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## SI. <br> QUESTIONS

NO

1. What value will complete the third circle?


(a) 269
(b) 260
(c) 324
(d) 429
2. Rectangle, square, circle, and triangle represents the area of regions where the soil and other conditions are suitable for wheat, gram, maize and rice cultivations.


Find the land area that can be brought under wheat, gram and maize cultivation but not rice?
(a) 46
(b) 47
(c) 36
(d) 39
3. Examine the following statements:

1. Only if I am ill, I do not go to office.
2. I do not fall ill when I practice yoga.
3. Only when I practice yoga, I do meditation.
Which of the following conclusions can be validly drawn from the statements given above?
(a) If I do meditation, I go to office.
(b) If I do not do meditation, I do not go to office.
(c) If I do not practice yoga, I do not go to office.
(d) I am ill; I have gone to the office.
4. In a cricket season, India defeated Australia twice, Pakistan defeated India twice, Australia defeated Pakistan twice, India defeated New Zealand twice and Pakistan defeated New Zealand twice. Which of the following statements is true? (a) India won only 2 matches in the season.
(b) Australia won only 4 matches in the season.
(c) Pakistan won 4 and lost 2 matches.
(d) India lost 4 and won 2 matches in the season.
5. Two alloys are formed by mixing metals $A$ and $B$. The ratio by weight of A: B in the first alloy is 6:5 and that in second is $7: 13.29 \mathrm{~kg}$ of metal A must is melted along with 11 Kg of first alloy and 20 Kg of the second so as to produce a new alloy. Find percentage of metal B in the final alloy?
(a) $18 \%$
(b) $20 \%$
(c) $25 \%$
(d) $30 \%$
6. The following chart shows the business mix of different Business Units (BU) of an IT organization:

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| Business <br> Unit | Income in <br> JFM quarter, <br> 2003 (in Rs <br> Crore) | \% <br> from <br> quarter 2002 <br> JFM |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | ---: |
| Hardware <br> services | 72.4 | 45 |
| Security <br> services | 54.7 | -2 |
| Software <br> services | 112.3 | 298 |
| Consulting <br> services | 48.9 | -27 |

Which BU had the greatest income m JFM quarter, 2002?
(a) Hardware Services
(b) Security Services
(C) Software Services
(d) Consulting Services
7. Two positions of a cube with its surfaces numbered are shown below. If the surface 4 touch the bottom, surface on the top will be

(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 5
(d) 6
8. In the given figure with four intersecting circles, each representing a group of persons having the quality written against it.


The region which represents the people who are intelligent, honest and truthful but not hard working is marked using:
(a) E
(b) M
(c) H
(d) I
9. In the figure below the fourth square is empty. From among the given options choose the one that logically fits in the best.

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
10. Which image from the bottom row should replace the question mark?

11.

For the past one and half decade as Indian industry went places, recording a hearty rate of growth, the story of Indian agriculture remained unchanged.

Successive governments have put in plenty of effort but the results were still weak. This is surprising as in the same period except for 2008, the monsoon went through one of the longest periods of regular annual rainfall pattern. Despite this favourable initial condition, the rate of growth of the agriculture sector has been low. The one spoilsport in the agriculture story was of course the stagnant rate of public investment. The state, hamstrung by vastly competitive demands on its resources, initially and also by the realisation that public investments in irrigation and others were not yielding quick results, moved the money elsewhere.

But now, in the aftermath of the global meltdown, the consensus of informed opinion has switched to the view that consumption demand from rural India has been the great stabilizer for industry. The impetus for that rural consumption demand has to come from rising productivity in agriculture. In turn rising productivity can only come if adequate investment is made at all stages of agricultural operation. Not surprisingly the push for these improvements has come from one of the longest spells of rise in prices of food products - the persisting inflation in food that has just begun to soften. So, we have a fortuitous combination of circumstances that, if harvested, can create huge value upgradation for the Indian agriculture sector and in turn for the entire economy. The components of these improvements are well known like seed technology, better management of post-harvest
operations like preservation of produce in warehouses and of agricultural marketing.

So even though it may seem of repeated, the time for an agricultural revolution is here. Probably the most important element of that will be the plans for a second green revolution. The government has already indicated that it is very keen to start it off in the dryland areas of the south and in the rich but weakly tapped soils of the eastern Indian states. A debate is already raging in the country, if such a rise in productivity will also necessarily entail a movement towards genetically modified crops. The need of adequate grains to feed a vastly rising population is immediate and so the decision has to be made carefully, as the government has indicated. The associated issues are of infrastructure to run the crops from the farm gates to the market. Most of the states have a poorly developed set of roads and even less carriers to undertake the task. In this context the need for refrigerated trucks and cold storage chains across the country is an immense investment possibility as well as the need of the hour. The government has to also make changes in the law to allow for the trading of warehouse receipts and that of the agricultural produce marketing act that makes transport of most agricultural produce across state boundaries, a crime. The list is large, the need is to start moving right now.

What according to the passage is/are the reason(s) for the weak

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performance of Indian agriculture in the past decade?

1. The monsoon has been weak during the decade especially during 2008.
2. Successive governments have not put m enough efforts to boast the performance of agriculture.
3. Stagnant public investment in the agriculture sector of India. Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) Only 1 and 2
(b) Only 2 and 3
(c) Only 3
(d) All 1, 2 and 3
4. What is the primary purpose of the passage?
5. To identify problems plaguing Indian economy.
6. To highlight the need of reforms in the agriculture sector.
7. To discuss the dismal performance of Indian agriculture in the last one and half decade.
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) Only 1
(b) Only 2
(c) Only 3
(d) Only 2 and 3
8. Why the author is sceptical about the debate on the genetically modified crops for the second green revolution?
9. The author is of the opinion that genetically modified crops would be used and this would be a threat to our environment.
10. The author feels that in this debate the immediate need of poor people may be lost. Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) Only 1
(b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
11. Examine the following statements: 1. Only if I am ill, I do not go to office.
12. I do not fall ill when I practice yoga.
13. Only when I practice yoga, I do meditation.
Which of the following conclusions can be validly drawn from the statements given above?
(a) If I do meditation, I go to office.
(b) If I do not do meditation, I do not go to office.
(c) If I do not practice yoga, I do not go to office.
(d) I am ill; I have gone to the office.
14. In a cricket season, India defeated Australia twice, Pakistan defeated India twice, Australia defeated Pakistan twice, India defeated New Zealand twice and Pakistan defeated New Zealand twice.
Which of the following statements is true?
(a) India won only 2 matches in the season.
(b) Australia won only 4 matches in the season.
(c) Pakistan won 4 and lost 2 matches.
(d) India lost 4 and won 2 matches in the season.
15. In the twenty-first century, as the growth rate of the economy took off to seven per cent and even more to eight per cent, year after year, some constraint disappeared. The government could pump in far more hundreds of crores of rupees into projects and make them become bigger than was thought possible earlier. Yet, in the middle
of all this expenditure the same problem arose, viz the sections of the population who really needed the support were again missing out. This was therefore a new problem for which policy planners seemed to have no answer.

This is the question to which the Unique Identification Project has developed as an answer. The government has realised that the problem of reaching the benefit of various programmes to the poorest of Indians will not come about just by providing more money in the schemes. Instead, it is an issue of identifying who are those poorest. Put another way, the problem emerges because these people are often the last to stand up to ask for their share of anything. Their biggest problem is lack of an identity. They are not identified in any government records, nor do they have any identification to prove their status. So, taking advantage of the situation, corrupt administrators are often able to bypass them, to reach others.

This is where the UIDAI project comes in handy. It is a national endeavour to count all the Indians of the country and provide them an identity document or a card, essentially a number. Of course, at present it is in a voluntary form.

The planners of the project hope that once a sufficient number of Indians are enrolled in the programme, several of the government schemes can be delivered on this platform. Can it be used, for instance to identify the poor correctly to include them in the banking system, deliver grain accurately to them or deliver the benefits rightly due to them under
various government programmes? How that can be made possible is the subject matter of the present issue, as the experts from the project write in this edition to explain the method and how easy or difficult, they are finding the project.

This sort of number-based identification plan has been used only by some of the developed countries that too for a literate population. No one has ever had the nerve to suggest it can be done in a continental country like India with a population that is just becoming literate. The scope of the UIDAI plan is therefore immense and the potential is mind boggling. It has just begun and is therefore a right time to do some quick analysis of the plan.

What according to the author has removed the constraints of reaching the poorest? 1 . Sustained high economic growth rate in the country.
2. Availability of funds to finance the development projects for the poorest.
3. Political will of the government to reach the poorest.
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 2
(b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 3
(d) 1, 2 and 3
17. What according to the author is the problem in reaching the poorest who need government help?

1. Corruption in the implementation of government schemes.

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2. Lack of the ability to identify the beneficiaries of the government schemes.
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) Only 1
(b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) None of the above
18. According to the passage, which of the following is correct about the UIDAI?

1. In future, it will be implemented as a voluntary scheme.
2. It will act as a platform for the delivery of all the government schemes.
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) Only 1
(b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
3. What is the central idea of the passage?
(a) UIDAI scheme will simplify the process of delivery of government schemes and through identification of the beneficiary.
(b) UIDAI scheme will ensure delivery of government schemes to the right beneficiary.
(c) The implementation of UIDAI scheme in India is a massive effort. (d) The success of the scheme is dependent on several factors.
4. What began as a health crisis has soon turned into a devastating disrupter for trade and commerce wiping away millions of jobs due to varying degrees of lockdowns, which were announced in an attempt to control the spread of the virus. With the passage of time the
trade-off between saving lives and saving livelihoods has grown starker. A milestone in the recent history of human civilisation, the pandemic is here to stay and we have no other option but to equip our healthcare systems to fight this massive battle, and vaccinate as much as we can.
As per the above passage, which of the following assumption(s) can be made?
5. Economy of a country is closely connected with the health of its citizens.
6. Government has not invested enough in the health infrastructure in the past.
Choose the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
7. What began as a health crisis has soon turned into a devastating disrupter for trade and commerce wiping away millions of jobs due to varying degrees of lockdowns, which were announced in an attempt to control the spread of the virus. With the passage of time the trade-off between saving lives and saving livelihoods has grown starker. A milestone in the recent history of human civilisation, the pandemic is here to stay and we have no other option but to equip our healthcare systems to fight this massive battle, and vaccinate as much as we can.
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9. Government has not invested enough in the health infrastructure in the past.
Choose the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
10. The adoption of the market economy heralded a new era in which States came to occupy a strategic position m India's market led economy. The Centre has even gone to the extent of encouraging states to negotiate loans / FDI with overseas banks / institutions directly since the 1990s. With the Centre's grants in aid no longer being seen as the only source for financing their expenditure, States compete to attract FDI. And positively so, the Centre is not being seen as an obstacle but as a facilitator. Still, approval for FDI's are centralized with the DPIIT being the nodal Ministry at the centre for FDI approvals. In many cases, the DPIIT has to transfer the proposal for FDI licensing ta the other central Ministries in whose Rules of Business the subject matter of proposal may fall. In proposals where land border issues or security issues arise, the concurrence of other nodal ministries may also be sought.
As per the above passage, which of the following assumption(s) can be made?
11. Opportunities for states to attract the FDI in India are limited. 2. Opening up of financial opportunities for states has improved fiscal federalism in India. Choose the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
12. India is a land of literature. It has always been so since times immemorial. When one takes stock of the history of human societies and civilizations, this is one area where India will be on top by some distance over other civilizations and societies. One hallmark of Indian literature over the past 3000 years or so is diversity. One will be surprised to see the variety of works of literature that have been produced in the subcontinent. The key to this diversity is the linguistic density of the Indian sub-continent and the willingness to absorb all wonderful things from any language or culture that people came across.
Which of the following best reflects the critical idea of the passage?
(a) The literature legacy of India is much bigger and wider than any other country/ civilization.
(b) The reason for vastness of literature in India is accommodative nature of the country.
(c) People of India have always been well educated and this has led to vastness in our literature.
(d) India's linguistic diversity is rooted in the influence it has received from all corners of the world.
13. Consider the following statements: 1. Only those who have either a doctorate or an award of merit can be part of the think tank.
14. Some of the members of the think tank have studied abroad.

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3. Those who have studied abroad can become ministers.
Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?
(a) All the members of the think tank have either a doctorate or an award of merit or both.
(b) All those who have studied abroad are the members of the think tank.
(c) All the ministers have received education from abroad.
(d) Some of those who have studied abroad have either a doctorate or an award of merit.
25. When Vladimir Putin came to power in his first term as the President of Russia a leading political leader who opposed his policies died of mysterious illness in prison/captivity. Hardly any observers of the regime were surprised by this. A cartoonist aptly depicted this situation by showing a policeman informing journalist, "We are trying figure out whether he committed suicide or died of illness."
Which of the conclusions can be drawn from the information given in the passage?
(a) The opposition leader did not get right medical facilities in the prison.
(b) The opposition leader committed suicide.
(c) The policeman is not clear about the reasons of the death of the opposition leader.
(d) Vladimir Putin's regime was responsible for the death of the opposition leader.
26. Tin is more skilled than Gerry but not as skilled as Sam. Then,
(a) Gerry is as skilled as Sam.
(b) Tin is the most skilled of them.
(c) Tin is not as skilled as Sam.
(d) Tin is not as skilled as Gerry.
27. A is fs sister. C is f s mother. D is C's father. E is D's mother. Then, how is A related to D?
(a) Grandmother
(b) Grandfather
(c) Daughter
(d) Grand daughter
28. Five children are sitting m a row. S is sitting next to P but not $\mathrm{T} . \mathrm{K}$ is sitting next R who is sitting on the extreme left and T is not sitting next to K . Who are sitting adjacent to S ?
(a) Kand P
(b) $R$ and $P$
(c) Only P
(d) P and T
29. Consider the following statements: 1. All scientists are creative.
2. Some scientists are day dreamers.
3. Failed people are likely become day dreamers.
Which of the following statements can be concluded from the information given above?
(a) Scientists are day dreamers.
(b) Some 'day dreamers' are scientists.
(c) All failed people are day dreamers.
(d) All Creative people are day dreamers.
30. Five children A, B, C, D \& E were tested for their IQ levels. The results were as follows: 1 . Either A

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scored less than B or their scores were equal.
2. Either B scored less than C or their scores were equal.
3. C got less score than the D.
4. A got more score than the E.

Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?
(a) A is positioned fourth if they are arranged $m$ descending order of scores.
(b) D scored more than A.
(c) C, B and A scored the same.
(d) Scores of B and E are same.
31. P has more money than Q whereas R has more money than $\mathrm{S} . \mathrm{T}$ is as rich as Q. U has more money than P. What conclusion can be definitely drawn from the above statement?
(a) $\quad \mathrm{Q}$ is poorer than S
(b) $\quad \mathrm{R}$ is richer than U
(c) T is poorer than P
(d) $S$ is richer than $P$
32. In a school there are five teachersA, B, C, D and E. Teachers can teach multiple subjects.

1. A and B teach Hindi and English.
2. C and D teach English and Geography.
3. D and A teach Mathematics and Hindi.
4. E and B teach History and Economics.
Which of the following can be concluded from the information given?
(a) A teaches the maximum number of subjects.
(b) C teaches Geography and Hindi both.
(c) All teachers teach English
(d) B and D teach the most number of subjects.
5. Four brothers- Arun, Vernit, Varun and Rahul practice different professions. One of them, not Arun, is a Writer. Another of them, not Rahul, is a Teacher. One is a Vocalist, and the fourth is a Doctor . All of them can bowl. One day, the Vocalist was heard saying, "My Teacher brother is a good fast bowler. He can bowl faster than Arun, and Arun can bowl faster than Vernit." Who is the teacher?
(a) Arun
(b) Vernit
(c) Rahul
(d) Varun
6. Every scientist who is part of the convention belongs to India. No scientist in the convention is from Bihar. Only scientists from Bihar have an expertise in the field of nuclear research. If the information above is true, which of the following must also be true?
(a) No Indian scientist is from Bihar.
(b) All scientists from Bihar are experts in the field of nuclear research.
(c) Some Indian scientists are not experts in the field of nuclear research.
(d) No Indian scientist is an expert in the field of nuclear research.
7. Hitesh's mother asks him to go to the market and bring some groceries for her. Hitesh runs to the market and returns in 30 minutes. Hitesh speed decreased by $50 \%$ while returning, due to the load of the groceries. Find the difference in

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time taken while running to the market and while returning?
(a) 5 minutes
(b) 6 minutes
(c) 10 minutes
(d) 12 minutes
36. Examine the following statements: 1. Only the hardworking or the intelligent are selected for the job.
2 . Some who are selected for the job are post-graduate.
3. All post graduates are invited for the seminar.
Which of the following conclusions can be validly drawn from the statements given above?
(a) Only the hardworking or the intelligent are invited for the seminar.
(b) Some of those who are invited for the seminar are hardworking and intelligent.
(c) All those who are invited for the seminar are postgraduates.
(d) Some intelligent or hardworking are invited for the seminar.
37. Seven people A, B, C, D, E, F, G are planning to enjoy boating. There are only two boats, and the following conditions are to be kept in mind.

1. A will go in the same boat in which E is to go.
2. F cannot go in the boat in which C is, unless D is also accompanying
3. Neither B nor C can be given boat in which $G$ is.
4. The maximum number of persons in one boat can be four only.
If $E$ gets the boat with $F$, which of the following is the complete and accurate list of the people who must be sitting in other boat?
(a) F and E
(b) G and A
(c) D and A
(d) C, D and B
5. Consider the following statements: 1. All houses in the lane are white.
6. Some of houses in the lane have grilled gates.
7. All the houses that have grilled gates have garage.
8. Not all houses are white.

Which of the following conclusions can be validly drawn from the statements given above?
(a) All the houses with grilled gates are white.
(b) All the houses which are white have a garage.
(c) All the houses which have garage are white.
(d) None of the above.
39. According to a recent survey, rural households have a better purchasing power than the urban households at the same income level. A part of the income of urban households is used for food and shelter but rural households can utilize it for catering their other needs.
Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the passage given above?
(a) The median income of rural households is more than that of urban households.
(b) The expenses of a rural household for items other than food and shelter are more than an urban household
(c) Rural households have lower food and shelter costs

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than do the urban households.
(d) The average number of members in a rural household is less than the urban household.
40. The following question has four problem figures and four option figures. Problem figures have four designs in series. One of the Option figures has the fifth one in order. Which option figure should it be?

41. Bastar in south Chhattisgarh is increasingly being associated with bloody violence and strife, a political conflict that throws up disturbing questions of policy priorities that this tribal region has received in the decades following India's Independence. Indeed, as it is being increasingly acknowledged, it has been the singular lack of development that has led to birth of political groups that question the framework of parliamentary democracy in this country.
Somewhere Jost in this highintensity conflict and debate around it, is the question of Bastar's own identity. What is the area like, how do the people live and what in a sense defines it, in terms of its terrain, its natural resources, and its cultural and social patterns? What strikes one are the luxuriant forests that stretch for miles and miles from
any one point. The adivasis who have inhabited the region for centuries have evolved a way of life, a culture that worships nature, preserves it for the present generation of course, but really speaking for posterity.
Perhaps it is this philosophy embedded in the region for centuries that has led Virender Singh to take on the mantle of environment protection in the region. Even as a child growing up in Durg district in a family of agricultural workers, he would revel in the bounty of nature; the joy of seeing new leaves, crops waiting to be harvested and water gushing in the streams. As he grew, he realized that this bounty is the basis for human civilization and indeed its continuance. Yet it is finite, and if we do not nurture it, it may disappear altogether. In later years, as a schoolteacher, he saw the immense potential of opening young minds to both the joy and the threat to Nature. From this realization, began his journey and over the last 13 years earned him the pseudonym of "Green Commando".

What according to the passage is / are the causes of violence and strife in Bastar?

1. Lack of framework for policy democracy in India
2. Lack of development in the area due to poor prioritization of policies.
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) Only 1
(b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

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42. Which of the following is not true regarding Bastar?
(a) It has a wonderful collection of natural resources.
(b) It has a unique adivasi culture, which owes its existence to forests. (c) The distinct identity of Adivasi people is the main cause of tension and strife.
(d) Worshipping and preserving nature are inherent part of Adivasi culture of Bastar.
43. Which of the following according to the passage holds the key to solve the violence and strife in Bastar?
(a) People like Virender Singh should be made to promote forest conservation and there by Adivasi culture.
(b) Government should promote development activities in the Bastar region through economic incentives.
(c) Better understanding of Adivasi culture and its history along with conservation of forest land should be at the centre of policy framework for the region.
(d) Establishing political democracy throughout the territory of India.
44. Examine the following statements: 1. Only the vegetarian people can live for 100 years.
2. Some of those who live for 100 years suffer from Alzheimer disease.
3. Some of those who suffer from Alzheimer disease also suffer from cancer.
Which one of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?
(a) All vegetarian people live for 100 years.
(b) Those who live for 100 years suffer from Alzheimer disease.
(c) Only the vegetarian people suffer from Alzheimer disease.
(d) None of the above.
45. Two alloys are formed by mixing metals A and B. The ratio by weight of A: B in the first alloy is $6: 5$ and that in second is 7: 13. 29 kg of metal A must is melted along with 11 Kg of first alloy and 20 Kg of the second so as to produce a new alloy. Find percentage of metal B in the final alloy?
(a) $18 \%$
(b) $20 \%$
(c) $25 \%$
(d) $30 \%$
46. The University is conducting a Personality Development Program (PDP) for those graduating this year in diverse fields. One day session each for the six subjects History, Psychology, Philosophy, Economics, Environmental Science and Geography, will be conducted beginning from 1st August to 7th August.
I. Course should start with Psychology.
II. $2^{\text {nd }}$ August, being Sunday, should be holiday.
III. Environmental Science should be discussed on the previous day of the Geography.
IV. Course should end with History.
V. Philosophy should be immediately after the holiday.
VI. Economics session has to be before the Environmental Science session and there is a gap of one day in between Economics and Geography sessions.

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Which subject is followed by Environmental Science?
(a) Geography
(b) History
(c) Economics
(d) Philosophy
47. Which subject will be on Tuesday?
(a) Philosophy
(b) Economics
(c) Environmental Science
(d) Psychology
48. Which subject precedes History?
(a) Economics
(b) Environmental Science
(c) Geography
(d) Philosophy
49. How many days' gap is there between Environmental Science and Philosophy?
(a) The sessions are held on consecutive days.
(b) There are sessions of 2 other subjects in between.
(c) Only the session of Geography is held in between.
(d) Only the session of Economics is held in between.
50. Which of the following statements is true?
(a) There is gap of 2 days in between Psychology and Environmental Science.
(b) There is gap of 5 days in between Geography and Psychology.
(c) There is gap of 2 days in between Philosophy and Geography.
(d) There is gap of 1 day $m$ between History and Philosophy.
51. Consider the following statements: 1. All those who work hard are selected for jobs.
2. Government gives jobs.
3. Government jobs offer job security.
4. Government jobs do not cause inefficiency.
Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the above statements?
(a) All job seekers get government jobs.
(b) There is no other agency offering jobs but the government.
(c) Only those who work hard get jobs.
(d) None of the above
52. Examine the following statements:

1. Only the vegetarian people can live for 100 years.
2. Some of those who live for 100 years suffer from Alzheimer disease.
3. Some of those who suffer from Alzheimer disease also suffer from cancer.
Which one of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above statements?
(a) All vegetarian people live for 100 years.
(b) Those who live for 100 years suffer from Alzheimer disease.
(c) Only the vegetarian people suffer from Alzheimer disease.
(d) None of the above.
4. Six friends Rohan, Mohit, Ashu, Varun, Sohrab and Puneet are sitting around a circular table headed towards the centre of the table with equally spaced seats. Mohit and Rohan had an altercation few days back so Mohit doesn't take a seat adjacent to

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Rohan and is sitting at the second place to the left of Rohan. Mohit is exactly opposite to Varun. Ashu, who is exactly opposite to Puneet, 1 s on the immediate right of Varun. Who sits between Mohit and Rohan?
(a) Puneet
(b) Sohrab
(c) Ashu
(d) Varun
54. One very interesting fact about the advertising industry is that it is seldom necessary to say anything of substance in an advertisement. In order to promote sales, one has to attract the target customer's attention. Memory of the target customer does the rest. For sales, it is actually more important that people know of a product than that they know something about it.
Which of the following is assumed by the argument?
(a) Impressing a potential customer's by tickling his memory 1 s a simple matter.
(b) People can remember a product without knowing much about it.
(c) Advertisements function to boost people's memories in their own way as much as it boost sales (d) The advertising tells little of substance about the products it promotes for fear of overdose of information.
55. The Milky Way is the galaxy that contains our Solar System. The descriptive "milky" is derived from the appearance from Earth of the galaxy - a band of light seen in the night sky formed from stars that cannot be individually distinguished by the naked eye. The chance of having existence of extraterrestrial life is maximum on
a planet in one of the other solar system in the Milky Way galaxy. The Milky Way galaxy alone contains many other suns, many of which have planets similar enough to Earth to make them suitable for life to sustain.
Which of the following is an assumption made by the speaker of the above?
(a) Life on another planet probably has the same form and appearance as those on the Earth.
(b) Condition on other planets in our solar system is not suitable for the life to exist.
(c) It is likely that life on another planet would require conditions similar to those on Earth.
(d) Earth-like planets exist in more than one of the solar system in the Milky Way galaxy.
56. Cabinet okays $100 \%$ FDI in single brand retail via automatic route. Allowing foreign firms free play in India's retail sector has always been a political hot potato. The Government has therefore been opening up this sector to foreign players in baby steps. However, the Parliament has seen a lot of unruly incidents over FDI on retails. Only a member of a regional party would oppose the bill which has potential to attract lot of foreign investment and can generate millions of employment. Shruti, even though an MP of a regional party, supported the bill.
Which of the following statements can question the conclusion drawn above?
(a) Regionalist party members have organized to oppose industrial interests on several other issues.

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(b) Regional interests need not oppose the protection of the domestic retail business.
(c) Past attempts to stall a bill on domestic retail business through have failed.
(d) It is very much possible that some regional party MPs may not oppose the bill on FDI in retail even though their party may do so.
57. There are thousands of treatments available to help stop smoking and overeating. It is found that treatment of those people who are unable to stop smoking or overeating rarely becomes successful. From these experiences, therapists have concluded that, success in treatment of those people is rare as such habits are not changeable. But later it is found that the group of people selected by the therapists for the survey did not include those who succeeded to break their habits after therapy.
Which of the following, if true, will provide support to the conclusion that the claims made by the therapist are not correct?
(a) There have been some successes in therapy, and those successes were counted in the surveys.
(b) It is easier to stop smoking than it is to stop overeating.
(c) It is easy to break the habits of smoking and overeating by exercising willpower.
(d) Surveys show that millions of people have quit the habit of smoking, and many people have successfully managed a substantial weight loss.
58. As per Registrar General of India \& Census report 1980the total
farmers or cultivators population of India is 118.7 million (1980) \& 144.3 million agricultural workers / labourers which consists 31. 55 of total rural population. The grim picture is the total numbers of farmers because we always see in percentage. The proportion of farmers in the general population increased from 28 percent in 1950 to 31.55 percent in 1980 while overall population also grew.
Which of the following statements directly follows from the information presented above?
(a) The number of farmers in the general population increased faster in the thirty years between 1950 and 1980 than any other segments in the general population.
(b) The rate of growth of India labour force and the rate of growth of the general population didn't rise simultaneously in the thirty years between 1950 and 1980
(c) In India between 1950 and 1980, the number of farmers continued to increase, at a rate higher than that of the general population.
(d) The proportion of farmers in India labour force decreased from 34 percent in 1950 to 29 percent in 1980.
59. Factory owners can guarantee their workers lifetime jobs in India and also pay them on the basis of productivity, profits, and a minimum wage rate for a particular job by introducing labour-saving machineries. Paradoxically, these guarantees would not discourage factory workers from feeling insecure. Such innovations are to the advantage of both factory owners and workers.

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Which of the following, if true, would help to explain why introduction of laboursaving machinery is also advantageous to the factory workers?
(a) Before a factory worker is hired, record of his or her previous productivity is ascertained thoroughly.
(b) Labor-saving machinery increases productivity of workers yielding profits to the owner that finally go to the workers also as bonus in addition to the wage.
(c) The new labour-saving machinery reduce the final cost of the goods produced that finally go to the workers also as bonus in addition to the wage.
(d) It is in favour of factory workers to change the procedure in the routine tasks they perform.
60. In a cricket season, India defeated Australia twice, Pakistan defeated India twice, Australia defeated Pakistan twice, India defeated New Zealand twice and Pakistan defeated New Zealand twice.
Which of the following statements is true?
(a) India won only 2 matches in the season.
(b) Australia won only 4 matches in the season.
(c) Pakistan won 4 and lost 2 matches.
(d) India lost 4 and won 2 matches in the season.
61. 15 men can complete a piece of work in 9 days. In how many days will 27 men complete the same work?
(a) 6 days
(b) 5 days
(c) 3 days
(d) 4 days
62. If $10 \%$ of $x$ is $25 \%$ of the half of $y$, then what must be the value of $y / x$ ?
(a) $3 / 4$
(b) $8 / 3$
(c) $4 / 5$
(d) $5 / 4$
63. In effect, the Sustainable Development Goals Index celebrates rich countries while turning a blind eye to the damage they are causing. Ecological economists have long warned against this approach. It violates the principle of "strong sustainability" which holds the good performance on development indicators cannot legitimately substitute for destructive levels of ecological impact. The SDG Index team is aware of this problem. It's even mentioned in their methodological notes-but than its swept under the rug in favour of a final metric that has little grounding in ecological principles.
Which one of the following is best reflects the crux of the passage?
(a) The Sustainable Development Goals Index creates the illusion that rich countries have high levels of sustainability even if they do not. (b) The Nordic countries even with the highest scores on Sustainable Development Goals Index are some of the most environmentally unsustainable countries.
(c) If a country performs well on the development indicators, its score for that
goal will look good even if it fails in terms of sustainability.
(d) The United Nations needs to redesign the Sustainable

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Development Goals Index to correct the issues.
64. The respective ratio between the speeds of car, a jeep and a tractor is $3: 5: 2$. The speed of the jeep is $250 \%$ the speed of the tractor which covers 360 km in 12 h . What is the average speed of car and jeep together?
(a) 40 kmph
(b) 60 kmph
(c) 80 kmph
(d) 100 kmph
65. Ayesha's father was 38 years of age when she was born while her mother was 36 years old when her brother four years younger to her was born. What is the difference between the ages of her parents?
(a) 2 years
(b) 4 Years
(c) 6 years
(d) 8 years
66. Prakash travelled 1500 km by air which formed $2 / 5$ of his trip. Onethird of the whole trip, he travelled by train and the rest of the journey he performed by car. The distance travelled by car was?
(a) 1000 km
(b) 1250 km
(c) 1500 km
(d) None of these
67. N and P are two positive real numbers. If N is $20 \%$ of P , then what must be the value of P in terms of N ?
(a) 5 N
(b) $\mathrm{N} / 2$
(c) 2 N
(d) $\mathrm{N} / 5$
68. While infrastructure is essential for creating safe and inclusive places,
we cannot underplay the importance of changing mindsets. There is a need for the sensitization of students, teachers, and staff in all educational institutions, from primary schools to universities, on understanding and accepting queer and transgender folks. India has taken a step in the right direction by enacting the Transgender Persons Act, which speaks of a trans-inclusive education system wherein transgender students learn with other students without fear of discrimination, neglect, or harassment.
With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. Presently every stakeholder in educational institutions is not adequately sensitized about transgender persons.
2. Before the enactment of the Transgender Persons Act, there was no any Act in the country to deal with transgender persons.
3. The said Act will empower the transgender while removing difficulties they face in
every sector.
Which of the above assumptions is/are valid?
(a) 3 only
(b) 1 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 2 and 3 only
4. Which one of the following statements best reflects the crux of the passage given above?
(a) With better ethos and proper implementation of the Act we can make a better world for transgender persons, even with poor infrastructure.

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(b) Both infrastructure and compassion are the keys to the betterment of transgender

## persons.

(c) With the help of said Act, transgender folks can make themselves empowered.
(d) India needs to be better sensitized about transgender persons.
70. The circumference of the front wheel of a cart is 40 ft long and that of the back wheel is 48 ft long. What is the distance travelled by the cart, when the front wheel has done eight more revolutions than the rear wheel?
(a) 20 ft
(b) 25 ft
(c) 850 ft
(d) 1920 ft
71. A number is multiplied by six; then its decimal point is moved to the left by three spaces. This is the same as what percent of the number?
(a) $3 / 100 \%$
(b) $3 / 5 \%$
(c) $3 / 50 \%$
(d) $6 \%$
72. MNT has three sports in extracurricular activities: Cricket, Badminton and Football. Students can participate in one, two or even in all three sports. There are 180 students in the school. There are 90 students in Cricket, 100 in the Badminton, and 70 in the Football. Furthermore, 45 students are in both the Cricket and Badminton, 20 are in both the Cricket and the Football, and 10 students are in all three groups. 30 students are just in the Badminton, not in anything else.

How many students participate in only the Football?
(a) 5
(b) 10
(c) 15
(d) 25
73. What will be the cost of laying a carpet on a floor which has its length and breadth in the respective ratio of 32:21 and where its perimeter is 212 ft , if the cost per square foot of laying the carpet is ₹ 2.5 ?
(a) 6720
(b) 7390
(c) Cannot be determined
(d) None of these
74. M is $35 \%$ of $\mathrm{N} ; \mathrm{L}$ is $25 \%$ of N . What percent of $M$ is $L$ ?
(a) $40.5 \%$
(b) $500 / 7 \%$
(c) $140 \%$
(d) Data insufficient.
75. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows the passage.
An anthropologist thought he would test these African children. He placed a bowl of fruit underneath a tree and told them that the first one to reach the tree could have the fruit. When he told the children to run, they all took each other's hands and ran together. They all enjoyed the fruit together. This is the African concept of Ubuntu. In my opinion, it is also why Africa is preyed upon by the vultures untamed and let loose by other cultures.
When asked why they didn't run the course alone, they answered, Ubuntu! How can we be happy when others are sad?

Ubuntu in Xhosa is roughly translated, "i am because we are." What is the social message conveyed through the passage?

1. Community good should come first than personal good.
2. Human race will happy when we as a society are happy.
3. We need to focus on our advancements first then the society
Which are the correct options?
(a) 1 only
(b) Only 3
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Both 2 and 3
4. Once a group of 500 people were attending a seminar. Suddenly the speaker stopped and decided to do a group activity. He started giving each person a balloon. Each person was then asked to write their name on it using a marker pen. Then all the balloons were collected and put in another room. The people were then let into that room and asked to find the balloon which had their name written on it within 5 minutes. Everyone was frantically searching for their name, colliding with each other, pushing around others and there was utter chaos. At the end of 5 minutes no one could find their own balloon. Then, the speaker asked each person to randomly collect a balloon and give it to the person whose name was written on it. Within minutes everyone had their own balloon.

The speaker then began, "this is happening in our lives. Everyone is frantically looking for happiness all around, not knowing where it is. Our happiness lies in the happiness of other people. Give
them their happiness; you will get your own happiness. And this is the purpose of human life...the pursuit of happiness."

According to the passage, which is the most suitable way of life style?

1. Living a self-centred life with absolute focus on selfprogress and materialistic improvements.
2. Promoting the culture of sustainable happiness and inclusive growth
3. Enhanced focus on social life along with personal monetary gains
Select the correct answer using the codes below:
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 2 and 3 only
4. Which of the following is the most suited topic for the seminar?
(a) Life and sustainable happiness
(b) Path to personal prosperity
(c) Personal growth is all that matters
(d) Happiness is a nothing but a myth
5. A 330 meters long train crosses a 300 meters long platform in 18 seconds. What is the speed of the train in kmph?
(a) 90
(b) 108
(c) 126
(d) 144
6. If $1<=\mathrm{n}<=99$, what is the probability that $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}+1)$ is divisible by 3 ?
(a) $1 / 9$
(b) $1 / 3$

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(c) $1 / 2$
(d) $2 / 3$
80. A man arranges to pay off a debt of Rs. 3600 in 40 annual instalments which form an arithmetic progression, when 30 of the instalments are paid, he dies leaving 1 / 3rd of debt unpaid. What is then the value of the first instalment?
(a) 51
(b) 50
(c) 52
(d) 53
81. The length of the longest pole that can be placed in a room 12 m long, 9 m wide and 8 m high, is
(a) 12 m
(b) 14 m
(c) 17 m
(d) 21 m
82. Consider the volumes of the following:

1. A parallelopiped of length 5 cm , breadth 3 cm and height 4 cm
2. A cube of each side 4 cm
3. A cylinder of radius 3 cm and length 3 cm .
4. A sphere of radius 3 cm .

The volumes of these in the decreasing order is
(a) $1,3,2,4$
(b) 4, 2, 3, 1
(c) $1,2,3,4$
(d) $4,3,2,1$
83. A complete cycle of a traffic light takes 60 seconds. During each cycle the light is green for 25 seconds, yellow for 5 seconds and red for 30 seconds. At a randomly chosen time, the probability that the light will not be green, is
(a) $1 / 3$
(b) $1 / 4$
(c) $5 / 12$
(d) $7 / 12$
84. The owner of a Television shop charges his customer $16 \%$ more than the cost price. If a customer paid Rs. 17,400 for a Television, then what was the cost price of the television?
(a) Rs.13,000
(b) Rs.14,000
(c) Rs. 15,000
(d) Rs.16,000
85. The difference between $42 \%$ of a number and $28 \%$ of the same number is 210 . What is $75 \%$ of that number?
(a) 775
(b) 1050
(c) 1125
(d) 1500
86. Amit started a business by investing Rs.30,000. Rahul joined the business after some time and invested Rs.20,000. At the end of the year, profit was divided in the ratio of 2 : 1. After how many months did Rahul join the business?
(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 5
87. When the time in the wall-clock is 3.25 p.m., the acute angle between the hours-hand and the minuteshand is
(a) $60^{\circ}$
(b) $52.5^{\circ}$
(c) $47.5^{\circ}$
(d) $42^{\circ}$
88. A man arranges to pay off a debt of Rs. 3600 in 40 annual instalments which form an arithmetic
progression, when 30 of the instalments are paid, he dies leaving 1 / 3rd of debt unpaid. What is then the value of the first instalment?
(a) 51
(b) 50
(c) 52
(d) 53
89. Lead contamination poses a serious threat to the safety of drinking water m Pennsylvania. This colourless, odourless, and tasteless metal can go undetected m water. Excessive amounts of lead place adults at higher risk for cancer, stroke, kidney disease, memory problems and high blood pressure. Lead in excessive amounts in the drinking water that mainly comes from industrial pollution and has been the major cause of lung cancer. Economy of Akira Island is based completely on either tourism or subsistence level of agriculture, has little or no industry. But inhabitants of the island have shown high incidence of lung Cancer in the last 10 years. Which of the following can be inferred from the above statements?
(a) Lead in drinking water in Akira is absolutely within safe limit
(b) Lung cancer of the inhabitants of the island must have causes other than lead in drinking water
(c) Lead in drinking water in the water of the island must have come from various natural sources
(d) Medical science is yet to be sure about exact reason of cancer of inhabitants of the island
90. If $1<=\mathrm{n}<=99$, what is the probability that $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}+1)$ is divisible by 3 ?
(a) $1 / 9$
(b) $1 / 3$
(c) $1 / 2$
(d) $2 / 3$
91. A full bottle contains $40 \%>$ oil, $20 \%>$ vinegar, and $40 \%>$ water. The bottle is poured into a larger bottle, four times as big as original. The remaining space in the larger bottle is then filled with water. If there was 8 ml of oil in the original bottle, how much of water is in the final mixture?
(a) 68 ml
(b) 48 ml
(c) 38 ml
(d) 58 ml
92. Management is a set of processes that can keep a complicated system of people and technology running smoothly. The most important aspects of management include planning, budgeting, organizing, staffing, controlling, and problem-solving. Leadership is a set of processes that create organisations in the first place or adapts them to significantly changing circumstances. Leadership defines what the future should look like, aligns people with that vision, and inspires them to make it happen despite the obstacles. This distinction is absolutely crucial for our purposes here: Successful transformation is 70 to 90 per cent leadership and only 10 to 30 per cent management.
Why, according to the author, is a distinction between management and leadership crucial?
(a) Leaders are reactive whereas managers are proactive.

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(b) Organisations are facing problems of not getting good managers.
(c) Organisations are pursuing the strategy of status quo.
(d) In today's context, organizations need leaders as well as managers m transforming them.
93. A worker reaches his factory 7 minutes late if his speed from his house to the factory is 8 kmph . If he walks at the speed of 10 kmph , then he reaches the factory 5 minutes early. The distance of the factory from his house is:
(a) 5 km
(b) 6 km
(c) 7 km
(d) 8 km
94. We must remember that there are always good reasons to be a racist, colourist, communalist, casteist or misogynist. A decision not to give into these prejudices
is not a judgment of reason and rationality alone; it is also an ethical judgment which depends on how we allocate value to anything. Ironically, reason and rationality have always played a central role in promoting prejudices against color, caste, religion,
sexuality, gender and other cultures.
Which one of the following is the most logical and rational inference that can be made from the above passage?
(a) A rational and objective mind will never be pre judgemental towards race, color, caste, gender.
(b) In our social architecture patriarchal values are the sole reason to be a racist, colourist or even misogynist.
(c) A rational and reasonable mind which believes in values and moral principles may be able to avoid prejudices against race, color, caste, and gender.
(d) Any kind of preconceived notion and even discrimination based on colour, caste, gender is violative of right to equality and unlawful.
95. A can do a work in 20 days lesser than $B$ as he is thrice good as $B$. if they work together, in how many days $80 \%$ of the work will be completed?
(a) 10
(b) 8
(c) 6
(d) 5
96. 14 November 2020 is Saturday, What will be the day of 26 January 2026?
(a) Tuesday
(b) Monday
(c) Sunday
(d) Wednesday
97. Achievement of national food security has been a major goal of development policy in India for half a century, since the country became Independent. This was to be achieved by attaining selfsufficiency in the availability of food; raising the purchasing power of the poor through the endowment of land and non-land assets and by generating employment opportunities. In the process of ensuring availability of food, an important step is the food distribution through public intervention for stabilising consumption. In India, the achievements have been substantial in terms of reaching near self-sufficiency in food and

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overcoming transient food insecurity through public procurement and distribution of food grains.
What is the most logical, rational and crucial message conveyed by the passage above?
(a) India has made significant gains in attaining its goal of national food security
(b) India has a multi-pronged development policy
(c) It is impossible to be selfsufficient when it comes to food
(d) India's food security problem is transient in nature
98. Which of the following statements are correct based on the passage above?
I. All procurement of food in India is conducted through public channels.
II. There was no food security problem in India before Independence.
(a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Both I \& II
(d) Neither I nor II
99. Kavita was going to Mumbai from Delhi by car. If she covers $60 \%$ of the journey at $80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ and $25 \%$ of the journey at $100 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$, and rest part at $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$, then find the average speed of the car during the entire journey?
(a) $80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
(b) $75 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
(c) $90 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
(d) Can't be determined
100. By selling smartphones at Rs. 10000 per unit, Anuj was earning a profit of $10 \%$. If the prices of these smartphones are increased
by $20 \%$, then by what percentage should the new price be reduced to bring it back to the original level?
(a) $20 / 3 \%$
(b) $50 / 3 \%$
(c) $25 \%$
(d) $30 \%$
101. Mathematics allows us to expand our consciousness. Mathematics tells us about economic trend patterns of disease and the growth of populations. Mathematics is good at exposing the truth but it can also perpetuate misunderstandings and untruths. Figures have the power to mislead people
This paragraph best supports the statement that
(a) the study of Mathematics 1s dangerous
(b) words are more truthful than figures
(c) the study of Mathematics is more important than other disciplines
(d) figures are sometimes used to deceive people
102. Left pan of a faulty weighs 100 gram more than its right pan. A shopkeeper keeps the weight measure in the left pan while buying his goods but keeps it in the right pan while selling his goods. He uses only 1 kg weight measure. If he sells his goods at the listed cost price, what is his gain?
(a) $(200 / 11) \%)$
(b) $(100 / 11) \%$
(c) $(100 / 9) \%$
(d) $(200 / 9) \%$
103. A right circular cylindrical container of base radius 6 cm and height 15 cm is full of ice cream. The ice cream is to be filled in cones
of height 9 cm and base radius 3 cm , having a hemispherical cap. How many cones are needed to empty the container?
(a) 14
(b) 16
(c) 12
(d) 18
104. Some stones are placed on a straight road AB . The length of the road is 200 m and the stones are placed 4 m apart beginning at point A. A student was asked to bring these stones to the point B one at a time. He started picking up the stones from point A. If the minimum distance that he has to cover 1 s 3760 m , then how many stones were placed on the road?
(a) 24
(b) 11
(c) 19
(d) 29
105. Investment in rural infrastructure, roads, storage facilities, marketing facilities are also crucial but government support in India has mainly been through subsidies, not investment. There has been much debate about subsidies and their utility; the opposing view being that subsidies are against the market reforms and distorts the market as well as reduces resource efficiency. In contrast to the 2,046 applications for the registration of new plant varieties in China over the past few years, data reveals that despite India having the largest number of agricultural scientists in the world India's current research track record is abysmal, equivalent to what China achieved in the 1980s.

What argument has been posed against implementation of subsidies?

1. Subsides sacrifice equity for efficiency.
2. Subsidies hamper efficient resource utilization.
3. Subsidies increase private sector investment and involvement in agriculture.
(a) Both 1 and 2
(b) Only 2
(c) Both 2 and 3
(d) Only 1
4. The scores of two batsmen, A and $B$, in ten innings during a certain season, are as under: 1. Mean score $=50$; Standard deviation $=5$ 2. Mean score $=75$; Standard deviation $=25$. Which of the batsmen is more consistent in scoring?
(a) A
(b) B
(c) Both are equally consistent
(d) Data inadequate to find
5. Two statements are given followed by two conclusions:
Statements:
All numbers are divisible by 5
All numbers are divisible by 11
Conclusion-I: All numbers are divisible by 10
Conclusion-II: All numbers are divisible by 55
Which of the above conclusions logically follow/ follows from the above given statement?
(a) Only conclusion I
(b) Only conclusion II
(c) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II
(d) Both conclusions I and conclusion II

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108. In the world, ever-expanding and developing at an exponential rate in all aspect (although for only few), growth, expansion, sustainability, connection etc. are the buzz words. This race behind numbers always amazes me.
There is a quote of Mother Teresa, "we can do no great things - only small things with great love." There is no element of doubt about the accomplishment of such an inspiring soul. But then, why do we need such a stressful journey in order to achieve big things. There must be a way of achieving what we want without compromising the quality of life, without compromising the real purpose of life which is nothing but happiness. We see people throwing big words in order to make themselves visible in their journey. In my experience, $i$ believe that if we are doing our work with purity \& honesty, having faith, the whole universe conspires for us and the resources comes to your doorstep at the right time. I will corroborate my words with this real example. In the initial phase of raising funds for Paryavaran Mitra, we were looking for a figure around $\$ 40,000$. We approached selected potential donors with a very plain non-fancy proposal but absolutely pure heart and determination to slog-in on field. But as i said, to our surprise, we were able to raise $\$ 125,000$. The point i am trying to make is that universe took care of the expansion when the intention was pure. So, all we need to do is to take one step at a time and leave the rest on the almighty.
Secondly, most of us try to work harder for the growth \& happiness of our family and may be close
friends. As the prevailing definition of happiness is directly linked with materialistic prosperity, the journey seems to become never ending one. Again, based on my experience of journey from MIT to Gandhi Ashram, i could definitely say that we all will rationally agree that materialistic gains will never give sustainable happiness to anyone. So, given the fact that we were blessed to have received good education/skills enabling us to secure jobs in best possible organisations of our interest, we all could achieve that level of decent \& healthy lifestyle with ease keeping the necessary balance between work and life. After all, work is just a part of life, not the heart of life. So, there is no point of living a life where we have resources at our disposal, but don't have time to enjoy them.
Third, but most important, the purest and strongest relationship made by almighty is relationship between mother and child. We all see that there is no place for numbers in this relation yet it is the most important aspect in any living being's life since day one of its existence. If mothers are not there we won't exist. All she cares is about her child. Then, why can't we using similar philosophy, live a life which is more social, caring and inclusive as its main ingredient and sustainable happiness as the biggest outcome. I sincerely believe that we all have potential to do great things and yet live a fully balanced happy and healthy life. For me living example of such a life is of Virenbhai, founder - Manav Sadhna. He created this organisation which is serving thousands of

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underprivileged kids of slum communities on a daily basis from last three decades. Yet he completely balances his personal life with his consulting work for self-reliance, loads of acts of kindness and service to his mother.
What is author's opinion about success in professional life and Mother Teresa's given philosophy?
(a) Professional life is completely different way of lifestyle as compared to the social one which Mother Teresa belonged to.
(b) It will be an impossible task to achieve professional heights following the path of Mother Teresa.
(c) Success will automatically be taken care given we continue our journey with purity and sincerity.
(d) There is no context given in the article to comment on this question.
109. In the world, ever-expanding and developing at an exponential rate in all aspect (although for only few), growth, expansion, sustainability, connection etc. are the buzz words. This race behind numbers always amazes me.
There is a quote of Mother Teresa, "we can do no great things - only small things with great love." There is no element of doubt about the accomplishment of such an inspiring soul. But then, why do we need such a stressful journey in order to achieve big things. There must be a way of achieving what we want without compromising the quality of life, without compromising the real purpose of life which is nothing but
happiness. We see people throwing big words in order to make themselves visible in their journey. In my experience, $i$ believe that if we are doing our work with purity \& honesty, having faith, the whole universe conspires for us and the resources comes to your doorstep at the right time. I will corroborate my words with this real example. In the initial phase of raising funds for Paryavaran Mitra, we were looking for a figure around $\$ 40,000$. We approached selected potential donors with a very plain non-fancy proposal but absolutely pure heart and determination to slog-in on field. But as i said, to our surprise, we were able to raise $\$ 125,000$. The point i am trying to make is that universe took care of the expansion when the intention was pure. So, all we need to do is to take one step at a time and leave the rest on the almighty.
Secondly, most of us try to work harder for the growth \& happiness of our family and may be close friends. As the prevailing definition of happiness is directly linked with materialistic prosperity, the journey seems to become never ending one. Again, based on my experience of journey from MIT to Gandhi Ashram, i could definitely say that we all will rationally agree that materialistic gains will never give sustainable happiness to anyone. So, given the fact that we were blessed to have received good education/skills enabling us to secure jobs in best possible organisations of our interest, we all could achieve that level of decent \& healthy lifestyle with ease keeping the necessary balance between work and life. After all, work is just a part of life, not the heart of life.

So, there is no point of living a life where we have resources at our disposal, but don't have time to enjoy them.
Third, but most important, the purest and strongest relationship made by almighty is relationship between mother and child. We all see that there is no place for numbers in this relation yet it is the most important aspect in any living being's life since day one of its existence. If mothers are not there we won't exist. All she cares is about her child. Then, why can't we using similar philosophy, live a life which is more social, caring and inclusive as its main ingredient and sustainable happiness as the biggest outcome. I sincerely believe that we all have potential to do great things and yet live a fully balanced happy and healthy life. For me living example of such a life is of Virenbhai, founder - Manav Sadhna. He created this organisation which is serving thousands of underprivileged kids of slum communities on a daily basis from last three decades. Yet he completely balances his personal life with his consulting work for self-reliance, loads of acts of kindness and service to his mother.
Which aspect of the life has been given the higher priority in the given passage?
(a) Unilateral focus on service to humanity even if it is being done at the cost of less satisfied personal life.
(b) Growth and expansion in our domain of work
(c) Continuous development in materialistic prosperity of the life
(d) Happy, healthy and balanced life keeping a conscious focus on sustainable happiness
110. Statement:

No Rain is Game
Some Games are Chain
No Chain is Lane
Conclusions:
(I) Some Chains are not Rain
(II) Some Games are Lane
(a) Only conclusion I follows
(b) Only conclusion II follows
(c) Both conclusion I and II follow
(d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
111. Consider the following sequence of numbers: 61644126370 ?
(a) 1100
(b) 1050
(c) 1400
(d) 1260
112. Kumaran is ranked 16111 from the top and 291 h from the bottom among those who passed an examination. Six students did not participate in the competition and five failed in it. How many students were there in the class?
(a) 35
(b) 45
(c) 50
(d) 55
113. Sustainability is driving the future of luxury with an inclination towards softer aspects like building emotional connections and relishing the sense of doing good for the environment as opposed to hard factors like price. With a more conscious attitude, buyers want more in the form of amenities that emphasise holistic health as well

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as environmental stewardship. This essentially captures energy efficiency, water conservation, fresh air and buildings that are accredited with the highest level of eco-friendly certifications.
What is the most logical, rational and crucial message conveyed by the passage above?
(a) Price is the main consideration for luxury accommodations
(b) Water conservation is the most important factor that buyers consider when making purchasing decisions
(c) Sustainability is gaining importance with buyers instead of having a mere focus on price
(d) Energy efficiency will be the sole determinant of buying decisions for luxury accommodation in the future
114. In a group of 20 children, two children have hundred marbles each and three do not possess any marbles. The average number of marbles with the rest of the children is 40 . What is the average number of marbles with the group of children?
(a) 35
(b) 30
(c) 40
(d) 37
115. Two trains start from stations A and B travel towards each other at speeds of $50 \mathrm{~km} /$ hour and 60 $\mathrm{km} /$ hour respectively. At the time of their meeting, the second train has travelled 180 km more than the first. The distance between A and $B$ is
(a) 1980 km
(b) 1200 km
(c) 1320 km
(d) 1440 km
116. Find the largest four digit natural number N which when divided by 45,60 and 72 leaves a remainder of 33,48 and 60 respectively.
(a) 9348
(b) 9528
(c) 9708
(d) 9888
117. If Rs. 1 is charged for each temple in state A, Rs. 2 for each temple in state B and so on, a person has to pay how much money to visit all the temples of $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D ?
(a) Rs. 345
(b) Rs. 385
(c) Rs. 455
(d) Rs. 165
118. The current increase in migration rate could be attributed to contrasting reasons. Factors in terms of poverty, shrinking livelihood options in rural areas, environmental degradation, etc. pushed people out from their home place. On the contrary, the growing service and industrial sectors in urban areas provide lucrative wage employment along with improvement in educational level. Moreover, development of transport and communication are the new factors facilitating spatial mobility.
What is the main message conveyed by the passage above?
(a) The reasons behind the boom in urban migration are a mix of push and pull

## factors

(b) Rural regions do not provide adequate employment opportunities to people
(c) Spatial mobility is the dominating factor in the current rural out-migration
(d) Environmental degradation is having a negative impact on the livelihood of rural
communities
119. The objective of tourism development in the country was presented in the parliament in 1982. However, tourism development was formulated in the closed economy with rigid licensing procedures. The policy also did not lay adequate emphasis on domestic tourism and product development was necessary. In the Chief Minister's Conference which was held on October 30, 2001, then the Prime Minister of India, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee had stated that tourism is a major engine of economic growth in most parts of the world. Several countries had transformed their economies using tourism as a base. It has great capacity to create large-scale employment of a diverse kind, from the most specialized to the unskilled. As all of us know that generation of massive productive employment opportunities India needed the most. After this incidence, the ministry of tourism had prepared a draft of 'National Tourism Development Policy' with the objective of positioning tourism as a major engine of economic growth, so that direct and multiplier effects for employment and poverty eradication can be achieved in an environmentally sustainable manner.
What is the most logical, rational and critical inference that can be drawn from the passage above?
(a) The Indian economy will rely on tourism for employment generation in the future (b) Domestic tourism
is not as remunerative as international tourism
(c) Tourism has traditionally not been a driver of the Indian economy
(d) The tourism industry in India is subject to rigid licensing procedures
120. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage above?
I. Tourism is the best way to transform the economy of a nation.
II. Most employment opportunities in the tourism sector are for unskilled manpower.
(a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Both I \& II
(d) Neither I nor II
121. The difference between a two-digit number and the number obtained by interchanging the digits is 36 . What is the difference between the sum and the difference of the digits of the number if the ratio between the digits of the number is $1: 2$ ?
(a) 4
(b) 8
(c) 16
(d) None of these
122. The rise in the use of digital technologies and Artificial Intelligence (AI) in several industries, necessitated by the pandemic has come as a gamechanger. The move has accelerated the adoption of disruptive business models and innovative solutions, thus rendering traditional business models and manufacturing processes obsolete sooner than expected. Therefore, in the post-Covid world, India needs to create its own niche in the global

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market. Thus, it is essential to tap into the capabilities of Indian states by plugging in the gaps in policy and infrastructure. At the same time, it is also necessary that the more developed states expand their focus towards improving R\&D infrastructure, with the view to create that niche. It is because R\&D plays a significant role in improving the quality of products to match up to the international standards, and enables greater innovation.
What is the most logical conclusion that can be drawn from the passage above?
(a) Nowadays it is mandatory for a company to have effective AI implementation in order to be successful
(b) Traditional business models were expected to last longer in the absence of the pandemic
(c) Most Indian states are focusing on improving their R\&D infrastructure
(d) Indian businesses will become obsolete in the post-Covid world
123. Which of the following assumptions are implied in the passage above?
I. Effective R\&DD will enable India to create its own niche in the global market.
II. The use of digital technologies was not important prior to the Covid pandemic.
(a) Only I
(b) Only II
(c) Both I \& II
(d) Neither I nor II
124. The ratio of the speed of a train and a car is 16:15 respectively. Also, a bus covered a distance of 480 km in 8 hrs . The speed of the bus is
three-fourth the speed of the train. How much distance will the car cover in 6 hrs ?
(a) 450 km
(b) 480 km
(c) 360 km
(d) Can't be determined
125. 3 men can complete a piece of work in 6 days. 5 women can complete the same work in 18days. In how many days will 4 men and 10 women together complete the same work?
(a) 3 days
(b) 5 days
(c) 2 days
(d) None of these
126. There are 13 boys and 6 girls in a class. Four students are selected randomly one after another from that class. What is the probability that all are girls?
(a) $5 / 1292$
(b) $11 / 1292$
(c) $13 / 1292$
(d) $17 / 1292$
127. A land of dimension $20 \mathrm{mx12m}$ is dug till a depth of 1 Sm . The soil taken out is used to completely fill cuboidal pit of length 25 m and breadth 10 m . Find the depth of the pit
(a) 15 m
(b) 16.2 m
(c) 18 m
(d) 14.4 m
128. It takes Bob 2 t minutes to complete form A , which has k questions, and 3t minutes to complete form B which has $\mathrm{k} / 2$ questions. If Bob answers all the questions, how much more time does he take on an average to answer $a$ form $B$
question than he takes to answer a form A question?
(a) 2 tk
(b) $8 \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{k}$
(c) $4 t / \mathrm{k}$
(d) $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{k}$
129. The cities grow with their people. They are made of aspirations, dreams, and opportunities. They offer the lifestyle millions aim at, providing them a platform to climb up the ladder of development. People come to cities in search of employment, profit, better lives, quality education, larger markets and similar prospects which their native environment lack or show little chance of providing in future as well. Not all of them find in the growing city what they dreamed of. And yet they stay on, hoping to have a better future or giving better opportunities to their children.
With reference to the above passage, which of the following assumptions have been made?

1. People come to the cities for the things that they do not find at their native place
2. People primarily come to the cities for better job opportunities.
3. Cities provide a better platform for the development of their inhabitants.
4. Most of the people come to the cities to give better future to their children.
Choose the correct answer from the code given below:
(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 only
(c) 3 only
(d) 3 and 4 only
5. The circular economy of waste management which is the primary governing policy worldwide has the
basic tenet of 'lesser wastage', which is ingrained in Indian ethos of giving away, sharing and donating-books, clothes, utensils and other household and community goods-even passing from one generation to other. These were our own ways of leading a minimalistic lifestyle, generating minimum waste. Aparigraha (non possession) mentioned in Gandhiji's vows also promotes 'not hoarding anything that we do not need today', leading to lesser wastage and waste generation.
With reference to the above passage, which of the following could be most rational and practical implication?
6. Most of the waste is generated by the consumeristic behaviour of our society.
7. People should be educated regarding of traditional Indian ethos.
8. Minimalistic lifestyle is not good for economic growth.
9. Waste processing should be made compulsory across the country / world.
Choose the correct answer from the code given below:
(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 2 only
(c) 3 only
(d) 2 and 4 only
10. Lack of universal sanitation coverage has been a cause for concern since India's independence. Even during a time, when nutritional and health indicators were tracking progress, sanitation's own progress curve grew sluggishly. The negative implications of open defecation were widely accepted at the time, but many acknowledged that there

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were also structural forces such as entrenched social norms, power dynamics within social strata, and gender-exclusive taboos that influenced the uptake of healthy sanitation practices and private investment in the related behaviour, markets, and goods. This meant that even during the 1970s and 80s, when national vaccine programmes were experiencing a relatively high rate of coverage; sanitation coverage was averaging a growth rate of 1 per cent annually. At that rate, it would take India until 2080 to achieve universal sanitation access, and that is assuming a no population growth.
With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:

1. Sanitation has never been on the agenda of the government in the past and this is indicated m low growth rate of just 1 percent.
2. Implementation of government schemes and initiatives are also dependent on the social practices and accepted behaviour.
Choose the correct answer from the code given below:
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2
3. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is the buzzword in the corporate world and the Government. There is an impression among some both in business and public at large that the Government, by making a law
forcing the corporate and the business world to spend two per cent of their profit for social betterment, has gained the ground for Gandhi's idea of Trusteeship. However, Gandhi's idea is deeper. Gandhi also had something to say about ethics in business. He had definite ideas about how people engaged in commerce and business should act and can contribute to nation building and forming a nonviolent harmonious society. He had conveyed to the business community that they had a clear role.
What is the most logical and crucial message conveyed through the passage?
(a) The idea of Corporate Social Responsibility is much wider than what we understand in the current context.
(b) People have not understood the ideas of Mahatma Gandhi in the context in which has conveyed them.
(c) The ideas of Gandhiji are much wider than what has been incorporated through the CSR.
(d) Gandhiji's ideas help us to live within our means and act as trustees for the resources to be shared with others.
4. With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:
5. Business should pay back to the society in the form of CSR to help the people and contribute $m$ nation building
6. Business should do $\operatorname{CSR}$ as there is no other significant way in which they can contribute to the society.
7. CSR 1s a system to implement Gandhiji's idea of trusteeship in
letter and spirit to ensure harmonious development.
Choose the correct answer from the code given below:
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1 and 2 only
8. Two statements are given followed by a question:
$\mathrm{S} 1: \mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y}$ is a two digit number greater than 50 .
S 2 : Y is a two digit number.
Question: What is the value of prime number X?
Which of the following is correct in respect to the above statements and the questions?
(a) S 1 alone 1 s sufficient to answer the question.
(b) S2 alone 1s sufficient to answer the question.
(c) S 1 and S 2 together are sufficient to answer the question but neither S 1 nor S 2 alone is sufficient to answer the question.
(d) S1 and S2 together are not sufficient to answer the question
9. Find the largest four digit natural number N which when divided by 45,60 and 72 leaves a remainder of 33,48 and 60 respectively.
(a) 9348
(b) 9528
(c) 9708
(d) 9888
10. India's rise is an opportunity to reimagine an India m consonance with our highest civilisational ideals: joy, sustainable prosperity, responsible freedom, inclusive growth, peace and mutual respect. These ideals, when they influence our foreign policy, have the potential to shape a plural global
order. As potential leaders and shapers of tomorrow, the current global environment calls on us to envision an inclusive global order and then strive to make it a reality. India needs a dream, an overarching vision to bring coherence to our actions, to act as a balancing power and connect with individuals, nations and regions for achieving sustainable prosperity and progress.
Which of the following best reflects the critical message of the passage?
(a) India is destined to lead the world and she will be a super power.
(b) India's opportunity lies in balancing the past and the present ensuring sustainability, freedom, growth and peace.
(c) India has to play a balancing role between the superpower to rise to its status of credible force in the world affairs.
(d) India's opportunity to become a superpower is dependent on how she solves the problems of today and is ready for tomorrow.
11. With reference to the above passage, the following assumptions have been made:
12. Other countries of the world are not in a position to solve the problems that we see in the world today.
13. India is the only country with rich past which can help her to act as a balancer of the today and the tomorrow.
Choose the correct answer from the code given below:
(a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

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138. A company with 800 employees is planning to hire 100 additional employees at the beginning of the next fiscal year. Currently, only $10 \%$ of the company's employees have a college degree. How percentage of the additional employees to be hired should have a college degree in order to double the number of employees having college degrees?
(a) $90 \%$
(b) $60 \%$
(c) $80 \%$
(d) $100 \%$
139. X is $20 \%$ of $Y$, which is $40 \%$ of $Z$. All three are positive integers. In which range does the smallest possible value of $\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Z}$ fall?
(a) From 31 to 40
(b) From 51 to 60
(c) From 21 to 30
(d) From 41 to 50
140. A dairyman pays Rs. 6.4 per litre for milk. He adds water and sells the mixture at Rs. 8 per liter, thereby making $37.5 \%$ profit. The ratio of water to milk received by the customer is:
(a) $1: 5$
(b) $1: 10$
(c) $1: 20$
(d) $1: 12$
141. The difference between SI and CI on a certain sum at the rate of $4 \%$ is Rs. 1 for 2 years, find the sum
(a) Rs. 500
(b) Rs. 550
(c) Rs. 600
(d) Rs. 625
142. Pipe A can fill a tank in 'a' hours. On account of a leak at the bottom
of the tank it takes thrice as long to fill the tank. How long will the leak at the bottom of the tank take to empty a full tank, when pipe A is kept closed?
(a) $(3 / 2)$ a hours
(b) $(2 / 3)$ a hours
(c) $(4 / 3)$ a hours
(d) (3/4)a hours
143. $20 \%$ of Anuj's annual salary is equal to $75 \%$ of Raj's annual salary. Raj's monthly salary is 60\% of Ravi's monthly salary. If Ravi's annual salary is Rs.1.44 Lakh. What is Anuj's monthly salary?
(a) Rs. 270000
(b) Rs. 27000
(c) Rs. 324000
(d) Rs. 5400
144. The ages of Bhakti and Neil are in the ratio of 8: 7 respectively. After 6 years, the ratio of their ages will be 19:17. What is the difference in their ages?
(a) 4 years
(b) 8 years
(c) 10 years
(d) None of these
145. A TV consumes 4 units of electricity in 1 hr and a bulb consumes 18 units of electricity in 6 hours. How many units of electricity will both TV and bulb consume in 10 days, if they run 8 hours a day?
(a) 280 units
(b) 150 units
(c) 480 units
(d) 560 units
146. Instructions for the following 3 (three) items: Read the following information and answer the following question/s:

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1. On a book rack seven books one each on Psychology, Hindi, English, Sociology, Economics, Finance and Accountancy are placed one above the other.
2. On top is the book on Sociology.
3. Finance is immediately below Sociology. Finance is immediately above Accountancy. Economics is immediately above Psychology but is not in the middle.
4. Psychology is immediately above Hindi.
Economics is between which of the following books?
(a) Accountancy and Finance
(b) Psychology and Hindi
(c) English and Psychology
(d) Psychology and Sociology
5. Which books are between Hindi and Accountancy?
(a) English, Economics and Psychology
(b) Economics, Psychology and Finance
(c) Economics, Psychology and Hindi
(d) Can't be determined
6. Which book will be between Psychology and Sociology, if Sociology and English, Accountancy and Hindi and, Finance and Psychology interchange their positions?
(a) Accountancy
(b) Psychology
(c) Hindi
(d) Economics
7. Two poles of heights 6 m and 11 m stand vertically on a plane ground. If the distance between their feet is 12 m , what is the distance between their tops?
(a) 13
(b) 14
(c) 15
(d) 12.8
8. $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C together earn Rs. 500 per day, while $A$ and $C$ together earn Rs. 320 and $B$ and C together earn Rs.350. The daily earning of $C$ is:
(a) Rs. 170
(b) Rs. 150
(c) Rs. 200
(d) Rs. 250

| SI. <br> NO | ANS | EXPLANATION |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 1. | C | Number in the circle is sum of square of under-root of numbers outside the <br> circle. |
| 2. | D | We have to identify the area which is not covered by triangle but is covered <br> by other <br> 3. This area is presented by 39. |
| 3. | A | Statement 1 is necessary condition and 2 and 3 are sufficient conditions. <br> Now option is (b) is not a valid conclusion as even when I do not do |

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|  |  | meditation, I can go to office. Similarly, options (c) and (d) cannot be drawn from this. Hence, correct answer is option (a). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. | C | Pakistan has defeated India and New Zealand twice each and hence; they have won four matches. They lost to Australia twice and hence, they have lost 2 matches. So, it can be concluded that Pakistan has won 4 and lost 2 matches. |
| 5. | D | For first alloy <br> A:B=6:5 <br> If $A+B=11 \mathrm{Kg} ; \mathrm{A}=6 \mathrm{Kg}, \mathrm{B}=5 \mathrm{Kg}$ For Second alloy <br> A: $\mathrm{B}=7: 13$ <br> If $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}=20 \mathrm{Kg} ; \mathrm{A}=7 \mathrm{Kg}, \mathrm{B}=13 \mathrm{Kg}$ Final alloy $\mathrm{A}=29+6+7=42 \mathrm{Kg}$ $B=5+13=18 \mathrm{Kg}$ $A+B=60 \mathrm{Kg}$ <br> Percentage $=$ B x $100 /(A+B)$ $=1800 / 60=30 \%$ |
| 6. | D | Answer: (d) <br> Explanation: <br> We need to calculate income in JFM quarter, 2002 for the right picture. <br> So, for Hardware services the figures was $\mathrm{X}(145 / 100)=72.4$ <br> So, $\mathrm{X}=72.4 \times 100 / 145$ $X=7240 / 145=49.93$ <br> Similarly for Security $\mathrm{P}=5470 / 98=55.81$ <br> For Software $\mathrm{Q}=11230 / 398=28.21$ <br> For consulting $\mathrm{R}=4890 / 73=66.98$ <br> Hence, consulting had maximum income in the quarter of 2002. |
| 7. | A | In these 2 positions one common face with number 1 is in the same position. Hence, 1 will be in opposite to 4 . |
| 8. | C | Only portion H has people who are intelligent, honest, and truthful but not hard working. |
| 9. | D | Answer: (d) |
| 10. | D | Answer: (d) |
| 11. | C | Statements 1 is incorrect. It is clearly mentioned in the paragraph 1 that "the monsoon went through one of the longest periods of regular annual |

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|  |  | rainfall pattern". It means that Monsoon was weak during the 2008 as an exception. It was normal in all other years. <br> Statement-2 is incorrect as it is mentioned that "Successive governments have put in plenty of effort but the results were still weak". It implies that the governments have tried to improve the performance of agriculture but results are not positive. Statement-3 is correct as it highlights that spoilsport in the agriculture story was the stagnant public investment. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12. | B | The primary focus of the passage is to highlight the problems faced by agriculture and what kind of steps can be taken to solve the problem. Statement-1 is incorrect as it talks about Indian Economy and not Indian agriculture. The focus of the passage 1 s agriculture only. Similarly, statement-3 is incorrect as the primary purpose of the author is not to discuss the dismal performance but is to highlight the need for reforms. This is highlighted in the form of many positive actions that author has suggested in the passage. Hence, the correct answer is option (b). |
| 13. | C | The author is of the opinion that second green revolution is needed. At the same time, he highlights that there is a need to feed poor people in India and we cannot just delay the decision making process on the benefits and problems of genetically modified crops. Government has to take the decision fast. It means that the author is cautioning the government. So, we can conclude that option c is the best answer. |
| 14. | A | Statement 1 is necessary condition and 2 and 3 are sufficient conditions. Now option is (b) is not a valid conclusion as even when I do not do meditation, I can go to office. Similarly, options (c) and (d) cannot be drawn from this. Hence, correct answer is option (a). |
| 15. | C | Pakistan has defeated India and New Zealand twice each and hence; they have won four matches. They lost to Australia twice and hence, they have lost 2 matches. So, it can be concluded that Pakistan has won 4 and lost 2 matches. |
| 16. | A | Since, we are looking for the constraints; the first paragraph mentions two constraints first sustained economic growth and second availability of funds for financing these projects and programs. Hence, statements 1 and 2 only are correct. |
| 17. | C | Both are mentioned as the problems for extending the government help to the person who need it. |
| 18. | B | There is no mention of making the project voluntary- in the passage. Hence, statement 1 is not correct. Statement 2 is mentioned in the passage and hence, is correct. |

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| 19. | D | The author wants to highlight that UIDAI has solved some of the problems <br> and has the potential to solve many more. Hence, he wants to say that <br> success of the scheme is dependent on several factors as mentioned in the <br> option d. |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 20. | A | In the first line, author highlights that health crisis became a disrupter of <br> trade and commerce and wiped millions of jobs. So, statement 1 is an <br> assumption. Statement 2 cannot be the assumption from the information <br> given in the passage. The passage highlights that investment in the health <br> care is required as we have to fight the problems posed by the pandemic. <br> Hence, we can't assume that government didn't invest enough in the past <br> on health infrastructure. |
| 21. | A | In the first line, author highlights that health crisis became a disrupter of <br> trade and commerce and wiped millions of jobs. So, statement 1 is an <br> assumption. Statement-2 cannot be the assumption from the information <br> given in the passage. The passage highlights that investment in the health <br> care is required as we have to fight the problems posed by the pandemic. <br> Hence, we can't assume that government didn't invest enough in the past <br> on health infrastructure. |
| 22. | $\mathbf{D ~}$ | We have to identify the assumptions based on the passage. Statement 1 <br> cannot be assumed as there is no such inclination. In the passage, it has <br> been highlighted that since 1990s government has been improving the <br> opportunities for the states. However, there is no hint to assume that <br> opportunities are limited. Statement 2 is beyond the scope of the passage. <br> As fiscal federalism is a situation in which equal opportunities prevail for <br> the states and the union. So, statement 2 is also not an assumption. Hence, <br> option d is the best answer. |
| 23. | B | The passage focusses on the linguistic diversity of India. Option (a) is <br> incorrect as it compares with the literature of other countries with the <br> literature of Indian sub-continent. Option (b) is the correct answer as it <br> aptly identified the reason of India's linguistic richness. Option (c) is <br> incorrect as it is beyond the scope of the passage. Option (d) is incorrect as <br> it does not highlight the central idea which 1s accommodative nature of <br> Indian culture. |

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| 24. | D | Answer: (d) <br> Explanation: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25. | D | The question statement highlights two things first mysterious illness and second no one was surprised. This should make you think why a political adversary of Mr. Putin goes to jail and dies due to a mysterious disease. In this situation the cartoon shows that the police have eliminated the possibility of murder. They are trying to pass it as suicide or medical condition. This implies that the author wants to say that Putin's regime 1s responsible for the death. |
| 26. | C | Answer: (c) <br> Explanation: <br> According to the statements given in the question, in terms of skills Gerry, Tin and Sam can be presented as follows: <br> Gerry < Tin < Sam |
| 27. | D | Answer: (d) <br> Explanation: |
| 28. | A | Answer: (a) <br> Explanation: <br> $\left.\begin{array}{llll}\mathrm{R} & \mathrm{K} & \mathrm{S} & \mathrm{P} \\ \mathrm{L} & \mathrm{l} & \mathrm{I} & \mathrm{T} \\ \hline\end{array}\right)$ |
| 29. | B | Explanation: <br> Option (a) is incorrect as some of the scientists are day dreamers and not all of them. Option (b) is the correct answer. <br> Option (c) is incorrect as failed people a likely but it does not mean that all of them are day dreamers. <br> Option (d) is incorrect it 1 s not necessary that all creative people are day dreamers. |

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| 34. | C | Answer: (c) <br> Explanation: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35. | C | Answer: (c) <br> Explanation: <br> Let's assume speed of going from home to the market is x . So, the time taken to go to market is T <br> Since Hitesh's speed is $50 \%$ due to the lead and hence time taken by the Hitesh in coming back must be 2 T <br> Hence $\mathrm{T}+2 \mathrm{~T}=30$ minutes $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~T}=30 \\ & \mathrm{~T}=30 / 3=10 \text { minutes } \end{aligned}$ <br> So, in coming back, Hitesh took 2T (20 minutes) and for going, he took T (10 minutes). Do the difference is $10 \min (20-10)$ |
| 36. | D |  |
| 37. | D | Answer: (d) <br> Explanation: |

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| 38. | D | Answer: (d) <br> Explanation: <br> Houses white |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 39. | $\mathbf{C}$ | In the last part of the question, it is mentioned that "A part of the income <br> of urban households is used for food and shelter but rural households can <br> utilize it for catering their other needs." This implies that rural household <br> have very less or none expenditure in terms of food and shelter. By this <br> understanding, we can deduce that option c is the correct answer. |
| 41. | $\mathbf{B}$ | Che it is stated in the passage that lack of development led to birth of group <br> that question the framework of parliamentary democracy in the country. <br> Policy priorities in tribal areas are in question but not policy democracy in <br> India. |
| moving towards centre . |  |  |

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|  |  | The assumption underlying the statement is that life on another planet is likely to require conditions similar to those on Earth. Therefore, C is the correct answer. Option D, which close, is not correct as the argument is limited to existence of life in earth like planets in Milky way only. D is out of scope. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 56. | D | Shruti may or may not be a member of the Regional party if she supports the bill. Thus, the choice of $D$ makes the relevant logical point. |
| 57. | D | Choice D provides proof that such habits can be changed and disprove the therapists claim that these habits are intractable. These very people who would lead the therapists to view such habits as more tractable. Choice D clearly contradicts the therapists claim with the results. Therefore, this choice is the correct answer. |
| 58. | C | The passage indicates that the proportion of farmers $m$ the general population increased from 1950 and 1980. This is possible only if the rate of growth in farmer population is faster than that of general population. The answer choice C says exactly the same. Therefore, it is supported by the passage and is the correct response. |
| 59. | B | If the second answer choice is true, introducing labour-saving machinery will result in additional profits and will also require the retraining of workers. Hence, this answer choice demonstrates the advantages to the factory owners as well as workers of labour-saving machinery. Thus, (b) is the correct answer. |
| 60. | C | Pakistan has defeated India and New Zealand twice each and hence; they have won four matches. They lost to Australia twice and hence, they have lost 2 matches. So, it can be concluded that Pakistan has won 4 and lost 2 matches. |
| 61. | B | 15 men can do the work in 9 days 1 man will do the same work in $15^{*} 9$ days = 135days So, 27 men will do the same work in 135days/27 = 5days. |
| 62. | C | This is simply a matter of breaking down the problem. 10 percent of x is 0.1 x . <br> 25 percent of half of y is 25 percent of 0.5 y , which is $0.25 \times 0.5 \mathrm{y}=\mathrm{y} / 8$. <br> Now, as per the question, $x / 10=y / 8$ $\text { or } y / x=4 / 5$ |
| 63. | A | Option (a) is correct - high levels of sustainability. |

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| 64. | B | ```Speed of tractor \(=360 / 12=30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}\). Speed of jeep \(=30 * 250 \%=75 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}\). Speed of car \(=3 / 5^{*} 75 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}=45 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}\). Therefore, average speed of car and jeep together \(=(75+45) / 2=60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}\).``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 65. | C | Mother's age when Ayesha's brother was born $=36$ years. Father's age when Ayesha's brother was born $=(38+4)$ years $=42$ years. Therefore, the required difference $=(42-36)$ years $=6$ years |
| 66. | A | Let the total trip be xkm . <br> Then, $2 \mathrm{x} / 5=1500$ which gives $\mathrm{x}=1500 * 5 / 2=3750 \mathrm{~km}$ <br> Distance travelled by train $=1 / 3 * 3750=1250 \mathrm{~km}$ <br> Therefore, journey by car $=[3750-(1500+1250)]=1000 \mathrm{~km}$ |
| 67. | A | N is $20 \%$ of P <br> So, $N=P \times(20 / 100)$ <br> Or, $\mathrm{P}=5 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| 68. | B | Statement 1 is correct. <br> It clearly implies that every stakeholder i.e. students, teachers and staff is not adequately sensitized about transgender persons, which is why the author mentioned the need for sensitization of all stakeholders. So, this is a correct statement. |
| 69. | B | Option (b) is correct. <br> This implies while infrastructure is needed, attitudinal change is also a must. Here, infrastructure can include legal infrastructure as well. So, this option aptly captures the crux of the passage. |
| 70. | D | Let the rear wheel make ' $n$ ' revolutions. <br> At this time, the front wheel should have made ( $\mathrm{n}+8$ ) revolutions. <br> As both the wheels would have covered the same distance, $\begin{aligned} & 48 * \mathrm{n}=40(\mathrm{n}+8) \\ & 48 \mathrm{n}=40 \mathrm{n}+320 \\ & 8 \mathrm{n}=320 \\ & \mathrm{n}=320 / 8=40 \end{aligned}$ <br> So, distance covered $=40 * 48=1920 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| 71. | B | Let's do these two things to 100 . Multiplying 100 by 6 yields 600; moving the decimal point three places to the left changes 600, or 600.0, to 0.60 . This means that the new number is $0.60 \%$, or $3 / 5 \%$, of the original number. |
| 72. | D | No. of students playing only badminton= No. of students playing badminton - No. of students playing both |

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|  |  | Badminton \& cricket - No. of students playing both Badminton \& Football+ No. of students playing all three games <br> $\mathrm{n}($ only B$)=\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{B})-\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{B} \cap \mathrm{C})-\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{B} \cap \mathrm{F})+\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{B} \cap \mathrm{C} \cap \mathrm{F})$ $30=100-45-\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{~B} \cap \mathrm{~F})+10$ $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{~B} \cap \mathrm{~F})=35$ <br> So, number of students playing Badminton and Football is 35 . <br> Using the same result, the number of students playing only Football will $\mathrm{n}($ Only F$)=\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{F})-\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{F} \cap \mathrm{C})-\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{F} \cap \mathrm{B})+\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{B} \cap \mathrm{C} \cap \mathrm{F})$ <br> n(Only F) $=70-20-35+10=25$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 73. | A | Let the length and breadth of a floor be 32x and 21 x respectively, Given, perimeter of the floor $=212$ $2(32 \mathrm{x}+21 \mathrm{x})=212==106 \mathrm{x}=212=\mathrm{x}=2 \mathrm{ft}$ <br> Therefore, area of the floor =Length * Breadth $=(32 * 2)^{*}(21 * 2)=2688$ sqft. <br> So, the cost of laying a carpet $=$ Rs.2.5/sqft * $2688 \mathrm{sqft}=$ Rs.6,720. |
| 74. | B | M is $35 \%$ of N , and L is $25 \%$ of N So, $M=0.35 \mathrm{~N}$, and $\mathrm{L}=0.25 \mathrm{~N}$. <br> To find out what percent $L$ is of M , we need to evaluate: $(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{M}) \times 100 \%=(0.25 \mathrm{~N} / 0.35 \mathrm{~N}) \times 100 \%=(25 / 35) \times 100 \%=500 / 7$ |
| 75. | C | It is clearly stated in the passage that in African culture, togetherness is given more importance than individuality. Similarly, social happiness is what is looked forward to rather than individual's achievements. |
| 76. | B | Author is clearly advocating the concept of sustainable happiness, which according to him lies in the bonds we have amongst us. |
| 77. | A | Author is guiding the reader to understand the concept of social happiness and inclusive growth, which according to him will bring sustainable happiness. |
| 78. | C | Total distance travelled $=330 \mathrm{~m}+300 \mathrm{~m}=630 \mathrm{mts}$ <br> Time taken $=18 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> Speed $=$ Distance $/$ Time $=630 \mathrm{~m} / 18 \mathrm{~s}=35 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ <br> The formula for converting $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ to $\mathrm{kmph}=$ speed in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s} * 18 / 5$ <br> Therefore, speed of train in $\mathrm{kmph}=35 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{*} 18 / 5=126 \mathrm{kmph}$. |
| 79. | D | -> $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}+1)$ is divisible by 3 when either n is divisible by 3 or $(\mathrm{n}+1)$ is divisible by 3 . <br> -> n is divisible by 3 in $99 / 3=33$ cases <br> -> n+1 is divisible by 3 in $99 / 3=33$ cases <br> -> $33+33=66$ <br> -> $66 / 99=2 / 3$ |

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| 80. | A | Eqn. $1-$ eqn. 2 $20=$ T $40-\mathrm{T} 30$ $20=\mathrm{T} 40-\mathrm{T} 30$ <br> nth term of AP Tn = a+ (n-1)d $\begin{aligned} & 20=a+39 d-(a+29 d) \\ & 20=10 d \end{aligned}$ <br> where $d$ is the common difference of $A P 2=d ; a=51$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81. | C | Length of the longest pole will be placed along the diagonal of the room Length of the diagonal or pole. |
| 82. | D | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Volume of Parallelopiped }=1 \times \mathrm{b} \times \mathrm{h}=5 \times 3 \times 4=60 \mathrm{~cm} 3 \\ & \text { Volume of cube }=(\text { side })^{3}=4^{3}=64 \mathrm{~cm} 3 \\ & \text { Volume of cylinder }=\mathrm{pr}^{2} \mathrm{~h}=3.14 \times 32 \times 3=84.78 \mathrm{~cm} 3 \\ & \text { Volume of sphere }=4 / 3 \mathrm{pr}^{3}=4 \times 3.14 \times 32=113.04 \mathrm{~cm} 3 \\ & \text { Then the correct decreasing order is } 4,3,2,1 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 83. | D | Probability that the light is not green is 7/12. |
| 84. | C | We can assume Cost Price to be Rs. 100 . <br> Then, selling price would be Rs. 116 ( $16 \%$ more is charged on the cost price). <br> So, if in reality selling price is Rs.17,400 then cost price would beRs.15,000. <br> We could use unitary method to find the value. <br> S.P. - C.P. <br> Rs. 116 $\qquad$ Rs. 100 <br> Rs. 1 $\qquad$ Rs. (100/116) <br> Rs.17,400 —-Rs. (100/116) * Rs.17,400 which gives C.P. as Rs.15,000 |
| 85. | C | The difference in percentage is $42 \%-28 \%=14 \%$. So, using unitary method, If $14 \%$ of a number is 210 , then $1 \%$ of that number will $210 / 14$ which 15 . Therefore, $100 \%$ of the number would be 1500 . Question is to find out $75 \%$ of the number which is nothing but $75 \%$ of 1500 which gives answer as 1125 . |
| 86. | B | Let after ' t ' months Rahul joined the business. Hence Amit does business for 1 year and Rahul for $(12-t)$ months. They will share the profit in ratio $30000 \times 12: 20000 \times(12-t)=2: 1$ $t=3$ months |
| 87. | C | In a clock, the angle between two successive numbers is $360^{\circ} / 12=30^{\circ}$. When the time is 3.25 pm , the minute hand will be on 5 and will have moved $60^{\circ}$ from 3 and hour hand would be between 3 and 4 and as it moves $30^{\circ}$ in 60 minutes, <br> So, in 25 minutes, it would move 12.50. So, the difference between two hands will be |

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|  |  | $=60^{\circ}-12.5^{\circ}=47.5^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 88. | A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eqn. } 1-\text { eqn. } 2 \\ & 20=T 40-T 30 \\ & \text { nth term of AP Tn }=a+(n-1) d \\ & 20=a+39 d-(a+29 d) \\ & 20=10 d \\ & \text { where } d \text { is the common difference of AP } 2=d ; a=51 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 89. | B | If "lead" in excessive amounts in the drinking water has been the major cause lung cancer but the source of lead is missing then the cause of cancer of inhabitants of the island must be something else. |
| 90. | D | -> $n(n+1)$ is divisible by 3 when either $n$ is divisible by 3 or $(n+1)$ is divisible by 3 . <br> -> $n$ is divisible by 3 in 99 / 3=33 cases <br> -> $n+1$ is divisible by 3 in $99 / 3=33$ cases $\text { -> } 33+33=66$ -> 66/99=2/3 |
| 91. | A | As per the question there was 8 ml of oil in the original bottle $=20 \%$ hence total $=20 \mathrm{ml}$ ( 8 ml oil, 8 ml water and 4 ml vinegar). <br> larger bottle is 4 times the older one $=4 * 20=80$ <br> now this 80 includes 60 ml of water +20 ml of solution that we pour from the old bottle hence total water $-60+8=68 \mathrm{ml}$. |
| 92. | D | In the passage it is mentioned that Successful transformation is 70 to 90 per cent leadership and only 10 to 30 per cent management imply that "In today's context, organizations need leaders as well as managers m transforming them." |
| 93. | D | $\begin{align*} & \mathrm{D} / 8=\mathrm{T}+7 / 60 \ldots(1) \\ & \mathrm{D} / 10=\mathrm{T}-5 / 60 \ldots(2)  \tag{2}\\ & (1)-(2) \text { gives, } \\ & \mathrm{D} / 8-\mathrm{D} / 10=12 / 60 \\ & \mathrm{D} / 40=1 / 5 \\ & \mathrm{D}=8 \mathrm{~km} \end{align*}$ |
| 94. | C | Option (c) is correct: The passage mentions "A decision not to give into these prejudices is not a judgment of reason and rationality alone; it is also an ethical judgment which depends on how we allocate value to anything". So, it can be inferred that one's sound ethical values and moral principles along with reason and rationality may not let him/her to give into any kind of prejudices. |

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| 95. | C | ```Efficiency, A : B = 3: 1 Time taken, \(\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{B}=1: 3\) Difference in time \(=3 \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}=2 \mathrm{x}\) \(2 \mathrm{x}=20\); So, \(\mathrm{x}=10\) Thus, Time taken by A \(=10\) Time taken by B \(=30\) Time taken together \(=a b / A+B\) Time taken for \(80 \%\) of work \(=(\mathrm{ab} / \mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}) * 80 \%\) \(=[10 \times 30 / 40] *(0.8)=6\)``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 96. | B | 26 January 2026 = Saturday+ 2 = Monday |
| 97. | A | The author concludes that '. In India, the achievements have been substantial in terms of reaching near self-sufficiency in food'. |
| 98. | D | Neither does the passage indicate that all food procurement in India takes place through public channels |
| 99. | A | Average speed $=100 / *(60 / 80)+(25 / 100)+(15 / 60)+=100 / * 5 / 4+=400 / 5$ $=80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. Hence, option (a) is the correct answer. |
| 100. | B | Percentage Reduction $=(20 \times 100) / 120=100 / 6 \%=50 / 3 \%$. Hence, option (b) is the correct answer. |
| 101. | D | This answer is clearly stated in the last sentence of the paragraph. |
| 102. | D | Assume cp/ 1000 gm= Rs. 1000 <br> He gets 1100 g for Rs. 1000 and Sells 900 g for Rs. 1000. <br> So, cp/gram 1000/ 1100=Rs. 0.90/g Sp/gram $=1000 / 900=$ Rs. $1.11 / \mathrm{g}$ So, profit\% |
| 103. | A | Volume of Ice cream in the container $=\mathrm{nr} 2 \mathrm{~h}=22 / 7 \mathrm{t}(6) 2(15)=1697.14$ Volume of Ice cream cone $=$ Volume of Hemisphere + volume of cone $=(2 / 3) \mathrm{pi}^{3}+(1 / 3) \mathrm{pi} \mathrm{h} \mathrm{r}{ }^{2}$ |
| 104. | B | \{Sum of n terms of an arithmetic progression $=(\mathrm{n} / 2)[1$ st term+ last term]\} <br> Here number of terms from 196 to $(204-4 n)$ is $(n-1)$. Therefore, $200+2[\{(\mathrm{n}-1) / 2\}\{196+204-4 \mathrm{n}\}]=3760 ;(\mathrm{n}-1)(400-4 \mathrm{n})=3560$ <br> $\mathrm{n} 2-101 \mathrm{n}+990=0 ;(\mathrm{n}-11)(\mathrm{n}-90)=0$ <br> $n=11$ or $n=90$ (not possible because the between A and B is only 200m). |
| 105. | B | In the passage it implies that "the opposing view being that subsidies are against the market reforms and distorts the market as well as reduces resource efficiency" implies that Subsidies hamper efficient resource utilization. |

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| 106. | A | The batsman with the smaller C.V is more consistent. Since for Cricketer A, the C.V is smaller, he is more consistent than B. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 107. | B | The divisibility rule of 10 needs 5 as well as 2 . Similarly, the divisibility rule of 55 needs 5 and 11 . So, by this logic, we can understand if there are numbers which are divisible by 5 and 11 then in these set of numbers, we cannot find numbers which has 2 as a factor. So, conclusion-I is not correct. Conclusion-II is possible as 55 has both 5 and 11 as factors. |
| 108. | C | Through couple of examples, author has clearly stated the relation of purity \& sincerity with that of the success. It clearly describes that the professional life will also be taken care given our small actions are pure. |
| 109. | D | It is clearly stated and duly supported by couple of examples, that the main area of concentration should be on doing every act with purity and sincerity and rest will be taken care by the universe. This is given the priority of the life is sustainable happiness and inclusive growth. |
| 110. | A |  |
| 111. | A | $370 \times 3-10=1100$. |
| 112. | D | Number of students who passed= $(15+1+28)=44$; Total number of students in the class $=44+6+5=55$. |
| 113. | C | The author highlights that 'Sustainability is driving the future of luxury' and that 'With a more conscious attitude, buyers want more in the form of amenities that emphasise holistic health as well as environmental stewardship'. |
| 114. | C | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total number of marbles with the children }=(100 \times 2)+(40 \times 15)+(3 \times 0) \\ & =800 \text {. } \\ & \text { Average number of marbles with the children }=\text { Total number of } \\ & \text { marbles/Total number of children }=800 / 20=40 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 115. | A | Let the distance travelled by the first train be xkm . Distance travelled by the second train $=x+180 \mathrm{~km}$ As the time taken by them is same, $x / 50=(x+180) / 60$ which gives $x=900 \mathrm{~km}$ Distance between A and $B=x+x+180=900+900+180=1980 \mathrm{~km}$. |
| 116. | C | When N is divided by 45, 60 and 72, respective remainders of 33,48 and 60 are left or a negative remainder of $(-12)$ is left in each case. <br> This means $\mathrm{N}+12$ is completely divisible by 45,60 and 72 So, $\mathrm{N}+12$ should be the multiple of 45,60 and 72 |

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|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LCM }(45,60,72)=360 \\ & \mathrm{~N}+12=360 \mathrm{k}(\mathrm{k} \text {-integer) } \\ & \mathrm{N}=360 \mathrm{k}-12 \\ & \text { Largest four digit number }=9999 \\ & \text { Largest four digit number of the form } 360 \mathrm{k}=9720 \\ & \text { Required number } \mathrm{N}=9720-12=9708 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 117. | A | Total cost $=1(\mathrm{~A})+2(\mathrm{~B})+3(\mathrm{C})+4(\mathrm{D})=1(20)+2(30)+3(15)+4(55)=345$ |
| 118. | A | The author terms the reasons 'contrasting'. It is further elaborated that these are the problems faced in rural areas and also the attractions of urban life. |
| 119. | C | The author highlights that 'The objective of tourism development in the country was presented in the parliament in 1982', indicating that it was not present traditionally. |
| 120. | D | The author does not indicate that tourism is the best way to transform the economy of a nation and neither is it mentioned anywhere in the passage that most of the employment in the tourism sector is unskilled. |
| 121. | B | Since the number 1s greater than the number obtained on reversing the digits, so the ten's digit is greater than the unit's digit. <br> Let ten's and unit's digits be 2 x and x respectively. <br> Then, $(10 \mathrm{x} 2 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{x})-(10 \mathrm{x}+2 \mathrm{x})=36 ; 9 \mathrm{x}=36$ <br> $\mathrm{X}=4$. Required difference $=(2 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{x})-(2 \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}) ; 2 \mathrm{x}=8$. |
| 122. | B | The passage highlights that the pandemic has rendered 'traditional business models and manufacturing processes obsolete sooner than expected'. |
| 123. | A | The author highlights that 'it is also necessary that the more developed states expand their focus towards improving R\&D infrastructure, with the view to create that niche'. |
| 124. | A | ```Speed of bus \(=480 / 8=60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}\) Speed of train \(=60 * 4 / 3=80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}\) Speed of train: speed of car = 16: 15 Speed of car \(=80 * 15 / 16=75 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}\) Distance covered by car in \(6 \mathrm{hrs}=\) Speed*time \(=75 \mathrm{pm} / \mathrm{hr} \times 6 \mathrm{hrs}=450 \mathrm{~km}\)``` |
| 125. | A | 3 men complete the work in 6 days <br> 1 man completes the work $=6 \times 3=18$ days <br> 5 women can complete the same work in 18 days <br> 1 woman, completes the same work $=18 \times 5=90$ days |

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|  |  | Ratio of efficiency of man to woman $=90: 18=5: 1$ <br> 4 men +10 women $=4 * 5+10=30$ women <br> No. of days needed for the completion $=90 / 30=3$ days. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 126. | A | There will be 6 girls among 19 students, in total, while selecting the first student; there will be 5 girls among 18 students, in total, while selecting the second student; and so on. |
| 127. | D | The volume dug $=20 \times 12 \times 15=3600 \mathrm{~m} 3$ Now, $3600=25 \times 10 \times \mathrm{X}$ $3600 / 250=\mathrm{X}=14.4 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ |
| 128. | C | Average time to complete each question in form $\mathrm{A}=2 \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{k}$ minutes; Average time to complete each question in form $\mathrm{B}=6 \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{k}$ minutes; Extra time to complete each question $m$ form $B=6 t / k-2 t / k=4 t / k$ minutes Hence option (c). |
| 129. | C | Statement 1 is incorrect as it does not take into account lack of opportunities in the native regions of the migrants. Statement 2 and 4 are vague as it says that most (primarily) of the people go to cities for the education job opportunities) of their children. This is beyond the scope of the passage. |
| 130. | D | We have to identify the practical implications from the passage. Now, statements 1 and 3 are not implications. They are the cause for the problem that we are witnessing. So, these are not implications. By implications we are looking for conclusions that we can derive. In these context statements 2 and 4 fit in the definition of implication and hence, option (d) is the best option. |
| 131. | B | Statement-1 is an absolute statement as it says that sanitation has never been on government's agenda in the past. Statement-2 can be the assumption as for the passage as it highlights the role of society and social institutions. |
| 132. | C | Option (a) is incorrect as it put the idea in the reverse. Actually, the ideas of Mahatma Gandhi were much wider than what we see in action through CSR. This is aptly presented through option (c). Option (b) is incorrect as it is beyond the scope of the passage. |
| 133. | A | Statement 1 is correct as it is the crux of the first part of the passage as well. Statement 2 is incorrect as it says that there 1s no other significant way to contribute to the society. This is absolute and hence, cannot be an assumption in this context. Statement 3 is incorrect as the passage clearly mentions that Trusteeship as an idea of Mahatma Gandhiji is much bigger in thought. So, the correct answer is option (a). |

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| 134. | D | On the basis of the information given in the two statements, we cannot find unique value of X . Answer is (d). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 135. | C | When N is divided by 45, 60 and 72 , respective remainders of 33,48 and 60 are left or a negative remainder of $(-12)$ is left in each case. <br> This means $\mathrm{N}+12$ is completely divisible by 45,60 and 72 <br> So, $N+12$ should be the multiple of 45,60 and 72 <br> $\operatorname{LCM}(45,60,72)=360$ <br> $\mathrm{N}+12=360 \mathrm{k}$ (k-integer) <br> $\mathrm{N}=360 \mathrm{k}-12$ <br> Largest four digit number $=9999$ <br> Largest four digit number of the form $360 \mathrm{k}=9720$ <br> Required number $\mathrm{N}=9720-12=9708$ Hence, option (c). |
| 136. | B | Options (a), (c) and (d) are very close to the message of the passage but all of them have highlighted the ambition of being a superpower. This is beyond the scope of the passage. So, option bis the best choice. |
| 137. | D | Statement 2 is an extreme statement as it says that only India has the rich past. Normally extreme statements can't act as assumptions for this type of passage. Statement 1 is also incorrect as it brings things beyond the scope of the passage. It says that other countries are not in a position to lead the world is something we can't assume from the passage. Hence, option (d) is the best answer. |
| 138. | C | Currently, $10 \%$ of the employees have a college degree; that is 80 out of the 800 employees. To double this number, we need to hire 80 more such employees, i.e. 80 out of 100 . |
| 139. | A | Y is $40 \%$ of $Z$. So, $\mathrm{Y}=0.40 Z=(2 / 5) \mathrm{Z}$; X is $20 \%$ of Y . So, $\mathrm{X}=0.20 \mathrm{Y}=(1 / 5)$ $\mathrm{Y}=(1 / 5) \times(2 / 5) Z=(2 / 25) Z$; For X to be an integer, $Z$ must be a multiple of 25 . Therefore, the smallest positive integer value of $Z$ is 25 itself. <br> Y is $40 \%$ of $25=0.40 \times 25=10 ; \mathrm{X}$ is $20 \%$ of $10=0.20 \times 10=2 ; \mathrm{So}, \mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y}$ $+Z=2+10+25=37$; The correct response is thus "From 31 to 40 ." |
| 140. | B | S.P of the mixture when y litres of water is added to x litres of milk $=$ Rs. $8(\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y})$ <br> And profit percent $=37.5 \%$ <br> Now, SP $=$ CP $\times(100+$ Profit\% $)$ |
| 141. | D | Now, $\mathrm{r} \%$ of ( $\mathrm{r} \%$ of Principal) $=$ Difference between SI and CI for 2 years. $4 \%$ $(4 \%$ of $P)=1 ;(4 / 100)(4 / 100) \times P=1 ; P=R s 625$ |
| 142. | A | $1 / \mathrm{x}$ of the tank gets emptied every hour. $1 / a-1 / x=1 / 3 a$ |

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|  |  | (3/2)a hours |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 143. | B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ravi's annual salary }=1.44 \text { lacs; Ravi's monthly salary }=1,44,000 / 12 \\ & =12,000 \\ & \text { Monthly salary of Raj }=12,000 *(60 / 100)=7,200 \text {; Let the annual salary of } \\ & \text { Anuj be } x \\ & \text { Then, } x * 20 / 100=7,200 * 12 * 75 / 100 \text { which gives } x=3,24,000 \text {; So, Anuj's } \\ & \text { monthly salary }=3,24,000 / 12=27,000 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 144. | A | Suppose the ages of Bhakti and Neil are 8 x and 7 x respectively After 6 years $=136 x+102=133 x+114 ; 136 x-133 x=114-102$ $3 \mathrm{x}=12 ; \mathrm{x}=4$; <br> Present age of Bhakti $=8 \mathrm{x}=8 \times 4=32$ <br> Present age of Neil $=7 \times x=7 \times 4=28$ <br> Difference in their current age $=32-28=4$ years |
| 145. | D | Total time period $=80 \mathrm{hrs}$ <br> Rate of electricity consumption of TV $=4$ units $/ \mathrm{hr}$ <br> Rate of electricity consumption of bulb $=18$ units $/ 6 \mathrm{hrs}=3$ units $/ \mathrm{hr}$ <br> Total electricity consumption when both are on together $=7$ units $/ \mathrm{hr}$ <br> So, total electricity unit consumed in 80hrs will be 80hrs*7units/hr=560units |
| 146. | C | Sociology is on top of all books, Finance is below Sociology. Accountancy is below Finance. <br> Economics is above Psychology and Psychology is above Hindi. <br> Economics is not in the middle. So, in the middle lies the seventh book i.e. English. |
| 147. | A | The sequence from top to bottom is: Sociology, Finance, Accountancy, English, Economics, Psychology and Hindi. There are three books between Accountancy and Hindi - English, Economics and Psychology |
| 148. | C | The sequence from top to bottom is: Sociology, Finance, Accountancy, English, Economics, Psychology and Hindi; The new sequence formed on interchanging places is English, Psychology, Hindi, Sociology, Economics, Finance and Accountancy. <br> Clearly, Hindi is between Psychology and Sociology |
| 149. | A | ```Applying Pythagoras theorem, we get \(\mathrm{AC}=13 \mathrm{~m}\) \(\mathrm{AP} " 2=\mathrm{PC} " 2+\mathrm{AC} " 2 ;(12 \mathrm{~m})\) " \(2+(5 \mathrm{~m})\) " 2 = (AC)" \(2 ; \mathrm{AC} " 2=(144+25) \mathrm{m} " 2=169\) m"2 \(\mathrm{AC}=13 \mathrm{~m}\)``` |
| 150. | A | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { B's daily earning }=₹(500-320)=\text { Rs. } 180 \\ & \text { A's daily earning }=₹(500-350)=\text { Rs. } 150 \\ & \text { C's daily earning }=₹[500-(180+150)]=\text { Rs. } 170 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

