

JUNIOR CLERK

Recruitment Exam-2019

(Exam held on 22-09-2019)

हिन्दी

1. स्वर के कितने भेद होते हैं?

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1. दो | 2. तीन |
| 3. चार | 4. एक |

2. संधि कितने प्रकार की होती है?

- | | |
|---------|----------------------|
| 1. दो | 2. तीन |
| 3. पाँच | 4. इनमें से कोई नहीं |

3. प्रसून का अर्थ है :

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. काँटा | 2. पत्र |
| 3. फल | 4. कुसुम |

4. अनुराग का विलोमार्थी शब्द है :

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1. प्रतिकूल | 2. अनुकूल |
| 3. विषाद | 4. विराग |

5. आध्यात्मिक का विलोमार्थी शब्द है :

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. आत्मिक | 2. सन्यस्थ |
| 3. वियोगी | 4. भौतिक |

6. दूसरों के कामों में दोष खोजने वाला क्या कहलाता है?

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. दोषी | 2. दुष्ट |
| 3. छिद्रान्वेषी | 4. इनमें से कोई नहीं |

7. विपैला में प्रत्यय है :

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1. ला | 2. आ |
| 3. ऐला | 4. एला |

8. दही बड़ा का सही विग्रह क्या है?

- | |
|--------------------|
| 1. दही में बड़ा |
| 2. दही और बड़ा |
| 3. दही के लिए बड़ा |
| 4. दही का बड़ा |

9. देशभक्ति समस्त पद में प्रयुक्त समास है :

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. अव्ययीभाव | 2. तत्पुरुष |
| 3. द्वंद्व | 4. कर्मधारय |

10. 'हनुमान की पूंछ में लग न पाई आग।
लंका सारि जल गई गए निशाचर भाग।'
इसमें कौन-सा अलंकार है?

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. यमक | 2. अनुप्रास |
| 3. अतिशयोक्ति | 4. इनमें से कोई नहीं |

11. 'रघुपति राघव राजा राम।' इसमें कौन-सा अलंकार है?

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. रूपक | 2. उपमा |
| 3. उत्प्रेक्षा | 4. अनुप्रास |

1. 2 2. 2 3. 4 4. 4 5. 4 6. 3 7. 3 8. 1 9. 2 10. 3 11. 4

12. फूल कौन-सी संज्ञा है?

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. समूहवाचक | 2. जातिवाचक |
| 3. व्यक्तिवाचक | 4. भाववाचक |

13. तवर्ग का उच्चारण स्थान है :

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 1. मूर्धा | 2. दन्त |
| 3. ओष्ठ | 4. कण्ठ |

14. लंबोदर कौन-सा शब्द है?

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. रुढ़ | 2. यौगिक |
| 3. योगरूढ़ | 4. ये सभी |

15. 'जिसकी कोई आशा न हो' उसके लिए उचित शब्द क्या है?

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. अनिच्छित | 2. अनभीष्ट |
| 3. अप्रत्याशित | 4. अनपेक्षित |

ENGLISH

16. Choose the best option as synonym.

Inadvertent

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Ignorant | 2. Unexpected |
| 3. Unintentional | 4. Undisturbed |

17. Choose the best option as Antonym *i.e.* word having the opposite meaning:

Testify

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. Falsify | 2. Evidence |
| 3. Prove | 4. Confide |

18. Choose the best option as Antonym *i.e.* word having the opposite meaning:

Acquit

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. Retreat | 2. Convict |
| 3. Conceal | 4. Deprive |

19. Fill in the Blank with appropriate Phrasal verb:

Could you the music while I'm on the phone?

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Turn | 2. Turn off |
| 3. Turn around | 4. Turn over |

20. Fill in the Blank with appropriate Phrasal verb:

I don't my new science teacher.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Get up | 2. Get over |
| 3. Get on with | 4. Get in |

21. Fill in the Blank with appropriate Preposition:

Ramesh is sitting the Laptop.

- | |
|----------------|
| 1. Into |
| 2. To |
| 3. In front of |
| 4. With |

22. Fill in the Blank with appropriate Preposition:

He takes Honour his great command in computer science.

- | | |
|---------|------------|
| 1. From | 2. With |
| 3. In | 4. Without |

23. Choose the word closest to the meaning of the phrase for the following:

At one's fingertips

- | |
|-----------------------|
| 1. To take revenge |
| 2. Matter of shame |
| 3. Complete knowledge |
| 4. None of these |

24. Choose the word closest to the meaning of the phrase for the following:

At the spur of the moment

- | |
|---------------------|
| 1. Difficult Moment |
| 2. Without Delay |
| 3. Great Moment |
| 4. Very Slow |

12. 2	13. 2	14. 3	15. 3	16. 3	17. 1	18. 2
19. 2	20. 3	21. 4	22. 1	23. 3	24. 2	

25. Choose the word closest to the meaning of the phrase for the following:
All in all
1. Every person
 2. Particular thing same in all
 3. Call all at once
 4. Most important
26. Give one-word Substitute for the following:
A disease which spreads by contact:
1. Incurable
 2. Infectious
 3. Contagious
 4. Fatal
27. Give one-word Substitute for the following:
That which cannot be avoided.
1. Inevitable
 2. Irreparable
 3. Incomparable
 4. Indisputable
28. Give one-word Substitute for the following:
An independent person or body officially appointed to settle a dispute:
1. Arbiter
 2. Mediator
 3. Agent provocateur
 4. Arbitrator
29. Choose the correct answer out of the four alternatives given below:
What? It wonderful.
1. is cooking, smell.
 2. is cooking, smelled.
 3. are you cooking, smelt.
 4. are you cooking, smells.
30. Find the correctly spelt word out of the four given words:
1. Perjary
 2. Perjury
 3. Parjury
 4. Perjery

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

31. The 'Black Box' of an aeroplane is of:
1. Orange Colour
 2. Black Colour
 3. White Colour
 4. Green Colour
32. What is hydroponics?
1. Study of soil
 2. Plant without soil enrichment
 3. Soil Conservation
 4. Plant with vegetables
33. With reference to micro-irrigation, which of the following statement is/are correct?
(i) Fertilizer loss can be reduced
(ii) It is the only means of Irrigation in dry land farming
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
1. (i) only
 2. Both
 3. (ii) only
 4. None
34. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- | List-I | | List-II | |
|-------------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| (a) Growth in Food Production | | 1. Green Revolution | |
| (b) Milk Production | | 2. Blue Revolution | |
| (c) Fisheries | | 3. White Revolution | |
| (d) Fertilizers | | 4. Grey Revolution | |
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| 1. 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| 2. 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 3. 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 4. 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
35. Which of the following pair (battle during the Mughal and Maratha period and its year) is correctly matched?
1. Battle of Chausa - 1538 AD
 2. Battle of Kannauj - 1539 AD
 3. Battle of Haldighati - 1576 AD
 4. Battle of Khed - 1699 AD

25. 4 26. 3 27. 1 28. 2 29. 4 30. 2 31. 1 32. 2 33. 2 34. 1 35. 3

36. Which of the following statements are correct?
 (i) Ahmad Shah Abdali fought the third battle of Panipat.
 (ii) Babur established the Delhi Sultanate.
 (iii) Jahangir was a lover of beauty and nature.
 1. (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
 2. (iii) only
 3. (i) only
 4. (ii) and (iii) only
37. Duncan Pass is located between:
 1. South and Little Andaman
 2. North and South Andaman
 3. North and Middle Andaman
 4. Andaman and Nicobar
38. Which of the following Commission was appointed by the Central Government on union-state relation in 1983?
 1. Sarkariya Commission
 2. Dutt Commission
 3. Setalvad Commission
 4. Rajamannar Commission
39. Who founded the "Naujawan Bharat Sabha"?
 1. Chandra Shekhar Azad
 2. Surya Sen
 3. Bhagat Singh
 4. V.D. Savarkar
40. A person with diabetes mellitus does not secrete:
 1. insulin 2. thyroxin
 3. glucagon 4. growth hormone
41. When is the National Youth Day celebrated?
 1. January 15 2. January 9
 3. January 18 4. January 12
42. The Study of population is called:
 1. Cartography 2. Anthropology
 3. Demography 4. Biography
43. Name of the longest lake in India:
 1. Pangong Lake 2. Pulicut Lake
 3. Kolleru Lake 4. Vembanad Lake
44. The Oath of Office is administered to the Governor by the:
 1. Chief Justice of India
 2. Speaker of Legislative Assembly
 3. President
 4. Chief Justice of High Court
45. Who translated 'Mahabharata' into Persian?
 1. Ibn-Batuta 2. Abul Fazl
 3. Babur 4. Badauni
46. Central Government has formed a new ministry by merging the erstwhile ministry of water resources and Drinking water and Sanitation. What is the name of the new Ministry?
 1. Jal Puri 2. Jal Sanitation
 3. Jal Shakti 4. Jal Sudhan
47. In the French Open Tennis Tournament held recently in Paris, Ashleigh Barty won her maiden grand slam title. She is from which country?
 1. France 2. Australia
 3. Belgium 4. Italy
48. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner of India?
 1. President
 2. Prime Minister
 3. Parliament
 4. Chief Justice of India
49. World Environment day is celebrated on June 05 worldwide. What was the theme of world Environment day this year?
 1. Air Pollution
 2. Clean India
 3. Plastic free India
 4. One world, One Environment

36. 3	37. 1	38. 1	39. 3	40. 1	41. 4	42. 3
43. 4	44. 4	45. 4	46. 3	47. 2	48. 1	49. 1

50. What was the code name given by Indian Air Force for February 2019 surgical Strike on Balakot?
1. Operation Bandar
 2. Operation Delhi
 3. Operation Khan
 4. Operation Hero
51. Which is India's fastest train?
1. T-18
 2. Rajdhani
 3. Vaishali
 4. Gomati
52. Which politician has received Seoul Peace Prize 2018?
1. Donald Trump
 2. Narendra Modi
 3. Vladimir Putin
 4. Emmanuel Macron
53. Who is the first women full time finance minister of India?
1. Smt. Indira Gandhi
 2. Smt. Sushma Swaraj
 3. Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman
 4. Smt. Sheila Kaul
54. Which of the following is a method of heat transfer?
1. Evaporation
 2. Convection
 3. Revolution
 4. Thermal Expansion
55. Which Indian holds the record of playing the highest number of football matches from Indian Side?
1. Anil Dev
 2. Ashok Kumar
 3. Sunil Chhetri
 4. B. Bhutia

REASONING ABILITY

Directions (Qs. No. 56 and 57): Read the given information carefully and answer the given question.

Point N is 8 m to the west of point O. Point P is 4 m to the south of point O. Point Q is 4 m to the east of point P. Point R is 6 m to the north of point Q. Point S is 8 m to the west of point R. Point T is 2 m to the south of the point S.

56. How far and in which direction is point T from point N?
1. 4 m to the east
 2. 8 m to the west
 3. 4 m to the west
 4. 6 m to the east
57. If point T is 4 m to the north of point E, then what is the distance between E and Q?
1. 11 m
 2. 8 m
 3. 15 m
 4. 5 m

58. If 2 boys and 2 girls are to be arranged in a row so that the girls are not next to each other, how many possible arrangements are there?
1. 5
 2. 6
 3. 12
 4. 24
59. How many numbers are there between 99 and 1000 such that the digit 8 occupies the units place?
1. 84
 2. 30
 3. 90
 4. 104
60. A bag contains 20 balls, 8 balls are green, 7 are white and 5 are red. What is the minimum number of balls that must be picked up from the bag (without replacing any of it) so that at least one ball from each colour is drawn?
1. 17
 2. 16
 3. 13
 4. 11

50. 1 51. 1 52. 2 53. 3 54. 2 55. 3 56. 1 57. 2 58. 3 59. 3 60. 2

61. Examine the following statements:

- I. All colours are pleasant.
- II. Some colours are pleasant.
- III. No colour is pleasant
- IV. Some colours are not pleasant

Given that statement IV is true, what can be concluded?

- 1. I and II are true
- 2. III is true
- 3. II is false
- 4. I is false

62. There are some nectar filled flowers on a tree and some bees are hovering on it. If one bee lands on each flower, one bee will be left out. If two bees land on each flower, one flower will be left out. The number of flowers and bees respectively are:

- 1. 2 and 4
- 2. 3 and 2
- 3. 3 and 4
- 4. 4 and 5

63. Reena travelled from point A to a distance of 10 feet East at point B. She then turned right and walked 3 feet. Again, she turned right and walked 14 feet. How far is she from the starting point A?

- 1. 4 feet
- 2. 5 feet
- 3. 24 feet
- 4. 25 feet

64. There are six persons A, B, C, D, E and F. C is the sister of F. B is the brother of E's husband. D is the father of A and grandfather of F. There are two fathers, three brothers and a mother in the group, who is E's husband?

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. F

Direction (Qs. No. 65 and 66): In each of the following questions, a series is given, with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

65. ELFA, GLHA, ILJA,, MLNA

- 1. OLPA
- 2. ILMA
- 3. LLMA
- 4. KLLA

66. 4, 18, 48,, 180

- 1. 105
- 2. 80
- 3. 125
- 4. 100

67. If 'P' denotes 'multiplied by', 'T' denotes 'subtracted from', 'M' denotes 'added to' and 'B' denotes 'divided by', then what should be the correct response of 12P6M15T16B4?

- 1. 83
- 2. 75
- 3. 88
- 4. 125

68. The question given below has some statements followed by some conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows the given statements.

Statements:

Some boxes are triangles

All spheres are triangles

All circles are boxes

All triangles are quadrilaterals

Conclusions:

- (i) Some quadrilaterals are boxes
- (ii) Some quadrilaterals are triangles
- (iii) Some triangles are spheres
- (iv) No circle is quadrilaterals
- 1. Only (i) follows
- 2. Only (ii) follows
- 3. Only (i), (ii) and (iii) follow
- 4. Only (iii) follows

61. 4

62. 3

63. 2

64. 1

65. 4

66. 4

67. 1

68. 3

69. From the given alternative words below, select the word, which cannot be formed using the letters of the word 'Suspensefulness'.

1. Sense 2. Fuels
3. Useful 4. Fullness

70. What replaces question mark (?) in the series given below:

88, 64, 24, ?

1. 8 2. 6
3. 2 4. 5

71. The question given below has some statements followed by some conclusions. Taking the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts, read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follows the given statements.

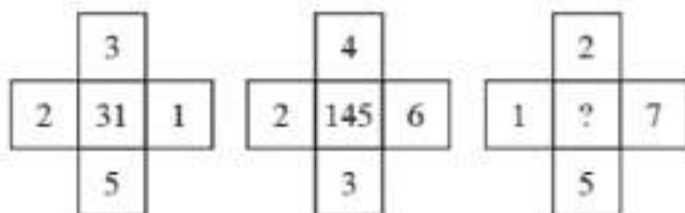
Statements:

- I. Some pens are pencils
- II. All pencils are erasers

Conclusions:

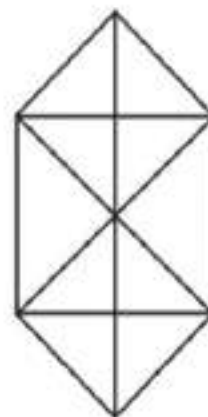
- I. Some pens are erasers
 - II. No pens are erasers
 - III. Some erasers are pencils
1. Only conclusion (II) is correct
 2. Only conclusions (I) and (II) are correct
 3. Only conclusions (I) and (III) are correct
 4. No conclusion is correct

72. In the given figure, select the number which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.



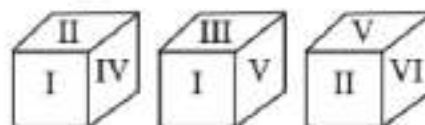
1. 43 2. 49
3. 59 4. 71

73. How many triangles are there in the given figure?



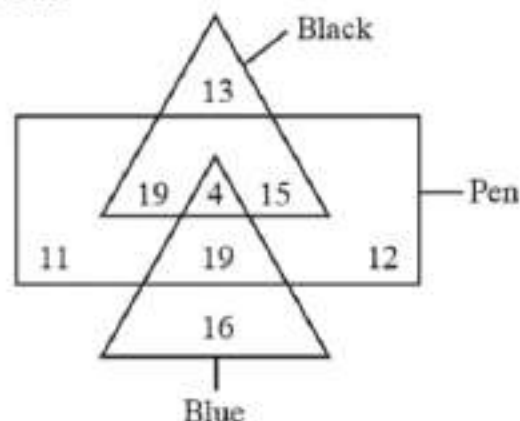
1. 20
2. 22
3. 28
4. 32

74. Three positions of a cube are shown below. What will come opposite to the face containing 'I'?



1. VI
2. IV
3. II
4. V

75. In the given figure, how many pens are blue?



1. 23 2. 19
3. 12 4. 15

69. 4

70. 1

71. 3

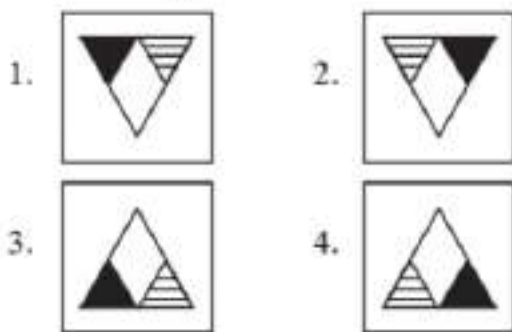
72. 4

73. 2

74. 1

75. 1

76. If a mirror is placed on the line AB, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?



77. Identify the odd one:

1. ZAYB
2. TSGH
3. XCWD
4. VEUF

78. The two hands of clock will make nearly what angle at 6.20 am?

1. 75
2. 70
3. 60
4. 45

79. An integer with positive sign (+) is always greater than:

1. 0
2. 1
3. 2
4. 3

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (Qs. No. 80 and 81): Study the given information carefully and answer the question which are based on it.

The rainfall (in mm) in a city on 7 days of a certain week was recorded as follows:

Day	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Rainfall	0.0	12.2	2.1	0.0	20.5	5.5	1.0

80. Find the range of the rainfall in the data.

1. 10.5
2. 12.5
3. 20.5
4. 13.5

81. Find the mean rainfall for the week.

1. 5.9
2. 5.0
3. 5.5
4. 4.5

82. If least common multiple of two numbers is 225 and the highest common factor is 5 then find the numbers when one of numbers is 25?

1. 75
2. 65
3. 15
4. 45

83. A man goes to Mumbai from Pune at a speed of 4 km/h and returns to Pune at a speed of 6 km/h. What is his average speed of the entire journey?

1. 4.8 km/h
2. 5 km/h
3. 4.2 km/h
4. 5.6 km/h

84. Ramesh's salary was reduced by 10% and then the reduced salary was increased by 10%. What was his ultimate loss?

1. 0%
2. 10%
3. 1%
4. 5%

85. Two numbers are less than a third number by 30% and 37%, respectively. By how much per cent is the second number less than the first?

1. 7%
2. 10%
3. 4%
4. 3%

76. 3 77. 2 78. 2 79. 1 80. 3 81. 1 82. 4 83. 1 84. 3 85. 2

86. An agricultural field is in the form of rectangle having length X_1 meters and breadth X_2 meters. (X_1 and X_2 are variables). If $X_1 + X_2 = 40$ meters, then the area of the agricultural field will not exceed which one of the following values?
1. 400 sq.m.
 2. 300 sq.m.
 3. 200 sq.m.
 4. 80 sq.m.
87. A jar contains a mixture of 2 liquids P and Q in the ratio 4 : 1. When 10 litres of the mixture is taken out and 10 litres of the liquid Q is poured into the jar, the ratio becomes 2 : 3. How many litres of the liquid P was contained in the Jar?
1. 17 litres
 2. 16 litres
 3. 14 litres
 4. 15 litres
88. P works thrice as fast as Q, whereas P and Q together can work four times as fast as R. If P & Q and R together work on a job, in what ratio should they share the earnings?
1. 3 : 1 : 1
 2. 3 : 2 : 4
 3. 4 : 3 : 4
 4. 3 : 1 : 4
89. If $1.123 \times 3.21 = 3.122 + \dots$, then the number in blank space is:
1. 0.483
 2. 0.0483
 3. 4.083
 4. 4.0083
90. If $\frac{1}{3}$ of A = 75% of B = 0.6 of C, then A : B : C is:
1. 4 : 5 : 9
 2. 5 : 9 : 4
 3. 9 : 5 : 4
 4. 9 : 4 : 5
91. A train crosses a platform 100 m long in 60 s at a speed of 45 km/h. The time taken by the train to cross an electric pole is:
1. 8 seconds
 2. 52 seconds
 3. 1 minute
 4. 40 seconds
92. If the price of the cooking gas is increased by 15%, by how many per cent should a family reduce its consumption so as not to exceed its budget on cooking gas?
1. 14%
 2. 13%
 3. 17%
 4. $13\frac{1}{23}\%$
93. The difference between the smallest and the largest fraction among $\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{4}$ is:
1. $\frac{12}{8}$
 2. $\frac{13}{8}$
 3. $\frac{13}{10}$
 4. $\frac{15}{10}$
94. If the cost price of 9 pens is equal to the selling price of 11 pens, then what is gain or loss percentage?
1. 22%
 2. 25%
 3. 18.2%
 4. 16%
95. The average weight of 8 persons increased by 1.5 kg when a person weighing 65 kg is replaced by a new person. What could be the weight of a new person?
1. 75 kg
 2. 82 kg
 3. 77 kg
 4. 70 kg
96. Two taps A and B can fill a cistern in 12 minutes and 16 minutes respectively. If both taps are opened together and at the end of 4 minutes, B tap is turned off, then how much time will it take to fill the cistern?
1. 8 minutes
 2. 10 minutes
 3. 5 minutes
 4. 11 minutes
97. A sum doubles in 20 years at simple interest. What is the rate of interest?
1. 5% per annum
 2. 8% per annum
 3. 5.5% per annum
 4. 8.5% per annum

86. 1

87. 2

88. 1

89. 1

90. 4

91. 2

92. 4

93. 3

94. 3

95. 3

96. 3

97. 1

98. The average of 11 observations is 60. If the average of first five observations is 58 and that of last five is 56, the sixth observation is:
1. 90 2. 110
 3. 85 4. 100
99. Each member of a picnic party contributed twice to their serial number. The total collection was ₹ 3042. The number of members present in the party was:
1. 2 2. 32
 3. 42 4. 39
100. Two men start together to walk a certain distance, one at 4 km/h and another at 3 km/h. The former arrives half an hour before the latter. Find the distance.
1. 6 km 2. 9 km
 3. 8 km 4. 7 km
101. On selling an article for ₹ 264 a man loses 4%. In order to gain 12%, find the selling price of the article.
1. ₹ 300 2. ₹ 310
 3. ₹ 295 4. ₹ 308
102. Out of $\sqrt[3]{4}$, $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt[6]{3}$, $\sqrt[4]{5}$ which number is the biggest?
1. $\sqrt[3]{4}$ 2. $\sqrt[4]{5}$
 3. $\sqrt{2}$ 4. $\sqrt[6]{3}$
103. A cube of 25 cm side is divided into 125 smaller cubes of equal volume. Find the side of smaller cubes:
1. 2 cm 2. 3 cm
 3. 5 cm 4. 6 cm
104. ₹ 5625 is divided among A, B and C so that A receives one half as much as B and C together receive and B receives one-fourth of what A and C together receive. The share of A is more than that of B by:
1. ₹ 750 2. ₹ 775
 3. ₹ 1500 4. ₹ 160
105. If A means '+', B means '-', C means '×', then find the value of following equation:
 $46 A 2 B 3 C 4 = ?$
1. 34 2. 23
 3. 17 4. 11

BASIC COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

106. Documents, Movies, Images and Photographs etc. are stored at a:
1. Application Server
 2. Web Server
 3. Print Server
 4. File Server
107. RAM consists of which of the following?
1. Conductor 2. Semi Conductor
 3. Vacuum Tubes 4. Transistor
108. What do you press to enter the current date in a cell of an MS Excel sheet?
1. CTRL + ; (semicolon)
 2. CTRL + : (colon)
 3. CTRL + F10
 4. CTRL + F11
109. How many bytes are there in a terabyte?
1. 1000 2. 1 billion
 3. 1 trillion 4. 1 million
110. Which of the following is an electronic or paper log used to track computer activity?
1. Audit trail 2. Monitor
 3. Trace route 4. Cookies

98. 1	99. 4	100. 1	101. 4	102. 1	103. 3	104. 1
105. 4	106. 4	107. 2	108. 1	109. 3	110. 1	

111. Micro Processor speed is measured in:
 1. megabytes 2. gigahertz
 3. kilobytes 4. gigabytes
112. Which of the following prints the best quality graphics?
 1. Plotter 2. Laser printer
 3. Inkjet printer 4. Dot matrix printer
113. What does the acronym PDF stand for?
 1. Portable Documenting Format
 2. Portable Document Format
 3. Portable Documentation Format
 4. Portable Documentation File
114. A computer virus can not cause:
 1. Disk Crash
 2. Mother Board Crash
 3. Corruption of program
 4. Deletion of files
115. Which generation computers are built with microprocessors?
 1. third generation
 2. fourth generation
 3. first generation
 4. second generation
116. How to specify cell range from A10 to A25 in MS Excel?
 1. (A10 . A25) 2. (A10-A25)
 3. (A10 to A25) 4. (A10 : A25)
117. The ALU and Control unit, are jointly known as:
 1. RAM 2. CPU
 3. PC 4. EPROM
118. Which of the following is not a function of the control unit?
 1. Reading instructions
 2. Executing instructions
 3. Direct operations
 4. Interpret instructions
119. What is the storage area for email messages called?
 1. folder 2. directory
 3. mailbox 4. hard disk
120. Programs such as Mozilla Firefox that serve as navigation windows into web are called:
 1. Internet 2. URL
 3. Web browser 4. Networks

EXPLANATORY ANSWERS

1. (2): स्वर के तीन भेद होते हैं—ह्रस्व, दीर्घ और प्लुत।
 ह्रस्व स्वर एक मात्रा के होते हैं, जैसे 'अ', 'इ', 'उ'।
 दीर्घ स्वर दो मात्राओं के होते हैं, जैसे 'आ', 'ई', 'ऊ'।
 प्लुत स्वर तीन मात्राओं के होते हैं, जिनके उच्चारण में खिंचाव होता है, जैसे 'ऋ'।
 यह विभाजन उच्चारण की अवधि के आधार पर किया गया है।
2. (2): संस्कृत और हिंदी में संधि के तीन मुख्य प्रकार होते हैं—स्वर संधि, व्यंजन संधि और विसर्ग संधि।
 स्वर संधि में दो स्वरो के मेल से नया स्वर बनता है, जैसे 'गुरु + ऋण = गुरुर्ण'।

व्यंजन संधि में व्यंजनों का मेल होता है, जैसे 'तद् + जन = तज्जन'।

विसर्ग संधि में विसर्ग (:) के बाद जाने वाले अक्षर के अनुसार परिवर्तन होता है, जैसे 'दुः + ख = दुःख'।

3. (4): 'प्रसून' का शाब्दिक अर्थ होता है 'फूल' या 'कुसुम'।
 यह शब्द संस्कृत मूल का है और हिंदी साहित्य में अक्सर फूलों के लिए प्रयोग होता है।

उदाहरणस्वरूप : 'प्रसूनों की महक से बगिया सुवासित हो उठी।'

'प्रसून' शब्द का प्रयोग कविताओं और काव्यात्मक भाषा में बहुत आम है।

111. 2 112. 2 113. 2 114. 2 115. 2 116. 4 117. 2 118. 3 119. 3 120. 3

4. (4): 'अनुराग' का अर्थ होता है प्रेम, स्नेह या लगाव। इसका विलोमार्थी (विपरीत अर्थ वाला) शब्द है 'विराग', जिसका अर्थ होता है वैराग्य या लगाव का अभाव। 'विराग' भावनात्मक दूरी और तटस्थता को दर्शाता है। यह शब्द विशेष रूप से आध्यात्मिक और दर्शनशास्त्र में उपयोग किया जाता है।
5. (4): 'आध्यात्मिक' का संबंध आत्मा, परमात्मा और मानसिक शांति से होता है। इसके विलोमार्थी शब्द 'भौतिक' का संबंध पदार्थ, शरीर और भौतिक सुख-सुविधाओं से होता है। जहाँ 'आध्यात्मिक' आंतरिक उन्नति को दर्शाता है, वहीं 'भौतिक' बाहरी, भौतिकवादी दृष्टिकोण को दर्शाता है। दोनों एक-दूसरे के विपरीत जीवन दृष्टिकोण हैं।
6. (3): 'छिद्रान्वेपी' शब्द संस्कृत के दो शब्दों से मिलकर बना है—'छिद्र' (अर्थ : दोष) और 'अन्वेपी' (अर्थ : खोजने वाला)। इसका अर्थ होता है ऐसा व्यक्ति जो सदैव दूसरों की त्रुटियों या कमियों को ढूँढ़ने में लगा रहता है। यह शब्द नकारात्मक भाव लिए होता है और आलोचनात्मक प्रवृत्ति वाले लोगों के लिए प्रयुक्त होता है। यह व्यवहार समाज में अस्वीकार्य माना जाता है क्योंकि यह सहयोग और सहिष्णुता के विपरीत है।
7. (3): 'विषैला' शब्द 'विष' शब्द में 'ऐला' प्रत्यय जुड़कर बना है। 'ऐला' एक तद्धित प्रत्यय है जो विशेष रूप से ऐसे शब्दों में जोड़ा जाता है जिससे किसी विशेष गुण या स्वभाव की अभिव्यक्ति होती है। यहाँ 'विष' (अर्थ : जहर) में 'ऐला' जोड़ने से 'विषैला' बना जिसका अर्थ है—जिसमें विष हो या जहर हो। ऐसे प्रत्ययों से विशेषण रूप बनाए जाते हैं जो गुण या दोष को दर्शाते हैं।
8. (1): 'दही बड़ा' एक संयोजन है जिसमें 'दही' और 'बड़ा' दो स्वतंत्र शब्द हैं जो एक साथ मिलकर एक व्यंजन का नाम बनाते हैं। इसका सही विग्रह है—'दही में बड़ा', क्योंकि बड़ा को दही में डालकर परोसा जाता है। यह एक प्रकार का अपादान कारक संबंध है जो स्थान या मिश्रण को दर्शाता है। हिंदी व्याकरण में जब कोई चीज किसी माध्यम या स्थान से जुड़ी है, तो उसका विग्रह इसी प्रकार किया जाता है।
9. (2): 'देशभक्ति' शब्द में 'देश' (कर्म) और 'भक्ति' (कर्म का कारण) दो पद हैं। यहाँ 'भक्ति' प्रधान है और 'देश' उसके लिए कर्म है, इसलिए यह तत्पुरुष समास का उदाहरण है। तत्पुरुष समास में उत्तर पद प्रधान होता है और पूर्व पद उससे संबंधित विशेषण या कर्म के रूप में होता है।

'देशभक्ति' का अर्थ होता है 'देश के प्रति भक्ति' जो तत्पुरुष समास की पहचान है।

10. (3): इस पंक्ति में कहा गया है कि 'हनुमान की पूंछ में लग न पाई आग, लंका सारी जल गई', यह स्पष्ट रूप से अतिशयोक्ति अलंकार का प्रयोग है क्योंकि एक छोटी सी पूंछ में आग लगते ही पूरी लंका जल जाना संभव नहीं है। अतिशयोक्ति अलंकार वह होता है जिसमें किसी बात को बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर, अत्यधिक रूप में प्रस्तुत किया जाता है। इस अलंकार का प्रयोग साहित्य में प्रभाव उत्पन्न करने हेतु किया जाता है, जैसा इस पंक्ति में हुआ है।
11. (4): 'रघुपति राघव राजा राम' पंक्ति में एक ही ध्वनि—'र'—का बार-बार प्रयोग हुआ है। जब किसी पद्यांश में एक जैसे वर्ण या ध्वनियाँ बार-बार प्रयुक्त होती हैं और काव्य में मधुरता उत्पन्न करती हैं, तो वह अनुप्रास अलंकार कहलाता है। यहाँ 'र' ध्वनि की आवृत्ति स्पष्ट रूप से अनुप्रास अलंकार का निर्माण करती है। अनुप्रास अलंकार हिंदी कविता और भजन में सौंदर्यवृद्धि हेतु अत्यंत सामान्य और प्रभावशाली अलंकार है।
12. (2): 'फूल' शब्द एक पूरी जाति या वर्ग को दर्शाता है, न कि किसी एक विशेष फूल को। जातिवाचक संज्ञा वे होती हैं जो किसी वर्ग, जाति या समूह को सूचित करती हैं जैसे—फल, फूल, पुस्तक आदि। 'फूल' शब्द किसी विशेष गुलाब, कमल या सूरजमुखी को नहीं बल्कि समस्त फूलों की श्रेणी को व्यक्त करता है। इसलिए इसे जातिवाचक संज्ञा की श्रेणी में रखा जाता है।
13. (2): 'तवर्ग' (त, थ, द, ध, न) ध्वनियों का उच्चारण दाँतों के संपर्क से होता है। जब जिह्वा (जीभ) दाँतों से मिलकर ध्वनि उत्पन्न करती है, तो वह स्थान 'दन्त' कहलाता है। इस वर्ग की ध्वनियाँ दन्त्य वर्ण कहलाती हैं और इनका उच्चारण स्पष्ट रूप से दन्तों से होता है। इसलिए 'तवर्ग' का उच्चारण स्थान 'दन्त' है।
14. (3): 'लंबोदर' शब्द 'लम्ब' (लंबा) और 'उदर' (पेट) से मिलकर बना है, परंतु इसका सामान्य अर्थ 'गणेश जी' होता है। जब किसी यौगिक शब्द का शाब्दिक अर्थ भिन्न हो और वह किसी विशेष व्यक्ति, वस्तु या रूप के लिए रूढ़ हो जाए, तो उसे योगरूढ़ शब्द कहते हैं। 'लंबोदर' गणेश जी का एक नाम बन गया है, जो अब केवल शाब्दिक नहीं बल्कि विशेष अर्थ में प्रयुक्त होता है। इसलिए यह शब्द 'योगरूढ़' श्रेणी में आता है।

15. (3): 'अप्रत्याशित' का अर्थ होता है—जिसकी आशा न की गई हो या जिसकी उम्मीद न हो। यह शब्द 'प्रत्याशा' (आशा) में 'अ' उपसर्ग लगाकर बना है, जिससे उसका विपरीत भाव व्यक्त होता है। यह शब्द विशेषतः उन घटनाओं, स्थितियों या बातों के लिए प्रयुक्त होता है जो अचानक और बिना पूर्व संकेत के घटती हैं। 'जिसकी कोई आशा न हो'—इसका उपयुक्त शब्द 'अप्रत्याशित' ही है।
16. (3): The word "inadvertent" means something done without intention or by accident. It describes actions that occur without planning, thought, or purpose. The word "unintentional" closely matches this definition, as it also refers to something not done deliberately. Other options like "ignorant" or "unexpected" describe different concepts (lack of knowledge or surprise), and hence are incorrect.
17. (1): "Testify" means to give evidence or bear witness, usually in a legal context, indicating truth or support. Its antonym would be "falsify", which means to misrepresent, fabricate, or provide false evidence. Whereas "evidence" and "prove" support testimony, and "confide" refers to sharing something privately, they are not opposites of "testify". "Falsify" is the only correct antonym because it directly contradicts the act of testifying truthfully.
18. (2): "Acquit" means to declare someone not guilty of a crime. Its direct opposite is "convict", which means to find someone guilty in a court of law. "Retreat" refers to withdrawal, "conceal" means to hide, and "deprive" means to deny something — none of which relate directly to legal judgment. Therefore, "convict" is the only word that accurately expresses the antonym of "acquit".
19. (2): In the sentence, the speaker is asking for the music to be stopped or silenced while on the phone. The phrasal verb "turn off" correctly means to switch off a device or stop something from functioning. "Turn around" and "turn over" imply physical movements, while "turn" alone is incomplete in this context. Hence, "turn off" is the most appropriate choice.
20. (3): The phrase "get on with" someone means to have a friendly or compatible relationship with them. The sentence expresses a lack of

connection or compatibility with the new science teacher, so this is the suitable choice.

"Get up" refers to rising, "get over" means to recover, and "get in" means to enter — none of which apply to interpersonal relationships.

"Get on with" fits perfectly both grammatically and contextually.

21. (4): The correct preposition is "with" when referring to someone being accompanied by an object or using it. "Ramesh is sitting with the Laptop" implies he has the laptop with him, likely using or accessing it.

Other options like "into" and "to" are either grammatically incorrect or contextually illogical in this sentence.

"In front of" refers to physical position, not involvement or usage, so "with" is the most appropriate choice.

22. (1): The correct expression is "He takes honour from his great command in computer science", meaning his mastery is the source of his honour. The preposition "from" is used to indicate origin or source in this context.

"In" or "with" would misrepresent the causal relationship between command and honour.

Hence, "from" correctly establishes that the respect or recognition arises out of his expertise.

23. (3): The idiom "at one's fingertips" refers to having something readily available or easily accessible, especially knowledge or information. Saying someone has facts "at their fingertips" means they have complete mastery and can recall them instantly.

It suggests a high degree of familiarity and fluency.

Thus, the phrase is synonymous with "complete knowledge".

24. (2): The phrase "at the spur of the moment" refers to doing something suddenly and impulsively, without prior planning or delay.

It is commonly used to describe spontaneous decisions or actions.

It does not imply difficulty or slowness, so the other options do not fit.

"Without delay" captures the essence of quick, unplanned action, making it the correct meaning.

25. (4): "All in all" is an idiomatic expression used to summarize the overall importance or to refer to someone or something as being the final authority or most influential. In many contexts, it implies someone who holds complete control or is central to a situation. "Most important" aligns best with this usage, as it conveys the intended emphasis or authority. The other options are misinterpretations of the idiom.
26. (3): A contagious disease is one that spreads from person to person through direct or indirect contact. Diseases like influenza, measles, and COVID-19 are examples of contagious illnesses. While "infectious" is a broader term (including spread through water, air, etc.), "contagious" specifically emphasizes contact-based transmission. Hence, the most accurate one-word substitute is "contagious".
27. (1): "Inevitable" means something that is certain to happen and cannot be prevented or avoided. Events like death, natural disasters, or consequences of certain actions are often described as inevitable. The term precisely matches the definition of "that which cannot be avoided". Other options do not capture this sense of unavoidable certainty.
28. (2): A mediator is a neutral third party who is appointed to help settle a dispute between two parties. Unlike an arbitrator (who gives a binding decision), a mediator facilitates dialogue to help parties reach a voluntary agreement. Here, the question emphasizes "an independent person officially appointed to settle a dispute", which is best described by "mediator". "Arbiter" and "arbitrator" are close but imply judgment, whereas "mediator" stresses facilitation.
29. (4): The correct question and response structure is: "What are you cooking? It smells wonderful". This uses the present continuous tense for the ongoing action (are you cooking) and simple present tense (smells) for the general observation. Subject-verb agreement and tense consistency make this sentence grammatically correct and natural in spoken English. Other options either mismatch tenses or fail to agree in number.
30. (2): "Perjury" is the correct spelling of the legal term that refers to the crime of lying under oath in a court of law. The other options — "Perjary", "Parjury", and "Perjery" — are misspelled and incorrect. It is a serious offense in legal systems worldwide and is classified as a punishable act. Hence, "Perjury" is the accurate and correctly spelled word.
31. (1): The "Black Box" in airplanes is actually bright orange in colour, not black. This is done to make it easier to locate after a crash. It contains two parts — the Flight Data Recorder and the Cockpit Voice Recorder — and is designed to survive extreme heat and pressure. The term "black box" is only a traditional name, not based on its actual appearance.
32. (2): Hydroponics is the technique of growing plants without the use of soil, where nutrients are supplied directly to plant roots through a water-based solution. Instead of soil, plants are supported using inert mediums such as coco peat, rockwool, perlite, or clay pellets. This method allows precise control over the nutrients and pH levels, resulting in 30–50% faster plant growth and up to 90% water savings compared to traditional farming. Hydroponics is especially useful in urban farming, space missions, or regions with poor or contaminated soil. It promotes sustainable agriculture and is becoming increasingly popular in areas facing land and water shortages.
33. (2):
- (i) **Fertilizer loss can be reduced** – In micro-irrigation systems like drip or sprinkler irrigation, water is delivered directly to the plant root zone in small, regulated quantities. This reduces surface runoff and leaching, leading to a reduction of fertilizer loss by 30–40%. Nutrients can also be applied through fertigation, which enhances nutrient uptake efficiency.
 - (ii) **It is the only means of Irrigation in dry land farming** – Micro-irrigation is especially useful in dryland and water-scarce areas, where traditional flood irrigation is inefficient or unviable. It helps conserve water and ensures better yield per drop.

Both statements are true, as micro-irrigation plays a key role in sustainable water and nutrient management in Indian agriculture, particularly in semi-arid regions, which constitute nearly two-thirds of India's agricultural land.

34. (1):

- (a) **Green Revolution:** It refers to the surge in food grain production, especially wheat and rice, during the 1960s in India, led by Dr. M.S. Swaminathan. It involved the use of HYV seeds, chemical fertilizers, and irrigation techniques.
- (b) **White Revolution:** Initiated by Dr. Verghese Kurien under Operation Flood, it transformed India into the world's largest milk producer by encouraging cooperative dairy farming and modern techniques.
- (c) **Blue Revolution:** This refers to the expansion of fisheries and aquaculture, significantly increasing fish production in India during the 1980s. It focused on both inland and marine sectors.
- (d) **Grey Revolution:** This is linked to the intensive use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides, which played a major role post-Green Revolution in enhancing crop production but also raised environmental and soil degradation concerns.

35. (3): This battle was fought between Maharana Pratap and Mughal forces led by Man Singh. Though not decisive, it became a symbol of Rajput bravery. Other given battle years are incorrect, making this the only correct match.

36. (3): The Third Battle of Panipat was fought in 1761 between the Marathas and the Afghan ruler Ahmad Shah Abdali (Durrani). He emerged victorious in this battle, which marked a significant blow to Maratha power.

Statement (ii) is incorrect because Babur founded the Mughal Empire, not the Delhi Sultanate; the Delhi Sultanate was founded earlier in 1206 AD by Qutb-ud-din Aibak.

Statement (iii) is partially true but alone not sufficient to justify correctness under other options.

Therefore, only statement (i) is fully correct.

37. (1): The Duncan Passage is a narrow sea passage that lies between South Andaman Island and Little Andaman Island in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands of India. It is an important marine route for navigation and connects the Bay of Bengal with other parts of the island chain. This passage is strategically significant and is also considered part of India's maritime surveillance zone.

The other options, such as North and South Andaman or Andaman and Nicobar, refer to regions that are not directly connected by this specific passage.

38. (1): The Sarkaria Commission was set up in 1983 by the Government of India to examine the relationship between the Centre and the States and suggest changes for better coordination within the federal structure. Headed by Justice R.S. Sarkaria, it submitted its report in 1988 and made 247 recommendations, including suggestions on the role of governors, use of Article 356, and distribution of financial powers.

This commission is considered the most comprehensive attempt at reviewing centre-state relations in India. Other listed commissions dealt with different issues.

39. (3): The Naujawan Bharat Sabha was founded by Shaheed Bhagat Singh in 1926 in Lahore. It was a left-wing, youth-driven organization with the objective of promoting the freedom struggle, secularism, and revolutionary ideas among Indian youth. The Sabha worked to mobilize the younger generation against British colonial rule through public awareness, publications, and political activism. Its members often overlapped with revolutionary groups like the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association (HSRA). Bhagat Singh used it as a platform to unite students and workers for the cause of independence.

40. (1): Diabetes mellitus is a metabolic disorder in which the body either does not produce enough insulin or does not effectively use the insulin it produces. Insulin is a hormone secreted by the beta cells of the Islets of Langerhans in the pancreas. It helps regulate blood sugar levels by facilitating the uptake of glucose into the cells. In diabetes, the lack or ineffectiveness of insulin leads to high blood glucose levels.

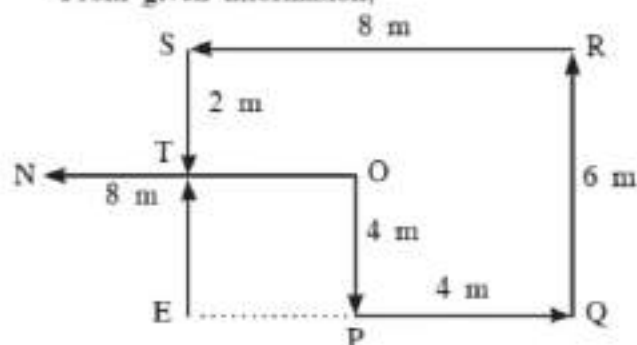
- (hyperglycemia). The other hormones listed, like thyroxin and glucagon, have different functions and are not primarily affected in diabetes mellitus.
41. (4): National Youth Day is celebrated on January 12 every year in India to mark the birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda, one of the greatest spiritual leaders and youth icons of India. The Government of India declared this day as National Youth Day in 1984, and the first celebration was held in 1985. Swami Vivekananda's thoughts, especially his messages to the youth on character building, patriotism, and service, are considered highly inspiring and relevant for nation-building. His birthday was chosen to motivate youth to follow his ideals and contribute positively to society.
 42. (3): The scientific study of population, including its size, distribution, density, growth, and vital statistics (like birth rate, death rate), is called Demography. It analyzes how population changes over time due to births, deaths, migration, and aging. Demography is essential in planning public policies, development programs, and resource allocation. Unlike anthropology (study of human cultures) or cartography (map-making), demography is focused solely on statistical and mathematical aspects of populations. The term is derived from the Greek words *demos* (people) and *graphy* (study or description).
 43. (4): Vembanad Lake, located in the state of Kerala, is the longest lake in India and the largest in the state. It stretches over 96 km in length and covers an area of about 2033 sq. km, spreading across multiple districts like Alappuzha, Kottayam, and Ernakulam. It plays a vital role in the Kerala backwater tourism and supports a rich ecosystem of fish, birds, and aquatic plants. It also hosts the famous Nehru Trophy Boat Race and is crucial for local agriculture and inland water transport. Other lakes listed, such as Pangong or Kolleru, are either smaller or situated in different states.
 44. (4): The Governor of a state in India is administered the oath of office by the Chief Justice of the High Court of that particular state. If the Chief Justice is unavailable, the senior-most judge of the High Court may perform the duty. The procedure is laid out under Article 159 of the Indian Constitution. This ensures that the Governor's appointment is constitutionally valid and legally recognized. The President appoints the Governor, but the oath is administered locally within the state's judicial framework, not by national figures like the Chief Justice of India or the President.
 45. (4): Abdul Qadir Badauni, a court historian during the reign of Emperor Akbar, is known for translating the Mahabharata into Persian. The translation was known as the Razmnama (Book of Wars). This translation was part of Akbar's broader policy of cultural integration and his interest in Indian religious texts. Badauni was among several scholars appointed under Akbar's supervision to translate major Sanskrit works into Persian to make them accessible to a wider audience in the Mughal court. His writings also include Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh, a critical historical account of Akbar's reign.
 46. (3): The Ministry of Jal Shakti was created by the Government of India in May 2019 by merging the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation with the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation. This move was aimed at consolidating water management under one authority for better coordination of water conservation, supply, and sanitation efforts. The ministry focuses on major issues such as the Jal Jeevan Mission, interlinking of rivers, and cleaning the Ganga under Namami Gange Programme. The objective is to ensure 'Har Ghar Jal' by providing piped water supply to every rural household.
 47. (2): Ashleigh Barty, an Australian tennis player, won her first Grand Slam title at the French Open (Roland Garros) in June 2019 by defeating Markéta Vondroušová in the final. This victory marked a historic moment as she became the first Australian woman to win the French Open since Margaret Court in 1973. Barty is also known for her versatility and all-court game and later reached World No. 1 in the WTA rankings. Her journey from taking a break from tennis to returning and winning a Grand Slam is seen as highly inspirational.
 48. (1): The Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) of India is appointed by the President of India under Article 324(2) of the Constitution. The Election Commission is a constitutional body responsible

for conducting free and fair elections to the Parliament, State Legislatures, and the offices of the President and Vice President. Although appointed by the President, the CEC enjoys a tenure and removal process similar to that of a Supreme Court judge to maintain independence. The appointment is generally made based on the recommendations from the Council of Ministers, headed by the Prime Minister.

49. (1): The theme of World Environment Day on 5th June 2019 was "Beat Air Pollution", focusing on global efforts to combat the dangers of polluted air. Air pollution is responsible for approximately 7 million premature deaths worldwide each year, including nearly 1.2 million in India alone, according to WHO data. The 2019 event was hosted by China, which committed to cutting air pollution and promoting clean energy. The theme aimed to encourage governments, industries, and individuals to reduce emissions and adopt eco-friendly practices to improve global air quality.
50. (1): The code name "Operation Bandar" was assigned by the Indian Air Force for the surgical airstrike carried out on 26 February 2019 in Balakot, Pakistan, in response to the Pulwama terror attack. The operation targeted a Jaish-e-Mohammed training camp and was India's first cross-border airstrike since the 1971 war. The name "Bandar" (meaning monkey) was reportedly used to maintain secrecy and avoid attention. The operation marked a shift in India's counter-terrorism approach by opting for an airstrike deep inside enemy territory, and it carried significant strategic and political impact.
51. (1): India's fastest train is Train 18, also known as Vande Bharat Express, which was developed indigenously by the Integral Coach Factory (ICF), Chennai. It can run at a top speed of 180 km/h, although it currently operates at speeds of up to 160 km/h due to track limitations. Launched in February 2019, this semi-high-speed train has modern features like GPS-based passenger information systems, automatic doors, onboard Wi-Fi, and bio-vacuum toilets. It represents a major leap in India's push for faster, more efficient rail travel.
52. (2): The Seoul Peace Prize 2018 was awarded to Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi for his contribution to promoting global economic growth, international cooperation, and particularly the "Modinomics" economic strategy. He was praised for initiatives like Make in India, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, and his efforts to strengthen bilateral ties in Asia. Modi became the first Indian to receive this prestigious award since its inception in 1990, aligning him with past winners such as Ban Ki-moon and Angela Merkel. He donated the prize money to the Namami Gange mission.
53. (3): Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman became India's first full-time woman Finance Minister on 31 May 2019, in Narendra Modi's second term as Prime Minister. While Indira Gandhi briefly held the finance portfolio in 1970–71 along with her role as Prime Minister, Sitharaman is the first woman to serve independently and full-time. She has also held the position of Defence Minister, making her one of the most prominent women in Indian politics. Her first full Budget presentation in July 2019 introduced several reforms aimed at boosting the economy and simplifying tax structures.
54. (2): Convection is a method of heat transfer that occurs through fluids (liquids and gases), where warmer parts of the fluid rise and cooler parts sink, creating a circulation pattern. This method is responsible for natural phenomena like wind patterns, ocean currents, and boiling water. For example, in a pot of water on a stove, water near the flame heats up, becomes less dense, and rises, while cooler water descends. This continuous movement transfers heat efficiently. Other options like evaporation and thermal expansion are physical processes, not direct modes of heat transfer.
55. (3): Sunil Chhetri holds the record for playing the highest number of international football matches for India. As of 2024, he has played over 140 matches and scored 90+ international goals, making him the third-highest active goal scorer in the world, behind Cristiano Ronaldo and Lionel Messi. He surpassed Bhaichung Bhutia, who previously held the record with 104 appearances. Chhetri has been the face of Indian football for over a decade and has received numerous honors including the Padma Shri and Arjuna Award for his outstanding contribution to Indian sports.

For Qs. No. 56-57:

From given information,



56. (1): $\therefore$ $ON = 8 \text{ m}$
 $RS = 8 \text{ m}$
 $\Rightarrow PQ + OT = RS = 8 \text{ m}$
 $\therefore OT = 4 \text{ m}$
 $\therefore TN = 4 \text{ m}$
 $\therefore T$ is 4 m east from point N.

57. (2): $\therefore$ $TO = 4 \text{ m}$
 $\therefore EP = 4 \text{ m}$
 $\therefore EQ = EP + PQ$
 $= 4 + 4 = 8 \text{ m}$

Hence, the distance between E and Q = 8 m.

58. (3): Let two boys be B_1 and B_2 and two girls be G_1 and G_2 .

Then, possible arrangements are:

$G_1B_1B_2G_2$, $G_1B_2B_1G_2$, $G_2B_1B_2G_1$, $G_2B_2B_1G_1$,
 $B_1G_1B_2G_2$, $B_1G_2B_2G_1$, $B_2G_2B_1G_1$, $B_2G_1B_1G_2$,
 $G_1B_1G_2B_2$, $G_2B_1G_1B_2$, $G_1B_2G_2B_1$, $G_2B_2G_1B_1$,

$\therefore$ The number of possible arrangements = 12.

59. (3): The digit 8 occupies the unit place between 99 and 200:

108, 118, 128, 138, 148, 158, 168, 178, 188, 198

Similarly, between 201 and 300:

208, 218, 228, 238, 248, 258, 268, 278, 288, 298

$\therefore$ Required number of the digit 8 occupies the unit place between 99 and 1000 = $10 \times 9 = 90$.

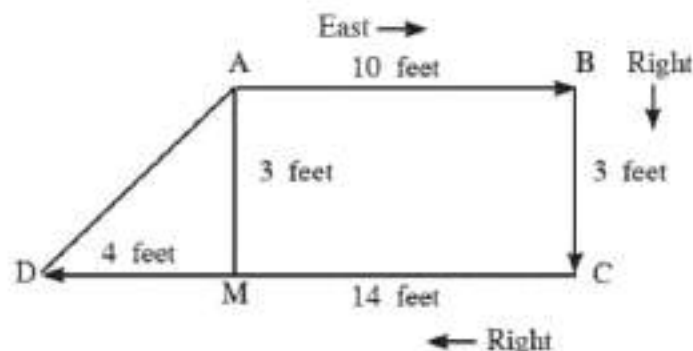
60. (2): Minimum number of balls
 $= 8 \text{ green} + 7 \text{ white} + 1 \text{ red} = 16 \text{ balls.}$

63. (2): Here, Starting point = A

$AB = 10 \text{ feet}$

$BC = 3 \text{ feet}$

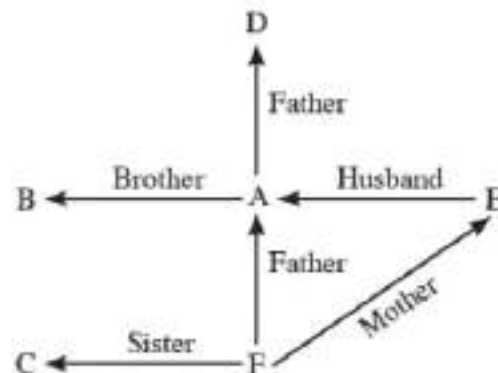
$CD = 14 \text{ feet}$



- $\therefore BC = AM = 3 \text{ feet}$
 and $DB = CM = 10 \text{ feet}$
 $\therefore MD = 4 \text{ feet}$
 $\therefore AD = \sqrt{AM^2 + MD^2}$
 $= \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{9 + 16} = \sqrt{25}$
 $= 5 \text{ feet}$

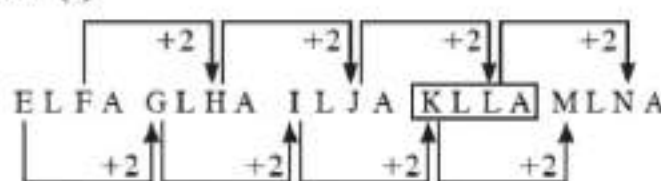
$\therefore$ She is 5 feet far from the starting point A.

64. (1):



Here, A is E's husband.

65. (4):



Here, the Missing term = KLLA.

66. (4): 4, 18, 48, ..., 180

$$4 = 2^2 \times 1 = 4$$

$$18 = 3^2 \times 2 = 18$$

$$48 = 4^2 \times 3 = 48$$

$$100 = 5^2 \times 4 = 100$$

$$180 = 6^2 \times 5 = \boxed{180}$$

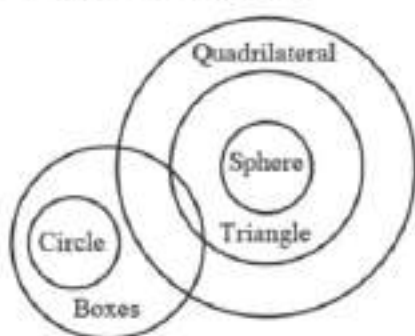
67. (1): Given, $P = \times$, $T = -$, $M = +$, $B = \div$
 $\therefore 12P6M15T16B4$

$$= 12 \times 6 + 15 - 16 \div 4$$

$$= 12 \times 6 + 15 - 4$$

$$= 72 + 15 - 4 = 87 - 4 = 83.$$

68. (3): From given Statements:



Conclusions:

- I. Some quadrilaterals are boxes. (True)
 - II. Some quadrilaterals are triangles. (True)
 - III. Some triangles are sphere. (True)
 - IV. No circle is quadrilaterals. (False)
- Here, only I, II and III follow.

70. (1): 88, 64, 24, 8

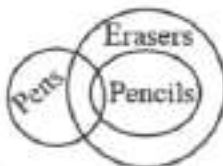
$\downarrow$ $\uparrow$ $\uparrow$ $\uparrow$
 -24 -20 -16

Here, ? = the next number = 8.

71. (3): From given statements:

Conclusions:

- I. Some pens are erasers. (True)
 - II. No pens are erasers. (False)
 - III. Some erasers are pencils. (True)
- Here, Only conclusion (I) and (III) are correct.



72. (4): First figure:

$$2 \times 3 \times 1 \times 5 + 1 = 31$$

Second figure:

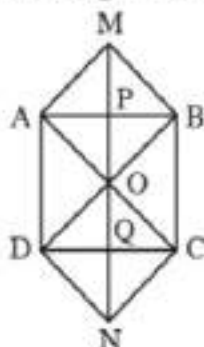
$$2 \times 4 \times 6 \times 3 + 1 = 145$$

Third figure:

$$1 \times 2 \times 7 \times 5 + 1 = 71$$

Here, ? = the missing number = 71.

73. (2): There are triangles in the given figure:

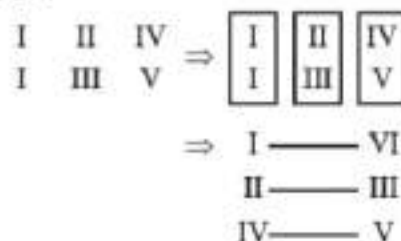


$\triangle AMP$, $\triangle MPB$, $\triangle APO$, $\triangle PBO$, $\triangle AOD$, $\triangle BOC$, $\triangle OPQ$, $\triangle OQC$, $\triangle DQN$, $\triangle QCN$, $\triangle AMB$, $\triangle ABO$, $\triangle AMO$, $\triangle MBO$, $\triangle AOD$, $\triangle BOC$, $\triangle COD$, $\triangle CND$, $\triangle ABC$, $\triangle BCD$, $\triangle CDA$, $\triangle ABD$

$\therefore$ Required number of triangles = 22.

74. (1): From given first and second position of a cube.

Taking clockwise from common I in both position of cube.



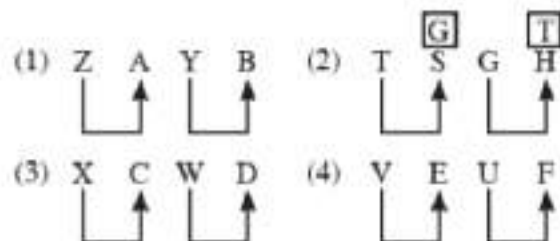
$\therefore$ VI will come opposite to the face containing 'I'.

75. (1): From given figure

Required number of blue pens = $19 + 4 = 23$.

77. (2): Alphabets in natural order and reverse order

A = Z, B = Y, C = X, D = W, E = V, F = U, S = H, T = G, U = F, V = E, W = D, X = C, Y = B, Z = A



Here, option (2) is the odd.

78. (2): Angle traced by the hour hand in 12 hours = 360°

Angle traced by it in 6.20 am i.e., $6\frac{1}{3}$ hours

$$= \frac{19}{3} = \frac{360}{12} \times \frac{19}{3} = 190^\circ$$

Angle traced by minute hand in 60 minutes = 360°

Angle traced by it in 20 minutes

$$= \left(\frac{360}{60} \times 20^\circ \right) = 120^\circ$$

$\therefore$ Required angle = $190^\circ - 120^\circ = 70^\circ$.

80. (3): From given information,

The range of the rainfall

= Highest limit - lowest limit

$$= 20.5 - 0 = 20.5.$$

81. (1): From given information,

the mean rainfall for the week

$$= \frac{0.0 + 12.2 + 2.1 + 0.0 + 20.5 + 5.5 + 1.0}{7}$$

$$= \frac{41.3}{7} = 5.9.$$

82. (4): Given, LCM = 225, HCF = 5,

and one number = 25

∴ Product of two number = LCM × HCF

$$∴ 25 \times \text{Other number} = 225 \times 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Other number} = \frac{225 \times 5}{25}$$

$$= 9 \times 5 = 45.$$

83. (1): His average speed of the entire journey

$$= \frac{2xy}{x+y} = \frac{2 \times 4 \times 6}{4+6} = \frac{48}{10}$$

$$= 4.8 \text{ km/h.}$$

84. (3): His ultimate loss = $-10 + 10 + \frac{-10 \times 10}{100}$

$$= \frac{-100}{100} = -1\%.$$

$$= 1\% \text{ loss.}$$

85. (2): Let third number be 100

then First number = $100 - 30 = 70$

and second number = $100 - 37 = 63$

∴ The second number less than the first

$$= \frac{70 - 63}{70} \times 100 = \frac{7}{70} \times 100 = 10\%.$$

86. (1): Given, Agricultural rectangle field

X_1 = length, X_2 = breadth

$$X_1 + X_2 = 40 \text{ m}$$

According to question,

$$X_1 = 20 \text{ m and } X_2 = 20 \text{ m}$$

∴ Area = length × breadth

$$= X_1 \times X_2$$

$$= 20 \times 20 = 400 \text{ sq. m.}$$

87. (2): Let the quantity of liquid P and Q in mixture be $4x$ and x

Then, Quantity of mixture = $4x + x = 5x$

When 10 litres of mixture is taken out

then, remaining mixture = $(5x - 10)$ litres

According to question,

$$\frac{(5x - 10) \times \frac{4}{5}}{(5x - 10) \times \frac{1}{5} + 10} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4(5x - 10)}{(5x - 10) + 50} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 12(5x - 10) = 2(5x - 10) + 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 12(5x - 10) = 10x - 20 + 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 60x - 120 = 10x + 80$$

$$\Rightarrow 60x - 10x = 120 + 80$$

$$\Rightarrow 50x = 200 \Rightarrow x = 4$$

∴ Quantity of the liquid P in the jar = $4x$

$$= 4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ litres.}$$

88. (1): Ratio of efficiency of work

$$P : Q = 3 : 1$$

and $(P + Q) : R = 4 : 1$

∴ P & Q and R together work on a job

∴ Ratio of share the earning

$$P : Q : R = 3 : 1 : 1.$$

89. (1): Given, $1.123 \times 3.211 = 3.122 + ?$

$$\Rightarrow 3.605953 = 3.122 + ?$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 3.605953 - 3.122$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 0.483$$

∴ The number of blank space is 0.483.

90. (4): Given,

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } A = 75\% \text{ of } B = 0.6 \text{ of } C$$

$$\Rightarrow A \times \frac{1}{3} = B \times \frac{75}{100} = C \times 0.6$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A}{3} = \frac{3B}{4} = \frac{6C}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3}A = \frac{3}{4}B = \frac{3}{5}C = k \text{ (Say)}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 3k, B = \frac{4}{3}k, C = \frac{5}{3}k$$

$$\therefore A : B : C = 3k : \frac{4}{3}k : \frac{5}{3}k$$

$$= 9 : 4 : 5.$$

91. (2): Let the length of a train be x m.

$$\text{Then, } \frac{x+100}{60} = 45 \times \frac{5}{18}$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 100 = 60 \times 15 \times \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 100 = 750 \Rightarrow x = 650 \text{ m}$$

$\therefore$ The time taken by the train to cross an electric pole

$$= \frac{650}{45 \times \frac{5}{18}} = \frac{650 \times 18}{45 \times 5}$$

$$= \frac{650 \times 2}{5 \times 5}$$

$$= 26 \times 2 = 52 \text{ seconds.}$$

92. (4): Percent reduce its consumption

$$= \frac{15}{100+15} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{15}{115} \times 100 = \frac{3 \times 100}{23}$$

$$= \frac{300}{23} = 13 \frac{1}{23} \%$$

93. (3): Fractions are $\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{4}$

Here LCM of 2, 5, 3 and 4 = 60

$$\therefore \frac{3}{2} \times 60 = 90; \quad \frac{1}{5} \times 60 = 12$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \times 60 = 80; \quad \text{and } \frac{5}{4} \times 60 = 75$$

$\therefore$ Smallest fraction = $\frac{1}{5}$ and

Largest fraction = $\frac{3}{2}$

$$\therefore \text{The required difference} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{15-2}{10} = \frac{13}{10}$$

94. (3): Let the selling price of 1 pen be ₹ 1

Then, the cost price of 9 pens

= Selling price of 11 pens = ₹ 11

and the selling price of 9 pens = ₹ 9

$\therefore$ C.P. > S.P.

$$\therefore \text{Loss} = \text{C.P.} - \text{S.P.}$$

$$= 11 - 9 = ₹ 2$$

$$\therefore \text{Loss \%} = \frac{\text{Loss} \times 100}{\text{C.P.}} = \frac{2 \times 100}{11} = \frac{200}{11}$$

$$= 18.2\%$$

95. (3): Let the average weight of 8 persons be x kg and let the weight of a new person be y kg

Then, $8x - 65 + y = 8(x + 1.5)$

$$\Rightarrow 8x - 65 + y = 8x + 12$$

$$\Rightarrow -65 + y = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 65 + 12$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 77 \text{ kg}$$

$\therefore$ The weight of a new person = $y = 77$ kg.

96. (3): Tap A's 1 minute's work = $\frac{1}{12}$

$$\text{Tap B's 1 minute's work} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$\therefore$ Tap (A + B)'s 4 minute's work

$$= 4 \left(\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{16} \right) = 4 \left(\frac{4+3}{48} \right) = \frac{7}{12}$$

Let Tap A will take x minutes to fill the cistern after 4 minutes

$$\text{Then, } \frac{7}{12} + \frac{x}{12} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{12} = 1 - \frac{7}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5 \text{ minutes}$$

Hence, Now, it will take 5 minutes to fill the cistern.

$$97. (1): \text{The rate of interest} = \frac{(n-1) \times 100}{t}$$

$$= \frac{(2-1) \times 100}{20} = \frac{100}{20}$$

$$= 5\% \text{ per annum.}$$

98. (1): The sum of 11 observations
 $= 11 \times 60 = 660$
 and the sum of first 5 observation
 $= 5 \times 58 = 290$
 and the sum of last 5 observation
 $= 5 \times 56 = 280$
 $\therefore$ Sum of 10 observation
 $= 290 + 280 = 570$
 Hence, the sixth observation
 $= 660 - 570 = 90.$

100. (1): Let the distance be d km

$$\text{Then, } \frac{d}{3} - \frac{d}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4d - 3d}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 12 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 6 \text{ km.}$$

101. (4): Here, S.P. = ₹ 264; Loss = 4%
 $\therefore$ C.P. = $264 \times \frac{100}{100 - 4}$
 $= 264 \times \frac{100}{96}$
 $= 2.75 \times 100 = ₹ 275$
 Given, gain = 12%
 $\therefore$ S.P. of the article = $275 \times \frac{112}{100}$
 $= 11 \times \frac{112}{4}$
 $= 11 \times 28 = ₹ 308.$

102. (1): Given, $\sqrt[3]{4}, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt[6]{3}, \sqrt[4]{5}$

$$\Rightarrow (4)^{\frac{1}{3}}, (2)^{\frac{1}{2}}, (3)^{\frac{1}{6}}, (5)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\Rightarrow (4)^{\frac{1}{3} \times 12}, (2)^{\frac{1}{2} \times 12}, (3)^{\frac{1}{6} \times 12}, (5)^{\frac{1}{4} \times 12}$$

$$\Rightarrow (4)^4, (2)^6, (3)^2, (5)^3$$

$$\Rightarrow 256, 64, 9, 125$$

$$\therefore 256 = \sqrt[3]{4} \text{ is the biggest.}$$

103. (3): Given, A cube of 25 cm side
 $\therefore$ Volume of cube = $(\text{Side})^3$
 $= 25 \times 25 \times 25 \text{ cm}^3$
 $\therefore$ Volume is divided into 125 smaller cubes of equal volume
 $\therefore$ Volume of smaller cube
 $= \frac{25 \times 25 \times 25}{125}$
 $= 125 \text{ cm}^3$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{Side})^3 = (5)^3 \text{ cm}^3$
 $\Rightarrow \text{Side} = 5 \text{ cm}$
 $\therefore$ The side of smaller cube = 5 cm.

104. (1): Given, Sum = ₹ 5625 is divided among A, B and C

$$\text{Then, } A + B + C = 5625 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\therefore A = \frac{1}{2}(B + C)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2A = B + C \quad \dots(ii)$$

$$\text{and } B = \frac{1}{4}(A + C)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4B = A + C \quad \dots(iii)$$

From (ii) and (iii)

$$2A = \frac{A + C}{4} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow 2A = \frac{A + C + 4C}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 8A = A + 5C$$

$$\Rightarrow 7A = 5C \quad \dots(iv)$$

From (iii) and (iv),

$$4B = \frac{5}{7}C + C$$

$$\Rightarrow 4B = \frac{12}{7}C$$

$$\Rightarrow B = \frac{3}{7}C \quad \dots(v)$$

From (i), (iv) and (v), we get,

$$A + B + C = 5625$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{7}C + \frac{3}{7}C + C = 5625$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{15}{7}C = 5625$$

$$\Rightarrow C = 7 \times 375 = 2625$$

$$\therefore B = \frac{3}{7} C = \frac{3}{7} \times 2625 = 1125$$

And $A = \frac{5}{7} C = \frac{5}{7} \times 2625 = 1875$

Hence, The share of A is ₹ 750 more than B.

105. (4): Given, $A = \div$, $B = -$, $C = \times$

$$\therefore 46A2B3C4$$

$$= 46 \div 2 - 3 \times 4$$

$$= 23 - 3 \times 4$$

$$= 23 - 12 = 11.$$

106. (4): A File Server is a specialized computer on a network that stores and manages data files so other computers on the same network can access them. It is primarily used to store documents, images, videos, databases, and photographs in a centralized location, providing users with shared access. Unlike application or web servers, a file server does not execute applications or deliver web pages—it only handles file storage and retrieval. Organizations use file servers to improve data accessibility, ensure secure backups, and support multi-user collaboration.

107. (2): RAM (Random Access Memory) is made using semiconductor technology, specifically with integrated circuits made from silicon-based materials. RAM is a volatile memory, meaning it loses its contents when power is turned off. Semiconductors are ideal for RAM because they allow for fast access times, low power consumption, and compact memory cell design. RAM types like DRAM (Dynamic RAM) and SRAM (Static RAM) are built using transistors and capacitors, both of which rely on semiconductor materials for operation.

108. (1): In Microsoft Excel, pressing CTRL + ; (semicolon) instantly enters the current date in the selected cell. This is a built-in shortcut that helps users input the system date without typing it manually, increasing efficiency in tasks like maintaining logs or attendance sheets. Similarly, CTRL + SHIFT + ; (colon) is used to enter the current time. These shortcuts are particularly useful in data entry and tracking operations in spreadsheets where time-sensitive records are maintained.

109. (3): One terabyte (TB) equals 1,000 gigabytes (GB), and since 1 GB = 1,000,000,000 bytes, therefore, 1 TB = 1,000 × 1,000,000,000 bytes = 1,000,000,000,000 bytes, which is 1 trillion bytes.

So, the correct answer is Option 3: 1 trillion.

To clarify:

- 1 KB = 10^3 bytes
- 1 MB = 10^6 bytes
- 1 GB = 10^9 bytes (1 billion bytes)
- 1 TB = 10^{12} bytes (1 trillion bytes)

110. (1): An Audit Trail is a security-relevant chronological record that provides documentary evidence of the sequence of activities affecting a specific operation, procedure, or event. In computing, it is used to track user actions, system changes, and data access. This log helps in identifying security breaches, ensuring accountability, and maintaining system integrity. It is commonly used in banking, healthcare, and enterprise IT systems for compliance and troubleshooting purposes. Unlike cookies or monitors, audit trails provide detailed tracking of internal system activity.

111. (2): The speed of a microprocessor is measured in Gigahertz (GHz), which represents billions of cycles per second. This frequency indicates how many instructions the processor can handle in a second. For example, a 3.2 GHz processor can perform 3.2 billion operations per second. Higher GHz means faster processing and quicker execution of tasks. It is a key specification used to compare CPU performance, especially in modern computing systems where speed is crucial for multitasking, gaming, and data processing.

112. (2): Among the listed options, a Laser Printer provides the best quality graphics and text output due to its precision and high resolution. Laser printers use a laser beam and toner to print text and images onto paper with great sharpness and clarity, often at resolutions of 1200 dpi or higher. They are widely used in professional environments for printing brochures, charts, and detailed documents. Although plotters are specialized for large-scale designs like engineering drawings, laser printers are superior for everyday high-quality graphic outputs.

- 113. (2):** PDF stands for Portable Document Format. It is a file format developed by Adobe Systems in the early 1990s to present documents, including text formatting and images, independent of software, hardware, or operating system. PDFs preserve the formatting and layout of documents, making them ideal for sharing official documents like forms, resumes, manuals, and reports. It is one of the most widely used formats globally for secure, non-editable document exchange.
- 114. (2):** A computer virus can cause many issues like deletion of files, corruption of software programs, and even lead to disk crashes by damaging the file system. However, it cannot directly cause a motherboard crash because viruses operate at the software level, and the motherboard is a hardware component. While a virus can corrupt firmware or disrupt hardware-related functions, it cannot physically damage or destroy the motherboard itself. Hardware failure typically results from electrical damage, overheating, or manufacturing defects.
- 115. (2):** Fourth-generation computers are built with microprocessors, which combine the CPU, memory, and input/output controls on a single integrated circuit (IC). This generation began in the 1970s and marked the era of personal computing, with devices like the Intel 4004 microprocessor leading the revolution. These computers were faster, smaller, cheaper, and more energy-efficient compared to previous generations.
The introduction of microprocessors enabled the development of modern laptops, desktops, and embedded systems.
- 116. (4):** In MS Excel, a cell range is defined using a colon (:) between the starting and ending cells. Thus, the correct way to specify a range from cell A10 to A25 is A10:A25. This tells Excel to include all the cells starting from A10 down through A25. This format is used for performing operations like summing, averaging, or applying formulas across multiple cells in a column or row.
Options with hyphens, dots, or text like "to" are not valid in Excel's syntax.
- 117. (2):** The CPU (Central Processing Unit) is often referred to as the brain of the computer. It is composed of two main components: the Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU) and the Control Unit (CU). The ALU performs all arithmetic and logical operations, while the control unit directs the flow of data and instructions within the system. Together, they manage execution of instructions and ensure the computer runs efficiently. Therefore, ALU and CU jointly form the CPU, not RAM or other components.
- 118. (3):** The Control Unit is responsible for reading, interpreting, and managing instructions, but it does not directly execute them or perform operations. Instead, it directs other components (like the ALU and memory) to perform the required tasks. While options like interpreting and reading instructions are core functions of the control unit, direct execution of operations is handled by the ALU or other processing elements, not the control unit itself. So "Direct operations" is not a valid function of the control unit.
- 119. (3):** A mailbox is the designated storage area for email messages, typically managed by your email service provider. It contains folders like Inbox, Sent, Drafts, and Trash. Each email account is associated with a unique mailbox where incoming messages are stored until retrieved or deleted. Unlike folders or directories (which are broader file storage concepts), a mailbox is specifically used for email management. Hard disks store the data physically, but logically, email messages reside in the mailbox structure.
- 120. (3):** Programs like Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome, and Microsoft Edge are examples of web browsers. These software applications enable users to access and navigate the World Wide Web by retrieving, presenting, and traversing information on web pages. A browser interprets HTML, JavaScript, and other content types, rendering them for user interaction. It also allows users to bookmark pages, manage downloads, and interact with multimedia content. Hence, a web browser serves as the user's gateway to the Internet, not the internet itself or a URL.