SSC MTS (Non-Technical) and Havaldar Exam. Practice Set

Answers with Explanation

SESSION–I

Part-I

Numerical and Mathematical Ability

1. (d) Let the profit be 3y then loss will be 3y/3 = y
   According to question,
   960 – 3y = 800 + y
   $\Rightarrow$ 960 – 800 = 3y + y
   $\Rightarrow$ 4y = 160
   $\Rightarrow$ y = 40
   So, profit = 3 × 40 = 120
   And cost price = 800 + 40 = 840
   So, profit percentage $= \dfrac{120}{840} \times 100 = \dfrac{100}{7}\%$

2. (d) Total SP = 25800 + 5000 = ₹ 30800
   Profit = 10%
   Therefore, 110% of CP = 30800
   $\Rightarrow$ CP = 30800 × 100/110
   $\Rightarrow$ CP = 28000
   Total CP = ₹ 28,000
   Now, loss in 2nd transaction = 5% of 28000 = 1400
   As, table is sold at cost price in 2nd transaction
   $\therefore$ CP of sofa set = 22500 + 1400 = 23900
   CP of table = Total CP – CP of sofa set
   = 28000 – 23900 = 4100
   $\therefore$ Cost price of table is ₹ 4,100

3. (b) Let the principal be P.
   Time = 4 years,
   Simple Interest = 6P (7P – P)
   $\Rightarrow \dfrac{P \times R \times 4}{100} = 6P$
   $\Rightarrow R = \dfrac{600}{4} = 150\%$
   Now, the principal becomes 19 times.
   Therefore, Simple interest = 18P
   $\Rightarrow \dfrac{P \times 150 \times T}{100} = 18P$
   $\Rightarrow T = \dfrac{1800}{150} = 12$ years

4. (d) Given,
   Population of the town = 10000

No. of males = 10000 × 55% = 5500

No. of females = 10000 – 5500 = 4500

No. of illiterate males = 5500 × 30% = 1650

No. of persons illiterate in total population = 10000 × 48% = 4800

No. of illiterate females = 4800 – 1650 = 3150

Required percentage $= \dfrac{3150}{4500} \times 100 = 70\%$

5. (a)

$$3 + \cfrac{2\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{13}}{3 + \cfrac{2}{3 + \cfrac{2}{3 + \frac{2}{3}}}}$$

$$= \cfrac{\frac{7}{3} - \frac{3}{13}}{3 + \cfrac{2}{3 + 2 \times \frac{3}{11}}} = \cfrac{\frac{7}{3} - \frac{3}{13}}{3 + 2 \times \frac{11}{39}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{7}{3} - \frac{3}{13}\right) \times \frac{39}{139}$$

$$= \frac{82}{39} \times \frac{39}{139} = \frac{82}{139}$$

6. (b) A can do $33\dfrac{1}{3}\%$ of a work in 10 days.

   Number of days taken by A to complete $\dfrac{1}{3}$rd of work = 10 days

   Number of days taken by A to complete the whole work = 10 × 3 = 30 days

   B can do $66\dfrac{2}{3}\%$ of the same work in 8 days.

   $\Rightarrow 66\dfrac{2}{3}\% = \dfrac{2}{3}$

   Number of days taken by B to complete $\dfrac{2}{3}$rd of work = 8 days

Number of days taken by B to complete the whole work $= 8 \times \dfrac{3}{2} = 12$ days

Let total work = LCM (30,12) = 60 unit

Efficiency of A $= \dfrac{60}{30} = 2$ unit / day

Efficiency of B $= \dfrac{60}{12} = 5$ unit / day

Efficiency of A and B together = 2 + 5 = 7 unit/day

Both work together for 8 days only.

Work finished by them in 8 days = 8 × 7 = 56 unit

Remaining work = 60 unit – 56 unit = 4 unit

C alone completed the remaining work in 3 days.

Efficiency of C $= \dfrac{4}{3}$ unit / day

Number of days taken by A and C to complete $\dfrac{5}{6}$ part of the original work

$= \dfrac{60 \times \dfrac{5}{6}}{2 + \dfrac{4}{3}} = \dfrac{50}{\dfrac{10}{3}} = 15$ days

7. (d) Let the numbers be a, b and c, where a is the largest and c the smallest.

c = a/2 (given)

a = 18 and c = 9

So, (a + b + c)/3 = 13

$\Rightarrow$ a + b + c = 39

$\Rightarrow$ 9 + b + 18 = 39

$\Rightarrow$ b = 12

8. (b) Equivalent discount %

$= 100 - \left(100 \times \dfrac{100 - d_1}{100} \times \dfrac{100 - d_2}{100} \times \dfrac{100 - d_3}{100} \right)$

$= 100 - \left(100 \times \dfrac{100 - 10}{100} \times \dfrac{100 - 40}{100} \times \dfrac{100 - 50}{100} \right)$

$= 100 - \left(100 \times \dfrac{90}{100} \times \dfrac{60}{100} \times \dfrac{50}{100} \right)$

= 100 – 27 = 73%

9. (a) Let original speed of the train is x km/h

Total distance between Agra and Chennai

$= \dfrac{416}{52} \times 100 = 800$ km

Remaining distance = 800 – 416 = 384 km

Now, according to question,

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{384}{x} - \dfrac{384}{x + 16} = 2$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{384(x + 16) - 384x}{(x)(x + 16)} = 2$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 16x = 3072$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 16x - 3072 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 64x - 48x - 2016 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x + 64) - 48 (x + 64) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x - 48)(x + 64) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = 48, -64$

We know that speed can't be negative.

Therefore, the original speed of the train is 48 km/h.

10. (b) Let two numbers are 3x and 5x.

Then, their HCF will be x i.e. 20 (given) and LCM will be 15x

Now, LCM = 15x = 15 × 20 = 300

11. (d) Let HCF be H and LCM be L.

Then, L = 84H and L + H = 680

$\Rightarrow$ 84H + H = 680

$\Rightarrow H = \dfrac{680}{85} = 8$

$\therefore$ L = 680 – 8 = 672

$\therefore$ Other number

$= \dfrac{672 \times 8}{56} = 96$

12. (c) Let the average age of committee is X.

Now, sum of ages of 15 members committee = 15X

The members whose ages were 45 and 55 years replaced,

New avg. age becomes = X + 2

Sum of ages of new members committee = 15(X + 2)

Difference = 15(X + 2) – 15X = 30

So, we can say that sum of ages of new members is 30 years more than sum of 45 and 55 years old members

So, sum of ages of new members = 30 + sum of 45 and 55 years old members

sum of ages of new members = 30 + 45 + 55

sum of ages of new members = 130

Avg. age of 2 new members = sum of ages of new members/2

Avg. age of 2 new members = 130/2 = 65

13. (c) If the difference between compound and simple interest is of two years then,

$$\text{Difference} = P\left(\frac{R}{100}\right)^2$$

Where P = principal amount, R = rate of interest

$$P = \frac{2 \times 100^2}{4^2} = 1250$$

14. (b) Let the number of coins are 7x, 8x and 5x as per question,
(100 × 5x) – (20 × 7x) = 1800 (₹ 18 = 1800 paise)
500x – 140x = 1800 ⇒ x = 5
Therefore number of coins of 50 paise = 8 × 5 = 40 coins

15. (d) Rahim's decreased speed = (100 – 25)% = 3/4
The ratio of his usual speed with his decreased speed = 1 : 3/4 = 4 : 3
Since distance is constant in both cases.
So, the ratio of time = 3 : 4
Here, (4 – 3) = 1 Ratio → 2 hour
Therefore, His usual time = 3 ratio = 3 × 2 = 6 hours

16. (a) Here, a = 60, b = 90, x = 15
According to the formula, Required time

$$= \frac{(b + x)a}{a + b} = \frac{(90 + 15) \times 60}{60 + 90}$$

$$= \frac{105 \times 60}{150} = 7 \times 6 = 42 \text{ days}$$

17. (a) Since MN∥OP (given)
∴ ∠MNO = ∠PON = 45° (alternate angles)
Also, ∠BOP + ∠PON = 180°
⇒ ∠BOP = 180° – ∠PON
= ∠BOP = 180° – 45° = 135°
And, ∠BOP = ∠x (corresponding angles)
∴ ∠x = 135°

18. (c) Perimeter of circle = 88 m

Radius of circle $= \frac{88}{2} \times \frac{7}{22} = 14$ m

Side of square = 14 m
Area of rectangle = Area of square = 14 × 14 = 196 m²
l × b = 196 and l : b = 4 : 1
So, l = 28 m

19. (a) Given the average age of Bhavya, Bharti and a new-born child is 21 years now
We know that, Sum of observations = Average × Total number of observations
Sum of age of Bhavya, Bharti and a new-born child now = 21 × 3 = 63 years
Also, average age of Bhavya and Bharti was 27 years when the child was born
Sum of age of Bhavya and Bharti when the child was born = 27 × 2 = 54 years
Sum of ages of Bhavya, Bharti and a new-born child from the birth of child till now = 63 – 54 = 9 years
Hence 9 years divide among husband, wife and child equally.
Age of child = 3 years.

20. (d) Let HCF be H and LCM be L.
Then, L = 84H and L + H = 680
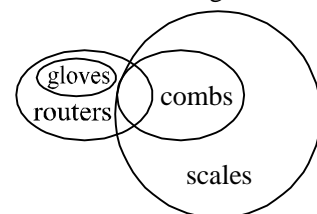⇒ 84H + H = 680

$$\Rightarrow H = \frac{680}{85} = 8$$

∴ L = 680 – 8 = 672
∴ Other number

$$= \frac{672 \times 8}{56} = 96$$

Part-II : Reasoning Ability & Problem Solving

21. (a) Minimum Possible diagram is

Conclusions:
I. All gloves are scales. (It does not follow independently as its just a possibility, not surety.)
II. Some gloves are scales. (It also does not follow independently as its just a possibility, not surety.)
III. Some scales are routers. (It follows as All combs are scales, Some routers are combs and All gloves are routers.)
IV. All routers are scales. (It also does not follow independently as its just a possibility, not surety.)
so, Only conclusion III follows.

22. **(d)** After carefully observing the figures given in the question, it is very clear that the answer figure (d) will be the next figure.

Logic:

Whole shape is rotating 45 degree right in each step and number of shape is increasing in the order: +1, +2, +3,…….

23. **(b)** Given series follows the pattern given below:

92 + 30 = 122

122 + 32 = 154

154 + 34 = 188

188 + 36 = 224

224 + 38 = 262

24. **(d)** As, Penicillin was invented by Alexander Fleming.

Similarly,

AC motor was invented by Nikola Tesla.

25. **(b)** As, $12 \times 2 + 21$ (reverse of 12) = 24 + 21 = 45

Similarly,

$17 \times 2 + 71$ (reverse of 17) = 34 + 71 = 105

26. **(c)** The pattern is as follows:

```
  3    18   15   16
  C    R    O    P
 +7|  +7|  +7|  +7|
  ↓    ↓    ↓    ↓
  J    Y    V    W
  10   25   22   23
```

Now reverse the letter order so it will become: WVYJ

Similarly,

```
  14    1    19   20   25
  N     A    S    T    Y
 +7|   +7|  +7|  +7|  +7|
  ↓     ↓    ↓    ↓    ↓
  U     H    Z    A    F
  21    8    26   27   32
```

Now reverse the letter order so it will become : FAZHU

27. **(b)** In a plane mirror, a mirror image is a reflected duplication of an object that appears almost identical, but it is reversed in the direction perpendicular to the mirror surface. As an optical effect it results from reflection of substances such as a mirror or water.

Mirror

| QUENCH | | ϘUEИCH |
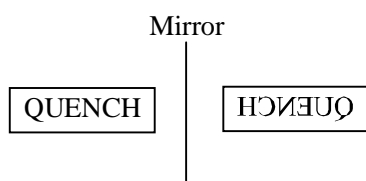
28. **(b)** By checking option (a)

Given expression is:

98 ÷ 4 – 126 + 96 × 5 = 266

After interchanging:

98 × 6 – 124 + 94 ÷ 5 = 266

On solving,

98 × 6 – 124 + 94 ÷ 5 = 266

here, 94 is perfectly not divisible by 5, so it will result in decimal.

so, it's not the correct option.

By checking option (b)

Given expression is:

98 ÷ 4 – 126 + 96 × 5 = 266

After interchanging:

95 × 4 – 126 + 96 ÷ 8 = 266

On solving,

95 × 4 – 126 + 96 ÷ 8 = 266

or, 380 – 126 + 12 = 266

or, 254 + 12 = 266

or, 266 = 266

so, it's the correct option.

As we found the correct option, so no need to check more options.

29. **(a)** On considering cube A and cube C as both have common face '5', we can count from '5' in clockwise direction to get the opposite faces as:
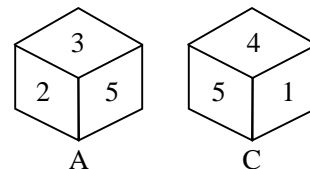
Cube A : 5 – 2 – 3

Cube C : 5 – 4 – 1

It is clear that '1' is the opposite face of '3'

30. **(b)** The pattern is as follows :

```
  P    A    T    E    L    S
   +1×+1    +1×+1     ×+1
  B    Q    F    U    T    M
```

Similarly,

```
  N    E    C    T    A    R
   +1×+1    +1×+1    +1×+1
  F    O    U    D    S    B
```

31. **(b)** As, (11 + 19)*8 = 30*8 = 240

similarly,

(12 + 8)*8 = 20 * 8 = 160
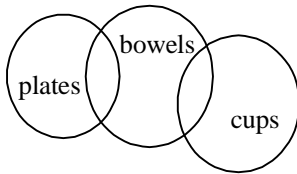
32. (c) Correct order as they would appear in English dictionary is:

অ্যাচিভার্স

5. Rigorous

4. Royalties

2. Rudiment

3. Rumanian

1. Rumoured

33. (d) Minimum Possible diagram is–

Conclusions:

I. Some Plates are Cups. (It does not follow as its just a possibility, not surety.)

II. Some Bowls are Plates. (it follows because Some Plates are Bowls.)

So, Only conclusions II follows.

34. (c) A is opposite to Z

B is opposite to Y

অ্যাচিভার্স

C is opposite to X

D is opposite to W

Similarly,

G is opposite to T

H is opposite to S

I is opposite to R

J is opposite to Q

35. (d) Except D all follow the logic given below,

(a) K(11) + 5 = P(16), P(16) +5 = U(21), U(21) + 5 = Z(26)

(b) B(2) + 5 = G(7), G(7) + 5 = L(12), L(12) + 5 = Q(17)

(c) O(15) +5 = T(20), T(20) + 5 = Y(25), Y(25) + 5 = D(4)

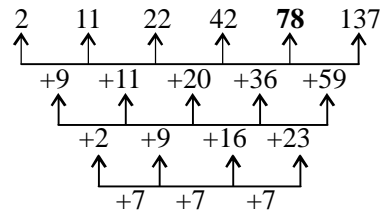(d) H(8) + 5 = M(13), M(13) + 5 = R(18), R(18) + 5 = W(23)

In option (d) there should be W in place of V

Hence (d) does not follow the pattern.

Hence, option (d) is the correct answer.

অ্যাচিভার্স

36. (d) The pattern is :

37. (a) $3^2 + 7^2 = 58/2 = 29$

$16^2 + 2^2 = 260/2 = 130$

Similarly,

$5^2 + 3^2 = 34/2 = 17$

38. (c) As 'Water' satisfies 'Thirst', similarly, 'Fan' removes 'Heat'.

39. (b) The pattern is:
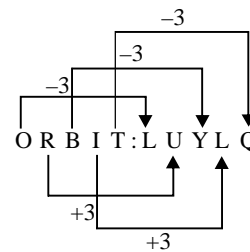
When this pattern is applied to GRADUATE the answer will be DUXGRDQH.

40. (c) As per the information given in the question:
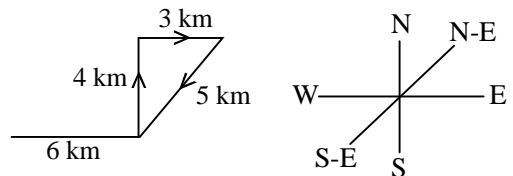
From the figure, we can see that he is 6 km from the starting point.

Hence, the correct answer is 6 km.

SESSION–II   অ্যাচিভার্স

Part-I : General Awareness

1. (b) * Saltoro River is an important tributary of Shyok River.

* Shyok River is again important tributary of Indus River.

* The main source of Saltoro River is Bilafond Glacier.

* Before meeting Saltoro River, this river meets Hushe River.

2. (a) * PhonePe has launched a service that will allow the fintech firm's Indian users traveling abroad to pay foreign merchants using Unified Payments Interface (UPI).

* UPI international' support merchant outlets in UAE, Singapore, Mauritius, Nepal, and Bhutan that have a local QR (quick response) code.   অ্যাচিভার্স

* Users will be able to make direct payments in a foreign currency from their Indian bank.

* Walmart-backed PhonePe claimed it is the first Indian fintech app to launch the service.

3. (a) * Network People Services Technologies Ltd (NPST) has unveiled "Timepay Evok" as a UPI API engine to articulate its mission and relationship with digital merchants.

* With unique API services, UPI as a payment gateway can be integrated for both websites and App driven solutions for large-scale merchants.

* UPI has been identified as a revolutionary product in the payment ecosystem.

* It was launched in 2016.   অ্যাচিভার্স

* Co-founder, NPST: Deepak Chand Thakur

4. (d) * Star Health and Allied Insurance has renewed its strategic corporate agency tie-up for bancassurance with Punjab National Bank (PNB) for a long-term period.

* PNB will continue to distribute Star Health's insurance products across all their branches pan India.

* It is a testament to Star Health's customer service, and track record.

* Bancassurance: Contract between bank and insurance company to allow the insurance company to sell its products to the bank's client base.

5. (c) • Singur Dam is built on the Manjeera river.

• Its construction was completed in 1998 and It is a major source of drinking water for Hyderabad city.

• Manjeera is a tributary of the river Godavari and It passes through the states of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Telangana.   অ্যাচিভার্স

• Periyar is the longest river and the largest discharge potential in the Indian state of Kerala.

• The Brahmaputra is the 9th largest river in the world by discharge and the 15th longest river in the world.

• Indus is one of the handfuls of rivers in the world that display a tidal bore.

6. (d) • In India, Good Governance Day is observed annually on the 25th December, the birth anniversary of former-Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee.   অ্যাচিভার্স

• Good Governance Day was established in 2014 to honour Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

• Atal Bihari Vajpayee served three terms as the prime minister of India, first for a term of 13 days in 1996, then for a period of 13 months from 1998 to 1999, followed by a full term from 1999 to 2004.

• He was the first Indian prime minister not of the Indian National Congress to serve a full term in office.

• In 2015, he was conferred India's highest civilian honour, the Bharat Ratna.

7. (b) Lalgudi Jayaraman is a popular violinist.

• He holds the distinction of being the first musician to be awarded with the Chowdaiah Memorial National Level Award.

• He is also awarded with Padma Bhushan and Padma Shree.

• Lalgudi Jayaraman invented a new technique of playing the violin, which came to be known as 'Lalgudi Bani'.

• Lalgudi Jayaraman has made compositions in four languages namely Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Sanskrit.

8. (b) • The working of quartz crystals in the watch is based on piezoelectric effect.

• It is the phenomenon due to which some materials generate electric charge when mechanical pressure is applied to them.

• Quartz is made up of Silica and Oxygen and It is the most common mineral on Earth.

9. (a) • The Brahmi script is one of the oldest scripts in India.

• Ancient examples of its use are available in the form of Ashoka inscriptions.

• It is written from left to right.   অ্যাচিভার্স

• This is a quantitative script.

• The consonants are written by adding quantities.

10. (c) • Article 19 of the Indian Constitution includes the Right to freedom of speech and expression.

• The right to freedom of speech states that the people have the right to express their opinion without any fear of legal sanction.   অ্যাচিভার্স

• The right of freedom of expression states that people have the right to any activity of

seeking, receiving, and imparting information or ideas, regardless of the medium used.

• There are six fundamental rights, article 19 is one of them. Articles 19 to 22 came under the right to freedom.

• Right to constitutional remedies given in article 32. Right against exploitation is given in articles 23-24.

11. (a) * Mount Kilimanjaro is the highest mountain on the African continent.

* Its summit is 19,340 feet (5,895 meters) above sea level.

* It is located in Tanzania. অ্যাচিভার্স

* Lake Assal in Djibouti is the lowest point in Africa and the second lowest place in the world.

* It has an elevation of 509 feet.

* Lake Assal has the greatest depth in the African continent.

12. (b) • Guru shikhar is the highest peak of Rajasthan.

• It is in Aravalli ranges in Mt Abu, Rajasthan and is 1722 mts high.

• Aravalli range starts from Gujrat and extends to Delhi via Rajasthan and Haryana.

• Banas, Luni, Sakhi, and Sabarmati Rivers originate from Aravalli range.

13. (c) • Hemis National Park is located in Ladakh. It is the only National Park in India that is north of the Himalayas. অ্যাচিভার্স

• It is a high altitude national park and famous for its snow leopards.

• Namdapha National Park is in Arunachal Pradesh.

• Gir National Park is in Gujarat.

• Manas National Park is in Assam and is a UNESCO NATURAL WORLD HERITAGE SITE.

14. (d) * Forbes has launched its annual list of the country's 100 richest billionaires and according to the list, the combined wealth of India's 100 richest grew by $25 billion to touch $800 billion. অ্যাচিভার্স

* The report noted that the rise was mainly due to a record-breaking feat by Adani group chairman Gautam Adani, whose wealth doubled this year to $150 billion, making him the richest Indian and replacing Reliance Industries (RIL) chairman & managing director Mukesh Ambani at the top of the list.

* According to the Forbes data, the cumulative net worth of the top 10 richest stands at $385.2 billion, up 15.1 per cent from 2021.

15. (b) * Ikshak was launched at Kattupalli in Chennai, the third survey vessel of the four Survey Vessels (Large SVL) project being constructed by GRSE/L&T for the Indian Navy.

* At 10:40, Ikshak made its initial touch with the Bay of Bengal's waters. অ্যাচিভার্স

* A contract for four SVL ships has been inked by Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers with the MoD (GRSE).

* The first ship is being constructed at GRSE, Kolkata, in accordance with the company's manufacturing strategy.

* In order to collect oceanographic data, the SLV ships are intended to replace the current survey ships of the Sandhyak class.

* The survey ship is 231 people strong, 110 meters long, and 16 meters wide with a draught displacement of 3400 tonnes.

16. (b) • John Ruskin was the author of the book 'Unto the Last'.

• Some other major works of Ruskin are- Modern painters, The Seven Lamps of Architecture, Stones of Venice, etc.

• Many founding fathers of the Labour party in India were also influenced by this book.

17. (d) • The Shimla agreement was signed between Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto and Indira Gandhi.

• It was signed in 1972 and was much more than a peace treaty seeking to reverse the consequences of the 1971 Bangladesh war of Liberation. অ্যাচিভার্স

• Major provision in this agreement was that all issues between India and Pakistan will be resolved through bilateral approaches.

• Note here also that Delhi Agreement is a tripartite agreement between India, Pakistan and Bangladesh signed in 1973.

18. (d) • The first modern Olympics were held in Athens, Greece, in 1896.

• The man responsible for its rebirth was a Frenchman" Baron Pierre de Coubertin", who presented the idea in 1894. The Games attracted athletes from 14 nations, with the largest delegations coming from Greece, Germany, France and Great Britain. অ্যাচিভার্স

19. (c) * India has assumed the chairmanship of the plenary of the Wassenaar Arrangement for one year on 1st January 2023. অ্যাচিভার্স

   * At the 26th annual plenary of the Wassenaar Arrangement, Eoin O'Leary (Ireland's ambassador) has handed over the chairmanship to Jaideep Mazumdar (India's ambassador).

   * Jaideep Mazumdar is the permanent representative to the UN and international organisations in Vienna.

   * India joined the Wassenaar Arrangement in December 2017 as 42nd participating state.

20. (a) • TDS stands for tax deducted at source.

   • As per the Income Tax Act, any company or person making a payment is required to deduct tax at source if the payment exceeds certain threshold limits.

   • TDS has to be deducted at the rates prescribed by the tax department.

   • TDS is deducted on the following types of payments: Salaries, Interest payments by banks, Commission payments, Rent payments, Consultation fees and Professional fees.

21. (d) • Wangala festival is celebrated in the State of Meghalaya in India. অ্যাচিভার্স

   • It is also known as The Hundred Drums Festival.

   • It is a harvest festival celebrated by the Garo tribe, who live in Meghalaya, Nagaland and Assam in India.

22. (b) • The second Jain Council was held at Vallabhi, Gujarat in AD 512.

   • Devardhi Kshmasramana was the chairman of this council.

   • It resulted in the final compilation of 12 Angas and 12 Upangas.

23. (a) • People with type O- blood are called universal donors because their donated red blood cells have no A, B or Rh antigens and can therefore be safely given to people of any blood group.

   • Hence, option A is correct answer.

24. (c) Estimate Committee comprises of 30 members.

   • All the members of Estimate committee belong to Lok Sabha. অ্যাচিভার্স

   • All parties have representation in this committee and a minister can not be a member of this committee.

   • Members of estimate committee are nominated by speaker.

25. (b) The doctrine of basic structure of constitution was first given in Keshwanand bharti case, 1973. অ্যাচিভার্স

   * In this case, The Supreme Court held that the Parliament has power to amend any provision of the constitution, but while doing so, the basic structure of the constitution is to be maintained.

   * The basic features of the Constitution include: Supremacy of the constitution, Republican and democratic form of government, Secular character of the constitution, Federal character of the constitution, Separation of power, etc.

Part-II : English Language & Comprehension

26. (c) The given sentence is of Direct Speech. Follow the rules given below to change it to indirect speech: অ্যাচিভার্স

   • The reporting verb "said" will be changed to "requested" (followed by the object "her neighbour) since 'please' is used in the sentence.

   • Also, the reported speech is an imperative sentence. To change an imperative sentence into indirect speech, we use a "to-infinitive"; thus, "to buy" will be used.

   • The first person pronoun "me" will change according to the subject "the old woman" to "her".

   • Adverb 'tomorrow' is changed to 'the next day'.

   Therefore, the sentence in Indirect Speech will be: The old woman requested her neighbour to buy some vegetables for her the next day.

27. (b) Pseudonym = false or fictitious name being used by someone.

   Namesake = someone or something having the same name as another.

   Relative = one who is having any relation with another.

   Successor = one who succeeds another; one who comes after another.

28. (b) Let's first see the meaning of the given words:

   Delectable = delightful; highly pleasing; enjoyable: a delectable witticism. অ্যাচিভার্স

   e.g. When you go to a five-star restaurant, you should expect nothing but a delectable meal that exceeds your expectations.

   Unpleasant = not pleasant, not amiable or agreeable, displeasing.

   Luscious = highly pleasing to the taste or smell, richly satisfying to the senses or the mind.

e.g. The Montepulciano wines have a brilliant color and high bouquet, and are of a sweet, luscious flavour.

Horrible = marked by or arousing painful and intense fear, dread, dismay, or aversion.

Offensive = causing someone to feel upset and angry, often because of being rude.

29. (b) Option B has the incorrectly spelt word. The correct spelling is "adrenaline" which is a stress hormone.

Other words and their meanings: অ্যাচিভার্স
Admiration = warm approval.
Administration = management.
Adroit = skillful.

30. (d) The underlined part is grammatically correct.
• The idiom "grasping at straws" means trying to find some way to succeed when nothing you choose is likely to work.
• In the above sentence, the people were trying hard to find something, but they didn't succeed.

31. (b) Option (b) has the grammatically incorrect part. The error is in the part 'many a places'.
• The correct phrase is either "many + plural noun" or "many + a/an + singular noun" to refer to a large number of things or people.
e.g. Many a man has tried but few men have succeeded. অ্যাচিভার্স
e.g. the many advantages of an education
• Thus, replace 'places' with 'place' to make the sentence grammatically sound.
The correct sentence will be: That summer, elections were held at many a place without any untoward incident.

32. (c) The idiom "left-handed compliment" means an insulting remark appearing as praise.
e.g. She said my new pants really make my legs look much slimmer. What a left-handed compliment!

33. (d) • Sentence Q will be the first sentence as it correctly pairs with the introductory sentence.
• Sentence P should be the second sentence, as it mentions what Ayush Ministry is looking for.
• Sentence R will be the last sentence, as it gives the reason why Ayush Ministry is looking for wellness centres.
The correct sequence is: QPR. অ্যাচিভার্স
After rearranging the parts, the correct sentence will be: The Ayush Ministry is in the process of identifying 12,500 health and wellness centres across the country to deliver traditional medicinal services.

34. (a) Option A has the incorrectly spelt word. The correct spelling of the word is "bulimic" which means "suffering from bulimia (= a mental illness in which someone eats too much and then intentionally vomits), or relating to this illness".
Other words and their meanings: অ্যাচিভার্স
Impulsive = showing behaviour in which you do things suddenly without any planning and without considering the effects they may have
Affective = connected with the emotions
Cluster = a group of similar things that are close together, sometimes surrounding something

35. (b) Option (b) has the grammatically incorrect part underlined. The error is in the use of the word "scenery".
• The word "scenery" is a noun.
• It means the general appearance of the natural environment, especially when it is beautiful.
• We do not need a noun here.
• For the noun 'route', we need an adjective to describe it.
• Thus, replace "scenery" with "scenic" to make the sentence grammatically sound.
The correct sentence will be: They took the scenic route on the way home.

36. (c) Let's first see the meanings of the given words:
Bland = without any attraction or excitement OR not having strong taste
e.g. The diplomat's bland statement did nothing to calm the situation.
Flimsy = thin and easily torn অ্যাচিভার্স
Weak = not physically strong
Exciting = having great excitement
e.g. It is an exciting opportunity for me to upgrade my skills.
Boring = not interesting.

37. (c) Let's first see the meanings of the given words:
Preserve = to keep something as it is, esp. in order to prevent it from decaying or to protect it from being damaged or destroyed
Renovate = to repair and improve something, especially a building
Ameliorate = to make a bad or unpleasant situation better
Expunge = to cause something to be forgotten
Furbish = to make something, especially a room or building, look clean, new and in good condition অ্যাচিভার্স

38. (c) Option (c) has the grammatically incorrect part.

The error is in the use of the verb 'was'.
In sentences beginning with "there" or "here", the subject comes after the verb.
• Thus, the verb will be according to the subject.
e.g. There are 20 books for sale.
e.g. There is the bus!
• In the above sentence, the subject is 'loopholes'. It is a plural subject.
• Thus, replace the verb 'was' with the plural verb 'were' to make the sentence grammatically sound.
The correct sentence will be: So efficiently was the bill implemented that there were no loopholes in the process.

39. (d) The idiom "tip of the iceberg" means the small part of a much larger situation or problem that remains hidden.

40. (a) The underlined part is grammatically incorrect.
• The singular subject "system" will take the singular verb "has" with it.
• Also, the verb after the underlined part is "cumulate".
• Thus, the preposition "to" will be appropriate here to form the correct infinitive structure.
• Also, the noun "ability" will not take the indefinite articles.
Thus, the correct sentence will be: The system has the ability to cumulate data over a number of years.

41. (d) Admirer = a person who has particular regard for someone or something.
Aristocrat = a member of the aristocracy.
Ascetic = a person who follows an ascetic life.
Connoisseur = a person who knows a lot about and enjoys one of the arts, or food, drink, etc.

42. (d) Let's first see the meanings of the given words:
Famished = extremely hungry
e.g. Have some dinner with us - you must be famished!
Hesitant = slow to speak or act because you are uncertain
Volatile = that can change suddenly and unexpectedly
Starved = to suffer or die because you do not have enough food to eat; to make somebody/ something suffer or die in this way
Satiated = to completely satisfy yourself or a need, especially with food or pleasure, so that you could not have any more
e.g. He drank greedily until his thirst was satiated.

43. (c) Let's first see the meanings of the given words:
Adequate = enough or satisfactory for a particular purpose
Fit = suitable for a particular purpose or activity
Convenient = fitting in well with a person's needs, activities, and plans
Enough = as much or as many as required
• We need an adjective here for the noun 'time'.
• The speaker is offering to meet either at 8 or any other time which fits another person's plan.
• With the noun 'time', the adjective 'convenient' fits well.

44. (d) Let's first see the meanings of the given words:
Fecund = fertile
e.g. The recently conducted soil survey shows that this land is fecund.
Genial = friendly and cheerful
Polite = showing good manners and respect for the feelings of others.
Rude = showing lack of respect for other people and their feelings.
Barren = not good enough for plants to grow on
e.g. During our trip, we saw a barren desert with oases in some patches.

45. (d) The idiom "to pull oneself together" means to recover control of one's emotions.
e.g. You've got to pull yourself together and find a job.

46. (d) The given sentence is in Direct Speech because it quotes actual words. Therefore, it must be changed into Indirect Speech. Also, the speech is an imperative sentence.
• We will change the reporting verb "said" to "ordered" as the speech has an order.
• Inverted commas will be removed.
• We will join the reporting verb (ordered) with the main verb of the speech (take) with the help of "to".
• 'These' will be changed into 'those'.
Therefore, the sentence in Indirect Speech: I ordered the office boy to take those papers to the manager immediately.

47. (d) Naive = (of a person or action) showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgement.
Innovator = a person who introduces new methods, ideas, or products.
Undercover = involving secret work within a community or organization, especially for the purposes of police investigation or espionage.
Meddlesome = fond of meddling; interfering.

48. (b) Option (b) has the grammatically incorrect part.
    • The use of the preposition "for" with "associated" is incorrect in the given sentence.
    • "With" should be used in its place.
    • "Associate with" means to link someone or something [in one's mind] to someone or something else.
    e.g. I associate pizza with stringy cheese.
    The correct sentence will be: Experiencing daytime sleepiness may be associated with the risk of many diseases.   অ্যাচিভার্স

49. (b) Let's first see the meanings of the given words:
    Courteous = polite
    e.g. The customer service representative was friendly and courteous.
    Rude = impolite

Polite = having good manners and respect for the feeling of others.
e.g. Please be polite to your fellow passengers.
Heedless = not paying careful attention to something   অ্যাচিভার্স
Joyous = very happy

50. (c) Let's first see the meanings of the given words:
    Ceaseless = constant and unending.
    Shallow = not exhibiting, requiring, or capable of serious thought.
    Superficial = existing or occurring at or on the surface.
    Incessant = (of something regarded as unpleasant) continuing without pause or interruption.
    Discerning = having or showing good judgement.

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