस प्रकार का हथियार है?
(a) Guided Missile / गाइडेड मिसाइल
(b) Multiple Barrel Rocket Launcher/ मल्टीपल बैरल रॉकेट लॉन्चर
(c) Artillery Gun / आर्टिलरी गन
(d) Fighter Aircraft / लड़ाकू विमान
7. Who has been appointed as the new Chairperson of the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) recently? हाल ही में संघ लोक सेवा आयोग (यूपीएससी) के नए अध्यक्ष के रूप में किसे नियुक्त किया गया है?
(a) Suman Sharma / सुमन शर्मा
(b) Preeti Sudan / प्रीति सूदन
(c) Pradeep Kr Joshi/प्रदीप कुमार जोशी
(d) Rajeev Nayan/ राजीव नयन

8. How many medals were won by India at the Paris Olympics 2024 ? / पेरिस ओलंपिक 2024 में भारत ने कितने पदक जीते?
- (a) Five/ पाँच
(b) Six / छह
(c) Seven/ सात
(d) Nine/ नौ
9. Which President of India served two consequent terms? / भारत के किस राष्ट्रपति ने लगातार दो कार्यकाल पूरे किये?
- (a) S Radhakrishnan / एस राधाकृष्णन
(b) Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy / नीलम संजीव रेड्डी
(c) Rajendra Prasad / राजेंद्र प्रसाद
(d) V V Giri/ वी वी गिरी
10. Who started the first english newspaper in India? / भारत में पहला अंग्रेजी समाचार पत्र किसने शुरू किया ?
- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak / बाल गंगाधर तिलक
(b) Raja Rammohan Rao/ राजा राममोहन राव
(c) J A Hickey / जे ए हिक्की
(d) Lord William Bentick / लॉर्ड विलियम बेंटिक
11. The Atacama Desert was in news recently in relation to NASA owing to its similarity to the terrain in the planet Mars. Which country is it located in? / हाल ही में नासा के अनुसार अटाकामा रेगिस्तान मंगल ग्रह के भूभाग से समानता के कारण चर्चा में था। यह किस देश में स्थित है?
- (a) Chile /चिली
(b) Argentina / अर्जेंटीना
(c) Brazil / ब्राजील
(d) Mexico /मेक्सिको
12. Recently, who won the Gold Medal in the men's 10 m air pistol event in the ISSF World Cup 2024 held at Munich, Germany? / हाल ही में, जर्मनी के म्यूनिख में आयोजित ISSF विश्व कप 2024 में पुरुषों की 10 मीटर एयर पिस्टल स्पर्धा में स्वर्ण पदक किसने जीता?
- (a) Saurabh Chaudhary / सौरभ चौधरी
(b) Sarabjot Singh / सरबजोत सिंह
(c) Divyansh Singh / दिव्यांश सिंह
(d) Abhishek Rana / अभिषेक राणा
13. Where was the recent maritime exercise (JIMEX 2024) between Japan and India held? / हाल ही में जापान और भारत के बीच समुद्री अभ्यास (JIMEX 2024) कहाँ आयोजित किया गया?
- (a) Gujarat, India / गुजरात, भारत
(b) Yokosuka, Japan / योकोसुका, जापान
(c) Tokyo, Japan / टोक्यो, जापान
(d) Chennai, India / चेन्नई, भारत
14. Recently, who became the first Indian to win a three star Grand Prix event in equestrian? / हाल ही में घुड़सवारी में श्री स्टार ग्रैंड प्रिक्स प्रतियोगिता जीतने वाले पहले भारतीय कौन बने?
- (a) Roshni Sharma / रोशनी शर्मा
(b) Shruti Vora / श्रुति वोरा
(c) Alisha Abdullah / अलीशा अब्दुल्ला
(d) Kalyani Potekar / कल्याणी पोटेकर
15. What is 'Planet Nine', recently seen in news? / हाल ही में खबरों में दिख रहा 'प्लैनेट नाइन' क्या है?
- (a) A hypothetical planet in the outer region of our solar system / हमारे सौरमंडल के बाहरी क्षेत्र में एक काल्पनिक ग्रह
(b) A new planet in our solar system/ हमारे सौरमंडल में एक नया ग्रह
(c) A moon of Neptune /नेपच्यून का एक चंद्रमा
(d) Comets from the Kuiper Belt / कुईपर बेल्ट से धूमकेतु
16. Indus Water Treaty (IWT), recently seen in news, is a treaty signed between which two countries? / हाल ही में खबरों में रही सिंधु जल संधि (IWT) किन दो देशों के बीच हस्ताक्षरित संधि है?
- (a) India and China / भारत और चीन
(b) India and Nepal / भारत और नेपाल
(c) India and Pakistan / भारत और पाकिस्तान
(d) India and Bhutan / भारत और भूटान
17. Svalbard, recently seen in the news, is an archipelago located in which ocean? / हाल ही में समाचारों में रहा स्वालबार्ड किस महासागर में स्थित एक द्वीपसमूह है?
- (a) Arctic Ocean / आर्कटिक महासागर
(b) Indian Ocean / हिंद महासागर
(c) Atlantic Ocean / अटलांटिक महासागर
(d) Pacific Ocean / प्रशांत महासागर
18. Recently, who has been appointed as the head coach of the Indian men's cricket team? / हाल ही में, भारतीय पुरुष क्रिकेट टीम का मुख्य कोच किसे नियुक्त किया गया है?
- (a) Gautam Gambhir / गौतम गंभीर
(b) MS Dhoni /एमएस धोनी
(c) Yuvraj Singh / युवराज सिंह
(d) Rahul Dravid /राहुल द्रविड़

19. Syphilis disease is caused by which agent? / सिफलिस रोग किम कारक के कारण होता है?
- (a) Virus / वायरस
 - (b) Fungus / कवक
 - (c) Bacteria / बैक्टीरिया
 - (d) Protozoa / प्रोटोजोआ
20. Adam's Bridge is separated by which two water bodies? / राम सेतु किन दो जल निकायों द्वारा अलग किया गया है?
- (a) Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea / बंगाल की खाड़ी और अरब सागर
 - (b) Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea / मेक्सिको की खाड़ी और कैरेबियन सागर
 - (c) Red Sea and Gulf of Aden / लाल सागर और अदन की खाड़ी
 - (d) Gulf of Mannar and Palk Strait / मनार की खाड़ी और पाक जलडमरूमध्य
21. Ashwini Ponappa, who recently announced her retirement, is associated with which sports? / नश्विनी पोनाप्पा, जिन्होंने हाल ही में अपनी सेवानिवृत्ति की घोषणा की, किस खेल से संबंधित है?
- (a) Football / फुटबॉल
 - (b) Hockey / हॉकी
 - (c) Badminton / बैडमिंटन
 - (d) Table Tennis / टेबल टेनिस
22. Which two countries have been banned from participating in the Paris Olympics 2024? / पेरिस ओलंपिक 2024 में भाग लेने से किन दो देशों पर प्रतिबंध लगा दिया गया है?
- (a) Russia and Belarus / रूस और बेलारूस
 - (b) Russia and Bulgaria / रूस और बुल्गारिया
 - (c) Germany and France / जर्मनी और फ्रांस
 - (d) Austria and Cyprus / ऑस्ट्रिया और साइप्रस
23. Nishad Kumar recently won a silver medal in which event at the 2024 Paris Paralympics? / निषाद कुमार ने हाल ही में 2024 पेरिस पैरालिंपिक में किस स्पर्धा में रजत पदक जीता?
- (a) High Jump / ऊंची कूद
 - (b) Table Tennis / टेबल टेनिस
 - (c) Shooting / शूटिंग
 - (d) Wrestling / कुश्ती
24. Agni-4 Missile, recently seen in the news, is developed by which organization? / हाल ही में समाचारों में रही अग्नि-4 मिसाइल किस संगठन द्वारा विकसित की गई है?
- (a) DRDO / डीआरडीओ
 - (b) ISRO / इसरो
 - (c) HAL / एचएएल
 - (d) BHEL / भेल
25. Who was the first Indian woman to become the President of the United Nations General Assembly? / संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा की अध्यक्ष बनने वाली पहली भारतीय महिला कौन थीं?
- (a) Sarojini Naidu / सरोजिनी नायडू
 - (b) Sucheta Kriplani / सुचेता कृपलानी
 - (c) Vijaylakshmi Pandit / विजय लक्ष्मी पंडित
 - (d) Indira Gandhi / इंदिरा गांधी
26. What is the motto of the 'Indian Army'? 'भारतीय सेना का आदर्श वाक्य क्या है ?
- (a) Always Brave/ हमेशा बहादुरी
 - (b) Service before Self/ स्वयं से पहले
 - (c) Nation always first/ सेवा राष्ट्र हमेशा पहले
 - (d) Unity and Discipline/ एकता और अनुशासन
27. What is the capital city of Tajikistan/ताजिकिस्तान की राजधानी क्या है?
- (a) Dushanbe /दुशांबे
 - (b) Bucharest / बुखारेस्ट
 - (c) Kyiv / कीव
 - (d) Tashkent / ताशकंद
28. Where is the Great Barrier Reef located? / ग्रेट बैरियर रीफ कहाँ स्थित है?
- (a) Pacific Ocean / प्रशांत महासागर
 - (b) Indian Ocean / हिंद महासागर
 - (c) Atlantic Ocean/ अटलांटिक महासागर
 - (d) Arctic Ocean/ आर्कटिक महासागर
29. In which year did India host its first Asian Games? / भारत ने पहली बार एशियाई खेलों की मेजबानी किस वर्ष की थी?
- (a) 1951
 - (b) 1961
 - (c) 1972
 - (d) 1981
30. Kais Saied has been re-elected as the President of which country? / कैस सैयद को किस देश के राष्ट्रपति के रूप में पुनः चुना गया है?
- (a) Tunisia/ ट्युनीशिया
 - (b) Egypt/ मिस्र
 - (c) Libya/ लीबिया

- (d) Algeria/ अल्जीरिया
31. Brown Waterfalls are situated at? / ब्राउन झरने कहाँ स्थित है?
- (a) Australia / ऑस्ट्रेलिया
(b) New Zealand / न्यूजीलैंड
(c) Canada / कनाडा
(d) Switzerland / स्विट्जरलैंड
32. Which one of the following pair is not correctly matched? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा युग्म सही सुमेलित नहीं है?
- (a) Purna Swaraj Resolution - 1929/ पूर्ण स्वराज संकल्प- 1929
(b) Formation of Congress Socialist Party - 1938 / कांग्रेस सोशलिस्ट पार्टी का गठन - 1938
(c) Martyrdom of Sardar Bhagat Singh- 1931 / सरदार भगत सिंह की शहादत - 1931
(d) Simla Conference - 1945 / शिमला सम्मेलन - 1945
33. What was the chief objective of the 'Wahabi' movement? / 'वहाबी' आंदोलन का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या था ?
- (a) Forge cordial relations with the British / अंग्रेजों से मधुर संबंध बनाना
(b) Improve condition of women / महिलाओं की स्थिति में सुधार करना
(c) Purify Islam / इस्लाम को शुद्ध करना
(d) Adopt rational education / संगत शिक्षा अपनाना
34. Which is an example of kharraf crop? / खरीफ फसल का उदाहरण क्या है?
- (a) Gram / चना
(b) Pea / मटर
(c) Cotton / कपास
(d) Wheat / गेहूँ
35. The longest continuous wall in India, the second longest wall in the world, is at which Fort? / भारत की सबसे लम्बी सतत दीवार, जो विश्व की दूसरी सबसे लम्बी दीवार है, किस किले में है?
- (a) Kumbhalgarh / कुम्भलगढ़
(b) Jaipur / जयपुर
(c) Chittorgarh / चित्तौड़गढ़
(d) Mehrangarh / मेहरानगढ़
36. Red Panda is the state animal of which of the following state? / लाल पांडा निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य का राज्य पशु है?
- (a) Mizoram / मिजोरम
(b) Manipur / मणिपुर
(c) Meghalaya / मेघालय
(d) Sikkim / सिक्किम
37. Which of the following colours is not present in the Olympic Ring? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा रंग ओलंपिक रिंग में मौजूद नहीं है?
- (a) Pink / गुलाबी
(b) Green / हरा
(c) Blue / नीला
(d) Red / लाल
38. What is the official language of Bhutan? / भूटान की आधिकारिक भाषा क्या है?
- (a) English / अंग्रेजी
(b) Hindi / हिन्दी
(c) Dzongkha / जोंगखा
(d) Bhudhhist / भूध्दिस्ट
39. What is the capital city of Belarus? / बेलारूस की राजधानी क्या है?
- (a) Baku / बाकू
(b) Bucharest / बुकारेस्ट
(c) Minsk / मिन्स्क
(d) Budapest / बुडापेस्ट
40. Q.40 What is the National Game of USA? / संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका का राष्ट्रीय खेल क्या है?
- (a) Baseball / बेसबॉल
(b) Basketball / बास्केटबॉल
(c) Cricket / क्रिकेट
(d) Football / फुटबॉल
41. Against which team did Rohit Sharma score the only hat trick in the IPL? / रोहित शर्मा ने आईपीएल में एकमात्र हैट्रिक किस टीम के खिलाफ बनाई?
- (a) Deccan Chargers / डेक्कन चार्जर्स
(b) Mumbai Indians / मुंबई इंडियंस
(c) Royal Challengers / रॉयल चैलेंजर्स
(d) Chennai Super Kings / चेन्नई सुपर किंग्स
42. Newspapers are not published from which of the following Indian States? निम्नलिखित में से किस भारतीय राज्य से समाचार पत्र प्रकाशित नहीं होते हैं?
- (a) Assam/ असम
(b) Manipur/ मणिपुर
(c) Mizoram/ मिजोरम
(d) Arunachal Pradesh / अरुणाचल प्रदेश

43. Which is the first African country to elect a female President? / महिला राष्ट्रपति चुनने वाला पहला अफ्रीकी देश कौन सा है?
- (a) South Sudan / दक्षिण सूडान
(b) Liberia / लाइबेरिया
(c) Kenya / केन्या
(d) Namibia / नामीबिया
44. Who is the first Chief of Air Staff from RIMC? / आरआईएमसी से प्रथम वायुसेना प्रमुख कौन है?
- (a) Air Chief Mshl NC Suri, PVSM, AVSM, VM, ADC / एयर चीफ मार्शल एनसी सूरी, पीवीएसएम, एवीएसएम, वीएम, एडीसी
(b) Air Chief Mshl Arup Raha, PVSM, AVSM, VM, ADC / एयर चीफ मार्शल अरुप राहा, पीवीएसएम, एवीएसएम, वीएम, एडीसी
(c) Air Chief Mshl Rakesh Bhaduria, PVSM, AVSM, VM, ADC / एयर चीफ मार्शल राकेश भादुरिया, पीवीएसएम, एवीएसएम, वीएम, एडीसी
(d) Air Chief Mshl BS Dhanoa, PVSM, AVSM, YSM, VM, ADC / एयर चीफ मार्शल बीएस धनोआ, पीवीएसएम, एवीएसएम, वाईएसएम, बीएम, एडीसी
45. Who is the current Railway Minister of India? / भारत के वर्तमान रेल मंत्री कौन है?
- (a) Ashwini Vaishnaw / अश्विनी वैष्णव
(b) Ram Vilash / राम विलास
(c) Piyush Goyal / पीयूष गोयल
(d) Mamta Banerjee / ममता बनर्जी
46. How many minutes are there in a leap year? एक लीप वर्ष में कितने मिनट होते हैं?
- (a) 525600
(b) 527040
(c) 524800
(d) 523070
47. Zozila pass connects? / जोजिला दर्रा किससे जुड़ा है?
- (a) Kashmir & Tibet / कश्मीर और तिब्बत
(b) Nepal & Tibet / नेपाल और तिब्बत
(c) Leh & Kargil / लेह और कारगिल
(d) Leh & Srinagar / लेह और श्रीनगर
48. By what name is Ganga known in Bangladesh? / बांग्लादेश में गंगा को किस नाम से जाना जाता है?
- (a) Padma / पद्मा
(b) Bhagirathi / भागीरथी
(c) Rupnarayan / रूपनारायण
(d) Nubra / नुब्रा
49. Which one among the following has the largest shipyard in India? / निम्नलिखित में से भारत में सबसे बड़ा शिपयार्ड किसके पास है?
- (a) Kolkata / कोलकाता
(b) Kochi / कोच्ची
(c) Mumbai / मुंबई
(d) Vishakhapatnam / विशाखापत्तनम
50. In which month are the Kharif crops sown? / खरीफ की फसलें किस महीने में बोई जाती हैं?
- (a) April / अप्रैल
(b) June / जून
(c) September / सितंबर
(d) November / नवंबर
51. Which of the following is the best conductor of heat? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन ऊष्मा का सबसे अच्छा सुचालक है?
- (a) Mercury / पारा
(b) Water / पानी
(c) Leather / चमड़ा
(d) Benzene / बेंजीन
52. What is the Chemical name of Muriatic acid? / म्यूरिएटिक एसिड का रासायनिक नाम क्या है?
- (a) Sulphuric Acid / सुल्फ्यूरिक एसिड
(b) Phosphoric Acid / फॉस्फोरिक एसिड
(c) Carbonic Acid / कार्बोनिक एसिड
(d) Hydrochloric Acid / हाइड्रोक्लोरिक एसिड
53. What does 'T' stand for in ATM? ATM में 'T' का क्या अर्थ है?
- (a) Teller / टेलर
(b) Trunk / ट्रंक
(c) Translation / अनुवाद
(d) Transfer / स्थानांतरण
54. From which Indian State did 'Warli Art' originate? / 'वरली कला' की उत्पत्ति किस भारतीय राज्य से हुई?
- (a) Maharashtra / महाराष्ट्र
(b) Rajasthan / राजस्थान
(c) Kerala / केरल
(d) Madhya Pradesh / मध्य प्रदेश
55. 'The proof of the pudding is in the eating'. This was quoted by a famous Indian in the context of the following? / 'खीरे का स्वाद खाने में ही पता चलता है।' यह कथन एक प्रसिद्ध भारतीय ने निम्नलिखित के संदर्भ में उद्धृत किया था?

- (a) Inauguration of the World Food Festival / विश्व खाद्य महोत्सव का उद्घाटन
- (b) Sushmita Sen on receiving the Miss Universe title / सुष्मिता सेन को मिस यूनिवर्स का खिताब मिलने पर बधाई
- (c) Beginning of indefinite fast by Ms Medha Patkar / श्रीमती मेधा पाटकर द्वारा अनिश्चितकालीन अनशन की शुरुआत
- (d) Issue of photo identity cards / फोटो पहचान पत्र जारी करना
56. Eclipses occur due to which optical phenomena? / ग्रहण किस प्रकाशीय घटना के कारण घटित होते हैं?
- (a) Reflection/ परावर्तन
- (b) Refraction/ अपवर्तन
- (c) Rectilinear Propagation/ सरलरेखीय प्रसार विवर्तन
- (d) Diffraction/ सरलरेखीय प्रसार विवर्तन
57. Which is the largest Gulf? / सबसे बड़ी खाड़ी कौन सी है?
- (a) The Gulf of Mexico/ मेक्सिको की खाड़ी
- (b) Moro Gulf / मोरी खाड़ी
- (c) The Gulf of Bahrain/ बहरीन की खाड़ी
- (d) Gulf of Suez/ स्वेज की खाड़ी
58. Which is the bird that lays more than 100 eggs in one nest? / वह कौन सा पक्षी है जो एक घोंसले में 100 से अधिक अंडे देता है ?
- (a) Ostrich / शुतुरमुर्ग
- (b) Flamingo / फ्लेमिंगो
- (c) Robin / रोबिन
- (d) Parrot / तोता
59. Which day is observed as the National Flag Day every year? / प्रत्येक वर्ष किस दिन को राष्ट्रीय ध्वज दिवस के रूप में मनाया जाता है?
- (a) 21 July / 21 जुलाई
- (b) 22 July / 22 जुलाई
- (c) 23 July / 23 जुलाई
- (d) 24 July / 24 जुलाई
60. Which of these is the plant important in Sericulture? / इनमें से कौन सा पौधा रेशम उत्पादन में महत्वपूर्ण है?
- (a) Cassia/ कैसिया
- (b) Legumes/ फलियां
- (c) Pea/ मटर
- (d) Mulberry / शहतूत
61. Which of the following is a disease caused by Protozoa? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा रोग प्रोटोजोआ के कारण होता है?
- (a) Cancer / कैंसर
- (b) Typhoid / टाइफाइड
- (c) Kala-azar/ कालाजार
- (d) Chicken Pox/ चिकन पॉक्स
62. What is Junk e-mail also called ? / जंक ईमेल को और क्या कहा जाता है?
- (a) Spoof / स्फूफ
- (b) Spam / स्पैम
- (c) Sniffer Script / सनिफर स्क्रिप्ट
- (d) Spool / स्पूल
63. Entomology is the Science that studies....? एंटोमोलॉजी वह विज्ञान है जो अध्ययन करता है....?
- (a) Behaviour of Human Beings / मनुष्य का व्यवहार
- (b) Insects / कीट
- (c) The origin and History of Scientific Terms/ वैज्ञानिक शब्दों की उत्पत्ति और इतिहास
- (d) The formation of Rocks / चट्टानों का निर्माण
64. Eritrea which became the 182nd member of the UN in 1993, lies in which continent?/ इरीट्रिया, जो 1993 में संयुक्त राष्ट्र का 182वां सदस्य बना, किस महाद्वीप में स्थित है?
- (a) Asia / एशिया
- (b) Africa / अफ्रीका
- (c) Europe / यूरोप
- (d) Australia / ऑस्ट्रेलिया
65. Epsom is a place in England which is famous for which of the following? एप्सोम इंग्लैंड में एक स्थान है जो निम्नलिखित में से किसके लिए प्रसिद्ध है?
- (a) Polo / पोलो
- (b) Shooting / शूटिंग
- (c) Horse Racing / घुड़दौड़
- (d) Snooker / स्नूकर
66. The famous Golf Player 'Vijay Singh' is from which country? / प्रसिद्ध गोल्फ खिलाड़ी 'विजय सिंह' किस देश से हैं?
- (a) Fiji / फ़िजी
- (b) USA / यूएसए
- (c) India / भारत
- (d) UK / यूनाइटेड किंगडम
67. The first Afghan War took place in which year ? / पहला अफगान युद्ध किस वर्ष हुआ था?
- (a) 1839
- (b) 1843
- (c) 1833
- (d) 1848

68. Federation Cup, Allywyn International Trophy and the Challenge Cup are awarded to the winners of which of the following? / फेडरेशन कप, एलीविन इंटरनेशनल ट्रॉफी और चैलेंज कप निम्नलिखित में से किसके विजेताओं को प्रदान किया जाता है?
- (a) Tennis / टेनिस
 - (b) Volleyball / वॉलीबॉल
 - (c) Basketball / बास्केटबॉल
 - (d) Cricket / क्रिकेट
69. Fathometer is used to measure what? / फेदोमीटर का प्रयोग क्या मापने के लिए किया जाता है?
- (a) Earthquakes / भूकंप
 - (c) Ocean Depth / महासागर की गहराई
 - (b) Rainfall / वर्षा
 - (d) Sound Intensity / ध्वनि की तीव्रता
70. For galvanizing Iron, which of the following metals is used? / लोहे को गैल्वनाइज करने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से किस धातु का उपयोग किया जाता है?
- (a) Aluminium / एल्युमिनियम
 - (c) Lead / सीसा
 - (b) Copper / तांबा
 - (d) Zinc / जस्ता
71. In Tennis, what is score when the receiver wins the next point after deuce? / टेनिस में, जब रिसीवर ड्यूस के बाद अगला अंक जीतता है तो स्कोर क्या होता है?
- (a) 30-40
 - (b) Advantage out / अधिकार आउट
 - (c) 40-30
 - (d) Advantage in / अधिकार इन
72. The 'Magenot Line' was a defensive line built by which country? / 'मैजिनॉट लाइन' किस देश द्वारा निर्मित रक्षात्मक रेखा है?
- (a) France / फ्रांस
 - (b) Germany / जर्मनी
 - (c) Italy / इटली
 - (d) United Kingdom / यूनाइटेड किंगडम
73. Which of the following is the largest island in the world by area? / निम्नलिखित में से क्षेत्रफल की दृष्टि से विश्व का सबसे बड़ा द्वीप कौन सा है?
- (a) Greenland / ग्रीनलैंड
 - (b) New Guinea / न्यू गिनी
 - (c) Borneo / बोर्नियो
 - (d) Madagascar / मेडागास्कर
74. Which of the following is credited with the construction of the famous Sun Temple in Konark, Odisha? / ओडिशा के कोणार्क में प्रसिद्ध सूर्य मंदिर के निर्माण का श्रेय निम्नलिखित में से किसे दिया जाता है?
- (a) Ashoka the Great / अशोक
 - (b) Rajendra Chola | / राजेंद्र चोल प्रथम
 - (c) Narasimhadeva | / नरसिंहदेव प्रथम
 - (d) Harsha Vardhana / हर्ष वर्धन
75. Which of the following Gallantry awardees are an alumnus of RIMC? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन से वीरता पुरस्कार विजेता RIMC के पूर्व छात्र हैं?
- (a) Maj Somnath Sharma, PVC/ मेजर सोमनाथ शर्मा, पीवीसी
 - (b) Capt Vikram Batra, PVC/ कैप्टन विक्रम बत्रा, पीवीसी
 - (c) Maj Shaitan Singh, PVC/ मेजर शैतान सिंह, पीवीसी
 - (d) Lt Col AB Tarapore, PVC/ लेफ्टिनेंट कर्नल एबी तारापोर

$$\angle BEC = \angle BDC \quad (\text{Opposite angles are equal})$$

$$\angle DBC = 50^\circ$$

$$\angle AEF = \angle BEC$$

$$\angle AEF = 50^\circ$$

$$\angle DBC = 80^\circ \text{ (दिया गया है)}$$

समांतर चतुर्भुज DBCF में

$$\angle DBC = \angle DFC \text{ (विपरीत कोण बराबर हैं)}$$

$$\text{मान लीजिए } \angle BDF = \theta$$

$$\text{तो } \angle BCF = \theta$$

समांतर चतुर्भुज के सभी कोणों का योग 360° है

तो,

$$80^\circ + 80^\circ + \theta + \theta = 360^\circ$$

$$160^\circ + 2\theta = 360^\circ$$

$$2\theta = 360^\circ - 160^\circ$$

$$2\theta = 200^\circ$$

$$\theta = 100^\circ$$

$$\text{और } \angle BDC = \frac{1}{2} \angle BDF$$

$$\angle BDC = \frac{100^\circ}{2} = 50^\circ$$

अब चतुर्भुज BECD में

$$\angle BEC = \angle BDC \quad (\text{विपरीत कोण बराबर हैं})$$

$$\angle BDC = 50^\circ$$

$$\angle AEF = \angle BDC$$

$$\angle AEF = 50^\circ$$

5. $\text{Speed}_1 = 4 \text{ km/hr}$ (Late by 1 hour = 60 min.)

$\text{Speed}_2 = 5 \text{ km/hr}$ (Late by 2 min.)

Let distance be x km

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{Speed}}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{D}{S_1} \text{ \& } T_2 = \frac{D}{S_2}$$

$$\text{Difference between time } T_1 - T_2 = (60 - 2) = 58 \text{ min}$$

$$\frac{D}{S_1} - \frac{D}{S_2} = \frac{58}{60} \text{ Hour}$$

$$\frac{D}{4} - \frac{D}{5} = \frac{29}{30}$$

$$D \left[\frac{1}{20} \right] = \frac{29}{30}$$

$$D = \frac{29}{30} \times 20$$

$$D = \frac{58}{3}$$

$$\text{So, } T_1 = \frac{58}{3 \times 4} = \frac{29}{6}$$

$$\text{Usual time}(T) = \left(\frac{29}{6} - 1 \right) \text{ Hour}$$

$$T = \frac{29-6}{6} = \frac{23}{6} \text{ Hour}$$

$$\text{Usual Speed} = \frac{D}{T}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{58}{3}}{\frac{23}{6}} = \frac{58 \times 6}{3 \times 23} = \frac{116}{23} \text{ Km/hr}$$

$$\text{चाल}_1 = 4 \text{ किमी/घंटा (1 घंटा देरी = 60 मिनट)}$$

$$\text{चाल}_2 = 5 \text{ किमी/घंटा (2 मिनट देरी)}$$

माना दूरी x किमी है

$$\text{चाल} = \frac{\text{दूरी}}{\text{समय}}$$

$$\text{समय} = \frac{\text{दूरी}}{\text{चाल}}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{D}{S_1} \text{ और } T_2 = \frac{D}{S_2}$$

$$\text{समय के बीच का अंतर } T_1 - T_2 = (60 - 2) = 58 \text{ मिनट}$$

$$\frac{D}{S_1} - \frac{D}{S_2} = \frac{58}{60} \text{ Hour}$$

$$\frac{D}{4} - \frac{D}{5} = \frac{29}{30}$$

$$D \left[\frac{1}{20} \right] = \frac{29}{30}$$

$$D = \frac{29}{30} \times 20$$

$$D = \frac{58}{3}$$

$$\text{तो, } T_1 = \frac{58}{3 \times 4} = \frac{29}{6}$$

$$\text{सामान्य समय}(T) = \left(\frac{29}{6} - 1 \right) \text{ घंटा}$$

$$T = \frac{29-6}{6} = \frac{23}{6} \text{ घंटे}$$

$$\text{सामान्य चाल} = \frac{D}{T}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{58}{3}}{\frac{23}{6}} = \frac{58 \times 6}{3 \times 23} = \frac{116}{23} \text{ किमी/घंटा}$$

6. Given Installments (I_1) = Rs 3000

$$I_2 = \text{Rs. } 2362.5$$

$$\text{Rate (R)} = 5\%$$

$$\text{Principal (P)} = \frac{I_1}{1 + \frac{R}{100}} + \frac{I_2}{\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{3000}{1 + \frac{5}{100}} + \frac{2362.5}{\left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{3000 \times 20}{21} + \frac{2362.5 \times 20 \times 20}{21 \times 21}$$

$$= \frac{20}{21} [3000 + 112.5 \times 20]$$

$$= \frac{20}{21} [3000 + 2250]$$

$$= \frac{20}{21} [5250]$$

$$= \frac{20 \times 5250}{21} = \text{Rs. } 5000$$

$$\text{दी गई किरतें } (I_1) = 3000 \text{ रुपये}$$

$$I_2 = \text{रु. } 2362.5$$

$$\text{दर (R)} = 5\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{मूलधन (P)} &= \frac{I_1}{1 + \frac{R}{100}} + \frac{I_2}{\left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^2} \\ &= \frac{3000}{1 + \frac{5}{100}} + \frac{2362.5}{\left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right)^2} \\ &= \frac{3000 \times 20}{21} + \frac{2362.5 \times 20 \times 20}{21 \times 21} \\ &= \frac{20}{21} [3000 + 112.5 \times 20] \\ &= \frac{20}{21} [3000 + 2250] \\ &= \frac{20}{21} [5250] \\ &= \frac{20 \times 5250}{21} = \text{Rs. 5000} \end{aligned}$$

7. HCF (1657-6, 2037-5)

HCF (1651, 2032)

1651) 2032 (1

- 1651

381) 1651 (4

1524

127

HCF = 127

Greatest Number be 127. / सबसे बड़ी संख्या 127 होगी।

8. P = 40,000

A = 48400

T = 2yr

Rate of Growth (r) = ? / विकास दर (r) = ?

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$$

$$48400 = 40,000 \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{484}{400} = \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{22}{20}\right)^2 = \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{22}{20} - 1 = \frac{r}{100}$$

$$\frac{2}{20} = \frac{r}{100}$$

$$r = 10\%$$

9. LCM (16, 24, 36, 54)

2	16, 24, 36, 54
2	8, 12, 18, 27
2	4, 6, 9, 27
2	2, 3, 9, 27
3	1, 3, 9, 27
3	1, 1, 3, 9
3	1, 1, 1, 3
3	1, 1, 1, 1

$$\text{LCM} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$\text{LCM} = 432$$

Now, to find smallest number of 5 digit divisible by 432. / अब, 432 से विभाज्य 5 अंकों की सबसे छोटी संख्या ज्ञात करने के लिए -

$$432) 10000 (23$$

- 864

1360

- 1296

64

Required number / आवश्यक संख्या

$$= 10,000 + (432 - 64)$$

$$= 10,000 + 368$$

$$= 10368$$

10. Area of square = 484 cm²

$$(\text{side})^2 = 484 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Side} = 22 \text{ cm}$$

Circumference of circle = Perimeter of square

$$2\pi r = 4 \times 22$$

$$2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 4 \times 22$$

$$r = 2 \times 7$$

$$r = 14 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area of circle} = \pi r^2$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14$$

$$= 22 \times 2 \times 14$$

$$= 616 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{वर्ग का क्षेत्रफल} = 484 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$(\text{भुजा})^2 = 484 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{भुजा} = 22 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{वृत्त की परिधि} = \text{वर्ग की परिधि}$$

$$2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 4 \times 22$$

$$r = 2 \times 7$$

$$r = 14 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{वृत्त का क्षेत्रफल} = \pi r^2$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14$$

$$= 22 \times 2 \times 14$$

$$= 616 \text{ cm}^2$$

11. For first Article

$$\text{Let CP}_1 = \text{Rs. 100}$$

$$\text{Then MP}_1 = \left(100 + \frac{100 \times 100}{100}\right)$$

$$= 200$$

$$\text{Discount allowed} = 20\%$$

$$\text{Discount} = \frac{20 \times 200}{100} = \text{Rs. 40}$$

$$\text{SP}_1 = \text{Rs. (200 - 40)}$$

$$= \text{Rs 160}$$

For second article

Let $CP_2 = \text{Rs } 100$

$$MP_2 = 100 + 50$$

$$= 150$$

$$\text{Discount} = \frac{20 \times 150}{100} = 30$$

$$SP_2 = 120$$

$$\text{Total CP} = 100 + 100 = 200$$

$$\text{Total SP} = 160 + 120$$

$$= 280$$

$$SP > CP$$

$$\text{Profit} = 280 - 200$$

$$= 80$$

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{80}{120} \times 100$$

$$= 40\%$$

पहली वस्तु के लिए -

माना क्रय मूल्य (CP_1) = 100 रुपये

$$\text{तो अंकित मूल्य (MP}_1\text{)} = \left(100 + \frac{100 \times 100}{100}\right) = 200$$

दी गई छूट = 20%

$$\text{छूट} = \frac{20 \times 200}{100} = 40 \text{ रुपये}$$

$$\text{विक्रय मूल्य (SP}_1\text{)} = (200 - 40) \text{ रुपये}$$

$$= 160 \text{ रुपये}$$

दूसरी वस्तु के लिए-

माना क्रय मूल्य $CP_2 = 100$ रुपये

$$\text{अंकित मूल्य MP}_2 = 100 + 50 = 150$$

$$\text{छूट} = \frac{20 \times 150}{100} = 30$$

$$\text{विक्रय मूल्य SP}_2 = 120$$

$$\text{कुल क्रय मूल्य CP} = 100 + 100 = 200$$

$$\text{कुल विक्रय मूल्य SP} = 160 + 120$$

$$= 280$$

$$\text{विक्रय मूल्य} > \text{क्रय मूल्य}$$

$$\text{लाभ} = 280 - 200$$

$$= 80$$

$$\text{लाभ \%} = \frac{80}{120} \times 100$$

$$= 40\%$$

12. Work done by Geeta in one day = $1/20$ work

And work done by meena in one day = $1/25$ work

After five days meena withdraw from work. Let remaining work done in x days by Geeta.

$$\text{So, } \left(\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{25}\right) 5 + \frac{x}{20} = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{5+4}{100}\right) \times 5 + \frac{x}{20} = 1$$

$$\frac{45}{100} + \frac{x}{20} = 1$$

$$45 + 5x = 100$$

$$5x = 55$$

$$x = 11 \text{ days}$$

गीता द्वारा एक दिन में किया गया कार्य = $1/20$ कार्य

और मीना द्वारा एक दिन में किया गया कार्य = $1/25$ कार्य

पाँच दिन बाद मीना काम से हट जाती है। माना गीता द्वारा शेष कार्य x दिनों में पूरा किया जाता है।

$$\text{तो, } \left(\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{25}\right) 5 + \frac{x}{20} = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{5+4}{100}\right) \times 5 + \frac{x}{20} = 1$$

$$\frac{45}{100} + \frac{x}{20} = 1$$

$$45 + 5x = 100$$

$$5x = 55$$

$$x = 11 \text{ दिन}$$

13. Number of cube of 6 cm cut from a cuboid measuring 36m x 15m x 8m

$$= \frac{3600 \times 1500 \times 800}{6 \times 6 \times 6}$$

$$= 100 \times 500 \times 400$$

$$= 20000000$$

36m x 15m x 8m माप वाले घनाभ से काटे गए 6 cm के घनों की संख्या-

$$= \frac{3600 \times 1500 \times 800}{6 \times 6 \times 6}$$

$$= 100 \times 500 \times 400$$

$$= 20000000$$

14. Sum of Interior Angle = $(n-2) \times 180$

$$20 \times 90 = (n-2) 180$$

$$\frac{20 \times 90}{180} = n - 2$$

$$10 = n - 2$$

$$n = 12 \text{ Sides}$$

$$\text{आंतरिक कोणों का योग} = (n-2) \times 180$$

$$20 \times 90 = (n-2) 180$$

$$\frac{20 \times 90}{180} = n - 2$$

$$10 = n - 2$$

$$n = 12 \text{ भुजाएँ}$$

15. According to Question

On selling, 3 Apples on Rs 10

$$300 \text{ Apple} = \text{Rs } 1000 \text{ (SP)}$$

Gain = Rs 400 (Given)

$$CP = 1000 - 400 = \text{Rs } 600$$

$$\text{Gain \%} = \frac{\text{Gain}}{CP} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{400}{600} \times 100 = \frac{200}{3} \% = 66\frac{2}{3} \%$$

प्रश्न के अनुसार

10 रुपये में 3 सेब बेचने पर,

300 सेब = 1000 रुपये (विक्रय मूल्य)

लाभ = 400 रुपये (दिया गया है)

क्रय मूल्य = 1000 - 400 = 600 रुपये

$$\text{लाभ \%} = \frac{\text{लाभ}}{\text{क्रय मूल्य}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{400}{600} \times 100 = \frac{200}{3} \% = 66\frac{2}{3} \%$$

16. Let Vijay's scholarship = x

Mother Income = y

Father Income = z

Grandpa's pension = p

Let total income of family be 100Rs

$$x+y+z+p=100 \text{ (i)}$$

According to Question

$$2x + y + z + p = 105 \text{ (ii)}$$

Again according to Question

$$x+2y+z+p=115 \text{ (iii)}$$

Again give condition

$$x+y+2z+p=125 \text{ (iv)}$$

Let income will be increase be r% if grandpa's pension is doubled

$$x+y+z+2p=100+r \text{ (v)}$$

Eq. (ii) + (iii) + (iv) + (v)

$$(2x + y + z + p) + (x + 2y + z + p) + (x + y + 2z + p) + (x + y + z + 2p) = 105 + 115 + 123 + 100 + r$$

$$5x + 5y + 5z + 5p = 445 + r$$

$$5(x + y + z + p) = 445 + r$$

From eq (i)

$$5 \times 100 = 445 + r$$

$$500 - 445 = r$$

$$r = 55$$

Income of family will be increased by 55% if grandpa's income will be double.

माना विजय की छात्रवृत्ति = x

माता की आय = y

पिता की आय = z

दादा की पेंशन = p

माना परिवार की कुल आय 100 रुपये है -

$$x+y+z+p=100 \text{ (i)}$$

प्रश्न के अनुसार

$$2x + y + z + p = 105 \text{ (ii)}$$

फिर से प्रश्न के अनुसार

$$x+2y+z+p=115 \text{ (iii)}$$

फिर से प्रश्न के अनुसार

$$x+y+2z+p=125 \text{ (iv)}$$

दादाजी की पेंशन दोगुनी कर दी जाए तो माना आय में r% की वृद्धि होगी

$$x+y+z+2p=100+r \text{ (v)}$$

समीकरण (ii) + (iii) + (iv) + (v)

$$(2x + y + z + p) + (x + 2y + z + p) + (x + y + 2z + p) + (x + y + z + 2p) = 105 + 115 + 123 + 100 + r$$

$$5x + 5y + 5z + 5p = 445 + r$$

$$5(x + y + z + p) = 445 + r$$

समीकरण (i) से

$$5 \times 100 = 445 + r$$

$$500 - 445 = r$$

$$r = 55$$

यदि दादाजी की आय दोगुनी हो जाएगी तो परिवार की आय में 55% की वृद्धि होगी

17. Given that / दिया गया है कि

$$268 \times 74 = 19832$$

$$2.68 \times 100 \times 0.74 \times 100 = 19832$$

$$2.68 \times 0.74 = \frac{19832}{100 \times 100}$$

$$2.68 \times 0.74 = 1.9832$$

18. Let three consecutive integer be x, x+1, x+2 / मान

लीजिए कि तीन क्रमागत पूर्णांक x, x+1, x+2 हैं-

According to condition / शर्त के अनुसार

$$(x \times 110\%) + 2(x+1) + (x+2)80\% = S + 22$$

$$\frac{x \times 110}{100} + 2x + 2 + \frac{(x+2) \times 80}{100} = S + 22$$

$$(S = x + x + 1 + x + 2 = 3x + 3)$$

$$\frac{x \times 11}{10} + 2x + 2 + \frac{4x + 8}{5} = 3x + 3 + 22$$

$$\frac{11x + 20x + 20 + 8x + 16}{10} = 3x + 25$$

$$39x + 36 = 30x + 250$$

$$9x = 214$$

$$x = \frac{214}{9}$$

Then original number/ मूल संख्या

$$x = \frac{214}{9}$$

$$x+1 = \frac{214}{9} + 1$$

$$= \frac{214+9}{9}$$

$$= \frac{223}{9}$$

$$x+2 = \frac{223}{9} + 1$$

$$= \frac{223+9}{9}$$

$$= \frac{232}{9}$$

And s = 3x+3 / और s = 3x+3

$$= 3 \times \frac{214}{9} + 3$$

$$= \frac{214}{3} + 3$$

$$= \frac{214+9}{3} = \frac{223}{3}$$

19. Surface area of three faces of cuboid are 20m^2 ,

$$32\text{m}^2, 40\text{m}^2$$

$$l \times b = 20\text{m}^2 \text{ (i)}$$

$$b \times h = 32\text{m}^2 \text{ (ii)}$$

$$h \times l = 40\text{m}^2 \text{ (iii)}$$

Multiply eq. (i) x (ii) x (iii)

$$l \times b \times b \times h \times h \times l = 20 \times 32 \times 40$$

$$l^2 \times b^2 \times h^2 = 16 \times 40 \times 40$$

$$l \times b \times h \text{ (Volume)} = \sqrt{16 \times 40 \times 40}$$

$$= 4 \times 40 = 160\text{m}^3$$

घनाभ के तीन फलकों का पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल 20m^2 , 32m^2 , 40m^2 है।

$$l \times b = 20\text{m}^2 \text{ (i)}$$

$$b \times h = 32\text{m}^2 \text{ (ii)}$$

$$h \times l = 40\text{m}^2 \text{ (iii)}$$

समीकरण (i) x (ii) x (iii) को गुणा करें

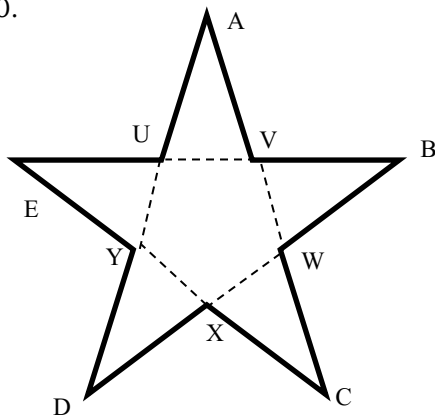
$$l \times b \times b \times h \times h \times l = 20 \times 32 \times 40$$

$$l^2 \times b^2 \times h^2 = 16 \times 40 \times 40$$

$$l \times b \times h \text{ (आयतन)} = \sqrt{16 \times 40 \times 40}$$

$$= 4 \times 40 = 160\text{m}^3$$

20.



Sum of all interior angle in any polygon

$$= (n-2)180$$

$$= (5-2) 180$$

$$= 3 \times 180 = 540 \text{ (i)}$$

In $\triangle UBD$

$$\angle U + \angle D + \angle B = 180^\circ \text{ (Angles of } \triangle \text{) (ii)}$$

In $\triangle VEC$

$$\angle V + \angle E + \angle C = 180^\circ \text{ (Angles of } \triangle \text{) (iii)}$$

In $\triangle WDA$

$$\angle W + \angle D + \angle A = 180^\circ \text{ (Angles of } \triangle \text{) (iv)}$$

In $\triangle XEB$

$$\angle X + \angle E + \angle B = 180^\circ \text{ (Angles of } \triangle \text{) (v)}$$

In $\triangle YAC$

$$\angle Y + \angle A + \angle C = 180^\circ \text{ (Angles of } \triangle \text{) (vi)}$$

Add eq. (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi)

$$(\angle U + \angle V + \angle W + \angle X + \angle Y) + 2(\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D + \angle E)$$

$$= 180 \times 5$$

$$\angle U + \angle V + \angle W + \angle X + \angle Y = 540 \text{ eq... (1)}$$

From (1)

$$540 + 2[\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D + \angle E] = 900$$

$$2[\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D + \angle E] = 900 - 540$$

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D + \angle E = 360/2$$

$$= 180^\circ$$

$$21. 2+2^2+2^3+\dots+2^{10}$$

$$(2 + 4 + 8 + 16 + 32 + 64 + 128 + 256 + 512 + 1024) = 2046$$

22. Ratio of sides = 1:2 (Given)

No. of sides in first regular polygon (n_1) = x

No. of sides in second regular polygon (n_2) = 2x

Ratio of measures of their interior angle = 3:5

$$\frac{(n_1-2)180}{n_1} : \frac{(n_2-2)180}{n_2} = 3:5$$

$$\frac{(x-2)180}{x} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{(x-2)2}{(2x-2)} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{x-2}{x-1} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$5x - 10 = 3x - 3$$

$$2x = 7$$

$$x = \frac{7}{2}$$

No. of sides in first regular polygon = 7/2

(Which is not possible, there are some mistakes in question)

Number of sides in second regular polygon = 7

भुजाओं का अनुपात = 1:2 (दिया गया है)

पहले समबहुभुज में भुजाओं की संख्या (n_1) = x

दूसरे समबहुभुज में भुजाओं की संख्या (n_2) = 2x

उनके आंतरिक कोण के मापों का अनुपात = 3:5

$$\frac{(n_1-2)180}{n_1} : \frac{(n_2-2)180}{n_2} = 3:5$$

$$\frac{(x-2)180}{x} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{(x-2)2}{(2x-2)} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{x-2}{x-1} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$5x - 10 = 3x - 3$$

$$2x = 7$$

$$x = \frac{7}{2}$$

पहले सम बहुभुज में भुजाओं की संख्या = 7/2

(जो संभव नहीं है, प्रश्न में कुछ गलतियाँ हैं)

दूसरे सम बहुभुज में भुजाओं की संख्या = 7

23. First term (a_1) is 4.

Second term (a_2) is 9.

a) Common difference = $a_2 - a_1 = 9 - 4 = 5$

And every difference increase by 2

So, next difference $5 + 2 = 7$

Third term = $9 + 7 = 16$

So, Next difference = $7 + 2 = 9$

Fourth Term = $16 + 9 = 25$

b) General formula to find the nth term of the sequence = $(n+1)^2$

पहला पद (a_1) 4 है।

दूसरा पद (a_2) 9 है।

a) सार्व अंतर = $a_2 - a_1 = 9 - 4 = 5$

और प्रत्येक अंतर में 2 से वृद्धि

तो, अगला अंतर $5 + 2 = 7$

तीसरा पद = $9 + 7 = 16$

तो, अगला अंतर = $7 + 2 = 9$

चौथा पद = $16 + 9 = 25$

b) अनुक्रम का nवाँ पद ज्ञात करने का सामान्य सूत्र = $(n+1)^2$

24. No. of students = 20

Average score = 75

Sum of score = Average x Number of students

= 75×20

= 1500

Now students = 15

Average = 70

Sum of score = $70 \times 15 = 1050$

a) Total score of the top 5 scores

= $1500 - 1050$

= 450

b) New sum of 14 students = $1050 - 60$

= 990

New average of 14 students = $\frac{990}{14} = 70.71$

छात्रों की संख्या = 20

औसत अंक = 75

अंकों का योग = औसत x छात्रों की संख्या

= 75×20

= 1500

अब, छात्र = 15

औसत = 70

अंकों का योग = $70 \times 15 = 1050$

a) शीर्ष 5 अंकों का कुल अंक

= $1500 - 1050$

= 450

b) 14 छात्रों का नया योग = $1050 - 60$

= 990

14 छात्रों का नया औसत = $\frac{990}{14} = 70.71$

$$25. 4 - \frac{5}{1 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{4}}}} \Rightarrow 4 - \frac{5}{1 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{9}}}$$

$$= 4 - \frac{5}{1 + \frac{9}{27 + 4}} = 4 - \frac{5}{1 + \frac{9}{31}}$$

$$= 4 - \frac{5 \times 31}{31 + 9} = 4 - \frac{155}{40}$$

$$= 4 - \frac{31}{8} = \frac{32 - 31}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$$

26. a) Royalty cost = 15%

Paper cost = 25%

Transportation cost = 10%

Promotion cost = 10%

Printing cost = 20%

Binding cost = 20%

b) Printing cost = 30600

20% = 30600

1% = $\frac{30600}{20}$

Royalty cost 15% = $15 \times \frac{30600}{20}$

= $\frac{3 \times 30600}{4}$

= 3×7650

= 22950

c) Royalty cost = 15%

for central angle = $100\% = 360^\circ$

1% = $\frac{360}{100}$

15% = $15 \times \frac{360}{100} = 54^\circ$

d) MP = Rs. 180

$\frac{CP \times 120}{100} = 180$

$CP = \frac{180 \times 10}{12} = 30 \times 5$

CP = 150

Cost of Paper = 25%

$150 \times \frac{25}{100} = 37.50$

e) Copies = 5500

Transportation cost = 82500

10% = 82500

1% = 8250

Total C.P. = 825000

Profit % = 25%

$SP = \frac{CP \times (Profit + 100)}{100}$

$SP = \frac{825000 \times 125}{100} = 1031250$

f) Print -Cost = 20 %
 Royalty = 15%
 Less = (20-15)%=5%
 $P\% = \frac{5}{20} \times 100 = 25\%$

a) रॉयल्टी लागत = 15%
 कागज की लागत = 25%
 परिवहन लागत = 10%
 प्रचार लागत = 10%
 प्रिंटिंग लागत = 20%
 बाइंडिंग लागत = 20%

b) प्रिंटिंग लागत = 30600
 $20\% = 30600$
 $1\% = \frac{30600}{20}$

c) रॉयल्टी लागत 15% = $15 \times \frac{30600}{20}$
 $= \frac{3 \times 30600}{4}$
 $= 3 \times 7650$
 $= 22950$
 रॉयल्टी लागत = 15%
 केंद्रीय कोण के लिए = 100% = 3600
 $1\% = \frac{360}{100}$

$15\% = 15 \times \frac{360}{100} = 54^0$

d) अंकित मूल्य MP = ₹. 180
 $\frac{\text{क्रय मूल्य} \times 120}{100} = 180$
 $\text{क्रय मूल्य} = \frac{180 \times 10}{12} = 30 \times 5$
 $\text{क्रय मूल्य} = 150$

कागज की लागत = 25%
 $150 \times \frac{25}{100} = 37.50$

e) कॉपी = 5500
 परिवहन लागत = 82500
 $10\% = 82500$
 $1\% = 8250$

कुल क्रय मूल्य C.P.=825000
 लाभ % = 25%
 $\text{विक्रय मूल्य} = \frac{\text{क्रय मूल्य} \times (\text{लाभ} + 100)}{100}$
 $\text{विक्रय मूल्य} = \frac{825000 \times 125}{100} = 1031250$

f) प्रिंट-लागत = 20%
 रॉयल्टी = 15%
 कम = (20-15)%=5%
 $P\% = \frac{5}{20} \times 100 = 25\%$

$49 \times 22 \times 14 = 7 \times \pi r^2 h$

$49 \times 22 \times 14 = 7 \times \frac{22}{7} \times (7)^2 \times h \quad (\because r = 7 \text{ given})$
 $\frac{49 \times 22 \times 14 \times 7}{7 \times 22 \times 49} = h$
 $H = 14m$

Again, melted and cast into cubes
 Side of cube = height of cylinder side = 14m

Number of cube = $\frac{\text{Volume of cuboid}}{\text{volume of cube}}$
 $= \frac{49 \times 22 \times 14}{14 \times 14 \times 14} = \frac{11}{2}$

(Number of cubes cannot be in fraction so, there are some mistakes in given question)

घनाभ की भुजाएँ = 49m, 22m, 14m

घनाभ का आयतन = 7 x बेलन का आयतन

$49 \times 22 \times 14 = 7 \times \pi r^2 h$

$49 \times 22 \times 14 = 7 \times \frac{22}{7} \times (7)^2 \times h \quad (\because r = 7 \text{ दिया गया है})$
 $\frac{49 \times 22 \times 14 \times 7}{7 \times 22 \times 49} = h$
 $h = 14m$

फिर से, पिघलाया और घनों में ढाला

घन की भुजा = बेलन की भुजा की ऊँचाई = 14m

घन की संख्या = $\frac{\text{घनाभ का आयतन}}{\text{घन का आयतन}}$
 $= \frac{49 \times 22 \times 14}{14 \times 14 \times 14} = \frac{11}{2}$

(घनों की संख्या भिन्न में नहीं हो सकती, इसलिए दिए गए प्रश्न में कुछ गलतियाँ हैं)

28. Let total volume of a can be x bottles

$\frac{4x}{5} - 6 + 4 = \frac{3x}{4}$
 $\frac{4x}{5} - \frac{3x}{4} = 2$

$16x - 15x = 2 \times 20$

$x = 40 \text{ bottles}$

मान लीजिए कि एक कैन का कुल आयतन x बोतलें हैं।

$\frac{4x}{5} - 6 + 4 = \frac{3x}{4}$
 $\frac{4x}{5} - \frac{3x}{4} = 2$

$16x - 15x = 2 \times 20$

$x = 40 \text{ बोतलें}$

29. . Size of a bricks 22cm × 10 cm × 7 cm

Size of a wall 11m × 3.5 m × 40 cm

= 1100cm × 350cm × 40 cm

Cement & Sand used in the construction consist of 1/10 th of the total material

No. of bricks required

= $\frac{1 \text{ Volume of wall} - \frac{1}{10} \text{ volume of wall}}{\text{volume of bricks}}$

27. Dimension of cuboid = 49m, 22m, 14m

Volume of cuboid = volume of 7-cylinders

$$(\text{volume of wall} = 1100 \times 350 \times 40)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{9}{10} \times V}{\text{volume of bricks}} = \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{1100 \times 350 \times 40}{22 \times 10 \times 7}$$

$$= 9 \times 50 \times 20$$

$$= 9000$$

एक ईंट का आकार 22 सेमी × 10 सेमी × 7 सेमी

दीवार का आकार 11 मीटर × 3.5 मीटर × 40 सेमी

$$= 1100 \text{ सेमी} \times 350 \text{ सेमी} \times 40 \text{ सेमी}$$

निर्माण में प्रयुक्त सीमेंट और रेत कुल सामग्री का 1/10 भाग है।

आवश्यक ईंटों की संख्या

$$= \frac{\text{दीवार का आयतन} - \text{दीवार के आयतन का } \frac{1}{10}}{\text{ईंटों का आयतन}}$$

$$(\text{दीवार का आयतन } V = 1100 \times 350 \times 40)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{9}{10} \times V}{\text{ईंटों का आयतन}} = \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{1100 \times 350 \times 40}{22 \times 10 \times 7}$$

$$= 9 \times 50 \times 20$$

$$= 9000$$

30. Scored 90% in maths

Maximum mark in maths = 200

$$\text{Score in maths} = \frac{90 \times 200}{100} = 180$$

In science 85% maximum marks = 150

$$\text{Score in science} = \frac{85 \times 150}{100} = \frac{255}{2} = 127.5$$

In social science 80%, maximum mark = 150

$$\text{Score in social science} = \frac{80 \times 150}{100} = 120$$

In language 75%, maximum mark = 100

$$\text{Score in language} = \frac{75 \times 100}{100} = 75$$

$$\text{Now Total score} = 180 + 127.5 + 120 + 75$$

$$= 502.5$$

$$\text{Total maximum mark} = 200 + 150 + 150 + 100$$

$$= 600$$

$$\text{Aggregate percentage} = \frac{502.5}{600} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{502.5}{6} = 83.75\%$$

Let he score x mark extra in language

$$\frac{502.5+x}{600} \times 100 = 83.75 + 2$$

$$502.5+x = 6 \times 85.75$$

$$x = 514.50 - 502.50$$

$$x = 12$$

$$\text{Score in Language} = 75 + 12 = 87$$

गणित में 90% अंक

गणित में अधिकतम अंक = 200

$$\text{गणित में अंक} = \frac{90 \times 200}{100} = 180$$

विज्ञान में 85%, अधिकतम अंक = 150

$$\text{विज्ञान में अंक} = \frac{85 \times 150}{100} = \frac{255}{2} = 127.5$$

सामाजिक विज्ञान में 80%, अधिकतम अंक = 150

$$\text{सामाजिक विज्ञान में अंक} = \frac{80 \times 150}{100} = 120$$

भाषा में 75%, अधिकतम अंक = 100

$$\text{भाषा में अंक} = \frac{75 \times 100}{100} = 75$$

$$\text{अब कुल अंक} = 180 + 127.5 + 120 + 75$$

$$= 502.5$$

$$\text{कुल अधिकतम अंक} = 200 + 150 + 150 + 100$$

$$= 600$$

$$\text{कुल प्रतिशत} = \frac{502.5}{600} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{502.5}{6} = 83.75\%$$

मान लीजिए कि उसने भाषा में x अंक अतिरिक्त प्राप्त किए

$$\frac{502.5+x}{600} \times 100 = 83.75 + 2$$

$$502.5+x = 6 \times 85.75$$

$$x = 514.50 - 502.50$$

$$x = 12$$

$$\text{भाषा में अंक} = 75 + 12 = 87$$

SUBJECT: ENGLISH (ANSWER KEY)

1. (a) The passage states that a true friend provides support during difficulties, shares joy in achievements, and helps us recognize our strengths.

(b) The difference is that 'always by someone's side' refers to constant physical presence, while 'having someone's back' means providing unwavering support and loyalty even when not physically present. True friendship is about reliable support more than constant proximity.

(c) Good friends help each other grow by challenging one another to improve while still accepting each other's true selves, respecting differences, and supporting each other's dreams, creating an environment where both can develop into better versions of themselves.

(d) True friends help us discover our real selves by encouraging us to push beyond our fears, try new experiences, and step outside our comfort zones, while also providing honest reflections that reveal our hidden strengths and capabilities.

(e) Friends should challenge each other because it helps both people improve and become better. When friends push each other in a good way, they learn new things, gain confidence, and achieve more than they could alone – all while knowing their friend supports them no matter what.

(f) The passage suggests that true friends help us overcome doubts and fears by encouraging us, believing in us when we don't believe in ourselves, and supporting us as we try new things and step out of our comfort zones.

(g) The opposite of "doubt" is 'belief' or 'faith'.

(h) The phrase 'push past' perfectly matches the meaning of overcoming obstacles or fears.

(i) Yes, because friends support our growth, point out our blind spots, and motivate us to improve while accepting our flaws. Their honest feedback and belief in us help develop our strengths and overcome weaknesses, making us better than we would be alone.

(j) [Write your personal experience here]

Example: When I was struggling with stage fright before a school play, my best friend practiced with me daily and cheered me on. On performance day, their support gave me the

courage to go on stage, and I ended up doing well.

2. (a) The poem's main message is that life is an exciting adventure full of surprises and challenges. It tells us we should face difficulties bravely because every problem helps us grow stronger. The poet reminds us that we all have hidden strength inside us, and if we believe in ourselves, we can achieve our dreams. Most importantly, it teaches us to enjoy life's journey, even when the path isn't clear.

(b) The poet describes challenges as natural parts of life's journey. They use images like a 'winding road' and 'unclear path' to show life isn't always straightforward. However, the poem gives a positive view - saying every challenge has something to teach us and every mistake gives us a chance to try again. The poet encourages us to face problems cheerfully, comparing them to surprises in an adventure.

(c) It means your future is full of good things that will come as you keep moving forward in life.

(d) The poetic device used is metaphor, as it suggests inner strength is something tangible and already present within, without using 'like' or 'as.'

(e) The poet has a very positive way of looking at mistakes. First, they say mistakes are valuable because we always learn something from them. Second, they explain that mistakes aren't final - they give us opportunities to start again and do better.

(f) The poem encourages the reader to face challenges by dreaming big, staying positive, trusting their inner strength, and embracing the journey. It presents problems as exciting parts of an adventure, not as things to fear.

3. [Your Address]

123, Green Park
New Delhi – 110016

[Date]

Dear [Cousin's Name],

I hope this letter finds you in good health and high spirits. Mom told me that you have

recently joined a new school in [City Name], and I understand you are feeling a little nervous about adjusting and making new friends. I just wanted to let you know that it is completely normal to feel this way. I have been through a similar situation myself.

When I changed schools last year, I was also anxious about fitting in. But over time, I realized that being open, kind, and confident made a big difference. Start by greeting your classmates with a smile. Even a simple 'Hi' or 'Can I sit here?' can start a conversation. Don't be afraid to ask questions or ask for help, people usually appreciate when someone takes an interest in them.

Try to join clubs or school activities that interest you. This way, you will meet people who share your hobbies, and friendships will form more naturally. Also, try to remember a few names every day and make an effort to talk to someone new.

Most importantly, be yourself. True friends will like you for who you are. And remember, everyone has been the 'new kid' at some point, so don't be too hard on yourself. With time, you'll feel right at home.

Take care of yourself and write back when you can. I am always here if you need to talk.

With lots of love,
[Your Name]

4. Breathe, Balance, and Be Strong – Celebrate International Yoga Day

Yoga is not just a form of exercise, it is a way of life that brings harmony between the mind, body, and soul. Practicing yoga improves focus, builds strength, reduces stress, and enhances discipline- qualities that are essential in the life of a cadet and every student.

To celebrate International Yoga Day on 21st June, Rashtriya Indian Military College is organizing a series of exciting and energizing activities. The celebrations will begin at 6:00 a.m. on the school ground with a mass yoga session led by certified instructors. This will be

followed by a yoga quiz competition, poster-making on 'Benefits of Yoga', and a special talk by a guest yoga expert.

All cadets and staff are encouraged to wear comfortable sports attire and bring their own yoga mats. Participation certificates will be awarded!

Let's come together to celebrate the power of yoga and make wellness a part of our daily routine. Be there, stretch, breathe, and discover your inner strength!

5. (a) Effects of Pollution on Our Planet

Pollution is harming our Earth in many ways. Air pollution from factories and vehicles causes breathing problems and climate change. Water pollution makes rivers and oceans dirty, killing fish and making water unsafe to drink. Plastic waste hurts animals that eat it by mistake. Soil pollution affects crops and plants. If we don't reduce pollution, our planet will become unhealthy for future generations. We must act now by using less plastic, planting trees, and keeping our surroundings clean.

(b) Don't Judge a Book by Its Cover

This saying means we should not decide what someone or something is like just by looking at the outside. A person may look simple but have great talent and a kind heart. A book with a plain cover might have a wonderful story inside. In life, real value is found in actions, not appearances. So, we should take time to understand people and things before making a decision. Looks can be misleading, but truth is found inside.

(c) Role of Media on Generating Public Opinion

Media (TV, newspapers, social media) shapes what people think. It spreads news fast, influencing our views on politics, society, and even fashion. Positive reports can inspire change, like fundraising for disasters. But fake news can mislead people. Media also highlights important issues, such as climate change or education. People should check facts before believing everything. Responsible media helps democracy by keeping citizens informed, while biased news can divide society.

6. Marching Towards Excellence

Pooja was a dedicated student at a prestigious institute known for its strong values. From the very beginning, she stood out for her discipline, hard work, and sense of duty. Whether it was physical training or academics, she gave her best with complete dedication and resilience.

As Republic Day approached, preparations for the grand flag-bearing parade began. Pooja, known for her fitness and leadership, was

selected to lead the parade. She trained tirelessly, motivating her team with camaraderie and inspiring them through her patriotism and dynamism.

On the big day, as she marched in perfect rhythm holding the national flag high, the crowd burst into applause. Her team's excellence and community pride reflected in every step. Pooja proved that with integrity, perseverance, and a strong belief in one's values, one can rise above all challenges and lead with confidence and purpose.

SECTION C-GRAMMAR (50 MARKS)

7. (a) Someone has picked my pocket.
(b) Finishing her book, she went to bed.
(c) He borrowed money from the bank to continue his higher studies.
(d) Are they going to the concert?
(e) Rahul asked if he should meet me in the theatre foyer.
(f) She requested him to close the window.
(g) I was not sure whether it was you.
(h) The shop will not be opened on Monday.
(i) Not all men are wise.
(j) No sooner did we go to the market than it started raining.
8. (a) 'Quick' is an adjective, but an adverb is needed to describe the verb 'runs.'
Correct sentence: She runs very quickly in the race.
(b) 'Each' is singular, so the verb should be 'is,' not 'are.' Also, 'student' should be plural ('students') because 'each of' refers to multiple individuals.
Correct sentence: Each of the students is responsible for their own work.
(c) After 'look forward to,' we use a gerund (-ing form), not the base verb.
Correct sentence: I look forward to seeing you at the meeting.
(d) The verb should agree with the singular subject 'brother,' not the plural 'friends.'
Correct sentence: My brother along with his friends has gone to the park.
(e) Parallel structure error—both items in the list should be in the same form (either both gerunds or both infinitives).

Correct sentence: Running and swimming are good exercises for health.

9. There may be a dusting of truth in allergy sufferers' complaint that this season is, well, a bigger headache than the years past.

Warnings for a difficult season have come from allergy specialists from New York to Atlanta, Chicago to California. "This week has been one of the worst ever," rasped Linnie Ritchie, 70, as she bought allergy medicine at a Manhattan drugstore.

"Literally every year is the worst year," said Lucy, chief of allergy and rheumatology for Bosco Health and University at Buffalo.

10. (a) Superlative degree of 'little' is - Least
(b) We'll
(c) Colonel
('Kernel' and 'Colonel' are homophones – they sound the same but have different meanings and spellings.)
(d) Singular of 'Media' is 'Medium'.
11. (a) Run fast lest you **should** miss the bus.
'Lest' is followed by 'should' to express a negative purpose.
(b) **If** you complete the task in time, your request will be accepted.
This is a conditional sentence where 'if' introduces the condition.
(c) She **might** be at home, but I am not entirely sure.
'Might' expresses possibility with uncertainty.
(d) **May** I help you with that heavy box?

'May' is used to offer help politely or to ask permission.

(e) You **must** maintain a high degree of cleanliness.

'Must' expresses strong obligation.

12.(a) Hit the hay - To go to bed or go to sleep.

(b) Under the weather - Feeling sick or unwell.

(c) Once in a blue moon - Something that happens very rarely.

(d) The ball is in your court - It's your turn to take action or make a decision.

(e) An arm and a leg - Something that is very expensive or costly.

13.(a) To reveal the confidential information prematurely - Let the cat out of the bag

(b) To refrain from saying something directly due to topic being uncomfortable - Beat around the bush

(c) Stuck in a difficult circumstance with no escape - Caught between a rock and a hard place

(d) Being very happy - On cloud nine

(e) Saying good luck to someone - Break a leg

14.(a) The match took place **on** the morning of last Sunday.

'On the morning' is the correct phrase when referring to specific days.

(b) The team is comprised **of** five players.

'Comprised of' is the correct form (not 'by').

(c) They have accepted the terms of the contract **in** principle.

'In principle' means generally or in theory.

(d) The bridge stretches **over** the river.

A bridge goes over a river, not 'on' it.

(e) The lake is abound **with** fish.

The correct phrase is 'abound with' meaning full of.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE SOLUTIONS

1. a) 08 September / 08 सितम्बर
2. c) Malayalam / मलयालम
3. d) Jainism / जैन धर्म
4. c) Kumbh Mela / कुंभ मेला
5. c) Sumit Atil & Bhagyashri Yadav/ सुमित अतिल और भाग्यश्री यादव
6. b) Multiple Barrel Rocket Launcher / मल्टीपल बैरल रॉकेट लॉन्चर
7. b) Preeti Sudan / प्रीति सूदन
8. b) Six / छह
9. c) Rajendra Prasad / राजेंद्र प्रसाद
10. c) J A Hickey / जे ऐ हिकी
11. a) Chile / चिली
12. b) Sarabjot Singh / सरबजोत सिंह
13. b) Yokosuka, Japan / योकोसुका, जापान
14. b) Shruti Vora / श्रुति वोरा
15. a) A hypothetical planet in the outer solar system / सौरमंडल के बाहरी क्षेत्र में एक काल्पनिक ग्रह
16. c) India and Pakistan / भारत और पाकिस्तान
17. a) Arctic Ocean / आर्कटिक महासागर
18. a) Gautam Gambhir / गौतम गंभीर
19. c) Bacteria / बैक्टीरिया (Treponema pallidum)
20. d) Gulf of Mannar and Palk Strait / मन्नार की खाड़ी और पाक जलडमरूमध्य
21. c) Badminton / बैडमिंटन
22. a) Russia and Belarus / रूस और बेलारूस
23. a) High Jump / ऊँची कूद
24. a) DRDO / डीआरडीओ
25. c) Vijaylakshmi Pandit / विजय लक्ष्मी पंडित (1953)
26. b) Service before Self / स्वयं से पहले सेवा
27. a) Dushanbe / दुशांबे
28. a) Pacific Ocean / प्रशांत महासागर
29. a) 1951 (New Delhi)/ 1951 (नई दिल्ली)
30. a) Tunisia / ट्यूनीशिया
31. b) New Zealand / न्यूजीलैंड
32. b) Formation of Congress Socialist Party - 1938 / कांग्रेस सोशलिस्ट पार्टी का गठन - 1938 (Correct year: 1934)
33. c) Purify Islam / इस्लाम को शुद्ध करना
34. c) Cotton / कपास (Kharif crop: sown in monsoon/ खरीफ फसल: मानसून में बोई जाती है)
35. a) Kumbhalgarh / कुंभलगढ़ (36 km wall, Rajasthan / 36 किमी दीवार, राजस्थान)
36. d) Sikkim / सिक्किम
37. a) Pink / गुलाबी
38. c) Dzongkha / जोंगखा
39. c) Minsk / मिन्स्क
40. a) Baseball / बेसबॉल
41. b) Mumbai Indians / मुंबई इंडियंस
42. d) Arunachal Pradesh / अरुणाचल प्रदेश
43. b) Liberia / लाइबेरिया
44. a) Air Chief Mshl NC Suri, PVSM, AVSM, VM, ADC / एयर चीफ मार्शल एनसी सूरी, पीवीएसएम, एवीएसएम, वीएम, एडीसी
45. a) Ashwini Vaishnav / अश्विनी वैष्णव
46. b) 527040
47. d) Leh & Srinagar / लेह और श्रीनगर
48. a) Padma / पद्मा
49. b) Kochi / कोच्ची
50. b) June / जून
51. a) Mercury / पारा
52. d) Hydrochloric Acid / हाइड्रोक्लोरिक एसिड
53. a) Teller / टेलर
54. a) Maharashtra / महाराष्ट्र
55. d) Issue of photo identity cards / फोटो पहचान पत्र जारी करना
56. c) Rectilinear Propagation / सरलरेखीय प्रसार
57. a) The Gulf of Mexico / मेक्सिको की खाड़ी
58. a) Ostrich / शुतुरमुर्ग
59. b) 22 July / 22 जुलाई
60. d) Mulberry / शहतूत
61. c) Kala-azar / कालाजार
62. b) Spam / स्पैम
63. b) Insects / कीट
64. b) Africa / अफ्रीका
65. c) Horse Racing / घुड़दौड़
66. a) Fiji / फ़िजी
67. a) 1839
68. b) Volleyball / वॉलीबॉल
69. c) Ocean Depth / महासागर की गहराई
70. d) Zinc / जस्ता

71. b) Advantage out / अधिकार आउट

72. a) France / फ्रांस

73. a) Greenland / ग्रीनलैंड

74. c) Narasimhadeva I / नरसिम्हदेव प्रथम

75. a) Maj Somnath Sharma, PVC/ मेजर सोमनाथ शर्मा,
पीवीसी