



TEST FORM NUMBER

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

Maximum Marks : 100  
 Total Questions : 120  
 Time Allowed : 120 Min.

**Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to attempt the questions.**

- (1) This booklet contains 120 questions.

**ENGLISH****(120 Questions)**

- (2) All the questions are compulsory.
- (3) Before you start to attempt the questions, you must explore this booklet and ensure that it contains all the pages and find that no page is missing or replaced. If you find any flaw in this booklet, you must get it replaced immediately.
- (4) **Each question carries negative marking also as 1/3 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.**
- (5) You will be supplied the Answer-sheet separately by the invigilator. You must complete the details of Name, Roll number, Test name/Id and name of the examination on the Answer-Sheet carefully before you actually start attempting the questions. You must also put your signature on the Answer-Sheet at the prescribed place. These instructions must be fully complied with, failing which, your Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and you will be awarded 'ZERO' mark.
- (6) Answer must be shown by completely blackening the corresponding circles on the Answer-Sheet against the relevant question number by **pencil or Black/Blue ball pen** only.
- (7) A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer-Sheet. In case the information is incompletely/different from the information given in the application form, the candidature of such candidate will be treated as cancelled.
- (8) The Answer-Sheet must be handed over to the Invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall.
- (9) Failure to comply with any of the above Instructions will make a candidate liable to such action/penalty as may be deemed fit.
- (10) Answer the questions as quickly and as carefully as you can. Some questions may be difficult and others easy. Do not spend too much time on any question.
- (11) Mobile phones and wireless communication device are completely banned in the examination halls/rooms. Candidates are advised not to keep mobile phones/any other wireless communication devices with them even switching it off, in their own interest. Failing to comply with this provision will be considered as using unfair means in the examination and action will be taken against them including cancellation of their candidature.
- (12) No rough work is to be done on the Answer-Sheet.
- (13) No candidate can leave the examination hall before completion of the exam.

NAME OF CANDIDATE:.....

DATE :..... CENTRE CODE : .....

ROLL No : .....

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

**ENGLISH**

**Directions (1-10) Out of the four alternatives chooses the one which can be substituted for the given words/ sentence in the question.**

1. Fear of scratches or being scratched.  
(A) Amaxophobia (B) Amychophobia  
(C) Angrophobia (D) Amnesiphobia
2. Science dealing with the motion of projectile like rockets bombs & shells.  
(A) Ballistics (B) Aeronautics  
(C) Demography (D) Ecclesiologist
3. Fear of riding in a car.  
(A) Crystallography (B) Perambulate  
(C) Amax phobia (D) Acrophobia
4. A lover of animals  
(A) Canophilist (B) Philatelist  
(C) Philomuse (D) Philozoic
5. Fear of Foreigners  
(A) Xenophobia (B) Necrophobia  
(C) Ecophobia (D) None
6. Philosophy concerned with the nature of existence  
(A) Pacifist (B) Philistine  
(C) Optometrist (D) Ontology
7. A relationship that is purely spiritual and not physical.  
(A) Pseudonym (B) Platonic  
(C) Postscript (D) Potable
8. One who is not accepted by society.  
(A) Quixotic (B) Pariah  
(C) Quack (D) None
9. Confinement to one place to prevent spread of infection.  
(A) Raconteur (B) Quarantine  
(C) Receptive (D) None
10. One who is good at telling stories or who tells anecdotes.  
(A) Wanton (B) Technocrat  
(C) Raconteur (D) Scavenger

**Directions (11-20) In these questions, in the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.**

Tropical forests are taking up less carbon dioxide from the air, reducing their ability to act as "carbon sinks" and bringing closer the prospect of .....11..... climate breakdown.

The Amazon could turn into a source of carbon in the atmosphere, instead of one of the biggest .....12..... of the gas, as soon as the next decade, .....13..... the damage caused by .....14..... and farming interests and the impacts of the climate crisis, new research has found.

If that happens, climate .....15..... is likely to become much more severe in its impacts, and the world will have to cut down much faster on carbon-producing activities to .....16..... the loss of the carbon sinks.

"We've found that one of the most .....17..... impacts of climate change has already begun," said Simon Lewis, professor in the school of geography at Leeds University, one of the senior authors of the research. "This is decades ahead of even the most .....18..... climate models." For the last three decades, the amount

of carbon absorbed by the world's .....19..... tropical forests has fallen, according to the study from nearly 100 scientific institutions. That downward trend is likely to continue, as forests come under increasing threat from climate change and .....20.....

11. (A) Accelerating (B) Incense  
(C) Increased (D) Aggravate
12. (A) Droller (B) Absorbers  
(C) Restive (D) None
13. (A) Wannabe (B) Gizmos  
(C) Anodyne (D) Owing to
14. (A) Woods (B) Sedate  
(C) Loggers (D) None
15. (A) Breakdown (B) Sodden  
(C) Failure (D) Fails
16. (A) Hooey (B) Ruffian  
(C) Apportion (D) Counteract
17. (A) Worrying (B) Intoned  
(C) Irate (D) Worries
18. (A) Hobnob (B) Tedious  
(C) Pessimistic (D) Optimistic
19. (A) Crash (B) Dismay  
(C) Damaged (D) Intact
20. (A) Argon (B) None  
(C) Exploitation (D) Misuse

**Directions (21-30) In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.**

21. From the last three decades, (a) the amount of carbon absorbed by the world's(b)/ intact tropical forests has fallen(c)/ No Error(d)/  
(A) a (B) b  
(C) c (D) d
22. The judgment were, (a)/ criticised, and there were calls(b)/ for a Bharatbandh in protest(c)/ No Error(d)/  
(A) a (B) b  
(C) c (D) d
23. It should, instead, become (a)/ uber transparent share information(b) to empower people to protect themselves (c)/ No Error(d)/  
(A) a (B) b  
(C) c (D) d
24. Humans have been lucky so far, (a)/ as tropical forests are mopping (b)/ lots of our pollution(c)/ No Error(d)/  
(A) a (B) b  
(C) c (D) d
25. With both new cases developing symptoms (a)/ several days after getting(b)/ infected in Italy and Dubai(c)/ No Error(d)/  
(A) a (B) b  
(C) c (D) d
26. Unless 1976, the Supreme Court had (a)/ consistently held that the constitutional (b)/ guarantee of equality before the law (c)/ No Error(d)/

- (A) a (B) b  
(C) c (D) d
27. The Reserve Bank on Tuesday said it **(a)** is closely monitoring global as well **(b)** domestic situation **(c)** No Error**(d)**  
(A) a (B) b  
(C) c (D) d
28. Ahead of the release of Baaghi 3, **(a)** here is looking at what makes **(b)** actor Shraddha Kapoor click. **(c)** No Error**(d)**  
(A) a (B) b  
(C) c (D) d
29. Rumours was rife that Ajay Devgn, **(a)** who played the titular role in the film **(b)** was miffed by the comments. **(c)** No Error**(d)**  
(A) a (B) b  
(C) c (D) d
30. She is the good dancer **(a)** good actor and overall **(b)** a good performer." **(c)** No Error**(d)**  
(A) a (B) b  
(C) c (D) d

**Directions (31-40) Which of the phrases (A), (B) and (C) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically correct, If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required mark (D) as the answer.**

31. Have fun, rewind **as many** you need and don't take yourself too seriously  
(A) As much as (B) As well as  
(C) As many as (D) No improvement
32. At this year's UN climate talks, **knew** Cop26 and to be held in Glasgow in November,  
(A) Knew (B) Known  
(C) Known as (D) No improvement
33. The club that saw them **knocked by** the Premier League's bottom side after Krul's heroics in the shootout.  
(A) Knocked out by (B) Knocked by  
(C) Knocked over by (D) No improvement
34. Several videos of the incident **posted** on social media that clearly showed Dier vaulting.  
(A) Were posted (B) Was posted  
(C) Posted (D) No improvement
35. **In the end of the** day, dancing is most fun with other people!  
(A) At the end of the day (B) In the end of the day  
(C) Over the end of the day (D) No improvement
36. The uptake of carbon from the atmosphere by tropical forests peaked **the 1990s**.  
(A) The 1990s (B) In the 1990s  
(C) At the 1990s (D) No improvement
37. The best way to get the most out of a choreo class is to take it **more than one time**.  
(A) Many of the (B) Much than  
(C) Most than (D) No improvement
38. Online classes can be done **home without** the pressure of being in a big class.  
(A) At home without (B) Home without  
(C) On home without (D) No improvement

39. Climate scientists **had long feared** the existence of "tipping points" in the climate system,  
(A) Have been long (B) Has long  
(C) Have long (D) No improvement
40. Later he became unpopular because he **tried to lord it on** his followers.  
(A) To lord it over on (B) To lord it over  
(C) To lord it (D) To lord it

**Directions (41-45) Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.**

41. Lineage  
(A) Defunct (B) Parentage  
(C) Hone (D) None
42. Souffle  
(A) Binge (B) Tonal  
(C) Spousal (D) Sound
43. Luncheon  
(A) Prod (B) Cleat  
(C) Lunch (D) None
44. Whittle  
(A) Stud (B) Sober  
(C) Carve (D) None
45. Bastion  
(A) Bulwark (B) Strive  
(C) Preface (D) Duress

**Directions (46-50) In the following questions choose the word which is the exact OPPOSITE of the given words.**

46. Nudge  
(A) Fret (B) Unleashed  
(C) Discourage (D) None
47. Cringe  
(A) Advance (B) Flak  
(C) Venal (D) None
48. Chums  
(A) Litany (B) Foe  
(C) Rumble (D) None
49. Grapple  
(A) Monger (B) Idle  
(C) Mayhem (D) None
50. Quip  
(A) Hwyl (B) Flounder  
(C) Flattery (D) None

**Direction (51-55) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.**

Amidst the nationwide furore created by the Vijay Mallya, Nirav Modi and Mehul Choksi debacles, the National Democratic Alliance government has brought in a new piece of legislation—the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act (FEOA), 2018 on 31 July 2018—to bring back perpetrators who **skedaddle** to overseas jurisdictions and evade Indian legal processes, as also to save face in an election year. Though the government is high on rhetoric regarding the deterrent value of this new regulation, especially the provision of

non-conviction-based asset confiscation, its feasibility is elusive.

The legislation in its deterrent effect is not only ineffectual, but it can also be constitutionally challenged, particularly its provision of discretionary powers to the judiciary, in order to disentitle an accused from defending any civil claims in civil proceedings, which threatens the basic principles of natural justice. However, the most disconcerting issue is that the basic tenets behind such law-giving are flawed. A plethora of regulations are already in use to combat fugitive economic crimes in India. Then, what legislative vacuum, per se, is the FEOA endeavoring to fill? According to the Department of Legal Affairs, the existing laws on economic offences (such as the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, among others) provide for confiscation as a punishment for the offence committed, but no deterrence against absconding from Indian jurisdiction for the accused, and that the FEOA will address this gap.

However, it is not clear how. Being an ex post facto regulation, FEOA cannot resolve the ongoing fiascos, which took place before the new act came into being. However, whether it can at all resolve any case, even in the future, is doubtful, given the strong political clout that absconding perpetrators, à la the Modis and the Mallyas, enjoy. To assume that the threat of aggressive **confiscation** of the proceeds of the crime alone will be enough to coerce them to surrender to the Indian law is simply a naivety.

**Directions (51) Choose the word or group of words which is MOST NEARLY THE SAME in meaning as the words printed in bold.**

51. **SKEDADDLE**

- (A) Come (B) Dally  
(C) Dawdle (D) Abscond

**Directions (52) Choose the word or group of words which is MOST NEARLY THE OPPOSITE in meaning as the words printed in bold.**

52. **CONFISCATION**

- (A) Seizure (B) Expropriation  
(C) Relief (D) Arrogation

53. What does the central Gov. seek by bringing the new legislation as per the context of the passage?

- (A) The latest bill seek to eradicate the improving poverty in India.  
(B) The legislation will help track down the black money hoarded in Swiss bank.  
(C) This legislation will help getting the fugitives back in the country.  
(D) The legislation will help weeding out the corruption in our country.

54. What could be the appropriate title for the given passage?

- (A) Legislation and its lacks  
(B) A futile run after fugitives  
(C) Fighting absconders  
(D) A wild goose chase

55. What does the author seem in a censuring tone in the passage?

- (A) Because the Gov has not been following the rules laid by previous Gov.  
(B) Because the new law is nothing but a useless endeavour.  
(C) The author seems to be a representative of opposition party.

(D) Because there are many flaws in the newly made legislation.

**Direction (56-60) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.**

Even if you have read one good book in your life, you will know what reading gives. It gives you incomparable pleasure. While there is no doubt about the fact that reading is a priceless activity, it has been observed that the habit of reading has **declined** of late. One of the main causes for this decline is the growth of technology. However, what most people don't know is there is so much to benefit from reading. One of the biggest reasons why we read books is to gain knowledge. Books are a rich source of information. Reading books on varied subjects imparts information and increases the depth about the subject as well. Whenever you read a book, you learn a new information that otherwise would not have known.

Studies have shown that reading has strong positive effects on the brain. By staying mentally **stimulated**, you can prevent dementia and Alzheimer's disease. This is because, keeping your brain active prevents it from losing power. The brain is a muscle and like other muscles in the body, exercise keeps it strong and healthy. Similar to solving puzzles, reading books is a great way to exercise your brain and keep it healthy.

Reading has a positive effect on the body as well. Reading a book can relieve stress better than taking a walk or listening to music. According to studies who read more tend to have lower stress levels. Every time you read a book, you have to remember the setting of the book, the characters, their backgrounds, their history, their personalities, the sub-plots and so much more. As your brain learns to remember all this, your memory becomes better. What's more, with every new memory you create, you create new pathways and this strengthens the existing ones.

The more you read, the more imaginative you become. Whenever you read a fiction book, it takes you another world. In the new world, your imagination works at its best as you try to see things in your own mind.

56. The contemporary has suppressed contemporary reading how far this statement is true?

- (A) No, people have chosen technology as the best option.  
(B) Yes, the technology has suppressed it, as most of the readers spend their time using techs.  
(C) The above statement is not useful as contemporary reading was not useful in some extent.  
(D) All statements are perfectly true.

57. Which of the following is true as per the context of the passage?

- (A) Reading book does nothing but spoil time.  
(B) Reading book makes a person mentally ill so none should read any book.  
(C) We can avoid some very crucial decease if we read book.  
(D) We can be knowledgeable and that would help us earning money.

58. How can we do the exercise related to brain so that we stay healthy and fit?

- (A) By reading relevant books  
(B) By going gym and doing physical exercise  
(C) By meditation  
(D) By the help of Yoga

59. **DECLINED**  
 (A) Decreased (B) Increased  
 (C) Energized (D) Improved
60. **STIMULATED**  
 (A) Dull (B) Aroused  
 (C) Enthusiastic (D) Aggravated

**Directions (61-70) In these questions, in the following passage some of the words have been left out. Read the passage carefully and choose the four alternatives and fill in the blanks.**

In his famous book "Wealth of Nations", Adam Smith, father of economics, wrote that the wealth of nations is not only their gold and silver and other .....61.... but the quality of manpower that the country possesses. He made this point in the eighteenth century but his theory .....62..... in modern times. It is clear from ....63..... evidence that we have .....64..... over a period of time that the more literate and more trained manpower countries have, the more they are .....65..... developed. All the data gathered over centuries shows a direct .....66.... between economic .....67..... of a nation and the percentage of trained manpower. The World Bank in its reports has concluded that a skilled workforce is crucial to a country's economic .....68..... It enables workers to move out of low-productivity activities and earn more in their jobs. It is not that in India we were not aware of the importance of .....69..... education and training. Beginning with Woods dispatch of 1854 - the .....70..... from Sir Charles Wood to the then Governor-General of India Lord Dalhousie that underscored vocational and women's education,

61. (A) Possesses (B) Possessions  
 (C) Gather (D) None
62. (A) Resembles (B) Correlate  
 (C) Resonates (D) Filled with
63. (A) Empirical (B) All together  
 (C) Along with (D) Based
64. (A) Aligned (B) Together with  
 (C) Assemble (D) Gathered
65. (A) Economically (B) Frugal  
 (C) Hwyl (D) Atoned
66. (A) Mutual (B) Correlation  
 (C) Related (D) None
67. (A) Prosper (B) Nurture  
 (C) Gross (D) Prosperity
68. (A) Marked (B) Transformation  
 (C) None (D) Changes
69. (A) Employment (B) Occupational  
 (C) Vocational (D) None
70. (A) Speaking (B) Imparting  
 (C) Chat (D) Communication

**Directions (71-80) In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.**

71. Sluggish rural wages (a) and sub-normal performance of the (b)/ sector refers subdued non-farm rural activity and income. (c)/ No Error (d)/  
 (A) a (B) b  
 (C) c (D) d
72. The stakeholders must appreciate (a) / that the only way to postpone (b) / resistance is though improved hygiene and vaccinations. (c)/ No Error (d)/  
 (A) a (B) b  
 (C) c (D) d
73. We quickly changed our technical education (a)/ policy despite stiff (b)/ resistance by status quoists and expanded (c)/ No Error (d)/  
 (A) a (B) b  
 (C) c (D) d
74. A poorly regulated pharmaceutical (a) / industry mean that antibiotics (b) / are freely available to those who can afford them. (c)/ No Error (d)/  
 (A) a (B) b  
 (C) c (D) d
75. Forecasting for the year 2050, a UN report estimates (a)/ that the percentage of urban residents in India would be 52.8 while Delhi (b)/ would edge past Tokyo as the world's more populous city by 2028. (c)/ No Error (d)/  
 (A) a (B) b  
 (C) c (D) d
76. Unfortunately, we are to attain the (a)/ goal of skilling our vast manpower despite (b)/ policy framework being in place for almost two decades. (c)/ No Error (d)/  
 (A) a (B) b  
 (C) c (D) d
77. This is the need of hour to make (a)/ the country a economic superpower (b)/ and achieve the 5 trillion GDP target without any difficulty. (c)/ No Error (d)/  
 (A) a (B) b  
 (C) c (D) d
78. At late Thursday evening, (a)/ the central bank put Yes Bank under moratorium and (b)/ capped withdrawals at Rs 50,000 per account till further orders. (c)/ No Error (d)/  
 (A) a (B) b  
 (C) c (D) d
79. Ever since its inception, (a)/ ZEE5 have created several (b)/ industry-first benchmarks. (c)/ No Error (d)/  
 (A) a (B) b  
 (C) c (D) d
80. Assam on alert after US visitor (a)/ to state reported first (b)/ coronavirus case in Bhutan (c)/ No Error (d)/  
 (A) a (B) b  
 (C) c (D) d

**Directions (81-90) In these questions, each passage consists of four sentences. The four sentences in each have been jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. You are required to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences from the given alternatives (a), (b), (C) and (d).**

81. P: There are two solutions to overcome these dislikes.  
 Q: One is the Nazi solution, if you don't like kill them, banish them.  
 R: One doesn't like the colour of their skin, or the shape of their nose or the way they walk and talk.

- S: Most of the people doesn't know and some them one doesn't like.  
The proper sequence should be  
(A) QPSR (B) SRPQ  
(C) PQRS (D) PQSR
82. P: The train accident that happened in Quilon some days ago is the kind of nightmare I have often imagined  
R: though I lived in Delhi, I was quite familiar to Quilon  
Q: It gave me restless sleep for several nights afterwards  
S: It is where I spent the first seventeen years of my life  
The proper sequence should be  
(A) QPSR (B) RSPQ  
(C) QPRS (D) PQSR
83. P: Hansel was smart, soft, and charming where Gretel was poetic, cautious  
Q: Their early days were lived in bliss in a small wood cottage with their two children, Hansel and Gretel.  
R: These two children grew up to be wise beyond their years.  
S: Once upon a time there lived a woodcutter and his wife.  
The proper sequence should be  
(A) QPSR (B) PQRS  
(C) SQRP (D) PQSR
84. P: As it had been a while since they'd seen each other.  
Q: One morning, Little Red Riding Hood asked her mother if she could go to visit her grandmother  
R: So they packed a nice basket for Little Red Riding Hood to take to her grandmother.  
S: "That's a good idea," her mother said.  
The proper sequence should be  
(A) QPSR (B) PQRS  
(C) QPRS (D) PQSR
85. P: "If only we had a child!" But for a long time they had none.  
Q: Long ago there lived a King and Queen who said every day,  
R: One day, as the Queen was bathing in a spring and dreaming of a child,  
S: A frog crept out of the water and said to her, "Your wish shall be fulfilled."  
The proper sequence should be  
(A) QPSR (B) PQRS  
(C) QPRS (D) PQSR
86. P: We learned four valuable lessons from Ebola.  
Q: They can help us fight the coronavirus, writes Chris Withington,  
R: who works in the humanitarian and emergency response unit of Care Australia.  
S: "Coronavirus is a global crisis that is going to require a global solution."  
The proper sequence should be  
(A) QPSR (B) PQRS  
(C) QPRS (D) PQSR
87. P: In the past five years, under-17 membership of Mensa – the high-IQ society.  
Q: What's it like to be a child genius?  
R: Open to those with intelligence scores in the top 2% of the population – has risen by half,  
S: From 1,334 to 1,991, partly as a result of the organisation reaching out to schools and colleges across the country.  
The proper sequence should be  
(A) QPSR (B) PQRS  
(C) QPRS (D) PQSR
88. P: For most of her babyhood she was the only child in her year group who could talk.  
Q: She is chatty and sociable despite the fact that.  
R: Teachers at her private preschool (including Mrs Smart and Mrs Brain, their real names; "It's like a Mr Men book."  
S: "I wished they could, because then I could have lots more friends,  
The proper sequence should be  
(A) QPSR (B) PQRS  
(C) QPRS (D) PQSR
89. P: The ministry of information and broadcasting on Saturday  
Q: Lifted the ban on two Kerala-based news channels over their coverage  
R: The I&B ministry imposed a 48-hour ban on two Malayalam news channels  
S: Of the violence in Delhi over the amended citizenship law, news agency PTI quoted sources as saying.  
The proper sequence should be  
(A) QPSR (B) PQRS  
(C) QPRS (D) PQSR
90. P: His plans of action were always calculated and efficient.  
Q: The next day, before they were ordered to start on the household chores  
R: He gathered dozens of skipping stones.  
S: Hansel ran half a mile down to the lake.  
The proper sequence should be  
(A) QPSR (B) PQRS  
(C) QPRS (D) PQSR
- Direction (91-95): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.**
- All hat and no cattle**" goes the Texan description of posturing without economic heft. The government of Narendra Modi should be prepared to receive such a verdict on its economic policy if things continue to go the way they are right now. Economic growth has slowed for five consecutive quarters, that is from late 2015-16 onwards. By now growth is slower than it was in the quarter in which it assumed office. For a government that had promised to turn around the economy through decisive governance, this must serve as a wake-up call. Why should it matter to us if the economy is growing more slowly? Growth matters in India as a large number of persons have to make do with far too few goods and services as it is, which is how poverty is defined. Note that these goods also include public goods or goods that are accessed by the entire populace of a country, such as parks, roads and bridges. Since these public goods are provided by government, the government needs tax revenues to supply them, and these depend upon national income. Then there is employment. A demand for labour exists only when there is a demand for goods. So growth is necessary if employment is to be assured. In India we not only have a pool of unemployed persons to absorb but we also need to provide employment to youth continuously entering the labour force. From this point of view, the slowing of the economy is a source of concern. An economy that has been slowing for five quarters is unlikely to turn around quickly. Also, it may not be able to do so on its own. Replying to the suggestion made that the economy needs a **shot in the arm** in the form of a fiscal stimulus, the government's

spokespersons have responded by saying that it is working on 'transforming' the economy, and that its policies will have long-term favourable consequences. Its transformative approach may be expected to fructify only with a lag, we are told. While the government itself has not ruled out expansionary macroeconomic policy, writers in the media, including an editorial in this newspaper, have poured cold water on the very proposal, championing instead structural reforms.

This challenge must be met. The first thing that comes to mind when 'more structural reforms' is proposed is that reforming is what all governments have been claiming to do for more or less a quarter of a century now. Since 2014, in particular, "the ease of doing business" has received great attention from this government. The economy today is far less regulated than it was in 1991. It would be correct to say that labour market reforms have not been taken up yet in Parliament and that exit is necessary for a dynamic economy. Labour laws in India make exit difficult, and complying with requirements with respect to the hiring of labour is time consuming and therefore costly. It is possible that the share of manufacturing will rise if the labour market is liberalised. And, though only a one-time gain, this could even benefit labour. However, it is not clear how this relates to the situation today which is one of slowing growth.

91. As per the passage, what would be the impact on us if the growth of the country declines?  
 (A) It is not clear how this relates to the situation  
 (B) If the growth hampers poverty increases  
 (C) Growth hampering simply connects to corruption  
 (D) Growth of nation doesn't have any impact on penury.
92. Why growth is required for a country, as per the context of the passage?  
 (A) To assure employment growth is required  
 (B) To cope with other nation in the world growth is required  
 (C) Growth is natural process that why its required  
 (D) To maintain the decorum in a country like india growth is highly necessary.
93. To make an economy active what solution is being suggested by the writer?  
 (A) To make an economy active all states must come together with a better strategy  
 (B) The potential help from countries like U.S. would definitely make the economy active  
 (C) The existence of labour reforms will be a better solution  
 (D) The exit of labour market reforms will make an economy active.

**Directions (94-95) In each of the questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase as used in the passage.**

94. All hat and no cattle  
 (A) To talk useless (A) To talk with cattle  
 (C) To talk boastfully (D) To talk off the topic
95. Shot in the arm  
 (A) Shot very near  
 (B) Something that has a sudden and positive effect  
 (C) Have a gun in the arm  
 (D) Very powerful shot

**Direction (96-100) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain**

**words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.**

The directive principles of state policy (DPSP) in the constitution of India state that "... the State shall **endeavor** to bring about prohibition of the consumption except for medicinal purposes of intoxicating drinks and of drugs which are injurious to health". Though the Directive Principles are not-justiciable rights of the people but fundamental in the governance of the country. It shall be the duty of the State to apply these principles in making policy laws per Article 37. Article 37, state and union governments, as duty, shall make further detailed policies and laws for implementation considering DPSPs as fundamental policy. In contrary to Article 37, many policies have been implemented by states and union governments which go against the DPSPs such as using intoxicating drinks as source of major tax revenue instead of implementing prohibition for better health of people.

When the union government feels that alcohol prohibition is no longer useful to the nation, it shall be deleted from DPSPs by bringing a constitutional amendment to remove ambiguity in policy making / direction. Judiciary can repeal any policy/law devised by the government which is diametrically opposite to any DPSP. An existing policy in line with DPSP cannot be reversed, however it can be expanded further in line with DPSP. The policy changes applicable under DPSP shall not be reversible unless the applicable DPSP is deleted by constitutional amendment. Many states imposed prohibition of alcohol and later prohibition lifted to collect more revenue/taxes by the states.[3] Lifting / relaxing prohibition of alcohol is unconstitutional which is reversing the earlier implemented policy as per Article 37 as long as alcohol prohibition is part of DPSP.

The Government of Bihar introduced a new version of Bihar Prohibition and Excise Act on 2 October 2016, days after the Patna High Court **quashed** the previous bill, deeming it as "illegal". The act brought in stricter measures, with all Sections in the act being non-bailable and the police being allowed to assume that manufacturing of alcohol was ongoing if utensils containing a mix of jaggery or grapes are found. Under the law, only special courts constituted under Bihar Special Courts Act can try the cases. It also empowered authorities to confiscate properties upon whose premises liquor is either consumed or stored.

96. As per the passage there is an exclusion of prohibition of alcohol from?  
 (A) Political rallies as they it is necessary at the time of election  
 (B) Medicinal purposes of intoxicating drinks  
 (C) Drinks that are consumed by the Gov officials  
 (D) Medicines which are to be exported to foreign
97. Why state governments have been seen more compliant towards selling of alcohol in their respective state?  
 (A) Because they need alcohol for their private gathering  
 (B) To woo the international investors it is necessary to have a state full of alcohol shops  
 (C) As they collect more tax revenue from this  
 (D) Because of the pressure from the central government.
98. Who can revoke any rule contrary to DPSP when the Government has already constructed?  
 (A) State government (B) Central government  
 (C) Judiciary (D) Supreme court only

Directions (99) Choose the word or group of words which is MOST NEARLY THE SAME in meaning as the words printed in bold.

99. **ENDEAVOR**  
 (A) Combat (B) Fight  
 (C) Campaign (D) Effort

Directions (100) Choose the word or group of words which is MOST NEARLY THE OPPOSITE in meaning as the words printed in bold.

100. **QUASHED**  
 (A) Accepted (B) Rejected  
 (C) Memorized (D) Pulverized

Direction (101-105) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The rupee is **slumping** to record low in the recent times and there have been many negative effects on the health of the Indian economy. But on the flip side, the Indian IT companies are expected to witness an improvement in margins by as much as 100 basis points in their second quarter on the current fiscal year. The factors such as level of offshoring and hedging policy are likely to benefit the IT companies due to rupee fall.

The IT companies including Infosys, Tata Consultancy Services, HCL Technologies, Wipro and Tech Mahindra and Mindtree have their own hedging policies which is one of the key factors to calculate gain from the depreciation in the Indian currency. The depreciating currency also results in immediate gains due to a higher exposure to offshoring. Speaking to the Economic Times Kuldeep Kaul, an analyst at ICICI Securities argued that "There are multiple aspects and not just the hedging policy; one, for example, is the level of offshoring you have, more offshoring means lower natural hedge and that means higher benefit to currency depreciation. Second is margin profile, let's say TCS has rupee depreciation benefits of 25 basis points. Now their margin is also 25%.

This means 1% benefit to absolute EBIT. Whereas if I look at Tech Mahindra, they have 35 basis point sensitivity on 13% margin, so the delta is 2.5 to 3 times, unlike TCS, where the delta is one time. "He also added that a weaker rupee results in the short-term gain for overseas operating Indian companies, the business fundamentals are the key to determining a company's value. The overseas client-based operations of the Indian IT companies contributes mostly to their revenues. Recently, the Indian IT companies operating in the United States have witnessed tough times due to the decision of the Trump administration to tighten the H-1B norms. Although the recent slump in the rupee valuation is not going to **sustain** forever it is going to benefit the IT giants at least for a short period.

Directions (101) Choose the word or group of words which is MOST NEARLY THE OPPOSITE in meaning as the words printed in bold.

101. **SLUMPING**  
 (A) Collapse (B) Crash  
 (C) Increase (D) Depreciation

Directions (102) Choose the word or group of words which is MOST NEARLY THE SAME in meaning as the words printed in bold.

102. **SUSTAIN**  
 (A) Harm (B) Tolerate  
 (C) Hinder (D) Hurt

103. Which sector is getting benefit from the depreciation of rupees as per the context of the passage?  
 (A) Education (B) IT  
 (C) Petroleum (D) Crude oil

104. As per the passage what happens when offshoring increases?  
 (A) It lowers natural hedging  
 (B) It improves currency stability  
 (C) It helps revamping the economy  
 (D) Not given in the passage

105. How can the value of a company be determined?  
 (A) By accessing its offshore accounts  
 (B) With the help of its employees average income  
 (C) With the help of finding its all tax details  
 (D) With the help business fundamentals

Directions (106-110) In these questions, each passage consists of four sentences. The four sentences in each have been jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. You are required to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences from the given alternatives (a), (b), (C) and (d).

106. P : The swab samples of 300 Indians to be tested for the coronavirus disease (Covid-19).

Q : By Saturday afternoon, an Iranian Mahan Air flight will bring to New Delhi.

R : Before they are cleared for their return home.

S : India is also working with the government of Iran.

The proper sequence should be

- (A) QPSR (B) PQRS  
 (C) QPRS (D) PQSR

107. P : Local military authorities have been asked to exercise control to avoid

Q : Or postpone non-essential public gatherings, the second official said.

R : The advisory has asked military hospitals to establish isolation wards and have

S : Separate out-patient departments for screening of symptomatic cases to prevent avoidable transmission.

The proper sequence should be

- (A) QPSR (B) PQRS  
 (C) QPRS (D) PQSR

108. P : The two were admitted to the isolation ward of the hospital

Q : After they showed symptoms of the disease on their arrival at the airport in Amritsar from the European country.

R : In Pune, where their samples had been sent, came back positive.

S : The hospital's civil surgeon Dr Prabhdeep Kaur Johal said the reports from National Institute of Virology

The proper sequence should be

- (A) QPSR (B) PQRS  
 (C) QPRS (D) PQSR

109. P : He is trying out various smiles.

Q : The man dressed in pre-wedding finery is seated on a silver throne in the lounge of a hotel in Rajkot.

R : From the wedding photographer and peers at the cricketer hunched over the reception counter.

S : But when Jaydev Unadkat walks by, the groom-to-be turns his gaze

The proper sequence should be



- (A) QPSR (B) PQRS
- (C) QPRS (D) PQSR

110. P : Such as fame or the lack of it, the 28-year-old fast bowler from Porbandar  
 Q : Although Unadkat couldn't care less about the excesses that come with his job.  
 R : Has been forcing the wider world of cricket  
 S : To open its eyes and recognise him—and his immense potential—at least when he has his costume on.  
 The proper sequence should be  
 (A) QPSR (B) PQRS  
 (C) QPRS (D) PQSR

Directions (111-120) Pick out the most effective word from the given options to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningful complete.

111. The scheme will become ..... from September 25 on the birth anniversary of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay.  
 (A) Exist (B) Existence  
 (C) Operated (D) Operational
112. Health care experts use X-rays, ultrasounds, and ..... uncover secret maladies and confirm that organ systems are up to speed.  
 (A) Much of them (B) Many a  
 (C) More to (D) None
113. Offering local delivery once every three days for up to six months, these ..... microparticles could really pack a punch against cancer.  
 (A) Tiny (B) Shady  
 (C) Hollow (D) None

114. If you're ..... for cash, there might be a way to lower the cost of that program you've been eyeing.  
 (A) Strapped (B) Operative  
 (C) Penniless (D) None
115. A lot of companies give away their products—or put them on sale—from time to time to ..... interest.  
 (A) Jump (B) Stoke  
 (C) Bundle (D) None
116. Many programs and services may offer discounts if you get a ..... from a friend.  
 (A) Referral (B) Reference  
 (C) Preference (D) None
117. Referral programs are more common with ..... services than one-time-purchase apps.  
 (A) Subscribed (B) Subscription  
 (C) Those (D) None
118. President Donald Trump ..... a warlike effort to contain the situation  
 (A) Mounted (B) Thinks  
 (C) Created (D) None
119. If we have in the seats of justice persons with pliable conscience and ..... to the wishes of the political wing of the State.  
 (A) Observer (B) Observant  
 (C) Subservient (D) None
120. Is the government using intelligence agencies to ..... judges or for dirty tricks against the judiciary.  
 (A) Lost (B) Lack  
 (C) None (D) Discredit

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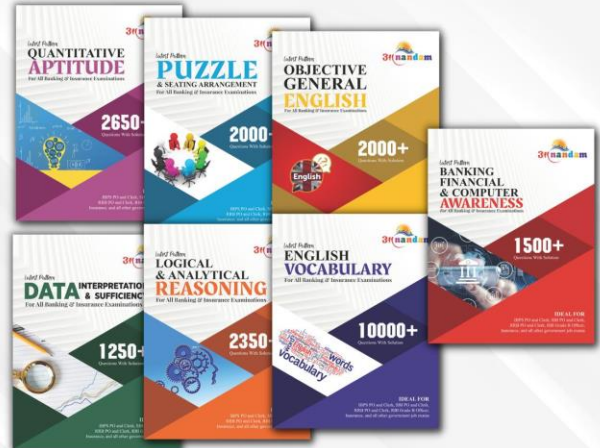
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## ENGLISH

- Ans.1(B)**    **Ans.2(A)**    **Ans.3(C)**    **Ans.4(D)**  
**Ans.5(A)**    **Ans.6(D)**    **Ans.7(B)**    **Ans.8(B)**  
**Ans.9(B)**    **Ans.10(C)**  
**Ans.11(A)** Accelerating (verb) means (especially of a vehicle) begin to move more quickly.  
**Ans.12(B)** Absorbers (noun) mean a thing or person that soaks up or absorbs something.  
**Ans.13(D)** Owing to means because of or on account of.  
**Ans.14(C)** Loggers (noun) means a person who fells trees for timber; a lumberjack.  
**Ans.15(A)** Breakdown (noun) means a failure of a relationship or system.  
**Ans.16(D)** Counteract (verb) means act against (something) in order to reduce its force or neutralize it.  
**Ans.17(A)** Worrying (adj) means causing anxiety about actual or potential problems; alarming.  
**Ans.18(C)** Pessimistic (adj) means tending to see the worst aspect of things or believe that the worst will happen.  
**Ans.19(D)** Intact (adj) means not damaged or impaired in any way; complete.  
**Ans.20(C)** Exploitation (noun) means the action or fact of treating someone unfairly in order to benefit from their work.  
**Ans.21(A)** Change "From" into "For"  
 Use "for" when you're talking about a period of time (up to the present)  
 I have known her for 17 years.  
 "From" can also indicate the starting point of an action. But, from is usually closely followed by other prepositions such as to, till or until (refers to the end of the action):  
 He lived in London from 1967 to 1977.  
**Ans.22(A)** Change "Were" into "Was"  
 Was is used in the first person singular (I) and the third person singular (he, she, it). Were is used in the second person singular and plural (you, your, yours) and first and third person plural (we, they).  
**Ans.23(B)** Add "And" after Transparent  
 And as a conjunction (joining two words, phrases, or clauses): e.g. Rani plays the piano and sings.  
**Ans.24(B)** Add "Up" after Mopping  
 Mopping up means the activity of dealing with a small number of people, problems, etc. that remain after most of them have been defeated or solved. (Mop Up is the phrase)  
**Ans.25(D)** No error  
**Ans.26(A)** Change "Unless" into "Until". The word "until" is a conjunction that is used to refer to the time that took place or passed before an event or incident.  
 The word "unless," on the other hand, is a conjunction that is used to refer to a condition which makes the event or incident that precedes it impossible.  
**Ans.27(B)** "As Well As" is the correct use. "As well as" is a multi-word preposition this means 'in addition to'.  
**Ans.28(D)** No Error.  
**Ans.29(A)** Change "Was" into "Were"  
 Change "Were" into "Was"  
 Was is used in the first person singular (I) and the third person singular (he, she, it). Were is used in the second person singular and plural (you, your, yours) and first and third person plural (we, they).  
**Ans.30(A)** Change "The" into "A". The articles "A" and "An" are indefinite articles. "An" use in front of Vowel word & A before consonant.  
**Ans.31(A)** Article "The", use when we talk about something specific. Like one specific day that was long and one specific cup of tea that tasted good.  
**Ans.32(C)** As much as used to say that two things are equal in amount or degree.  
**Ans.33(A)** This is the correct use.  
**Ans.34(A)** Knocked out means if something such as a system or piece of equipment is knocked out by something else, it stops operating  
 "Was" is used in the first person singular (I) and the third person singular (he, she, it). "Were" is used in the second person singular and plural (you, your, yours) and first and third person plural (we, they).  
**Ans.35(A)** The preposition 'at' is used with specific times of the day. This includes any exact hours with 'o'clock' — at one o'clock, five o'clock, etc.  
**Ans.36(B)** In: this is used to express events taking place during lengthy periods of time, such as a month or year. e.g. "They first moved to the country in 1978."  
**Ans.37(D)** The preposition 'at' is used to speak about specific locations in cities or the countryside.  
**Ans.38(A)** e.g. We often have lunch at the docks.  
**Ans.39(C)** "Has" is the third person singular present tense. "Have" is the first and second person singular present and plural tenses and the third person plural present tense.  
**Ans.40(A)** This is the correct formation.  
**Ans.41(B)** Lineage (Noun) means direct descent from an ancestor; ancestry or pedigree.  
**Ans.42(D)** "Souffle" means a low murmuring or blowing sound heard through a stethoscope.  
**Ans.43(C)** Luncheon (noun) a formal lunch, or a formal word for lunch.  
**Ans.44(C)** Whittle (verb) carve (wood) into an object by repeatedly cutting small slices from it or reduce something in size, amount, or extent by a gradual series of steps.  
**Ans.45(A)** Bastion (noun) means a projecting part of a fortification built at an angle to the line of a wall, so as to allow defensive fire in several directions.  
**Ans.46(C)** Nudge (verb) means prod (someone) gently with one's elbow in order to attract attention.  
**Ans.47(A)** Discourage (adj) having lost confidence or enthusiasm; disheartened.  
**Ans.48(B)** Cringe (verb) means bend one's head and body in fear or apprehension or in a servile manner. Advance means move forwards in a purposeful way.  
**Ans.49(B)** Chums (noun) a close friend. Foe (noun) means an enemy or opponent.  
**Ans.50(C)** Grapple (verb) means engage in a close fight or struggle without weapons; wrestle. Idle (adj) (of a person) avoiding work; lazy.  
**Ans.51(D)** Quip (noun) means a witty remark. Flattery (noun) means excessive and insincere praise, given especially to further one's own interests.  
**Ans.52(C)** Skedaddle (verb) means depart quickly or hurriedly; run away.  
**Ans.53(C)** Confiscation (noun) means the action of taking or seizing someone's property with authority; seizure. Relief (noun) means a feeling of reassurance and relaxation following release from anxiety or distress.  
 Refer to Paragraph 2, A plethora of regulations are already in use to combat fugitive economic crimes in India. Then, what legislative vacuum, per se, is the FEOA endeavouring to fill? According to the Department of Legal Affairs, the existing laws on economic offences (such as

- the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, among others) provide for confiscation as a punishment for the offence committed, but no deterrence against absconding from Indian jurisdiction for the
- Ans.54(B)** A futile run after fugitives is correct.
- Ans.55(B)** Because the new law is nothing but a useless endeavour is correct.
- Ans.56(B)** Refer to Paragraph 1, it has been observed that the habit of reading has declined of late. One of the main causes for this decline is the growth of technology. Yes, the technology has suppressed it, as most of the readers spend their time using techs.
- Ans.57(C)** Refer to Second Para, Studies have shown that reading has strong positive effects on the brain. By staying mentally **stimulated**, you can prevent dementia and Alzheimer's disease.
- Ans.58(A)** Refer to Para 2, & 3.
- Ans.59(A)** Declined (verb) means (typically of something regarded as good) become smaller, fewer, or less; decrease.
- Ans.60(A)** Stimulated (verb) means raise levels of physiological or nervous activity in (the body or any biological system). Dull(adj) means lacking interest or excitement.
- Ans.61(B)** Possessions (noun) mean the state of having, owning, or controlling something.
- Ans.62(C)** Resonates (verb) means produce or be filled with a deep, full, reverberating sound.
- Ans.63(A)** Empirical (adj) means based on, concerned with, or verifiable by observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic.
- Ans.64(D)** Gathered (verb) means come together; assemble or accumulate.
- Ans.65(A)** Economically (adverb) means in a way that relates to economics or finance.
- Ans.66(B)** Correlation (noun) means a mutual relationship or connection between two or more things.
- Ans.67(D)** Prosperity (noun) means the state of being prosperous.
- Ans.68(B)** Transformation (noun) means a marked change in form, nature, or appearance.
- Ans.69(C)** Vocational (adj) means relating to an occupation or employment.
- Ans.70(D)** Communication (noun) means the imparting or exchanging of information by speaking, writing, or using some other medium.
- Ans.71(C)** Refers is followed by to. The correct phrase would be implies.
- Ans.72(C)** Uses "though" instead of "through".
- Ans.73(D)** No Error.
- Ans.74(B)** Use "Means" in place of "Mean"  
Industry is singular, thus the verb "mean" should be used in singular form.
- Ans.75(C)** Use "Most" in place of "More" When the comparison is between more than two items/things, we always use the superlative form.
- Ans.76(A)** Add "Still" after Are  
We usually put still in the normal mid position for adverbs (between the subject and the main verb, or after the modal verb or first auxiliary verb, or after be as a main verb). E.g She still goes to French classes every week.
- Ans.77(B)** Change "A" into "An"  
The articles "A" and "An" are indefinite articles. "An" use in front of Vowel word & A before consonant. But rule applies on to the sound of the letter beginning the word, not just the letter itself. If the word begins with a vowel sound, you must use an. The word hour begins with the consonant h. But the h is silent, so the word has a vowel sound. So, use "An" after this. e.g. an hour.
- Ans.78(A)** Replace "At" with "On"  
On use to specify days and dates:  
The garbage truck comes on Wednesdays.
- Ans.79(B)** Change "Have" with "Has"  
Has is the third person singular present tense. Have is the first and second person singular present and plural tenses and the third person plural present tense.
- Ans.80(B)** Add "As" before First  
"As" is used as a preposition when referring to a characteristic something has.
- Ans.81(B)** SR is a pair because they both are conned by "one doesn't like." PQ is a pair it has mentioned the ways if you do not like the people there are two solutions for that. So, correct sequence is SRPQ.
- Ans.82(B)** PQ is a pair because after train accident that happened in Quilon was kind of nightmare which gives a author restless nights because he has spent 17 years of his life in Quilon.
- Ans.83(C)** SQ is the starting pair because the paragraph starts from Once upon a time phrase which is a sentence starter. Paragraph is talking about a family and two children Hansel and Gretel. So, correct sequence is SQRQ.
- Ans.84(A)** Paragraph mentioned that one morning Little Red Riding Hood asked her mother if she could go to visit her grandmother as it been a while since they met so they pack a basket for his grandmother. So, correct sequence is QPSR.
- Ans.85(C)** Paragraph mentioned that there were a king and Queen who do not have a kid and once queen was bathing in a spring and a frog blessed her and said your wish will be fulfilled. So, correct sequence is QPRS.
- Ans.86(B)** PQRS is the correct formation.
- Ans.87(C)** RS is pair it has mentioned that intelligence scores in the top 2% of the population – has risen by half, from 1,334 to 1,991. So, correct sequence is QPRS.
- Ans.88(A)** QPSR is the correct formation.
- Ans.89(D)** PQSR is the correct formation.
- Ans.90(D)** Correct sequence is PQSR.
- Ans.91(B)** **Refer to paragraph 1**, Economic growth has slowed for five consecutive quarters, that is from late 2015-16 onwards. By now growth is slower than it was in the quarter in which it assumed office. For a government that had promised to turn around the economy through decisive governance, this must serve as a wake-up call. Why should it matter to us if the economy is growing more slowly? Growth matters in India as a large number of persons have to make do with far too few goods and services as it is, which is how poverty is defined.
- Ans.92(A)** **Refer to paragraph 1**, Growth matters in India as a large number of persons have to make do with far too few goods and services as it is, which is how poverty is defined. Note that these goods also include public goods or goods that are accessed by the entire populace of a country, such as parks, roads and bridges. Since these public goods are provided by government, the government needs tax revenues to supply them, and these depend upon national income. Then there is employment.
- Ans.93(D)** **Refer to Last paragraph**, It would be correct to say that labour market reforms have not been taken up yet in Parliament and that exit is necessary for a dynamic economy. Labour laws

in India make exit difficult, and complying with requirements with respect to the hiring of labour is time consuming and therefore costly. It is possible that the share of manufacturing will rise if the labour market is liberalised

**Ans.94(C)** It means tend to talk boastfully without acting on one's words.

**Ans.95(B)** It means something that has a sudden and positive effect on something, providing encouragement and new activity.

**Ans.96(B)** **Refer to Paragraph 1**, The directive principles of state policy (DPSP) in the constitution of India state that "... the State shall **endeavor** to bring about prohibition of the consumption except for medicinal purposes of intoxicating drinks and of drugs which are injurious to health".

**Ans.97(C)** **Refer to Paragraph 2**, The policy changes applicable under DPSP shall not be reversible unless the applicable DPSP is deleted by constitutional amendment. Many states imposed prohibition of alcohol and later prohibition lifted to collect more revenue/taxes by the states.[3] Lifting / relaxing prohibition of alcohol is unconstitutional which is reversing the earlier implemented policy as per Article 37 as long as alcohol prohibition is part of DPSP.

**Ans.98(C)** **Refer to Paragraph 2**, Judiciary can repeal any policy/law devised by the government which is diametrically opposite to any DPSP

**Ans.99(D)** Endeavour means try hard to do or achieve something.

**Ans.100(A)** Quashed means reject as invalid, especially by legal procedure. Accepted means generally believed or recognized to be valid or correct.

**Ans.101(C)** Slumping (verb) means sit, lean, or fall heavily and limply. Increase(verb) means become or make greater in size, amount, or degree.

**Ans.102(B)** Sustain (verb) means strengthen or support physically or mentally.

**Ans.103(B)** **Refer to Paragraph 2**, The IT companies including Infosys, Tata Consultancy Services, HCL Technologies, Wipro and Tech Mahindra and Mindtree have their own hedging policies which is one of the key factors to calculate gain from the depreciation in the Indian currency.

**Ans.104(A)** **Refer to Paragraph 2**, There are multiple aspects and not just the hedging policy; one, for example, is the level of offshoring you have, more offshoring means lower natural hedge and that means higher benefit to currency depreciation. Second is margin profile, let's say TCS has rupee depreciation benefits of 25 basis points. Now their margin is also 25%.

**Ans.105(D)** **Refer to Last Paragraph**, This means 1% benefit to absolute EBIT. Whereas if I look at Tech Mahindra, they have 35 basis point sensitivity on 13% margin, so the delta is 2.5 to 3 times, unlike TCS, where the delta is one time. "He also added that a weaker rupee results in the short-term gain for oversea operating Indian companies, the business fundamentals are the key to determining a company's value.

**Ans.106(C)** RS is pair & paragraph is talking about Sample of 300 Indian will bring to New Delhi before they come home. India is also working with the government of Iran. SO, QPRS is correct form.

**Ans.107(B)** PQRS is correct sequence.

**Ans.108(D)** SR is a pair & the paragraph states that the two people admitted to the hospital after they show symptoms of disease after arrival of Amritsar airport Dr Prabhdeep Kaur Johal informed that samples were positive. So, correct sequence is PQSR.

**Ans.109(A)** The man dressed in pre-wedding finery is seated on a silver throne in the lounge of a hotel in Rajkot. He is trying out various smiles. But when Jaydev Unadkat walks by, the groom-to-be turns his gaze from the wedding photographer and peers at the cricketer hunched over the reception counter. SO, correct sequence is QPSR.

**Ans.110(C)** PR is a pair it has mentioned that the 28-year-old fast bowler from Porbandar the 28-year-old fast bowler from Porbandar. So, correct Sequence is QPRS.

**Ans.111(D)** Operational (adj) means in or ready for use.

**Ans.112(C)** More to means a greater or additional amount or degree.

**Ans.113(C)** Hollow (adj) means without real significance or value.

**Ans.114(A)** Strapped (adj) means short of money.

**Ans.115(B)** Stoke (noun) means he goods or merchandise kept on the premises of a shop or warehouse and available for sale or distribution.

**Ans.116(A)** Referral (noun) means an act of referring someone or something for consultation, review, or further action.

**Ans.117(B)** Subscription (noun) means an arrangement to receive something, typically a publication, regularly by paying in advance.

**Ans.118(A)** Mounted (adj) means riding an animal, typically a horse, especially for military or other duty.

**Ans.119(C)** Subservient (adj) means prepared to obey others unquestioningly.

**Ans.120(D)** Discredit (noun) means loss or lack of reputation or respect.

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