Railway Non-Technical Popular Categories (NTPC) Exam - 2022 Level-V

(HELD ON 12.06.2022 Time 9-10:30AM)

| 1 Wile Leave the Court Leiber Courts the | |
|--|---|
| 1. Who became the first Indian female athle | te to $ $ Ans. (c) : Let the number = x |
| win two individual Olympic medals? | Right answer = $x \times 2.4$ |
| (a) Ankita Raina (b) PV Sindhu | Wrong answer = $x \times 4.2 = 65.1$ |
| (c) Dutee Chand (d) Mirabai Chanu | 651 |
| Ans. (b) : PV Sindhu is an Indian badminton pla | $x = \frac{0.51}{42} = 15.5$ |
| She became first Indian woman who won | 42 two |
| consecutive medals in Olympics games Silver meda | Then right product = $15.5 \times 2.4 = 37.20$ |
| 2016 and Bronze Medal in 2020 Olympics | 5. In which of the following years was the Bengal |
| 2 If $6x^2 = 12x + 6 = 0$ then find the product of | State Prisoners Regulation (Bengal Regulation |
| 2. If $0y = 15y + 0 = 0$, then find the product 0 | III) passed? |
| two roots of the equation. | (a) 1876 (b) 1812 |
| (a) 1 (b) -1 | (c) 1857 (d) 1818 |
| (1) 13 (1) -13 | Ans (d) • The Bengal Regulation III of 1818 officially |
| (c) $\frac{-}{6}$ (d) $\frac{-}{6}$ | the Bengal State Prisoners Regulation III of 1818 was a |
| | law for preventive detention enacted by the East India |
| Ans. (a) : Given, equation $(2^2 + 12) + (2^2 + 12)$ | Company in the Presidency of Bengal in 1818 |
| $6y^2 - 13y + 6 = 0$ | The surface area of a subara is (1(00 as an |
| On comparing this with the standard form of quad | ratic o. The surface area of a sphere is ofood sq. cm. |
| equation | Find the volume of the sphere (in cu m). [Use |
| $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ | $\pi = \frac{22}{2}$ |
| Where, $a = 6$, $b = -13$, $c = 6$ | 7 |
| | 43.12 |
| C | (a) 4.312 (b) $\frac{15.12}{12}$ |
| \therefore The product of the roots = $\frac{c}{-}$ | 3 |
| a | 4.312 |
| $=\frac{6}{-1}$ | (c) $$ (d) 43.12 |
| 6 | 5 |
| = 1 | Ans. (c) : Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$ |
| 2 2 | According to the question, |
| 3. If 22.5 of 32% $\times\sqrt[3]{512}\times\sqrt{81} = y$, then | 1 the $4\pi r^2 = 61600,$ |
| 3 | 2 61600×7 1000 70 |
| value of y is: | $r^2 = \frac{1}{4 \times 22} = 4900 \Rightarrow r = 70 \text{ cm}$ |
| (a) -41.2 (b) -41.8 | 4×22 |
| (c) -40.2 (d) -40.8 | Then, volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{\pi}\pi r^3$ |
| 2 2 | 3 |
| Ans. (d) : $22.5 \times 32\% \times \sqrt[3]{512} \times \sqrt{81} = y$ | 4 22 70 70 70 4312000 |
| 3 | $=\frac{-3}{3} \times \frac{-3}{7} \times \frac{10}{10} \times \frac{10}{10} = \frac{-3}{3}$ cm |
| 2 2 2 2 | 4212000 4 212 |
| $22.5 \times 32\% - \times 8 \times 9 = y$ | $=\frac{4312000}{12000}$ m ³ $=\frac{4.512}{12}$ m ³ |
| 0.025×22 $48 - 32$ | 3×10° 3 |
| $0.225 \times 32 - 48 = y$ | 7. 'Huli Vesha' is a popular folk dance in the |
| 7.2 - 48 = y | coastal region of |
| y = -40.8 | (a) Kerala (b) Odisha |
| 4. Arushi was to multiply a number by 2.4, | but (c) Karnataka (d) Gujarat |
| instead multiplied by 4.2, If the product | she Ans. (a) + Huli Vasha also known for tiger faced doned |
| obtained was 65.1, then what is the con | rrect |
| product that she should have got? | is a dance form unique to coastal Karnataka. The dance |
| (a) 46.88 (b) 36.50 | is performed by local youth during the Navratri |
| (c) 37 50 (d) 113 93 | Festival. |
| (u) 113.73 | |



| 15. The spring festival celebrated by Konyak tribe | Ans. (d) : According to the question, |
|---|---|
| of Nagaland is known as | x + y = 17 —(i) |
| (a) Garia Poja (b) Myoko | $x^2 + y^2 = 157$ (ii) |
| (c) Aoleang Monyu (d) Mopin | : $(x - y)^2 = (x + y)^2 - 4xy$ —(iii) |
| Ans. (c) : The spring festival celebrated by Konyak | From equation (i) and (ii)- |
| tribe of Nagaland is known as Aoleang Monyu. The | $(x + y)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + 2xy$ |
| festival is celebrated in the first week of April mainly in | 289 = 157 + 2xy |
| Mon district of Nagaland. The Aoleang celebrates the | 2xy = 132 |
| arrival of spring and prays for good upcoming harvest. | 4xy = 264 |
| 16. What is the default alignment of numbers in an | Again from equation (11)– $(2)^2 - 200 - 2(4 - 25)$ |
| Excel worksheet? | $(x - y)^2 = 289 - 264 = 25$ |
| (a) Left (b) Justify | x - y - 5(IV) |
| (c) Center (d) Right | x = 11 y = 6 |
| Ans. (d) : Align or alignment is a term used to describe | Then sum of cube of numbers = $x^3 + y^3$ |
| how text is placed on the screen. In an excel worksheet | $= (11)^{3} + (6)^{3}$ |
| the numbers are align to the right while the texts are | = 1331 + 216 |
| align to the left by default. | = 1547 |
| 17. The ratio of the length, width and height of a | 20. Read the given statements and conclusions |
| cuboid is 4 : 3 : 5 and the sum of the lengths of | carefully. Assuming that the information given |
| all its edges is 144 cm. Find the total surface | in the statements is true, even if it appears to be |
| area of the cuboid. | at variance with commonly known facts. decide |
| (a) 756 cm^2 (b) 846 cm^2 | which of the given conclusions logically follow |
| (c) 1026 cm^2 (d) 1620 cm^2 | (s) from the statements. |
| Ans. (b) : Let Length of Cuboid = $4x$ | Statements: |
| Breadth = $3x$ | Some dogs are donkeys. |
| Height = 5x | No donkey is a norse. |
| According to the question, | Conclusions: |
| 4(4x+3x+5x) = 144 | I. Some borses are dogs |
| $4 \times 12x = 144, \qquad x = 3$ | (a) Only conclusion II follows |
| Then surface area of cuboid = $2(lb + bh + hl)$ | (b) Both conclusions I and II follow |
| $= 2(12+15+20)x^2$ | (c) Neither conclusion I nor II follows. |
| $= 2 \times 47 x^2$ | (d) Only conclusion I follow. |
| = 94×9 | Ans. (d) : Venn diagram according to statements. |
| $= 846 \text{ cm}^2$ | |
| 18. In 2019, archaeologists unearthed a rare | dome donkeys |
| treasure in the form of a life-sized stucco | (dogs domeys) |
| sculpture from a Buddhist site which | |
| represents one of the Bhodhisattvas in Jathaka | \frown |
| Chakra. | (horse) |
| (a) Udayagiri (b) Khandgiri | |
| (c) Sarnath (d) Phanigiri | |
| Ans. (d) : In 2019, archaeologist unearthed a rare | Hence, Only Conclusion I is follow. |
| treasure in the form of a life sized stucco sculpture from | 21. Select the option that is related to the fifth |
| phanigiri. The phanigiri, a Buddhist site located in | letter-cluster in the same way as the fourth |
| Surgapet district of Telangana. It represents one of | letter-cluster is related to the third letter- |
| Bhodisattva in Jathaka Chakra. | cluster and the second letter-cluster is related |
| 19. The sum of two numbers is 17 while the sum of | to the first letter-cluster. |
| their squares is 157, Find the sum of the cubes | EYBRD : VBYIW ::DAJKO : WZQPL :: |
| of those two numbers. | JEWAD:? |
| (a) 3791 (b) 1491 | (a) KRESD (b) MHREA |
| (c) 3094 (d) 1547 | (c) QVDZW (d) VRTYU |
| RRB NTPC EXAM 2022 (Exam: 12.06.2022 Shift-I) | 5 YCT |

| r | | |
|---|--|--|
| Ans. (c) : Just as, | | Ans. (d) : According to the question, |
| E Y B | R D | On drawing diagram, |
| $\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$ | ↑ ↑ (Opposite letter) | M Y S |
| | | |
| V B I | 1 W | |
| And, DAII | K () | $D \rightarrow A R$ |
| \wedge | | |
| $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$ | (Opposite letter) | |
| WZQI | P L | |
| Same as, | | It is clear from diagram that R is sitting 3rd to right of |
| JEW | A D | Ζ. |
| | \uparrow \uparrow (Opposite letter) | 25. In each of the number-pairs, the second |
| $\psi \psi \psi$ | $\downarrow \downarrow$ | number is obtained by performing a certain |
| Q V D 2 | Z W | mathematical operation on the first number, |
| 22. Which of the fol | lowing keyboard shortcut is | Three of the following pairs follow the same |
| used to lock your | Windows 10 PC? | pattern and thus form a group. Select the |
| (a) $Ctrl + K$ | | member-pair that does NOT belong to that |
| (b) Windows logo | kev + L | group. (b) $15 \cdot 208$ |
| (c) $Ctrl + L$ | - 5 | (a) 21.420 	(b) 15.208 	(c) 17.272 	(d) 25.(00) |
| (d) Windows logo | kev + K | (c) 1/: 2/2 (d) 25:600 |
| Ans (h) · | | Ans. (b) : (a) 21 : 420 |
| Alls. (D) . | To do this | $\Rightarrow 21^2 - 21 \Rightarrow 441 - 21 = 420$ |
| Press this key | | (b) 15 : 208 |
| Windows logo key +L | Lock your Windows PC | $\Rightarrow 15^2 - 15 \Rightarrow 225 - 15 = 210$ |
| Ctrl+K | Insert a hyperlink in MS | (c) 17 : 272 |
| | Word | $\Rightarrow 17^2 - 17 \Rightarrow 289 - 17 = 272$ |
| Wndows logo key+K | Open the connect quick | (d) 25 : 600 |
| | action | $\Rightarrow 25^2 - 25 \Rightarrow 625 - 25 = 600$ |
| Ctrl+L | Alings the line or | Hence, option (b) is different from others. |
| | selected text to the left of | 26. Which of the following sites of Indus Valley |
| | the screen in MS word | Civilization is located in Punjab (India)? |
| 23. Where was the f | first ' Open Rock Museum' | (a) Kot Diji (b) Banawali |
| inaugurated by th | e Union Minister of state for | (c) Balu (d) Ropar |
| Science & Techno | ology and Earth Sciences, on | Ans. (d) : Indus Valley cites Locations |
| January 6, 2021 ? | | Kot Diji – Sindh (Pakistan) |
| (a) Kochi | (b) Hyderabad | Banawali – Harvana |
| (c) Bhubaneshwar | (d) Guwahati | Balu – Harvana |
| Ans. (b) : The first Open | Rock Museum inaugurated in | Ropar – Punjab |
| Hyderabad, Telangana or | January 6, 2021 by the Union | 27 The LCM of two numbers is 20 times their |
| Minister of state for scie | ence and technology and earth | HCF and the sum of the LCM and the HCF is |
| sciences. | | 504. If the difference of the numbers is 24, then |
| 24. D, E, L, M, R, S, | Y and Z are sitting around a | find the sum of the numbers. |
| square table facin | g the centre of the table. Four | (a) 210 (b) 216 |
| of them are sitting | g at each of the corners, while | (c) 225 (d) 180 |
| the other four are sitting at the exact centre of | | Ans (b) · According to the question |
| D sits in the mid | dla of one of the sides of the | $I = 20 \text{ H}_{$ |
| table Only one no | ule of one of the slaes of the arean sits between D and F J | $\begin{array}{c} L & 20 \text{ II} \\ \text{and} & L + \text{H} = 504 \\ \end{array} $ (ii) |
| sits to the imme | diate right of F. Only three | $\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 $ |
| sus to the humenate right of E. Unly three nearly sit between I and M when counted from | | $\prod_{i=1}^{n} \prod_{j=1}^{n} \prod_{i=1}^{n} \prod_{j=1}^{n} \prod_{j$ |
| the right of L. R | is an immediate neighbour of | From equation (1) and (1)- |
| L. S sits to the in | nmediate left of Y. Who sits | $20H + H = 504 \Longrightarrow H = 24$ |
| third to the right of | of Z? | equation (iii) and $(a - b) = 1$ |
| (a) D | (b) S | \therefore L = Hab |
| () = | | $ \cdot $ Hab = 20H [from equation (i)] |
| (c) Y | (d) R | 1.11ab = 2011 [110111 equation (1)] |

| ab = 20 $(a + b)^2 = (a - b)^2 + 4ab$ = 1 + 80 = 81 | 31. In a mixture of 90 litres, the ratio of milk to water 4 : 1, In another mixture of 90 litres, the ratio of milk to water is 3 : 2, What is the |
|---|--|
| \Rightarrow $(a+b)=9$ | positive difference between the quantites the |
| Hence, Sum of numbers = $H(a + b)$ | quantities of milk in the two mixures? |
| $= 24 \times 9 = 216$ | (a) 22 litres (b) 18 litres |
| 28. The Sanskrit drama, 'Ratnavali', about the love | (c) 23 litres (d) 16 litres |
| story of Princess Ratnavali is said to have been | Ans. (b) : Amount of milk in Ist mixture- |
| (a) Vishakhadutta (b) Kalidasa (c) Harsha (d) Bhavabhuti | $90 \times \frac{4}{5} = 72$ liter |
| Ans. (c) : The Sanskrit drama 'Ratnavali' about the love | Amount of milk in second mixture |
| story of Princess Ratnavali and King Udayana is written by Harsha. Besides Ratnavali, Harsha also wrote | $90 \times \frac{3}{5} = 54$ liter |
| Nagananda and Priyadarsika. | Intended diffeence = $(72 - 54) = 18$ liter |
| 29. The reproductive parts in animals produce male and female gametes that fuse to form a: (a) Foetus (b) Embr yo | 32. Study the following arrangement of letters, numbers, symbols and answer the question that follows |
| (c) Ovum (d) Zygote | $(L_{o}ft) \in A 5 \# 6 3 5 D D A = 8 D 2 7 * O 0 D I$ |
| Ans. (d) : The reproductive parts in animals porduce | $(Lett) \in A = 0 \times S =$ |
| male and female gametes that fuse to form a Zygote. A | 56% SH 2 F # 6 (Right) |
| zygote is an eukaryotic cell and it is the earliest | series each of letters is immediately preceded |
| development stage in humans. | by a symbol and immediately followed by a |
| 50. A question is given followed by two statements labelled I and II Identify which of the | number ? |
| statements is/are sufficient to answer the | (a) 4 (b) 3 |
| question. | (c) 2 (d) 1 |
| Question: | Ans. (b) : |
| How is Damini related to Bhola? | € A 5 # 6 λ 5 D P A □ 8 R 2 Z * Q 9 B L 5 6 |
| Statements: | % \$ H 2 F # 6 |
| 1. 11ka nas only one son, Bhola and only one daughter Kamala | Hence, intended number of letters $= 3$ |
| II. Damini is Roma's son's wife. Kamala is the | 33. Into how many books is the Akbar Nama |
| only daughter of Roma. Meghan is the | divided? |
| daughter of Bhola. | (a) 5 books (b) 4 books |
| (a) Statement I alone is sufficient, while | (c) 2 books (d) 3 books |
| the question. | Ans. (d) : The book Akbarnama is written by Abu'l Fazl in Persian language. The book is divided into three |
| sufficient to answer the question | books: The first book deal with Akbar's ancestors. The |
| (c) Statement II alone is sufficient, while | second recorded the events of Akbar's reign and the |
| Statement I alone is not sufficient to answer | administration. |
| the question. | 34 Which type of missile was the Python-5 test |
| (d) Statements I and II together are not sufficient | fired by DRDO in April 2021? |
| to answer the question. | (a) Anit-radiation Missile |
| Ans. (b): On making a diagram according to the | (b) Air-to-Surface Missile |
| | (c) Air-to-Air Missile |
| | (d) Surface-to-Surface Misile |
| ↓ ↓ | Ans. (c) : Python-5, an Air to Air Missile was test fired |
| ^o Damini \iff Bhola ^{\triangle} \implies Kamla ^o | by DRDO in April 2021. The Python-5 is the second air |
| | to air Missile of Israel origin. |
| V (ashar) | 35. As per UN (World Population Prospects 2019. |
| NEGRAN After combining both statement it is clear that Domini | led the ranking for countries with the |
| and Bhola are wife and husband Hence Both statement | (a) Netherlands (b) Monage |
| I and II together are sufficient to answer the question. | (a) Fremenanus (b) Friender (c) Hong Kong (d) Sweden |
| | |

| Ans. (b) : As per UN (World Population Prospects 2019) the country Monaco led in the ranking for countries with the highest population density in 2019. The population density of Monaco is 26152 per square km. | 40. The present average age of X, Y and Z is 44 years, 8 years ago the average age of X and Y was 38 years. What is the present age of Z ? (a) 38 Years (b) 40 Years (c) 41 Years (d) 39 Years |
|---|--|
| 36. The Sattriya dance form was introduced by | Ans. (b) : |
| in 15 th Century AD in Assam. | Present age of $(X+Y+Z) = 44 \times 3 = 132 = years$ |
| (a) Guru Pankaj Charandas | A ge of $(X+Y)$ before 8 years = $38\times2 = 76 = years$ |
| (b) Jayaprabha Menon | Present age of $(X + V) = (76 + 16) = 02 = vears$ |
| (c) Raja Bhag Chandra | These present ago of $7 = (122, 02) = 40 = y_{00}$ |
| (d) Mahapurusha Srimanta Sankaradeva | Then, present age of $Z = (132 - 92) = 40 - \text{years}$ |
| Ans. (d) : Sattriya is an Indian classical dance. The themes are related to Lord Krishna, Sometimes others Vishnu avatars such as Rama and Sita. Mahapurusha Srimanta Sankaradeva 115 th century is credited with | 41. Evaluate $\frac{\cos^2(45^\circ + \theta) + \cos^2(45^\circ - \theta)}{\csc^2 30^\circ \sin^2 45^\circ - \sec^2 60^\circ}.$ |
| developing Sattriya dance into its present form It is | (a) $-\frac{1}{6}$ (b) $-\frac{1}{2}$ |
| popular classical dance related to Assam. | 0 2 |
| 37. A shopkeeper mixes 30 kg of rice which he | (c) $\frac{1}{-}$ (d) $\frac{1}{-}$ |
| purchased at ₹30/kg and 40 kg of rice which he | 6 2 |
| purchased at ₹28/kg and he sells the entire | Ans. (b) : Given, |
| mixture at 228/kg. What is the profit or loss | $200^{2}(45^{\circ}+0)+200^{2}(45^{\circ}-0)$ |
| (a) $\frac{79}{\text{ profit}}$ (b) $\frac{69}{\log 2}$ | $\frac{\cos(43+0)+\cos(43-0)}{2}$ |
| (a) $7/6$ profit (b) $6/6$ loss (c) 3% loss (d) 5% profit | $\csc^2 30^\circ \sin^2 45^\circ - \sec^2 60^\circ$ |
| (c) 570 1055 (d) 570 print | $\cos^2(45^\circ+\theta)+\sin^2(45^\circ+\theta)$ |
| Ans. (c): Cost price of free . Setting price of free $(20\times20+28\times40) \rightarrow 28\times(20+40)$ | $=$ $\frac{1}{1}$ |
| $(30 \times 30 \pm 28 \times 40) \times 28 \times (30 \pm 40)$ | 4×-4 |
| $(900+1120)$: 28×70 | 1 1 |
| (90 ± 112) . 190 | $=\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{-1}{2}$ |
| $\rightarrow C\mathbf{P} \cdot S\mathbf{P} = -101 \cdot 08$ | |
| $\rightarrow C1$. 51 101 . 76 | 42. A can complete 12% of the work in 15%, of the |
| Loss % = $\frac{3}{101} \times 100 = 2.97 \square 3\%$ | notice time. A and B worked for the entire |
| | completed on time What nortion of the work |
| sois defined as the output per unit of | was done by B? |
| (a) Net product (b) Gross product | (a) 25% (b) 20% |
| (c) Average product (d) Capital products | (c) 10% (d) 15% |
| Ans. (c) : The average product is defined as the output per unit of variable cost- | Ans. (a) : A will work to complete in allotted time |
| Average product = $\frac{\text{Total Product}}{\text{Veriable Cast}}$ or $\frac{\text{TP}(\text{Total Product})}{\text{Labour}(1)}$ | $=\frac{12}{15}=\frac{4}{5}$ part, remaining $\frac{1}{5}$ part done by B |
| 39. In a class four students ranked between Rahul | $\frac{1}{5} \times 100 = 20\%$ part will be completed by B |
| and Sreeja. Sreeja ranked 14th from the top | 43. Which of the following is NOT an example of |
| many students are there in the class? | rocks? |
| (a) 26 (b) 25 | (a) Asphalt (b) Schist |
| (c) 20 (d) 21 | (c) Granite (d) Basalt |
| Ans. (b) : | Ans. (a) : The rock is an aggregate of one or more |
| (from top) 14 th 7 th (from bottom) | minerals. The Rock can be divided into three mains categories named as- Sedimentary, Igneous and |
| Sreeja Rahul | Metamorphic rock. In the given option schist, Granite and Basalt are an example of rock while Asphalt is a |
| Total student in class = $(14 + 4 + 7) = 25$ | black or Brown Petroleum like material. |

RRB NTPC EXAM 2022 (Exam:12.06.2022 Shift-I) 8





| Ans. (c) : In July 2021, the Government of India announced the launch of six technology innovation | 64. Which of the following countries does NOT have direct access to a sea? |
|--|--|
| platforms to boost the domestic manufacturing sector | (a) Bangladesh (b) Pakistan |
| and develop innovative, indigenous technologies to put | (c) Myanmar (d) Nepal |
| India at par with the global counterparts. | Ans. (d) : In the given options Nepal is a land-locked |
| 61. The following question is based on the given | country hence it does not have direct access to a sea |
| WORDS. DI AN EQDE DAMD DANC SAND | while Bangladesh, Maynmar have direct access to sea |
| PLAN FURE RAMP RANG SAND If in each word the fourth latter is changed to | through Bay of Bengal and Pakistan has direct access to |
| the next letter in the English alphabetical | sea through Arabian Sea. |
| order, how many letter clusters thus formed | 65. The famous Sardar Sarovar dam has been built |
| will have two vowels? | on which of the following rivers? |
| (a) None (b) Three | (a) Sutley (b) Narmada |
| (c) One (d) Two | (c) Godavari (d) Ganga |
| Ans. (d): | Ans. (b) : Sardar Sarovar dam has been built on the |
| PLAN FORE RAMP RANG SAND | Kevadiya near Navagam Gujarat |
| $\psi \psi \psi \psi \psi$ | Kevadiya hear Navagani, Gujarat. |
| PLAO FORF RAMQ RANN SANE | 00. It was inursual of redruary 1, 2007. What was the day of the week on February 2, 2006? |
| Hence, number of two vowel letter cluster = 2 | (a) Wednesday (b) Thursday |
| 62 In each of the given number-clusters The | (c) Saturday (d) Friday |
| number on the right side of '=' (the equal to | Ans (b) $\cdot \cdot \cdot 2006$ and 2007 both are not leap year |
| sign) is calculated by performing certain | Hence February will be 28 |
| mathematical operations on the three numbers | : 1 Eabruary 2007 N Thursday |
| on the left of '=' (the equal to sing). All three | |
| number-clusters follow the same pattern. Select | 1 February 2006 \rightarrow Wednesday |
| the number from among the given options that | Then, 2 February 2006 \rightarrow Thursday |
| can replace the question mark (:) in the third | Note:- One day difference in simple year if date is |
| 21.9.40 = 149 | same. |
| 18, 7, 25 = 101 | 67. As of February 2022, how many elements are |
| 15, 11, 30 = ? | there in the modern Periodic Table? |
| (a) 110 (b) 135 | (a) 108 (b) 148 |
| (c) 125 (d) 120 | $\begin{array}{c} (c) 138 \\ (d) 118 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Ans. (b) : Just as, | Ans. (d) : As of February 2022, total 118 elements are |
| (i) $21, 9, 40 = 149$ | are naturally occurring |
| $\Rightarrow 21 \times 9 - 40$ | 69 The newer of the Darliement to amond the |
| 189 - 40 = 149 | Constitution of India is described in: |
| (i) 18 7 25 = 101 | (a) Article 368 (b) Article 395 |
| $\rightarrow 18 \times 7 - 25$ | (c) Article 252 (d) Article 360 |
| 126 25 - 101 | Ans. (a) : The power of the parliament to amend the |
| 120 - 25 - 101 | Constitution of India is described in Article 368 of |
| Same as, | Indian Constitution. The Constitution provides for two |
| 15, 11, 50 = ? | types of amendments. |
| $\Rightarrow 15 \times 11 - 50$ | 1. By a special majority of parliament |
| 165 - 30 = 135 | 2. By a special majority of the parliament with the |
| 63. How many gold medals did India win in the | ratification by half of total states. |
| Asian Junior Boxing Championship 2021 in | 69. Who received the World Food Prize 2021, for |
| Dubai ? | unlocking the benefits of fish for diet, health |
| (a) Six (b) Seven | and livelihood Across the Global South? |
| (c) Five (d) Eight | (a) Dr Rattan Lal |
| Ans. (d) : India won total eight gold, five silver and six | (b) Dr Shakuntala Harak Singh Thilsted |
| Championship 2021 which was held in Dubai 2021 | (c) Dr. Sanjaya Rajaram |
| TCHAINDIOUSIND 2021 WHICH WAS HER IN DUDAI-2021. | (d) Dr Modadugu Vijav Gupta |



| 77. Read the given statements and conclusions | Ans. (b) : According to the question, |
|--|--|
| carefully. Decide which of the given conclusions | Onfoot + Bus + Train + Airplane |
| is are true based on the statements. | $\parallel \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$ |
| Statements: | 25% + 30% + 15% + 30% = 100 |
| $\mathbf{A} > \mathbf{Z} \ge \mathbf{P} > \mathbf{M}$ | $\therefore 100\% \rightarrow 1200 \text{ kms}$ |
| P < R | Distance travelled by Ravi by an Aironlane is- |
| Conclusions: | |
| $\mathbf{I.} \ \mathbf{A} < \mathbf{R}$ | $\therefore 30\% \rightarrow \frac{1200}{100} \times 30 = 360$ km. |
| II. $M < R$ | |
| (a) Only I is true | 80. The Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana is aimed |
| (b) Neither I nor II is true | at providing: |
| (c) Both I and II are true | (a) Infrastructure for an the citizens |
| (d) Only II is true | (b) Financial assistance to slum dwellers living |
| Ans. (d) :Statement, | (a) Ecodorains to slum dwallers living below |
| $A > Z \ge P > M$ | noverty line |
| $P \leq R$ | (d) Housing and toilet facilities to slum dwellers |
| From above relation | living below poverty line |
| $A > R > Z \ge P > M$ | Ans (d) · Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana |
| Conclusion (i) $A < R$ (x) | (VAMBAY) was launched by the Prime Minister on |
| (ii) $M \leq R (\checkmark)$ | December 2, 2021, with a view to ameliorating the |
| Hence, Only conclusion II is true. | conditions of the urban slum dwellers living below |
| 78. The amount payable on maturity of a certain | poverty line by providing them with dwelling units and |
| sum which is invested for 5 years at a certain | the facility of community toilets. |
| rate per cent p. a is ₹ 9,800 and the amount | 81. An information is given, followed by two |
| payable on the same sum invested for 10 years | statements labeled I and II. Identify which of |
| at the same rate is ₹ 12,600 . If simple interest | the statements is/are possible reason (s) behind |
| is offered in both cases, the rate of interest p.a | the given information. |
| | Information: |
| (a) 7.8% (b) 10% | This year, schools will have to operate on a |
| (c) 8.5% (d) 8% | hybrid model i.e. online as well physical school. |
| Ans. (d) : \therefore Principal amount are equal in both and also some rote for each | Statements: |
| Simple interest of 5 years = $12600 - 9800 = ₹2800$ | I. Many parents are still not willing to send |
| ∴ Simple interest of 1 year = $2800/5 = ₹560$ | their children to places with large gatherings |
| Principal amount (P) = (9800 – 2800) = ₹ 7000 | owing to a pandemic |
| 560 | 11. In schools, seating capacity will not be adequate to accommodate all the enrolled |
| Then, annual interest rate = $\frac{300}{7000} \times 100 = 8\%$ | students owing to the social distancing norms |
| 79 Ravi has to go from Hyderahad to Delhi The | (a) Only statement L is a possible reason |
| distance between Hyderabad and Delhi is 1.200 | (b) Neither statement I nor II is a possible reason. |
| kms. He decides to travel 25% of the distance | (c) Only statement II is a possible reason. |
| on foot, 30% of the distance by bus, 15% of the | (d) Both statements I and II are possible reasons. |
| distance by train and the remaining distance by | Ans. (d) : According to the given information both |
| an airplane. What is the distance travelled by | statements I and II are possible reasons. |
| Ravi by an Airplane? | 82. Which of the following states has zero |
| (a) 580 km (b) 360 km | Scheduled Tribe population as per Census |
| (c) 300 km (d) 425 km | 2011? |

| | (a) Assam | (b) Maharashtra | Ans. (d) : Total expenditure of 6 month of family | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|---|-------|
| | (c) Punjab | (d) West Bengal | = 6×4500 = ₹ 27000 | |
| Ans. (c) : As per census report 2011, the state Punjab, | | eport 2011, the state Punjab, | First 5 month expenditure of family. | |
| Haryana and UT's Puduchery Delhi and Chandigarh has | | ry Delhi and Chandigarh has | 4600+5600+4800+3800+6000 = ₹ 24800 | |
| no sc | heduled tribe population | on. | Total expenditure of 6 months = $27000 - 24800$ | |
| 83. | A circular racing tr | ack has been developed in a | $= \mp 2200$ | |
| | field. If the diffe | rence between the outer | = ₹ 2200 | |
| | circumference and | the inner circumference of | 6 86. From the given options, which two num | ibers |
| | the racing track is 3 | 3 m, then find the width of | f should be interchanged so that the value | of Y |
| | | 22 | becomes 29 ? | |
| | the track (in m) (Us | $e \pi = \frac{1}{7}$ | $6 \times 4 - 5 + 9 \div 3 = Y$ | |
| | . 1 | | (a) 5 and 3 (b) 4 and 5 | |
| | (a) $5\frac{1}{5}$ | (b) $4\frac{3}{4}$ | (c) 6 and 9 (d) 9 and 3 | |
| | 3 | 1 | Ans. (b) : From option (b) interchanging 4 and 5 | |
| | (c) $5\frac{2}{4}$ | (d) $5\frac{1}{4}$ | $6 \times 4 - 5 + 9 \div 3 = y \qquad (Given)$ | |
| Ans | (d) • According to the | question | $6 \times 5 - 4 + 9 \div 3 = y$ (Interchanging numb | ers) |
| 1115. | | question, | 30 - 4 + 3 = y | - |
| | R | | 33 - 4 = y | |
| | $\begin{pmatrix} & \nu_r \end{pmatrix}$ | | 29 - v | |
| | | | | |
| - | | | 87. What is the smallest cubic number, whi | ch is |
| Let t | he radius of the oute | r circle be R and the inner | divisible by 72, 108 and 300? | |
| circle | e be r | | (a) 21600 (b) 27000 | |
| Now, | , | | (c) 5400 (d) 3375 | |
| | 2π (R – r) = 33 | | Ans. (b) : | |
| | $(\mathbf{D}) = 33 \times 7$ | | 2 72 108 300 | |
| | $(R-r) = \frac{1}{2 \times 22}$ | | $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 54 150 | |
| | $(\mathbf{P}) = 21 - 1$ | | $\frac{1}{2}$ 18 27 75 | |
| | $(R-r) = \frac{1}{4} = 5\frac{1}{4}$ | | $\frac{2}{3} \frac{10}{9} \frac{27}{75} \frac{75}{75}$ | |
| | | 1 | $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{9}{9}$ $\frac{25}{25}$ | |
| Henc | e, width of racing track | $k(in m) = 5\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{3}{1}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{23}{25}$ | |
| 84 | When we divide N | NP (Net National Product) | $\frac{5}{25}$ $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{5}{25}$ | |
| 04. | by the total nonulati | ion of a nation we get | | |
| | (a) gross National P | roduct | | |
| | (b) external dividence | 1 | For making cube, multiply by 5 in LCM of numbers | i. |
| | (c) resource growth | | $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 25 \times 5$ | |
| | (d) per capita incom | e | Hence, smallest cube number | |
| Ans. | (d) : When we divide | NNP (Net National Product) | $- 8 \times 27 \times 125$ | |
| by th | e total population of a | nation then we get per capita | $- \frac{3}{27000}$ | |
| incon | ne. | (00 77(00 74000 72000 | | |
| 85. | A family spends <4 | 600, 35600, 34800, 33800, | $\frac{9}{6}$ 88. $\frac{9}{15} \times \frac{45}{21} \times \left\{\frac{49}{15} \times \left(\frac{16}{15} - 2\right)\right\} \times \frac{24}{15} \div \frac{16}{15} = ?$ | |
| | and Could, on groce | chevild the family spend in | 15 81 (6 (7)) 5 15 | |
| | a year. now much | should the family spend in | (a) $\frac{5}{2}$ (b) $\frac{9}{2}$ | |
| | snending of family o | n groceries to ₹45009 | 9 5 | |
| | (a) ₹3500 | (h) ₹3650 | (c) $\frac{2}{2}$ (d) $\frac{7}{2}$ | |
| | (a) 7 | $(0) \mathbf{\overline{5050}}$ | 7 2 | |
| | (0) 14300 | (u) x2200 | | |

RRB NTPC EXAM 2022 (Exam:12.06.2022 Shift-I) 14

| Ans. (d) : Given, | (a) 0.0225 (b) 0.246 |
|--|--|
| 9 45 $(49 (16))$ 24 16 | (c) 0.0255 (d) 0.2406 |
| $\frac{15 \times 81}{15 \times 81} \left\{ \frac{-1}{6} \times \left(\frac{-2}{7} \right) \right\} \left\{ \times \frac{-5}{5} \div \frac{-5}{15} \right\} = 7$ | Ans. (c) : |
| 9 45 (49 2) 24 16 | 0.82, 0.802, 0.85, 0.085 greatest number in this = 0.85 |
| $=\frac{9}{15}\times\frac{49}{81}\times\left\{\frac{49}{6}\times\frac{2}{7}\right\}\times\frac{24}{5}\div\frac{10}{15}=?$ | and 0.3, 0.03, 0.203, 2.03 smallest number = 0.03 |
| | Intended Product = $0.85 \times 0.03 = 0.0255$ |
| $=\frac{9}{15}\times\frac{45}{21}\times\frac{7}{2}\times\frac{24}{5}\div\frac{16}{15}=?$ | 93. The intervention by the monetary authority of |
| | a country in the money market to keep the |
| $=\frac{9}{15}\times\frac{45}{22}\times\frac{7}{2}\times\frac{24}{5}\times\frac{15}{15}=?$ | money supply stable against external shocks is |
| 15 81 3 5 16 | called |
| $\frac{7}{2}$ - 2 | (a) Speculative demand (b) Reserve deposit |
| 2^{-1} | (c) Sterilisation (d) Statutory liquidity |
| 89. In which Schedule of the Constitution of India | Ans. (c) : The intervention of monetary authority of a |
| were 22 languages mentioned? | country in the money market to keep the money supply |
| (a) 4^{rd} Schedule (b) 3^{rd} Schedule | stable against external shocks is called sterilisation. |
| (c) 8^{rd} Schedule (d) 5^{rd} Schedule | 94. Valley of the kings-one of the most important |
| Ans. (c) : In the 8th schedule of the Constitution of | archaeological sites in the world is located |
| India deals with total 22 official languages in India. | (a) Thailand (b) Norway |
| Initially, there were 14 official languages in the 8th | (c) Egypt (d) Turkey |
| schedule. Sindhi language was added in 1967 thereafter | Ans. (c) : Valley of the kings-one of the most important |
| three more language Konkani, Manipuri and Nepali | archaeological sites in the world is located in Egypt. It |
| were included in 1922. Subsequently Bodo, Dogri, | Is also known as the valley of the gates of kings. |
| Maithli and Santhali were added in 2004. | 95. Which Five-Year plan almed at accelerating food grain production increasing employment |
| 90. A train covers a distance of 57.6 k in 48 | opportunities and raising productivity with |
| minutes. What is its speed in m/s? | focus on food work and productivity? |
| (a) 24 (b) 18 | (a) Fourth (b) First |
| (c) 21 (d) 20 | (c) Sixin (d) seventin (d) seventh five year Ans (d) The main objectives of the seventh five year |
| Ans. (d) : Speed = Distance / Time | plan were to established growth in the areas of |
| Speed = $\frac{57.6 \mathrm{km}}{1000}$ | increasing economic productivity, accelerating food |
| 48 m | grains production, increasing employment opportunities |
| -57600 20m (see | productivity. |
| $-\frac{1}{48\times60}$ - 2011/sec | 96. Sweta correctly remembers that Ajay's exam is |
| 91. Indian men's hockey team won bronze medal | before Friday but after Tuesday. Kavy |
| by defeating which country in Tokyo 2020 | correctly remembers that Ajay's exam is after |
| Summer Olympics in August 2021? | Wednesday but before Saturday. On which of |
| (a) Australia (b) Netherland | the following days does Ajay's exam correctly |
| (c) Belgium (d) Germany | fall? |
| Ans. (d) : In Tokyo 2020 Summer Olympics, Indian | (a) Thursday (b) Tuesday |
| men's hockey team defeated Germany to win their first- | (c) Wednesday (d) Monday |
| ever Olympic Medal in 41 years. It was India's third | Ans. (a) : Examination of Ajay according to Sweta |
| hockey bronze medal in the history of the Olympics. | Tuesday \rightarrow Wednesday or Thursday \leftarrow Friday |
| 92. Find the product of the greatest among the | Examination of Ajay according to Kavy |
| numbers 0.82, 0.802, 0.85, 0.085 with the | Wednesday \rightarrow Thursday or Friday \leftarrow Saturday |
| smallest among the numbers 0.3, 0.03, 0.203, | So it is clear that examination of Aiav is on Thursday. |
| | |

| 97. | Read the given statements and conclusions | Ans. (c) : Ratio of work capacity |
|----------|---|--|
| | carefully. Decide which of the given conclusions is are true based on the | Sudheer : Aarav = $4.5 : 1$ |
| | Statements: | = 15:10 = 9:2 |
| | K = P < C; P > O; O > L | Total work = $(9+2) \times 8 = 88$ unit |
| | Conclusions: | Then time taken by Aarav Alone to complete the same |
| | I. 0 < C | work |
| | II. K > L | $=\frac{88}{-44}$ days |
| | (a) Only conclusion II is true | 2 |
| | (b) Neither conclusion I nor II is true | 102. With reference to the Green Revolution in |
| | (c) Bothe conclusions I and II are true | India, what is the full form of HYVP? |
| | (d) Only conclusion I is true | (a) High-Yielding Varieties Pattern |
| Ans | (c) • Given | (b) High-Yielding Varieties Patent |
| 1 111.5. | $K = P < C \cdot P > O \cdot O > I$ | (c) High-Yielding Varieties Programme |
| | P <c< th=""><th>(d) High-Yielding Varieties Plants</th></c<> | (d) High-Yielding Varieties Plants |
| | $P > Q \implies K > L$ | Ans. (c) : With reference to the Green Revolution in |
| and | $K = \mathbf{P} \rightarrow K \ge \mathbf{O} \rightarrow [K \ge \mathbf{I}]$ | India, the HYVP stands for High-Yielding Varieties |
| anu, i | $\mathbf{K} = \mathbf{I} \rightarrow \mathbf{K} \times \mathbf{Q} \rightarrow \mathbf{K} \times \mathbf{L}$ | Programme. The main objectives of this programme |
| Henc | e, according to the statement both conclusion I and | was to increase the productivity of food grains by |
| II are | true. | adopting latest varieties of inputs of crops. |
| 98. | Which of the following is NOT a major factor | 103. SPIC MACAY (Society for the Promotion of |
| | affecting the population change in a region? | Indian Classical Music and Culture amongst |
| | (a) Migration | Youth) is a non-political nationwide, voluntary |
| | (b) Occupational composition | movement founded in |
| | (c) Death rate | (a) 1970 (b) 1979 |
| | (d) Birth rate | (c) 1977 (d) 1973 |
| Ans. | (b) : In the given options, occupational | Ans. (c) : SPIC MACAY (Society for the Promotion of |
| comp | ostion. is not major factor, which affects the | Indian classical Music and Culture amongst Youth) is a |
| popu | ation change in a region. | non political nationwide, voluntary movement. This |
| 99. | Alha singing is a prominent genre of folk songs | society was founded in 1977 by Dr. Kiran Seth at IIT |
| | of some parts of: | Delhi. |
| | (a) Odisha (b) Uttar Pradesh | 104. In a certain code language. 'MISTAKE' is |
| | (c) Punjab (d) Assam | written as 'CONCMEN'. How will 'STRANGE' |
| Ans. | (b) : Alha singing is a prominent genre of folk | be written in the language? |
| songs | s which sings in some parts of Uttar Pradesh. | (a) TUSBMFD |
| 100. | During the Mauryan reign which of the | (b) RSQBOHF |
| | following provinces was considered as the gold mine bub in Karnataka? | (c) RSQBMFD |
| | (a) Suvarnagiri (b) Uijavini | (d) TUSAOHF |
| | (c) Taxila (d) Tosali | Ans. (b) : Just as, And, |
| Ans. | (a) : During the Mauryan period, Suvarnagiri was | $M \xrightarrow{-1} L \qquad P \xrightarrow{-1} O$ |
| know | n for gold mine hub in Karnataka. | $I \xrightarrow{-1} N \qquad R \xrightarrow{-1} Q$ |
| 101. | Sudhir is 4.5 times as efficient as Aarav. If they | $S \xrightarrow{-1} H$ $O \xrightarrow{-1} N$ |
| | work together, they can complete a piece of | $T \xrightarrow{+1} U \qquad B \xrightarrow{+1} C$ |
| | work in 8 days. How many days will Aarav | $A \xrightarrow{+1} B$ $L \xrightarrow{+1} M$ |
| | take to do the same work alone? | $K \xrightarrow{+1} L \qquad E \xrightarrow{+1} F$ |
| | $\begin{array}{cccc} (a) & 40 & (b) & 50 \\ (c) & 44 & (d) & 48 \end{array}$ | $E \xrightarrow{+1} F$ $M \xrightarrow{+1} N$ |
| | (u) TO | , , |

| Same | e as, | (a) ₹ 1003.50 (b) ₹ 980 |
|-------|--|--|
| | $S \xrightarrow{-1} R$ | (c) ₹ 1005.60 (d) ₹ 1004.5 |
| | $T \xrightarrow{-1} S$ | Ans. (d) : Annual rate of interest = 10% |
| | $R \xrightarrow{-1} O$ | Half yearly rate of compound interest- |
| | $A \xrightarrow{+1} B$ | 5% 5% |
| | $N \xrightarrow{+1} 0$ | First six month second six month |
| | $G \xrightarrow{+1} H$ | Leter helender 5 · 5 · 5×5 |
| | $E \xrightarrow{+1} F$ | Intended rate = $5+5+\frac{100}{100}$ |
| 105 | | |
| 105. | The length of each edge of a cube is 2.6 cm. What is the total surface area (in am^2) of the | = 10 + - = 10.25% or 10% + 0.25% |
| | what is the total surface area (in cin)of the cube? | |
| | (a) 40.76 (b) 40.56 | Payable interest = $9800 \times \frac{1}{100} + 9800 \times \frac{1}{400}$ |
| | $\begin{array}{c} (a) & 40.70 \\ (b) & 40.30 \\ (c) & 39.96 \\ (d) & 40.36 \\ \end{array}$ | 980 + 24.5 = ₹ 1,004.5 |
| Ans | (b) : Total surface area of a Cube $= 6a^2$ | 109. In certain code language each word is given a |
| Alls. | $= 6 \times (2.6)^2$ | number code. Accordingly, 1875 means 'wound |
| | $= 6 \times (2.6)$ = 6 × 6 76 = 40 56 cm ² | the round watch' , 6143 means 'a cake is round' |
| 106 | A contain sum amounts to \overline{z} 22404 in 7 years at | and 7321 means 'watch a round wheel'. Find |
| 100. | A certain sum amounts to $\langle 22494 \text{ m} \rangle$ years at x^{0} per annum on simple interest. If the rate of | the code for watch. |
| | simple interest per annum had been $(x + 4)$ % | (a) 7 (b) 8 |
| | the amount payable after 7 years would have | (c) 5 (d) 1 |
| | been ₹ 25917 . Find the sum invested. | Ans.(a): |
| | (a) ₹ 12,275 (b) ₹ 12,225 | $ \frown $ |
| | (c) ₹ 12,175 (d) ₹ 11,975 | 1 8 27 5 — • wound the round watch |
| Ans. | (b) : According to the question, | 6 (1) 4 3 \longrightarrow a cake is round |
| | $(22494 - P) = \frac{P \times x \times 7}{100} - (i)$ | 3 2 1 watch a round wheel |
| | $(25917 - P) = \frac{P(x+4) \times 7}{100}$ (ii) | Hence, 7 is code of watch. |
| | | 110. Select the letter-cluster from among the given |
| | From equation $(11) - (1) - (1)$ | options that can replace the question mark (?) |
| | $3423 = \frac{P \times 7}{100} \times 4$ | in the following series. |
| | 100 | DI, GO, LU, OA, TG, ? |
| | $489 = \frac{P}{27}$, $P = 489 \times 25 = ₹ 12,225$ | (a) WM (b) UL |
| | 25 | (c) WL (d) YM |
| Henc | te, Invested sum = ₹ 12,225 | Ans. (a) : |
| 107. | As of December 2021, the number of High | \checkmark +6 \checkmark +6 \checkmark +6 \checkmark +6 \checkmark +6 \checkmark |
| | Courts in India are | DI GO LU OA TG WM |
| | (a) 30 (b) 25 | $\frac{1}{1+3}$ +5 +3 +5 +2 |
| | (c) 28 (d) 20 | 111 There are 3 hadminton players in each stream |
| Ans. | (b) : As of December 2021, the known number of | Commerce Science and Arts A B and C are |
| High | Courts in India are 25. | from Commerce P, O and R are from Science. |
| 108. | A sum of ₹9800 was invested for a year at 10% | J, K and L are from Arts. A team of 4 |
| | interest per annum, compounded half-yearly. | badminton players are to be sent for a |
| | what would been the interest payable at the end of the year? | tournament with following conditions: |

(ii) P will not go with Q or R. In a boat, people are sitting in two parallel rows, with five people each in a row, in such a (iii) A and C will always go together. (iv) K and L will always go together. way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. Which of the following combinations of players is a possible combination for the tournament? In the first row, Mani, Nani, Alex, Puri and Tuli are seated (not necessarily in the same (a) A, Q, R and J (b) B, P, R and J (c) A, C, P and J order) and all of them are facing south. (d) B, Q, J and K In the second row, Sharma, Atkin, Purin, Neha Ans. (c) : and Priva are seated (not necessarily in the Condition Commerce Science Arts same order) and all of them are facing north. A/B/C P/O/R/J/K/L (i) Therefore people in the opposite rows face each (ii) A/B/C P or (Q/R)J/K/L other in this arrangement Priya sits third to the (iii) B/(A+C)P or (Q/R)J/K/L right of Atkin. Atkin sits at one of the extreme ends. Sharma sits second to the left of Priya. B or (A+C)P or (Q/R)J or (K+L) (iv) The person facing Sharma sits to the Hence, A, C, P and J combinations of players is a immediate right of Nani, Puri sits second to left possible combination for the tournament. of Nani. Mani is not an immediate neighbour of 112. The First Human Development Report was Nani. Only two people sit between Mani and published by the United Nations Development Alex Neither Nani nor Mani faces Neha. **Programme (UNDP) in the year** Who among the following is facing Tuli? (a) 1990 (b) 1980 (a) Sharma (b) Neha (c) 1945 (d) 1905 (c) Priva (d) Atkin Ans. (a) : In the year 1990, the first human development report was published by United Nations Ans. (a) : According to the question, Development Programme (UNDP). The Human Mani Tuli Nani Alex Puri Development Report (HDR) is an annual Human Row-I Development Index was launched by the Pakistan economist Mahbub ul Haq and Indian Nobel laureate Amartya Sen. Row-II • 113. A solid metallic sphere of radius 3 cm is melted Atkin Sharma Purin Priya Neha and drawn into a wire of thickness 4 mm What Face of Tuli is towards Sharma. is the length of the wire (in m)? 115. 2 litres of a liquid having milk and water in the (a) 7.5 (b) 8 ratio 3 : 2 is mixed with 3 litres of a liquid (c) 9 (d) 9.25 having milk and water in the ratio 2 : 3. Find **Ans. (c) :** Volume of wire = Volume of sphere the ratio of milk to water in the new mixure. $4mm = \frac{4}{10}$ cm. (a) 1:1 (b) 12:13 (d) 9:4 (c) 5:6Radious of wire $=\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{10} = 0.2$ cm. Ans. (b) : Quantity of water In 2 litre quantity < quantity of milk $2 \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{5}$ litre quantity of water $2 \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$ litre Volume of wire = $\pi r^2 l$ Where, l =length of wire $\therefore \pi(0.2)^2 = \frac{4}{3}\pi(3)^3$ $0.04 \times l = \frac{4}{3} \times 27$ quantity of milk $3 \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{6}{5}$ litre quantity of water $3 \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{5}$ litre $0.04 \times l = 36$ In 3 litre quantity < $l = \frac{36}{0.04}$ Intended ratio = $\frac{\frac{6}{5} + \frac{6}{5}}{\frac{4}{5} + \frac{9}{2}} = \frac{12}{13} = 12:13$ $l = \frac{36 \times 100}{4}$ $l = 9 \times 100 \text{ cm}$ 5 5 l = 9 m.

(i) There must be at least one student from 114. Study the given information carefully and

answer the question that follows.

each stream.



Railway Non-Technical Popular Categories (NTPC) Exam - 2022 Level-V

(HELD ON 12.06.2022 Time 12:45-2:15PM)

| The Amazon Rainforest which is well known as the lungs of the earth is located in (a) South America (b) Asia (c) Africa (d) North America Ans. (a) : The Amazon rainforest is a moist tropical rainforest that covers most of the Amazon basin of South America . The Amazon rainforest absorbs 25% of atomospheric CO₂ and produces large amount of Oxvgen. So these forest is called the lungs of the Earth | Minimum qualifying marks = (300 × 46%) + 10 = (300×46/100) + 10 = 138 + 10 = 148 marks 4. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a square table facing the centre of the table. four of them are sitting at each of the corners. while |
|---|---|
| 2. Which of the following pilot projects was launched on the occasion of World Environment Day 2021, with an aim of establish a network for production and distribution of ethanol in India? (a) E-50 (b) E-100 (c) E-103 (d) E-65 | the other four are sitting at the exact centre of each of the sides. G sits in the middle of one of the sides of the table, E is an immediate neighbour of G, E sits third to the left of F. Only three people sit between F and H, B sits to the immediate left of H, C sits third to the right of A, Who sits third to the right of D? |
| Ans. (b) : Prime Minister launched the E-100 pilot project in Pune to mark World Environment Day on 5th June 2021. The ambitious project aims to setup a network for the production and distribution of Ethanol across the nation. 3. Vimal secured 46% marks in the exam and failed to qualify in the exam by 10 marks. If he secured 52% marks, he would have secured 8 marks marks than what was the minimum | (a) F (b) H (c) G (d) E Ans. (b) : The order of their seating around a square table is as follows- |
| qualifying marks. What were the minimum marks one had to score to qualify in the exam?(a) 148(b) 146(c) 156(d) 138Ans. (a) : Let total marks be x. | A F Hence, 'H' sits third to the right of 'D'. |
| According to the question, $x \times 46\% + 10 = x \times 52\% - 8$ $(x \times 52\%) - (x \times 46\%) = 10 + 8$ $\frac{x \times 52}{100} - \frac{x \times 46}{100} = 18$ $\frac{52x - 46x}{100} = 18$ $\frac{6x}{100} = 18$ 6x = 1800 | 5. Which country's satellite was carried into space by the Indian Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle PSLV-C51 in February 2021? (a) Brazil (b) USA (c) Russia (d) Japan Ans. (a) : PSLV-C51 the first dedicated launch for NewSpace India Limited (NSIL) successfully launches Amazonia-1 and 18 Co-passenger satellites from Sriharikota. The Amazonia-1 satellite was first Brazilian satellite launched by India. 6. Consider the given statement and decide which of the given assumptions is/are implicit in the |
| x = 300 On putting the value of x | statement. Statement: |

| One must wake up early in the morning and | Ans. (c) : A's work = 75% ——30 days |
|--|--|
| exercise. | $30 \times 100 = 40 \text{days}$ |
| Assumptions: | $\frac{100}{75} \times 100 - 40$ days |
| I. Exercising is not possible at any other time of the day | B's work = 50%18 day |
| II Everyone who exercises early in the | 18 |
| morning is fitter than those who do not. | $100 - \frac{10}{50} \times 100 = 36 \text{ days}$ |
| (a) Neither assumption I nor assumption II is | 50 |
| implicit | One day work of $(A + B) = \frac{1}{40} + \frac{1}{20}$ |
| (b) Only assumption I is implicit | 40 36 |
| (c) Both assumptions I and II are implicit | $=\frac{9+10}{10}$ |
| (d) Only assumption II is implicit | 360 |
| Ans. (a) : According to the statement neither | $=\frac{19}{100}$ unit |
| assumption I nor assumption II is implicit. | 360 |
| 7. The amount payable on maturity of a certain | 10. ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral. AB is a |
| sum invested at a certain rate of simple interest | diameter of the circle. If $\triangle ACD = 35^{\circ}$ find the |
| per annum for one year was ₹ 1,484. If the rate | value of ARAD |
| of interest had been 2% higher, the amount | (a) 709 	(b) 559 |
| would have been ₹ 26.50 more. What was the | $(a) / 0^{-1}$ $(b) 55^{-1}$ |
| interest that was paid on the sum invested at | (c) 45° (d) 60° |
| the original rate? | Ans. (b) : |
| (a) ₹ 152.50 (b) ₹ 161 | C |
| (c) ₹ 157 (d) ₹ 159 | 330 |
| Ans. (d) : Let Principal = ₹ P | A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O |
| According to the question, | A |
| 2% of P = 26.50 | |
| $P = \frac{26.50 \times 100}{100}$ | |
| 2 | ∠ACD 90° (Diameter makes a right angle to the |
| =₹1325 | circumference) |
| Simple Interest = Amount – Principal -1484 , 1225 | $\angle BCD = \angle ACB + \angle ACD$ |
| -1464 - 1525 - 37150 | $=90^{\circ}+35^{\circ}$ |
| $-\sqrt{139}$ | $= 125^{\circ}$ |
| 8. Under which scheme was Somhath Promenade developed as per the release of PMO on 20 | $\angle BAD + \angle BCD = 180^{\circ}$ (From cyclic quadrilateral) |
| August 2021 ? | $\langle BAD = 180^{\circ} - \langle BCD \rangle$ |
| (a) AMRUT scheme (b) HRIDAY scheme | $(D \wedge D) = 1000 + 1250$ |
| (c) PRASHAD scheme (d) UDAY scheme | $2 \text{ BAD} = 180^{\circ} = 123^{\circ}$ |
| Ans. (c) : According to a release by the Prime Minister | $\therefore \angle BAD = 55^{\circ}$ |
| Office (PMO), the Somnath Promenade has been | 11. Vishakha joined five different hobby classes |
| developed under the Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and | viz. Painting, Dancing, Modelling, Singing and |
| PRASAD scheme was launched in the year 2014-2015 | Cooking. She attends each class on different |
| under the Ministry of Tourism. | days of the same week from Monday to Friday |
| 9. A can do 75% of the work in 30 days while B | but not necessarily in the same order. She |
| can do 50% of the same work in 18 days. If | attends Modelling class on Wednesday, She |
| they work together. What fraction of the work | attends neither Painting nor Dancing class on |
| will be done in 1 day ? | Thursday and Friday. She attends Cooking |
| (a) $\frac{7}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ | class on Friday. |
| 120 19 | On which day does she attend Singing class? |
| (c) $\frac{19}{1}$ (d) $\frac{1}{1}$ | (a) Monday (b) Thursday |
| 360 20 | (c) Data is inadequate. (d) Tuesday |

| Ans. (b) : | | Ans. (b) : Stagflation is an economic situation where |
|--|--|--|
| Hobby classes | Days | the economy experiences the combination of high rate |
| Modelling | Wednesday | of Inflation and Unemployment and economic growth |
| Painting | Monday or Tuesday | going slow. |
| Dancing | Monday or Tuesday | 15. Eight friends, Janaki, Komali, Lokesh, Manu, |
| Singing | Thursday | around a square table in such a way that four |
| Cooking | Friday | of them sit at four corners while four sit in the |
| It is clear from above that | vishakha attends singing | middle of each of the four sides. The ones who |
| class on thursday. | | sit in the middle of the sides face the centre, |
| 12. What is the differen | ice between the LCM and | while those who sit at the four corners face |
| the HCF of 24 and 18 | 8? | outward (i.e. opposite the centre). Lokesh sits |
| (a) 24 | (b) 6 | third to the right of Manu. Manu sits in the |
| (c) 72 | (d) 66 | three people sit between Lokesh and Silpa |
| Ans. (d) : | | Paru sits second to the right of Silpa. Nirvan is |
| 6 24 | 18 | one of the immediate neighbours of Paru |
| 4 4 | 3 | Exactly three people sit between Nirvan and |
| LCM of 24 and $18 = \frac{1}{3}$ | 3 | Komali. Janaki sits second to the right of |
| 1 | 1 | Komali. Which of the following statements is |
| | $-6\times2\times4-72$ | true regarding Rajan? |
| UCE of 24 and 19 = 6 | $= 6 \times 3 \times 4 = 72$ | (a) Only three people sit between Rajan and |
| Difference between $I CM$ ar | d HCE = 72 - 6 - 66 | Janaki. (b) Niguan site second to the left of Poien |
| 12 The total surface on | $\frac{10 \text{ nCr} - 72 - 0 - 00}{10 \text{ solid hermitanhermitic}}$ | (b) Nitvan sits second to the left of Rajan. |
| 15. The total surface are 1848 cm^2 What is | the length of the diameter | neighbours of Rajan |
| of the flat surface | of the hemisphere. Illu | (d) Rajan sits in the middle of one of the sides |
| of the flat surface | of the nemisphere. [Use | Ans. (c) : The seating arrangement of the eight friends |
| $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$] | | is as follows- |
| (a) 35 cm | (b) 21 cm | Rajan Manu Shilpa |
| (c) 14 cm | (d) 28 cm | |
| Ans. (d) : Total surface area | of solid Hemisphere = $3\pi r^2$ | Komali |
| $3\pi r^2 = 184$ | 8 cm^2 | |
| 1848 | | |
| $\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{1010}{3\pi}$ | | Lokesh Janki Paru |
| 1040 | 7 | It is clear from above diagram that both Manu and |
| \Rightarrow r ² = $\frac{1848 \times 1}{2 \times 22}$ | | Komali are sitting immediate next to Rajan. |
| 3×22 | | 16. A conical tent with base diameter 10 m and |
| \Rightarrow r = 190 | | height 12 m has been made. An additional 10% |
| \Rightarrow r ² = (14) ² | | tent. Find the area of the cloth required (in m^2) |
| \therefore Radius (r) = 14 | | (Use $\pi = 3, 14$) |
| Diameter = 2r | | (a) 65π (b) 715π |
| = 2×14 | | (a) 60π (b) 71.5π (c) 60π (d) 785π |
| = 28 cm | | $Ans (b) \cdot Given$ |
| 14. The situation in an e | conomy when inflation and | $H_{\text{Diameter}} = 10 \text{m}$ Height (h) = 12 m |
| unemployment both | are at higher levels is | S Diameter |
| known as | ~ | Radius = $\frac{2 \tan(\ell)}{2}$ Slant height $(\ell) = \sqrt{h^2 + r^2}$ |
| (a) reinflation | (b) stagflation | |
| (c) inflation gap | (d) inflation premium | Radius = $\frac{1}{2}$ = 5 m. = $\sqrt{12^2 + 5^2}$ |
| | - | |

| $\therefore \ell = 13$ meter | 20. Find the perimeter (in cm) of a square having |
|--|--|
| Area of tent elethes $-\pi r$ | an area equal to the area of a rhombus of |
| | whose diagonals are 8 cm and 16 cm |
| $= \pi \times 5 \times 13$ | (a) 32 (b) 34 |
| $=65\pi$ | (c) 36 (d) 35 |
| Area of clothes with 10% extra clothes $=\frac{65\pi \times 110}{100}$ | |
| 100 | Ans. (a) : Area of rhombus $=\frac{1}{2} \times d_1 \times d_2$ |
| $=71.5\pi$ | $\frac{2}{(\text{othere } d - dia \text{ const})}$ |
| 17. Select the correct conclusion that could be | (where d = diagonal) |
| drawn from the given expression. | $=\frac{1}{8}\times 8\times 16$ |
| $\mathbf{R} > \mathbf{T} \ge \mathbf{N} > \mathbf{U} = \mathbf{S} \le \mathbf{Z} < \mathbf{V}$ | 2 |
| (a) $V < I$ (b) $N < Z$ (c) $P > U$ (d) $T = S$ | $= 64 \text{ cm}^2$ |
| (c) $K \ge U$ (d) $I = S$ | According to the question, |
| Ans. (c): $K > 0$ can drawn nom the given. Hence option (c) is correct | Area of square = Area of rhombus |
| 18 Rahul invested a certain sum for two vers at | Side of square = $\sqrt{\text{Area of square}}$ |
| 60% p.a. compound interest compounded | |
| annually. If at the end of two years he received | $=\sqrt{64}$ |
| interest of ₹ 11,700, then how much did he | = 8cm |
| initially invest? (1) ∓ 7.250 | Perimeter of square = side of square $\times 4$ |
| (a) $\xi 8,000$ (b) $\xi 7,250$ (d) $\Xi 7,500$ | = 8×4 |
| $(c) \not\in 7,70 \qquad (d) \not\in 7,500$ | = 32 cm |
| Ans. (d): Let Principal – $\langle P \rangle$ | 21. The transformation of silk worms and frog |
| Compound Interest = $\left P \left(1 + \frac{R}{R} \right) \right - P$ | larvae into adults through drastic changes is |
| | called : |
| $\begin{bmatrix} -(-60)^2 \end{bmatrix}$ | (a) mutation (b) metamorphosis |
| $11700 = P(1+\frac{100}{100}) - P$ | (c) transfiguration (d) diversification |
| | Ans. (b) : The transformation of silk worms and frog |
| $11700 = \left \mathbf{P} \left(\frac{8}{2} \right)^{2} \right - \mathbf{P}$ | larvae into adults through drastic changes is called |
| | metamorphosis. (egg \rightarrow Larva or Tadpole \rightarrow Pupa or |
| 11700 - 64P p | Late Tadpole \rightarrow Adult) |
| $\frac{11}{00} - \frac{1}{25} - 1$ | 27 What is the median of 15 2 7 8 11 5 and 14 ? |
| 64P - 25P | (a) 8 (b) 75 |
| $\frac{11}{00} - \frac{25}{25}$ | $\begin{array}{c} (a) & 0 \\ (b) & (c) & 7 \\ (c)$ |
| n 11700×25 | $\frac{(c)}{(c)} + \frac{(c)}{(c)} + $ |
| $P = \frac{39}{39}$ | Ans. (a) : On arranging the numbers in ascending |
| ∴P= ₹ 7500 | orders- |
| 19. Which Indian state was the first to be carved | 2, 5, 7, 8, 11, 14, 15 |
| out on the basis of language in the year 1956 ? | Median = $\frac{n+1}{n}$ th term (Where n = number of terms) |
| (a) Gujarat (b) Andhra Pradesh | |
| (c) Punjab (d) West Bengals | $-\frac{7+1}{8} = 4^{\text{th}} \text{term} = 8$ |
| Ans. (b) : Andhra Pradesh first to be carved out of basis | $-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ |
| of language in Nov. 1, 1956. In October 1953, the | 23. Articles 5 to 11 of the Constitution of India |
| linguistic state known as Andhar Pradesh by sepreting | deals with the : |
| the Telgu speaking areas from Madras State. In dec. | (a) Citizenship |
| 1953 Government of India appoint a three member | (b) Fundamental Duties |
| states reorgnization commsion which submitted its | (c) Indian Union |
| sepreted officially | (d) Fundamental Rights |
| Septement Officially. | (u) runuamental Nights |

| Ans. (a) | : | | (a) ₹ 42,500 (b) ₹ 40,000 |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Part | Article | Provision | (c) ₹ 42,000 (d) ₹ 37,500 |
| Part-1 | 1 to 4 | The Union and its | Ans. (b) : Let Amount = A |
| | | territories | According to the question, |
| Part - 2 | 5 to 11 | Citizenship | $A_2 - A_1 = 4544$ |
| Part - 3 | 12 to 35 | Fundamental Right | $(1, R_2)^{t_2} = p(1, R_2)^{t_1}$ |
| Part - 4 | 36 to 51 | Directive Principle of | $\Rightarrow P\left(1 + \frac{1}{100}\right) - P\left(1 + \frac{1}{100}\right) = 4544$ |
| | | state policy | $(20)^4$ $(20)^2$ |
| Part - 4 | (A) 51 (A) | Fundamental Duties | $\Rightarrow P\left(1+\frac{20}{100}\right) - P\left(1+\frac{40}{100}\right) = 4544$ |
| 24. Wh | at is the formula f | for Net worth ? | |
| (a) | Net Worth = Asse | ts + Liabilities | $\implies P\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 - P\left(\frac{7}{7}\right)^2 = 4544$ |
| (b) | Net Worth = Asse | ts × Liabilities | (5) (5) |
| (c) | Net Worth = Asse | ts / Liabilities | $\rightarrow \frac{1296P}{2} - \frac{49P}{4544}$ |
| (d) | Net Worth = Asse | ts – Liabilities | \rightarrow $\frac{1}{625}$ $\frac{1}{25}$ $\frac{1}{25}$ |
| Ans. (d) : | Net Worth is the | value of the assets a person | \rightarrow 1296P - 1225P - 4544 |
| or corpora | tion owns, minus t | he liability they own. | $\rightarrow \frac{1}{625} = 4.544$ |
| Net Worth | n = Asset - Liabilit | у | \Rightarrow 71P = 4544 × 625 |
| 25. The | slant height of a | a right circular cone is 13 | 4544×625 |
| cm | and the area of th | ne base is 144π cm ² . Find | $P = \frac{71}{71}$ |
| the | volume (in cm³) o | f the cone. | Hence, P = ₹ 4000 |
| (a) | 245 π | (b) 260 π | 27. Read the given statements and conclusions |
| (c) | 240 π | (d) 225 π | carefully. decide which of the given conclusions |
| Ans. (c) : | Given, | | is are true based on the given statement. |
| Slant heig | ht of cone $(\ell) = 13$ | cm | Statement: $W = H \le G \le C \ge T = L > M$ |
| Area of ba | $se = 144 \pi cm^2$ | | Conclusions: |
| π | $r^2 = 144 \ \pi cm^2$ | | I.W > T |
| r ² | = 144 | | $\mathbf{H} \cdot \mathbf{C} > \mathbf{M}$ |
| Radius (r) | = 12 cm | | (a) Only conclusion I is true (b) Neither conclusion I nor II is true |
| Height (h) | $=\sqrt{\ell^2-r^2}$ | | (c) Only conclusion II is true |
| inoigin (ii) | $\sqrt{10^2 + 10^2}$ | | (d) Both conclusions I and II are true |
| = | $\sqrt{13^2 - 12^2}$ | | Ans. (c) : According to the statement. |
| = | $\sqrt{25}$ | | Hence, only conclusion II is true. |
| ∴ h= | = 5 cm | | 28. Which Five-Year Plan was suspended one year |
| Volume o | $f cone = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{m}$ | | before the time schedule by the Janata Party? |
| | 3 | | (a) First (b) Seventh |
| _ | $\pi \times (12)^2 \times 5$ | | (c) Fourth (d) Fifth |
| _ | 3 | | Ans. (d) : Five year plan Time period |
| = | $\pi \times 12 \times 4 \times 5$ | | I st – 1951-1956 |
| = | 240π | | IV th – 1969–1974 |
| 26. A | certain sum wa | s invested at 40% p.a | V ^m – 1974-1978 |
| con | pound interest | for two years and the | VII ^m – 1985-1990 |
| inte | rest was compo | ounded annually. If the | The fifth five year plan was suspended one year before |
| inte | rest was comp | ounded half-yearly, the | the time schedule (19/4-78). |
| am | ount payable of | maturity after two years | 29. Asthenosphere is a part of: |
| wou | iiu nave been ₹ 4 | 1,544 more. What was the | (a) Earth's Manue (b) Earth's Crust – Mantie |
| | | | (c) Earlin's Utilist (d) Earlin's Core |

| Ans. (a) : The asthenosphere is a denser, weaker layer | (a) 4 (b) 3 |
|---|---|
| beneath the lithospheric mantle. It lies between 100 km | (c) 1 (d) 2 |
| to 410 km beneath Earths surface and the beneath | Ans. (c) : The descending order of these six friends |
| 1100spheric manue (A part of Earth's upper manue). | from eldest to youngest will be as follows. |
| 50. Madnavacharya (15 century) wrote Madnava Nidana which contains chapters | Dhanush > Aman > Chetan > Elisa > Frank > Bikram |
| exclusively on diagnosis of the diseases | It is clear from above only Bikram is shorter than Frank. |
| (nidana). | 33. Which of the following is termed as a hunger |
| (a) 90 (b) 69 | hormone as it stimulates appetite, increases |
| (c) 96 (d) 60 | food intake and promotes fat storage? |
| Ans. (b) : Madhava Nidana, Written by Madhavacharya | (a) Insulin (b) Resistin |
| in 12th century has 69 chapters that are dedicated solely to sightness diagnosis (Nidena). It is the first work of its | (c) Leptin (d) Ghrelin |
| kind in Avurveda to concentrate solely on one subject | Ans. (d) : Ghrelin is hormone produced by |
| diagnosis. | enteroendocrine cell of the gastrointenstial sract, |
| 31. Karisma has been spending ₹ 5,400 on the | espicially the stomach, and is often called a "hunger |
| purchase of an item every year for the past | normone [®] becouse it increases the drive to eat. |
| three years. However, the price per unit of this | 34. Which Indian personality has been appointed |
| item has fluctuated from year to year with the per unit price being \mathcal{F} 0 in the first year \mathcal{F} 24 in | Regional Director for South Asia in the |
| the second year and ₹ 14.40 in the third year. | International Court of Arbitration of |
| What was the average per unit price that | International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) in Sontombor 20212 |
| Karisma paid for this item in the three years? | (a) Vrich Iver (b) Arite Dhotie |
| (a) ₹ 13.80 (b) ₹ 13.50 | (a) Krish Iyer (b) Anna Bhatia |
| (c) ₹ 12.90 (d) ₹ 14.10 | (c) Chitra Ramkrisnna (d) Tejus Chaunan |
| Ans. (b) : According to the question, | Ans. (d) : Lawyer Tejus chauhan was appointed as |
| Number of items purchased in the first year | Regional Director for South Asia in the International |
| $=\frac{5400}{600}=600$ | Court of Arbitration of the Paris based International |
| | Chamber of Commerce (ICC) in September 2021. |
| Number of items purchased in the second year | 35. Cape Comorin, the southernmost tip of |
| - 5400 - 225 | mainland india is located in which of the |
| $-\frac{1}{24}-223$ | (a) Andhra Dradach (b) Karala |
| Number of items purchased in the third year | (a) Andria Fladesii (b) Kelala |
| _ 5400 _ 275 | (c) Tahihi Nadu (d) Kahataka $(1 - 1)$ |
| $=\frac{1}{14.40}=375$ | Ans. (c): Cape Comorin, Rocky headland on the Indian |
| Average price per unit paid over three years = | ocean in Tamii Nadu state, forming the southernmost |
| Total expenditure | Cardamom Hills an extension of the Western Ghats |
| Average price = $\frac{1}{\text{Total number of items}}$ | range along the west coast of India |
| 5400 + 5400 + 5400 | 36 Which of the following is a nonular harvest |
| $=\frac{3100+3100+3100}{600+225+375}$ | dance in the Bundelkhand region of Madhya |
| 16200 | Pradesh? |
| $=\frac{16200}{1200}$ | (a) Charba (b) Dhalo |
| | (c) Jawara (d) Maruni |
| $= \langle 13.50 \rangle$ | Ans. (c) : Jawara is the harvest dance popular in the |
| 32. There are six friends, Aman, Bikram, Chetan, | Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh. The dance |
| Dhanush, Elisa and Frank, each having a | which inlcuded balancing a basket full of jawar (Millet) |
| atterent height. Unly three friends are shorter | on the head is accompanied by heavy instrumental |
| than Unetan. Aman is shorter than only Dhonush Eucold's shorter than Elica Erect is | music. |
| Dianusii, Frank is snorter than Elisa, Frank is | 37. Study the given arrangement of letters, |
| then Erenk? | symbols and numbers and answer the question |
| unan Frank? | that follows. |

| (Left A 8 & \$ 4 Y & 6 # @ 9 U Y 3 % L 6 & K 9 & P V 4 B & % # U Y 8 \$ # (Right) Which of the following will be fourth to the right of the right of the sixth from the left end of the arrangement ? | 42. If 'Autumn' is called 'Winter', 'Winter' is called 'summer', Summer' is called 'Rainy', 'Rainy' is called 'Cloudy', then in which season do we definitely wear woollen garments ? (a) Summer (b) Rainy (c) Cloudy (d) Winter |
|--|--|
| (a) @ (b) 9 | Ans. (a) : Woolen cloths are worn in winter and |
| (c) # (d) P | according to the question winter is called summer, |
| Ans. (a) : | hence the correct answer is option (a) summer. |
| (Left) A 8 & \$ 4 Y & 6 # @ 9 U Y 3 % L 6 & K 9 & P V 4 B & % # U Y 8 \$ # (right) | 43. is the weakest of the acids listed below. |
| sixth from, fourth to the | (a) Acetic acid (b) Hydrochloric acid |
| the left right from sixth | (c) Hydrofluoric acid (d) Nitric acid |
| Hence @ will be at the fourth position to the right of the | Ans. (a) : Acetic Acid (CH ₃ COOH) is a weak acid as |
| sixth position from the left end. | upon mixing in water it undergoes partial ionization and |
| 38. After the annexation of awadh in 1856, Nawab | thus does not dissociate completely. |
| wajid Ali Shah was dethroned and exiled to | 44. India's first commercial nuclear power plant |
| (a) Meerut (b) Calcutta | Tarapur is located in which of the following |
| (c) Rangoon (d) Bombay | states? |
| Ans. (b) : In 1856, Nawab Wajid Ali Shah was | (a) Maharashtra (b) Jharkhand |
| dethroned and exiled to Calcutta on the plea that the | (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Karnataka |
| region was being misgoverened. The Nawab was | Ans. (a) : Larapur Atomic power station is located in |
| accused of being unable to control the rebenious Chiefs | atomic power station of India commissioned on 28 th |
| 30 All 80 students in a class are standing in a | October 1969. |
| straight row facing north Ravali is 30 th from | 45 If in a certain code language DANCER is |
| the extreme right end, while Kiriti is 26 th from | called TEACHER, TEACHER is called |
| the extreme left end. How many students are | PILOT, PILOT is called LAWYER. LAWYER |
| standing between Ravali and Kiriti? | is called SINGER, and SINGER is called |
| (a) 42 (b) 24 | (a) PILOT (b) LAWVER |
| (c) 33 (d) 28 | (c) CHEF (d) SINGER |
| Ans. (b) : Number of students standing between Ravali | Ans. (d) : Since the lawyer is related to 'law' and in the |
| and Kirti | question, the lawyer is called a singer. Hence the |
| = 80-(30+26) | profession of singer is related to law. |
| = 80 - 56 = 24 | 46. From 3/4 of a number P, Ramakrishna |
| 40. The churches and convents of Goa were added | subtracts $2/3$ of another number Q and obtain $5/8$ as the difference. What is the answer |
| to the list of UNESCO world Heritage Sites in the year | Ramakrishna should obtain if he subtracts |
| (a) 1984 (b) 1989 | eight times of Q from nine times of P? |
| (c) 1986 (d) 1983 | (a) $\frac{15}{25}$ (b) $\frac{25}{25}$ |
| Ans. (c) : Churches and convents of Goa is the name | 2 4 |
| given by UNESCO to a set of religious monuments | (c) $\frac{20}{25}$ (d) $\frac{25}{25}$ |
| located in Goa, which were declared a world Heritage Site in 1986 | |
| 41 In which city was the 4 th International Race | Ans. (a) : According to the question, |
| Walking Championships held in February 2021? | $P \times \frac{3}{4} - Q \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{8}$ |
| (a) Iainur (b) Ranchi | $\rightarrow \frac{3P}{2Q} = \frac{5}{5}$ |
| (c) Amritsar (d) Lucknow | |
| | 4 3 8 |
| Ans (b) · 4th International Race Walking | $4 3 8$ $\rightarrow \frac{9P - 8Q}{5} = \frac{5}{5}$ |
| Ans. (b) : 4th International Race Walking Championships held in February 2021 in Ranchi. | $\Rightarrow \frac{4 3 8}{9P - 8Q} = \frac{5}{8}$ |

| | Ans. (d) : All the oceans and seas have salty water. |
|---|--|
| $\Rightarrow 9P-8Q = \left \frac{3}{8}\right \times 12$ | however, the dead sea is considered to be the saltiest of |
| | all of them. In the given option Red sea is the saltiest |
| $\Rightarrow 9P - 8O = \frac{60}{2}$ | water body |
| | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$ |
| 15 ID 10 | $\text{Black Sea} \rightarrow 1.3 - 2.5\%$ |
| $\therefore 9P - 8Q = \frac{1}{2}$ | Baltic Sea $\rightarrow 1.0\%$ |
| 47 A woman arianted community based powerty | Red Sea \rightarrow 3.6 – 4% |
| 47. A women oriented community-based poverty reduction programma "Kudumbashrae" was | 51. The Begumpuri mosque, built during the reign |
| implemented in which state? | of was the main mosque of Jahannanah |
| (a) Karnataka (b) Kerala | his new canital in Delhi |
| (a) Tamilaada (b) Keraia | (a) Outbuddin Aybak |
| (c) rammadu (d) Andria Fradesn | (a) Quiduum Avdax |
| Ans. (b): A women oriented community-based poverty | (b) Munammad Lugnluq |
| reduction programme "Kudumbashree" was launched | (c) Ghiyasuddin Tughluq |
| on 17 May, 1998 in Keraia. | (d) Guiyasuddin Balban |
| 48. When 5 is added to one-third of a number, the | Ans. (b) : The Begumpuri mosque, built during the |
| sum is 59. What is the number? | reign of Muhammad Tughlug was the main mosque of |
| (a) 192 (b) 162 | Jahanananah his new canital in Delhi |
| (c) 167 (d) 172 | |
| Ans. (b) : Let the number be x. | 52. By selling an item for $₹ 1,729$ Rohini made a |
| According to the question | loss of 30%. At what price should she sell the |
| 1 | item to make a gain of 16%? |
| $x \times \frac{1}{2} + 5 = 59$ | (a) ₹ 2,856.20 (b) ₹ 2,865.20 |
| 3 | (c) ₹ 2,856.50 (d) ₹ 2,866.40 |
| $\rightarrow \frac{X}{2} - 54$ | Ans. (b): According to the question |
| $\rightarrow 3^{-34}$ | |
| \Rightarrow x = 54 × 3 | CP of article = $1729 \times \frac{100}{100} = ₹ 2470$ |
| x = 162 | 70 |
| | |
| | So of the article at 160 profit= $2470 \times 116 = 7286520$ |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and | Sp of the article at 16% profit= $\frac{2470 \times 116}{100} = ₹2865.20$ |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical | Sp of the article at 16% profit= $\frac{2470 \times 116}{100} = ₹2865.20$ |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many | Sp of the article at 16% profit= $\frac{2470 \times 116}{100} = ₹2865.20$ 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? | Sp of the article at 16% profit= 2470×116/100 = ₹ 2865.20 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laving grass in the entire plot at ₹ |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 | Sp of the article at 16% profit= 2470×116/100 = ₹ 2865.20 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laying grass in the entire plot at ₹ 15.25 per square metre |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 34 (d) 36 | Sp of the article at 16% profit= 2470×116/100 = ₹2865.20 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laying grass in the entire plot at ₹ 15.25 per square metre. |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 34 (d) 36 Ans. (d) : Number of balls made by cone | Sp of the article at 16% profit= 2470×116/100 = ₹2865.20 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laying grass in the entire plot at ₹ 15.25 per square metre. (a) ₹1,293 (b) ₹1,275 (c) ₹1,281 (d) ₹1,202 |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 34 (d) 36 Ans. (d) : Number of balls made by cone Values of same | Sp of the article at 16% profit= $\frac{2470 \times 116}{100} = ₹2865.20$ 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laying grass in the entire plot at ₹ 15.25 per square metre. (a) ₹1,293 (b) ₹1,275 (c) ₹1,281 (d) ₹1,302 |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 34 (d) 36 Ans. (d) : Number of balls made by cone $= \frac{\text{Volume of cone}}{\text{Volume of cone}}$ | Sp of the article at 16% profit= $\frac{2470 \times 116}{100} = ₹2865.20$ 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laying grass in the entire plot at ₹ 15.25 per square metre. (a) ₹1,293 (b) ₹1,275 (c) ₹1,281 (d) ₹1,302Ans. (c) : |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 34 (d) 36 Ans. (d) : Number of balls made by cone $= \frac{Volume of cone}{Volume of sphere}$ | Sp of the article at 16% profit= 2470×116/100 = ₹2865.20 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laying grass in the entire plot at ₹ 15.25 per square metre. (a) ₹1,293 (b) ₹1,275 (c) ₹1,281 (d) ₹1,302 Ans. (c) : ℓ = 10.5 m |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 34 (d) 36 Ans. (d) : Number of balls made by cone $= \frac{\text{Volume of cone}}{\text{Volume of sphere}}$ $\pi r^2 h/3$ | Sp of the article at 16% profit= $ \frac{2470 \times 116}{100} = ₹ $ |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 34 (d) 36 Ans. (d) : Number of balls made by cone $= \frac{\text{Volume of cone}}{\text{Volume of sphere}}$ $= \frac{\pi r^2 h/3}{4}$ | Sp of the article at 16% profit= $\frac{2470 \times 116}{100} = ₹2865.20$ 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laying grass in the entire plot at ₹ 15.25 per square metre. (a) ₹1,293 (b) ₹1,275 (c) ₹1,281 (d) ₹1,302 Ans. (c) : $\ell = 10.5 \text{ m}$ b = 8 m |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 34 (d) 36 Ans. (d) : Number of balls made by cone $= \frac{\text{Volume of cone}}{\text{Volume of sphere}}$ $= \frac{\pi r^2 h/3}{\frac{4}{2}\pi r^3}$ | Sp of the article at 16% profit= $\frac{2470 \times 116}{100} = ₹2865.20$ 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laying grass in the entire plot at ₹ 15.25 per square metre. (a) ₹1,293 (b) ₹1,275 (c) ₹1,281 (d) ₹1,302 Ans. (c) : $\ell = 10.5 \text{ m}$ b = 8 m |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 34 (d) 36 Ans. (d) : Number of balls made by cone $= \frac{\text{Volume of cone}}{\text{Volume of sphere}}$ $= \frac{\pi r^2 h/3}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}$ | Sp of the article at 16% profit= $\frac{2470 \times 116}{100} = ₹2865.20$ 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laying grass in the entire plot at ₹ 15.25 per square metre. (a) ₹1,293 (b) ₹1,275 (c) ₹1,281 (d) ₹1,302 Ans. (c) : $\ell = 10.5 \text{ m}$ b = 8 m |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 34 (d) 36 Ans. (d) : Number of balls made by cone $= \frac{\text{Volume of cone}}{\text{Volume of sphere}}$ $= \frac{\pi r^2 h/3}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}$ $= \frac{36}{3} \times \frac{36}{3} \times 12 \times \frac{1}{2}$ | Sp of the article at 16% profit= $\frac{2470 \times 116}{100} = ₹2865.20$ 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laying grass in the entire plot at ₹ 15.25 per square metre. (a) ₹1,293 (b) ₹1,275 (c) ₹1,281 (d) ₹1,302 Ans. (c) : $\ell = 10.5 \text{ m}$ Area of rectangular plot = $\ell \times b$ |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 34 (d) 36 Ans. (d) : Number of balls made by cone $= \frac{\text{Volume of cone}}{\text{Volume of sphere}}$ $= \frac{\pi r^2 h/3}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}$ $= \frac{\frac{36}{2} \times \frac{36}{2} \times 12 \times \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}$ | Sp of the article at 16% profit= $\frac{2470 \times 116}{100} = ₹2865.20$ 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laying grass in the entire plot at ₹ 15.25 per square metre. (a) ₹1,293 (b) ₹1,275 (c) ₹1,281 (d) ₹1,302 Ans. (c) : $\ell = 10.5 \text{ m}$ Area of rectangular plot = $\ell \times b$ $= 10.5 \times 8$ |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 34 (d) 36 Ans. (d) : Number of balls made by cone $= \frac{\text{Volume of cone}}{\text{Volume of sphere}}$ $= \frac{\pi r^2 h/3}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}$ $= \frac{\frac{36}{2} \times \frac{36}{2} \times 12 \times \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{4}{-} \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}$ | Sp of the article at 16% profit= $\frac{2470 \times 116}{100} = ₹2865.20$ 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laying grass in the entire plot at ₹ 15.25 per square metre. (a) ₹1,293 (b) ₹1,275 (c) ₹1,281 (d) ₹1,302 Ans. (c) : $\ell = 10.5 \text{ m}$ Area of rectangular plot = $\ell \times b$ $= 10.5 \times 8$ $= 84 \text{ m}^2$ |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 34 (d) 36 Ans. (d) : Number of balls made by cone $= \frac{\text{Volume of cone}}{\text{Volume of sphere}}$ $= \frac{\pi r^2 h/3}{\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3}$ $= \frac{\frac{36}{2} \times \frac{36}{2} \times 12 \times \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{4}{3} \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}$ | Sp of the article at 16% profit= $\frac{2470 \times 116}{100} = ₹2865.20$ 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laying grass in the entire plot at ₹ 15.25 per square metre. (a) ₹1,293 (b) ₹1,275 (c) ₹1,281 (d) ₹1,302 Ans. (c) : $\ell = 10.5 \text{ m}$ Area of rectangular plot = $\ell \times b$ $= 10.5 \times 8$ $= 84 \text{ m}^2$ The cost of laying grass in the entire plot = 84×15.25 |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 34 (d) 36 Ans. (d) : Number of balls made by cone $= \frac{\text{Volume of cone}}{\text{Volume of sphere}}$ $= \frac{\pi r^2 h/3}{\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3}$ $= \frac{\frac{36}{2} \times \frac{36}{2} \times 12 \times \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{4}{3} \times 3 \times 33}$ $= \frac{18 \times 18 \times 4}{2}$ | Sp of the article at 16% profit= $\frac{2470 \times 116}{100} = ₹2865.20$ 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laying grass in the entire plot at ₹ 15.25 per square metre. (a) ₹1,293 (b) ₹1,275 (c) ₹1,281 (d) ₹1,302 Ans. (c) : $\ell = 10.5 \text{ m}$ Area of rectangular plot = $\ell \times b$ $= 10.5 \times 8$ $= 84 \text{ m}^2$ The cost of laying grass in the entire plot = 84×15.25 = ₹1281 |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 34 (d) 36 Ans. (d) : Number of balls made by cone $= \frac{\text{Volume of cone}}{\text{Volume of sphere}}$ $= \frac{\pi r^2 h/3}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}$ $= \frac{\frac{36}{2} \times \frac{36}{2} \times 12 \times \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{4}{3} \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}$ $= \frac{18 \times 18 \times 4}{4 \times 9}$ | Sp of the article at 16% profit= $\frac{2470 \times 116}{100} = ₹2865.20$ 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laying grass in the entire plot at ₹ 15.25 per square metre. (a) ₹1,293 (b) ₹1,275 (c) ₹1,281 (d) ₹1,302 Ans. (c) : $\ell = 10.5 \text{ m}$ Area of rectangular plot = $\ell \times b$ $= 10.5 \times 8$ $= 84 \text{ m}^2$ The cost of laying grass in the entire plot = 84×15.25 = ₹ 1281 |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 34 (d) 36 Ans. (d) : Number of balls made by cone $= \frac{\text{Volume of cone}}{\text{Volume of sphere}}$ $= \frac{\pi r^2 h/3}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}$ $= \frac{\frac{36}{2} \times \frac{36}{2} \times 12 \times \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{4}{3} \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}$ $= \frac{18 \times 18 \times 4}{4 \times 9}$ $= 36$ | Sp of the article at 16% profit= $\frac{2470 \times 116}{100} = ₹2865.20$ 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laying grass in the entire plot at ₹ 15.25 per square metre. (a) ₹1,293 (b) ₹1,275 (c) ₹1,281 (d) ₹1,302 Ans. (c) : $\ell = 10.5 \text{ m}$ Area of rectangular plot = $\ell \times b$ $= 10.5 \times 8$ $= 84 \text{ m}^2$ The cost of laying grass in the entire plot = 84×15.25 = ₹ 1281 54. A two-digit positive number is such that the |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 34 (d) 36 Ans. (d) : Number of balls made by cone $= \frac{\text{Volume of cone}}{\text{Volume of sphere}}$ $= \frac{\pi r^2 h/3}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}$ $= \frac{\frac{36}{2} \times \frac{36}{2} \times 12 \times \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{4}{3} \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}$ $= \frac{18 \times 18 \times 4}{4 \times 9}$ $= 36$ | Sp of the article at 16% profit= $\frac{2470 \times 116}{100} = ₹2865.20$ 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laying grass in the entire plot at ₹ 15.25 per square metre. (a) ₹1,293 (b) ₹1,275 (c) ₹1,281 (d) ₹1,302 Ans. (c) : $\ell = 10.5 \text{ m}$ Area of rectangular plot = $\ell \times b$ $= 10.5 \times 8$ $= 84 \text{ m}^2$ The cost of laying grass in the entire plot = 84×15.25 = ₹ 1281 54. A two-digit positive number is such that the product of its digits is 24. When 18 is added to |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 34 (d) 36 Ans. (d) : Number of balls made by cone $= \frac{Volume of cone}{Volume of sphere}$ $= \frac{\pi r^2 h/3}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}$ $= \frac{\frac{36}{2} \times \frac{36}{2} \times 12 \times \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{4}{3} \times 3 \times 3}$ $= \frac{18 \times 18 \times 4}{4 \times 9}$ $= 36$ 50. Of the given options, which is the saltiest sea in the world 2 | Sp of the article at 16% profit= 2470×116/100 = ₹2865.20 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laying grass in the entire plot at ₹ 15.25 per square metre. (a) ₹1,293 (b) ₹1,275 (c) ₹1,281 (d) ₹1,302 Ans. (c): ℓ = 10.5 m E = 10.5 × 8 = 84 m² The cost of laying grass in the entire plot = 84 × 15.25 =₹1281 54. A two-digit positive number is such that the product of its digits is 24. When 18 is added to the number, the digits interchange their places. |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 34 (d) 36 Ans. (d) : Number of balls made by cone $= \frac{Volume of cone}{Volume of sphere}$ $= \frac{\pi r^2 h/3}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}$ $= \frac{\frac{36}{2} \times \frac{36}{2} \times 12 \times \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{4}{3} \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}$ $= \frac{18 \times 18 \times 4}{4 \times 9}$ $= 36$ 50. Of the given options, which is the saltiest sea in the world ? | Sp of the article at 16% profit= 2470×116/100 = ₹2865.20 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laying grass in the entire plot at ₹ 15.25 per square metre. (a) ₹1,293 (b) ₹1,275 (c) ₹1,281 (d) ₹1,302 Ans. (c): ℓ = 10.5 m b =8 m Area of rectangular plot = ℓ×b = 10.5 × 8 = 84 m² The cost of laying grass in the entire plot = 84 × 15.25 = ₹ 1281 54. A two-digit positive number is such that the product of its digits is 24. When 18 is added to the number, the digits interchange their places. Which smallest positive number should be |
| 49. A solid metallic cone of diameter 36 cm and height 12 cm is melted and made into identical solid spheres each of radius 3 cm. How many such spheres can be made? (a) 32 (b) 38 (c) 34 (d) 36 Ans. (d) : Number of balls made by cone $= \frac{Volume of cone}{Volume of sphere}$ $= \frac{\pi r^2 h/3}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}$ $= \frac{\frac{36}{2} \times \frac{36}{2} \times 12 \times \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{4}{3} \times 3 \times 3 \times 3}$ $= \frac{18 \times 18 \times 4}{4 \times 9}$ $= 36$ 50. Of the given options, which is the saltiest sea in the world ? (a) Celebes Sea (b) Black Sea | Sp of the article at 16% profit= 2470×116/100 = ₹2865.20 53. The length and the width of a rectangular plot of land are 10.5 m and 8 m, respectively. Find the cost of laying grass in the entire plot at ₹ 15.25 per square metre. (a) ₹1,293 (b) ₹1,275 (c) ₹1,281 (d) ₹1,302 Ans. (c): ℓ=10.5 m b=8 m Area of rectangular plot = ℓ×b = 10.5 × 8 = 84 m² The cost of laying grass in the entire plot = 84 × 15.25 = ₹ 1281 54. A two-digit positive number is such that the product of its digits is 24. When 18 is added to the number, the digits interchange their places. Which smallest positive number should be subtracted from the given number to make it a |

| (a) 0 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) 8 | 56. Who among the following was awarded the 'Grand Prize of the Fukuoka Prize' in 2021? |
|--|---|
| Ans. (b) : Let the tenth digit = x | (a) Palagummi Sainath (b) Ramchandra Guha |
| digit of unit = y | (c) Romila Thapar (d) Amjad Ali Khan |
| Numbers = $10x + y$ | Ans. (a) : Mr. P. Sainath was awarded the 'Grand Prize' |
| According to the question, | of the Fukuoka prize in 2021. The prize honours |
| $\mathbf{x} \times \mathbf{y} = 24$ | individuals, groups, organisation who produce as well |
| or $xy = 24$ | Asian region and is one of Japans most distinguished |
| again $10x + y + 18 = 10y + x$ | international honours |
| 9x - 9y = -18 | 57 Which Indian American lad start up was |
| x - y = -2 (i) | awarded the 'National Science Foundation |
| Now, | Innovation-Corps (NSFI-Corps) Teams Award' |
| $(x + y)^2 = (x - y)^2 + 4xy$ | on 11 August 2021? |
| $\Rightarrow (x + y)^2 = (-2)^2 + 4 \times 24$ | (a) Zenefits (b) Instacart |
| $\Rightarrow (x+y)^2 = 4 + 96$ | (c) Bloom Energy (d) SoftWorthy |
| $\Rightarrow (\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y})^2 = (10)^2$ | Ans. (d) : Softwaorthy, Indian-American led startup |
| $\therefore \qquad x + y = 10 $ (ii) | was awarded the National science foundation |
| On solving eq ⁿ (i) and eq ⁿ (ii) | Innovation- Corps (NSFI-Corps) Team award on 11 |
| x = 4, y = 6 | August 2021. |
| So number = $10x + y$ | 58. Who won the gold medal in the women's |
| $= 10 \times 4 + 6$ | individual recurve event at the Archery World |
| = 46 | Cup Stage 3 held in Paris in June 2021? |
| Nearest to 46 is $6^2 = 36$ which is perfect square | (a) Deepika Kumari |
| $\therefore 46 - 36 = 10$ | (b) Ankita Bhagat |
| Hence substracting 10 from the number will make it a | (c) Bombayla Devi Laishram |
| perfect square. | (d) Dola Banerjee |
| 55. If $\cot^2\theta = 1 + \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$, $0^{\circ} < \theta < 90^{\circ}$, then | Ans. (a): Deepika Kumari won the gold medal in the |
| find the value of $\tan^2\theta + \csc^2\theta$ | Cup stage 3 held in Paris in June 2021 |
| (a) $\frac{3}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ | 50 Who was the first Indian to join the Indian |
| $\binom{(a)}{2}$ 2 2 | S7. Who was the first findian to join the indian Civil Services? |
| (c) 3 (d) -1 | (a) Behari Lal gupta |
| $Ans (c): \cot^2 \theta = 1 + \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$ | (b) Surendranath Baneriee |
| Ans. (c) : $\cot 0 = 1 + \cos 0 = \sin 0$ | (c) Satvendranath Tagore |
| $\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} = \cos^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta$ | (d) Ramesh Dutt |
| SIN O | Ans. (c) : Satvendra Nath Tagore was the first Indian to |
| $\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{2} = 2 \cos^2 \theta$ | join the Indian Civil servic. He was posted to the |
| $\sin^2 \theta$ | Bombay ICS, where he served his entire career from |
| $\frac{1}{2} = 2$ | 1864-1897. |
| $\sin^2 \theta$ | 60. Which of the following numbers is NOT |
| $\csc \theta = \sqrt{2}$ | divisible by 9 ? |
| $\theta = 45^{\circ}$ | (a) 49104 (b) 77832 |
| So, $\tan^2\theta + \csc^2\theta = ?$ | (c) 35253 (d) 45390 |
| $\tan^2 45^\circ + \csc^2 45^\circ$ | Ans. (d): 45390 is not divisble by 9 and other numbers |
| $=1+\left(\sqrt{2}\right)^2$ | are divisible by 9. Note:- A number whose sum of its digit is exactly |
| = 1 + 2 | divisible by 9 is always divisible by 9, because the sum |
| = 3 | of its digit is not divisible by 9. |

61. A stick was broken in two parts which gave lengths in the ratio 7 : 11. If the length of the smaller part was 77 cm find the length of the unbroken stick.

| smaller part was 77 cm find the length of the | (c) Both conclusion I and II follow. |
|--|---|
| unbroken stick. | (d) Only conclusion I follows. |
| (a) 1.21 m (b) 1.26 m | Ans. (a) : Diagram is given below- |
| (c) 1.80 m (d) 1.98 m | |
| Ans. (d) : 7 : 11 = 77 : x | (Mahila VI Computer) |
| 7 _ 77 | (Phone) |
| $\frac{1}{11} = \frac{1}{x}$ | |
| x = 121 | It is clear from above diagram that neither conclusion I |
| Total length of stick = $77 + 121$ | nor II follows. |
| = 198 cm or 1.98 m. | 65. The National Consumer Disputes Redressal |
| 62. Which of the following statements with regard | Commission (NCDRC) was established in the |
| to the Green Revolution is NOT true? | yearunder the Consumer Protection Act |
| (a) It requires decreasing inputs over time. | (a) 1987 (b) 1995 |
| (b) It needs fertilizers and pesticides. | $\begin{array}{c} (a) & 1997 \\ (b) & 1993 \\ (c) & 1991 \\ (d) & 1988 \\ \end{array}$ |
| (c) It increases crop yields | (c) 1991 (d) 1988 |
| (d) It uses high-yielding varieties of seeds. | Commission or the NCDRC is a quasi judicial |
| Ans. (a) : The green revolution led to high productivity | commission of the representation of the |
| of crops through adapted measures such as increased | consumer protection Act, 1986. It was established in |
| area under farming, double cropping, adoption of high | 1988. |
| yield variety seed, increase use of inorganic fertilizers | 66. The Palace of Assembly is a legislative |
| and pesticides. It is not true that green revolution needs | assembly designed by noted architect Le |
| decreasing inputs over time. | Corbusier and is located in |
| 63. Ustad Bahauddin Mohiuddin Dagar is a | (a) Puducherry |
| legendary musician associated with which of | (b) Chandigarh |
| the following musical instruments? | (c) Dadra and Nagar Haveli and DAman and Diu |
| (a) Flute (b) Rudra Veena | (d) Ladakh |
| (c) Shar (d) Tabla | Ans. (b) : Le Corbusier, a renowed architect designed |
| Ans. (b) : | the Palace of Assembly, a legislative assembly building |
| Musical Instrument Musician | In Chandigarh. It is the part of capital complex. |
| Flute - Hari prasad Chaurasia | 67. Study the given information carefully and |
| Veena - Ustad Bahauddin Mohiuddin | answer the question that follows. |
| Dagar | Varun, Kasnyap, Anil, Johnson, Samson and |
| Sitar - Pandit Ravi Shankar | r rasau are sitting in a row facing north but not necessarily in the same order. Varun and |
| Tabla - Zakir Hussain | Kashyan sit at the extreme ends. Anil is sitting |
| 64. Read the given statements and conclusion | to the immediate left of Varun. Only one |
| carefully. Assuming that the information given | person sits between Anil and Samsan. Johnson |
| in the statements is true even if it appears to be | is not an immediate neighbour of Kashyap. |
| at variance with commonly known facts, decide | Who is sitting to the immediate right of |
| which of the given conclusions logically follow | Kashyap? |
| (s) from the statements . | (a) Varun (b) Johnson |
| Statements: | (c) Samson (d) Prasad |
| Some mobiles are laptops. | Ans. (d) : Seating arrangement is as follows- |
| No laptop is a computer. | Kashyap Prasad Samson Johnson Anil Varun |
| All phones are computers. | |
| Conclusions: | Hence. It is clear from the above diagram that Prasad is |
| I. At least some mobiles are computers. | sitting right next to Kashvap |
| II. At least some phones are laptops. | Simily inght for to reasily up. |

(a) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

(b) Either conclusion I or II follows.

| 68. Which of the following states has the largest | Divya Red |
|---|--|
| area (in absolute terms) under forest, | Poonam Pink |
| according to India State of Forest Report 2019? | Neha Purple |
| (a) Karnataka (b) Madhya Pradesh | Vidya Yellow |
| (b) Madnya Pladesh (c) Odisha | It is clear from above that option (b) combination of |
| (d) Maharashtra | Vidya-Yellow is correct. |
| Ans. (b) : Madhya Pradesh state has the maximum forest cover in India (ISFR 2019). According to ISFR (2021), total forest and tree cover is 24.62% of the geographical area of the country (Including 21.71 forest | 71. Under which flagship programme did the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship launch a pilot project to revive Kashmir's Namda craft in November |
| cover and 2.91 tree cover). | 2021 ? |
| 69. A train ran for 12 km in the north direction | (a) Capacity building Scheme |
| from point A to reach point B. From there, it | (b) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana 3.0 |
| took a right turn and ran for 20 km to reach | (c) Pradnan. Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana (d) Rozgar Mala Sahama |
| point C. Then, it ran for 6 km after taking a | (d) Kozgai Meia Scheme |
| left turn and reached point D. From there, it | Entrepreneurship launched a pilot project to revive the |
| 8 km to reach point E. Then, it covered 18 km | Namda craft of Kashmir. The project was launched |
| in the south direction to reach point F. | under the pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikash Yojana. |
| How far and in which direction is point A with | 72. Santos port also known as 'coffee port' of the |
| respect to point F? | world is located in |
| (a) 12 km, west (b) 13 km, west | (a) Brazil (b) Canada |
| (c) 10 km, east (d) 15 km, south | (c) The United Kingdom (d) France |
| Ans. (a): $\overset{E}{\longleftarrow} \overset{8km}{\longleftarrow} \overset{D}{\longleftarrow}$ | Ans. (a) : Santos port also known as the coffee port of the world is located in Brazil. Brazil is the Top coffee producing country accounting for 40% of the global |
| 20km 6km | coffee supply. The top five coffee producing nations |
| B C | are Brazil, Vietnam, Colombia, Indonesia and Ethiopia |
| 12km | account for 75% of the world's total coffee production. |
| A | 73. Ramen leaves his home every day at 7:40 am |
| 20 - 8 = 12 km | left his home at 7:40 am but travelled one- |
| Hence point A is at 12 km in west direction with | fourth of the distance at 6/7 of the usual speed |
| respect to point F. | and the rest of the distance at 6/5 of the usual |
| 70. There are six girls Mayuri, Kavyanjali, Divya, | that day? |
| Poonam, Neha and Vidya, Each girl likes a | (a) 9:45:40am (b) 9:35:30am |
| different colour - red, blue, purple, yellow, | (c) 9:30:55am (d) 9:25:50am |
| green and pink, Divya likes red colour, Vidya | Ans. (b) : 7:40 am 9 : 46 |
| voilet colour. Mayuri likes blue colour, which of the following girl and colour combinations is | Total taken time to reach office = $126 \text{ min} = \frac{126}{60} \text{ hours.}$ |
| correct? | Let distance = $x \text{ km}$ |
| (a) Poonam-green(b) Vidya - yellow(c) Kavyanjali - Pink(d) Poonam- green | Now, normal speed = $\frac{x}{\frac{126}{21}} = \frac{10}{21}x$ km/h |
| Ans. (b) : The favourite colour of six girls is given | 60 According to the guestion |
| below. | $\{$ where t ₁ & t ₂ are different time to tarvel at different |
| Girls Colour | speed} |
| Mayuri Blue | $\frac{x}{10x} = \frac{10x}{6} + \frac{6}{10x}$ |
| Kavayanjali Green | $ 4^{-}21^{-}7^{-}1^{-}1^{-}$ |

RRB NTPC EXAM 2022 (Exam:12.06.2022 Shift-II) 30

| $\frac{3}{4}x = \frac{10x}{21} \times \frac{6}{5} \times t_2$ (ii) | Ans. (d) : Their seating arrangement is as follows- Naina Sheetal Sreeja Rahul Roma Sheela |
|---|---|
| From equation (i) and (ii) | (Left) \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow (Right) |
| 49 21 | Hence It is clear that Sheetal is sitting immediate next |
| $t_1 = \frac{10}{80}$ and $t_2 = \frac{11}{16}$ | to Naina. |
| Now, total taken time reach office $(t) = t_1 + t_2$ | 77. John bought three items from a store. The |
| $t = \frac{49}{80} + \frac{21}{16}$ | price of item A was $\frac{2}{3}$ of the price of item B |
| $=\frac{49+105}{80}=\frac{154}{80}$ hours | while the price of item C was $\frac{3}{4}$ of the price of |
| $=\frac{154}{60} \times 60 = 1155$ minute | item B. If the price of item A was ₹ 88 then |
| 80 80 800 800 800 | what was the price of item C? |
| 115.5 min = 1 hour + 55 min + 30 sec. | (a) ₹ 108 (b) ₹ 90 |
| Hence, Raman reach office on that day $-7 \cdot 40 \cdot 00 + 1 \cdot 55 \cdot 20$ | (c) ₹ 121 (d) ₹ 99 |
| = 7:40:00 + 1:55:30 = 0:25:20 | Ans. (d) : Given that, |
| $\frac{-7.55.50}{74}$ | Price of item A =₹ 88 |
| 74. A person warks 625 in in 5 initiates. what is ins speed in km/h? | According to the question, |
| (a) 16.5 (b) 16.8 | $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{r}}$ |
| (c) 16.25 (d) 16.75 | Price of item $B = 88 \times \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ans. (a) : Speed = Distance /Time | =₹132 |
| $= \frac{825}{100} \text{ m/sec} = \frac{55}{100} \times \frac{18}{100} \text{ km/h} = 16.5 \text{ km/h}$ | |
| $-\frac{1}{3\times60}$ m./sec. $-\frac{1}{12}\times\frac{1}{5}$ km/m -10.5 km/m | So, price of item C = $132 \times -= ₹99$ |
| 75. In a certain code language. | 78. On simple interest a certain sum becomes ₹ |
| 'living inside houses' is coded as 'ca de mo'. | 3.400 at 12% p.a. in 3 years. Find the sum (in |
| 'snow houses built' is coded as ' ni tp ca'. | ₹). |
| 'living with snow man' is coded as 'vr hs ni mo' | (a) 2,800 (b) 2,450 |
| If 'built with brick' is coded as 'vr ai th' What | (c) 2,500 (d) 2,600 |
| is the probable code for 'brick man' in the | A×100 |
| given code language? | Ans. (c) : $P = \frac{11000}{100 + RT}$ |
| (a) aj vr (b) mo to | 3400×100 |
| (c) vr ni (d) hs aj | $=\frac{2100 + 120}{100 + 12 \times 3}$ |
| Ans. (d) : | 3400×100 |
| living inside houses <a>de mo | $=\frac{5100\times100}{136}$ |
| snow houses built ni tp ca | $= 25 \times 100$ |
| living with snow man who has ni mo | P = ₹ 2500 |
| | |
| Unance massible and for 'brick man' will be 'si be' | 79. For Assembly elections (February – March 2022) in Utter Brodesh Utterschool and |
| Hence, possible code for brick main will be aj its. | 2022) In Ottar Fradesh. Ottarakhand and Punjah the expenditure limit for legislative |
| 70. Six menus Sneera, Roma, Sneeral, Sreera, Naina and Rahul are sitting on a bench facing | assembly candidates was revised to ₹ lakh |
| north. Sreeja and Rahul are sitting at the 3 rd | in January 2022. |
| and 4 th positions respectively from the left end. | (a) 40 (b) 30 |
| Sheela and Naina are sitting at the extreme | $\begin{array}{c} (c) & 20 \\ (c) & 20 \\ (c) & 50 \\ (c) $ |
| right and left ends, respectively, Sheela is | (c) 20 (d) 50 |
| sitting to the immediate right of Roma. Who is | 2022) in Littar Pradesh Littarakhand and Puniah the |
| sitting immediately next to Naina? | expenditure limit for legislative assembly candidates |
| (a) Sheela (b) Roma | and the Table Tabl |
| | I was revised to <40 Jakn in January 7077 |

| 80. | The Losar festival, quite popular in Arunachal | Ans. (d) : Let number be x. |
|---------|--|---|
| | Pradesh is mainly celebrated by thetribe. | According to the question, |
| | (a) Apatani (b) Hunas | 126 6 3 22 |
| | (c) Monpa (d) Angami | $126 \times \frac{-1}{7} \times \frac{-1}{4} = 33$ |
| Ans. | (c) : Losar festival is celebrated in Arunachal | 3x |
| Prade | esh. It is celebrated by the people of the Monpa | $108 - \frac{108}{4} = 33$ |
| Tribe | s who are said to be inhabitants of Arunachal | 3x |
| Prade | esh. | $\frac{311}{4} = 108 - 33$ |
| 81. | Read the given statements and conclusion | $3x = 75 \times 4$ |
| | carefully. Assuming that the information given | 75×4 |
| | in the statements is true even if it appears to be | $x = \frac{1}{3}$ |
| | at variance with commonly known facts, decide | $\therefore x = 100$ |
| | which of the given conclusions logically follow | 84. Select the option that is related to the fifth |
| | (s) from the statements . | letter-cluster in the same way as the fourth |
| | Statements: | letter-cluster is related to the third letter- |
| | All stools are round. | cluster and the second letter-cluster is related |
| | Some mountains are round. | to the first letter-cluster. |
| | Some ponds are mountains. | AYTRES : SFTUZB :: MINTED : UFEOJN :: |
| | All ponds are square. | LTREAD : ? |
| | Conclusions: | (a) DFRHRE (b) FBESUM |
| | I. Some ponds are round. | (c) FBETRS (d) DFRERT |
| | II. Some mountains are square. | Ans. (b) : Just as, |
| | III. Some ponds are both mountains and | +1 +1 |
| | round. | |
| | IV. Some stools are square. | A Y T R E S.S F T U Z B |
| | (a) Both conclusions III and IV follow. | +1 |
| | (b) Both conclusions I and II follow. | +1 |
| | (c) Only conclusion II follows. | And, |
| | (d) Both conclusions I and III follow. | +1 |
| Ans. | (c) : Statements- Conclusion is as follows- | MINTED:UFEQIN |
| | Round Square | |
| | (Stool) (Mountains Pond) | +1 |
| | | Same as, |
| It 15 (| clear from above diagram that only conclusion II | +1 |
| TOHOV | WS. | |
| 82. | With which of the following states are | L T R Ė A Ď;F ̇́B Ė̃S U M |
| | 'Huchari' performance associated? | +1 |
| | (a) Kerala (b) Odisha | +1 |
| | (c) Manarashtra (d) Assam | 85. Which of the following types of read only |
| Ans. | (d): State of Assam is associated with Bihu | memory can be erased by exposing it to an |
| Huch | ori performance. During the reign of Anom | electrical charge and can be reprogrammed? |
| begar | by it was related to Royal Palace but at later it | (a) EEPROM (b) EPROM |
| Degai | | (c) PROM (d) ROM |
| 83. | When $\frac{5}{4}$ of a number is subtracted from $\frac{6}{7}$ 126, | Ans. (a) : Electrically erasable programmable read |
| | the answer is 33, what is the number? | only memory EEPROM is a user modifiable ROM. It |
| | (a) 112 (b) 96 | the application of an electrical voltage that is highes |
| | (c) 92 (d) 100 | than normal. |
| | | |