

# **NABARD Grade A 2020 Previous Year Paper (With Solution) PDF in Hindi**

**Direction:** Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

1. The village (1)/ in the valley (2)/ was know for (3)/ its kind and close-knit community. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

**Direction:** Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

2. Lest we never forget the (1)/ men and women who (2)/died for our country, we (3)/ should always honor our veterans. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

3. An optimal agri-food policy (1) should look at issues pertinent (2)/ to not only the short run (3)/ also try to address medium to long-term challenges. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

**Direction:** Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The

error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

4. The only time you realize (1)/ you have way too many (2)/ belonging, furniture, and clothes (3)/ is when you're moving out. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

**Direction:** Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the these.

For decades, retirees looked to places such as Florida for the climate and leisure activities. But now many retirees are searching for something extra -- a place where they can make connections and a difference. To them, a small town seems like the idyllic retirement setting after years of hustling and bustling in the cities and suburbs.

Many small towns are not waiting for retirees to discover them. Communities are actively seeking out retirees as a way to boost economic development. Ellsworth is one of ten tiny communities in Kansas offering free land to retirees and families who want to relocate.

If you treasure your anonymity, you may not want to live in a place where everyone really knows your name, as well as your business, says Frank Levering, who moved with his wife, Wanda Urbanska, from Los Angeles to rural Virginia. In a small town, people may notice a new awning on your house or whether you left 15 minutes

early that day, or whether your cat was wandering down the street.

"If you ever wanted to be useful or needed, a small town is the place for you," says Levering. "There is often a bit of social pressure to become involved, and if you are not, you tend to feel what people are thinking about you."

It's difficult to stereotype small-town living. Sure, you can move into a cabin in the woods and fish all day. But you can also find many activity-packed places. In 2003, Charlene and Terry Ott left Fort Lauderdale, for Oxford, and are leading busy lives. They lived in Florida for 25 years, while Terry was a sales manager for an airline. But they felt that even a retirement mecca like Fort Lauderdale was getting too crowded. They discovered Oxford when they took a side trip from a gambling jaunt to Tunica, about 30 miles away.

Oxford is one of 21 small towns in Mississippi that are designated as "certified retirement communities" by the state's Hometown Mississippi Retirement program. A certified community must meet criteria that are important to retirees, such as quality medical facilities and an affordable cost of living.

As appealing as small-town life may seem, city slickers should recognize that housing choices may be limited. The Carlsens of Walla Walla had a tough time finding **(A)**, so they bought land and had a house built. There are few flights from Walla Walla -- convenient transportation is a consideration if you want to visit family or friends. If you have a medical condition, make sure you have easy access to specialists. But smaller places are building bigger hospitals, as doctors, too, escape big cities for the simpler life.

Rand's Morrison, 67, advocates spending a few weeks a year in a place before deciding to settle there. He says: "Think about what you are going to do on Monday, on Tuesday and on Wednesday -- other than play golf." He knows from personal experience, having moved from Los Angeles to Nantucket, Mass.

Source:

<https://www.kiplinger.com/article/retirement/t006-c000-s001-retire-to-the-simpler-life-in-a-small-town.html>

5. Why did the Otts leave Fort Lauderdale?

- I. Increase in local population.
- II. Increase in gambling joints.
- III. Diminishing fishing industry.
- A. Only I
- B. Only III
- C. Both II & III
- D. Both I & II
- E. All are correct

6. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a feature of "certified retirement communities"?

- A. Population of town.
- B. Availability of medical facilities.
- C. Access to coastal areas.
- D. Convenience of travel.
- E. None of the above

7. Which of the following statement (s) is/are NOT TRUE in accordance with the information provided in the passage?

- I. Retirees become a burden on the communities.
- II. Fort Lauderdale is a highly religious town.
- III. Most people in small towns do not live an idle life.
- A. Only I
- B. Only III
- C. Both II & III

- D. Both I & II
- E. All are correct

8. Which of the following statements can follow paragraph 2 to form a connection with paragraph 3?

- A. Arizona has always been a popular retirement destination because of its weather and low cost of living, Haines says.
- B. The amenities are open to everyone in the community.
- C. The golf courses, which are managed by Troon Golf, are a big draw for many residents.
- D. The couple also enjoy wine tastings with the wine club and dinners with food and wine pairings.
- E. But before you pull up stakes for the village square or the boondocks, you need to do some hard thinking.

9. Given below is a possible inference that can be drawn from the facts stated in the fifth paragraph. You have to examine the inference in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

"Communities are hostile against those who do not partake in it."

- A. Definitely true
- B. Probably true
- C. The data are inadequate
- D. Probably false
- E. Definitely false

10. What experience does Rand Morrison refer to in the sentence, "He knows from personal experience, having moved from Los Angeles to Nantucket, Mass"?

- A. Playing golf.
- B. Living in a small town.
- C. As a legal advisor.
- D. Commuting to work.
- E. Moving away from Los Angeles.

11. Which of the given options can be used to complete the blank labelled (A) in the most appropriate way, contextually and grammatically?

- A. a suitable home
- B. an isolated cabin.
- C. an undisturbed vegetation.
- D. an underground villa.
- E. a nature's retreat.

12. Which of the following is/are correctly inferred from the given passage?

- I. Doctors escape big cities to avoid demanding patients.
  - II. People tend to be nose-y in rural areas.
  - III. Golf and fishing are quite common among retirees.
- A. Only I
  - B. Only III
  - C. Both II & III
  - D. Both I & II
  - E. All are correct

**Direction:** Which of the following phrases (i), (ii), and (iii) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (E) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

13. The college authorities did not allow Miss Sullivan to read the examination papers to me; so Mr. Eugene C. Vining, one of the instructors at the Perkins Institution for the Blind, **were employed to copy the papers for myself** in American braille.

i. was employed to copy the papers for myself

- ii. was employed to copy the papers for me
- iii. were employed to copy the papers for me
- A. Only iii
- B. Only ii
- C. Both ii and iii
- D. All i, ii, and iii
- E. No correction required

14. The city of Leon, **found by Francisco Hernandez de Cordova on 1523**, was originally situated at the head of the western bay of Lake Managua, and was not removed to its present position till 1610.

- i. found by Francisco Hernandez de Cordova in 1523
- ii. founded by Francisco Hernandez de Cordova on 1523
- iii. founded by Francisco Hernandez de Cordova in 1523
- A. All i, ii, and iii
- B. Only i
- C. Only iii
- D. Both i and ii
- E. No correction required

15. Its nauseous bitter taste may to some extent be concealed by acidifying the solution with dilute sulphuric acid, and in some cases where full doses have failed, **the repeated administration of small ones have proved effectually.**

- i. the repeated administration of small ones has proved effectual
- ii. the repeated administration of small ones has proved effectually
- iii. the repeated administration of small ones have proven effectual
- A. Both i and ii
- B. All i, ii, and iii
- C. Only i
- D. Only iii
- E. No correction required

16.

Muller brought out, at Nuremberg, a German translation of the *Systema Naturae*, completing it in 1776 by a Supplement containing a list of animals thus described, **which had hitherto been technically anonymously**, with diagnoses and names on the Linnaean model.

- i. that had hitherto been technically anonymously
- ii. which had hitherto been technically anonymous
- iii. which had been technically anonymous until now
- A. Only ii
- B. Both ii and iii
- C. Only iii
- D. All i, ii, and iii
- E. No correction required

Direction: Which of the following phrases (i), (ii), and (iii) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (E) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

17. **A group of passer-by**, including an off-duty fire official, came to the aid of a 4-year-old boy and saved him from drowning.

- I. The group of passer-by
- II. A group of passersby
- III. A group with passerby
- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Only III
- D. Both II and III
- E. Both I and II

**Direction:** In the given question, a statement with a blank has been given, followed by three words out of

which more than one can complete the sentence grammatically and contextually. Find the word (s) which can fill the blank and choose the option accordingly.

18. Locals and visitors love to \_\_\_\_\_ along the beautiful coastline.

- I) Meander
- II) Stroll
- III) Roam

- A. Only II
- B. Both I and II
- C. Both II and III
- D. All I, II, and III
- E. None of the above

19. The first step in managing that diversity was being able to \_\_\_\_\_ key differences.

- I) Discern
- II) Putrefy
- III) Enjoin

- A. Only II
- B. Only I
- C. Only III
- D. Both I and II
- E. Both I and III

20. Not allowing her to speak in her own defence was a \_\_\_\_\_ of justice.

- I) Exult
- II) Travesty
- III) Derision

- A. Only I
- B. Both I and II
- C. Only II
- D. Only III
- E. All I, II, and III

21. His criticisms were always captious and \_\_\_\_\_, never offering constructive suggestions.

- I) Frivolous
- II) Thoughtless
- III) Flippant

- A. Only I

- B. Only II
- C. Only III
- D. All I, II, and III
- E. Both I and II

22. It was one of those \_\_\_\_\_ events that caused a sea change in public attitudes.

- I) Fictitious
- II) Momentous
- III) Significant

- A. Both II and III
- B. All I, II, and III
- C. Both I and II
- D. Only III
- E. Only II

**Direction:** Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the these.

The \_\_\_\_\_ most \_\_\_\_\_ senior engineer/accountant/practitioner in the department is retiring today. Co-workers wish her well, buy her lunch, sign her humorous greeting card... and jot down her phone number for the moments in the near future they will need her help. They hope she'll answer when they call because if she doesn't, they'll be **sunk**. Such anxious departures happen 10,000 times a day, according to the Pew Research Centre.

A recent study from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill reveals that less than 40 percent of employers have taken action to address the imminent loss of detailed know-how. Adding even well-trained millennials to the workforce may not be enough to restore the balance when your company is **haemorrhaging its veteran employees**.

We're not talking the stuff of dust-collecting procedure manuals.

Dorothy Leonard, a professor of business administration at Harvard Business School, says there is a big difference between information and knowledge. Information is something you can get from Google. Knowledge is the critically-important stuff in your head that has never been written down. And companies often fail to retain it.

It is critical that longtime workers transfer the knowledge they've gained from decades of experience to employees who will be taking on their responsibilities. Leonard calls it "tacit knowledge." Unlike a checklist or a binder full of procedures or reports, this knowledge is hard to identify and even harder to pass on.

Duke, the nation's largest regulated utility, has launched multiple initiatives to help transfer what seasoned workers *just know* to what younger workers *must know*. For instance, the company developed a board game called Megawatt Fever to help young engineers better understand an energy industry that has not seen a new nuclear facility come on line in nearly 20 years but where experience in maintenance is critical.

Melissa Moran, the nuclear group's manager of strategic workforce planning, asked nuclear managers to develop and submit knowledge-transfer plans for team members nearing retirement. Plan tactics include shooting videos to walk/talk newer hires through complex procedures. Of course, this video archive has the added value of being useful in training future employees.

Businesses can start by analysing their workforce to understand the scope of the problem, and then implement programs to capture and pass on the tacit knowledge that is

critical to their future success, and that of their younger employees.

Source:

<https://www.bizjournals.com/bizjournals/how-to/human-resources/2017/01/how-companies-survive-the-baby-boomer-brain-drain.html>

23.

What is described by Dorothy Leonard as "tacit knowledge"?

- A. Knowledge held by longtime workers.
- B. Both A & C
- C. Experience held by longtime workers.
- D. Procedures known only to longtime workers.
- E. Experience that can't be passed down to new employees.

24. Which of the following correctly describes the tone of the passage?

- A. Lighthearted
- B. Mournful
- C. Nostalgic
- D. Apprehensive
- E. Descriptive

25. Given below is a possible inference that can be drawn from the facts stated in the fifth paragraph. You have to examine the inference in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

"There is no fixed strategy dedicated to the transfer of knowledge and experience from older workers to new ones."

- A. Definitely true
- B. Probably true
- C. The data are inadequate
- D. Probably false
- E. Definitely false

26. What does the phrase "haemorrhaging its veteran



employees”, as used in paragraph 2, refer to?

- A. Not providing them with proper healthcare post retirement.
- B. Pressuring them into coming back to work.
- C. Severing all ties with them after they retire.
- D. Laying off their oldest employees.
- E. Retiring of their most experienced employees.

27. Which of the following is the MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the given word as used in the passage?

SUNK

- A. Submerge
- B. Subside
- C. Slump
- D. Succumb
- E. Sag

28. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true about “knowledge”, but NOT “information”, with reference to the given passage?

- A. Cannot be stored by physical means.
- B. Accessible to all.
- C. Comes only with field experience.
- D. Cannot be shared with anyone.
- E. Not taught in colleges.

29. Which of the following statements can follow paragraph 6 to form a connection with paragraph 7?

- A. Most businesses have had this experience, and it’s a perfect, small-scale example of what happens when knowledge transfer goes by the wayside.
- B. Now they’re poised to reshape retirement and take everything they know with them when they walk out the door.
- C. Longevity and new cultural norms have caused many retirement-age

employees to want and/or need to keep working.

D. Alternatives might include job-sharing, part-time schedules, flex time, telecommuting, phased retirement, and opportunities for consulting.

E. In the end, businesses must be prepared for this mega-generation to retire after decades of experience.

**Direction:** In the given question, a statement has been divided into five segments, each of which is denoted by (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). Rearrange all the segments to form a coherent statement.

30.

- A) in California in the United States
- B) of the Australian wildfires have dwarfed
- C) the catastrophe caused by the fires in
- D) the extent of damages and the intensity
- E) Brazilian Amazon forests and

- A. DBCEA
- B. BCAED
- C. EDCBA
- D. ABCDE
- E. ABDEC

31.

- A) a fever along with
- B) people with the virus report
- C) such as a cough or
- D) other symptoms of lower-respiratory infection
- E) breathing difficulties

- A. DBCEA
- B. BADCE
- C. EDCBA
- D. ABCDE
- E. ABDEC

32.

- A) these global warming-induced intense fires have also



- B) triggered a vicious cycle,  
C) wherein the Australian forests may require decades to regenerate  
D) their cover and absorb back the carbon dioxide released,  
E) which, meanwhile, will keep affecting the increase in temperatures  
A. DBCEA  
B. BADCE  
C. EDCBA  
D. ABCDE  
E. ABDEC

33.

- A) virus traces in swabs  
B) the virus's original source must be confirmed —  
C) something that is proving difficult but  
D) researchers have found  
E) taken from the animal market  
A. BCDAE  
B. BADCE  
C. EDCBA  
D. ABCDE  
E. ABDEC

34.

- A) reportedly, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change  
B) has warned repeatedly about the  
C) in its assessment reports, 2007 onwards  
D) increased frequency of forest fires  
E) due to climate change,  
A. BCDAE  
B. BADCE  
C. EDCBA  
D. ABCDE  
E. ABDEC

35.

- A) what more they are uncovering  
B) to report what they know and  
C) now, they must continue  
D) to act more quickly than in the past,  
E) China's health authorities did well

- A. BCDAE  
B. BADCE  
C. EDCBA  
D. ABCDE  
E. ABDEC

**Direction:** In the given question, five words are printed in bold and are numbered A, B, C, D and E . The positions of some highlighted words may be incorrect and need to be exchanged with another highlighted to make the sentence correct. Find the words that need to be exchanged.

36. India's **federal** (A) power structure was greatly **strengthened** (B) in the 1990s as a **result** (C) of a **realities** (D) accommodation of new political **grudging** (E).

- A. A - D & B - E  
B. A - D  
C. B - C  
D. No exchange required  
E. D - E

37.

It is increasingly **apparent** (A) that various state and local **authorities** (B) will soon have no **other** (C) choice except to shut down activities to **cope** (D) with this frightening **surge** of cases (E).

- A. A-C  
B. C-D & B-C  
C. C-E  
D. A-B & C-E  
E. No exchange required

38. With Iran **sanctions** (A) that the USA should remove **insisting** (B) first and Washington asking Iran to take the first step by **restarting** (C) its compliance with the **remains** (D), the divide between the two sides **pact** (E) huge.

- A. B - D  
B. C - D  
C. A- B & D - E

D. No exchange required  
E. A – E & B – C

39. The **vacuum** (A) that is being created with the **departure** (B) of the US's military machine must be filled with **stability** (C) that are not **inimical** (D) to the peace, prosperity and **forces** (E) of Afghanistan and its neighbours.

A. No exchange required  
B. C – E  
C. A – C  
D. C – D & B – C  
E. A – B & D – E

40. Jonathan is **mindful** (A) that Shashi Tharoor has **accused** (B) the British of **loot** (C) the railways to **facilitate** (D) getting **building** (E) out of India.

A. No exchange required  
B. C – E  
C. A – C  
D. C – D & B – C  
E. A – B & D – E

41. A ने एक निश्चित राशि के साथ एक व्यवसाय शुरू किया। 4 महीने के बाद, B ने A की जगह ले ली। उनके निवेश का अनुपात 7:3 है। यदि एक वर्ष के बाद कुल लाभ 143000 रुपये है, तो A और B के लाभ के बीच का अंतर ज्ञात कीजिए।

A. 12500 रुपये  
B. 11000 रुपये  
C. 13000 रुपये  
D. 14500 रुपये  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

42. वकार ने अंकित मूल्य पर 13% की छूट देने के बाद एक घड़ी बेची और 30.5% का लाभ प्राप्त किया। यदि उसने इसे अंकित मूल्य

पर 30% की छूट देकर बेचा है, तो घड़ी का लाभ या हानि प्रतिशत ज्ञात करें।

A. 3% हानि  
B. 4% लाभ  
C. 6% हानि  
D. 5% लाभ  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

**निर्देश:** दिए गए प्रश्न में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर क्या आना चाहिए?

###DONE###

43. 1, 3, 9, 31, ?, 651

A. 129  
B. 132  
C. 121  
D. 119  
E. 108

44. 8, ?, 45, 110, 236, 453

A. 18  
B. 20  
C. 17  
D. 24  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

45. 28, 29, 27, 33, 9, ?

A. 129  
B. 132  
C. 124  
D. 115  
E. 144

46. A और B की आयु का अनुपात 4:5 है। अब से आठ वर्ष बाद A की आयु 8 वर्ष पहले B और C की आयु के योग के बराबर होगी। यदि B और C की वर्तमान आयु का औसत 30 है, तो C की वर्तमान आयु ज्ञात कीजिए।

A. 24 वर्ष  
B. 15 वर्ष  
C. 12 वर्ष  
D. 20 वर्ष

E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

47. दो लम्ब वृत्तीय बेलन  $C_1$  और  $C_2$  हैं।  $C_1$  और  $C_2$  के आयतन का अनुपात 4 : 1 है, तथा  $C_1$  और  $C_2$  की ऊंचाई बराबर है। यदि  $C_1$  और  $C_2$  की त्रिज्या का अंतर 7 सेंमी है, तो  $C_2$  की त्रिज्या ज्ञात करें।

- A. 10 सेंमी  
B. 5 सेंमी  
C. 7 सेंमी  
D. 10.5 सेंमी  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

**निर्देश:** निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:

नीचे दी गई तालिका उन लोगों की संख्या (पुरुष + महिला) के विषय में आंकड़ों को दर्शाती है जो एक सेमिनार के लिए पंजीकृत हैं और फिर उन लोगों (पुरुष + महिला) के प्रतिशत को दर्शाती है जो चार अलग-अलग दिनों में पंजीकृत लोगों में से सेमिनार में शामिल हुए थे। (सोमवार, मंगलवार, बुधवार, गुरुवार) सेमिनार के लिए पंजीकृत पुरुषों और महिलाओं का अनुपात भी दिया गया है।

दिन	सेमिनार के लिए पंजीकृत कुल लोग (पुरुष + महिला)	पुरुष: महिला पंजीकृत	सेमिनार में भाग लेने वाले लोगों का प्रतिशत (पुरुष + महिला)
सोमवार	875	4 : 3	80%
मंगलवार	1250	12 : 13	70%
बुधवार	1100	7 : 4	50%
गुरुवार	1500	3 : 2	60%

### DONE ###

48. यदि शुक्रवार को पंजीकृत होने वाले लोगों (पुरुष + महिला) की कुल संख्या सोमवार को पंजीकृत लोगों (पुरुष + महिला) की तुलना में 20% अधिक है और शुक्रवार को पंजीकृत होने वालों में 40% महिलाएं थीं तो उन पुरुषों की संख्या ज्ञात करें जिन्हें शुक्रवार को पंजीकृत किया गया।

- A. 720  
B. 690  
C. 630  
D. 750  
E. 600

49. सोमवार और बुधवार को सेमिनार के लिए पंजीकृत कुल लोगों (पुरुष + महिला) तथा सोमवार और गुरुवार को सेमिनार में भाग लेने वाले कुल लोगों (पुरुष + महिला) के बीच का अंतर ज्ञात करें।

- A. 750  
B. 690  
C. 800  
D. 840  
E. 720

50. यदि बुधवार को सेमिनार में भाग लेने वाले पुरुषों और महिलाओं की संख्या का अनुपात 4 : 1 था, तो सेमिनार के लिए पंजीकृत होने वाली लेकिन सेमिनार में शामिल न होने वाली महिलाओं की संख्या ज्ञात करें।

- A. 200  
B. 260  
C. 320  
D. 290  
E. 350

51. गुरुवार को सेमिनार के लिए पंजीकृत महिलाओं की संख्या सोमवार को सेमिनार के लिए पंजीकृत पुरुषों की संख्या से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक है?

- A. 18%  
B. 25%  
C. 20%  
D. 30%  
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

52. मंगलवार को सेमिनार में भाग लेने वाले लोगों की संख्या और बुधवार को सेमिनार में

भाग लेने वाले लोगों की संख्या का अनुपात ज्ञात करें।

- A. 25 : 23
- B. 35 : 22
- C. 30 : 23
- D. 28 : 25
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

53. यदि गुरुवार को, सेमिनार के लिए पंजीकृत 40% महिलाएं इसमें शामिल हुईं, तो सेमिनार में भाग लेने वाले पुरुषों की संख्या ज्ञात करें।

- A. 660
- B. 720
- C. 690
- D. 750
- E. 600

54. वसीम की मासिक आय शबाना की आय की 130% है। वसीम और शबाना की बचत समान है और वे शेष खर्च करते हैं। शबाना प्रति माह 12000 रुपये बचाती है जो उसके मासिक वेतन का 20% है। तो एक महीने में वसीम कितना खर्च करता है?

- A. 70000 रुपये
- B. 56000 रुपये
- C. 64000 रुपये
- D. 66000 रुपये
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

55. एक बर्तन में 240 लीटर दूध और पानी का मिश्रण है जिसमें दूध की मात्रा 200 लीटर है। यदि बर्तन में 40 लीटर पानी डाला जाता है और 35 लीटर मिश्रण निकाला जाता है, तो मिश्रण में दूध की मात्रा मिश्रण की कुल मात्रा की लगभग कितनी प्रतिशत है?

- A. 61%
- B. 75%
- C. 65%
- D. 71%
- E. 80%

56. दो पाइप A और B क्रमशः 16 घंटे और 20 घंटे में एक टैंक को भर सकते हैं। यदि टैंक पहले से ही 1/4 भाग भरा हुआ है और पाइप A को 6 घंटे के लिए खोला जाता है और फिर बंद कर दिया जाता है, तो पाइप B अकेले टैंक के शेष भाग को कितने समय में भर सकता है?

- A. 7.5 घंटे
- B. 9 घंटे
- C. 7.2 घंटे
- D. 8 घंटे
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

57. एक राशि पर अर्जित किया गया ब्याज किसी योजना में 4 वर्षों के लिए प्रति वर्ष R% की दर से साधारण ब्याज पर समान राशि को निवेश करने पर इस राशि के 37.5% के बराबर है, तो R का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- A. 12
- B. 15
- C. 8
- D. 10
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

**निर्देश:** निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में दो समीकरण चर X और Y में दिए गए हैं। आपको इन समीकरणों को हल करना है तथा X और Y के बीच संबंध निर्धारित करना है।

58.

I.  $x^2 - 5x - 84 = 0$

II.  $y^2 - 9y - 52 = 0$

- A.  $x > y$
- B.  $x \leq y$
- C.  $x < y$
- D.  $x \geq y$
- E.  $x = y$  या x और y के बीच कोई संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है

59.

- I.  $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$   
 II.  $y^2 + 5y + 6 = 0$   
 A.  $x > y$   
 B.  $x \leq y$   
 C.  $x < y$   
 D.  $x \geq y$   
 E.  $x = y$  या  $x$  और  $y$  के बीच कोई संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है

60.  
 I.  $3x^2 + 8x + 4 = 0$   
 II.  $6y^2 + 7y + 2 = 0$   
 A.  $x > y$   
 B.  $x \leq y$   
 C.  $x < y$   
 D.  $x \geq y$   
 E.  $x = y$  या  $x$  और  $y$  के बीच कोई संबंध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है

**निर्देश:** निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

आठ व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U, V और W एक इमारत के आठ अलग-अलग मंजिलों पर रहते हैं परंतु आवश्यक नहीं कि समान क्रम में हो। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति नीचे से ऊपर मंजिल संख्या 1 से 8 के साथ एक इमारत में रहते हैं।

U चौथी मंजिल से ऊपर विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल में रहता है। केवल तीन व्यक्ति U और W के बीच में रहते हैं। W के ऊपर रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या P के नीचे रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या के बराबर है। P और R के बीच में तीन व्यक्ति रहते हैं। V, Q के तत्काल ऊपर एक विषम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। केवल दो व्यक्ति V और S के बीच में रहता है। T सबसे निचले तल पर रहता है।

61. U के ठीक नीचे वाली मंजिल पर कौन रहता है?  
 A. R  
 B. U  
 C. Q  
 D. P  
 E. W

62. Q \_\_\_\_\_ मंजिल पर रहता है।  
 A. चौथी  
 B. छठी  
 C. दूसरी  
 D. पहली  
 E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

63. तीसरी मंजिल पर कौन रहता है?  
 A. P  
 B. Q  
 C. R  
 D. T  
 E. W

64. सबसे ऊपर वाली मंजिल पर कौन रहता है?  
 A. S  
 B. P  
 C. R  
 D. Q  
 E. T

65. U और W के बीच कितने व्यक्ति रहते हैं?  
 A. 2  
 B. 3  
 C. 4  
 D. 6  
 E. 5

**निर्देश:** नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में चार कथनों के बाद कुछ कथन दिए गए हैं। आपको दिए गए कथनों को सत्य मानना है, भले ही वे सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत होते हों। सभी निष्कर्षों को पढ़ें और फिर निर्धारित करें कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा कथन

तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है जो आमतौर पर ज्ञात तथ्यों की अवहेलना करते हैं।

66. कथन:

कुछ मार्ग पगडंडी है।

कुछ पगडंडी चिन्ह हैं

कुछ चिन्ह तीव्र हैं।

**निष्कर्ष:**

I. कुछ पगडंडी चिन्ह हैं

II. कुछ मार्ग चिन्ह हैं

A. केवल I अनुसरण करता है

B. केवल II अनुसरण करता है

C. I और II दोनों अनुसरण करता है

D. या तो I या II अनुसरण करता है

E. न तो I न ही II अनुसरण करता है

67. कथन:

कुछ तलवार पिस्तौल हैं।

कोई चाकू संकटपूर्ण नहीं हैं।

सभी पिस्तौल चाकू हैं।

**निष्कर्ष:**

I. कोई पिस्तौल संकटपूर्ण नहीं है

II. कुछ तलवार चाकू नहीं हैं।

A. केवल I अनुसरण करता है

B. केवल II अनुसरण करता है

C. I और II दोनों अनुसरण करता है

D. या तो I या II अनुसरण करता है

E. न तो I न ही II अनुसरण करता है

68. कथन:

सभी गेंद चूहे हैं।

सभी चूहे पंख हैं।

कोई पंख घुमावदार नहीं है।

**निष्कर्ष:**

I. कुछ पंख गेंद हैं।

II. कोई घुमावदार चूहा नहीं है।

A. केवल I अनुसरण करता है

B. केवल II अनुसरण करता है

C. I और II दोनों अनुसरण करता है

D. या तो I या II अनुसरण करता है

E. न तो I न ही II अनुसरण करता है

69. कथन:

कुछ कौवे गुड़िया हैं

सभी गुड़िया लोंग हैं।

कुछ लोंग मार्ग हैं।

**निष्कर्ष:**

I. कुछ गुड़िया मार्ग हैं।

II. कुछ कौवे लोंग हैं।

A. केवल I अनुसरण करता है

B. केवल II अनुसरण करता है

C. I और II दोनों अनुसरण करता है

D. या तो I या II अनुसरण करता है

E. न तो I न ही II अनुसरण करता है

70. कथन:

सभी विमान तिरछे हैं।

कुछ तिरछे पंखे हैं।

सभी पंखे बैन हैं।

**निष्कर्ष:**

I. सभी विमानों के पंखा होने की संभावना है।

II. कुछ बैन विमान हैं।

A. केवल I अनुसरण करता है

B. केवल II अनुसरण करता है

C. I और II दोनों अनुसरण करता है

D. या तो I या II अनुसरण करता है

E. न तो I न ही II अनुसरण करता है

**निर्देश:** निम्नलिखित जानकारी का अध्ययन कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

आठ बच्चे M, N, O, P, Q, R, S और T एक वृत्ताकार मेज के आस-पास बैठे हैं, आवश्यक नहीं कि समान क्रम में हो, इस प्रकार कि उनमें से कुछ आंतरिक दिशा की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं और अन्य बाह्य दिशा की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। N, R के बाएं से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, जो अंदर की ओर मुख करके बैठा है। M और N के बीच चार बच्चे बैठे हैं। O, जो मेज के बाहर की ओर मुख करके बैठा है, न तो M और न ही N का निकटतम पड़ोसी है। P उसी दिशा में उन्मुख है जिसमें उसके विपरीत बैठी महिला मुख किए हुए है। T, Q के बाएं से पाँचवें स्थान पर बैठा है, जो N के आसन्न नहीं है। S और R समान दिशा में मुख करके नहीं बैठे हैं। P, N के ठीक बाएं स्थान पर बैठा है। T और M समान दिशा में मुख करके बैठे हैं परंतु P के विपरीत है। S, R और M के बिल्कुल बीच नहीं बैठता है।

71. M के बाईं ओर से छठे स्थान पर कौन बैठा है?

- A. O
- B. R
- C. N
- D. T
- E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

72. मेज के बाहर की ओर मुख करके कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- A. 5
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 4
- E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

**निर्देश:** प्रत्येक प्रश्न में, कुछ कथन और दो निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। आपको निर्धारित करना होगा कि दिए गए कथन का कौन सा निष्कर्ष तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है। निम्नलिखित

आंकड़ों का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और तदनुसार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

73. कथन:

$$A < R = F \leq N; C \leq B \geq L > S = N$$

निष्कर्ष:

- I.  $A \geq L$
- II.  $S \geq F$
- A. केवल I अनुसरण करता है
- B. केवल II अनुसरण करता है
- C. या तो I या II अनुसरण करता है
- D. न तो I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
- E. I और II दोनों अनुसरण करता है

74. कथन:

$$Q \geq E \leq A < L; H \leq E \geq M = L$$

निष्कर्ष:

- I.  $L \leq Q$
- II.  $L < H$
- A. केवल I अनुसरण करता है
- B. केवल II अनुसरण करता है
- C. या तो I या II अनुसरण करता है
- D. न तो I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
- E. I और II दोनों अनुसरण करता है

75. कथन:

$$A > F \geq D = R; N < X > J \geq R; S > B \leq V = A$$

निष्कर्ष:

- I.  $X > B$
- II.  $V > J$
- A. केवल I अनुसरण करता है
- B. केवल II अनुसरण करता है
- C. या तो I या II अनुसरण करता है
- D. न तो I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
- E. I और II दोनों अनुसरण करता है



**निर्देश:** निम्नलिखित आंकड़ों का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और तदनुसार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

दस व्यक्तियों का जन्म पांच अलग-अलग महीनों में अर्थात् जनवरी, मार्च, जून, सितंबर और अक्टूबर में समान वर्ष में हुआ, दो व्यक्ति का जन्म एक महीने में हुआ।

**नोट:** एक ही महीने में पैदा होने वाले व्यक्ति समय जुड़वाँ हैं यानी वे एक ही समय में एक ही दिन एक ही महीने में पैदा हुए हैं।

W का जन्म S से परंतु पहले और V के परंतु बाद हुआ है। U और P का जन्म 31 दिन वाले समान महीने में हुआ है। S का जन्म 30 दिन वाले महीने में हुआ है। R, X से ठीक बड़ा है और Q से ठीक छोटा है। X समूह में न तो सबसे छोटा है न ही सबसे बड़ा है। Y, T से बड़ा है जो उसी महीने में पैदा नहीं हुआ जिसमें S हुआ है।

76. T का जन्म \_\_\_\_\_ से पहले परंतु \_\_\_\_\_ के बाद में हुआ।  
A. Y, R  
B. Y, S  
C. V, Q  
D. U, P  
E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

77. S का जन्म \_\_\_\_\_ में हुआ।  
A. जनवरी  
B. मार्च  
C. जून  
D. अक्टूबर  
E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

78. निम्नलिखित में से किसका जन्म जनवरी में हुआ?

A. W  
B. V  
C. X  
D. U  
E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

79. कितने व्यक्ति R से छोटे हैं?  
A. 3  
B. 4  
C. 2  
D. 6  
E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

80. P का जन्म \_\_\_\_\_ महीने में हुआ।  
A. जनवरी  
B. मार्च  
C. अक्टूबर  
D. जून  
E. सितंबर

81. हाल ही में, बिम्सटेक आपदा प्रबंधन अभ्यास 2020 निम्न में से किस स्थान पर आयोजित किया गया था?  
A. भुवनेश्वर (ओडिशा)  
B. नई दिल्ली  
C. मुम्बई (महाराष्ट्र)  
D. पुणे (महाराष्ट्र)  
E. चेन्नई (तमिलनाडु)

82. ICC U-19 क्रिकेट विश्व कप में भारतीय टीम के कप्तान कौन थे?  
A. पृथ्वी शॉ  
B. अथर्व अंकोलेकर  
C. रवि बिश्रोई  
D. प्रियम गर्ग  
E. शुभांग हेगडे

83. ऑस्ट्रेलियाई ओपन 2020 में पुरुषों का एकल खिताब किसने जीता?

- A. डोमिनिक थिएम
- B. नोवाक जोकोविच
- C. राफेल नडाल
- D. रोजर फेडरर
- E. डेनियल मेदवेदेव

84. आर.के. पचौरी, जिनका हाल ही में निधन हो गया, वह किस क्षेत्र से संबंधित थे?

- A. कपड़ा
- B. पर्यावरण
- C. ऊर्जा
- D. विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी
- E. शास्त्रीय गायक

85. 'अजय वारियर' अभ्यास 2020 जो हाल ही में आयोजित किया गया था, भारत और निम्न में से किस देश के बीच हुआ था?

- A. संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका
- B. यूनाइटेड किंगडम
- C. म्यांमार
- D. इंडोनेशिया
- E. श्रीलंका

86. BARC ने भारत की सबसे हल्की और सस्ती बुलेटप्रूफ जैकेट विकसित की है, जिसे भाभा \_\_\_\_\_ नाम दिया गया है?

- A. भाभा रक्षक
- B. भाभा आवरण
- C. भाभा कवच
- D. भाभा सेना
- E. भाभा शील्ड

87. निम्न में से किसने ऑस्कर 2020 में सर्वश्रेष्ठ पिक्चर के लिए अकादमी पुरस्कार जीता है?

- A. पैरासाइट
- B. जोकर
- C. द आइरिशमैन
- D. ला ला लैंड
- E. मूनलाइट

88. अदीस अबाबा निम्न में से किस देश की राजधानी है?

- A. इरिट्रिया
- B. सोमालिया
- C. सूडान
- D. कतर
- E. इथियोपिया

89. भारत ने हाल ही में निम्न में से किस देश के साथ स्थायी मत्स्य पालन के क्षेत्र में समझौता ज्ञापन पर हस्ताक्षर किए?

- A. ऑस्ट्रेलिया
- B. मालदीव
- C. आइसलैंड
- D. ग्रीनलैंड
- E. पेरू

90. सार्वजनिक उद्यम सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार, 2018-19 में IOCL और NTPC के साथ निम्न में से कौन सा PSU शीर्ष तीन लाभदायक PSU में से है?

- A. ओएनजीसी
- B. बीएसएनएल
- C. पावरग्रिड
- D. बीपीसीएल
- E. एचपीसीएल

91. एमएसएमई के केंद्रीय मंत्री ने बी बॉक्स के आसान रखरखाव और माइग्रेशन के लिए 'अपियेरी ऑन व्हील्स' नाम से एक पहल जारी की है। 'अपियेरी ऑन व्हील्स' को निम्न में से किस संगठन द्वारा डिजाइन किया गया है?

- A. भारत का राष्ट्रीय मधुमक्खी बोर्ड
- B. केवीआईसी
- C. आयुष मंत्रालय
- D. नाबार्ड
- E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

92. हाल ही में, काम्या कार्तिकेयन माउंट एकांकागुआ पर चढ़ाई करने वाली सबसे कम उम्र की लड़की बनी। वह \_\_\_\_\_ में नेवी चिल्ड्रन स्कूल की छात्रा है?

- A. दिल्ली
- B. बेंगलुरु
- C. मुम्बई
- D. चेन्नई
- E. लखनऊ

93. हाल ही में, WHO (विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन) ने कोरोना वायरस को \_\_\_\_\_ कहा है?

- A. COVID-19
- B. COVID-SARS
- C. SARS-COVID
- D. SARS-CoV-19
- E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

94. मार्सेलो रेबेलो डी सूसा निम्न में से किस राष्ट्र के राष्ट्रपति हैं?

- A. जर्मनी
- B. स्पेन
- C. मोरक्को
- D. पुर्तगाल
- E. इरीट्रिया

95. विश्व के सबसे सस्ते गनशॉट लोकेटर का नाम क्या है जिसे भारतीय सेना के कॉलेज ऑफ मिलिट्री इंजीनियरिंग द्वारा विकसित किया गया है?

- A. आकाश
- B. ध्रुव
- C. प्रहार
- D. पार्थ
- E. पृथ्वी

96. संयुक्त राष्ट्र अंतर्राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा दिवस 2020 का विषय क्या था, जिसे 24 जनवरी, 2020 को मनाया जाता है?

- A. एडुकेशन: ए की ड्राईवर फॉर इंकलुजन एंड एम्पवोरमेंट
- B. लर्निंग फॉर पीपल, प्लानेट, प्रोस्पेरिटी एंड पीस
- C. रिकवर एंड रिवाइटलाईज एडुकेशन फॉर द कोविड -19 जेनेरेशन
- D. टीचिंग इन फ्रीडम, एम्पावरींग टीचर
- E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

97. किस देश में, यूनेस्को का विश्व धरोहर स्थल बौद्ध स्मारक 'होरयू-जी एरिया' स्थित है?

- A. जापान
- B. चीन
- C. इंडोनेशिया
- D. उत्तर कोरिया
- E. मालदीव

98. निम्न में से कौन सा फर्म तेलंगाना राज्य में दो डेटा केंद्र स्थापित करने जा रहा है?

- A. अमाजॉन
- B. फ्लिपकार्ट
- C. गूगल
- D. टेस्ला मोटर्स

E. ऍट ग्रुप

99. राष्ट्रपति राम नाथ कोविंद ने रेड क्रॉस सोसाइटी ऑफ इंडिया का एक मोबाइल ऐप जारी किया है, जिसे तेलंगाना सेंटर फॉर गुड गवर्नेंस ने निम्न में से किस शहर में विकसित किया है?

- A. वारंगल
- B. निज़ामाबाद
- C. करीमनगर
- D. रामगुंडम
- E. हैदराबाद

100. 55वां ज्ञानपीठ पुरस्कार 2019 किसने जीता है?

- A. इतिगी ईराना
- B. अक्कीथम अचुथन नमबूदरी
- C. पी.टी. नरसिम्हाचार
- D. जयंत काईकिनी
- E. कुमारन असन

101. जब कई सूचियों में डाटा परिवर्तित हो जाता है, लेकिन सूची में कोई बदलाव नहीं आता है, यह कारण है \_\_\_\_\_

- A. डाटा पुर्नावृत्ती का
- B. सूचना आधिक्य का
- C. डाटा प्रतिलिपी का
- D. डाटा विसंगति का
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

102. निम्न में से कौन सा सर्च-इंजन निरंतर प्रसारित करता है जो सर्वर के होमपेज पर शुरू होता है तथा शेष सभी लिंक बाद में क्रम से खुलते हैं?

- A. स्पाइडर्स
- B. पैकेट्स

C. कूकीज

D. एसपैडल

E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

103. किस तरह का प्रोटोकॉल मोबाइल से इंटरनेट का उपयोग प्रदान करने के लिए प्रयोग किया जाता है?

- A. टीसीपी/आईपी
- B. आईएसडी
- C. डब्ल्यू.ए.पी
- D. एचटीटीपी
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं।

104. एक या अधिक कमी या समस्या जो साफ्टवेयर को उसका कार्य करने से रोकती है?

- A. बॉग
- B. बूट
- C. प्रोग्रामिंग भाषा
- D. फ्यूजी लाजिक
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

105. डेटाबेस के साथ इनमें से किसका उपयोग किया जाता है?

- A. डेटा मीनिंग
- B. इडीआई
- C. क्रेडिट कार्ड
- D. उपरोक्त सभी
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

106. बड़े संगठनों द्वारा महत्वपूर्ण कार्य, जहां बड़ी संख्या में लेनदेन की आवश्यकता होती है, के लिए उपयोग किए जाने वाले कंप्यूटरों का प्रकार है

- A. मेन फ्रेम कंप्यूटर
- B. मिनी-कंप्यूटर
- C. माइक्रो कंप्यूटर

D. पी डी ए

E. इनमें से कोई भी नहीं

107. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा इंटरनेट संसाधन के क्षेत्र से जोड़ने के लिए ब्राउज़र द्वारा प्रयोग किया जाता है ?

A. DOC

B. XML

C. HTML

D. URL

E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

108. ट्रैक तथा सेक्टरों में डिस्क को विभाजित करने की प्रक्रिया है।

A. ट्रैकिंग (Tracking)

B. फॉर्मेटिंग (Formatting)

C. क्रैशिंग (Crashing)

D. अलॉटिंग (Allotting)

E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

109. थ्रेशिंग की परिभाषा है \_\_\_\_\_।

A. शीघ्रता से आभासी मेमरी और रैम के बीच डेटा स्वैपिंग।

B. अपर्याप्त हार्ड डिस्क स्थान।

C. ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टम द्वारा कई प्रोसेसर को प्रबंधित किया जा रहा है।

D. रजिस्ट्री में गलत सूचना संग्रहीत।

E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

110. प्रिंटेबल पेज फॉर्मेट में प्रदर्शित की गई सूचना का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए एक मुख्य डाटाबेस ऑब्जेक्ट है।

A. फॉर्म

B. क्वेरी

C. रिपोर्ट

D. टेबल

E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

111. एक पृष्ठ पर तत्वों की भौतिक व्यवस्था को दस्तावेज़ के रूप में जाना जाता है।

A. फीचर

B. फॉर्मेट

C. पेजीनेशन

D. ग्रीड

E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

112. एक ऐसे व्यक्ति को क्या कहा जाता है जो कंप्यूटर का उपयोग लोगों को हानि पहुँचाने या महत्वपूर्ण प्रणाली को नष्ट करने हेतु करता है ?

A. साइबरटेरिस्ट

B. ब्लैक-हैट हैकर

C. साइबर क्रैकर

D. हैकटीविस्ट

E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

113. गुप्त कोड जो कुछ कार्यक्रमों के लिए प्रवेश प्रतिबंधित करता है \_\_\_\_\_.

A. पासवर्ड

B. पासपोर्ट

C. एंट्री -कोड

D. एक्सेस -कोड

E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

114. एक HTML दस्तावेज़ से अन्य HTML दस्तावेज़ का कनेक्शन कहलाता है \_\_\_\_\_.

A. हाइपर लिंक

B. कनेक्टिंग लिंक

C. आइकॉन

D. उपर्युक्त सभी

E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

115. \_\_\_\_\_ एक विज्ञान है और संदेशों को बदलने के लिए उन्हें सुरक्षित और हमलों के लिए प्रतिरक्षा बनाने के लिए एक कला है।

- A. क्रिप्टोग्राफी
- B. करयप्टोएनालिसिस
- C. कूटलिपि (करयप्टोलोजि)
- D. क्रिप्टो अनाकी
- E. करयप्टोएनालीटिक्स

116. \_\_\_\_\_ घटक का प्रयोग डेटा विश्लेषक द्वारा क्वेरीज बनाने में होता है जिससे की डेटाबेस एक्सेस हो सके ।

- A. डाटा एक्सट्रैक्शन
- B. एन्ड-यूजर क्वेरी टूल
- C. एन्ड-यूजर प्रेजेंटेशन टूल
- D. डाटा स्टोर
- E. इनमे से कोई नहीं

117. निम्न में से कौन सा पीडीएफ का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है?

- A. Portable Documentation File
- B. Portable Document Format
- C. Portable Document File
- D. Portable Documenting Format
- E. Portable Documentation Format

118. नॉर्मलिजेशन प्रक्रिया रिलेशन का नवीनीकरण करता है ताकि.....

- A. एक डेटाबेस में डेटा के डुप्लीकेशन को कम किया सके
- B. डेटा के बी अधिकतम डुप्लीकेशन में विश्वसनीयता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए
- C. इसे एकसमान आकार का बनाने के लिए
- D. डाटा की वृद्धि होने देना
- E. इनमे से कोई नहीं

119. एक नेटवर्क ज्यामितीय व्यवस्था जिसमें एक जुड़े हुए लाइन कोकई नोड्स के द्वारा बांटा जाता है, \_\_\_\_\_ कहलाता है।

- A. कार टोपोलॉजी

- B. बस टोपोलॉजी
- C. ट्रक टोपोलॉजी
- D. उपरोक्त सभी
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

120. कम्प्यूटर को लोकल हार्ड डिस्क की प्रापर्टीस को देखकर प्रयोक्ता निम्न का पता लगा सकता है-  
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- A. डिस्क में कितनी मात्रा तक जगह का इस्तेमाल हो गया है और बाकी खाली जगह कितनी है
- B. डिस्क की प्रापर्टीस को देखनेवाले प्रयोक्ता का नाम
- C. प्रयोक्ता के लिए कुछ उपयोगी नहीं होता है
- D. कम्प्यूटर में उपलब्ध प्रोग्रामों की संख्या
- E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

121. भारत का कौन सा राज्य चावल का सबसे बड़ा उत्पादक है?

- A. पंजाब
- B. पश्चिम बंगाल
- C. हरियाणा
- D. उत्तर प्रदेश
- E. मध्य प्रदेश

122. किस प्रकार की कृषि में उपलब्ध भूमि के सापेक्ष बड़ी मात्रा में श्रम और पूंजी शामिल है?

- A. व्यापक कृषि
- B. मिश्रित कृषि
- C. गहन कृषि
- D. सहकारी कृषि
- E. सामूहिक कृषि

123. कैटरपिलर (लार्वा) के पालन द्वारा कच्चे रेशम के उत्पादन को \_\_\_\_\_ के रूप में जाना जाता है

- A. रेशम उत्पादन

- B. वन-वर्धन
- C. मधुपालन
- D. मत्स्यपालन
- E. वर्मीकल्चर

124. निम्न में से कौन सा प्रधानमंत्री कृषि सिंचाई योजना का घटक नहीं है?

- A. हर खेत को पानी
- B. मोर क्रॉप पर ड्रॉप
- C. त्वरित सिंचाई लाभ कार्यक्रम
- D. मल जल या अनुपचारित जल कार्यक्रम
- E. जलविभाजक (वाटरशेड) विकास

125. फरवरी 2020 में 'द पल्सेस कॉन्क्लेव' 2020 का पांचवां संस्करण कहाँ आयोजित किया गया था?

- A. दिल्ली
- B. मुम्बई, महाराष्ट्र
- C. गोवा
- D. ओडिशा
- E. लोनावाला, महाराष्ट्र

126. देश में कृषि क्षेत्र को बढ़ावा देने हेतु सरकार द्वारा किए गए तकनीकी सुधारों में से संस्थागत सुधारों की पहचान करें।

- A. बेहतर उपकरण और मशीनीकरण
- B. परिवहन और संचार
- C. सिंचाई विकास
- D. ऋण और सब्सिडी के प्रावधान
- E. प्रमाणित बीज वितरण

127. ग्रामीण और कृषि वित्त पर 6वीं विश्व कांग्रेस हाल ही में \_\_\_\_\_ में आयोजित की गई थी।

- A. मुम्बई
- B. लखनऊ

- C. अमृतसर
- D. पानीपत
- E. दिल्ली

128. GOBAR-DHAN योजना में R का क्या अर्थ है?

- A. Recollection
- B. Revival
- C. Resources
- D. Re-ignite
- E. Reliance

129. पहले अग्रिम अनुमानों के अनुसार 2019-20 में कुल बागवानी उत्पादन कितना है?

- A. 313.35 मिलियन टन
- B. 183.17 मिलियन टन
- C. 377 मिलियन टन
- D. 320.48 मिलियन टन
- E. 140.47 मिलियन टन

130. अनुकूल ऊँचाई की तर्ज पर ढलान वाली भूमि पर जुताई करने को \_\_\_\_\_ के रूप में जाना जाता है।

- A. मल्य कृषि
- B. संरक्षण जुताई
- C. पट्टीदार कृषि
- D. कंदूर कृषि
- E. वानस्पतिक पट्टी (वेजीटेटिव स्ट्रिप्स)

131. यदि कोई बैंक प्राथमिक क्षेत्र के ऋण को पूरा करने में विफल रहता है, तो पीएसएल की राशि के कारण ये \_\_\_\_\_ को जाता है।

- A. आरबीआई
- B. सेंटर
- C. आरआईडीएफ (RIDF)
- D. नाबाई
- E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं



132. प्रथम अग्रिम अनुमान के अनुसार, 2019-20 के लिए अनुमानित खरीफ खाद्यान्न फसल उत्पादन क्या है?

- A. 140.57 मिलियन टन
- B. 120.47 मिलियन टन
- C. 130.28 मिलियन टन
- D. 150.44 मिलियन टन
- E. 160 मिलियन टन

133. विश्व बैंक द्वारा प्रकाशित ग्लोबल इकोनॉमिक प्रॉस्पेक्ट्स रिपोर्ट के अनुसार भारत की जीडीपी दर क्या है?

- A. 4%
- B. 5%
- C. 6%
- D. 7%
- E. 8%

134. राष्ट्रीय ग्राम स्वराज अभियान (RGSA) की समापक तिथि क्या है?

- A. 2022
- B. 2023
- C. 2025
- D. 2027
- E. 2030

135. तीसरी औद्योगिक नीति पहले की औद्योगिक नीति को प्रतिस्थापित करेगी जिसे वर्ष \_\_\_\_\_ में लॉन्च किया गया था।

- A. 1988
- B. 1989
- C. 1990
- D. 1991
- E. 1992

136. 2020 विश्व आर्थिक मंच (WEF) की वार्षिक बैठक का 50वां संस्करण दावोस, स्विट्जरलैंड में आयोजित किया गया था। WEF 2020 का विषय क्या था?

A. ग्लोबलाइज़ेशन 4.0: शैपिंग ए ग्लोबल आर्किटेक्चर इन द एज ऑफ द फोर्थ इंडस्ट्रियल रेवोल्यूशन

- B. स्टैकहोल्डर फॉर ए कोहेसिव एंड सस्टेनेबल वर्ल्ड
- C. क्रियेटिंग ए शेयर्ड फ्यूचर इन ए फ्रक्चर्ड वर्ल्ड
- D. रेस्पॉसिव लीडरशिप
- E. द ग्रेट रिसेट

137. सरकार ने हाल ही में नेशनल कंपनी लॉ ट्रिब्यूनल (NCLT) के मामलों के प्रस्ताव को 270 दिनों से बढ़ाकर \_\_\_\_\_ कर दिया है।

- A. 300 दिन
- B. 310 दिन
- C. 330 दिन
- D. 350 दिन
- E. 365 दिन

138. आईएमएफ ने 2019 के लिए भारत की जीडीपी वृद्धि को निम्न में से किस कारण से कम किया है?

- A. औद्योगिकीकरण
- B. एनबीएफसी संकट
- C. कमजोर वित्तीय प्रणाली
- D. विमुद्रीकरण
- E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

139. नाबार्ड \_\_\_\_\_ वर्ष के कार्यकाल के लिए दीर्घवधि बांड के माध्यम से चालू वित्त वर्ष में घरेलू बाजार से 55,000 करोड़ रुपये जुटायेगा।

- A. 5-10
- B. 5-15
- C. 10-15
- D. 15-20
- E. 10-20

140. दीनदयाल अंत्योदय योजना - राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण आजीविका मिशन का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?

- A. कौशल विकास और अन्य उपायों के माध्यम से आजीविका के अवसरों में वृद्धि कर शहरी और ग्रामीण गरीबी को कम करना है
- B. ग्रामीण लोगों के लिए पोषण प्रदान करना
- C. ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में बुनियादी ढाँचा प्रदान करना
- D. ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में स्थायी वातावरण का निर्माण करना
- E. ग्रामीण भारत में शिक्षा का प्रसार करना

141. मसौदा राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2019 पहुंच, इक्विटी, गुणवत्ता, सामर्थ्य और \_\_\_\_\_ के पांच स्तंभों पर आधारित थी।

- A. संसाधन
- B. जवाबदेही
- C. प्रतिकूलता
- D. विश्वसनीयता
- E. समर्थन क्षमता

142. निम्न में से किस राज्य में वित्तीय वर्ष 2019 में सबसे अधिक सकल राज्य घरेलू उत्पाद है?

- A. पंजाब
- B. हरियाणा
- C. केरल
- D. महाराष्ट्र
- E. कर्नाटक

143. दीन दयाल उपाध्याय ग्रामीण कौशल्या योजना निम्न में से किस मंत्रालय की एक पहल है?

- A. शहरी कार्य मंत्रालय
- B. स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

- C. कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय
- D. ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
- E. पंचायती राज मंत्रालय

144. नई कृषि निर्यात नीति, 2019 का उद्देश्य \_\_\_\_\_ तक कृषि निर्यात को \_\_\_\_\_ दोगुना करना है।

- A. 2021 तक 30 बिलियन डॉलर
- B. 2022 तक 40 बिलियन डॉलर
- C. 2023 तक 50 बिलियन डॉलर
- D. 2022 तक 60 बिलियन डॉलर
- E. 2021 तक 70 बिलियन डॉलर

145. खुदरा मुद्रास्फीति दिसंबर 2019 में \_\_\_\_\_ तक साढ़े पांच साल के रिकॉर्ड तक पहुंच गई।

- A. 6.35%
- B. 7.35%
- C. 8.35%
- D. 9.35%
- E. 10%

146. सांसद आदर्श ग्राम योजना की अनूठी विशेषता क्या है, जिसमें प्रत्येक सांसद सदस्य एक ग्राम पंचायत को गोद लेता है?

- A. लोगों की भागीदारी
- B. काला धन परिवर्तन
- C. सामाजिक सुधार
- D. आदर्श परिवर्तन
- E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

147. आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण 2019-20 के अनुसार भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में सेवा क्षेत्र का हिस्सा कितना है?

- A. 53%
- B. 55%
- C. 57%
- D. 58%
- E. 60%

148.उस योजना का नाम क्या है जिसने पात्र असंबद्ध बस्तियों के लिए एकल ऑल-वेदर रोड कनेक्टिविटी प्रदान की है?

- A. भारतमाला
- B. प्रधानमंत्री ग्राम सड़क योजना
- C. सारथी
- D. सेतु भारतम कार्यक्रम
- E. वाहन

149.एफएओ को किस वर्ष में इंटरनेशनल ईयर ऑफ़ मिलेट्स घोषित किया गया है?

- A. 2021
- B. 2022
- C. 2023
- D. 2024
- E. 2025

150.प्रधानमंत्री किसान मान-धन योजना (PM-KMY) के तहत किसानों का आयु समूह क्या होना चाहिए?

- A. 40 से 60 वर्ष
- B. 18 से 40 वर्ष
- C. 28 से 50 वर्ष
- D. 30 से 40 वर्ष
- E. 50 से अधिक वर्ष

151.निम्न में से कौन सा संगठन कृषि विपणन और कृषि अनुकूल सुधार सूचकांक (AMFFRI) जारी करता है, जो कृषि क्षेत्र में सुधारों की स्थिति की तुलना करता है?

- A. नीति आयोग
- B. ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
- C. कृषि मंत्रालय
- D. आरबीआई
- E. नाबार्ड

152.विश्व आर्थिक मंच की वैश्विक जोखिम रिपोर्ट 2020 के अनुसार, शीर्ष पांच कारक निम्न में से किससे संबंधित हैं?

- A. भूगोलीय राजनीति
- B. अंतरिक्ष प्रौद्योगिकी
- C. पर्यावरण
- D. समुद्री जीवन
- E. प्रवास

153.124वें संशोधन अधिनियम का उद्देश्य आर्थिक रूप से पिछड़े वर्गों के लिए नौकरियों और शैक्षणिक संस्थानों में 10% आरक्षण प्रदान करना है। इस श्रेणी में, व्यक्ति की पारिवारिक आय \_\_\_\_\_ से कम होनी चाहिए।

- A. 5 लाख रुपये
- B. 6 लाख रुपये
- C. 7 लाख रुपये
- D. 8 लाख रुपये
- E. 9 लाख रुपये

154.आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण 2019-20 के अनुसार भारत की विकास दर क्या है?

- A. 3.8%
- B. 4.0%
- C. 4.8%
- D. 5.0%
- E. 5.8%

155.मेगा फूड पार्क योजना मैदानी क्षेत्रों को 50% और उत्तर पूर्व क्षेत्र तथा कठिन क्षेत्रों (पहाड़ी राज्यों और आईटीडीपी क्षेत्रों) को \_\_\_\_\_ अनुदान प्रदान करती है।

- A. 60%
- B. 70%
- C. 75%
- D. 80%
- E. 90%

156. निम्न में से किस सूचकांक में भारत की रैंकिंग में सुधार करने हेतु नीति आयोग द्वारा 'ट्रांसफॉर्मेशन ऑफ एस्पिरेशनल डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स' पहल शुरू की गई है?

- A. मानव विकास सूचकांक
- B. वैश्विक आर्थिक संभावना रिपोर्ट
- C. विश्व विकास रिपोर्ट
- D. एशियाई विकास दृष्टिकोण
- E. विश्व आर्थिक दृष्टिकोण

157. 189 देशों के बीच 2019 मानव विकास सूचकांक (HDI) में भारत का रैंक क्या है?

- A. 125वां
- B. 129वां
- C. 130वां
- D. 135वां
- E. 147वां

158. प्रधानमंत्री कृषि सिंचाई योजना के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें और गलत कथन की पहचान करें:

- A. यह मनरेगा से संबंधित है
- B. यह मरुस्थलीय विकास कार्यक्रम में सम्मिलित है
- C. यह सूखा प्रभावित क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम में सम्मिलित नहीं है
- D. यह समूह आधारित दृष्टिकोण का पालन करती है
- E. कोई भी गलत नहीं है

159. मनरेगा (MGNREGS) पर आयोजित लिबटेक (LibTech) इंडिया स्टडी के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन गलत है?

- A. रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, ज्यादातर ग्रामीण श्रमिक मनरेगा पर निर्भर हैं, उनका श्रम कार्य स्थल पर समाप्त नहीं होता है।

B. मनरेगा के अंतर्गत कई लोग यात्रा की लागत और आय हानि को जोड़ने के कारण बैंक जाने के लिए मजबूर होते हैं।

C. मनरेगा देश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लोगों को एक वर्ष में 130 दिनों का रोजगार प्रदान करता है।

D. स्टडी का प्रारंभ में उत्तर प्रदेश, ओडिशा और राजस्थान में आयोजित की गई थी।

E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

160. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा संगठन 'विश्व बैंक' का अंग है?

- A. अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पुनर्निर्माण और विकास बैंक (IBRD)
- B. विश्व बौद्धिक संपदा संगठन (WIPO)
- C. अंतर्राष्ट्रीय वित्तीय निगम (IFC)
- D. बहुपक्षीय निवेश गारंटी एजेंसी (MIGA)
- E. फाइनेंशियल एक्शन टास्क फोर्स

161. किस प्रकार के पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र में पर्याप्त जल के साथ सबसे समृद्ध जलोढ़ मृदा पाई जाती है?

- A. उत्तरी मैदान
- B. उत्तर-पूर्व भारत
- C. पूर्वी तटीय पट्टी
- D. पश्चिमी तटीय पट्टी
- E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

162. हाल ही में केंद्रीय वित्त मंत्री ने \_\_\_\_\_ कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत कृषि क्षेत्र के पुनरुद्धार के बारे में 2020-21 के बजट में घोषणा की?

- A. आठ सूत्रिय
- B. दस सूत्रिय
- C. बारह सूत्रिय
- D. सोलह सूत्रिय
- E. बीस सूत्रिय

163. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी फसल भारत में सबसे अधिक क्षेत्र में पोई जाती है?

- A. प्याज
- B. लहसुन
- C. आलू
- D. गाजर
- E. गोभी

164. मूंगफली में रोसेट क्या है?

- A. मूंगफली रोगजनक वायरस
- B. मूंगफली रोगजनक बैक्टीरिया
- C. मूंगफली रोगजनक कवक
- D. मूंगफली रोगजनक नेमाटोड
- E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

165. निम्न में से किस फसल को सफेद सोना कहा जाता है?

- A. सफेद बाजरा
- B. कपास
- C. सिल्क
- D. गन्ना
- E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

166. 'अन्य-कृषि' श्रेणी के अंतर्गत इस वर्ष के लिए पद्म श्री पुरस्कार 2019 किसको प्रदान किया गया है?

- A. सुश्री कमला पुजारी
- B. चंद्र शेखर सिंह
- C. जय प्रकाश अग्रवाल
- D. दलवई चलपति राव
- E. सरिता जोशी

167. पीएम-किसान सम्मान निधि के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन गलत है?

- A. योजना वर्ष की शुरुआत में 6000 रुपये प्रदान करती है

B. शहरी और ग्रामीण दोनों क्षेत्रों के किसान इस योजना के लिए पात्र हैं

C. पीएम किसान योजना 1 दिसंबर, 2018 से लागू हुई

D. किसानों के नाम पर खेती योग्य भूमि वाले किसानों के परिवार इस योजना के अंतर्गत आवेदन कर सकते हैं।

E. योजना पति, पत्नी और नाबालिग बच्चों को परिवार के रूप में परिभाषित करती है।

168. फार्म प्रबंधन के अंतर्गत परिचालन अनुपात क्या है?

- A. परिचालन व्यय / सकल लाभ का अनुपात
- B. परिचालन व्यय / शुद्ध लाभ का अनुपात
- C. परिचालन व्यय / सकल हानि का अनुपात
- D. परिचालन व्यय / कुल व्यय का अनुपात
- E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

169. 2018-19 में बागवानी फसलों के उत्पादन में हिस्सेदारी को व्यवस्थित कीजिए?

- A. मसाले <फल <सब्जियां
- B. फल <सब्जियां <मसाले
- C. सब्जियां <मसाले <फल
- D. सब्जियां <फल <मसाले
- E. फल <मसाले <सब्जियां

170. 2018-19 में बागवानी फसलों के उत्पादन में हिस्सेदारी को व्यवस्थित कीजिए?

- A. मसाले <फल <सब्जियां
- B. फल <सब्जियां <मसाले
- C. सब्जियां <मसाले <फल
- D. सब्जियां <फल <मसाले
- E. फल <मसाले <सब्जियां

171. मूल्य समर्थन योजना और मूल्य न्यूनता भुगतान योजना निम्नलिखित में से किस योजना के भाग हैं?

- A. प्रधानमंत्री-किसान योजना
- B. कृषि सम्पदा योजना
- C. पीएम अन्नदता आय संरक्षण अभियान
- D. प्रधानमंत्री कृषि सिचाई योजना
- E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

172. किस समिति ने लोकतांत्रिक विकेंद्रीकरण की सिफारिश की, जिसे बाद में पंचायती राज के रूप में जाना जाने लगा?

- A. बलवंत राय मेहता समिति
- B. फजल अली समिति
- C. जी. वी. के. राव समिति
- D. एल एम सिंघवी समिति
- E. नरसिम्हम समिति

173. किस मृदा में जल धारण करने की क्षमता उच्चतम होती है?

- A. काली मृदा
- B. क्ले मृदा
- C. जलोढ मृदा
- D. लेटराइट मृदा
- E. लाल मृदा

174. कंबाइन हार्वेस्टर के संयोजन के लिए सब्सिडी का कितना प्रतिशत प्रदान किया जाना है?

- A. 20 प्रतिशत
- B. 25 प्रतिशत
- C. 30 प्रतिशत
- D. 35 प्रतिशत
- E. 40 फीसदी

175. न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य (MSP) को निर्धारित करने के लिए कृषि लागत एवं मूल्य आयोग (CACP) द्वारा विचार किया जाने वाला निम्नलिखित में से कौन सबसे निर्णायक कारक है?

- A. उत्पादन की लागत
- B. इनपुट कीमतों में परिवर्तन
- C. इनपुट-आउटपुट मूल्य समता
- D. बाजार की कीमतों में रुझान
- E. मांग एवं आपूर्ति

176. कौन सी मछली ताजे पानी में रहती है लेकिन खारे पानी में प्रजनन करती है?

- A. अनाडोमस मछलियाँ
- B. कैटाड्रोमस मछलियाँ
- C. डायड्रोमस मछलियाँ
- D. पोटामोड्रोमस मछलियाँ
- E. ओशनोड्रोमस मछलियाँ

177. किस मृदा में स्व-जुताई (self-ploughing) का गुण पाया जाता है?

- A. काली मृदा
- B. क्ले मृदा
- C. जलोढ मृदा
- D. लेटराइट मृदा
- E. लाल मृदा

178. किसानों को 2% का ब्याज परिदान दिया जाता है, परिदान से पहले ब्याज दर कितना था?

- A. 5%
- B. 6%
- C. 7%
- D. 8%
- E. 9%

179. 'दीन दयाल अंत्योदय योजना' के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सही नहीं है?

- A. केवल शहरी बीपीएल परिवारों की आजीविका शामिल है
- B. कौशल विकास के माध्यम से शहरी गरीब लोगों की आजीविका
- C. राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण आजीविका मिशन (NRLM) भी इस योजना के अंतर्गत आता है
- D. योजना के शहरी घटक को शहरी आवास एवं गरीबी उन्मूलन मंत्रालय द्वारा लागू किया जाएगा।
- E. योजना के ग्रामीण घटक को ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय द्वारा लागू किया जाता है।

180. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने किस वर्ष में बैंकिंग कोरेस्पॉण्डेंट मॉडल को प्रस्तुत किया था?

- A. 2003
- B. 2004
- C. 2005
- D. 2006
- E. 2008

181. कौन-सा राज्य सूरजमुखी का सबसे बड़ा उत्पादक है?

- A. तमिलनाडु
- B. मध्य प्रदेश
- C. उत्तर प्रदेश
- D. कर्नाटक
- E. आंध्र प्रदेश

182. शुष्क भूमि जलवायु क्षेत्र (अर्ध-शुष्क क्षेत्र) में भारत में मृदा के क्षरण का सबसे प्रमुख करक \_\_\_\_\_ है।

- A. पवन अपरदन
- B. गली अपरदन
- C. स्फुर अपरदन
- D. चादरी अपरदन

E. रिल अपरदन

183. 100 दिन का रोजगार किस योजना के अंतर्गत प्रदान किया जाता है?

- A. मनरेगा
- B. ग्रामीण गरीबी उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम
- C. जवाहर रोजगार योजना
- D. महिला समृद्धि योजना
- E. स्वर्ण जयंती शहरी रोजगार योजना

184. अधिकतम ग्रीनहाउस गैस \_\_\_\_\_ द्वारा उत्सर्जित किया जाता है।

- A. निर्माण क्षेत्र
- B. ऊर्जा क्षेत्र
- C. परिवहन क्षेत्र
- D. विनिर्माण क्षेत्र
- E. कृषि क्षेत्र

185. भारत में पोल्ट्री की सबसे गंभीर बीमारी कौन सी है?

- A. रानीखेत
- B. फॉल पॉक्स
- C. फॉल कोकिडायोसिस
- D. फॉल कोरिजा
- E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

186. पोल्ट्री लेयर बर्ड का आर्थिक जीवन \_\_\_\_\_ है।

- A. 6 सप्ताह
- B. 12 सप्ताह
- C. 14 सप्ताह
- D. 18 सप्ताह
- E. 22 सप्ताह

187. गन्ने में चीनी के संश्लेषण के लिए कौन से पोषक तत्व की आवश्यकता होती है?



- A. कैल्शियम
- B. पोटेशियम
- C. लोहा
- D. सोडियम
- E. स्टार्च

188. \_\_\_\_\_ से कम की कल्टवबल कमांड एरिया (CCA) वाली सिंचाई परियोजनाओं को लघु परियोजनाओं के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है?

- A. 2000 हेक्टेयर
- B. 4000 हेक्टेयर
- C. 6000 हेक्टेयर
- D. 10,000 हेक्टेयर
- E. 15,000 हेक्टेयर

189. निम्न में से कौन-सी फसल सूर्य के प्रकाश ऊर्जा को रासायनिक ऊर्जा में से परिवर्तित करने में दुनिया की सबसे कुशल फसल है?

- A. गन्ना
- B. गेहूं
- C. चावल
- D. चुकंदर
- E. कद्दू

190. स्वस्थ धरा खेत हरा (Healthy earth green farm) किस योजना का नारा है?

- A. नीम यूरिया योजना
- B. एकीकृत बंजर भूमि विकास कार्यक्रम
- C. मृदा स्वास्थ्य कार्ड योजना
- D. वाटरशेड मैनेजमेंट प्रोग्राम
- E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

191. भारतीय मौसम विज्ञान विभाग (IMD) के अनुसार, \_\_\_\_\_ की वर्षा वाले किसी दिन को

वर्षा वाले दिन के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है।

- A. 1 मिमी
- B. 2 मिमी
- C. 2.5 मिमी
- D. 3 मिमी
- E. 4 मि.मी.

192. मुख्य फसल और ट्रेप फसल का कौन-सा युग्म सही है?

- A. चावल और मूंग
- B. गेहूं और हरा चना
- C. हरा चना- मूंग
- D. लहसुन और तुलसी
- E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

193. कालीन ऊन की बेहतरीन गुणवत्ता वाली भेड़ की नस्ल \_\_\_\_\_ है।

- A. चोकला
- B. मारवाड़ी
- C. जमनापारी
- D. नीलगिरि
- E. लोहि

194. सूक्ष्म सिंचाई के अंतर्गत उच्चतम कवरेज किस राज्य में है?

- A. कर्नाटक
- B. उत्तर प्रदेश
- C. राजस्थान
- D. तमिलनाडु
- E. महाराष्ट्र

195. एलीफैंट ग्रास का वानस्पतिक नाम क्या है?

- A. पनीसेतुम पर्सप्यूरम शूमाच
- B. सिनोडोन डैक्टिलोन

- C. स्टेनोफ्रामम सेकुंडम
- D. स्पोरोबोलस कांप
- E. पोआ अन्नुआ

196. निम्नलिखित में से कौन कमोडिटी एक्सचेंज का नियामक है?

- A. आरबीआई
- B. सेबी
- C. आईआरडीएआई
- D. ट्राई
- E. पीएफआरडीए

197. लैंसिंग का अभ्यास किस फसल में किया जाता है?

- A. अफीम
- B. कपास
- C. बादाम
- D. केसर
- E. काजू

198. किसानों की आय दोगुनी करने पर समिति का ज्ञान भागीदार कौन है?

- A. एनसीईईआर
- B. सीएसआईआर

- C. आईसीएआर
- D. नीति आयोग
- E. उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

199. नाइट्रोजन के साथ मृदा को समृद्ध बनाने के लिए फसल चक्रण के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त फसल कौन-सी है?

- A. अल्फाल्फा
- B. चाय
- C. लहसुन
- D. तुलसी
- E. गन्ना

200. किस फसल की खेती में टिपिंग का अभ्यास किया जाता है?

- A. अल्फाल्फा
- B. चाय
- C. लहसुन
- D. तुलसी
- E.

गन्ना

###ANSWERS###

1. Ans. C.

The error lies in the third part of the sentence. Being preceded by the helping verb 'was', the verb 'know' needs to take on its past participle form to maintain the tone of the sentence.

Thus, option C is the correct answer.

2. Ans. A.

Note that Lest is a negative word and we do not use 'not, never or no' with lest.

3. Ans. D.

Note the correct co-relative conjunction is 'Not only...but also'. In the fourth part, 'but' is missing which must be placed before 'also' for the sentence to make sense.

4. Ans. C.

Note that belonging is (uncountable) the action of the verb to belong while belongings is possessions or personal items. And in the given context, the latter makes sense.

5. Ans. A.

The Otts said they left Fort Lauderdale as "...Fort Lauderdale was getting too crowded" indicates the increase in the population of Fort Lauderdale. Hence, the correct answer is A.

6. Ans. C.

"A certified community must meet criteria that are important to retirees..." "Access to coastal areas" is not an important factor to retirees. People have changed their residence when places get "overcrowded", and are advised to check travel convenience and availability of medical facilities. Hence, the correct answer is C.

7. Ans. D.

Only option III is correct. The reasons are as follows:

I: "Communities are actively seeking out retirees as a way to boost

economic development." Clearly, the retirees have much to give to the communities. So, option I is false.

II: Here, Fort Lauderdale is described as even a retirement mecca because it attracts plenty of retirees. So, option II is false.

III: "If you ever wanted to be useful or needed, a small town is the place for you..." When people have such involvement in the communities, they do not live an idle life. So, option III is true.

Hence, the correct answer is D.

8. Ans. E.

The first two paragraphs present an idyllic picture of the small towns as retirement settings. But the third paragraph starts with the downside of such a setting. This shift in mood should be marked by a suitable statement. Option E begins with "but" and introduces the topic that small towns may not be as perfect as we think them to be. Hence, the correct answer is E.

9. Ans. D.

The paragraph suggests that there is a "social pressure to become involved". This could be seen as an obligation, neglect of which might direct resentment towards you. But the passage doesn't make it clear how far this resentment will go. But, since most people in the community don't turn hostile, we can say that the given reference is probably false. Hence, the correct answer is D.

10. Ans. B.

Morrison was advising about how to keep oneself busy while living in a small town. This advice was the result of him living in one. Hence, the correct answer is B.

11. Ans. A.

If housing options are limited, then from the given options, "a suitable

home" will be the most difficult to find, as experienced by the Carlsens of Walla Walla. Hence, the correct answer is A.

12. Ans. C.

Only options II & III are correct. The reasons are as follows:

I: Doctors "...escape big cities for the simpler life". This is a personal life choice and has no relation to their work environment. So, option I is false.

II: "If you treasure your anonymity, you may not want to live in a place where everyone really knows your name, as well as your business..." shows that the people have no regard for personal privacy. They even notice tiny details like "...a new awning on your house or whether you left 15 minutes early that day, or whether your cat was wandering down the street." So, option II is true.

III: Of all the community activities, golf and fishing are the ones specifically mentioned. Clearly, there's a preference among the retirees. So, option III is true.

Hence, the correct answer is C.

13. Ans. B.

The emboldened phrase is erroneous. The phrase 'one of the' is always followed by a singular verb. Also, "myself" is a reflexive pronoun and is used when you are the object of your own action - i.e., when "you" are doing something to "you." (Ex: I could write the songs myself, but they sound better when they are written by Barry Manilow and me). However, the pronoun "me" is used as an object. (Ex: The songs are written by me.).

Therefore, the emboldened segment should be replaced with 'was employed to copy the papers for me' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

14. Ans. C.

The emboldened phrase is erroneous. The word 'found' is the past tense of the verb 'find'. The word 'founded' is the part tense of the verb 'found' which means to establish/set up.

We need a past tense in the sentence. Also, the preposition 'in' is used to express a period of time during which an event happens, or a situation remains the case.

Hence, the emboldened segment should be replaced with 'founded by Francisco Hernandez de Cordova in 1523' to form a grammatically correct sentence.

Therefore, **option C** is the correct answer.

15. Ans. C.

The emboldened phrase is erroneous. The subject in the sentence is singular i.e. 'the repeated administration'. Since the verb must agree with the main subject and not with the intervening plural object of a preposition, the verb should be singular i.e. 'has'.

Also, an adjective is required to modify the noun 'repeated administration'. Therefore, the emboldened phrase must be replaced with 'the repeated administration of small ones has proved effectual' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

16. Ans. B.

The emboldened phrase is erroneous. The error is because of the usage of adverb 'anonymously'. We need an adjective to modify the noun 'a German translation of the Systema Naturae'. Therefore, 'anonymous' must be used instead of 'anonymously'. Also, 'hitherto' means

'until now or until the point in time under discussion'.

Hence, the emboldened phrase can be replaced by 'which had hitherto been technically anonymous' or 'which had been technically anonymous until now' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Therefore, **option B** is the correct answer.

17. Ans. B.

Note that with the phrase 'A group of' we always use a plural noun. In this case the correct plural of 'passer by' is 'passersby'. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

18. Ans. D.

The sentence implies that locals and visitors love to move along the beautiful coastline.

All the three words, 'meander', 'stroll', and 'roam' meaning 'wander at random' are the apt fits for the blank.

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

19. Ans. B.

To manage the diversity, one should be able to understand or determine the key differences among them. 'Discern' meaning 'recognize or find out' is the apt fit for the blank.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

The meanings of the other words are: Putrefy: (of a body or other organic matter) decay or rot and produce a fetid smell.

Enjoin: instruct or urge (someone) to do something.

20. Ans. C.

The sentence implies that it was misrepresentation of justice when she was not allowed to speak in her own defence.

'Travesty' meaning 'a false, absurd, or distorted representation of something' is the apt fit for the blank.

Hence, **option C** is the correct answer.

The meanings of the other words are: Exult: feel or show triumphant elation or jubilation.

Derision: contemptuous ridicule or mockery.

21. Ans. D.

The sentence implies that the subject's criticisms were always insignificant, and they never offered constructive suggestions.

All the three words, 'frivolous' meaning 'not having any serious purpose or value', 'thoughtless' meaning '(of a person or their behaviour) not showing consideration for the needs of other people', and 'flippant' meaning 'not showing a serious or respectful attitude' can fit in the blank aptly.

Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

22. Ans. A.

The sentence implies that the event was an historic one that caused a sea-change in public attitudes.

Both 'momentous' meaning 'of great importance or significance, especially in having a bearing on future events' and 'significant' meaning 'sufficiently great or important to be worthy of attention; noteworthy' are the apt fits for the blanks.

Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

'fictitious' means 'invented; not real' which is a contextual misfit.

23. Ans. A.

In the sentence, "Leonard calls it "tacit knowledge"", "it" refers to the knowledgeable gainer from the experience, not the experience itself. Hence, the correct answer is A.

24. Ans. D.

Even while bidding the senior employee farewell, the current employees are worried about the

future in her absence. This makes them, and by extension, the passage's overall tone. *apprehensive*. Hence, the correct answer is D.

25. Ans. B.

The company had to come up with a board game instead of a proper strategy. This strategy is also limited to just one company (Duke). Despite all the shortcomings, this is a strategy nonetheless, however unconventional. This given inference, thus, is probably true. Hence, the correct answer is B.

26. Ans. E.

The first paragraph talks about how employees retire over 10,000 times a day. The employees, while retiring, take away valuable experience along with them. So, when the paragraph says "haemorrhaging its veteran employees", it refers to lose or expend large amounts of experience employees. Hence, the correct answer is E.

27. Ans. C.

Sunk means experiencing serious trouble, or unable to solve a problem. Submerge means cause (something) to be under water.

Subside means become less intense, violent, or severe.

Slump means a period of substantial failure or decline.

Succumb means fail to resist pressure, temptation, or some other negative force.

Sag means sink, subside, or bulge downwards underweight or pressure or through lack of strength.

Hence, the correct answer is C.

28. Ans. A.

"Knowledge is the critically-important stuff in your head that has never been written down." Stuff in the head that can't be written down, cannot be stored by any physical means. Hence, the correct answer is A.

29. Ans. E.

The seventh paragraph begins with "Business can start...". We need the previous sentence to state what needs to be started. Option E states this as the preparations for the retirement of a generation. It also provides a solution for the loss of experienced employees discussed in the given passage. Hence, the correct answer is E.

30. Ans. A.

From the different parts it is evident that the sentence aims to present a comparison between forest fires in different areas. The sentence should begin with part D. parts E and A form an unit which list two areas. Part B which talks of a single area and uses the comparative 'dwarfed' must come in second position. This makes option A the only eligible correct answer.

31. Ans. B.

From the given parts, it is evident that part B should start the sentence. This is because it draws attention to the people who have the virus and the rest of the sentence then goes on to explain their symptoms. Thus, option B which has part B in the beginning is the correct answer.

32. Ans. D.

When we observe the given parts we can see that part A should begin the sentence as it introduces the topic of fires. Their immediate effect is listed in part B which becomes the second part. Thus, options D or E can be the correct answer. Part B should be followed by part C which introduces the said 'vicious cycle'. Thus, option D is the correct answer.

33. Ans. A.

From the given parts it is clear that the sentence should begin with part B which presents the problem. It should be followed by part C which talks about the issues with the problem.

Since we have established that the sequence should go 'BC...' it is clear that option A is the correct answer.

34. Ans. E.

From the given parts it is evident that the sentence wants to point towards a warning issued by an authority/organisation. Thus, the sentence should begin with part A followed by part B. this makes either options D or E the correct answer. Part D talks about the issue of warning and thus comes in third spot. This makes option E the correct answer.

35. Ans. C.

From the given parts it is evident that part E should begin the sentence as the sentence aims to praise the quick action of authorities while urging them regarding future actions. Now, only option C has E in the first spot making it the correct answer.

36. Ans. E.

The above given sentence intends to state that India's federal power structure was highly reinforced during the 1990s as an outcome of a reluctant placing of new political realities. Hence, D-E should interchange each other to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Hence, E will be right answer choice.

37. Ans. E.

The given sentence is giving perfect sense. The context of the sentence is that it is obvious that soon, there will be no choice left to the state and local authorities to restrict the activities in order to manage with the disturbing surge of cases. Hence, option E is the right answer choice.

38. Ans. C.

A-B and D-E will need replacement to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. The context of the sentence is Iran is insisting USA to remove the sanctions

first while Washington is asking Iran to take the first step and resume its compliance with the pact, the dispute between USA and Iran remains to be huge. 'Sanctions' should come in place of 'insisting' and 'remains' should come in place of 'pact' to make the sentence contextually meaningful and grammatically correct. Hence, option C is the right answer choice.

39. Ans. B.

The context of the sentence is that the void created by the departure of the US military machine should be filled forces that are not contrary to the peace, prosperity and permanency of Afghanistan and its neighbours. In this context, C-E i.e. 'forces-stability' will interchange each other to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Hence, B will be right answer choice.

40. Ans. B.

The given sentence above intends to state that Jonathan is aware of the fact that Shashi Tharoor has accused the British of building the railways so that they can smoothen the process of getting the loot out of India. In this context, C-E should be interchanged to make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Hence, B will be right answer choice.

41. Ans. B.

Let the investment of A be Rs. 7x

Investment of B = Rs. 3x

Profit ratio of A and B =  $7x \times 4 : 3x \times 8 = 7 : 6$

Profit share of A =  $\frac{143000}{13} \times 7 = \text{Rs. } 77000$

Profit share of B =  $\frac{143000}{13} \times 6 = \text{Rs. } 66000$

Required difference of profit share of A and B =  $77000 - 66000 = \text{Rs. } 11000$



Hence, option B is correct.

42. Ans. D.

Let the cost price of the watch be Rs.  $100x$

Selling price of the watch =  $100x \times 130.5\%$  = Rs.  $130.5x$

Marked price of the watch =  $\frac{130.5x}{87} \times 100$  = Rs.  $150x$

After given 30% discount, selling price of the watch =  $150x \times 70\%$  = Rs.  $105x$

Gain percentage =  $\frac{105x - 100x}{100x} \times 100$  = 5% gain

Hence, option D is correct.

43. Ans. A.

The pattern of the series is:

$$1 \times 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$3 \times 2 + 3 = 9$$

$$9 \times 3 + 4 = 31$$

$$31 \times 4 + 5 = 129$$

$$129 \times 5 + 6 = 651$$

Hence, option A is correct.

44. Ans. C.

The pattern of the series is:

$$8 + (2^3 + 1) = 17$$

$$17 + (3^3 + 1) = 45$$

$$45 + (4^3 + 1) = 110$$

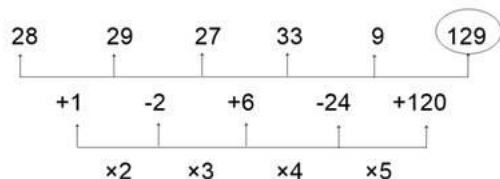
$$110 + (5^3 + 1) = 236$$

$$236 + (6^3 + 1) = 453$$

Hence, option C is correct.

45. Ans. A.

The pattern of the series is:



Hence, option A is correct.

46. Ans. B.

Let the present age of A be  $4x$  years

Present age of B =  $5x$  years

Total present age of B and C =  $30 \times 2 = 60$  years

Present age of C =  $60 - 5x$  years

According to the data provided in the question, we get

$$4x + 8 = 5x - 8 + (60 - 5x) - 8$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x + 8 = 60 - 16$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 36$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 9$$

Present age of C =  $60 - 5 \times 9 = 15$  years

Hence, option B is correct.

47. Ans. C.

Let the height of  $C_1$  be  $h$  cm and radius of  $C_2$  be  $r$  cm.

Height of  $C_2 = h$  cm

Radius of  $C_1 = (r + 7)$  cm

According to the data provided in the question, we get

$$\frac{\pi \times (r + 7)^2 \times h}{\pi \times r^2 \times h} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow (r + 7)^2 = 4r^2$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 + 49 + 14r = 4r^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3r^2 - 14r - 49 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3r^2 - (21 - 7)r - 49 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3r^2 - 21r + 7r - 49 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3r(r - 7) + 7(r - 7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (r - 7)(3r + 7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 7, -\frac{7}{3}$$

Radius can't be negative. So, the radius of  $C_2 = 7$  cm

Hence, option C is correct.

48. Ans. C.

Day	Total people registered for seminar (male + female)	Males registered	Females registered	Number of people who attended the seminar (male + female)
Monday	875	$875 \times \frac{4}{7} = 500$	$875 \times \frac{3}{7} = 375$	$875 \times 80\% = 700$
Tuesday	1250	$1250 \times \frac{12}{25} = 600$	$1250 \times \frac{13}{25} = 650$	$1250 \times 70\% = 875$
Wednesday	1100	$1100 \times \frac{7}{11} = 700$	$1100 \times \frac{4}{11} = 400$	$1100 \times 50\% = 550$
Thursday	1500	$1500 \times \frac{3}{5} = 900$	$1500 \times \frac{2}{5} = 600$	$1500 \times 60\% = 900$

Number of people (male + female) registered on Friday =  $875 \times 120\% = 1050$

The number of males who registered on Friday =  $1050 \times (100 - 40)\% = 630$

Hence, option C is correct.

49. Ans. A.

Day	Total people registered for seminar (male + female)	Males registered	Females registered	Number of people who attended the seminar (male + female)
Monday	875	$875 \times \frac{4}{7} = 500$	$875 \times \frac{3}{7} = 375$	$875 \times 80\% = 700$
Tuesday	1250	$1250 \times \frac{12}{25} = 600$	$1250 \times \frac{13}{25} = 650$	$1250 \times 70\% = 875$
Wednesday	1100	$1100 \times \frac{7}{11} = 700$	$1100 \times \frac{4}{11} = 400$	$1100 \times 50\% = 550$
Thursday	1500	$1500 \times \frac{3}{5} = 900$	$1500 \times \frac{2}{5} = 600$	$1500 \times 60\% = 900$

Required difference =  $(1250 + 1100) - (700 + 900) = 750$

Hence, option A is correct.

50. Ans. D.

Day	Total people registered for seminar (male + female)	Males registered	Females registered	Number of people who attended the seminar (male + female)
Monday	875	$875 \times \frac{4}{7} = 500$	$875 \times \frac{3}{7} = 375$	$875 \times 80\% = 700$
Tuesday	1250	$1250 \times \frac{12}{25} = 600$	$1250 \times \frac{13}{25} = 650$	$1250 \times 70\% = 875$
Wednesday	1100	$1100 \times \frac{7}{11} = 700$	$1100 \times \frac{4}{11} = 400$	$1100 \times 50\% = 550$
Thursday	1500	$1500 \times \frac{3}{5} = 900$	$1500 \times \frac{2}{5} = 600$	$1500 \times 60\% = 900$

Number of males who attended

seminar on Wednesday =  $550 \times \frac{4}{5} = 440$

Number of females who attended seminar on Wednesday =  $550 \times \frac{1}{5} = 110$

Number of females who registered for seminar but did not attend the seminar on Wednesday =  $400 - 110 = 290$

Hence, option D is correct.

51. Ans. C.

Day	Total people registered for seminar (male + female)	Males registered	Females registered	Number of people who attended the seminar (male + female)
Monday	875	$875 \times \frac{4}{7} = 500$	$875 \times \frac{3}{7} = 375$	$875 \times 80\% = 700$
Tuesday	1250	$1250 \times \frac{12}{25} = 600$	$1250 \times \frac{13}{25} = 650$	$1250 \times 70\% = 875$
Wednesday	1100	$1100 \times \frac{7}{11} = 700$	$1100 \times \frac{4}{11} = 400$	$1100 \times 50\% = 550$
Thursday	1500	$1500 \times \frac{3}{5} = 900$	$1500 \times \frac{2}{5} = 600$	$1500 \times 60\% = 900$

Required percentage =  $\frac{600-500}{500} \times 100 = 20\%$

Hence, option C is correct.

52. Ans. B.

Day	Total people registered for seminar (male + female)	Males registered	Females registered	Number of people who attended the seminar (male + female)
Monday	875	$875 \times \frac{4}{7} = 500$	$875 \times \frac{3}{7} = 375$	$875 \times 80\% = 700$
Tuesday	1250	$1250 \times \frac{12}{25} = 600$	$1250 \times \frac{13}{25} = 650$	$1250 \times 70\% = 875$
Wednesday	1100	$1100 \times \frac{7}{11} = 700$	$1100 \times \frac{4}{11} = 400$	$1100 \times 50\% = 550$
Thursday	1500	$1500 \times \frac{3}{5} = 900$	$1500 \times \frac{2}{5} = 600$	$1500 \times 60\% = 900$

Required ratio =  $875 : 550 = 35 : 22$   
Hence, option B is correct.

53. Ans. A.

Day	Total people registered for seminar (male + female)	Males registered	Females registered	Number of people who attended the seminar (male + female)
Monday	875	$875 \times \frac{4}{7} = 500$	$875 \times \frac{3}{7} = 375$	$875 \times 80\% = 700$
Tuesday	1250	$1250 \times \frac{12}{25} = 600$	$1250 \times \frac{13}{25} = 650$	$1250 \times 70\% = 875$
Wednesday	1100	$1100 \times \frac{7}{11} = 700$	$1100 \times \frac{4}{11} = 400$	$1100 \times 50\% = 550$
Thursday	1500	$1500 \times \frac{3}{5} = 900$	$1500 \times \frac{2}{5} = 600$	$1500 \times 60\% = 900$

Number of females who attended the seminar on Thursday =  $600 \times 40\% = 240$

Number of males who attended the seminar on Thursday =  $900 - 240 = 660$

Hence, option A is correct.

54. Ans. D.

Monthly saving of Shabana = Rs. 12000

Monthly income of Shabana =  $\frac{12000}{20} \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 60000$

Monthly income of Waseem =  $60000 \times 130\% = \text{Rs. } 78000$

Monthly saving of Waseem = Rs. 12000

Amount spent by Waseem in a month =  $78000 - 12000 = \text{Rs. } 66000$

Hence, option D is correct.

55. Ans. D.

The quantity of milk in the mixture = 200 litres

The quantity of water in the mixture = 40 litres

After adding water in the mixture, the quantity of water in the mixture =  $40 + 40 = 80$  litres

Ratio of the milk to water in the mixture =  $200 : 80 = 5 : 2$

After taking out the mixture, The quantity of milk in the final

mixture =  $200 - 35 \times \frac{5}{7} = 175$  litres

The quantity of milk in the final

mixture =  $80 - 35 \times \frac{2}{7} = 70$  litres

Total quantity of the final mixture =  $175 + 70 = 245$  litres

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{175}{245} \times 100 = 71.42\% \approx 71\%$$

Hence, option D is correct.

56. Ans. A.

Let the capacity of the tank be 80 litres.

Amount of the tank filled by tank A in  $\frac{80}{16}$  one hour = 5 litres

Amount of the tank filled by tank B in  $\frac{80}{20}$  one hour = 4 litres

Amount of the tank filled by tank A in 6 hours =  $5 \times 6 = 30$  litres

Remaining part of the tank =  $80 \times \frac{3}{4} - 30 = 30$  litres

Time taken by pipe B to fill the remaining part of the tank =  $\frac{30}{4} = 7.5$  hours

Hence, option A is correct.

57. Ans. B.

Let the principal be Rs.  $100x$

Simple interest earned =  $100x \times R\% \times 4 = \text{Rs. } 4Rx$

According to the data provided in the question, we get

$$4Rx = (100x + 4Rx) \times 37.5\%$$

$$\Rightarrow 4R = 37.5 + 1.5R$$

$$\Rightarrow 2.5R = 37.5$$

$$\Rightarrow R = 15$$

Hence, option B is correct.

58. Ans. E.

$$\text{I. } x^2 - 5x - 84 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - (12 - 7)x - 84 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 12x + 7x - 84 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x - 12) + 7(x - 12) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 12)(x + 7) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12, -7$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - 9y - 52 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - (13 - 4)y - 52 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 13y + 4y - 52 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y - 13) + 4(y - 13) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y - 13)(y + 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 13, -4$$

No relation can be established between  $x$  and  $y$ .

So, option E is correct.

59. Ans. B.

$$\text{I. } x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + (4 + 3)x + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 4x + 3x + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x + 4) + 3(x + 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 4)(x + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -4, -3$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 + 5y + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + (3 + 2)y + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 3y + 2y + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y + 3) + 2(y + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y + 3)(y + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -2, -3$$

So,  $x \leq y$ .

Hence, option B is correct.

60. Ans. B.

$$\text{I. } 3x^2 + 8x + 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 + (6 + 2)x + 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 + 6x + 2x + 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x(x + 2) + 2(x + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 2)(3x + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -2, -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{II. } 6y^2 + 7y + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6y^2 + (4 + 3)y + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6y^2 + 4y + 3y + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y(3y + 2) + 1(3y + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (3y + 2)(2y + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}$$

So,  $x \leq y$ .

Hence, option B is correct.

61. Ans. D.

Floors	Persons
8	S
7	U
6	P
5	V
4	Q
3	W
2	R
1	T

62. Ans. A.

Floors	Persons
8	S
7	U
6	P
5	V
4	Q
3	W
2	R
1	T

63. Ans. E.

Floors	Persons
8	S
7	U
6	P
5	V
4	Q
3	W
2	R
1	T

64. Ans. A.

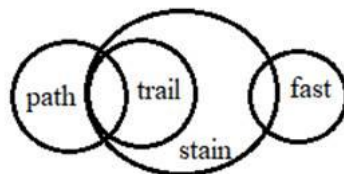
Floors	Persons
8	S
7	U
6	P
5	V
4	Q
3	W
2	R
1	T

65. Ans. B.

Floors	Persons
8	S
7	U
6	P
5	V
4	Q
3	W
2	R
1	T

66. Ans. C.

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:



**Conclusions:**

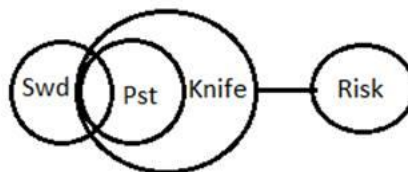
I. Some trail are stain. → It's sure, hence true.

II. Some path are stain. → It's sure, hence true.

Clearly, both I and II follow.

67. Ans. A.

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:



**Conclusions:**

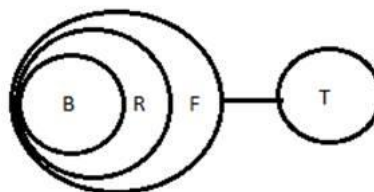
I. No pistol is Risk → It's sure, hence true.

II. Some Sword are not Knife → It's not definite, hence true.

Clearly, only conclusion I follows.

68. Ans. A.

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:



**Conclusions:**

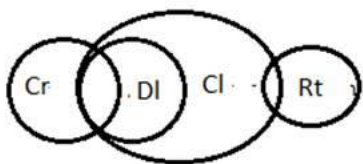
I. Some feather are ball → It's sure, hence true.

II. Some troll are rat → False

Therefore, conclusion I follows.

69. Ans. B.

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:

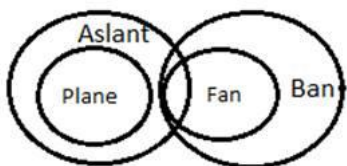


**Conclusions:**

I. Some doll are route. \_\_\_ Not true.  
 II. Some crow are clove. \_\_\_ its true.  
 Clearly, II follows.

70. Ans. A.

The least possible Venn diagram for the given statements is as follows:

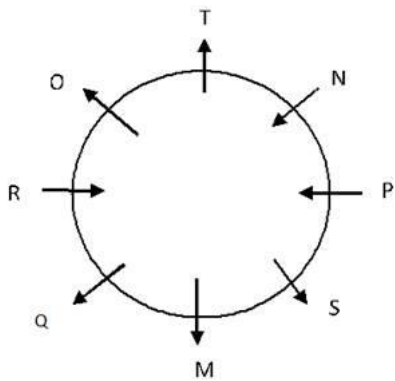


**Conclusions:**

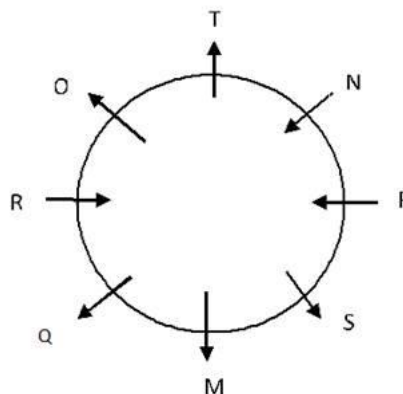
I. All planes being fans is a possibility. → It's possible, hence true.  
 II. Some bans are planes is a possibility but not definite → It's possible, hence false.

Hence, only I follow.

71. Ans. B.



72. Ans. A.



73. Ans. B.

We have

$$A < R = F \leq N; C \leq B \geq L > S = N$$

Combining these statements, we have

$$A < R = F \leq N = S < L \leq B \geq C$$

Now, conclusions are:

I.  $A \geq L$ : False as  $A < R = F \leq N = S < L$

II.  $S \geq F$ : True as  $F \leq N = S$

Hence, Only conclusion II follows.

74. Ans. D.

We have

$$Q \geq E \leq A < L; H \leq E \geq M = L$$

Combining these two statements, we have

$$Q \geq E \leq A < L = M \leq E \geq H$$

Now,

I.  $L \leq Q$  - false as  $Q \geq E \leq A < L$

II.  $L < H$  - false as  $L = M \leq E \geq H$

None follows.

75. Ans. D.

We have,

$$A > F \geq D = R; N < X > J \geq R; S > B \leq V = A$$

Combining these statements, we have

$$S > B \leq V = A > F \geq D = R \leq J < X > N$$

Now,

I.  $X > B$  - false as  $B \leq V = A > F \geq D = R \leq J < X$

II.  $V > J$  - false as  $V = A > F \geq D = R \leq J$

**Thus, none follows.**

76. Ans. E.

Months	Persons
January	V, Y
March	W, Q
June	S, R
September	T, X
October	U, P

77. Ans. C.

Months	Persons
January	V, Y
March	W, Q
June	S, R
September	T, X
October	U, P

78. Ans. B.

Months	Persons
January	V, Y
March	W, Q
June	S, R
September	T, X
October	U, P

79. Ans. B.

Months	Persons
January	V, Y
March	W, Q
June	S, R
September	T, X
October	U, P

80. Ans. C.

Months	Persons
January	V, Y
March	W, Q
June	S, R
September	T, X
October	U, P

81. Ans. A.

\* 2nd Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC), Disaster Management Exercise (BIMSTEC DMEx-2020) was held in Bhubaneswar (Odisha)

\* The exercise was held from 11<sup>th</sup> February 2020 to 13<sup>th</sup> February 2020 and concluded at Puri, Odisha.

82. Ans. D.

\* Indian Under-19 cricket team represents India in cricket at Under-19 level.

\* Indian team has won four Under-19 World Cups and has the best win percentage in ODIs (77%) among all Under-19 national teams.

\* Priyam Garg is currently the captain of Indian team in ICC U-19 cricket world cup.

83. Ans. B.

\* Novak Djokovic has won Men's single title in Australian Open 2020, defeating Dominic Thiem in the final by 6-4, 4-6, 2-6, 6-3, 6-4.[2]

\* It was his eighth Australian Open and 17th Grand Slam singles title, Djokovic also regained the ATP no. 1 singles ranking from Rafael Nadal.

84. Ans. C.

\* R.K Pachauri who recently passed away was the Chief Executive of The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) since 1981 and led the institute for more than three decades and demitted office as Executive Vice Chairman of TERI in 2016.

85. Ans. B.

\* 'Ajeya Warrior' exercise is being held between India and United Kingdom.

\* The fifth edition of India-UK joint military exercise 'Ajeya Warrior' was conducted at Salisbury Plains, United Kingdom

\* It was conducted from 13<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2020

\* Aim of this exercise is to conduct army level joint training with emphasis on counter terrorism operations.

86. Ans. C.

\* Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) has developed India's lightest level III plus bullet proof jacket (6.8 kgs nominal weight), which is named as Bhabha Kavach.



\* This jacket is based on indigenous hot pressed boron carbide and carbon nanotube technologies.

\* It has qualified all the ballistic tests required as per the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and the new Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS).

87. Ans. A.

\* Parasite became the first non-English language film to win Best Picture at Oscars 2020.

\* Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences (AMPAS) presented Oscars 2020 (92<sup>nd</sup> Academy Awards).

88. Ans. E.

\* Addis Ababa is the capital and largest city of Ethiopia.

\* It is located on a well-watered plateau surrounded by hills and mountains, in the geographic centre Ethiopia.

89. Ans. C.

\* India signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Iceland in the field of Fisheries.

\* MoU will facilitate creation of facilities for exchange of scientists and technical experts and their proper placement, especially in areas of estimating Total Allowable Catches in off shore and deep sea areas.

90. Ans. A.

\* According to Public Enterprises Survey tabled in Parliament, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOCL) and National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) were the top three profitable PSUs in 2018-19

\* BSNL, Air India and MTNL incurred highest losses for a third consecutive year, according to a survey 2018-19.

91. Ans. B.

\* Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has designed a unique concept 'Apiary on Wheels' for the easy upkeep and migration of bee boxes having live bee colonies.

\* It has been flagged off in Delhi by Union Minister of MSME, Road Transport & Highways, Nitin Gadkari.

92. Ans. C.

\* Kaamya Karthikeyan became the youngest girl in the world to summit Mt Aconcagua, the highest peak in South America.

\* She is a class seven student of Navy Children School (NCS) in Mumbai

\* Mt. Aconcagua is the highest peak outside Asia at 6962 metres.

93. Ans. A.

\* The official names for Corona Virus as issued by WHO (World Health Organization) are COVID-19 and SARS-CoV-2 on 11 February 2020.

94. Ans. D.

\* Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa has been elected as the President for a second term as Portugal in the first round of voting.

95. Ans. D.

\* Army's College of Military Engineering jointly with a private firm has developed "Parth" gunshot locator device

\* It costs much cheaper than the imported ones.

\* The device costs around Rs 3 lakhs, and if inducted, would replace a similar imported item which costs around Rs 65 lakhs.

96. Ans. B.

\* Theme of UN International Day of Education 2020 is 'Learning for people, planet, prosperity and peace'.

\* The theme highlights the integrated nature of education, its humanistic aims, as well as its centrality to our collective development ambitions.

97. Ans. A.

\* UNESCO World Heritage Site Buddhist Monuments 'Hōryū-ji Area' is located at Hōryū-ji and Hokki-ji in Ikaruga, Nara Prefecture, Japan.

\* These buildings were designated in 1993 along with the surrounding landscape, under several criteria.

98. Ans. A.

\* Amazon has invested Rs 11,624 crore (\$1.6 billion) for setting up of two data centres on the outskirts of Hyderabad in Ranga Reddy district.

\* More than 90 per cent of the investment would go towards the high-end computer and storage equipment that would be housed at these two data centres.

99. Ans. A.

\* President Ram Nath Kovind has released mobile app of Red Cross Society of India in Hyderabad, Telangana

\* The app has been developed by the Telangana Centre for Good Governance in less than three months, the mobile app is accessible in all languages.

100. Ans. B.

• Noted Malayalam poet Akkitham Achuthan Namboodiri (known as 'Akkitham'- 93 years) has been declared the recipient of the 55th Jnanpith Award (country's highest literary honour) for the year 2019.

• His work includes Irupatham Noottandinte Ithihasam, or the legend of the 20th century, which is considered to have brought modernism into Malayalam poetry.

• Akkitham is the 6th Malayalam writer to be conferred this award.

• Akkitham Achuthan Namboodiri is the recipient of the Padma Shri (in 2017), Kerala Sahitya Academy Award (in 1971), the Sahitya Academy Award (in 1973), and the Vayalar Award (in 2012).

• Writer Amitav Ghosh was the recipient of the Jnanpith Award in 2018.

101. Ans. D.

• **Data inconsistency** is a condition that occurs between files when similar data is kept in different formats in two different files, or when matching of data must be done between files.

• As a result of the data inconsistency, these files duplicate some data such as addresses and names, compromising data integrity.

102. Ans. A.

A programme that automatically fetches Web pages. Spiders are used to feed pages to search engines. It's called a spider because it crawls over the Web another term for these programmes is Web Crawler.

103. Ans. C.

**WAP**(Wireless Application Protocol) is a **technical standard** for accessing information over a **mobile** wireless network.

104. Ans. A.

A software **bug** is an error, flaw, failure or fault in a computer program or system that causes it to produce an **incorrect** or unexpected result, or to behave in unintended ways.

105. Ans. A.

Data mining is the computational process of discovering patterns in large data sets involving methods at the intersection of artificial intelligence, machine learning, statistics, and database systems.

Note: The overall goal of the data mining process is to extract information from a data set and transform it into an understandable structure for further use.

106. Ans. A.



Mainframe computers are computers used primarily by **large organizations** for critical applications, bulk data processing such as census, industry and consumer statistics, enterprise resource planning and transaction processing, etc.

107. Ans. D.

**URL** is an acronym for **Uniform Resource Locator** and is a reference to a resource on the Internet. A **URL** has **two main** components: **Protocol identifier**: For the URL <https://gradeup.co>, the protocol identifier is http. **Resource name**: For the URL <https://gradeup.co>, the resource name is gradeup.co

108. Ans. B.

- Disk **formatting** is the process of preparing a **data storage device** such as a **hard disk drive**, solid-state drive, **floppy disk** or **USB flash drive** for initial use.
- In some cases, the formatting operation may also create one or more new file systems.

109. Ans. A.

In computer science, thrashing occurs when a computer's virtual memory subsystem is in a constant state of paging, rapidly exchanging data in memory for data on disk, to the exclusion of most application-level processing. This causes the performance of the computer to degrade or collapse.

110. Ans. C.

**Information** from the **database** is organized in a nice presentation that can be printed in an **Access Report**.

111. Ans. B.

The physical arrangement of elements on a page is referred to as a document's **format**.

**Note**:- A document file format is a text or binary file format for storing

documents on a storage media, especially for use by computers.

112. Ans. A.

**Cyberterrorism** is the act of Internet terrorism in terrorist activities, including acts of deliberate, large-scale disruption of computer networks, especially of personal computers attached to the Internet, by the means of tools such as computer viruses.

113. Ans. A.

A **password** is the **secret code** that restricts entry to some programs. It is a without spaced sequence of **characters used** to determine that a computer user **requesting access** to a computer system is really that particular user.

114. Ans. A.

In computing, a **hyperlink** is a reference to data that the reader can **directly follow** either by clicking or by hovering.

**Note**:- A hyperlink points to a whole document or to a specific element within a document. Hypertext is text with hyperlinks.

115. Ans. A.

**Cryptography** is the science of providing security for information. It has been used historically as a means of providing secure communication between individuals, government agencies and **military forces**. Today, cryptography is a cornerstone of the modern security technologies used to protect information and resources on both open and closed networks.

116. Ans. B.

End user query tool performs data retrievals data analysis and data mining tasks using the data in the data store and business data analysis models. This component is used by the data analyst to create the queries that access the database.

117. Ans. B.

**PDF** stands for "**portable document format**". It was introduced to ease the **sharing of documents** between **computers** and across **operating system platforms** when you need to save files that cannot be modified but still need to be **easily shared** and printed.

118. Ans. A.

**Normalization** is the process of restructuring the logical data model of a database to eliminate redundancy, organize data efficiently and reduce repeating data and to reduce the potential for anomalies during data operations.

119. Ans. B.

**Bus Topology** is the simplest of **network topologies**. All the nodes are connected to the **single cable** by the help of **interface** connectors. This **central cable** is the backbone of **the network** and is known as **Bus**.

120. Ans. A.

By viewing the properties of the local hard disk of a computer, the user can find out both the used **amount of space** and the remaining **free space** on the disk.

121. Ans. B.

- West Bengal is the largest producer of rice in India.
- Rice is regarded as the master crop of coastal India and in few regions of eastern India.
- Rice is the basic food crop and being a tropical plant, it flourishes comfortably in hot and humid climate. Rice is mainly grown in rain fed areas that receive heavy annual rainfall.

122. Ans. C.

- Intensive agriculture is a system of cultivation using large amounts of labour and capital relative to land area.
- Large amounts of labour and capital are necessary to the application of fertilizer, insecticides, fungicides, and

herbicides to growing crops, and capital is particularly important to the acquisition and maintenance of high-efficiency machinery.

123. Ans. A.

- Sericulture is the production of raw silk by means of raising caterpillars (larvae), particularly those of the domesticated silkworm (Bombyx mori).

- It involves two processes: Care of the silkworm from the egg stage through completion of the cocoon.

124. Ans. D.

- PMKSY has the following components:

- **Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)**: It focuses on faster completion of ongoing Major and Medium Irrigation including National Projects.

- **Har Khet ko Pani**: Creation of new water sources through Minor Irrigation (both surface and ground water), Repair, restoration and renovation of water bodies, Creating and rejuvenating traditional water storage systems, etc

- **Per Drop More Crop**

- **Watershed Development**: Effective management of runoff water and improved soil & moisture conservation activities and Converging with MGNREGS for creation of water source.

125. Ans. E.

- Fifth edition of biennial global pulses conference, 'The Pulses Conclave' was held from February 12th to 14th, 2020 at Amby Valley City in Lonavala, Maharashtra.

- It was organized by India Pulses and Grains Association (IPGA), the nodal body for India's pulses trade and industry.

126. Ans. D.

- Provisions of loans and subsidies is an institutional reform.

- Improved tools and mechanization, Transport and Communication, Irrigation Development, Certified Seed Distribution, Development of surface and ground water irrigation and rural electrification are the technological reforms.

127. Ans. E.

- 6th World Congress on Rural and Agricultural Finance was recently held in Delhi.

- It was jointly organized by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and Asia - Pacific Rural Agricultural and Credit Association (APRACA) on 12th and 13th November.

- It aims at bringing together stakeholders of rural and agricultural finance all over the world.

128. Ans. C.

- GOBAR-DHAN stands for Galvanizing Organic Bio-Agro Resources Dhan (GOBAR-DHAN)

- The scheme is implemented under Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin-Phase 2, by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation under the Jal Shakti ministry.

- It to augment income of farmers by converting biodegradable waste into compressed biogas (CBG).

129. Ans. A.

- Total horticulture production in 2019-20 is expected to be 313.35 million tonnes (mt), about 0.84% higher than 2018-19, according to first advance estimates.

- As per the final estimates, the total horticulture production of the country in 2018-19 was estimated to be 310.74 mt.

130. Ans. D.

- Contour farming is the practice of tilling sloped land along lines of consistent elevation in order to conserve rainwater and to reduce soil losses from surface erosion.

- It has been proved to reduce fertilizer loss, power and time consumption, and wear on machines, as well as to increase crop yields and reduce erosion.

131. Ans. C.

- Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) Deposits are drawn from banks who have already defaulted in priority sector lending.

132. Ans. A.

- First Advance Estimates of production of major Kharif crops for 2019-20 have been released by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare

- As per First Advance Estimates, the estimated production of foodgrains crops is estimated at 140.57 million during Kharif 2019-20 showing decline from 141.71 million tonnes in kharif 2018-19.

133. Ans. B.

- World Bank on Wednesday cut India's growth for financial year 2020 to 5% from 6% estimated earlier, a day after the country's statistics office pegged growth in the current financial year at 5%.

134. Ans. E.

- \* Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) is designed to strengthen Gram Sabhas to function as effective institutions with social inclusion of citizens particularly the vulnerable groups.

- \* Sunset date for RGSA will be 31<sup>st</sup> March 2030.

135. Ans. D.

- \* Third industrial policy will replace the industrial policy of 1991 which was prepared in the backdrop of the balance of payment crisis.

- \* First industrial policy was launched in 1956.

- \* DPIIT had initiated the process of formulation of a new industrial policy

in May 2017 and will subsume the National Manufacturing Policy (NMP).

136. Ans. B.

\* The 50th edition of the 2020 World Economic Forum (WEF) annual meeting was held in Davos, Switzerland from January 21-24, 2020.

\* The theme for World Economic Forum 2020 was "Stakeholders for a Cohesive and Sustainable World".

137. Ans. C.

\* Government has extend the final deadline of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) for resolution of insolvency and bankruptcy cases from the current 270 days to 330 days.

138. Ans. B.

\* IMF lowered down the 2019 growth forecast of India to 4.8% for this fiscal year due to the crisis in the non-banking financial sector and weak rural demand.

139. Ans. C.

\* National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is planning to raise Rs 55,000 crore from the domestic market in the current financial year to fund its organisation's growth and also support various agricultural and rural development schemes of the government.

\* It will raise this funds through long term bonds for 10-15 years tenures.

140. Ans. A.

\* Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM) aims to alleviate rural poverty and create sustainable livelihood opportunities for the rural poor.

\* This mission is launched by Ministry of Rural Development.

141. Ans. B.

\* Draft National Education Policy 2019 is based on five pillars of

"access, equity, quality, affordability, accountability" and will transform India into a "vibrant knowledge hub.

142. Ans. D.

\* Maharashtra had the highest gross state domestic product in financial year 2019, valued at over 26.3 trillion Indian rupees.

\* Maharashtra is being followed by Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

143. Ans. D.

\* Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) is the skill and placement initiative of the Ministry of Rural Development.

\* It aims to target youth, in the age group of 15–35 years.

\* It is a part of the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM).

144. Ans. D.

\* The 'Agriculture Export Policy, 2019' aim to double farm exports to \$60 billion by 2022 from \$30 billion last year, and will invest Rs 1,400 crore to set up specialised clusters in different states for different produce to push exports.

145. Ans. B.

\* Retail inflation in India rises to about five-and-half year high in December 2019 to 7.35% surpassing the RBI's comfort level, mainly due to spiralling prices of vegetables as onions were selling costlier.

146. Ans. A.

\* Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) was launched on 11th October 2014

\* Under SAGY, each Member of Parliament adopts a Gram Panchayat and guides its holistic progress giving importance for social development at par with infrastructure.

\* Its distinct feature are:

\* Demand Driven

\* Inspired by Society

\* Based on People's Participation

147. Ans. B.

\* Share of services sector in the Indian economy has continued accounts for around 55% of total size of the economy and GVA growth, two-thirds of total FDI inflows into India and about 38 % of total exports.

\* The share of services sector now exceeds 50 per cent of Gross State Value Added in 15 out of the 33 states and UTs.

148. Ans. B.

\* Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) was launched, as a one-time special intervention to provide rural connectivity, by way of a single all-weather road, to the eligible unconnected habitations of designated population size (500+ in plain areas and 250+ in North-Eastern States, Himalayan States, Deserts and Tribal Areas as per 2001 census)

\* Setu Bharatam Programme is to make all national highways free of railway crossings

\* VAHAN (an ICT-based solution for vehicle registration) and SARATHI (for licencing) apps have been launched to curb malpractices in issuing licences and vehicle registration.

149. Ans. C.

\* Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) has announced 2023 as the International Year of Millets.

\* Millet is a collective term referring to various small-seeded annual grasses that are cultivated as grain crops, primarily on marginal lands in dry areas in temperate, subtropical and tropical regions.

150. Ans. B.

\* Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan-Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY) aims to secure the lives of 5 crore small and marginal farmers by providing them a minimum pension of ₹3000 per

month, who attains the age of 60 years.

\* Age eligibility for PM-KMY: 18 to 40 years.

151. Ans. A.

\* National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog releases Agricultural Marketing & Farm Friendly Reforms Index (AMFFRI)

\* AMFFRI is an index which compares the status of reforms in the agriculture sector across all the states and UTs in the country.

\* The first-ever index was released in October 2016.

152. Ans. C.

\* As per the World Economic Forum's Global Risks report 2020, top 5 risk factors belongs to environment or climate change.

153. Ans. D.

\* 124<sup>th</sup> amendment bill seeks to amend the Constitution to provide 10 per cent reservation in jobs and educational institutions to economically backward sections in the general category.

\* Eligibility criteris for EWS quota:

\* Candidate's annual family income must be less than Rs. 8 lakhs per annum.

\* Family must not own more than 5 acres of agriculture land.

\* Residential flat area should be below 1000 sq ft.

154. Ans. C.

\* As per the Economic Survey 2019-20, GDP growth rate of India is 4.8 %, amidst a weak environment for global manufacturing, trade and demand.

155. Ans. C.

\* Mega Food Park Scheme that provide finance to set up food processing units, facilitate grant-in-aid at 50% of eligible project cost in general areas and at 75% of eligible project cost in the North East Region

and difficult areas (Hilly States and ITDP areas) subject to maximum of Rs.50 crores per project.

156. Ans. A.

\* NITI Aayog's Transformation of Aspirational Districts' initiative was launched in 2018 to improve the rank of India Human Development Index.

\* It aims to remove this heterogeneity through a mass movement to quickly and effectively transform these districts.

157. Ans. B.

- India was ranked 129 out of 189 countries on the 2019 Human Development Index (HDI) improving from the 130th position in 2018.

- HDI is part of the Human Development Report that is published by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

- Norway, Switzerland, Ireland are the top three nations on the index.

- Germany occupies the fourth position along with Hong Kong, and Australia secured the fifth rank on the global ranking.

- India's neighbours Sri Lanka and China ranked higher, at 71 and 85 positions, respectively.

- HDI emphasizes that people and their capabilities should be the ultimate criteria for assessing the development of a country, not economic growth alone.

- HDI measures average achievement of a country in three basic dimensions of human development:

- 1) A long and healthy life,
- 2) Access to knowledge, and
- 3) A decent standard of living.

158. Ans. D.

Desert Development Programme, Drought Prone Area Development Programme and INtergrated Watershed Development Programme were consolidated under this component. The scheme doesn't

follow a cluster based approach which is followed in Rurban Mission or PKVY.

159. Ans. D.

- LibTech India had recently conducted a study on MGNREGS that showed the following:

- o For most rural workers dependent on the MGNREGS, their labour does not end at the work site.

- o Many of them are forced to make multiple trips to the bank, adding travel costs and income losses, and face repeated rejections of payment, biometric errors and wrong information, just to get their hands on their wages.

- o MGNREGS: 100 days of wage employment in rural India

- o The study was conducted initially in Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand and Rajasthan.

160. Ans. A.

The World Bank is an international financial institution that provides loans and grants to the governments of the poorer countries for the purpose of pursuing capital projects.

- It comprises two institutions:

- The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and

- The International Development Association (IDA).

- The World Bank is a component of the World Bank Group, which has five organizations, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), the International Development Association (IDA), the International Finance Corporation (IFC), the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) and the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID).

161. Ans. A.

Most alluvial soils are derived from the sediment being deposited by the



river Ganga in the Indo-Gangetic plain, ranging from Punjab in the west to West Bengal and Assam in the east, as well as in the coastal areas of northern parts of Gujarat, Narmada, and Tapi valleys, which are formed by sea waves. The alluvial soil found in India, particularly in the Indo-Gangetic plain, is of two types: khaddar (pale brown, sandy clays to loamy, less calcareous and carbonaceous soil, and found in the low areas of valley that are regularly flooded) and older bhangar soils.

162. Ans. D.

- The government is committed to doubling farmers' income by 2022 and the budget aims to boost the income of people and enhance their purchasing power. Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced in Budget 2020.

- Announcing 16 action points plan for farmers, towards the goal of doubling farmers income she said that these measures are underlined by the FM for the agriculture sector.

- Farm markets need to be liberalized, farming need to be made more competitive, handholding of farm-based activities need to be provided, sustainable cropping patterns and more technology needed.

163. Ans. C.

Potato is grown almost in all states of India. However, the major potato growing states are Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, West Bengal, Bihar and Assam.

164. Ans. A.

- Groundnut rosette virus (GRV) is a peanut pathogenic virus found in Sub-Saharan Africa. It is transmitted between plants by insect vectors such

as the groundnut aphid (*Aphis craccivora*).

- Rosette is the most destructive disease of groundnut in Africa. The disease is endemic to sub-Saharan Africa and its off-shore islands, including Madagascar.

- Two main forms of the disease, chlorotic rosette and green rosette have been described based on symptoms. The disease is caused by a complex of three agents: groundnut rosette virus (GRV), and its satellite RNA (sat RNA), and groundnut rosette assistor virus (GRAV). The groundnut aphid, *Aphis craccivora*, is the principal vector of the disease.

165. Ans. B.

- Cotton is the world's most popular natural fiber. The fruit of the plant, better known as the cotton boll, provides the fiber – the fiber of a thousand faces and almost as many uses, the fibers which the ancients called "white gold" because it was so valuable.

166. Ans. A.

Born into a poor family in a tribal-dominated village in Koraput district, Odisha, Kamala Pujari has always been fascinated with traditional paddy seeds. This led to her cultivating paddy in her land so that she could preserve these grains for further germination. Over the years, Kamala has successfully preserved hundreds of indigenous paddies, and has also collected several endangered and rare types of seeds including paddy, turmeric, tili, black cumin, and mahakanta. Often called "preserver of paddy seeds", Kamala's efforts were recognised on a national level when President Ram Nath Kovind conferred her with the Padma Shri

167. Ans. A.

- The Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana (PM-Kisan Yojana) is a

government scheme through which, all small and marginal farmers will get up to Rs 6,000 per year as minimum income support.

- The PM Kisan Yojana came into effect from December 1, 2018. It was launched by prime minister Narendra Modi-led government.
- Under the PM Kisan Yojana, income support of Rs 6000 per annum is provided to all eligible farmer families across the country in three equal installments of Rs 2,000 each every four months. The scheme defines family as husband, wife and minor children. The fund of Rs 2,000 is directly transferred to the bank accounts of the farmers/farmer's family.

168. Ans. A.

- The operating ratio is the percentage which operating expenses absorb out of gross profit. It shows the proportion of total income used in (1) hiring labour (2) buying seeds, fuel and other annual supplies and (3) in keeping equipment in operation, etc.

169. Ans. A.

- The total horticulture production of the country is estimated to be at 314.87 million tonnes which is 1.01 per cent higher than horticulture production in 2017-18.
- The area under horticulture crop also rose to 25.6 million hectare from 25.43 million hectare.
- Under the horticulture crops, production of fruits is estimated to be around 97.38 million tonnes in 2018-19 compared to 97.36 million tonnes in the previous year.
- Vegetables production is estimated to rise 1.6 per cent at around 187.36 million tonnes.
- As per the data, spices Production is estimated to be around 8.61 million

tonnes, which is 6.01 per cent higher than 2017-18.

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171. Ans. C.

- Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay SanraksHan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA) is an umbrella scheme aimed at ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce.
- The new Umbrella Scheme includes the mechanism of ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers and is comprised of:
  1. Price Support Scheme (PSS) - In Price Support Scheme (PSS), physical procurement of pulses, oilseeds and Copra will be done by Central Nodal Agencies with proactive role of State governments.
  2. Price Deficiency Payment Scheme (PDPS)- Under Price Deficiency Payment Scheme this scheme (PDPS), it is proposed to cover all oilseeds for which MSP is notified. In this direct payment of the difference between the MSP and the selling/modal price will be made to pre-registered farmers selling his



produce in the notified market yard through a transparent auction process.

3. Pilot of Private Procurement & Stockist Scheme (PPPS): It has also been decided that participation of private sector in procurement operation needs to be piloted so that on the basis of learnings the ambit of private participation in procurement operations may be increased. Therefore, in addition to PDPS, it has been decided that for oilseeds, states have the option to roll out Private Procurement Stockist Scheme (PPSS) on pilot basis in selected district/APMC(s) of district involving the participation of private stockiest.

172. Ans. A.

- Balwant Rai Mehta Committee was appointed in 1957, to examine and suggest measures for better working of the Community Development Programme and the National Extension Service. The committee suggested the establishment of a democratic decentralised local government which came to be known as the Panchayati Raj.

- Recommendations by the Committee:

- Three-tier Panchayati Raj system: Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parishad.

- Directly elected representatives to constitute the gram panchayat and indirectly elected representatives to constitute the Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parishad.

- Planning and development are the primary objectives of the Panchayati Raj system.

- Panchayat Samiti should be the executive body and Zila Parishad will act as the advisory and supervisory body.

- District Collector to be made the chairman of the Zila Parishad.

- It also requested for provisioning resources so as to help them discharge their duties and responsibilities.

173. Ans. B.

- The water holding capacity is highest in sandy soil clay soil loamy soil or mixture of sand and loam, so it is highest in clay soil.

- They have the capacity to retain water. In comparison, the soil has other types of particles that are larger and have a strong drainage quality.

174. Ans. E.

Under the Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization being implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, subsidy @ 40% of the project cost limited to a maximum of Rs. 24 lakhs, whichever is less, is extended to the rural entrepreneurs, progressive farmer and self help groups for establishment of farm machinery banks for custom hiring comprising of various agricultural machinery & equipment including combine harvester.

175. Ans. A.

- The Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP) in the Ministry of Agriculture would recommend MSPs for 23 crops. These included 14 grown during the kharif/post-monsoon season and six in rabi/winter (wheat, barley, chana, masur, mustard and safflower), apart from sugarcane, jute and copra. The CACP considered various factors while recommending the MSP for a commodity, including cost of cultivation.

- The Budget for 2018-19 announced that MSPs would henceforth be fixed at 1½ times of the production costs for crops as a "pre-determined principle". Simply put, the CACP's job now was only to estimate production

costs for a season and recommend the MSPs by applying the 1.5-times formula.

176. Ans. B.

- Catadromous fishes, which spend most of their lives in freshwater and migrate to the sea to reproduce. Catadromy appears to be more prevalent in the tropics, and anadromy more common at higher latitudes.

- Anadromous fishes, including many salmonids, lampreys, shad, and sturgeon, spend most of their lives in the sea and migrate to freshwater to reproduce.

177. Ans. A.

- Black soil is known as self ploughing soil due to the following reasons:

- It is a clayey soil

- It contains or retains moisture in it

- Comprises of rich nutrients like magnesium and potassium

- It also develops cracks during summer that helps to expose to sunlight and water during monsoon

- It can retain water up to high capacity

- Swells and becomes sticky when wet

- Due to all the above-mentioned reasons, the cultivation and ploughing process for the farmers becomes easy and the crop grows well as compared to the crops on other soil. Black soil is best for growing cotton. Other than cotton sugarcane, wheat, cereals, millets are also cultivated on this black soil.

178. Ans. E.

- In order to give relief to small and marginal farmers who would have to borrow at 9% for the post harvest storage of their produce, the Central Government has approved an interest subvention of 2% i.e an effective interest rate of 7% for loans upto 6 months. Subvention (incentive) for prompt repayment will not be

available to the farmers for loans extended against NWRs.

179. Ans. A.

- Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) was launched by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India in June 2011 as a restructured version of Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojna (SGSY).

- The Mission aims at creating efficient and effective institutional platforms of the rural poor enabling them to increase household income through sustainable livelihood enhancements and improved access to financial services. In November 2015, the program was renamed Deendayal Antayodaya Yojana (DAY-NRLM).

- The scheme is integration of the National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) and National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM).

- The scheme has two component one for urban India and other for rural India.

- The Urban component named as Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana will be implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

- The rural component named as Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana will be implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development.

180. Ans. D.

- To ensure financial inclusion to the last-mile consumers bereft of digital payments or even ATMs at the least, the Reserve Bank of India came up with the Business Correspondents (BC) model in 2006.

181. Ans. D.

- Six states with Karnataka in the lead are the major producers of sunflower in the country. Karnataka with a

production of 3.04 lakh tonnes from an area of 7.94 lakh hectares followed by Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, Orissa and Tamil Nadu are major sunflower producing states of India.

182. Ans. A.

- High winds, low precipitation, high evapotranspiration, reduced vegetable cover and limited development are the main drivers of wind erosion in arid and semi-arid region.

- Rate of wind erosion in the order of arid>semiarid>dry>subhumid area>Humid Area.

183. Ans. A.

- The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme is open to all rural households in the areas notified by the Government of India. The entitlement of 100 days of guaranteed employment in a financial year is in terms of a household. This entitlement of 100 days per year can be shared within the household.

184. Ans. B.

- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) makes up the vast majority of greenhouse gas emissions from the sector, but smaller amounts of methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) are also emitted. These gases are released during the combustion of fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, and natural gas, to produce electricity.

185. Ans. A.

- Newcastle Disease or Ranikhet disease is a highly contagious (Sudden, Severe and rapidly spreading) viral disease affecting poultry of all ages. Affected species include chickens, turkeys, pigeons and ducks. It causes production drops/fertility problems.

186. Ans. D.

- Layer poultry farming means raising egg laying poultry birds for the

purpose of commercial egg production.

- Layer chickens are such a special species of hens, which need to be raised from when they are one day old.

- They start laying eggs commercially from 18-19 weeks of age. They remain laying eggs continuously till their 72-78 weeks of age.

- They can produce about one kg of eggs by consuming about 2.25 kg of food during their egg laying period.

- For the purpose of producing hybrid eggs layer, consider the various characteristics of cock and hen before breeding. There are various types of highly egg productive layer breeds available throughout the world.

187. Ans. B.

- Potassium requirement by the crop in general is greater than nitrogen or phosphorus. For sugar synthesis and its translocation to the storage tissue, potassium is highly important. Potassium gives resistance to sugarcane against pests and disease attack and lodging.

188. Ans. A.

- Culturable Command Area (CCA) of more than 10,000 hectares each are classified as major projects,

- Those having a CCA between 2,000 hectares and 10,000 hectares fall under the category of medium irrigation projects.

- And the projects which have a CCA of less than 2,000 hectares are classified as minor irrigation schemes.

189. Ans. A.

- Sugarcane is among the most efficient crops in the world in converting energy from sunlight into chemical energy that is usable as a fuel source.

190. Ans. C.

- Swasth Dharaa. Khet Haraa is the tagline of the Soil Health Card Scheme.

- Soil Health Card (SHC) is a printed report that a farmer will be handed over for each of his holdings. It will contain the status of his soil with respect to 12 parameters, namely N, P, K (Macro-nutrients); S (Secondary- nutrient); Zn, Fe, Cu, Mn, Bo (Micronutrients); and pH, EC, OC (Physical parameters). Based on this, the SHC will also indicate fertilizer recommendations and soil amendment required for the farm.

191. Ans. C.

- According to India Meteorological Department (IMD), a rainy day has been defined as a day with rainfall of 2.5 mm or more rainfall.

- IMD further defines that rainfall for a station is called heavy if it is greater than 650 mm and very heavy if it is greater than 1300 mm.

192. Ans. D.

- Trap cropping is the planting of a trap crop to protect the main cash crop from a certain pest or several pests. The trap crop can be from the same or different family group, than that of the main crop, as long as it is more attractive to the pest.

- There are two types of planting the trap crops; perimeter trap cropping and row intercropping. Perimeter trap cropping (border trap cropping) is the planting of trap crop completely surrounding the main cash crop. It prevents a pest attack that comes from all sides of the field. It works best on pests that are found near the borderline of the farm. Row intercropping is the planting of the trap crop in alternating rows within the main crop.

193. Ans. A.

- Chokla also known as Chhappar and Shekhawati is native to the districts of

Churu, Nagaur and Sikar in Rajasthan.

- Chokla is perhaps the finest carpet-wool breed, although most Chokla wool is now being diverted to the worsted sector because of a dearth of fine apparel-wool in the country.

194. Ans. D.

- Tamil Nadu has emerged as the topper in coverage of area under micro-irrigation (MI).

- Of about 3.64 lakh hectares brought under MI, Tamil Nadu accounts for around 1.39 lakh hectares, accounting for 38% of the total coverage in the country, according to the website of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (<https://pmksy.gov.in>), a scheme aimed at improving on-farm water use efficiency through a number of measures such as MI.

- Gujarat comes next to Tamil Nadu with a coverage of 77,858 hectares and Andhra Pradesh, 52,027 hectares. Maharashtra comes fourth with around 36,831 hectares and Uttar Pradesh with 25,680 hectares.

195. Ans. A.

- Elephant grass (*Pennisetum purpureum* Schumach.) is a major tropical grass. It is one of the highest yielding tropical grasses. It is a very versatile species that can be grown under a wide range of conditions and systems: dry or wet conditions, smallholder or larger scale agriculture.

196. Ans. B.

- The Forward Markets Commission (FMC) was the chief regulator of commodity futures markets in India.

- On 28 September 2015, the FMC was merged with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

- So now SEBI is the regulator of commodity exchange.

197. Ans. A.

- In India, opium poppy involves lancing and collection of latex from the incised capsule. It is laborious and skilled job requiring considerable manpower to accomplish the task in a short time span. The capsule is the most important organ of the plant as it provides raw opium - a milky exudate.

198. Ans. A.

- A Committee chaired by Dr Ashok Dalwai, was set up at the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India, in April 2016 to look into various aspects of growth in farmers' income. The Committee has adopted NCAER as one of the knowledge partners in this work. The Report of the Committee is structured through 14 volumes. The draft versions of the first four volumes of the "Strategy for Doubling Farmers' Income by 2022" have been uploaded on the website of the Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare.

199. Ans. A.

- A great advantage of crop rotation comes from the interrelationship of nitrogen-fixing crops with nitrogen-demanding crops. Legumes, like alfalfa and clover, collect available nitrogen from the atmosphere and store it in nodules on their root structure.

200. Ans. B.

- When the shoots (primaries) grow in a tea bush after pruning or skiffing, they are tipped or decapitated at a predetermined height parallel to the ground surface. This operation is called "Tipping".

- Essentially the initial few rounds of plucking are called tipping.



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