

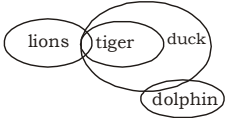
# SSC CGL 2025 | SPECIAL MOCK TEST – 17 : SOLUTIONS

## A-GENERAL INTELLIGENCE & REASONING

1. (b) By options, (b) will satisfy.  

$$\therefore \frac{216}{27} \times 16 + 24 - 9$$

$$= 8 \times 16 + 24 - 9$$

$$= 143$$
2. (b) Function of ears is to hear.  
 Similarly, function of nose is to smell odour.
3. (c)  
 MPS   NQT   ORU   PSV   QTW   RUX  
 +1   +1   +1   +1   +1
4. (a)  

5. (d)  

F	A	S	T	C	A	K	E
+2	+2	-2	-2	+2	+2	-2	-2
H	C	Q	R	E	C	I	C

 Similarly,  

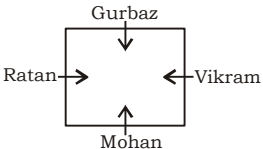
J	O	K	E
+2	+2	-2	-2
L	Q	I	C
6. (d)
7. (d) The order as per dictionary:-  
 2. File  
 5. Flame  
 3. Floor  
 4. Flour  
 1. Four.
8. (c)
9. (b)  $26 \times (1728)^{1/3} = 26 \times 12 = 312$   
 $35 \times (729)^{1/3} = 35 \times 9 = 315$   
 Similarly,  
 $42 \times (1331)^{1/3} = 42 \times 11 = 462$
10. (c)  

13	18	23	28	33	38
+5	+5	+5	+5	+5	
11. (b)  

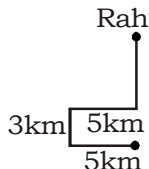
GJ	EL	CN	AP	YR	WT	UV
+2	+2	+2	+2	+2	+2	
-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	
12. (d)  $28 \times 2 + 1 = 57$   
 $33 \times 2 + 1 = 67$   
 Similarly,  
 $41 \times 2 + 1 = 83$
13. (b)  

(19)	(20)	(15)	(16)	(16)	(1)	(12)	(5)
S	T	O	P	P	A	L	E
+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1	+1
20	21	16	17	17	02	13	06

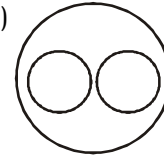
 Similarly,  

(18)	(5)	(19)	(20)
R	E	S	T
+1	+1	+1	+1
19	06	20	21
14. (b)  

- $\therefore$  Vikram is to the immediate left of Gurbaz.
15. (c)
16. (b) PXONL/PYONL/PZONL/  
 PAONL
17. (d) U, S, X  $\rightarrow$  adjacent  
U, S, T  $\rightarrow$  adjacent  
 So, X is opposite to T.
18. (d) All except gram are names of currencies while gram is a unit of weight
19. (a)  $7 \rightarrow V$                        $6 \rightarrow R$   
 $5 \rightarrow S$                        $4 \rightarrow P$   
 $3 \rightarrow U$                        $2 \rightarrow Q$   
 $1 \rightarrow T$
20. (a)  $15 \times 5 - 9 = 66$ ,  $22 \times 8 - 10 = 166$   
 Similarly,  $9 \times 4 - 11 = 25$
21. (d)  

P	$\leftrightarrow$	Q
(P's	$\downarrow$	
Daughter)	$\leftrightarrow$	R
	$\leftrightarrow$	S

 $\therefore$  Q is aunt of S.
22. (c) ATQ,  $R < P < Q$  -----(1)  
 $R < S$  -----(2)  
 From (1) and (2)  
 $= R$  is shortest.
23. (d) Word "PEACE" can not be formed from given word.
24. (b)  


25. (b)



As, Both Delhi and Sri Lanka comes under Asia Continent.  
 But, there is no relation between Delhi and Sri

## B-GENERAL AWARENESS

26. (b) The Ramakrishna Mission, located at Belur Math on the banks of the Ganges in West Bengal, was established on May 1, 1897 by Swami Vivekananda/रामकृष्ण मिशन, जो पश्चिम बंगाल में गंगा नदी के किनारे बेलूर मठ में स्थित है, की स्थापना 1 मई 1897 को स्वामी विवेकानन्द द्वारा की गई थी।
27. (a) Article 368 deals with the power of Parliament to amend the Constitution and its procedures/अनुच्छेद 368 संसद को संविधान में संशोधन करने की शक्ति और उसकी प्रक्रिया से संबंधित है।
28. (b) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj established Hindavi Swarajya by defeating the Mughals and declaring his intent in a letter on April 17, 1645/छत्रपति शिवाजी महाराज ने 17 अप्रैल 1645 को एक पत्र में अपनी मंशा व्यक्त करते हुए मुगलों को हराकर हिंदवी स्वराज की स्थापना की थी।
29. (c) The Objectives Resolution was presented on December 13, 1946 and later formed the basis of the Preamble/उद्देश्य प्रस्ताव 13 दिसंबर 1946 को प्रस्तुत किया गया था और बाद में यह प्रस्तावना का आधार बना।
30. (d) Ambubachi Mela is held annually at the Kamakhya Temple in Guwahati, Assam/अंबुबाची मेला हर वर्ष असम के गुवाहाटी स्थित कामाख्या मंदिर में आयोजित किया जाता है।

31. (c) Gola Dhoro, known for its copper artifacts, is located in the Kutch district of Gujarat/तांबे की वस्तुओं के लिए प्रसिद्ध गोला धोरो गुजरात के कच्छ जिले में स्थित है।
32. (d) The Capitol Complex, designed by Le Corbusier, is located in Sector-1 of Chandigarh and is a UNESCO World Heritage Site since/ली कॉर्बुजिए द्वारा डिजाइन किया गया कैपिटल कॉम्प्लेक्स चंडीगढ़ के सेक्टर-1 में स्थित है और यह एक यूनेस्को विश्व धरोहर स्थल है।
33. (a) Hard water contains high concentrations of dissolved calcium and magnesium compounds/कठोर जल में घुले हुए कैल्शियम और मैग्नीशियम यौगिकों की उच्च मात्रा होती है।
34. (d) The Ken River flows through Panna National Park, supporting the ecology of the region/केन नदी पन्ना राष्ट्रीय उद्यान से होकर बहती है और इस क्षेत्र की पारिस्थितिकी को बनाए रखती है।
35. (a) Dhimsa is performed by the Porja tribe's women of Andhra Pradesh/धीमसा नृत्य आंध्र प्रदेश की पोरजा जनजाति की महिलाएं करती हैं।
36. (c) Golconda Fort was established around the 12<sup>th</sup> century by the Kakatiya kings and later expanded by the Qutb Shahi rulers/गोलकोंडा किले की स्थापना लगभग 12<sup>वीं</sup> शताब्दी में काकतीय राजाओं द्वारा की गई थी और बाद में कुतुब शाही शासकों द्वारा इसका विस्तार किया गया।
37. (b) The Indian National Association was established in 1876 by Surendranath Banerjee and Anand Mohan Bose, which was later merged into the Indian National Congress in 1885/इंडियन नेशनल एसोसिएशन की स्थापना 1876 में सुरेंद्रनाथ बनर्जी और आनंद मोहन बोस द्वारा की गई थी, जिसे 1885 में भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस में मिला दिया गया।
38. (c) The renowned Sufi poet Amir Khusro was the court poet of Alauddin Khilji and a spiritual disciple of Nizamuddin Auliya He was associated with the royal courts of more than seven rulers of the Delhi Sultanate and recorded various aspects of Alauddin's reign in his work "Khazain ul-Futuh"/प्रसिद्ध सूफी कवि अमीर खुसरो अलाउद्दीन खिलजी के दरबारी कवि और निजामुद्दीन औलिया के आध्यात्मिक शिष्य थे। वे दिल्ली सल्तनत के सात से अधिक शासकों के दरबार से जुड़े रहे और अपनी रचना "खज्जान-उल-फुतूह" में अलाउद्दीन के शासन के विभिन्न पहलुओं को दर्ज किया।
39. (a) Adding salt to water raises its boiling point because the dissolved ions attract water molecules, making it harder for them to escape into the gas phase/पानी में नमक मिलाने से उसका क्वथनांक (उबालने का तापमान) बढ़ जाता है क्योंकि घुले हुए आयन जल अणुओं को आकर्षित करते हैं, जिससे वे गैस के रूप में बाहर निकलना कठिन हो जाता है।
40. (a) Under the Cooperative Credit Societies Act, 1904, the first agricultural credit cooperative society was formed in Kanaginhal, Gadag district of Karnataka; however, since the question mentions "Madhya Pradesh" as the answer, it indicates the historical context provided refers to the first cooperative system in India being established in that region/सहकारी ऋण समितियां अधिनियम, 1904 के तहत पहली कृषि ऋण सहकारी समिति कर्नाटक के गडग जिले के कनगिनाहल में
- स्थापित की गई थी; हालांकि, यदि प्रश्न में 'मध्य प्रदेश' उत्तर के रूप में दिया गया है, तो यह भारत में सहकारी प्रणाली की शुरुआत के ऐतिहासिक संदर्भ को इंगित करता है।
41. (b) Jabalpur is the well-known city located on the banks of the Narmada River/जबलपुर नर्मदा नदी के किनारे स्थित एक प्रसिद्ध शहर है।
42. (b) The gastric glands secrete various substances like pepsin, hydrochloric acid, and mucus, but bile is not secreted by them/जठर ग्रंथियां पेप्सिन, हाइड्रोक्लोरिक एसिड और श्लेष्मा जैसे पदार्थों का स्राव करती हैं, लेकिन पित्त का नहीं।
43. (a) This is an example of Newton's first law of motion, which states that an object in rest remains at rest unless acted upon by an external force (inertia)/यह न्यूटन के गति के पहले नियम का उदाहरण है, जिसके अनुसार कोई वस्तु तब तक स्थिर रहती है जब तक उस पर कोई बाहरी बल कार्य नहीं करता (जड़त्व)।
44. (c) The National Jute Board, established to promote the jute industry in India, is headquartered in Kolkata, the center of the jute industry/भारत में जूट उद्योग को बढ़ावा देने के लिए स्थापित नेशनल जूट बोर्ड का मुख्यालय कोलकाता में है, जो जूट उद्योग का केंद्र है।
45. (a) India first participated in the Olympic Games in 1900, where Norman Pritchard represented the country, marking its debut at the international stage/भारत ने पहली बार 1900 में ओलंपिक खेलों में भाग लिया था, जब नॉर्मन प्रिटचर्ड ने देश का प्रतिनिधित्व किया था, जिससे अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मंच पर भारत की शुरुआत हुई।
46. (a)
47. (a)
48. (c)

49. (b)

50. (c)

### C - QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

51. (a)  $(a + b + c) = 19$

$$(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) = 155$$

Squaring both sides,

$$\Rightarrow (a + b + c)^2 = (19)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca)$$

$$\Rightarrow 155 + 2(ab + bc + ca) = 361$$

$$\Rightarrow (ab + bc + ca) = 103$$

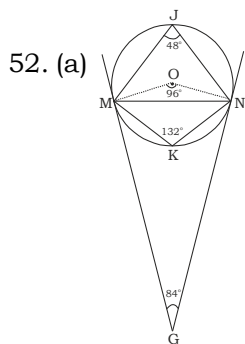
Now,

$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - (ab + bc + ca) =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} [(a - b)^2 + (b - c)^2 + (c - a)^2]$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times (155 - 103) = (a - b)^2 + (b - c)^2 + (c - a)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (a - b)^2 + (b - c)^2 + (c - a)^2 = 104$$



52. (a)

KNJM is a cyclic quadrilateral.

Hence,  $\angle MJN = 180 - 132 = 48^\circ$

'O' is the circum-center of  $\triangle TMN$

$$\angle MON = 48 \times 2 = 96^\circ$$

GNOM is a quadrilateral.

Hence,

$$\Rightarrow \angle MGN + \angle GNO + \angle MON + \angle OMG = 360^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle MGN + 90^\circ + 96^\circ + 90^\circ = 360^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle MGN = 84^\circ$$

53. (a) ATQ,

$$A's \text{ investment} = 33\frac{1}{3}\% \text{ of}$$

$$100 = ₹ 33\frac{1}{3}$$

Remaining capital =  $100 -$

$$₹ 33\frac{1}{3} = ₹ 66\frac{2}{3}$$

$$B's \text{ investment} = 33\frac{1}{3}\% \text{ of}$$

$$66\frac{2}{3} = ₹ 22\frac{2}{9}$$

Remaining capital for c =

$$₹ 66\frac{2}{3} - ₹ 22\frac{2}{9} = ₹ 44\frac{4}{9}$$

Investment ratio of A : B : C

$$= 33\frac{1}{3} : 22\frac{2}{9} : 44\frac{4}{9}$$

$$= \frac{100}{3} : \frac{200}{9} : \frac{400}{9}$$

$$= 300 : 200 : 400$$

$$\text{Total ratio} = 300 + 200 + 400 = 900$$

$$\text{Profit share of 'B'} = \frac{200}{900} \times$$

$$4050 = ₹ 900$$

$$\text{Profit share of 'C'} = \frac{400}{900} \times$$

$$4050 = ₹ 1800$$

$$\text{Difference in profit} = 1800 - 900 = ₹ 900$$

54. (a) ATQ,

$$\sin^2 \theta = \cos^3 \theta$$

$$\sin^4 \theta = \cos^6 \theta \dots (i)$$

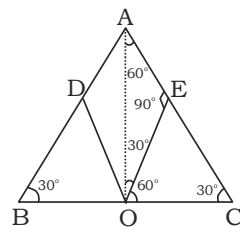
Now,

$$\cot^2 \theta - \cot^6 \theta = \cot^2 \theta - \frac{\cos^6 \theta}{\sin^6 \theta}$$

equation (i)

$$\Rightarrow \cot^2 \theta - \frac{\sin^4 \theta}{\sin^6 \theta} = \cot^2 \theta - \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta}$$

$$= \cot^2 \theta - \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta = -1$$



55. (c)

$\triangle OBD$  is a right-angled triangle at D and  $\angle BOD = 60^\circ$

$$\text{So } \angle OBD = 90^\circ - 60^\circ = 30^\circ$$

$\triangle ABC$

$$AB = AC, \angle OBD = \angle ACB = \angle ABC = 30^\circ$$

$$\angle BAC = 180^\circ - 2 \times 30^\circ = 120^\circ$$

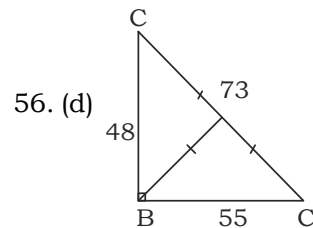
Since,  $BO = OC$ ,  $AO$  is a median

$$\angle BAO = \angle OAC = \angle OAE =$$

$$\frac{120}{2} = 60^\circ$$

Since,  $OE$  is a perpendicular to  $AC$ ,  $\triangle OEA$  is a right angle triangle at  $E$ .

$$\angle AOE = 90^\circ - 60^\circ = 30^\circ$$



56. (d)

$$\Rightarrow 48^2 + 55^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2304 + 3025 = 5329 = 73^2$$

So, the triangle is a right angled triangle

So,

$$\text{Median} = \frac{h}{2} = \frac{73}{2} = 36.5 \text{ cm.}$$

$$57. (c) \quad x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{6}$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = (\sqrt{6})^2 - 2 = 4$$

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = (4)^2 - 2 = 14$$

Now,

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = (\sqrt{6})^2 - 4 = 6 - 4 = 2$$

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{2}$$

Again,

$$\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right) = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$= \sqrt{6} \times \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\left(x^4 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right) = \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$$

$$= 4 \times 2\sqrt{3} = 8\sqrt{3}$$

Now,

$$\left(x^8 - \frac{1}{x^8}\right) = \left(x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}\right) \left(x^4 - \frac{1}{x^4}\right)$$

$$= 8\sqrt{3} \times 14 = 112\sqrt{3}$$

58. (d) ATQ,

$$\text{LCM}(12, 18, 31) = 1116$$

$$P = 1116n + 4 \quad (n = \text{natural number})$$

'P' is divisible by 28, 'n' need to be chosen such that  $1116n + 4$  is divisible by 28.

The least  $n = 1$

$$P = 1116 \times 1 + 4 = 1120$$

Remainder when P is divided by 13 = 2

59. (b) ATQ,

$$(a + b + c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca)$$

$$36 = 14 + 2(ab + bc + ca)$$

$$(ab + bc + ca) = 11$$

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{11}{6}$$

Now,

$$\frac{(ab + bc + ca)}{abc} = \frac{11}{6}$$

$$abc = 6$$

60. (a) C.P of each mango = ₹x

**First case**

$$\text{S.P} = x + 0.20x$$

$$\text{S.P} = 1.20x$$

**Second case**

$$\text{S.P} = x + 0.40x$$

$$\text{S.P} = 1.40x$$

ATQ,

$$1.40x = 1.20x + 1$$

$$0.20x = 1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{0.20} = 5$$

C.P of each mango = 5

First case S.P =  $1.20 \times 5$

$$\text{S.P} = 6$$

61. (a) Let the sum be P.

$$\text{SI}_1 = \frac{(P \times 10 \times 1.5)}{100} = 0.15P$$

$$\text{SI}_2 = \frac{(P \times 12 \times 1)}{100} = 0.12P$$

ATQ,

$$\text{SI}_1 - \text{SI}_2 = 30$$

$$0.15P - 0.12P = 30$$

$$0.03P = 30$$

$$P = \frac{30}{0.03} = 1000$$

$$62. (c) \frac{P \cos \alpha - \theta \sin \alpha}{P \cos \alpha + \theta \sin \alpha} - \frac{P^2 - \theta^2}{P^2 + \theta^2} + 3$$

$$\frac{(P \cot \alpha - \theta)}{(P \cot \alpha + \theta)} - \frac{P^2 - \theta^2}{P^2 + \theta^2} + 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(P^2 - \theta^2)}{(P^2 + \theta^2)} - \frac{P^2 - \theta^2}{P^2 + \theta^2} + 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 3$$

63. (d) The present age of father = F

The present age of son = S

ATQ,

$$\Rightarrow F + S = 110 \quad \dots\dots(i)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{F - 5}{S - 5} = \frac{7}{3} \quad \dots\dots(ii)$$

By equation (i) and (ii)

$$\Rightarrow F = 75 \text{ and } S = 35$$

$$\text{After 20 year} = \frac{95}{55} = \frac{19}{11}$$

64. (b) ATQ,

$$a : b : c$$

$$3 : 2 : 2$$

$$4 : 4 : 5$$

$$6 : 4 : 5$$

$$65. (c) \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = 4$$

Squaring both sides

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2 \times x \times \frac{1}{x} = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 14$$

$$66. (a) 15.5 [3 - \{7 - (5 - (14.5 - 13.5))\}]$$

$$= 15.5 - [3 - \{7 - (5 - 1)\}]$$

$$= 15.5 - [3 - \{7 - 4\}]$$

$$= 15.5 - [3 - 3]$$

$$= 15.5$$

$$67. (c) = (\sec^2 \theta - 1) \times \cot^2 \theta \times (1 + \cot^2 \theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan^2 \theta \times \cot^2 \theta \times \text{cosec}^2 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \times \text{cosec}^2 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{9}$$

68. (c) ATQ,

$$\Rightarrow 30 + 35 - \frac{30 \times 35}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 65 - 10.5 = 54.5\%$$

69. (b) Let, principal (P) be P

$$3120 = P + P \times 20 \times \frac{3}{100}$$

$$3120 = P + 0.6P$$

$$3120 = 1.6P$$

$$P = ₹1950$$

S.I for 1 year:

$$\text{S.I} = 1950 \times 20 \times \frac{1}{100}$$

$$\text{S.I} = ₹390$$

70. (a) C.P of the book = 100

$$\text{M.P} = 115$$

Printed price on marked price = 942

$$\text{C.P} = 942 \times \frac{100}{115} = 819.13$$

Now,

$$\text{Paper cost} = 819.13 \times \frac{15}{100} = 122.869 = 122.9$$

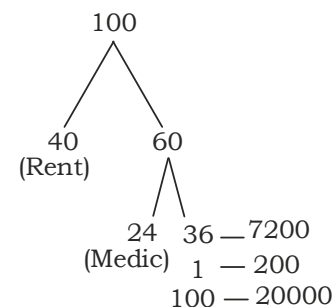
71. (a) Total distance = 800m

$$\text{Relative speed} = 144 \text{ km/hr} = 40 \text{ m/s}$$

Time taken to cross each other:

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Total distance}}{\text{Relative speed}} = \frac{800}{40} = 20 \text{ seconds.}$$

72. (b) Income of Anil = 100



73. (b) C.S.A of Hemisphere =  $2\pi r^2$

Total surface area of Hemisphere =  $3\pi r^2$

ATQ,

$$\text{C.S.A of Hemisphere} = 2\pi (42)^2$$

$$\text{Half of C.S.A} = \pi(42)^2$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 1764$$

$$= 5544 \text{ cm}^2$$

74. (c) When two chords of circle intersect externally then,  
 $LP \times LQ = LX \times LY$   
 $ATQ,$   
 $16 \times 6 = (x + 4) \times 4$   
 $x = 20 \text{ cm}$

75. (a)  $\frac{a^5}{a^8} \times \frac{b^5}{b^5} \times \frac{c^8}{c^1}$   
 $\Rightarrow a^{5-8} \times b^{5-5} \times c^{8-1}$   
 $\Rightarrow a^{-3} \times b^0 \times c^7$

### D-ENGLISH COMPREHENSION

76. (b) **Exhorted** (समझाना) means strongly encouraged or urged someone to do something.

Similarly, **Urged** (प्रेरित करना) means tried to convince or push someone to act.

**Expected** (उम्मीद करना) means believed something will happen or be the case.

**Facilitated** (आसान बनाना) means made a process or task easier.

**Discouraged** (हतोत्साहित करना) means tried to stop someone from doing something by making them lose confidence.

77. (d) **Redoubtable** (धाक जमाना) means to be respected or feared because of power, skill, or reputation. Its opposite is **Unimpressive** (साधारण), which means not remarkable or not worthy of special attention.

**Formidable** (डर पैदा करना) means causing fear or respect due to strength or ability.

**Fearsome** (भयावह) means frightening or alarming.

**Awe-inspiring** (प्रभाव डालने वाला) means extremely impressive or admirable.

78. (a) **Comprehensive** (विस्तृत) means covering all or nearly all aspects of

something. Its opposite is **Restricted** (सीमित), which means limited in scope or extent.

Pleasant (अच्छा लगने वाला) means giving a sense of happiness or enjoyment.

Enjoyable (मजेदार) means something that gives joy or pleasure.

Enclosed (बंद किया हुआ) means shut in or surrounded.

79. (b) **Aberant** – Incorrect; the correct spelling is **Aberrant**, which means deviating from the normal or usual path.

Appease – Correct; it means to calm or satisfy someone.

Arbitrary – Correct; it means based on random choice or personal whim.

Insipid – Correct; it means lacking flavour, interest, or excitement.

80. (d) Since the sentence indicates a completed action in the past. So, the correct verb form would be **“drove”**.

81. (b) The Ramayana definite article “the” is required to specify the particular epic being referred to.

82. (c) The correct order is **QPSR**.

- **Q** sets the context (“with time”).
- **P** introduces the subject (“India has become”).
- **S** explains the result (“the world’s largest extractor of groundwater”).
- **R** adds detail (“accounting for 25 per cent of the total available water”).

83. (c) The correct order is **CBAD**

- **C** introduces the topic, stating that a great part of Arabia is a desert.
- **B** elaborates on the nature of the desert, mentioning the sand and rock.
- **A** describes how hot the sand becomes during the daytime.
- **D** concludes by mentioning the scarce but existent springs of water in the desert.

84. (c) **Cast** (फेंकना) means to throw or discard something, which fits the context of “casting away prejudices.”

**Caste** (जाति) refers to a social class

**Coast** (तट) means the land along the sea or to move easily without effort

**Cost** (लागत) refers to the price of something

85. (a) Active Voice:  
**Subject + verb (base form) + object**

Did you (subject) hear (verb) that noise (object)?

Passive Voice:

**Object + was/were + past participle (verb) + by + subject**

Was that noise (object) heard (passive verb) by you (subject)?

86. (d) **Turbulence** (उथल-पुथल) means a sudden and violent change or upheaval, often causing disturbance.  
**Tranquility** (शांति) means a state of calmness or peacefulness.



**Serenity** ( सुख-शांति ) means a peaceful and calm state.

**Equanimity** ( संतुलन ) means mental calmness, especially during difficult situations.

87. (c) **Knowledge** ( ज्ञान ) means information, understanding, or skills gained through learning or experience. Similarly, **Wisdom** ( बुद्धिमानी ) means the ability to use knowledge and experience to make good decisions.

**Curriculum** ( पाठ्यक्रम ) means the subjects included in a course of study.

**Profession** ( पेशा ) means a job that requires special education or training.

**Superiority** ( श्रेष्ठता ) means being better or more powerful than others.

88. (b) The correct order should be:

**You, she and I** have been working happily...

- **Second person (you)**
- **Third person (he, she, it, they)**
- **First person (I, we)**

89. (d) Active Voice:

**Subject + verb (base form) + object**

Where did he (subject) find (verb) this pen (object)?

Passive Voice:

**Object + was/were + past participle (verb) + by + subject**

Where was this pen (object) found (passive verb) by him (subject)?

90. (d) In order to relieve infinitive form is used "to relieve" to express the purpose.

91. (d) My son's aggregate marks were very poor in the previous year.

The word "**aggregate**" is spelled correctly in this sentence. It refers to the total or sum of something ( कुल ).

92. (a) "**Be at a crossroads**" refers to a point in life or a situation where you have to choose between different paths or options, and this choice will have a significant impact on your future

93. (b) **Narcissist** means someone who has an excessive love or admiration for themselves.

**Recluse** ( एकांतवासी ) means someone who lives a solitary life, avoiding social interaction.

**Altruist** ( परोपकारी ) means someone who is selflessly concerned for the well-being of others.

**Omniscient** ( सर्वज्ञ ) means all-knowing, typically describing someone with infinite knowledge.

94. (a) No substitution required  
The passive construction ("will be counted") correctly conveys that an action that will be done to the subject ("the medals") in the future. The structure of the future passive tense is "will be + past participle" (in this case, "counted").

95. (b) "only the dark stretch of highway," means the dark, continuous portion of the highway visible in the rear-view mirror.

**Vitality** ( ऊर्जामयता ) means the state of being full of life or energy.

**Trench** ( खाई ) means a long, narrow ditch, usually dug into the ground.

**Emancipation** ( मुक्ति ) means the act of being set free from restrictions or control

96. (d)  
97. (b)  
98. (c)  
99. (d)  
100. (b)

#### ANSWER KEY

1. (b)	21. (d)	41. (b)	61. (a)	81. (b)
2. (b)	22. (c)	42. (b)	62. (c)	82. (c)
3. (c)	23. (d)	43. (a)	63. (d)	83. (c)
4. (a)	24. (b)	44. (c)	64. (b)	84. (c)
5. (d)	25. (b)	45. (a)	65. (c)	85. (a)
6. (d)	26. (b)	46. (a)	66. (a)	86. (d)
7. (d)	27. (a)	47. (c)	67. (c)	87. (c)
8. (c)	28. (b)	48. (b)	68. (c)	88. (b)
9. (b)	29. (c)	49. (c)	69. (b)	89. (d)
10. (c)	30. (d)	50. (c)	70. (a)	90. (d)
11. (b)	31. (c)	51. (a)	71. (a)	91. (d)
12. (d)	32. (d)	52. (a)	72. (b)	92. (a)
13. (b)	33. (a)	53. (a)	73. (b)	93. (b)
14. (b)	34. (d)	54. (a)	74. (c)	94. (a)
15. (c)	35. (a)	55. (c)	75. (a)	95. (b)
16. (b)	36. (c)	56. (d)	76. (b)	96. (d)
17. (d)	37. (b)	57. (c)	77. (d)	97. (b)
18. (d)	38. (c)	58. (d)	78. (a)	98. (c)
19. (a)	39. (a)	59. (b)	79. (b)	99. (d)
20. (a)	40. (a)	60. (a)	80. (d)	100. (b)