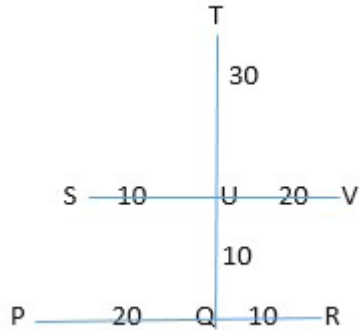


=====ANSWERS=====

Answers:

Q.1) (d)

Explanation:



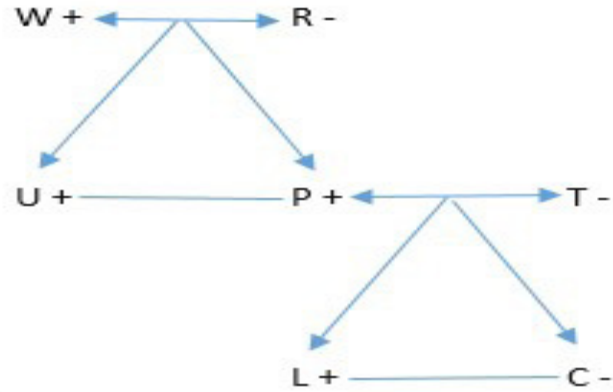
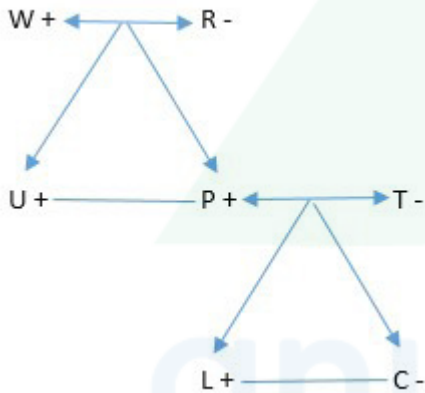
Q.2) (c)

Explanation:

The male members of the family are W, U, P and L.

Q.3) (d)

Explanation:



The two married couples of the family are WR and PT.

Q.4) (a)

Explanation:

$$P \leq O < M = K > S$$

So, no relation can be established between P and S.
Hence, conclusion I is not true.

$$O < M = K$$

So, $O < K$

Hence, conclusion II is true.

$$M = K > S \geq D$$

So, $M > D$

Hence, conclusion III is true.

$$N > D \leq S < K = M$$

So, no relation can be established between N and M.

Hence, conclusion IV is not true.

Q.5) (d)

Explanation:

From option (d),

$$S \geq P = A = C \geq E$$

So, $S \geq A$ (So, $S \geq A$ is definitely true)

And $P \geq E$ (So, $P < E$ is definitely false)

Q.6) (b)

Explanation:

From statement I:

$$\underline{\quad} > E > \underline{\quad} C > \underline{\quad}$$

Hence, statement I alone is not sufficient.

From statement II:

$$D > E > A > C > B$$

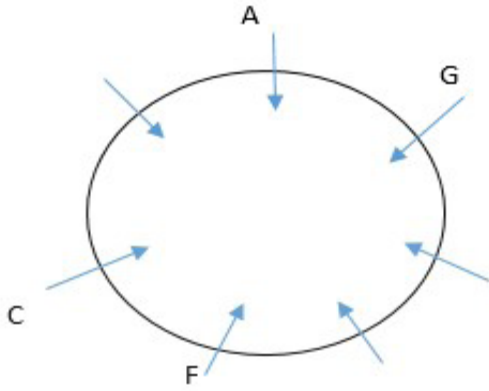
Hence, D is the tallest.

So, statement II alone is sufficient.

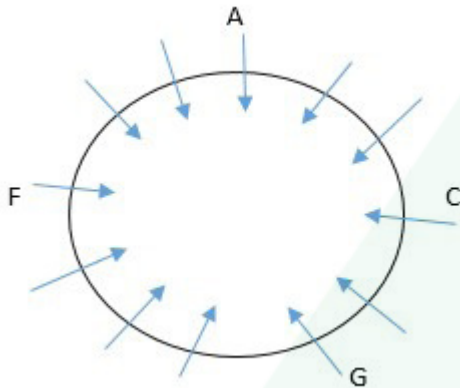
Q.7) (b)

Explanation:

From statement I:



Now, there can be several options for the number of persons between G and A. Hence I alone is not sufficient.
From statement II:



Thus, 12 persons are sitting in the circle. Hence, statement II alone is sufficient.

Q.8) (c)
Explanation:

From statement I:
physics = nt
From statement II:
physics = nt
Hence, either I alone or II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Q.9) (a)
Explanation:

From statement I:
interesting = ga
ahead = ja
week = in
So, statement I alone is sufficient.
From statement II:
'ke in pe' means 'after first week'
'ge in pe' means 'week after month'
So, 'after week' = 'in pe'
Hence, 'week' = 'in' or 'pe'

So, statement II alone is not sufficient.

Q.10) (d)
Explanation:

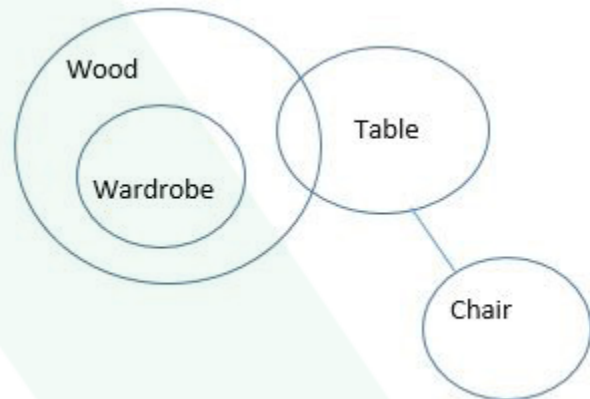
Row 2 ↓	C	A	B	I	D
Row 1 ↑	E	J	H	F	G

Q.11) (b)
Explanation:

Row 2 ↓	C	A	B	I	D
Row 1 ↑	E	J	H	F	G

Q.12) (e)
Explanation:

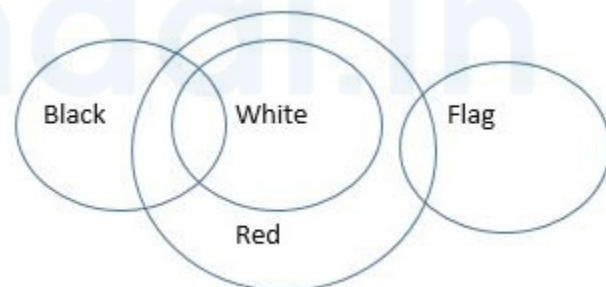
The basic diagram is as follows:



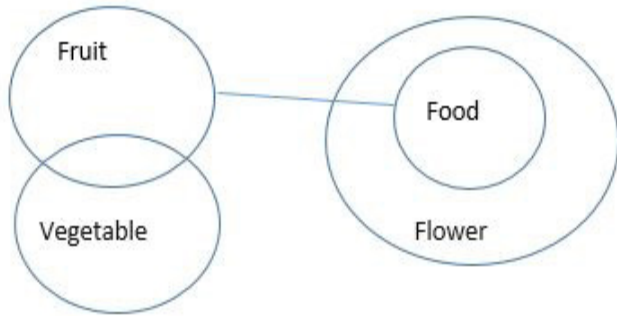
Both the conclusions are possibilities and both are possible. Hence, both I and II follow.

Q.13) (a)
Explanation:

The basic diagram is as follows:



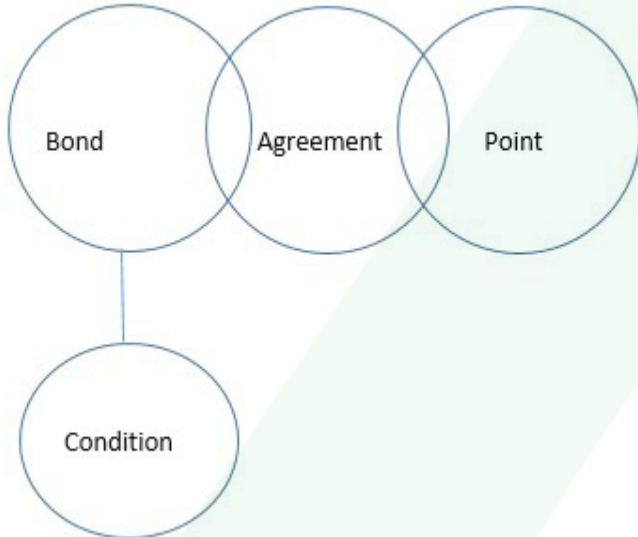
Q.14) (e)
Explanation:
The basic diagram is as follows:



Conclusion I follows as it is possible.
 Conclusion II also follows as those flowers which are food can never be fruits.

Q.15) (a)
 Explanation:

The basic diagram is as follows:



Conclusion I is a possibility. It follows as we can draw a possible diagram where a few points are bonds.
 Conclusion II is a definite conclusion. It is not necessarily true and hence does not follow.

Q.16) (d)
 Explanation:

Month	Person	Colour
February	J	White
March	I	Blue
April	E	Red
May	G	Green
August	D	Black
October	F	Yellow
December	H	Orange

Q.17) (c)
 Explanation:

Month	Person	Colour
February	J	White
March	I	Blue
April	E	Red
May	G	Green
August	D	Black
October	F	Yellow
December	H	Orange

Q.18) (e)
 Explanation:

Month	Person	Colour
February	J	White
March	I	Blue
April	E	Red
May	G	Green
August	D	Black
October	F	Yellow
December	H	Orange

Q.19) (a)
 Explanation:

Month	Person	Colour
February	J	White
March	I	Blue
April	E	Red
May	G	Green
August	D	Black
October	F	Yellow
December	H	Orange

Q.20) (c)
 Explanation:

Month	Person	Colour
February	J	White
March	I	Blue
April	E	Red
May	G	Green
August	D	Black
October	F	Yellow
December	H	Orange

Q.21) (e)

Explanation:

The entire sentence is correct. You should try to understand the context of the sentence. Sometimes, the context of the sentence also helps in identifying the correct option.

Q.22) (e)

Explanation:

Option E is the correct answer. The sentence is correct. You should try to understand the context of the sentence. Sometimes, the context of the sentence also helps in identifying the correct option. Building strong vocabulary will also help.

Q.23) (d)

Q.21) (e)

Explanation:

The entire sentence is correct. You should try to understand the context of the sentence. Sometimes, the context of the sentence also helps in identifying the correct option.

Q.22) (e)

Explanation:

Option E is the correct answer. The sentence is correct. You should try to understand the context of the sentence. Sometimes, the context of the sentence also helps in identifying the correct option. Building strong vocabulary will also help.

Q.23) (d)

Explanation:

The word 'cite' should be replaced with 'sight'. You can build vocabulary and your reading speed by reading newspapers daily.

Q.24) (e)

Explanation:

All the words are correctly spelt. You should try to understand the context of the sentence. Sometimes, the context of the sentence also helps in identifying the correct option. Building strong vocabulary will also help.

Q.25) (b)

Explanation:

The word "whipped" should be replaced with "wiped." You should try to understand the context of the sentence. Sometimes, the context of the sentence also helps in identifying the correct option. Building strong vocabulary will also help.

Q.26) (a)

Explanation:

The correct sequence is 351426.

(3) Atmospheric pressure is the force exerted by the air that surrounds us on Earth. It's like the weight of the air above pushing down on everything below.

(5) We often don't notice it, but it's crucial for our daily lives. Weather patterns, like high and low-pressure systems, are caused by variations in atmospheric pressure.

(1) When the pressure is high, the weather tends to be clear and dry, while low pressure often brings clouds and rain.

(4) People who live in high-altitude places experience lower atmospheric pressure, which can affect their breathing and require adaptation.

(2) Devices like barometers are used to measure and track changes in atmospheric pressure, helping us understand and predict weather conditions.

(6) The atmospheric pressure also plays a role in making objects stick to the Earth's surface rather than floating away into space

Q.27) (c)

Explanation:

The correct sequence is 5316724

(5) In recent decades, there has been a growing trend towards nuclear families. A nuclear family typically consists of parents and their children living together in a separate household.

(3) This shift can be attributed to various factors. Economic independence and better career opportunities often lead couples to prefer a smaller family unit.

(1) With urbanization, there's greater emphasis on personal space and privacy, which nuclear families provide.

(6) Changing social norms and values have also influenced this trend, as people now value individual freedom and autonomy.

(7) Additionally, the increasing cost of living has made it more challenging for extended families to cohabit in a single household.

(2) Despite these changes, nuclear families still foster strong bonds among family members and are often seen as a practical and manageable way of life.

(4) This shift reflects the evolving dynamics of modern society, where self-sufficiency and personal fulfillment are becoming more important considerations

Q.28) (c)

Explanation:

The correct sequence is 526413.

(5) Mental health pertains to the psycho-emotional equilibrium intrinsic to the human condition.

(2) It encompasses cognitive processes, emotional resonance, and one's adaptive capacities in navigating the vicissitudes of existence.

(6) Analogous to physical well-being, sound mental health is paramount for the realization of a fulfilling and gratifying life.

(4) On occasion, individuals encounter circumstances that may precipitate perturbations in their mental well-being, ranging from distress and bereavement to pervasive anxiety.

(1) It is imperative to underscore that proactively seeking assistance and fortification is emblematic of mettle, not frailty.

(3) The conscientious cultivation and stewardship of our mental

health represent an indomitable imperative in the holistic orchestration of a harmonious and fulfilled existence.

Q.29) (a)

Explanation:

The correct sequence is 241635.

(2) Corporate wolf culture, often encountered in competitive workplaces, is a phenomenon where individuals prioritize their personal success and advancement over team cohesion and cooperation.

(4) In such environments, employees may resort to cutthroat tactics and intense rivalry to climb the corporate ladder.

(1) This culture can lead to a lack of collaboration and mutual support, which may hinder the overall productivity and job satisfaction within the organization.

(6) It's essential to strike a balance between individual ambition and collective success in a corporate setting.

(3) While some level of competition can be motivating, fostering a more collaborative and inclusive atmosphere tends to yield better long-term results for both the employees and the company.

(5) In sum, navigating the intricacies of corporate wolf culture calls for a delicate equilibrium between personal ambition and the broader goals of the organization.

Q.30) (a)

Explanation :

The correct sequence is 413652.

(4) Pollution, a substantial environmental predicament, exerts deleterious effects on the ecological triad encompassing the atmosphere, hydrosphere, and lithosphere.

(1) One pivotal ecological niche that serves as a formidable bulwark against pollution is the wetland.

(3) Wetlands assume the mantle of nature's eminent purifiers, adeptly sieving water of noxious contaminants, while concurrently acting as a reservoir for excess precipitation, thus ameliorating the peril of inundations.

(6) They underpin rich and multifarious ecosystems, engendering an optimal habitat for diverse flora and fauna, which, in turn, contributes to ecological robustness.

(5) The pivotal role wetlands play in ameliorating water quality assumes heightened importance in view of the pivotal role of pristine water sources in human sustenance, agriculture, and multifarious industrial processes.

(2) The conservation of wetlands is imperative, as it stands as a cornerstone in our collective efforts to abate pollution and perpetuate an equilibrium in environmental sustainability.

Q.31) (c)

Explanation:

From the options given here, only C is the correct answer. You can use elimination technique to answer such questions. This is an easy question where, by understanding the context of the sentence, you can answer the question.

Q.32) (a)

Explanation:

Among all the options, option A is the correct answer. To answer such questions, the most fundamental step is to build a strong vocabulary and brush up on your grammar. Learn new phrases, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms every day. Try to understand the intact meaning of sentences. And last but not the least advice is 'practice more'.

Q.33) (d)

Explanation:

The most apt answer is Option D. To answer these questions, start by learning new words and improving your grammar. Each day, discover new phrases, words with opposite meanings, and common sayings. Try to fully understand what sentences mean. Lastly, don't forget the advice to practice more

Q.34) (e)

Explanation:

Since, the subject i.e., 'The Author' is singular, therefore, the verb should be V1+s/es. That's why Option B, C, and D cannot be the answer. Option A cannot be the answer because 'cast' cannot be used in the second blank.

Q.35) (d)

Explanation:

The most suitable option is option D. Resistance and address fit best in the sentence. You should try to figure out what the paragraph is talking about. Sometimes, that can help you choose the right answer.

Q.36) (e)

Explanation:

In the paragraph, Resolution refers to the decision. Reading questions first and then reading the paragraph saves the time. Read the questions and write keywords of the questions in the rough sheet. This way, you can find the answers from the reading comprehension very easily.

Q.37) (a)

Explanation:

As per the following lines from the passage, option A is the correct answer. "One of the most ancient lakes on earth, the Aral Sea, which is bounded by three deserts and shared by the five newly independent republics of Central Asia".

Q.38) (d)

Explanation:

As per the passage, "But significantly, for the first time, on paper at least, the official Nukus Declaration stated government

intent to provide space for NGOs to be involved in the revival of the Aral Sea”, option D is the correct answer.

Q.39) (a)

Explanation:

As per the passage, cotton is the right answer. By reading the questions and jotting down their keywords on a rough sheet, it becomes easier to locate the answers within the reading comprehension.

Q.40) (b)

Explanation:

As per the 1st paragraph, option B is the correct answer. “The objective: to deal with the Aral Sea crisis and effectively try to contain the terrible after-effects of this gigantic ecological disaster.” Reading the questions before delving into the paragraph can be a time-saving strategy for aspirants. By reading the questions and jotting down their keywords on a rough sheet, it becomes easier to locate the answers within the reading comprehension.

Q.41) (d)

Explanation:

“It had abundant fish resources”, “More than three-quarters of the territory in Central Asia is desert lowland” - these lines from the passage highlight that option D is the correct answer.

Q.42) (b)

Explanation:

As per the “northern port of Aralsk in Kazakhstan” lines, option B is the correct answer. Reading questions first and then reading the paragraph saves the time of the aspirants. Read the questions and write keywords of the questions in the rough sheet. This way, you can find the answers from the reading comprehension very easily.

Q.43) (a)

Explanation:

As per the last paragraph of the passage, option A is the correct answer. Reading questions first and then reading the paragraph saves the time of the aspirants. Read the questions and write keywords of the questions in the rough sheet. This way, you can find the answers from the reading comprehension very easily.

Q.44) (b)

Explanation:

Option B is the correct answer. The crucial first step in tackling these questions is to develop a robust vocabulary. Aim to acquire new phrases, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms regularly. Understanding the precise meanings of the phrases is vital for their correct application. Consider learning five new

words each day and putting them into practice. Finally, a key piece of advice is to “practice more” to further enhance your skills.

Q.45) (a)

Explanation:

Option A is the right answer. Again, vocabulary is important.

Q.46) (c)

Explanation:

As per the last para of the passage, Option C is the correct answer. Practice reading comprehension to answer questions in a time-efficient manner.

Q.47) (c)

Explanation:

The correct sentence is “The dispute between the neighbors was highly placable, and a tenable solution was reached through open communication and compromise.” Build strong vocabulary and understand the meaning of the sentence to answer such questions.

Q.48) (d)

Explanation :

The correct sentence is “The syncretism of various religious beliefs in the region resulted in a diverse cultural landscape, where a syndicate of spiritual leaders aimed to foster harmony among the faiths.” Build strong vocabulary and understand the meaning of the sentence to answer such questions.

Q.49) (b)

Explanation:

The correct sentence is “The tenacious investigative journalist exposed the rapacious exploitation of natural resources by uncovering a trail of corruption and greed.” Build strong vocabulary and understand the meaning of the sentence to answer such questions.

Q.50) (d)

Explanation:

The correct sentence is “The capricious decisions of the dictator led to widespread unrest, ultimately culminating in a tragic fratricide within the ruling family.” Build strong vocabulary and understand the meaning of the sentence to answer such questions.

Q.51) (b)

Explanation:

CD-R is short for compact disc-recordable. It’s a writable disc and drive capable of having information written to the disc once and read multiple times.

Q.52) (d)

Explanation:

A qubit (short for quantum bit) is the basic unit of information in quantum computing and counterpart to the bit (binary digit) in classical computing.

Q.53) (e)

Explanation:

A stylus is a pen-shaped handheld instrument used with touch screen input devices or graphics tablets in order to interact and input commands to the operating system or to draw on the screen.

Q.54) (c)

Explanation:

Linux is a family of open-source Unix-like operating systems based on the Linux kernel.

Q.55) (d)

Explanation:

A Resistive Touch Screen is a touch-sensitive computer display that responds by applying pressure. It's made from two resistive-coated transparent sheets that are separated by a small air gap.

Q.56) (c)

Explanation:

An integrated circuit (IC), sometimes called a chip or microchip, is a semiconductor wafer on which a thousand or millions of tiny resistors, capacitors, and transistors are fabricated.

Q.57) (e)

Explanation:

The dark web is the hidden collective of internet sites only accessible by a specialized web browser. It is used for keeping internet activity anonymous and private, which can be helpful in both legal and illegal applications.

VPN stands for "Virtual Private Network" and describes the opportunity to establish a protected network connection when using public networks.

Q.58) (c)

Explanation:

Cache memory operates between 10 to 100 times faster than RAM, requiring only a few nanoseconds to respond to a CPU request.

Q.59) (a)

Explanation:

Transistors transformed the world of electronics and had a huge impact on computer design. Transistors made of semiconductors replaced tubes in the construction of computers.

Q.60) (a)

Explanation:

A Power-On Self-Test (POST) is an operation initiated by a computer after it has been turned on but before it boots up the OS.

Q.61) (b)

Explanation:

System software is a type of computer program that is designed to run a computer's hardware and application programs. If we think of the computer system as a layered model, the system software is the interface between the hardware and user applications. The operating system is the best-known example of system software.

Q.62) (b)

Explanation:

USB (Universal Serial Bus) cables differ in their plug types and USB standards. Though USB plugs and their version can be different, almost every USB cable serves the common purpose of data communication. One end of most USB cables is a type-A connector. This is a very common type of USB connector that you can see on computers, printers, chargers, etc.

Q.63) (a)

Explanation:

Alt+Tab is a keyboard shortcut to switch between open programs in Microsoft Windows and other operating systems.

Q.64) (a)

Explanation:

In 1975, Steve Wozniak designed the Apple I as his personal computer to use the ARPANET and play games. Its enthusiastic reception among the members of Silicon Valley's Homebrew Computer Club prompted Wozniak and Steve Jobs to form Apple Computers to manufacture the Apple I.

Q.65) (c)

Explanation:

Also known as background guard or auto protect, real-time virus protection is an antivirus software feature that automatically monitors your computer for viruses in real time. With real-time virus protection, the software will scan any data at the same time when the data is loaded into your computer's memory.

Q.66) (b)

Explanation:

Create a new email message. At the right end of the 'To' line, select Bcc. In the Bcc box, add recipients, compose the message, and when you're ready, select Send.

Q.67) (d)

Explanation:

Microsoft Bing is a web search engine developed and operated by Microsoft. Microsoft has integrated Bing into its ecosystem, including the Windows operating system, the Microsoft Edge browser, and Cortana, its virtual assistant.

Q.68) (b)

Explanation:

The Control Unit is the part of the computer's central processing unit (CPU), which directs the operation of the processor. It is the responsibility of the control unit to tell the computer's memory, arithmetic/logic unit, and input and output devices how to respond to the instructions that have been sent to the processor.

Q.69) (a)

Explanation:

Ease of Access options can help make it easier to:
 Use your PC without a display. Narrator lets you hear audio descriptions for elements on the screen, like text and buttons. See what's on the screen. Make the content on your screen bigger using Magnifier, or use high contrast mode.
 Use your keyboard. Turn on Sticky Keys, Toggle Keys, Filter Keys, or the On-Screen Keyboard.
 Use your mouse. Change the pointer size, or turn on Mouse Keys to use your keypad to move the mouse.

Q.70) (d)

Explanation:

To right click on trackpad in Windows, click the lower-right corner of the touchpad, tap the touchpad with two fingers, or press Shift+F10.

Q.71) (d)

Explanation:

$$19.7 - 2.4 = 17.3$$

$$17.3 + 4.8 (= 2.4 \times 2) = 22.1$$

$$22.1 - 7.2 (= 2.4 \times 3) = 14.9$$

$$14.9 + 9.6 (= 2.4 \times 4) = 24.5$$

$$24.5 - 12 (= 2.4 \times 5) = \mathbf{12.5}$$

$$\mathbf{12.5} + 14.4 = 26.9$$

Q.72) (c)

Explanation:

The pattern is as follows:

$$11 \times 1 - 2 = 9$$

$$9 \times 2 + 3 = 21$$

$$21 \times 3 - 4 = 59$$

$$59 \times 4 + 5 = \mathbf{241}$$

$$\mathbf{241} \times 5 - 6 = 1199$$

$$1199 \times 6 + 7 = 7201$$

Q.73) (b)

Explanation:

The pattern is as follows:

$$19 \times 0.5 - 0.5 = 9$$

$$9 \times 1 - 1 = 8$$

$$8 \times 1.5 - 1.5 = 10.5$$

$$10.5 \times 2 - 2 = \mathbf{19}$$

$$\mathbf{19} \times 2.5 - 2.5 = 45$$

$$45 \times 3 - 3 = 132$$

Q.74) (e)

Explanation:

The pattern is as follows:

$$6 + 2^2 = 10$$

$$10 + 2^3 = 18$$

$$18 + 3^2 = 27$$

$$27 + 3^3 = 54$$

$$54 + 4^2 = \mathbf{70}$$

$$\mathbf{70} + 4^3 = 134$$

Q.75) (c)

Explanation:

$$\sqrt{(? + 68.77) \times 5.03} = 24.99\% \text{ of } 541.12$$

$$\sqrt{(? + 69) \times 5} = 25\% \text{ of } 540$$

$$\sqrt{(? + 69) \times 5} = 135$$

$$\sqrt{(? + 69)} = 27$$

$$? + 69 = 729$$

$$? = 660$$

Q.76) (d)

Explanation:

$$X\% \text{ of } 1050 + 75\% \text{ of } 420 = 750\% \text{ of } 70$$

$$X\% \text{ of } 1050 + 315 = 525$$

$$\text{On solving, } X = 20$$

Q.77) (e)

Explanation:

$$39/26 \times 18 = ? - 517$$

$$27 = ? - 517$$

$$? = 544$$

Q.78) (a)

Explanation:

$$(73425.001 - 33267.003 - 22417.99 - 17649.96) \times \sqrt{11024} = ?$$

$$(73425 - 33267 - 22418 - 17650) \times 105 = ?$$

$$? = 9450$$

Q.79) (b)

Explanation:

$$\text{Area of circle} = 3465/10 = 346.5 \text{ m}^2$$

$$22/7 \times r \times r = 346.5$$

$$r = 10.5$$

$$\text{Diameter} = 2r = 21\text{m}$$

Perimeter of square = $21 \times 4 = 84\text{m}$

Q.80) (d)

Explanation:

Let the amount invested in scheme B be Rs. Y and amount invested in scheme A be Rs. $(26125 - Y)$.

$$(26125 - Y) \times 8 \times 4 / 100 = Y((1 + 20/100)^2 - 1)$$

$$8360 - 8Y/25 = Y(11/25)$$

$$19Y/25 = 8360$$

$$Y = 11000$$

Q.81) (e)

Explanation:

Let the present age of A be $9y$ and present age of B be $10y$.

$$(9y + 5) / (10y + 5) = 10/11$$

$$99y + 55 = 100y + 50$$

$$y = 5$$

$$\text{Present age of A} = 9 \times 5 = 45$$

$$\text{Present age of C} = 45 + 2 = 47$$

$$\text{Age of C three years hence} = 47 + 3 = 50$$

Q.82) (c)

Explanation:

$$\text{Speed of stream} = 12$$

$$\text{Speed of boat in still water} = 12 \times 3 = 36$$

$$\text{Speed upstream} = 36 - 12 = 24$$

$$\text{Speed downstream} = 36 + 12 = 48$$

$$(X + 60)/5 = 48$$

$$X + 60 = 240$$

$$X = 180$$

$$(Y + 32)/8 = 24$$

$$Y + 32 = 192$$

$$Y = 160$$

$$\text{Distance} = X + 3Y/8 = 180 + (3/8 \times 160) = 240 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Required time} = 240/48 = 5 \text{ hours}$$

Q.83) (a)

Explanation:

Let CP of variety Q be Rs Y

Then, CP of variety P = $Y + 80$

$$(25/100 \times Y) - (15/100 \times (Y + 80)) = 12$$

$$Y/10 - 12 = 12$$

$$Y = 240$$

$$\text{CP of variety P} = 240 + 80 = 320$$

$$\text{SP of variety P} = 320 \times 85/100 = 272$$

Q.84) (b)

Explanation:

$$1/P + 1/Q = 1/12$$

$$2/Q + 1/Q = 1/12$$

$$Q = 36 \text{ days}$$

$$1/Q + 1/R = 1/14$$

$$1/36 + 1/R = 1/14$$

$$1/R = 11/252$$

$$R = 252/11 = 22 \text{ } 10/11 \text{ days}$$

Q.85) (e)

Explanation:

$$\text{Quantity of mixture after removing one-ninth portion} = 8/9 \times 45 = 40$$

$$\text{Quantity of water} = 40 \times 0.2 = 8$$

$$\text{Quantity of spirit} = 40 - 8 = 32$$

$$\text{Initial ratio of spirit and water} = 32 : 8 = 4 : 1$$

$$(8 + x)/32 = 4/1 \text{ -----(1)}$$

Let y litres of spirit be added,

$$(32 + y)/(8 + x) = 4/1 \text{ -----(2)}$$

Multiply (1) and (2),

$$(32 + y)/32 = 16$$

$$32 + y = 512$$

$$y = 480$$

Q.86) (b)

Explanation:

City	Percentage Distribution	Total people	Males	Females
A	20%	16000	4800	11200
B	24%	19200	7680	11520
C	15%	12000	6600	5400
D	16%	12800	5760	7040
E	25%	20000	12000	8000
	100%	80000	36840	43160

Number of females from city C = 5400

Number of males from city E = 12000

Required sum = $5400 + 12000 = 17400$

Q.87) (b)

Explanation:

City	Percentage Distribution	Total people	Males	Females
A	20%	16000	4800	11200
B	24%	19200	7680	11520
C	15%	12000	6600	5400
D	16%	12800	5760	7040
E	25%	20000	12000	8000
	100%	80000	36840	43160

Number of males in city A = 4800

Number of females in city E = 8000

Required ratio = 4800 : 8000 = 3 : 5

Q.88) (e)

Explanation:

City	Percentage Distribution	Total people	Males	Females
A	20%	16000	4800	11200
B	24%	19200	7680	11520
C	15%	12000	6600	5400
D	16%	12800	5760	7040
E	25%	20000	12000	8000
	100%	80000	36840	43160

City B = 24%

City D = 16%

 $B + D = 40\% = 40/100 \times 360 = 144^\circ$

Q.89) (c)

Explanation:

City	Percentage Distribution	Total people	Males	Females
A	20%	16000	4800	11200
B	24%	19200	7680	11520
C	15%	12000	6600	5400
D	16%	12800	5760	7040
E	25%	20000	12000	8000
	100%	80000	36840	43160

After the above interchange,

People in city C = 16% = 12800

Males in city C = 55% = 55/100 x 12800 = 7040

Females in city C = 12800 - 7040 = 5760

People in city D = 15% = 12000

Males in city D = 45% = 45/100 x 12000 = 5400

Females in city D = 12000 - 5400 = 6600

Required difference = 7040 - 6600 = 440

Q.90) (a)

Explanation:

City	Percentage Distribution	Total people	Males	Females
A	20%	16000	4800	11200
B	24%	19200	7680	11520
C	15%	12000	6600	5400
D	16%	12800	5760	7040
E	25%	20000	12000	8000
	100%	80000	36840	43160

Required average = 36840/5 = 7368

Q.91) (a)

Explanation:

This question was asked from the techniques of decision-making. It was an easy question to attempt. As this is a factual based question students need to remember these factual details in addition to conceptual knowledge of the subject.

Q.92) (b)

Explanation :

This question was a conceptual-based question. Here the examiner wanted to understand whether you are familiar or not with the basic concepts of decision making. "Satisficing" refers to accepting the first alternative that meets the minimum criteria or threshold, even if it may not be the absolute best choice. It focuses on finding a satisfactory solution while saving time and effort.

Q.93) (d)

Explanation:

If there is any topic I tell my students to focus on that would be types of decision-making models. And this question was from the same topic. The question was related to the intuitive decision-making model. The question was easy to answer. The intuitive decision-making model involves arriving at decisions without conscious reasoning, relying on patterns and prior experience.

Q.94) (c)

Explanation :

This question was asked from the biases which affect decision-making and critical thinking. Biases is again an important topic for the examination.

Q.95) (e)

Explanation:

This was a medium-level question. It is an approach to problem-

solving that focuses on cultivating creative thinking, often among small groups of individuals with diverse experience and skills. Often used by Skunkworks and other cross-functional teams, the approach can help group members explore problems; retain new, often abstract, information; and develop creative solutions by breaking from existing mindsets.

Q.96) (d)

Explanation:

Nominal Group Technique is one of the most important techniques of decision-making. If you look at the previous year's questions, you will find questions on things topics repeatedly. The question is an amalgamation of two important topics, first nominal group technique and another group thinking and in order to answer such a question you need to have conceptual clarity with respect to both topics.

The Nominal Group Technique (NGT) helps address group decision-making problems like groupthink by ensuring full participation and structured discussions, allowing diverse viewpoints to be considered.

Q.97) (b)

Explanation:

Mechanistic decision-making technique is one of the types of decision-making technique. As I stated earlier techniques of decision making is important for the examination. A brief about this particular technique is given below –

A mechanistic decision is one that is routine and repetitive in nature. It usually occurs in a situation involving a limited number of decision variables where the outcomes of each alternative are known. For example, the manager of a bicycle shop may know from experience when and how many bicycles are to be ordered; or the decision may have been reached already, so the delivery is made routinely. Most mechanistic decision problems are solved by habitual responses, standard operating procedures, or clerical routines. In order to ' further simplify these mechanistic decisions, managers often develop charts, lists, matrices, decision trees, etc.

Q.98) (c)

Explanation:

Prospect theory is an important topic when it comes to the NABARD Phase 1 examination. Prospect theory suggests that people compare projected utility to a benchmark, such as present wealth when evaluating options with risk and uncertainty.

Q.99) (c)

Explanation:

Escalation of commitment occurs when individuals continue on a failing course of action after information reveals this may be a poor path to follow. It is sometimes called sunk costs fallacy because the continuation is often based on the

idea that one has already invested in this course of action.

Q.100) (c)

Explanation:

They may play a significant role in shaping decisions. Gestalt decision-making acknowledges that unconscious mental processes can influence and shape decisions, and they should not be disregarded.

Q.101) (b)

Explanation:

This question has been asked because of the Nobel Prize 2023. In the awards section, every detail matters, including the awards themselves, the country or organization presenting them, the recipients, and their nationalities. When it comes to questions in this category, it's crucial to avoid guesswork. If you know the answer, go ahead and attempt the question; if not, it's better to skip it. Remember, you don't need a perfect score in general awareness; clearing the cutoff is what matters most. Aiming for at least 70 percent in the GA section of Nabard Grade A ensures you're on a safer path. So, focus on accuracy and a strong foundation of knowledge to excel in this segment.

Q.102) (a)

Explanation

This topic falls within the realm of international organizations, and when preparing for exams, it's vital to delve into the essential background information related to the news. This deep understanding is a key factor in achieving a good score. For your static general awareness, there are valuable resources at your disposal, such as Lucent's book and Manorama's yearbook. It's crucial to remember that retention of information is facilitated through repetitive revision. So, make it a practice to revisit and reinforce the facts you've learned, ensuring they stick with you effectively.

Q.103) (b)

Explanation:

This question serves as a clear indication of the examination's high level of difficulty. It's important to note that the questions extend beyond the news headlines; they also encompass static information associated with the news. Thus, a comprehensive understanding of the news background is essential. To excel in this exam, adopting an integrated approach is crucial.

Q.104) (d)

Explanation:

This question isn't about current affairs; it assesses your general knowledge on a broader scale. It underscores the importance of staying informed about your surroundings through activities like reading newspapers. General awareness is evaluated through such questions. If you're unsure, it's best not to guess, as there

is a risk of incurring negative marks.

Q.105) (e)

Explanation:

This is a general awareness question, not focused on current affairs. It gauges your broad knowledge, emphasizing the importance of being aware of your surroundings, often evaluated through such queries. If you're uncertain, it's wise to abstain from guessing, given the possibility of negative marking.

Q.106) (e)

Explanation:

This is a general awareness question, not focused on current affairs. It gauges your broad knowledge, emphasizing the importance of being aware of your surroundings, often evaluated through such queries. This question is a very easy question, which could be attempted by guesswork.

Q.107) (e)

Explanation:

International current affairs are vital to your preparation. Always ensure you delve into the background details of news stories to boost your exam scores. You can source this information from various reliable platforms, including newspapers. Whichever source you choose, remember that consistent revision is key to retaining these facts.

Q.108) (d)

Explanation:

This question is the evidence of how high the level of difficulty is in this examination. Questions are not restricted to the news itself, rather the questions are being asked about the static information related to the news. So, prepare the background information of the news. Now, you have to follow an integrated approach to prepare for the exam. Merely preparing Phase 1 first won't help you in clearing even the Phase 1 itself. You should prepare both the phases together to clear the exam.

Q.109) (a)

Explanation:

Static general awareness questions assess your foundational knowledge, concentrating on fundamental concepts. This is a basic question from the heads of countries. Engaging in regular revision and in-depth understanding of key facts and principles not only boosts your exam performance but also strengthens your grasp of fundamental ideas. Therefore, it's advisable for students to allocate time to study and revisit these core topics, ensuring a strong and lasting understanding.

Q.110) (c)

Explanation :

i) In 1987, India and Pakistan jointly hosted it.

ii) In 1996, India, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka hosted it jointly.

Since, "Asian Countries" words are given instead of "country", therefore, we are assuming that option C is the right answer.

This question is from sports news. It's important to cover major sports events thoroughly. A well-rounded understanding of the background information related to sports news is important to tackle such questions.

Q.111) (c)

Explanations:

The top 3 cities are Indore (1st), Surat (2nd), and Agra (3rd).

These are national level awards, which are important for the exam.

Q.112) (b)

Explanation:

This is a sports news question. It's important to cover major sports events thoroughly. A well-rounded understanding of the background information related to sports news is important to tackle such questions.

Q.113) (e)

Explanation:

International affairs hold a significant position in this examination. You can cover the international affairs from spotlight magazine or any other magazine which specifically caters to the banking students.

Q.114) (b)

Explanation:

Quad members – India, Japan, US and Australia. For international organizations, always remember to seek out background facts related to the news in order to secure good marks in the exam. Ensure that you cover them comprehensively. Utilize sources like Lucent's book and Manorama's yearbook for your static general awareness. Always keep in mind that to retain a wealth of facts, regular revision is necessary.

Q.115) (a)

Explanation:

This is a question has been asked directly from the government schemes. This is an easy question. The very basic questions related to schemes are the launch year, ministry, and objective of the scheme. These questions are very basic and should be learnt by the aspirants.

Q.116) (c)

Explanation:

International affairs hold a significant position in this examination. You can cover the international affairs from spotlight magazine or any other magazine which specifically caters to the banking students.

Q.117) (e)

Explanation:

This question is the evidence of how high the level of difficulty is in this examination. Questions are not restricted to the news itself, rather the questions are being asked about the static information related to the news. So, prepare the background information of the news.

Q.118) (b)

Explanation :

This is a national level award. In the awards section, every detail matters, including the awards themselves, the country or organization presenting them, the recipients, and their nationalities. When it comes to questions in this category, it's crucial to avoid guesswork. If you know the answer, go ahead and attempt the question; if not, it's better to skip it.

Q.119) (b)

Explanation:

This is question from the national news. National news section includes important events, summits, conferences, initiatives of national importance. Such types of news are covered in Spotlight in the national news category.

Q.120) (c)

Explanation:

This question belongs to specific rankings released by different organizations. Such rankings are important especially if they are released just one or two months prior to the exam's date.

Q.121) (d)

Explanation:

Khadi Gramodyog Vikas Yojana aims to promote and develop the village industries through common facilities, technological modernisation, training, etc.

Eligibility Criteria:

Any Indian Citizen may be the beneficiary of KGVY.

The beneficiaries may be identified by KVIC, NGOs /KIs/VIs/ KVIB's DIC's/FPOs etc.

Target Age Group: 18-55 Years.

Q.122) (b)

Explanation:

The umbrella scheme of "SHREYAS" comprises 4 central sector sub-schemes

Top Class Education for SCs

Free Coaching Scheme for SCs and OBCs

National Overseas Scheme for SCs

National Fellowship for SCs

All these sub-schemes are central sector scheme

They are implemented by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Q.123) (c)

Explanation:

PM-JAY is the largest health assurance scheme in the world which aims at providing a health cover of Rs. 5,00,000 per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization to over 10.74 crores poor and vulnerable families (approximately 50 crore beneficiaries) that form bottom 40% of the Indian population.

Q.124) (e)

Explanation :

Jeevan Pramaan is a biometric enabled digital service for pensioners. Pensioners of Central Government, State Government or any other Government organization can take benefit of this facility.

Q.125) (d)

Explanation:

It provides basic savings bank accounts with overdraft facility of Rs. 10,000/- to every eligible adult
Enhancement in overdraft facilities: Under it, OD limit doubled from Rs 5,000/- to Rs 10,000/-; OD upto Rs 2,000/- (without conditions) with Increase in upper age limit for OD from 60 to 65 years

Q.126) (c)

Explanation:

IIP is a composite indicator that measures the growth rate of industry groups classified under,
Broad sectors, namely, Mining, Manufacturing and Electricity
Use-based sectors, namely Basic Goods, Capital Goods and Intermediate Goods

Q.127) (a)

Explanation:

Under PM Vishwakarma scheme, collateral free 'Enterprise Development Loans' of upto Rs. 3 lakh is given in two tranches of

1st Tranche: Rs. 1 lakh (tenure 18 months)2nd Tranche: Rs. 2 lakh (tenure 30 months)

Q.128) (b)

Explanation:

PM SHRI schools (PM Schools for Rising India) is being implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with a total project cost of Rs. 27360 crore which includes a central share of Rs. 18128 crores for the period of five years from year 2022-23 to 2026-27.

Q.129) (c)

Explanation:

About 'Skills on Wheels'

Objectives:

To enable a large number of youth to take up industry relevant skill training.

To bridge the gap between the skilled people required in the industry and the unemployed youth by

It is an initiative of National Skill Development Cooperation and IndusInd Bank to promote skilling for period of 5 years.

Q.130) (d)

Explanation:

About ISAM Scheme

Objectives

To enhance the creation of agricultural marketing infrastructure by providing backend support to the State, cooperative and private sector investments.

To develop the creation of scientific storage capacity and to promote pledge financing to boost the farmer's income.

To promote Integrated Value Chains to provide vertical integration of farmers with primary processors.

Extension of Duration: Till 31st March 2026

Q.131) (c)

Explanation:

It will help accelerate India's existing biofuels programs such as PM-JIVANYojna, SATAT, and GOBARdhan scheme, thereby contributing to increased farmers' income, creating jobs and overall development of the Indian ecosystem.

Q.132) (e)

Explanation:

ASPIRE Scheme

ASPIRE stands for A Scheme for Promotion of Innovation, Rural Industries, and Entrepreneurship

It assists in the establishment of a network of technology centres and incubation centres in order to foster entrepreneurship and startups in the agro-industry.

Nodal Ministry: Ministry of MSME

Launch Year: 2015

Major Components

Livelihood Business Incubators (LBI): It focuses on

Reducing unemployment in the nation and creating an encouraging environment for the entrepreneurial development of the nation.

Providing skill development training to youth.

Technology Business Incubators (TBI): It supports Academic and technical institutions to uplift the technology ideas and innovations for the enterprise so that the incubators can effectively use their available infrastructure.

Setting up government institutions, R&D Laboratories, academic institutions, and other technological parks and provides legal, technical, and financial services.

Q.133) (a)

Explanation:

About PMGKAY

Objective: It is integrated food security scheme for strengthening the provisions of NFSA, 2013 in terms of accessibility, affordability and availability of foodgrains for the poor.

- Launch Date: 1st January 2023.
- Outlay: Rs. 2 lakh Crore.
- Ministry: Ministry of Consumer Affairs.
- Duration: From 1st January to 31st December 2023 (1 Year).
- Under it, free foodgrains will be provided to all PHH and AAY beneficiaries as per entitlement under National Food Security Act, 2013.
- This will help to remove the financial burden of the poor and the poorest of the poor.
- It will subsume the two subsidy schemes of Department of Food & Public Distribution for effective and uniform implementation of NFSA 2013. They are
 1. Food Subsidy to Food Corporation of India.
 2. Food Subsidy for decentralized procurement states dealing with procurement, allocation and delivery of free foodgrains to the states under NFSA.

Q.134) (e)

Explanation:

- Key Features of UPAg Portal
- Data Standardization: It will standardize data on prices, production, area, yield, and trade, making it accessible in one location.
- It will also eliminate need to compile data from multiple sources.
- Data Analysis: It will perform advanced analytics, offer insights such as production trends, trade correlations, and consumption patterns.
- This will aid policymakers in making informed decisions.
- Granular Production Estimates: It will generate granular production estimates with increased frequency.
- This will enhance the government's ability to respond to agricultural crises swiftly.
- Commodity Profile Reports: They will be produced using algorithms, minimizing subjectivity and providing users

with comprehensive insights.

Q.135) (c)

Explanation:

Trinity of JAM consists of
Aadhaar (universal unique identification)
Jan Dhan (basic no-frills accounts)
Mobile connections

Q.136) (a)

Explanation:

About National Agriculture Market (e-NAM)
It is a pan-India electronic trading platform for agricultural commodities
Launch Year: 2016
It facilitates farmers, traders and buyers with online trading in agri-commodities.
It leverages available infrastructure with existing APMCs to create a Unified National Market for agricultural commodities.
It is managed by Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare.

Q.137) (e)

Explanation:

Through this process of participatory identification of the poor (PIP), a village list of different categories of poor and vulnerable households is prepared.
The PIP lists the DAY-NRLM target households as poor or poorest of the poor (POP), as well as by social category.
The list so prepared is endorsed (vetted) by the Gram Sabha and the household included in the list would also become the target households under DAY-NRLM.

Q.138) (d)

Explanation:

- Aajeevika Microfinance Yojana (Livelihood Microfinance Scheme)
- Objective: To provide financial assistance to women in rural areas for their livelihood activities.
- It is implemented through Self Help Groups (SHGs) and their federations.
- Under this scheme, the last mile financier (NBFC-MFI) refers to the financial institution or organization that provides microfinance services to the SHGs.
- These financiers act as intermediaries between the government and the SHGs, facilitating the disbursement of funds and ensuring proper utilization of the funds by the SHGs.

Q.139) (d)

Explanation:

About Jan Shikshan Sansthan

- Objective: To provide vocational training to non-literates, neoliterates as well as school drop-outs in rural regions by identifying skills that have a relevant market in that region.
- It seeks to uplift this rural population economically by imparting essential skills training, thereby enabling local trades to grow and creating new opportunities for the natives of the region.
- Main target: It seeks to provide vocational skills in non-formal mode to non-literate, neo-literates, persons with rudimentary level of education upto 8th and school drop-outs upto 12th standard in the age group of 15-45 years.
- Priority groups: Women, Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, minorities and other backward sections of the society.
- Nodal Ministry: It was transferred from Ministry of Education to Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship in July 2018.

Q.140) (a)

Explanation:

- The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has announced a four-tiered regulatory framework for categorisation of Urban Co-operative Banks (UCBs).
- This regulatory framework, based on size of deposits of the UCBs, will come into force with immediate effect.

The extant regulatory framework classifies UCBs into two tiers - Tier I and Tier II.

Q.141) (c)

Explanation:

About Stand Up India Scheme

- Objectives
Promote entrepreneurship amongst women, SC & ST category
Provide loans for greenfield enterprises in manufacturing, services or the trading sector and activities allied to agriculture
- It facilitates bank loans between Rs 10 lakh and Rs 1 Crore to at least one Scheduled Caste (SC) or Scheduled Tribe (ST) borrower and at least one-woman borrower per bank branch for setting up a greenfield enterprise.

Q.142) (b)

Explanation:

- In normal course, information to an applicant shall be supplied within 30 days from the receipt of application by the public authority. If information sought concerns the life or liberty of a person, it shall be supplied within 48 hours.

Q.143) (e)

Explanation:

- CPI numbers are widely used as a macroeconomic indicator of inflation, as a tool by governments and central banks for inflation targeting and for monitoring price stability, and as deflators in the national accounts.

Q.144) (d)

Explanation:

- Under the MNREGA, unskilled manual work is provided to the applicant within fifteen days of receipt of application preferably within a radius of 5 kilometres of the village, where the applicant resides.
- In case the employment is provided outside such radius, it must be provided within the Block and the laborers shall be paid 10% of the wage rate as extra wages to meet additional transportation and living expense

Q.145) (e)

Explanation:

- 'Mission Shakti' is a scheme in mission mode aimed at strengthening interventions for women safety, security and empowerment.
- It seeks to realise the Government's commitment for "women-led development" by addressing issues affecting women on a life-cycle continuum basis and by making them equal partners in nation- building through convergence and citizen-ownership.

Q.146) (e)

Explanation:

- The National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCF-SE) is the curriculum framework for the 5+3+3+4 design of schooling as proposed by the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020).
- It also recommended the formulation of a new and comprehensive National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCF-SE) to respond to this four-stage school design.

The entire curriculum framework for all the four stages – Foundational Stage, Preparatory Stage, Middle Stage, and Secondary Stage – was released.

Q.147) (a)

Explanation:

- Food and agro-processing activities including cold chain are included in the Priority Sector Lending (PSL) norms of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).
- As reported by the RBI, there is no separate target for lending by banks to food and agro-processing units under the Priority Sector Lending guidelines.
- Loans to food and agro-processing units up to Rs 100 crore per borrower from the banking system, can be classified as lending to agriculture under PSL.
- Also, loans to MSMEs engaged in "food and agro processing" are eligible for classification under PSL.

Q.148) (c)

Explanation:

The states of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh, will account for 17 crores of the 31.1 crore increase in the total population. About 19 per cent of the population increase during 2011-36 is estimated to occur in UP alone

Q.149) (c)

Explanation:

- The Union Cabinet has approved the extension of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) for release of 75 lakh LPG connections over three years from Financial Year 2023-24 to 2025-26

Q.150) (c)

Explanation:

- PMGSY covers only the Rural Roads i.e., Roads that were formerly classified as 'Other District Roads' (ODR) and 'Village Roads' (VR).
- Other District Roads (ODR) are roads serving rural areas of production and providing them with outlet to market centres, taluka (tehsil) headquarters, Block headquarters or other main roads. Village Roads (VR) are roads connecting villages / Habitation or groups of Habitations with each other and to the nearest road of a higher category.

Q.151) (d)

Explanation:

- Under this scheme, benefits are extended to all farmer families irrespective of the size of their landholdings
- Institutional landholders, tenants are not eligible beneficiaries
- Under it, all landholding farmers' families are provided the financial benefit of Rs.6000 per annum

Q.152) (d)

Explanation:

- According to Economic Survey 2022-23, 65 per cent (2021 data) of the country's population lives in the rural areas and 47 per cent of the population is dependent on agriculture for livelihood

Q.153) (c)

Explanation:

- Six thrust areas mentioned by Governor are: Agriculture, manufacturing, services, demography, technology and start-ups.

Q.154) (e)

Explanation:

National Pension Scheme (NPS) is a social security initiative by the Central Government.

- This pension programme is open to employees from the public, private and even the unorganised sectors except those from the armed forces.

Not eligible: Overseas citizen of India (OCI), Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) and Hindu Undivided Families (HUFs).

Q.155) (b)

Explanation:

Proportion of employees who are own - account workers by sex and Proportion of households using clean cooking fuel are listed by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation under Gender Relevant Indicators

Q.156) (b)

Explanation:

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has increased the threshold for education loan under priority sector lending to not exceeding Rs. 20 lakhs from the earlier Rs. 10 lakhs.

Q.157) (c)

Explanation:

The G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration 2023 focuses on 'Enhancing Economic and Social Empowerment', 'Bridging the Gender Digital Divide', 'Driving Gender Inclusive Climate Action' and 'Securing Women's Food Security, Nutrition and Well-Being'

Q.158) (e)

Explanation:

Ancillary Activities under PSL Loans

- Up to Rs 5 crore to co-operative societies of farmers for disposing of the produce of members
- Loans for setting up of Agriclincs and Agribusiness Centers
- Loans for Food and Agro-processing up to an aggregate sanctioned limit of Rs 100 crore per borrower from the banking system

Q.159) (a)

Explanation:

Under SBM (G) Phase-II, up to 5 per cent of total programme funds can be spent on Information, education & communication.

Q.160) (b)

Explanation:

- Eligibility:

- Landless agriculture labour and marginalized farmers (with land holding less than 1 hectare) will be deemed as having annual family income up to Rs.1.50 Lakh per annum.

- Small farmers (those with land holding between 1 to 2 hectares) will be deemed as having annual family income up to Rs.3.00 Lakh per annum.

Q.161) (c)

Explanation:

A very generic question from floriculture. Such scientific names should be learned for major crops. This is basic in ARD syllabus. Hence cover the important topics in syllabus. These questions are not threat but rather an opportunity. Terms related to scientific name and family of all the crops can be learned by memorizing again and any candidate can rote learn which we call "RATTA-FICATION" and such terms indeed should be covered in your syllabus.

- Carnation- *Dianthus caryophyllus*
- Rose- *Rosa rubiginosa*
- Daisy- *Bellis perennis*
- Sunflower- *Helianthus annus*
- African marigold- *Tagetes erecta*

Q.162) (a)

Explanation:

You can answer such technical questions only if you regularly go through Current Affairs as well. Even then, being able to read, remember and recall such facts is a remote possibility. Do not worry. Majority students don't remember such facts. Yet it is difficult question.

You DON'T HAVE TO try to answer what everyone else can also not answer. The game of clearing government exams is not reliant on you answering everything. It's dependent on you answering ENOUGH NUMBER OF QUESTIONS CORRECTLY.

For that to happen, focus on the important facts and you will be through. We will be able to better understand this conclusion when we analyse all questions below.

The One Nation One Ration Card Scheme (ONORC) scheme is being implemented by the Department for the nationwide portability of ration cards under National Food Security Act (NFSA). Through this all-eligible ration card holders/beneficiaries covered under NFSA can access their entitlements from anywhere in the country.

Under this plan, the distribution of highly subsidized food grains is enabled through nationwide portability of ration cards through the implementation of IT-driven system by installation of ePoS devices at Fair Price Shops, seeding of Aadhaar number of beneficiaries with their ration cards and operationalization of biometrically authenticated ePoS transactions in the State/UTs.

Q.163) (d)

Explanation:

- Grading- Grading involves categorization of fruits according to their size, shape, colour, with consideration of the severity of the disease, defects, and contamination on fruits. Grading is an important step in the post-harvest process.
 - Winnowing- Winnowing is a process by which chaff is separated from grain. It can also be used to remove pests from stored grain.
 - Colour sorter- Colour sorters, sometimes called optical sorters, digital sorters, or electronic colour sorters) are machines used on the production lines in bulk food processing and other industries.
- Gravity separator- It is used for separating any kind of kernels and granular products with same size according to the specific weight.

Q.164) (b)

Explanation:

Based on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), the Government of India declares MSP after considering the views of State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments concerned for agricultural crops such as Cereal, Pulses, Oilseeds and commercial crops every year at the beginning of the sowing season. You can answer such factual questions only if you regularly follow CURRENT AFFAIRS of all kinds. We often tend to blame the examiner for asking so called UNIMPORTANT factual questions. But NOT all factual questions are irrelevant. The game of clearing government exams is not reliant on you answer everything. It's dependent on you answering ENOUGH NUMBER OF QUESTIONS CORRECTLY. For that to happen, focus on the important facts and you will be through.

Q.165) (e)

Explanation:

This is a straight question that is again testing your conceptual clarity. Again, we cannot let these questions slip out of our hands. These questions are opportunities and not threats. Make sure that you are not leaving out conceptual questions. Facts, terms, definitions and statements with conceptual touch should be revised regularly. This will help you to retain such static knowledge in exam hall.

In ARD subject, every serious candidate has to read a lot of conceptual content and also revise it regularly. Often students have "FEAR PSYCHOSIS" related to ARD subject because of lot of static and facts bombarded on them.

But let me give you a different perspective, now NO ONE knows which questions are asked regarding facts, schemes in ESI and ARD subjects. But every year conceptual questions are "SURELY" asked in NABARD exam.

Both in Phase 1 and 2, concepts from ARD will be the "GAME CHANGERS". Even toppers confirm this. So "IF CONCEPTS

ARE CLEAR, NO FEAR". I hope you got the strategy here.

Culling is the process of segregating organisms from a group according to desired or undesired characteristics.

Dehorning or disbudding is the process of removing or stopping the growth of horns in livestock.

Disbudding means arresting the horn growth at an early age, when the horn root is in the bud stage.

Weaving is a behaviour in horses that is classified as a stable vice in which the horse repetitively sways on its forelegs, shifting its weight back and forth by moving the head and neck side to side.

Q.166) (c)

Explanation:

This is again an easy question. Basically, such questions fall in the category of "Low hanging fruit". COME ON, if we are not able to attempt this question, we could be already out of the race. Day-in and out we go through the news about different rainfall patterns like North-East monsoon, western disturbances etc. It would be a blunder and serious issue if you make such easy questions wrong. Anyways to clear any competitive exam it would be wise to follow rainfall patterns, which stands for MOST COMMONLY ACCEPTED PRACTICES. No matter what, one must follow these practices as bare minimum to clear the exam. I hope you understand the gravity of question. The time period of South-west monsoon is June to September. The onset of June to 15 July to cover entire India and withdrawal occurs from September to 15 October.

Q.167) (d)

Explanation:

A technical question which is basic general science question which we had read in our school days. Surely, it is not "Tough" question.

Such concepts are very basic. Logically this concept is about "Intercropping and cropping systems", which essentially is important topic from Cropping system of agronomic crops Chapter. I think we should move forward. Let's move forward with other important terms, without wasting us precious time.

Synergistic cropping is when two crops are grown on a unit area at the same time and produce more as a whole than they would if they were grown separately on a unit area basis.

Mixed cropping is the practice of growing two or more crops simultaneously on the same plot of land.

Supplementary cropping uses a main crop, and a minor crop as support. This is different from mixed cropping where all crops are major.

Intercropping is the growing of two or more crops simultaneously in the same field. Sowing of the base and intercrop is either done simultaneously or in phases.

Q.168) (e)

Explanation:

A pure conceptual question which is difficult. Topics related to diseases, breeds, etc. are frequently repeated in the exam. Now looking at this question, if you know cattle breeds then one can solve this easily. But if you are reading this first time then this a “Back breaking” question which most of the student will avoid. So, you all should understand that just plain reading is NOT enough.

Don't you think that examiner expects that a serious candidate should at least read such facts from important topics and chapters? Off course YES!

Let's, see what we do have more.

Gir- Milch breed and distributed in regions of Gujarat,

Rajasthan, Maharashtra.

Red Sindhi- Milch breed and distributed in regions of Punjab,

Haryana, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, and Orissa.

Amritmahal- Draught breed and distributed in region Karnataka.

Dangi- Draught breed.

Q.169) (b)

Ground nut seeds contain 45% oil and 26% protein.

This is a straight question that is again testing your conceptual clarity. This is a simple and technical question that demands your understanding of agriculture terms.

Understanding deep meaning of agricultural concepts and learning about oil and protein percent in different agronomic crops makes ARD a HARD NUT to crack. The game of clearing government exams is not reliant on you are answering everything. It's dependent on you answering ENOUGH NUMBER OF QUESTIONS CORRECTLY. For that concepts are important, and every student should have edge in technical and concepts related to ARD topics.

Q.170) (d)

Explanation:

Major irrigation projects having cultural command area (CCA) more than 10,000 hectares.

Minor irrigation projects having cultural command area (CCA) less than 2000 hectares.

This is a straight question that is again testing your conceptual clarity. If you have read irrigation and water resources and UNDERSTOOD IT WELL, this could be answered comfortably. But certainly, it is a difficult question that might not be answered by you. Some students even though after reading irrigation and water resources at depth could struggle to answer the question. It's purely factual and also depends on knowledge. Though such facts are abundant and there is no end to such facts. But they are RELEVANT and IMPORTANT from the point of view of exam. A serious candidate is expected to know such facts.

It looks like a very difficult question, but the reality is different. Once you do habit of reading at such depth for important chapters, then such questions won't be a problem in exam.

Q.171) (e)

Explanation:

See, there are some NEWS in reports, surveys, schemes and concepts that you cannot miss. If you do, you are digging your own grave. No one can save you then. Make sure you cover the most important concepts, reports, surveys and schemes first. The good news is that majority of it is found in Current affairs. The bad news is that we tend to focus too much on unimportant stuff and assume that WE WILL COVER THE WELL-KNOWN STUFF when the time comes. And with this approach, that time never comes.

So, for this question right answer was 50 days additional days' work is provided under MGNREGA scheme in case of calamities like drought.

Q.172) (a)

Explanation:

The family of Khair is Fabaceae.

This is a common question based on 'scientific name and family' of plants, crops etc. which was repeated in NABARD Phase 1 and Phase 2.

This a favourite question of NABARD. It's a basic understanding, that examiner purposely sets the questions as such. We all know that there would be a question about “SCIENTIFIC NAME AND THEIR FAMILY”, it is just that we don't know which tree, plant or crop may be in the question. You cannot mug up all scientific names and family, but you can go through important ones.

So go through important crops, we cannot recite all the families of all crops or plants. But when you have time try at least skimming such information either from internet or books. You can also make a listing in your CHEAT SHEET.

Q.173) (e)

Explanation:

The Narendra Modi led government at the Centre is mulling to offer 55 litres of water per person per day to every rural Indian household by 2024 under its Jal Jeevan Mission, according to a report of Hindustan Times.

See, there are some NEWS in reports, surveys, schemes and concepts that you cannot miss. If you do, you are digging your own grave.

No one can save you then. Make sure you cover the most important concepts, reports, surveys and schemes first. The good news is that majority of it is found in Current affairs. The bad news is that we tend to focus too much on unimportant stuff and assume that WE WILL COVER THE WELL-KNOWN STUFF when the time comes. And with this approach, that time never comes.

Q.174) (b)

Explanation:

Azospirillum biofertilizer is used for non-legumes crops like maize, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, Sugarcane, rice etc.

Rhizobium biofertilizer is used for legume crops. Blue-green algae and azolla are used for rice/wet lands. This is an easy and straight forward question asked directly from Static part of ARD. You should be well versed with such terms and definitions along with conceptual understanding. It's a low hanging fruit and the student is expected to use it well. Don't get these kinds of questions wrong. Well, it's a straight fact asked out of leading newspaper articles. No worries here.

Q.175) (d)

Explanation:

Dry farming- Cultivation of crops in areas with rainfall less than 750 mm.

Dryland farming- Cultivation of crops in areas with rainfall ranges between 750 to 1150 mm.

Rainfed farming- Cultivation of crops in areas with rainfall more than 1150 mm.

A direct question from dryland agriculture, an expected one at that too. See, there are some concepts, facts that you cannot miss. If you do, you are digging your own grave. No one can save you then. Make sure you cover the most important concepts, reports, surveys and schemes first. And with this approach, that time never comes. Well, I hope the above question clarifies where you need to focus on.

Q.176) (b)

Explanation:

Sedimentary rocks are produced by the weathering of pre-existing rocks and the subsequent transportation and deposition of the weathering products.

If you have read Soil science and its sub-topic rocks formation and UNDERSTOOD IT WELL, this is a no brainer. It's a simple and conceptual question just like the others above.

On analysing the above 1-markers, one thing is clear. They are either factual or conceptual. Facts are also not difficult ones. All the others were well within the reach of a serious aspirant who has done his/ her homework. So, what's the homework? Cover IMPORTANT FACTS and IMPORTANT TERMS well. Do not leave out the important ones. Forget the less known facts. No matter how hard you prepare, there will always be such questions, but they are a MINORITY. Majority of your paper is made out of IMPORTANT AND RELEVANT STUFF ONLY.

Q.177) (b)

Explanation:

Oxidation is the loss of electrons during a reaction by a molecule, atom or ion. It occurs when the oxidation state of a molecule, atom or ion is increased.

Interaction or association of a substance with water is a very general definition of hydration.

Dissolution is a formation of solution by dissolving solute in solvent. Dissolution refers to a process by which dissolved components, i.e., solutes, form a solution in a solvent.

Hydrolysis is a common form of a chemical reaction where

water is mostly used to break down the chemical bonds that exists between a particular substance.

Chromatography is a laboratory technique for the separation of a mixture into its components.

Q.178) (d)

Explanation:

Method demonstration used by researchers to show the technique of doing things or carrying out new practices e.g., clean milk production, paneer making, ghee making, increasing production per unit area etc. This method is usually used for groups of people.

An expected and straight forward question that should be answered correctly. This is a pure factual question, taken up from the Chapter of EXTENSION EDUCATION. This is a simple and technical question that demands your understanding of agriculture terms. If you are well versed with agriculture terms and concepts, this is a low hanging fruit. But if you have not prepared well for agriculture, its undoable. Make sure that you are not leaving out conceptual questions like these. Let's see what we have next.

Q.179) (a)

Explanation:

Operating costs for tractors primarily include expenses directly associated with the regular use and maintenance of the tractor. Among the options provided, fuel costs (Option A) are a key component of the operating cost, as tractors require fuel for their operation. Purchase Price (Option B) is generally considered a capital cost rather than an operating cost. Building Maintenance (Option C), Employee Benefits (Option D), and Marketing Expenses (Option E) are not typically associated with the operating cost of tractors.

Q.180) (e)

Explanation:

Let's understand the major greenhouse gases.

Greenhouse gases are the gases in the atmosphere that raise the surface temperature of planets such as the Earth. The Earth is warmed by sunlight, causing its surface to radiate heat, which is then mostly absorbed by water vapor (H₂O), carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and ozone (O₃).

The vast majority of carbon dioxide emissions by humans come from the combustion of fossil fuels, principally coal, petroleum (including oil) and natural gas.

Methane emissions originate from agriculture, fossil fuel production, waste, and other sources.

So, as per question asked, carbon dioxide is responsible gas that is released from volcanic eruptions, animal respiration, deforestation and burning of fossil fuels.

The learning here is to cover basic knowledge thoroughly before the NABARD Exam. You cannot afford to miss any of them. You just need to cover basic information given in all the heads. I hope you have found a new way to be better prepared at

NABARD exam.

Thus, purely based on LOGIC, we cracked the question easily.

Q.181) (e)

Explanation:

Dietary fibre, defined as the sum of lignin and polysaccharides that are not digested by the endogenous secretions of the human digestive tracts.

A pure conceptual question which is difficult. These topics are frequently repeated in the exam. Now looking at this question, if you know about carbohydrates, protein chain, then one can solve this easily. But if you are reading this first time then this a "Back breaking" question which most of the student will avoid. So, you all should understand that just plain reading is NOT enough.

Don't you think that examiner expects that a serious candidate should at least read such facts from important topics and chapters? Off course YES! Let's, see what do we have more.

Q.182) (a)

Explanation:

This is a straight question that is again testing your GENERAL AWARENESS regarding agriculture as a subject. If you are aware about the facts related to agriculture, this question is a sure shot for you. Again, we cannot let these questions slip out of our hands. These questions are opportunities and low hanging fruits. Examiner here wants to know how aware a student is from the point of view of agriculture. It's really a good question which DIFFERENTIATES from factual and conceptual questions asked in exam. Let's see what else we have in agriculture and rural development.

Q.183) (b)

Explanation:

In this, tying the furrows allows in situ water harvesting that improves water infiltration into the soil and minimizes runoff. Tied ridging is being promoted in Malawi as a rainwater harvesting technique to reduce drought risk in maize (*Zea mays* L.) production.

The learning we get from such questions is not to ignore CORE CONCEPTS. This is a straight question that is again testing your conceptual clarity. If you are aware about the meanings and definitions of different branches of agriculture, important topics from main chapters then this question is a sure shot for you. See honestly it is a d"DIFFICULT" question. But you need to know such conceptual content. These are the questions which differentiates between aspirant and officer.

It's difficult if you are a procrastinator or a student running after everything under the sun but not covering what's relevant.

DO NOT IGNORE WHAT WE TEACH YOU. SHORTCUTS WON'T WORK. HARD WORK WILL.

Q.184) (c)

Explanation:

The threshold yield under PMFBY is determined by multiplying the average yield with a predefined factor called the Threshold Yield Factor (Option C). This factor is a fixed percentage of the average yield and is used in the calculation of indemnity under the crop insurance scheme. Options A, B, D, and E are not directly associated with the measurement of threshold yield under PMFBY.

Q. 185) (b)

Explanation:

Soil pH is a measurement of how acidic (sour) or alkaline (sweet) your soil is. The scale used for the measurement ranges from 0 (most acidic) to 14 (most alkaline).

The conductivity of water is a measure of the capability of water to pass electrical flow. This ability directly depends on the concentration of conductive ions in the water. These conductive ions originated due to inorganic materials such as chlorides, alkalis, carbonate and sulphide compounds and dissolved salts.

The Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR) is a measure used in water chemistry and soil science to assess the suitability of water for irrigation purposes.

Cation-exchange capacity (CEC) is a measure of how many cations can be retained on soil particle surfaces.

Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP) is used in the classification of saline and alkali soils or to determine if a sodium hazard exists.

This is a straight question that is again testing your conceptual clarity. If you have read SOIL SCIENCE and UNDERSTOOD IT WELL, this is could be answered comfortably. But certainly, it is an easy question. Though such facts are abundant and there is no end to such facts. But they are RELEVANT and IMPORTANT from the point of view of exam. A serious candidate is expected to know such facts. It looks like a very difficult question, but the reality is different. Once you do habit of reading at such depth for important chapters, then such questions won't be a problem in exam.

Q.186) (c)

Explanation:

- Transformers are devices used to transfer electrical energy from one alternating-current circuit to one or more other electric circuits. It is a voltage-controlling device that is used to increase or decrease the voltage.
- A capacitor is an electronic device that stores electrical energy in a electric field by accumulating electric charges on two closely spaced surfaces that are insulated from each other.
- A transistor is a type of semiconductor device that can be used to conduct and insulate electric current or voltage.
- A galvanometer is a device that is used to detect a small electric current or measure its magnitude.

- A resistor (also known as an electrical resistor) is defined as a two-terminal passive electrical element that provides electrical resistance to current flow.

This is again a factual question and very unexpected one at that. It's difficult to cover these kinds of facts, because there NO END to such facts. But, only expected facts from "IMPORTANT TOPICS" are asked in exam. Indeed, this is a DIFFICULT question. Such facts are difficult but also important from exam point of view. These are important topics.

Q.187) (c)

Explanation:

Foundation seed- White tag

Breeder seed- Golden yellow tag

Certified seed- blue colour tag

This is a straight question that is again testing your conceptual clarity. If you are aware about the meanings and definitions of seed certification and different tag colour of seeds, this question is a sure shot for you. Here candidate has to have clear idea about classification of tag colour of seeds – in SEED TECHNOLOGY chapter. So, it is important to cover BASICS without having any doubt.

Q.188) (b)

Explanation:

- A pullet is a young female chicken that's less than one year old, in the phase between chick to adult hen.
 - Broiler is any chicken (*Gallus gallus domesticus*) that is bred and raised specifically for meat production. Most commercial broilers reach slaughter weight between four and six weeks of age, although slower growing breeds reach slaughter weight at approximately 14 weeks of age.
 - A stag is an adult male deer belonging to one of the larger species of deer.
 - A male chicken is called a 'rooster'.
 - Layers are birds that are raised to produce unfertilized eggs that will be sold to market consumers to eat.
- This is a straight question that is again testing your conceptual clarity. If you are aware about the meanings and definitions of different branches of agriculture, this question is a sure shot for you. Again, we cannot let these questions slip out of our hands. Just a DIRECT HIT. You can't miss this question.
- Again, four questions from ANIMAL HUSBANDARY.

Q.189) (d)

Explanation:

This is a straight question that is again testing your GENERAL AWARENESS regarding agriculture as a subject. If you are aware about the facts related to agriculture, this question is a sure shot for you. Again, we cannot let these questions slip out of our hands. These questions are opportunities and low hanging

fruits. Examiner here wants to know how aware a student is from the point of view of agriculture. It's really a good question which DIFFERENTIATES from factual and conceptual questions asked in exam. Let's see what else we have in agriculture and rural development.

Q.190) (a)

Explanation:

- Barrow- A male pig that has been castrated before sexual maturity.
- Sow- A mature female swine.
- Stag – A male pig that has been castrated after sexual maturity.
- Sire- A male parent, especially of a horse or other domestic animal.
- Gilt- A young female pig that has not yet had piglets.

This is a straight question that is again testing your conceptual clarity. This is a simple and technical question that demands your understanding of animal husbandry terms. Understanding deep meaning of animal husbandry concepts and terms makes ARD a HARD NUT to crack. The game of clearing government exams is not reliant on you answering everything. It's dependent on you answering ENOUGH NUMBER OF QUESTIONS CORRECTLY. For that concepts are very important, and every student should have edge in technical and concepts related to ARD topics.

Q.191) (a)

Explanation:

An expected and straight forward question that should be answered correctly. This is a pure factual question, taken up from the Chapter of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY. This is a simple and technical question. Make sure that you are not leaving out conceptual questions like these. Let's see what do we have next.

Q.192) (b)

Explanation:

- There can be no variation in the offsprings produced by vegetative propagation.
- Vegetative propagation is not seen in animals. It is exclusive to plants.
- Layering is not a type of natural vegetative propagation. It is a type of artificial propagation.
- Asexual reproduction doesn't involve the fusion of gametes.

Q.193) (e)

Explanation:

To ensure access to sunlight to the bearing shoots not the old ones.

As you can see this is a very basic science question. This is an easy and straight forward question asked directly from basic science, objective of pruning. YOU Should BE KNOWING this with your eyes closed. Such questions come from a broad topic

of horticulture, plant physiology, morphology. You don't need to START MUGGING basic Science books now. It's OBVIOUS that you are expected to have decent knowledge of such topics.

Q.194) (a)

Explanation:

A concentration of 5 mg/L Dissolved Oxygen is recommended for optimum fish health. Most species of fish are distressed when Dissolved Oxygen falls to 2-4 mg/L. Mortality usually occurs at concentrations less than 2 mg/L.

At first glance, this question seems to be factual and static question. Let's see some of the important chapters in ARD – ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, FISHERIES, PLANATATION AND HORTICULTURE, FORESTRY AND SOIL SCIENCES etc. (Cover these chapters in depth and conceptual clear) Figuring out themes, topics and sub-topics from important chapters is a TOPPERS HACK for clearing the exam.

Q.195) (e)

Explanation:

Particle density of a soil sample is measured by first determining its mass after drying to 105 °C and then dividing that mass by the volume of the particles, excluding spaces among them.

Q.196) (c)

Explanation:

- Drip irrigation increase water use efficiency.
- It reduces the wastage of water by directly targeting the root zone, water isn't wasted on areas that won't benefit the plant.
- It decreases the weed population since areas in between the plants won't be receiving water, weeds are less likely to grow.
- Drip irrigation is a gentle, steady drip and reduces the amount of runoff, therefor reducing soil erosion.

Q.197) (a)

Explanation:

The loan limit under SHG is Rs.2 Lakhs

Q.198) (e)

Explanation:

Again, a question on facts based on surveys, reports, and indexes. We already discussed what we have to do. This is very easy factoid examiner expects a student should know. Understand that majority of your paper is made out of IMPORTANT AND RELEVANT STUFF ONLY.

Q.199) (e)

Explanation:

In this, you have to answer an approximately range of moisture

level for food grains and oilseeds.

Very simple conceptual question. It is from Post harvest management of food grains chapter. If you have read the chapter in depth. Such "VANILLA" marks are to be seized anytime. Do not make silly mistakes here. Students don't make the NABARD cut-off even by a single mark. So DO NOT TAKE any question casually. Consider every question whether 1 marker or easy or difficult as an important question to clear the exam. ARD section will be open the vast concepts and knowledge-based facts in exam, we should be prepared to tackle these questions.

WE ARE THE SPARTANS! CONGRATULATE YOURSELF ON REACHING CLOSE TO THE END OF THIS ANALYSIS SUCCESSFULLY. But our work is not over yet. Let us move forward and finish this thing!

Q.200) (d)

Explanation:

- Splash Erosion
This is the first stage in the erosion process that is caused by rain. Raindrops basically 'bombard' the exposed and bare land, moving its particles and destroying the structure of the top layer.
- Sheet erosion
This type of soil degradation by water occurs when the rainfall intensity is greater and results in the loss of the finest soil particles that contain nutrients and organic matter.
- Rill erosion
- Rill erosion follows after, when the water concentrates deeper in the soil and starts forming finger like projections, faster-flowing channels.
- Gully erosion

This is an advanced stage of land damage by water when the surface channels are eroded to the extent when even tillage operations wouldn't be of any help.

This question requires observation+ knowledge. If you are not versed with the types of wind and water erosion at all, you might find this question difficult. A through reading of chapters like soil science, erosion topic is required. We can see through observation that this water erosion majorly found gully and rill erosion in the country. That's how we get to our answer! That's all from Morning Shift let's move now to NABARD Grade A phase 1 Evening Shift.



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