

EXAMGURUX

CLAT 2027 - UG

1000 Original Law Entrance Practice MCQs with Answers & Explanations

Important: This is independent ExamGurux practice material. The questions are original and are **not official questions issued by the examining authority**. They are designed to align with the official/most recently available exam structure and syllabus areas. Always verify current notifications on the official website before the exam.

Official reference: Consortium of National Law Universities - CLAT 2027 (consortiumofnlus.ac.in)

Coverage note: Aligned to CLAT UG preparation areas. Current-affairs items in this original bank emphasize general awareness practice; candidates should separately revise current events from reliable recent sources.

Section	Questions
English Language	200
Current Affairs & General Knowledge	200
Legal Reasoning	250
Logical Reasoning	200
Quantitative Techniques	150

English Language

Q1. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accomodation
- (B) accommodation
- (C) accommadation
- (D) accommodation

Answer: D

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q2. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accommodation
- (B) accommadation
- (C) accommodation
- (D) accomodation

Answer: C

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q3. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) no article
- (B) an
- (C) the
- (D) a

Answer: B

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q4. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) delay
- (B) lose
- (C) reject
- (D) acquire

Answer: D

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q5. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criterions
- (B) criterias
- (C) criteriones
- (D) criteria

Answer: D

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q6. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) is
- (B) is admired
- (C) admired
- (D) Honesty

Answer: D

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q7. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) admired
- (B) Honesty
- (C) is admired
- (D) is

Answer: B

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q8. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criteria
- (B) criterias
- (C) criteriones
- (D) criterions

Answer: A

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q9. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) no article
- (B) an
- (C) a
- (D) the

Answer: B

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q10. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criteria
- (B) criterias
- (C) criteriones
- (D) criterions

Answer: A

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q11. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) the
- (B) an
- (C) no article
- (D) a

Answer: B

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q12. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accomodation
- (B) accomodation
- (C) accommodation
- (D) accommadation

Answer: C

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q13. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) is admired
- (B) is
- (C) Honesty
- (D) admired

Answer: C

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q14. Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- (A) slow
- (B) weak
- (C) quick
- (D) late

Answer: C

Explanation: Rapid means quick or fast.

Q15. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) historic
- (B) antique
- (C) modern
- (D) old

Answer: C

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q16. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) lose
- (B) acquire
- (C) delay
- (D) reject

Answer: B

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q17. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) an
- (B) the
- (C) no article
- (D) a

Answer: A

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q18. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criterions
- (B) criteria
- (C) criteriones
- (D) criterias

Answer: B

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q19. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) lose
- (B) reject
- (C) delay
- (D) acquire

Answer: D

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q20. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) is
- (B) is admired
- (C) admired
- (D) Honesty

Answer: D

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q21. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) antique
- (B) historic
- (C) old
- (D) modern

Answer: D

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q22. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) a
- (B) no article
- (C) the
- (D) an

Answer: D

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q23. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) acommodation
- (B) accomodation
- (C) accommodation
- (D) accommadation

Answer: C

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q24. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accommodation
- (B) accommadation
- (C) acommodation
- (D) accomodation

Answer: A

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q25. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) no article
- (B) an
- (C) a
- (D) the

Answer: B

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q26. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) no article
- (B) an
- (C) a
- (D) the

Answer: B

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q27. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) a
- (B) the
- (C) no article
- (D) an

Answer: D

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q28. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) an
- (B) a
- (C) no article
- (D) the

Answer: A

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q29. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) going
- (B) goes
- (C) go
- (D) gone

Answer: B

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q30. Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- (A) slow
- (B) weak
- (C) late
- (D) quick

Answer: D

Explanation: Rapid means quick or fast.

Q31. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) lose
- (B) delay
- (C) reject
- (D) acquire

Answer: D

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q32. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) go
- (B) going
- (C) gone
- (D) goes

Answer: D

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q33. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) the
- (B) a
- (C) no article
- (D) an

Answer: D

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q34. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) modern
- (B) old
- (C) historic
- (D) antique

Answer: A

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q35. Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- (A) quick
- (B) slow
- (C) weak
- (D) late

Answer: A

Explanation: Rapid means quick or fast.

Q36. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criterias
- (B) criterionones
- (C) criterions
- (D) criteria

Answer: D

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q37. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) acquire
- (B) lose
- (C) reject
- (D) delay

Answer: A

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q38. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) Honesty
- (B) is admired
- (C) is
- (D) admired

Answer: A

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q39. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) antique
- (B) modern
- (C) historic
- (D) old

Answer: B

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q40. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) no article
- (B) a
- (C) the
- (D) an

Answer: D

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q41. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) acommodation
- (B) accommodation
- (C) accomodation
- (D) accommadation

Answer: B

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q42. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) a
- (B) the
- (C) no article
- (D) an

Answer: D

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q43. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accomodation
- (B) accommodation
- (C) accommodation
- (D) accommadation

Answer: C

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q44. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criterias
- (B) criterions
- (C) criteria
- (D) criteriones

Answer: C

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q45. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) go
- (B) going
- (C) gone
- (D) goes

Answer: D

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q46. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) Honesty
- (B) is
- (C) is admired
- (D) admired

Answer: A

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q47. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) Honesty
- (B) is
- (C) is admired
- (D) admired

Answer: A

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q48. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) going
- (B) goes
- (C) go
- (D) gone

Answer: B

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q49. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) admired
- (B) Honesty
- (C) is admired
- (D) is

Answer: B

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q50. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) lose
- (B) reject
- (C) acquire
- (D) delay

Answer: C

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q51. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) an
- (B) the
- (C) no article
- (D) a

Answer: A

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q52. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criterias
- (B) criterions
- (C) criteriones
- (D) criteria

Answer: D

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q53. Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- (A) late
- (B) quick
- (C) weak
- (D) slow

Answer: B

Explanation: Rapid means quick or fast.

Q54. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) reject
- (B) delay
- (C) lose
- (D) acquire

Answer: D

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q55. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) no article
- (B) a
- (C) an
- (D) the

Answer: C

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q56. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) going
- (B) go
- (C) goes
- (D) gone

Answer: C

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q57. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) antique
- (B) modern
- (C) historic
- (D) old

Answer: B

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q58. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) go
- (B) gone
- (C) goes
- (D) going

Answer: C

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q59. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criteriones
- (B) criterias
- (C) criterions
- (D) criteria

Answer: D

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q60. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) is admired
- (B) admired
- (C) Honesty
- (D) is

Answer: C

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q61. Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- (A) quick
- (B) slow
- (C) late
- (D) weak

Answer: A

Explanation: Rapid means quick or fast.

Q62. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) Honesty
- (B) admired
- (C) is
- (D) is admired

Answer: A

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q63. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accomodation
- (B) accommodation
- (C) accomodation
- (D) accommadation

Answer: B

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q64. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accommadation
- (B) accommodation
- (C) accomodation
- (D) accomodation

Answer: B

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q65. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) gone
- (B) going
- (C) go
- (D) goes

Answer: D

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q66. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accomodation
- (B) accommodation
- (C) accommodation
- (D) accommadation

Answer: C

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q67. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) go
- (B) goes
- (C) going
- (D) gone

Answer: B

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q68. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) modern
- (B) old
- (C) antique
- (D) historic

Answer: A

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q69. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) reject
- (B) lose
- (C) delay
- (D) acquire

Answer: D

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q70. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) is
- (B) is admired
- (C) Honesty
- (D) admired

Answer: C

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q71. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criteria
- (B) criterionones
- (C) criterias
- (D) criterions

Answer: A

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q72. Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- (A) late
- (B) slow
- (C) weak
- (D) quick

Answer: D

Explanation: Rapid means quick or fast.

Q73. Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- (A) quick
- (B) weak
- (C) late
- (D) slow

Answer: A

Explanation: Rapid means quick or fast.

Q74. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) no article
- (B) an
- (C) a
- (D) the

Answer: B

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q75. Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- (A) slow
- (B) quick
- (C) weak
- (D) late

Answer: B

Explanation: Rapid means quick or fast.

Q76. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) acquire
- (B) lose
- (C) delay
- (D) reject

Answer: A

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q77. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) old
- (B) historic
- (C) modern
- (D) antique

Answer: C

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q78. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accommodation
- (B) accommadation
- (C) acommodation
- (D) accomodation

Answer: A

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q79. Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- (A) slow
- (B) quick
- (C) late
- (D) weak

Answer: B

Explanation: Rapid means quick or fast.

Q80. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) admired
- (B) is
- (C) is admired
- (D) Honesty

Answer: D

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q81. Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- (A) late
- (B) weak
- (C) slow
- (D) quick

Answer: D

Explanation: Rapid means quick or fast.

Q82. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accomodation
- (B) accommodation
- (C) accommadation
- (D) acommodation

Answer: B

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q83. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) delay
- (B) reject
- (C) lose
- (D) acquire

Answer: D

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q84. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) go
- (B) gone
- (C) goes
- (D) going

Answer: C

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q85. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accomodation
- (B) accommodation
- (C) accommodation
- (D) accommadation

Answer: C

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q86. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) admired
- (B) Honesty
- (C) is admired
- (D) is

Answer: B

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q87. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criteriones
- (B) criterias
- (C) criteria
- (D) criterions

Answer: C

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q88. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) modern
- (B) antique
- (C) historic
- (D) old

Answer: A

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q89. Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- (A) slow
- (B) quick
- (C) late
- (D) weak

Answer: B

Explanation: Rapid means quick or fast.

Q90. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) admired
- (B) is
- (C) Honesty
- (D) is admired

Answer: C

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q91. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) go
- (B) going
- (C) gone
- (D) goes

Answer: D

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q92. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) reject
- (B) lose
- (C) delay
- (D) acquire

Answer: D

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q93. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) old
- (B) antique
- (C) modern
- (D) historic

Answer: C

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q94. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) no article
- (B) an
- (C) the
- (D) a

Answer: B

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q95. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) antique
- (B) historic
- (C) old
- (D) modern

Answer: D

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q96. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) delay
- (B) acquire
- (C) lose
- (D) reject

Answer: B

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q97. Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- (A) quick
- (B) late
- (C) slow
- (D) weak

Answer: A

Explanation: Rapid means quick or fast.

Q98. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accommadation
- (B) accommodation
- (C) acommodation
- (D) accomodation

Answer: B

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q99. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criterias
- (B) criteria
- (C) criterionones
- (D) criterions

Answer: B

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q100. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) no article
- (B) an
- (C) the
- (D) a

Answer: B

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q101. Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- (A) quick
- (B) weak
- (C) slow
- (D) late

Answer: A

Explanation: Rapid means quick or fast.

Q102. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accommodation
- (B) accommadation
- (C) accomodation
- (D) accomodation

Answer: A

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q103. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) is admired
- (B) admired
- (C) is
- (D) Honesty

Answer: D

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q104. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) modern
- (B) old
- (C) historic
- (D) antique

Answer: A

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q105. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) is admired
- (B) is
- (C) admired
- (D) Honesty

Answer: D

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q106. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) goes
- (B) going
- (C) gone
- (D) go

Answer: A

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q107. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) Honesty
- (B) admired
- (C) is
- (D) is admired

Answer: A

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q108. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) old
- (B) historic
- (C) modern
- (D) antique

Answer: C

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q109. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) going
- (B) goes
- (C) go
- (D) gone

Answer: B

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q110. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criterias
- (B) criteriones
- (C) criteria
- (D) criterions

Answer: C

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q111. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) the
- (B) a
- (C) an
- (D) no article

Answer: C

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q112. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) goes
- (B) going
- (C) go
- (D) gone

Answer: A

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q113. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) acommodation
- (B) accommodation
- (C) accommadation
- (D) accomodation

Answer: B

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q114. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criteria
- (B) criterias
- (C) criteriones
- (D) criterions

Answer: A

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q115. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) is admired
- (B) admired
- (C) Honesty
- (D) is

Answer: C

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q116. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) going
- (B) go
- (C) goes
- (D) gone

Answer: C

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q117. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) modern
- (B) antique
- (C) old
- (D) historic

Answer: A

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q118. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accomodation
- (B) accommadation
- (C) accommodation
- (D) acommodation

Answer: C

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q119. Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- (A) slow
- (B) quick
- (C) late
- (D) weak

Answer: B

Explanation: Rapid means quick or fast.

Q120. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) is admired
- (B) Honesty
- (C) is
- (D) admired

Answer: B

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q121. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) acommodation
- (B) accommadation
- (C) accomodation
- (D) accommodation

Answer: D

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q122. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accommadation
- (B) accommodation
- (C) acommodation
- (D) accomodation

Answer: B

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q123. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) reject
- (B) acquire
- (C) lose
- (D) delay

Answer: B

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q124. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) delay
- (B) reject
- (C) lose
- (D) acquire

Answer: D

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q125. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criterias
- (B) criteria
- (C) criterions
- (D) criteriones

Answer: B

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q126. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accommadation
- (B) accomodation
- (C) accommodation
- (D) accommodation

Answer: D

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q127. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) is admired
- (B) is
- (C) admired
- (D) Honesty

Answer: D

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q128. Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- (A) late
- (B) weak
- (C) slow
- (D) quick

Answer: D

Explanation: Rapid means quick or fast.

Q129. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accommodation
- (B) accommadation
- (C) acommodation
- (D) accomodation

Answer: A

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q130. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) historic
- (B) modern
- (C) old
- (D) antique

Answer: B

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q131. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) delay
- (B) reject
- (C) acquire
- (D) lose

Answer: C

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q132. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) delay
- (B) reject
- (C) acquire
- (D) lose

Answer: C

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q133. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) going
- (B) go
- (C) goes
- (D) gone

Answer: C

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q134. Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- (A) weak
- (B) slow
- (C) late
- (D) quick

Answer: D

Explanation: Rapid means quick or fast.

Q135. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) go
- (B) gone
- (C) going
- (D) goes

Answer: D

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q136. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) an
- (B) no article
- (C) the
- (D) a

Answer: A

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q137. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) antique
- (B) historic
- (C) modern
- (D) old

Answer: C

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q138. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accomodation
- (B) accommadation
- (C) accommodation
- (D) accomodation

Answer: C

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q139. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) is admired
- (B) admired
- (C) Honesty
- (D) is

Answer: C

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q140. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) going
- (B) go
- (C) gone
- (D) goes

Answer: D

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q141. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) old
- (B) historic
- (C) modern
- (D) antique

Answer: C

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q142. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criteria
- (B) criterionones
- (C) criterias
- (D) criterions

Answer: A

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q143. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) no article
- (B) the
- (C) a
- (D) an

Answer: D

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q144. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) gone
- (B) go
- (C) goes
- (D) going

Answer: C

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q145. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) is
- (B) admired
- (C) Honesty
- (D) is admired

Answer: C

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q146. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criteria
- (B) criterias
- (C) criteriones
- (D) criterions

Answer: A

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q147. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accomodation
- (B) accommadation
- (C) accommodation
- (D) accomodation

Answer: C

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q148. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) antique
- (B) modern
- (C) old
- (D) historic

Answer: B

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q149. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) a
- (B) the
- (C) no article
- (D) an

Answer: D

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q150. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) is admired
- (B) Honesty
- (C) is
- (D) admired

Answer: B

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q151. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) gone
- (B) going
- (C) go
- (D) goes

Answer: D

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q152. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) going
- (B) gone
- (C) go
- (D) goes

Answer: D

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q153. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) is admired
- (B) Honesty
- (C) admired
- (D) is

Answer: B

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q154. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) an
- (B) no article
- (C) the
- (D) a

Answer: A

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q155. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accommodation
- (B) accommadation
- (C) accomodation
- (D) acommmodation

Answer: A

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q156. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) gone
- (B) goes
- (C) go
- (D) going

Answer: B

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q157. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) reject
- (B) acquire
- (C) lose
- (D) delay

Answer: B

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q158. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) is
- (B) admired
- (C) Honesty
- (D) is admired

Answer: C

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q159. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) the
- (B) a
- (C) no article
- (D) an

Answer: D

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q160. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) lose
- (B) acquire
- (C) reject
- (D) delay

Answer: B

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q161. Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- (A) weak
- (B) late
- (C) slow
- (D) quick

Answer: D

Explanation: Rapid means quick or fast.

Q162. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) no article
- (B) an
- (C) the
- (D) a

Answer: B

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q163. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) an
- (B) no article
- (C) a
- (D) the

Answer: A

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q164. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) admired
- (B) is
- (C) is admired
- (D) Honesty

Answer: D

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q165. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) going
- (B) goes
- (C) go
- (D) gone

Answer: B

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q166. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criteria
- (B) criterionones
- (C) criterias
- (D) criterions

Answer: A

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q167. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) Honesty
- (B) is admired
- (C) admired
- (D) is

Answer: A

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q168. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) lose
- (B) delay
- (C) reject
- (D) acquire

Answer: D

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q169. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accommadation
- (B) acommodation
- (C) accomodation
- (D) accommodation

Answer: D

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q170. Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- (A) quick
- (B) late
- (C) slow
- (D) weak

Answer: A

Explanation: Rapid means quick or fast.

Q171. Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- (A) weak
- (B) late
- (C) quick
- (D) slow

Answer: C

Explanation: Rapid means quick or fast.

Q172. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accommodation
- (B) acommodation
- (C) accomodation
- (D) accommadation

Answer: A

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q173. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accommodation
- (B) accomodation
- (C) acommodation
- (D) accommadation

Answer: A

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q174. Choose the synonym of "rapid".

- (A) weak
- (B) late
- (C) slow
- (D) quick

Answer: D

Explanation: Rapid means quick or fast.

Q175. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) reject
- (B) delay
- (C) lose
- (D) acquire

Answer: D

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q176. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) gone
- (B) goes
- (C) going
- (D) go

Answer: B

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q177. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criteria
- (B) criterionones
- (C) criterions
- (D) criterias

Answer: A

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q178. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criterias
- (B) criteria
- (C) criterions
- (D) criterionones

Answer: B

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q179. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criterias
- (B) criterions
- (C) criterionones
- (D) criteria

Answer: D

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q180. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criteria
- (B) criterias
- (C) criterions
- (D) criterionones

Answer: A

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q181. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) modern
- (B) old
- (C) antique
- (D) historic

Answer: A

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q182. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) going
- (B) gone
- (C) go
- (D) goes

Answer: D

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q183. Identify the noun in the sentence: "Honesty is admired."

- (A) is
- (B) admired
- (C) Honesty
- (D) is admired

Answer: C

Explanation: Honesty is an abstract noun.

Q184. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accommadation
- (B) accommodation
- (C) accomodation
- (D) accomodation

Answer: B

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q185. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) reject
- (B) acquire
- (C) lose
- (D) delay

Answer: B

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q186. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) going
- (B) goes
- (C) go
- (D) gone

Answer: B

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q187. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) historic
- (B) old
- (C) antique
- (D) modern

Answer: D

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q188. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) historic
- (B) antique
- (C) modern
- (D) old

Answer: C

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q189. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criterias
- (B) criteria
- (C) criteriones
- (D) criterions

Answer: B

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q190. Choose the correct plural of "criterion".

- (A) criterias
- (B) criteria
- (C) criterions
- (D) criteriones

Answer: B

Explanation: Criteria is the standard plural of criterion.

Q191. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) antique
- (B) historic
- (C) modern
- (D) old

Answer: C

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q192. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) go
- (B) goes
- (C) going
- (D) gone

Answer: B

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q193. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) an
- (B) no article
- (C) the
- (D) a

Answer: A

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q194. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accommodation
- (B) accommadation
- (C) accomodation
- (D) acommodation

Answer: A

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q195. Choose the word closest in meaning to "obtain".

- (A) delay
- (B) lose
- (C) acquire
- (D) reject

Answer: C

Explanation: Obtain means acquire or get.

Q196. Choose the correct article: He is ____ honest man.

- (A) no article
- (B) a
- (C) an
- (D) the

Answer: C

Explanation: "Honest" begins with a vowel sound, so "an" is used.

Q197. Choose the antonym of "ancient".

- (A) modern
- (B) historic
- (C) old
- (D) antique

Answer: A

Explanation: Ancient means very old; modern is its opposite.

Q198. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) go
- (B) gone
- (C) goes
- (D) going

Answer: C

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Q199. Choose the correctly spelled word.

- (A) accommodation
- (B) accommadation
- (C) accomodation
- (D) accomodation

Answer: A

Explanation: The correct spelling is accommodation.

Q200. Fill in the blank: She ____ to the office every day.

- (A) going
- (B) go
- (C) gone
- (D) goes

Answer: D

Explanation: With third-person singular subject "she" in simple present, use "goes".

Current Affairs & General Knowledge

Q201. Which blood cells primarily carry oxygen?

- (A) White blood cells
- (B) Plasma cells
- (C) Red blood cells
- (D) Platelets

Answer: C

Explanation: Red blood cells contain haemoglobin, which carries oxygen.

Q202. Photosynthesis mainly occurs in which cell organelle?

- (A) Nucleus
- (B) Ribosome
- (C) Chloroplast
- (D) Mitochondrion

Answer: C

Explanation: Chloroplasts contain chlorophyll and carry out photosynthesis.

Q203. The currency of Japan is

- (A) Dollar
- (B) Yuan
- (C) Won
- (D) Yen

Answer: D

Explanation: Japan uses the yen.

Q204. The Parliament of India consists of

- (A) President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- (B) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha only
- (C) President and Lok Sabha only
- (D) Lok Sabha only

Answer: A

Explanation: Article 79 provides for the President and the two Houses.

Q205. The longest river entirely within India is

- (A) Yamuna
- (B) Narmada
- (C) Godavari
- (D) Ganga

Answer: C

Explanation: Godavari is the longest river flowing entirely within India.

Q206. The speed of light in vacuum is approximately

- (A) 3×10^8 m/s
- (B) 3×10^5 m/s
- (C) 3×10^{10} m/s
- (D) 3×10^6 m/s

Answer: A

Explanation: The accepted approximate value is 3×10^8 m/s.

Q207. The Constitution of India came into force on

- (A) 2 October 1950
- (B) 26 January 1950
- (C) 15 August 1947
- (D) 26 November 1949

Answer: B

Explanation: It came into force on 26 January 1950.

Q208. The Parliament of India consists of

- (A) President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- (B) Lok Sabha only
- (C) President and Lok Sabha only
- (D) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha only

Answer: A

Explanation: Article 79 provides for the President and the two Houses.

Q209. The capital of India is

- (A) New Delhi
- (B) Kolkata
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Mumbai

Answer: A

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q210. The capital of India is

- (A) Kolkata
- (B) Mumbai
- (C) New Delhi
- (D) Chennai

Answer: C

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q211. Photosynthesis mainly occurs in which cell organelle?

- (A) Mitochondrion
- (B) Chloroplast
- (C) Nucleus
- (D) Ribosome

Answer: B

Explanation: Chloroplasts contain chlorophyll and carry out photosynthesis.

Q212. The capital of India is

- (A) Chennai
- (B) New Delhi
- (C) Kolkata
- (D) Mumbai

Answer: B

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q213. The fundamental unit of life is

- (A) atom
- (B) cell
- (C) tissue
- (D) organ

Answer: B

Explanation: The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life.

Q214. Who wrote the Indian national anthem?

- (A) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- (B) Rabindranath Tagore
- (C) Subramania Bharati
- (D) Sarojini Naidu

Answer: B

Explanation: Rabindranath Tagore wrote Jana Gana Mana.

Q215. Which blood cells primarily carry oxygen?

- (A) Plasma cells
- (B) Red blood cells
- (C) White blood cells
- (D) Platelets

Answer: B

Explanation: Red blood cells contain haemoglobin, which carries oxygen.

Q216. The planet known as the Red Planet is

- (A) Mars
- (B) Mercury
- (C) Jupiter
- (D) Venus

Answer: A

Explanation: Mars appears reddish because of iron oxides on its surface.

Q217. The capital of India is

- (A) Mumbai
- (B) Kolkata
- (C) Chennai
- (D) New Delhi

Answer: D

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q218. The Constitution of India came into force on

- (A) 26 November 1949
- (B) 2 October 1950
- (C) 26 January 1950
- (D) 15 August 1947

Answer: C

Explanation: It came into force on 26 January 1950.

Q219. The fundamental unit of life is

- (A) cell
- (B) tissue
- (C) organ
- (D) atom

Answer: A

Explanation: The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life.

Q220. The SI unit of force is

- (A) watt
- (B) pascal
- (C) newton
- (D) joule

Answer: C

Explanation: Force is measured in newtons (N).

Q221. The fundamental unit of life is

- (A) atom
- (B) cell
- (C) tissue
- (D) organ

Answer: B

Explanation: The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life.

Q222. The Parliament of India consists of

- (A) President and Lok Sabha only
- (B) President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- (C) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha only
- (D) Lok Sabha only

Answer: B

Explanation: Article 79 provides for the President and the two Houses.

Q223. The fundamental unit of life is

- (A) atom
- (B) cell
- (C) organ
- (D) tissue

Answer: B

Explanation: The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life.

Q224. Which gas is most abundant in Earth's atmosphere?

- (A) Carbon dioxide
- (B) Hydrogen
- (C) Oxygen
- (D) Nitrogen

Answer: D

Explanation: Nitrogen is about 78% of the atmosphere.

Q225. The capital of India is

- (A) New Delhi
- (B) Kolkata
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Mumbai

Answer: A

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q226. The capital of India is

- (A) Kolkata
- (B) Chennai
- (C) Mumbai
- (D) New Delhi

Answer: D

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q227. The fundamental unit of life is

- (A) cell
- (B) organ
- (C) atom
- (D) tissue

Answer: A

Explanation: The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life.

Q228. The fundamental unit of life is

- (A) tissue
- (B) cell
- (C) organ
- (D) atom

Answer: B

Explanation: The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life.

Q229. The Parliament of India consists of

- (A) Lok Sabha only
- (B) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha only
- (C) President and Lok Sabha only
- (D) President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

Answer: D

Explanation: Article 79 provides for the President and the two Houses.

Q230. The currency of Japan is

- (A) Dollar
- (B) Yen
- (C) Won
- (D) Yuan

Answer: B

Explanation: Japan uses the yen.

Q231. The chemical symbol for sodium is

- (A) S
- (B) Na
- (C) So
- (D) N

Answer: B

Explanation: Na comes from the Latin name natrium.

Q232. The planet known as the Red Planet is

- (A) Mars
- (B) Jupiter
- (C) Mercury
- (D) Venus

Answer: A

Explanation: Mars appears reddish because of iron oxides on its surface.

Q233. The speed of light in vacuum is approximately

- (A) 3×10^8 m/s
- (B) 3×10^6 m/s
- (C) 3×10^{10} m/s
- (D) 3×10^5 m/s

Answer: A

Explanation: The accepted approximate value is 3×10^8 m/s.

Q234. The speed of light in vacuum is approximately

- (A) 3×10^{10} m/s
- (B) 3×10^6 m/s
- (C) 3×10^8 m/s
- (D) 3×10^5 m/s

Answer: C

Explanation: The accepted approximate value is 3×10^8 m/s.

Q235. Who wrote the Indian national anthem?

- (A) Rabindranath Tagore
- (B) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- (C) Sarojini Naidu
- (D) Subramania Bharati

Answer: A

Explanation: Rabindranath Tagore wrote Jana Gana Mana.

Q236. The Constitution of India came into force on

- (A) 26 January 1950
- (B) 26 November 1949
- (C) 15 August 1947
- (D) 2 October 1950

Answer: A

Explanation: It came into force on 26 January 1950.

Q237. Photosynthesis mainly occurs in which cell organelle?

- (A) Chloroplast
- (B) Mitochondrion
- (C) Nucleus
- (D) Ribosome

Answer: A

Explanation: Chloroplasts contain chlorophyll and carry out photosynthesis.

Q238. The Parliament of India consists of

- (A) President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- (B) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha only
- (C) Lok Sabha only
- (D) President and Lok Sabha only

Answer: A

Explanation: Article 79 provides for the President and the two Houses.

Q239. The speed of light in vacuum is approximately

- (A) 3×10^8 m/s
- (B) 3×10^5 m/s
- (C) 3×10^6 m/s
- (D) 3×10^{10} m/s

Answer: A

Explanation: The accepted approximate value is 3×10^8 m/s.

Q240. The currency of Japan is

- (A) Yen
- (B) Won
- (C) Yuan
- (D) Dollar

Answer: A

Explanation: Japan uses the yen.

Q241. The currency of Japan is

- (A) Won
- (B) Dollar
- (C) Yen
- (D) Yuan

Answer: C

Explanation: Japan uses the yen.

Q242. The currency of Japan is

- (A) Won
- (B) Dollar
- (C) Yen
- (D) Yuan

Answer: C

Explanation: Japan uses the yen.

Q243. Which gas is most abundant in Earth's atmosphere?

- (A) Nitrogen
- (B) Carbon dioxide
- (C) Oxygen
- (D) Hydrogen

Answer: A

Explanation: Nitrogen is about 78% of the atmosphere.

Q244. Who wrote the Indian national anthem?

- (A) Rabindranath Tagore
- (B) Sarojini Naidu
- (C) Subramania Bharati
- (D) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay

Answer: A

Explanation: Rabindranath Tagore wrote Jana Gana Mana.

Q245. The Constitution of India came into force on

- (A) 26 November 1949
- (B) 2 October 1950
- (C) 26 January 1950
- (D) 15 August 1947

Answer: C

Explanation: It came into force on 26 January 1950.

Q246. Photosynthesis mainly occurs in which cell organelle?

- (A) Nucleus
- (B) Mitochondrion
- (C) Chloroplast
- (D) Ribosome

Answer: C

Explanation: Chloroplasts contain chlorophyll and carry out photosynthesis.

Q247. The Parliament of India consists of

- (A) Lok Sabha only
- (B) President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- (C) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha only
- (D) President and Lok Sabha only

Answer: B

Explanation: Article 79 provides for the President and the two Houses.

Q248. The planet known as the Red Planet is

- (A) Mars
- (B) Venus
- (C) Jupiter
- (D) Mercury

Answer: A

Explanation: Mars appears reddish because of iron oxides on its surface.

Q249. The chemical symbol for sodium is

- (A) S
- (B) Na
- (C) N
- (D) So

Answer: B

Explanation: Na comes from the Latin name natrium.

Q250. Which blood cells primarily carry oxygen?

- (A) Red blood cells
- (B) White blood cells
- (C) Plasma cells
- (D) Platelets

Answer: A

Explanation: Red blood cells contain haemoglobin, which carries oxygen.

Q251. The largest ocean on Earth is

- (A) Atlantic Ocean
- (B) Arctic Ocean
- (C) Indian Ocean
- (D) Pacific Ocean

Answer: D

Explanation: The Pacific is Earth's largest ocean.

Q252. The currency of Japan is

- (A) Yen
- (B) Dollar
- (C) Yuan
- (D) Won

Answer: A

Explanation: Japan uses the yen.

Q253. The SI unit of force is

- (A) joule
- (B) pascal
- (C) watt
- (D) newton

Answer: D

Explanation: Force is measured in newtons (N).

Q254. The Parliament of India consists of

- (A) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha only
- (B) President and Lok Sabha only
- (C) President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- (D) Lok Sabha only

Answer: C

Explanation: Article 79 provides for the President and the two Houses.

Q255. The largest ocean on Earth is

- (A) Atlantic Ocean
- (B) Pacific Ocean
- (C) Arctic Ocean
- (D) Indian Ocean

Answer: B

Explanation: The Pacific is Earth's largest ocean.

Q256. The speed of light in vacuum is approximately

- (A) 3×10^{10} m/s
- (B) 3×10^8 m/s
- (C) 3×10^6 m/s
- (D) 3×10^5 m/s

Answer: B

Explanation: The accepted approximate value is 3×10^8 m/s.

Q257. Which blood cells primarily carry oxygen?

- (A) Plasma cells
- (B) Red blood cells
- (C) White blood cells
- (D) Platelets

Answer: B

Explanation: Red blood cells contain haemoglobin, which carries oxygen.

Q258. The currency of Japan is

- (A) Yuan
- (B) Won
- (C) Yen
- (D) Dollar

Answer: C

Explanation: Japan uses the yen.

Q259. The fundamental unit of life is

- (A) organ
- (B) atom
- (C) cell
- (D) tissue

Answer: C

Explanation: The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life.

Q260. The chemical symbol for sodium is

- (A) N
- (B) So
- (C) Na
- (D) S

Answer: C

Explanation: Na comes from the Latin name natrium.

Q261. The Parliament of India consists of

- (A) Lok Sabha only
- (B) President and Lok Sabha only
- (C) President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- (D) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha only

Answer: C

Explanation: Article 79 provides for the President and the two Houses.

Q262. The planet known as the Red Planet is

- (A) Mars
- (B) Jupiter
- (C) Mercury
- (D) Venus

Answer: A

Explanation: Mars appears reddish because of iron oxides on its surface.

Q263. The chemical symbol for sodium is

- (A) S
- (B) So
- (C) N
- (D) Na

Answer: D

Explanation: Na comes from the Latin name natrium.

Q264. The longest river entirely within India is

- (A) Narmada
- (B) Yamuna
- (C) Ganga
- (D) Godavari

Answer: D

Explanation: Godavari is the longest river flowing entirely within India.

Q265. The chemical symbol for sodium is

- (A) N
- (B) Na
- (C) So
- (D) S

Answer: B

Explanation: Na comes from the Latin name natrium.

Q266. The currency of Japan is

- (A) Yen
- (B) Yuan
- (C) Won
- (D) Dollar

Answer: A

Explanation: Japan uses the yen.

Q267. The Constitution of India came into force on

- (A) 2 October 1950
- (B) 15 August 1947
- (C) 26 January 1950
- (D) 26 November 1949

Answer: C

Explanation: It came into force on 26 January 1950.

Q268. The longest river entirely within India is

- (A) Ganga
- (B) Godavari
- (C) Narmada
- (D) Yamuna

Answer: B

Explanation: Godavari is the longest river flowing entirely within India.

Q269. The Constitution of India came into force on

- (A) 2 October 1950
- (B) 26 January 1950
- (C) 26 November 1949
- (D) 15 August 1947

Answer: B

Explanation: It came into force on 26 January 1950.

Q270. The capital of India is

- (A) Kolkata
- (B) New Delhi
- (C) Mumbai
- (D) Chennai

Answer: B

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q271. The Parliament of India consists of

- (A) President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- (B) President and Lok Sabha only
- (C) Lok Sabha only
- (D) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha only

Answer: A

Explanation: Article 79 provides for the President and the two Houses.

Q272. Which blood cells primarily carry oxygen?

- (A) Platelets
- (B) Red blood cells
- (C) Plasma cells
- (D) White blood cells

Answer: B

Explanation: Red blood cells contain haemoglobin, which carries oxygen.

Q273. The SI unit of force is

- (A) pascal
- (B) newton
- (C) joule
- (D) watt

Answer: B

Explanation: Force is measured in newtons (N).

Q274. The chemical symbol for sodium is

- (A) N
- (B) So
- (C) Na
- (D) S

Answer: C

Explanation: Na comes from the Latin name natrium.

Q275. The SI unit of force is

- (A) pascal
- (B) watt
- (C) newton
- (D) joule

Answer: C

Explanation: Force is measured in newtons (N).

Q276. Which gas is most abundant in Earth's atmosphere?

- (A) Oxygen
- (B) Carbon dioxide
- (C) Hydrogen
- (D) Nitrogen

Answer: D

Explanation: Nitrogen is about 78% of the atmosphere.

Q277. The chemical symbol for sodium is

- (A) So
- (B) N
- (C) S
- (D) Na

Answer: D

Explanation: Na comes from the Latin name natrium.

Q278. The chemical symbol for sodium is

- (A) Na
- (B) S
- (C) N
- (D) So

Answer: A

Explanation: Na comes from the Latin name natrium.

Q279. Who wrote the Indian national anthem?

- (A) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- (B) Sarojini Naidu
- (C) Rabindranath Tagore
- (D) Subramania Bharati

Answer: C

Explanation: Rabindranath Tagore wrote Jana Gana Mana.

Q280. The largest ocean on Earth is

- (A) Atlantic Ocean
- (B) Pacific Ocean
- (C) Arctic Ocean
- (D) Indian Ocean

Answer: B

Explanation: The Pacific is Earth's largest ocean.

Q281. The currency of Japan is

- (A) Dollar
- (B) Won
- (C) Yen
- (D) Yuan

Answer: C

Explanation: Japan uses the yen.

Q282. The Constitution of India came into force on

- (A) 26 November 1949
- (B) 26 January 1950
- (C) 2 October 1950
- (D) 15 August 1947

Answer: B

Explanation: It came into force on 26 January 1950.

Q283. The Constitution of India came into force on

- (A) 26 January 1950
- (B) 15 August 1947
- (C) 26 November 1949
- (D) 2 October 1950

Answer: A

Explanation: It came into force on 26 January 1950.

Q284. The planet known as the Red Planet is

- (A) Venus
- (B) Mercury
- (C) Jupiter
- (D) Mars

Answer: D

Explanation: Mars appears reddish because of iron oxides on its surface.

Q285. Photosynthesis mainly occurs in which cell organelle?

- (A) Mitochondrion
- (B) Ribosome
- (C) Nucleus
- (D) Chloroplast

Answer: D

Explanation: Chloroplasts contain chlorophyll and carry out photosynthesis.

Q286. Which blood cells primarily carry oxygen?

- (A) Plasma cells
- (B) Platelets
- (C) White blood cells
- (D) Red blood cells

Answer: D

Explanation: Red blood cells contain haemoglobin, which carries oxygen.

Q287. The planet known as the Red Planet is

- (A) Mercury
- (B) Mars
- (C) Venus
- (D) Jupiter

Answer: B

Explanation: Mars appears reddish because of iron oxides on its surface.

Q288. The capital of India is

- (A) Kolkata
- (B) New Delhi
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Mumbai

Answer: B

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q289. The Constitution of India came into force on

- (A) 26 January 1950
- (B) 26 November 1949
- (C) 2 October 1950
- (D) 15 August 1947

Answer: A

Explanation: It came into force on 26 January 1950.

Q290. The planet known as the Red Planet is

- (A) Mercury
- (B) Mars
- (C) Jupiter
- (D) Venus

Answer: B

Explanation: Mars appears reddish because of iron oxides on its surface.

Q291. The longest river entirely within India is

- (A) Yamuna
- (B) Godavari
- (C) Narmada
- (D) Ganga

Answer: B

Explanation: Godavari is the longest river flowing entirely within India.

Q292. The planet known as the Red Planet is

- (A) Venus
- (B) Mercury
- (C) Mars
- (D) Jupiter

Answer: C

Explanation: Mars appears reddish because of iron oxides on its surface.

Q293. The chemical symbol for sodium is

- (A) S
- (B) N
- (C) So
- (D) Na

Answer: D

Explanation: Na comes from the Latin name natrium.

Q294. The SI unit of force is

- (A) joule
- (B) newton
- (C) watt
- (D) pascal

Answer: B

Explanation: Force is measured in newtons (N).

Q295. The fundamental unit of life is

- (A) organ
- (B) atom
- (C) tissue
- (D) cell

Answer: D

Explanation: The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life.

Q296. Photosynthesis mainly occurs in which cell organelle?

- (A) Nucleus
- (B) Chloroplast
- (C) Ribosome
- (D) Mitochondrion

Answer: B

Explanation: Chloroplasts contain chlorophyll and carry out photosynthesis.

Q297. The largest ocean on Earth is

- (A) Indian Ocean
- (B) Atlantic Ocean
- (C) Pacific Ocean
- (D) Arctic Ocean

Answer: C

Explanation: The Pacific is Earth's largest ocean.

Q298. The fundamental unit of life is

- (A) cell
- (B) atom
- (C) tissue
- (D) organ

Answer: A

Explanation: The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life.

Q299. The currency of Japan is

- (A) Won
- (B) Yuan
- (C) Yen
- (D) Dollar

Answer: C

Explanation: Japan uses the yen.

Q300. The fundamental unit of life is

- (A) organ
- (B) cell
- (C) tissue
- (D) atom

Answer: B

Explanation: The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life.

Q301. The capital of India is

- (A) New Delhi
- (B) Chennai
- (C) Mumbai
- (D) Kolkata

Answer: A

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q302. Who wrote the Indian national anthem?

- (A) Subramania Bharati
- (B) Sarojini Naidu
- (C) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- (D) Rabindranath Tagore

Answer: D

Explanation: Rabindranath Tagore wrote Jana Gana Mana.

Q303. The capital of India is

- (A) Mumbai
- (B) Chennai
- (C) New Delhi
- (D) Kolkata

Answer: C

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q304. The Constitution of India came into force on

- (A) 15 August 1947
- (B) 2 October 1950
- (C) 26 November 1949
- (D) 26 January 1950

Answer: D

Explanation: It came into force on 26 January 1950.

Q305. The SI unit of force is

- (A) watt
- (B) newton
- (C) joule
- (D) pascal

Answer: B

Explanation: Force is measured in newtons (N).

Q306. The SI unit of force is

- (A) watt
- (B) joule
- (C) pascal
- (D) newton

Answer: D

Explanation: Force is measured in newtons (N).

Q307. The SI unit of force is

- (A) watt
- (B) newton
- (C) pascal
- (D) joule

Answer: B

Explanation: Force is measured in newtons (N).

Q308. The capital of India is

- (A) Kolkata
- (B) Chennai
- (C) New Delhi
- (D) Mumbai

Answer: C

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q309. The largest ocean on Earth is

- (A) Pacific Ocean
- (B) Atlantic Ocean
- (C) Indian Ocean
- (D) Arctic Ocean

Answer: A

Explanation: The Pacific is Earth's largest ocean.

Q310. The chemical symbol for sodium is

- (A) S
- (B) N
- (C) So
- (D) Na

Answer: D

Explanation: Na comes from the Latin name natrium.

Q311. The fundamental unit of life is

- (A) tissue
- (B) organ
- (C) atom
- (D) cell

Answer: D

Explanation: The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life.

Q312. The capital of India is

- (A) Kolkata
- (B) Chennai
- (C) New Delhi
- (D) Mumbai

Answer: C

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q313. The capital of India is

- (A) Mumbai
- (B) New Delhi
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Kolkata

Answer: B

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q314. The fundamental unit of life is

- (A) atom
- (B) cell
- (C) tissue
- (D) organ

Answer: B

Explanation: The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life.

Q315. Photosynthesis mainly occurs in which cell organelle?

- (A) Chloroplast
- (B) Mitochondrion
- (C) Nucleus
- (D) Ribosome

Answer: A

Explanation: Chloroplasts contain chlorophyll and carry out photosynthesis.

Q316. Who wrote the Indian national anthem?

- (A) Subramania Bharati
- (B) Sarojini Naidu
- (C) Rabindranath Tagore
- (D) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay

Answer: C

Explanation: Rabindranath Tagore wrote Jana Gana Mana.

Q317. The capital of India is

- (A) Mumbai
- (B) New Delhi
- (C) Kolkata
- (D) Chennai

Answer: B

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q318. The planet known as the Red Planet is

- (A) Venus
- (B) Mars
- (C) Jupiter
- (D) Mercury

Answer: B

Explanation: Mars appears reddish because of iron oxides on its surface.

Q319. Which blood cells primarily carry oxygen?

- (A) Red blood cells
- (B) Plasma cells
- (C) Platelets
- (D) White blood cells

Answer: A

Explanation: Red blood cells contain haemoglobin, which carries oxygen.

Q320. Who wrote the Indian national anthem?

- (A) Subramania Bharati
- (B) Rabindranath Tagore
- (C) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- (D) Sarojini Naidu

Answer: B

Explanation: Rabindranath Tagore wrote Jana Gana Mana.

Q321. Photosynthesis mainly occurs in which cell organelle?

- (A) Ribosome
- (B) Nucleus
- (C) Mitochondrion
- (D) Chloroplast

Answer: D

Explanation: Chloroplasts contain chlorophyll and carry out photosynthesis.

Q322. The speed of light in vacuum is approximately

- (A) 3×10^6 m/s
- (B) 3×10^8 m/s
- (C) 3×10^5 m/s
- (D) 3×10^{10} m/s

Answer: B

Explanation: The accepted approximate value is 3×10^8 m/s.

Q323. The chemical symbol for sodium is

- (A) So
- (B) N
- (C) S
- (D) Na

Answer: D

Explanation: Na comes from the Latin name natrium.

Q324. The chemical symbol for sodium is

- (A) N
- (B) S
- (C) Na
- (D) So

Answer: C

Explanation: Na comes from the Latin name natrium.

Q325. The fundamental unit of life is

- (A) atom
- (B) organ
- (C) tissue
- (D) cell

Answer: D

Explanation: The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life.

Q326. The capital of India is

- (A) Kolkata
- (B) Chennai
- (C) Mumbai
- (D) New Delhi

Answer: D

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q327. The planet known as the Red Planet is

- (A) Venus
- (B) Jupiter
- (C) Mars
- (D) Mercury

Answer: C

Explanation: Mars appears reddish because of iron oxides on its surface.

Q328. The capital of India is

- (A) Mumbai
- (B) Kolkata
- (C) New Delhi
- (D) Chennai

Answer: C

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q329. Which gas is most abundant in Earth's atmosphere?

- (A) Hydrogen
- (B) Nitrogen
- (C) Carbon dioxide
- (D) Oxygen

Answer: B

Explanation: Nitrogen is about 78% of the atmosphere.

Q330. Which gas is most abundant in Earth's atmosphere?

- (A) Nitrogen
- (B) Oxygen
- (C) Carbon dioxide
- (D) Hydrogen

Answer: A

Explanation: Nitrogen is about 78% of the atmosphere.

Q331. The planet known as the Red Planet is

- (A) Venus
- (B) Jupiter
- (C) Mercury
- (D) Mars

Answer: D

Explanation: Mars appears reddish because of iron oxides on its surface.

Q332. The chemical symbol for sodium is

- (A) S
- (B) So
- (C) N
- (D) Na

Answer: D

Explanation: Na comes from the Latin name natrium.

Q333. The fundamental unit of life is

- (A) cell
- (B) atom
- (C) organ
- (D) tissue

Answer: A

Explanation: The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life.

Q334. The SI unit of force is

- (A) pascal
- (B) joule
- (C) newton
- (D) watt

Answer: C

Explanation: Force is measured in newtons (N).

Q335. Which gas is most abundant in Earth's atmosphere?

- (A) Hydrogen
- (B) Carbon dioxide
- (C) Oxygen
- (D) Nitrogen

Answer: D

Explanation: Nitrogen is about 78% of the atmosphere.

Q336. The speed of light in vacuum is approximately

- (A) 3×10^6 m/s
- (B) 3×10^8 m/s
- (C) 3×10^5 m/s
- (D) 3×10^{10} m/s

Answer: B

Explanation: The accepted approximate value is 3×10^8 m/s.

Q337. The fundamental unit of life is

- (A) organ
- (B) tissue
- (C) cell
- (D) atom

Answer: C

Explanation: The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life.

Q338. The Parliament of India consists of

- (A) President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- (B) President and Lok Sabha only
- (C) Lok Sabha only
- (D) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha only

Answer: A

Explanation: Article 79 provides for the President and the two Houses.

Q339. Which blood cells primarily carry oxygen?

- (A) Red blood cells
- (B) Plasma cells
- (C) White blood cells
- (D) Platelets

Answer: A

Explanation: Red blood cells contain haemoglobin, which carries oxygen.

Q340. Who wrote the Indian national anthem?

- (A) Sarojini Naidu
- (B) Rabindranath Tagore
- (C) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- (D) Subramania Bharati

Answer: B

Explanation: Rabindranath Tagore wrote Jana Gana Mana.

Q341. Which blood cells primarily carry oxygen?

- (A) Red blood cells
- (B) Platelets
- (C) Plasma cells
- (D) White blood cells

Answer: A

Explanation: Red blood cells contain haemoglobin, which carries oxygen.

Q342. Who wrote the Indian national anthem?

- (A) Rabindranath Tagore
- (B) Subramania Bharati
- (C) Sarojini Naidu
- (D) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay

Answer: A

Explanation: Rabindranath Tagore wrote Jana Gana Mana.

Q343. The chemical symbol for sodium is

- (A) N
- (B) S
- (C) So
- (D) Na

Answer: D

Explanation: Na comes from the Latin name natrium.

Q344. The fundamental unit of life is

- (A) atom
- (B) organ
- (C) cell
- (D) tissue

Answer: C

Explanation: The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life.

Q345. Who wrote the Indian national anthem?

- (A) Rabindranath Tagore
- (B) Sarojini Naidu
- (C) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
- (D) Subramania Bharati

Answer: A

Explanation: Rabindranath Tagore wrote Jana Gana Mana.

Q346. The largest ocean on Earth is

- (A) Indian Ocean
- (B) Arctic Ocean
- (C) Pacific Ocean
- (D) Atlantic Ocean

Answer: C

Explanation: The Pacific is Earth's largest ocean.

Q347. Which blood cells primarily carry oxygen?

- (A) White blood cells
- (B) Plasma cells
- (C) Red blood cells
- (D) Platelets

Answer: C

Explanation: Red blood cells contain haemoglobin, which carries oxygen.

Q348. The longest river entirely within India is

- (A) Ganga
- (B) Yamuna
- (C) Narmada
- (D) Godavari

Answer: D

Explanation: Godavari is the longest river flowing entirely within India.

Q349. The SI unit of force is

- (A) newton
- (B) pascal
- (C) watt
- (D) joule

Answer: A

Explanation: Force is measured in newtons (N).

Q350. The chemical symbol for sodium is

- (A) Na
- (B) N
- (C) So
- (D) S

Answer: A

Explanation: Na comes from the Latin name natrium.

Q351. Which blood cells primarily carry oxygen?

- (A) Plasma cells
- (B) Platelets
- (C) Red blood cells
- (D) White blood cells

Answer: C

Explanation: Red blood cells contain haemoglobin, which carries oxygen.

Q352. The capital of India is

- (A) New Delhi
- (B) Mumbai
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Kolkata

Answer: A

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q353. The fundamental unit of life is

- (A) atom
- (B) cell
- (C) tissue
- (D) organ

Answer: B

Explanation: The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life.

Q354. Which gas is most abundant in Earth's atmosphere?

- (A) Oxygen
- (B) Nitrogen
- (C) Carbon dioxide
- (D) Hydrogen

Answer: B

Explanation: Nitrogen is about 78% of the atmosphere.

Q355. The Constitution of India came into force on

- (A) 26 January 1950
- (B) 26 November 1949
- (C) 2 October 1950
- (D) 15 August 1947

Answer: A

Explanation: It came into force on 26 January 1950.

Q356. Which blood cells primarily carry oxygen?

- (A) White blood cells
- (B) Plasma cells
- (C) Platelets
- (D) Red blood cells

Answer: D

Explanation: Red blood cells contain haemoglobin, which carries oxygen.

Q357. The speed of light in vacuum is approximately

- (A) 3×10^5 m/s
- (B) 3×10^{10} m/s
- (C) 3×10^8 m/s
- (D) 3×10^6 m/s

Answer: C

Explanation: The accepted approximate value is 3×10^8 m/s.

Q358. The capital of India is

- (A) Kolkata
- (B) New Delhi
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Mumbai

Answer: B

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q359. The speed of light in vacuum is approximately

- (A) 3×10^5 m/s
- (B) 3×10^6 m/s
- (C) 3×10^8 m/s
- (D) 3×10^{10} m/s

Answer: C

Explanation: The accepted approximate value is 3×10^8 m/s.

Q360. The speed of light in vacuum is approximately

- (A) 3×10^6 m/s
- (B) 3×10^8 m/s
- (C) 3×10^{10} m/s
- (D) 3×10^5 m/s

Answer: B

Explanation: The accepted approximate value is 3×10^8 m/s.

Q361. The planet known as the Red Planet is

- (A) Mercury
- (B) Mars
- (C) Jupiter
- (D) Venus

Answer: B

Explanation: Mars appears reddish because of iron oxides on its surface.

Q362. The SI unit of force is

- (A) pascal
- (B) newton
- (C) joule
- (D) watt

Answer: B

Explanation: Force is measured in newtons (N).

Q363. The currency of Japan is

- (A) Yuan
- (B) Dollar
- (C) Won
- (D) Yen

Answer: D

Explanation: Japan uses the yen.

Q364. The speed of light in vacuum is approximately

- (A) 3×10^8 m/s
- (B) 3×10^5 m/s
- (C) 3×10^6 m/s
- (D) 3×10^{10} m/s

Answer: A

Explanation: The accepted approximate value is 3×10^8 m/s.

Q365. The longest river entirely within India is

- (A) Narmada
- (B) Yamuna
- (C) Ganga
- (D) Godavari

Answer: D

Explanation: Godavari is the longest river flowing entirely within India.

Q366. The largest ocean on Earth is

- (A) Arctic Ocean
- (B) Atlantic Ocean
- (C) Indian Ocean
- (D) Pacific Ocean

Answer: D

Explanation: The Pacific is Earth's largest ocean.

Q367. The fundamental unit of life is

- (A) organ
- (B) tissue
- (C) cell
- (D) atom

Answer: C

Explanation: The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life.

Q368. The capital of India is

- (A) Kolkata
- (B) Mumbai
- (C) New Delhi
- (D) Chennai

Answer: C

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q369. Which gas is most abundant in Earth's atmosphere?

- (A) Carbon dioxide
- (B) Oxygen
- (C) Hydrogen
- (D) Nitrogen

Answer: D

Explanation: Nitrogen is about 78% of the atmosphere.

Q370. Photosynthesis mainly occurs in which cell organelle?

- (A) Ribosome
- (B) Mitochondrion
- (C) Nucleus
- (D) Chloroplast

Answer: D

Explanation: Chloroplasts contain chlorophyll and carry out photosynthesis.

Q371. The SI unit of force is

- (A) watt
- (B) joule
- (C) newton
- (D) pascal

Answer: C

Explanation: Force is measured in newtons (N).

Q372. Which gas is most abundant in Earth's atmosphere?

- (A) Nitrogen
- (B) Oxygen
- (C) Carbon dioxide
- (D) Hydrogen

Answer: A

Explanation: Nitrogen is about 78% of the atmosphere.

Q373. Which blood cells primarily carry oxygen?

- (A) White blood cells
- (B) Plasma cells
- (C) Platelets
- (D) Red blood cells

Answer: D

Explanation: Red blood cells contain haemoglobin, which carries oxygen.

Q374. Who wrote the Indian national anthem?

- (A) Subramania Bharati
- (B) Rabindranath Tagore
- (C) Sarojini Naidu
- (D) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay

Answer: B

Explanation: Rabindranath Tagore wrote Jana Gana Mana.

Q375. The speed of light in vacuum is approximately

- (A) 3×10^{10} m/s
- (B) 3×10^6 m/s
- (C) 3×10^5 m/s
- (D) 3×10^8 m/s

Answer: D

Explanation: The accepted approximate value is 3×10^8 m/s.

Q376. Which blood cells primarily carry oxygen?

- (A) White blood cells
- (B) Red blood cells
- (C) Plasma cells
- (D) Platelets

Answer: B

Explanation: Red blood cells contain haemoglobin, which carries oxygen.

Q377. The longest river entirely within India is

- (A) Godavari
- (B) Narmada
- (C) Ganga
- (D) Yamuna

Answer: A

Explanation: Godavari is the longest river flowing entirely within India.

Q378. The Parliament of India consists of

- (A) Lok Sabha only
- (B) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha only
- (C) President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- (D) President and Lok Sabha only

Answer: C

Explanation: Article 79 provides for the President and the two Houses.

Q379. The fundamental unit of life is

- (A) organ
- (B) tissue
- (C) cell
- (D) atom

Answer: C

Explanation: The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life.

Q380. Which blood cells primarily carry oxygen?

- (A) Plasma cells
- (B) White blood cells
- (C) Red blood cells
- (D) Platelets

Answer: C

Explanation: Red blood cells contain haemoglobin, which carries oxygen.

Q381. The speed of light in vacuum is approximately

- (A) 3×10^5 m/s
- (B) 3×10^{10} m/s
- (C) 3×10^8 m/s
- (D) 3×10^6 m/s

Answer: C

Explanation: The accepted approximate value is 3×10^8 m/s.

Q382. The largest ocean on Earth is

- (A) Pacific Ocean
- (B) Indian Ocean
- (C) Atlantic Ocean
- (D) Arctic Ocean

Answer: A

Explanation: The Pacific is Earth's largest ocean.

Q383. The largest ocean on Earth is

- (A) Pacific Ocean
- (B) Arctic Ocean
- (C) Atlantic Ocean
- (D) Indian Ocean

Answer: A

Explanation: The Pacific is Earth's largest ocean.

Q384. The SI unit of force is

- (A) joule
- (B) pascal
- (C) newton
- (D) watt

Answer: C

Explanation: Force is measured in newtons (N).

Q385. The currency of Japan is

- (A) Won
- (B) Yuan
- (C) Dollar
- (D) Yen

Answer: D

Explanation: Japan uses the yen.

Q386. The longest river entirely within India is

- (A) Ganga
- (B) Narmada
- (C) Yamuna
- (D) Godavari

Answer: D

Explanation: Godavari is the longest river flowing entirely within India.

Q387. The Constitution of India came into force on

- (A) 26 January 1950
- (B) 15 August 1947
- (C) 26 November 1949
- (D) 2 October 1950

Answer: A

Explanation: It came into force on 26 January 1950.

Q388. Which blood cells primarily carry oxygen?

- (A) Plasma cells
- (B) Red blood cells
- (C) Platelets
- (D) White blood cells

Answer: B

Explanation: Red blood cells contain haemoglobin, which carries oxygen.

Q389. The Constitution of India came into force on

- (A) 26 November 1949
- (B) 2 October 1950
- (C) 15 August 1947
- (D) 26 January 1950

Answer: D

Explanation: It came into force on 26 January 1950.

Q390. The speed of light in vacuum is approximately

- (A) 3×10^5 m/s
- (B) 3×10^{10} m/s
- (C) 3×10^8 m/s
- (D) 3×10^6 m/s

Answer: C

Explanation: The accepted approximate value is 3×10^8 m/s.

Q391. The Parliament of India consists of

- (A) President and Lok Sabha only
- (B) Lok Sabha only
- (C) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha only
- (D) President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

Answer: D

Explanation: Article 79 provides for the President and the two Houses.

Q392. The longest river entirely within India is

- (A) Ganga
- (B) Godavari
- (C) Yamuna
- (D) Narmada

Answer: B

Explanation: Godavari is the longest river flowing entirely within India.

Q393. The capital of India is

- (A) Kolkata
- (B) Chennai
- (C) New Delhi
- (D) Mumbai

Answer: C

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q394. The speed of light in vacuum is approximately

- (A) 3×10^{10} m/s
- (B) 3×10^8 m/s
- (C) 3×10^6 m/s
- (D) 3×10^5 m/s

Answer: B

Explanation: The accepted approximate value is 3×10^8 m/s.

Q395. Photosynthesis mainly occurs in which cell organelle?

- (A) Nucleus
- (B) Mitochondrion
- (C) Chloroplast
- (D) Ribosome

Answer: C

Explanation: Chloroplasts contain chlorophyll and carry out photosynthesis.

Q396. The chemical symbol for sodium is

- (A) N
- (B) Na
- (C) S
- (D) So

Answer: B

Explanation: Na comes from the Latin name natrium.

Q397. The currency of Japan is

- (A) Yen
- (B) Dollar
- (C) Won
- (D) Yuan

Answer: A

Explanation: Japan uses the yen.

Q398. The capital of India is

- (A) Chennai
- (B) Kolkata
- (C) New Delhi
- (D) Mumbai

Answer: C

Explanation: New Delhi is the capital of India.

Q399. The largest ocean on Earth is

- (A) Pacific Ocean
- (B) Arctic Ocean
- (C) Indian Ocean
- (D) Atlantic Ocean

Answer: A

Explanation: The Pacific is Earth's largest ocean.

Q400. The fundamental unit of life is

- (A) organ
- (B) cell
- (C) atom
- (D) tissue

Answer: B

Explanation: The cell is the basic structural and functional unit of life.

Legal Reasoning

Q401. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (B) election schedules
- (C) criminal sentencing only
- (D) constitutional amendments

Answer: A

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q402. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 19
- (B) Article 14
- (C) Article 21
- (D) Article 32

Answer: B

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q403. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) constitutional amendments
- (B) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (C) election schedules
- (D) criminal sentencing only

Answer: B

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q404. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) absence of consideration in every case
- (B) coercion
- (C) an unlawful object
- (D) free consent of competent parties

Answer: D

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q405. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) ultra vires only
- (B) stare decisis
- (C) mens rea
- (D) res judicata only

Answer: B

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q406. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) free consent of competent parties
- (B) coercion
- (C) an unlawful object
- (D) absence of consideration in every case

Answer: A

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q407. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Mandamus
- (B) Quo Warranto
- (C) Certiorari
- (D) Habeas Corpus

Answer: D

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q408. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) mens rea
- (B) stare decisis
- (C) res judicata only
- (D) ultra vires only

Answer: B

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q409. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) National Green Tribunal
- (B) Supreme Court of India
- (C) High Court of Delhi
- (D) Federal Court

Answer: B

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q410. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) an unlawful object
- (B) absence of consideration in every case
- (C) free consent of competent parties
- (D) coercion

Answer: C

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q411. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) an unlawful object
- (B) free consent of competent parties
- (C) absence of consideration in every case
- (D) coercion

Answer: B

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q412. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) cognizable offences
- (B) constitutional amendments
- (C) only civil suits
- (D) tax appeals only

Answer: A

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q413. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) physical injury
- (B) court fee
- (C) civil remedy
- (D) guilty mind

Answer: D

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q414. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Habeas Corpus
- (B) Mandamus
- (C) Quo Warranto
- (D) Certiorari

Answer: A

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q415. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) absence of consideration in every case
- (B) coercion
- (C) an unlawful object
- (D) free consent of competent parties

Answer: D

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q416. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) mens rea
- (B) ultra vires only
- (C) stare decisis
- (D) res judicata only

Answer: C

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q417. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) election schedules
- (B) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (C) constitutional amendments
- (D) criminal sentencing only

Answer: B

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q418. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) constitutional amendments
- (B) criminal sentencing only
- (C) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (D) election schedules

Answer: C

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q419. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) election schedules
- (B) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (C) criminal sentencing only
- (D) constitutional amendments

Answer: B

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q420. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) Federal Court
- (B) Supreme Court of India
- (C) National Green Tribunal
- (D) High Court of Delhi

Answer: B

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q421. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) National Green Tribunal
- (B) Federal Court
- (C) Supreme Court of India
- (D) High Court of Delhi

Answer: C

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q422. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) absence of consideration in every case
- (B) free consent of competent parties
- (C) an unlawful object
- (D) coercion

Answer: B

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q423. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) election schedules
- (B) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (C) criminal sentencing only
- (D) constitutional amendments

Answer: B

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q424. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 32
- (B) Article 19
- (C) Article 14
- (D) Article 21

Answer: C

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q425. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) High Court of Delhi
- (B) Supreme Court of India
- (C) National Green Tribunal
- (D) Federal Court

Answer: B

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q426. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) free consent of competent parties
- (B) coercion
- (C) an unlawful object
- (D) absence of consideration in every case

Answer: A

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q427. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) coercion
- (B) free consent of competent parties
- (C) absence of consideration in every case
- (D) an unlawful object

Answer: B

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q428. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) constitutional amendments
- (B) cognizable offences
- (C) only civil suits
- (D) tax appeals only

Answer: B

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q429. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Habeas Corpus
- (B) Quo Warranto
- (C) Mandamus
- (D) Certiorari

Answer: A

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q430. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 14
- (B) Article 32
- (C) Article 21
- (D) Article 19

Answer: A

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q431. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) coercion
- (B) free consent of competent parties
- (C) absence of consideration in every case
- (D) an unlawful object

Answer: B

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q432. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) tax appeals only
- (B) constitutional amendments
- (C) only civil suits
- (D) cognizable offences

Answer: D

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q433. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Certiorari
- (B) Quo Warranto
- (C) Habeas Corpus
- (D) Mandamus

Answer: C

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q434. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) National Green Tribunal
- (B) High Court of Delhi
- (C) Federal Court
- (D) Supreme Court of India

Answer: D

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q435. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) constitutional amendments
- (B) tax appeals only
- (C) only civil suits
- (D) cognizable offences

Answer: D

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q436. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Quo Warranto
- (B) Mandamus
- (C) Certiorari
- (D) Habeas Corpus

Answer: D

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q437. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) stare decisis
- (B) res judicata only
- (C) ultra vires only
- (D) mens rea

Answer: A

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q438. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) Supreme Court of India
- (B) High Court of Delhi
- (C) National Green Tribunal
- (D) Federal Court

Answer: A

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q439. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (B) constitutional amendments
- (C) criminal sentencing only
- (D) election schedules

Answer: A

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q440. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) guilty mind
- (B) physical injury
- (C) civil remedy
- (D) court fee

Answer: A

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q441. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) cognizable offences
- (B) constitutional amendments
- (C) tax appeals only
- (D) only civil suits

Answer: A

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q442. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) coercion
- (B) absence of consideration in every case
- (C) free consent of competent parties
- (D) an unlawful object

Answer: C

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q443. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) ultra vires only
- (B) mens rea
- (C) stare decisis
- (D) res judicata only

Answer: C

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q444. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) constitutional amendments
- (B) cognizable offences
- (C) tax appeals only
- (D) only civil suits

Answer: B

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q445. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) civil remedy
- (B) guilty mind
- (C) physical injury
- (D) court fee

Answer: B

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q446. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Quo Warranto
- (B) Mandamus
- (C) Certiorari
- (D) Habeas Corpus

Answer: D

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q447. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Habeas Corpus
- (B) Mandamus
- (C) Certiorari
- (D) Quo Warranto

Answer: A

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q448. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) absence of consideration in every case
- (B) an unlawful object
- (C) free consent of competent parties
- (D) coercion

Answer: C

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q449. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) guilty mind
- (B) civil remedy
- (C) court fee
- (D) physical injury

Answer: A

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q450. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 19
- (B) Article 32
- (C) Article 14
- (D) Article 21

Answer: C

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q451. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) ultra vires only
- (B) stare decisis
- (C) res judicata only
- (D) mens rea

Answer: B

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q452. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Quo Warranto
- (B) Mandamus
- (C) Certiorari
- (D) Habeas Corpus

Answer: D

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q453. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 21
- (B) Article 19
- (C) Article 14
- (D) Article 32

Answer: C

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q454. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) cognizable offences
- (B) tax appeals only
- (C) constitutional amendments
- (D) only civil suits

Answer: A

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q455. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) Supreme Court of India
- (B) Federal Court
- (C) National Green Tribunal
- (D) High Court of Delhi

Answer: A

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q456. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) coercion
- (B) absence of consideration in every case
- (C) an unlawful object
- (D) free consent of competent parties

Answer: D

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q457. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) constitutional amendments
- (B) tax appeals only
- (C) only civil suits
- (D) cognizable offences

Answer: D

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q458. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) Supreme Court of India
- (B) High Court of Delhi
- (C) Federal Court
- (D) National Green Tribunal

Answer: A

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q459. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) absence of consideration in every case
- (B) an unlawful object
- (C) free consent of competent parties
- (D) coercion

Answer: C

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q460. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) coercion
- (B) an unlawful object
- (C) free consent of competent parties
- (D) absence of consideration in every case

Answer: C

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q461. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (B) criminal sentencing only
- (C) constitutional amendments
- (D) election schedules

Answer: A

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q462. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) Supreme Court of India
- (B) National Green Tribunal
- (C) Federal Court
- (D) High Court of Delhi

Answer: A

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q463. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) constitutional amendments
- (B) only civil suits
- (C) cognizable offences
- (D) tax appeals only

Answer: C

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q464. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) constitutional amendments
- (B) election schedules
- (C) criminal sentencing only
- (D) civil wrongs independent of contract

Answer: D

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q465. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) constitutional amendments
- (B) election schedules
- (C) criminal sentencing only
- (D) civil wrongs independent of contract

Answer: D

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q466. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) National Green Tribunal
- (B) Federal Court
- (C) Supreme Court of India
- (D) High Court of Delhi

Answer: C

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q467. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) stare decisis
- (B) res judicata only
- (C) ultra vires only
- (D) mens rea

Answer: A

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q468. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Quo Warranto
- (B) Habeas Corpus
- (C) Certiorari
- (D) Mandamus

Answer: B

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q469. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) absence of consideration in every case
- (B) free consent of competent parties
- (C) coercion
- (D) an unlawful object

Answer: B

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q470. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) tax appeals only
- (B) only civil suits
- (C) constitutional amendments
- (D) cognizable offences

Answer: D

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q471. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) ultra vires only
- (B) mens rea
- (C) res judicata only
- (D) stare decisis

Answer: D

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q472. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) civil remedy
- (B) court fee
- (C) guilty mind
- (D) physical injury

Answer: C

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q473. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) civil remedy
- (B) guilty mind
- (C) court fee
- (D) physical injury

Answer: B

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q474. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) tax appeals only
- (B) only civil suits
- (C) cognizable offences
- (D) constitutional amendments

Answer: C

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q475. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) constitutional amendments
- (B) criminal sentencing only
- (C) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (D) election schedules

Answer: C

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q476. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) election schedules
- (B) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (C) criminal sentencing only
- (D) constitutional amendments

Answer: B

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q477. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) election schedules
- (B) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (C) constitutional amendments
- (D) criminal sentencing only

Answer: B

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q478. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) Supreme Court of India
- (B) Federal Court
- (C) National Green Tribunal
- (D) High Court of Delhi

Answer: A

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q479. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) coercion
- (B) an unlawful object
- (C) free consent of competent parties
- (D) absence of consideration in every case

Answer: C

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q480. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) High Court of Delhi
- (B) Federal Court
- (C) Supreme Court of India
- (D) National Green Tribunal

Answer: C

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q481. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) criminal sentencing only
- (B) constitutional amendments
- (C) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (D) election schedules

Answer: C

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q482. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) election schedules
- (B) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (C) constitutional amendments
- (D) criminal sentencing only

Answer: B

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q483. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) election schedules
- (B) constitutional amendments
- (C) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (D) criminal sentencing only

Answer: C

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q484. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) court fee
- (B) civil remedy
- (C) physical injury
- (D) guilty mind

Answer: D

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q485. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Certiorari
- (B) Quo Warranto
- (C) Mandamus
- (D) Habeas Corpus

Answer: D

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q486. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 32
- (B) Article 21
- (C) Article 19
- (D) Article 14

Answer: D

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q487. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 19
- (B) Article 32
- (C) Article 21
- (D) Article 14

Answer: D

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q488. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 19
- (B) Article 21
- (C) Article 14
- (D) Article 32

Answer: C

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q489. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) free consent of competent parties
- (B) an unlawful object
- (C) coercion
- (D) absence of consideration in every case

Answer: A

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q490. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) constitutional amendments
- (B) election schedules
- (C) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (D) criminal sentencing only

Answer: C

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q491. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Mandamus
- (B) Habeas Corpus
- (C) Certiorari
- (D) Quo Warranto

Answer: B

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q492. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) court fee
- (B) civil remedy
- (C) physical injury
- (D) guilty mind

Answer: D

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q493. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) mens rea
- (B) stare decisis
- (C) ultra vires only
- (D) res judicata only

Answer: B

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q494. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) criminal sentencing only
- (B) constitutional amendments
- (C) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (D) election schedules

Answer: C

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q495. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) mens rea
- (B) stare decisis
- (C) ultra vires only
- (D) res judicata only

Answer: B

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q496. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Mandamus
- (B) Certiorari
- (C) Habeas Corpus
- (D) Quo Warranto

Answer: C

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q497. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) election schedules
- (B) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (C) constitutional amendments
- (D) criminal sentencing only

Answer: B

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q498. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) tax appeals only
- (B) only civil suits
- (C) cognizable offences
- (D) constitutional amendments

Answer: C

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q499. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) guilty mind
- (B) civil remedy
- (C) court fee
- (D) physical injury

Answer: A

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q500. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) free consent of competent parties
- (B) absence of consideration in every case
- (C) an unlawful object
- (D) coercion

Answer: A

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q501. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) an unlawful object
- (B) absence of consideration in every case
- (C) free consent of competent parties
- (D) coercion

Answer: C

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q502. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) Federal Court
- (B) Supreme Court of India
- (C) High Court of Delhi
- (D) National Green Tribunal

Answer: B

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q503. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (B) election schedules
- (C) criminal sentencing only
- (D) constitutional amendments

Answer: A

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q504. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Certiorari
- (B) Habeas Corpus
- (C) Mandamus
- (D) Quo Warranto

Answer: B

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q505. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 21
- (B) Article 19
- (C) Article 14
- (D) Article 32

Answer: C

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q506. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Quo Warranto
- (B) Certiorari
- (C) Habeas Corpus
- (D) Mandamus

Answer: C

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q507. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) mens rea
- (B) ultra vires only
- (C) res judicata only
- (D) stare decisis

Answer: D

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q508. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) stare decisis
- (B) res judicata only
- (C) ultra vires only
- (D) mens rea

Answer: A

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q509. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) only civil suits
- (B) tax appeals only
- (C) constitutional amendments
- (D) cognizable offences

Answer: D

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q510. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) physical injury
- (B) civil remedy
- (C) guilty mind
- (D) court fee

Answer: C

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q511. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 21
- (B) Article 14
- (C) Article 19
- (D) Article 32

Answer: B

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q512. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) constitutional amendments
- (B) election schedules
- (C) criminal sentencing only
- (D) civil wrongs independent of contract

Answer: D

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q513. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) free consent of competent parties
- (B) an unlawful object
- (C) absence of consideration in every case
- (D) coercion

Answer: A

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q514. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Certiorari
- (B) Habeas Corpus
- (C) Quo Warranto
- (D) Mandamus

Answer: B

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q515. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 21
- (B) Article 14
- (C) Article 32
- (D) Article 19

Answer: B

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q516. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) mens rea
- (B) ultra vires only
- (C) stare decisis
- (D) res judicata only

Answer: C

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q517. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) tax appeals only
- (B) only civil suits
- (C) cognizable offences
- (D) constitutional amendments

Answer: C

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q518. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) National Green Tribunal
- (B) Supreme Court of India
- (C) High Court of Delhi
- (D) Federal Court

Answer: B

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q519. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 19
- (B) Article 32
- (C) Article 14
- (D) Article 21

Answer: C

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q520. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 14
- (B) Article 21
- (C) Article 32
- (D) Article 19

Answer: A

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q521. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 21
- (B) Article 14
- (C) Article 32
- (D) Article 19

Answer: B

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q522. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) Supreme Court of India
- (B) Federal Court
- (C) National Green Tribunal
- (D) High Court of Delhi

Answer: A

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q523. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Certiorari
- (B) Quo Warranto
- (C) Mandamus
- (D) Habeas Corpus

Answer: D

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q524. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) High Court of Delhi
- (B) Supreme Court of India
- (C) National Green Tribunal
- (D) Federal Court

Answer: B

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q525. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) physical injury
- (B) guilty mind
- (C) civil remedy
- (D) court fee

Answer: B

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q526. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) absence of consideration in every case
- (B) coercion
- (C) an unlawful object
- (D) free consent of competent parties

Answer: D

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q527. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 21
- (B) Article 19
- (C) Article 14
- (D) Article 32

Answer: C

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q528. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 32
- (B) Article 21
- (C) Article 14
- (D) Article 19

Answer: C

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q529. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) physical injury
- (B) court fee
- (C) guilty mind
- (D) civil remedy

Answer: C

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q530. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) court fee
- (B) physical injury
- (C) civil remedy
- (D) guilty mind

Answer: D

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q531. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) mens rea
- (B) stare decisis
- (C) ultra vires only
- (D) res judicata only

Answer: B

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q532. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) court fee
- (B) civil remedy
- (C) guilty mind
- (D) physical injury

Answer: C

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q533. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) criminal sentencing only
- (B) constitutional amendments
- (C) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (D) election schedules

Answer: C

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q534. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) election schedules
- (B) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (C) constitutional amendments
- (D) criminal sentencing only

Answer: B

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q535. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) tax appeals only
- (B) constitutional amendments
- (C) cognizable offences
- (D) only civil suits

Answer: C

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q536. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 32
- (B) Article 14
- (C) Article 19
- (D) Article 21

Answer: B

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q537. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Mandamus
- (B) Habeas Corpus
- (C) Quo Warranto
- (D) Certiorari

Answer: B

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q538. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) guilty mind
- (B) court fee
- (C) physical injury
- (D) civil remedy

Answer: A

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q539. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 14
- (B) Article 21
- (C) Article 19
- (D) Article 32

Answer: A

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q540. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) absence of consideration in every case
- (B) free consent of competent parties
- (C) coercion
- (D) an unlawful object

Answer: B

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q541. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Mandamus
- (B) Quo Warranto
- (C) Certiorari
- (D) Habeas Corpus

Answer: D

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q542. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) only civil suits
- (B) cognizable offences
- (C) tax appeals only
- (D) constitutional amendments

Answer: B

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q543. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) coercion
- (B) an unlawful object
- (C) free consent of competent parties
- (D) absence of consideration in every case

Answer: C

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q544. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (B) election schedules
- (C) constitutional amendments
- (D) criminal sentencing only

Answer: A

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q545. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) constitutional amendments
- (B) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (C) election schedules
- (D) criminal sentencing only

Answer: B

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q546. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) absence of consideration in every case
- (B) free consent of competent parties
- (C) coercion
- (D) an unlawful object

Answer: B

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q547. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) tax appeals only
- (B) only civil suits
- (C) cognizable offences
- (D) constitutional amendments

Answer: C

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q548. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) court fee
- (B) civil remedy
- (C) guilty mind
- (D) physical injury

Answer: C

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q549. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Quo Warranto
- (B) Habeas Corpus
- (C) Certiorari
- (D) Mandamus

Answer: B

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q550. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) High Court of Delhi
- (B) Federal Court
- (C) Supreme Court of India
- (D) National Green Tribunal

Answer: C

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q551. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Quo Warranto
- (B) Certiorari
- (C) Mandamus
- (D) Habeas Corpus

Answer: D

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q552. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Quo Warranto
- (B) Mandamus
- (C) Certiorari
- (D) Habeas Corpus

Answer: D

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q553. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) absence of consideration in every case
- (B) free consent of competent parties
- (C) coercion
- (D) an unlawful object

Answer: B

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q554. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) constitutional amendments
- (B) tax appeals only
- (C) cognizable offences
- (D) only civil suits

Answer: C

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q555. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 32
- (B) Article 19
- (C) Article 14
- (D) Article 21

Answer: C

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q556. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) constitutional amendments
- (B) cognizable offences
- (C) only civil suits
- (D) tax appeals only

Answer: B

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q557. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Quo Warranto
- (B) Habeas Corpus
- (C) Certiorari
- (D) Mandamus

Answer: B

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q558. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) court fee
- (B) civil remedy
- (C) guilty mind
- (D) physical injury

Answer: C

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q559. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Habeas Corpus
- (B) Certiorari
- (C) Mandamus
- (D) Quo Warranto

Answer: A

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q560. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 19
- (B) Article 32
- (C) Article 14
- (D) Article 21

Answer: C

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q561. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) court fee
- (B) civil remedy
- (C) physical injury
- (D) guilty mind

Answer: D

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q562. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) National Green Tribunal
- (B) Supreme Court of India
- (C) Federal Court
- (D) High Court of Delhi

Answer: B

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q563. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) civil remedy
- (B) physical injury
- (C) court fee
- (D) guilty mind

Answer: D

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q564. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) ultra vires only
- (B) stare decisis
- (C) res judicata only
- (D) mens rea

Answer: B

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q565. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) stare decisis
- (B) ultra vires only
- (C) res judicata only
- (D) mens rea

Answer: A

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q566. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) stare decisis
- (B) ultra vires only
- (C) res judicata only
- (D) mens rea

Answer: A

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q567. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Habeas Corpus
- (B) Mandamus
- (C) Quo Warranto
- (D) Certiorari

Answer: A

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q568. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) court fee
- (B) physical injury
- (C) guilty mind
- (D) civil remedy

Answer: C

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q569. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) coercion
- (B) free consent of competent parties
- (C) an unlawful object
- (D) absence of consideration in every case

Answer: B

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q570. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 32
- (B) Article 21
- (C) Article 19
- (D) Article 14

Answer: D

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q571. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) absence of consideration in every case
- (B) coercion
- (C) free consent of competent parties
- (D) an unlawful object

Answer: C

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q572. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) Supreme Court of India
- (B) Federal Court
- (C) National Green Tribunal
- (D) High Court of Delhi

Answer: A

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q573. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Habeas Corpus
- (B) Certiorari
- (C) Quo Warranto
- (D) Mandamus

Answer: A

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q574. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) ultra vires only
- (B) mens rea
- (C) res judicata only
- (D) stare decisis

Answer: D

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q575. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) coercion
- (B) free consent of competent parties
- (C) absence of consideration in every case
- (D) an unlawful object

Answer: B

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q576. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) Supreme Court of India
- (B) Federal Court
- (C) National Green Tribunal
- (D) High Court of Delhi

Answer: A

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q577. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 14
- (B) Article 19
- (C) Article 32
- (D) Article 21

Answer: A

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q578. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) Federal Court
- (B) High Court of Delhi
- (C) Supreme Court of India
- (D) National Green Tribunal

Answer: C

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q579. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) court fee
- (B) physical injury
- (C) civil remedy
- (D) guilty mind

Answer: D

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q580. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 32
- (B) Article 14
- (C) Article 21
- (D) Article 19

Answer: B

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q581. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) stare decisis
- (B) mens rea
- (C) res judicata only
- (D) ultra vires only

Answer: A

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q582. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) Federal Court
- (B) National Green Tribunal
- (C) High Court of Delhi
- (D) Supreme Court of India

Answer: D

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q583. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Quo Warranto
- (B) Mandamus
- (C) Habeas Corpus
- (D) Certiorari

Answer: C

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q584. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (B) criminal sentencing only
- (C) election schedules
- (D) constitutional amendments

Answer: A

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q585. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) stare decisis
- (B) mens rea
- (C) ultra vires only
- (D) res judicata only

Answer: A

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q586. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) free consent of competent parties
- (B) absence of consideration in every case
- (C) coercion
- (D) an unlawful object

Answer: A

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q587. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) court fee
- (B) guilty mind
- (C) physical injury
- (D) civil remedy

Answer: B

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q588. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) National Green Tribunal
- (B) Federal Court
- (C) High Court of Delhi
- (D) Supreme Court of India

Answer: D

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q589. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) court fee
- (B) physical injury
- (C) civil remedy
- (D) guilty mind

Answer: D

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q590. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) free consent of competent parties
- (B) absence of consideration in every case
- (C) an unlawful object
- (D) coercion

Answer: A

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q591. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) ultra vires only
- (B) stare decisis
- (C) mens rea
- (D) res judicata only

Answer: B

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q592. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) res judicata only
- (B) mens rea
- (C) stare decisis
- (D) ultra vires only

Answer: C

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q593. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) tax appeals only
- (B) only civil suits
- (C) cognizable offences
- (D) constitutional amendments

Answer: C

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q594. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) National Green Tribunal
- (B) Supreme Court of India
- (C) Federal Court
- (D) High Court of Delhi

Answer: B

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q595. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 14
- (B) Article 32
- (C) Article 21
- (D) Article 19

Answer: A

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q596. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) absence of consideration in every case
- (B) an unlawful object
- (C) free consent of competent parties
- (D) coercion

Answer: C

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q597. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Certiorari
- (B) Mandamus
- (C) Habeas Corpus
- (D) Quo Warranto

Answer: C

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q598. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) stare decisis
- (B) ultra vires only
- (C) res judicata only
- (D) mens rea

Answer: A

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q599. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 14
- (B) Article 21
- (C) Article 32
- (D) Article 19

Answer: A

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q600. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) constitutional amendments
- (B) criminal sentencing only
- (C) election schedules
- (D) civil wrongs independent of contract

Answer: D

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q601. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Habeas Corpus
- (B) Certiorari
- (C) Quo Warranto
- (D) Mandamus

Answer: A

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q602. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) only civil suits
- (B) tax appeals only
- (C) constitutional amendments
- (D) cognizable offences

Answer: D

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q603. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) only civil suits
- (B) constitutional amendments
- (C) cognizable offences
- (D) tax appeals only

Answer: C

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q604. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) election schedules
- (B) criminal sentencing only
- (C) constitutional amendments
- (D) civil wrongs independent of contract

Answer: D

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q605. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) coercion
- (B) an unlawful object
- (C) free consent of competent parties
- (D) absence of consideration in every case

Answer: C

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q606. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) cognizable offences
- (B) only civil suits
- (C) tax appeals only
- (D) constitutional amendments

Answer: A

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q607. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 19
- (B) Article 21
- (C) Article 32
- (D) Article 14

Answer: D

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q608. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) election schedules
- (B) criminal sentencing only
- (C) constitutional amendments
- (D) civil wrongs independent of contract

Answer: D

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q609. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (B) criminal sentencing only
- (C) election schedules
- (D) constitutional amendments

Answer: A

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q610. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) guilty mind
- (B) civil remedy
- (C) physical injury
- (D) court fee

Answer: A

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q611. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Quo Warranto
- (B) Certiorari
- (C) Mandamus
- (D) Habeas Corpus

Answer: D

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q612. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) National Green Tribunal
- (B) Federal Court
- (C) High Court of Delhi
- (D) Supreme Court of India

Answer: D

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q613. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 32
- (B) Article 21
- (C) Article 19
- (D) Article 14

Answer: D

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q614. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) High Court of Delhi
- (B) Supreme Court of India
- (C) Federal Court
- (D) National Green Tribunal

Answer: B

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q615. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) ultra vires only
- (B) stare decisis
- (C) res judicata only
- (D) mens rea

Answer: B

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q616. The writ used to produce a detained person before a court is

- (A) Mandamus
- (B) Quo Warranto
- (C) Habeas Corpus
- (D) Certiorari

Answer: C

Explanation: Habeas Corpus protects personal liberty by requiring production of the detained person.

Q617. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) free consent of competent parties
- (B) absence of consideration in every case
- (C) an unlawful object
- (D) coercion

Answer: A

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q618. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 21
- (B) Article 19
- (C) Article 14
- (D) Article 32

Answer: C

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q619. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) constitutional amendments
- (B) election schedules
- (C) criminal sentencing only
- (D) civil wrongs independent of contract

Answer: D

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q620. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (B) constitutional amendments
- (C) election schedules
- (D) criminal sentencing only

Answer: A

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q621. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) constitutional amendments
- (B) only civil suits
- (C) cognizable offences
- (D) tax appeals only

Answer: C

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q622. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) only civil suits
- (B) constitutional amendments
- (C) cognizable offences
- (D) tax appeals only

Answer: C

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q623. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) coercion
- (B) absence of consideration in every case
- (C) an unlawful object
- (D) free consent of competent parties

Answer: D

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q624. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) Federal Court
- (B) High Court of Delhi
- (C) National Green Tribunal
- (D) Supreme Court of India

Answer: D

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q625. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 19
- (B) Article 21
- (C) Article 32
- (D) Article 14

Answer: D

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q626. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (B) constitutional amendments
- (C) criminal sentencing only
- (D) election schedules

Answer: A

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q627. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) High Court of Delhi
- (B) National Green Tribunal
- (C) Supreme Court of India
- (D) Federal Court

Answer: C

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q628. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) absence of consideration in every case
- (B) free consent of competent parties
- (C) coercion
- (D) an unlawful object

Answer: B

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q629. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) coercion
- (B) absence of consideration in every case
- (C) free consent of competent parties
- (D) an unlawful object

Answer: C

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q630. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) criminal sentencing only
- (B) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (C) constitutional amendments
- (D) election schedules

Answer: B

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q631. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (B) criminal sentencing only
- (C) constitutional amendments
- (D) election schedules

Answer: A

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q632. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) res judicata only
- (B) ultra vires only
- (C) mens rea
- (D) stare decisis

Answer: D

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q633. The law of tort primarily deals with

- (A) civil wrongs independent of contract
- (B) criminal sentencing only
- (C) constitutional amendments
- (D) election schedules

Answer: A

Explanation: Tort law concerns civil wrongs and remedies, generally independent of contract.

Q634. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 21
- (B) Article 32
- (C) Article 14
- (D) Article 19

Answer: C

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q635. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) stare decisis
- (B) ultra vires only
- (C) mens rea
- (D) res judicata only

Answer: A

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q636. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) coercion
- (B) absence of consideration in every case
- (C) an unlawful object
- (D) free consent of competent parties

Answer: D

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q637. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) mens rea
- (B) res judicata only
- (C) ultra vires only
- (D) stare decisis

Answer: D

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q638. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) ultra vires only
- (B) res judicata only
- (C) stare decisis
- (D) mens rea

Answer: C

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q639. An FIR is ordinarily associated with

- (A) tax appeals only
- (B) cognizable offences
- (C) only civil suits
- (D) constitutional amendments

Answer: B

Explanation: An FIR is recorded regarding information relating to a cognizable offence.

Q640. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 14
- (B) Article 19
- (C) Article 32
- (D) Article 21

Answer: A

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q641. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 21
- (B) Article 32
- (C) Article 14
- (D) Article 19

Answer: C

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q642. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) ultra vires only
- (B) mens rea
- (C) res judicata only
- (D) stare decisis

Answer: D

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q643. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) National Green Tribunal
- (B) High Court of Delhi
- (C) Supreme Court of India
- (D) Federal Court

Answer: C

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q644. In criminal law, mens rea refers to

- (A) court fee
- (B) guilty mind
- (C) physical injury
- (D) civil remedy

Answer: B

Explanation: Mens rea is the mental element of an offence.

Q645. Which court is the highest court of India?

- (A) National Green Tribunal
- (B) Supreme Court of India
- (C) Federal Court
- (D) High Court of Delhi

Answer: B

Explanation: The Supreme Court is India's apex court.

Q646. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) free consent of competent parties
- (B) absence of consideration in every case
- (C) coercion
- (D) an unlawful object

Answer: A

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Q647. Which Article of the Constitution guarantees equality before law?

- (A) Article 14
- (B) Article 32
- (C) Article 21
- (D) Article 19

Answer: A

Explanation: Article 14 guarantees equality before law and equal protection of the laws.

Q648. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) res judicata only
- (B) stare decisis
- (C) ultra vires only
- (D) mens rea

Answer: B

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q649. The doctrine of precedent is commonly associated with

- (A) ultra vires only
- (B) res judicata only
- (C) mens rea
- (D) stare decisis

Answer: D

Explanation: Stare decisis means following binding judicial precedents.

Q650. A valid contract generally requires

- (A) absence of consideration in every case
- (B) free consent of competent parties
- (C) an unlawful object
- (D) coercion

Answer: B

Explanation: Free consent and competency are core requirements under contract law.

Logical Reasoning

Q651. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Apple
- (B) Banana
- (C) Mango
- (D) Carrot

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are fruits; carrot is a vegetable.

Q652. A person walks 3 km north and then 7 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 9.62
- (B) 4
- (C) 10
- (D) 7.62

Answer: D

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{3^2 + 7^2} = 7.62$ km.

Q653. A person walks 5 km north and then 10 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 15
- (B) 11.18
- (C) 5
- (D) 13.18

Answer: B

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{5^2 + 10^2} = 11.18$ km.

Q654. Find the next number: 13, 21, 29, 37, 45, ?

- (A) 61
- (B) 45
- (C) 69
- (D) 53

Answer: D

Explanation: The sequence increases by 8 each time, so the next number is $45 + 8 = 53$.

Q655. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Copper
- (B) Iron
- (C) Silver
- (D) Plastic

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are metals; plastic is not a metal.

Q656. Find the next number: 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, ?

- (A) 31
- (B) 25
- (C) 34
- (D) 28

Answer: D

Explanation: The sequence increases by 3 each time, so the next number is $25 + 3 = 28$.

Q657. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is RAIL coded?

- (A) TCKN
- (B) SBJM
- (C) LIAR
- (D) RAIL

Answer: B

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: RAIL → SBJM.

Q658. Statements: Some books are red. All red things are bright. Conclusion: Some books are bright.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: The red books are bright, so some books are bright.

Q659. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is CAT coded?

- (A) CAT
- (B) ECV
- (C) TAC
- (D) DBU

Answer: D

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: CAT → DBU.

Q660. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Copper
- (B) Iron
- (C) Silver
- (D) Plastic

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are metals; plastic is not a metal.

Q661. Statements: Some books are red. All red things are bright. Conclusion: Some books are bright.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: The red books are bright, so some books are bright.

Q662. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Square
- (B) Triangle
- (C) Circle
- (D) Cube

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are two-dimensional figures; cube is three-dimensional.

Q663. Statements: All pens are stationery. All stationery items are useful. Conclusion: All pens are useful.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: This follows directly by transitivity.

Q664. Find the next number: 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, ?

- (A) 17
- (B) 11
- (C) 13
- (D) 15

Answer: C

Explanation: The sequence increases by 2 each time, so the next number is $11 + 2 = 13$.

Q665. Statements: No squares are circles. Some figures are squares. Conclusion: Some figures are not circles.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: Any figure that is a square cannot be a circle.

Q666. Find the next number: 5, 13, 21, 29, 37, ?

- (A) 61
- (B) 37
- (C) 53
- (D) 45

Answer: D

Explanation: The sequence increases by 8 each time, so the next number is $37 + 8 = 45$.

Q667. A person walks 9 km north and then 8 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 14.04
- (B) 12.04
- (C) 17
- (D) 1

Answer: B

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{9^2 + 8^2} = 12.04$ km.

Q668. A person walks 3 km north and then 4 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 1
- (B) 5.0
- (C) 7
- (D) 7.0

Answer: B

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5.0$ km.

Q669. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is DOG coded?

- (A) FQI
- (B) GOD
- (C) EPH
- (D) DOG

Answer: C

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: DOG → EPH.

Q670. Statements: Some books are red. All red things are bright. Conclusion: Some books are bright.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: The red books are bright, so some books are bright.

Q671. A person walks 7 km north and then 5 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 12
- (B) 2
- (C) 10.6
- (D) 8.6

Answer: D

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{7^2 + 5^2} = 8.6$ km.

Q672. Find the next number: 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, ?

- (A) 14
- (B) 16
- (C) 12
- (D) 18

Answer: A

Explanation: The sequence increases by 2 each time, so the next number is $12 + 2 = 14$.

Q673. Find the next number: 11, 18, 25, 32, 39, ?

- (A) 60
- (B) 53
- (C) 39
- (D) 46

Answer: D

Explanation: The sequence increases by 7 each time, so the next number is $39 + 7 = 46$.

Q674. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Mumbai
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Nile

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are Indian cities; Nile is a river.

Q675. Statements: All cats are animals. Some animals are wild. Conclusion: Some cats are wild.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

Explanation: The wild animals need not be cats.

Q676. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Square
- (B) Triangle
- (C) Circle
- (D) Cube

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are two-dimensional figures; cube is three-dimensional.

Q677. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Apple
- (B) Banana
- (C) Mango
- (D) Carrot

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are fruits; carrot is a vegetable.

Q678. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is RAIL coded?

- (A) LIAR
- (B) RAIL
- (C) SBJM
- (D) TCKN

Answer: C

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: RAIL $\rightarrow$ SBJM.

Q679. Statements: Some books are red. All red things are bright. Conclusion: Some books are bright.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: The red books are bright, so some books are bright.

Q680. Statements: All pens are stationery. All stationery items are useful. Conclusion: All pens are useful.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: This follows directly by transitivity.

Q681. Find the next number: 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, ?

- (A) 33
- (B) 30
- (C) 27
- (D) 36

Answer: B

Explanation: The sequence increases by 3 each time, so the next number is $27 + 3 = 30$.

Q682. Statements: All pens are stationery. All stationery items are useful. Conclusion: All pens are useful.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: This follows directly by transitivity.

Q683. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is MATH coded?

- (A) HTAM
- (B) NBUI
- (C) MATH
- (D) OCVJ

Answer: B

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: MATH $\rightarrow$ NBUI.

Q684. Statements: Some books are red. All red things are bright. Conclusion: Some books are bright.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: The red books are bright, so some books are bright.

Q685. A person walks 9 km north and then 10 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 13.45
- (B) 1
- (C) 19
- (D) 15.45

Answer: A

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{9^2 + 10^2} = 13.45$ km.

Q686. Find the next number: 4, 11, 18, 25, 32, ?

- (A) 46
- (B) 39
- (C) 32
- (D) 53

Answer: B

Explanation: The sequence increases by 7 each time, so the next number is $32 + 7 = 39$.

Q687. Find the next number: 17, 25, 33, 41, 49, ?

- (A) 57
- (B) 49
- (C) 65
- (D) 73

Answer: A

Explanation: The sequence increases by 8 each time, so the next number is $49 + 8 = 57$.

Q688. Find the next number: 7, 15, 23, 31, 39, ?

- (A) 63
- (B) 55
- (C) 47
- (D) 39

Answer: C

Explanation: The sequence increases by 8 each time, so the next number is $39 + 8 = 47$.

Q689. Statements: No squares are circles. Some figures are squares. Conclusion: Some figures are not circles.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: Any figure that is a square cannot be a circle.

Q690. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is MATH coded?

- (A) OCVJ
- (B) MATH
- (C) NBUI
- (D) HTAM

Answer: C

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: MATH $\rightarrow$ NBUI.

Q691. A person walks 10 km north and then 3 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 12.44
- (B) 10.44
- (C) 7
- (D) 13

Answer: B

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{10^2 + 3^2} = 10.44$ km.

Q692. Find the next number: 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, ?

- (A) 64
- (B) 48
- (C) 56
- (D) 72

Answer: C

Explanation: The sequence increases by 8 each time, so the next number is $48 + 8 = 56$.

Q693. A person walks 5 km north and then 7 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 2
- (B) 10.6
- (C) 8.6
- (D) 12

Answer: C

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{5^2 + 7^2} = 8.6$ km.

Q694. Statements: All cats are animals. Some animals are wild. Conclusion: Some cats are wild.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

Explanation: The wild animals need not be cats.

Q695. Find the next number: 11, 18, 25, 32, 39, ?

- (A) 53
- (B) 39
- (C) 46
- (D) 60

Answer: C

Explanation: The sequence increases by 7 each time, so the next number is $39 + 7 = 46$.

Q696. Find the next number: 20, 27, 34, 41, 48, ?

- (A) 55
- (B) 69
- (C) 62
- (D) 48

Answer: A

Explanation: The sequence increases by 7 each time, so the next number is $48 + 7 = 55$.

Q697. Statements: No squares are circles. Some figures are squares. Conclusion: Some figures are not circles.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: Any figure that is a square cannot be a circle.

Q698. Find the next number: 14, 19, 24, 29, 34, ?

- (A) 39
- (B) 34
- (C) 49
- (D) 44

Answer: A

Explanation: The sequence increases by 5 each time, so the next number is $34 + 5 = 39$.

Q699. A person walks 7 km north and then 8 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 15
- (B) 10.63
- (C) 1
- (D) 12.63

Answer: B

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{7^2 + 8^2} = 10.63$ km.

Q700. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is BANK coded?

- (A) CBOL
- (B) DCPM
- (C) BANK
- (D) KNAB

Answer: A

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: BANK $\rightarrow$ CBOL.

Q701. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is BANK coded?

- (A) KNAB
- (B) BANK
- (C) CBOL
- (D) DCPM

Answer: C

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: BANK $\rightarrow$ CBOL.

Q702. Find the next number: 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, ?

- (A) 15
- (B) 19
- (C) 17
- (D) 13

Answer: A

Explanation: The sequence increases by 2 each time, so the next number is $13 + 2 = 15$.

Q703. Find the next number: 18, 22, 26, 30, 34, ?

- (A) 42
- (B) 34
- (C) 38
- (D) 46

Answer: C

Explanation: The sequence increases by 4 each time, so the next number is $34 + 4 = 38$.

Q704. A person walks 4 km north and then 6 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 10
- (B) 7.21
- (C) 2
- (D) 9.21

Answer: B

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{4^2 + 6^2} = 7.21$ km.

Q705. A person walks 4 km north and then 7 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 11
- (B) 8.06
- (C) 10.06
- (D) 3

Answer: B

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{4^2 + 7^2} = 8.06$ km.

Q706. Find the next number: 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, ?

- (A) 42
- (B) 38
- (C) 34
- (D) 30

Answer: C

Explanation: The sequence increases by 4 each time, so the next number is $30 + 4 = 34$.

Q707. Find the next number: 16, 23, 30, 37, 44, ?

- (A) 58
- (B) 65
- (C) 44
- (D) 51

Answer: D

Explanation: The sequence increases by 7 each time, so the next number is $44 + 7 = 51$.

Q708. Statements: No squares are circles. Some figures are squares. Conclusion: Some figures are not circles.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: Any figure that is a square cannot be a circle.

Q709. Find the next number: 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, ?

- (A) 23
- (B) 31
- (C) 35
- (D) 27

Answer: D

Explanation: The sequence increases by 4 each time, so the next number is $23 + 4 = 27$.

Q710. Statements: All pens are stationery. All stationery items are useful. Conclusion: All pens are useful.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: This follows directly by transitivity.

Q711. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is RAIL coded?

- (A) RAIL
- (B) TCKN
- (C) LIAR
- (D) SBJM

Answer: D

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: RAIL $\rightarrow$ SBJM.

Q712. Statements: Some books are red. All red things are bright. Conclusion: Some books are bright.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: The red books are bright, so some books are bright.

Q713. Statements: All pens are stationery. All stationery items are useful. Conclusion: All pens are useful.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: This follows directly by transitivity.

Q714. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is DOG coded?

- (A) DOG
- (B) GOD
- (C) FQI
- (D) EPH

Answer: D

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: DOG $\rightarrow$ EPH.

Q715. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Copper
- (B) Iron
- (C) Silver
- (D) Plastic

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are metals; plastic is not a metal.

Q716. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is CODE coded?

- (A) EQFG
- (B) EDOC
- (C) CODE
- (D) DPEF

Answer: D

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: CODE → DPEF.

Q717. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Mumbai
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Nile

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are Indian cities; Nile is a river.

Q718. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is CAT coded?

- (A) TAC
- (B) DBU
- (C) CAT
- (D) ECV

Answer: B

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: CAT → DBU.

Q719. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is CAT coded?

- (A) TAC
- (B) CAT
- (C) DBU
- (D) ECV

Answer: C

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: CAT → DBU.

Q720. Find the next number: 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, ?

- (A) 41
- (B) 37
- (C) 33
- (D) 29

Answer: C

Explanation: The sequence increases by 4 each time, so the next number is $29 + 4 = 33$.

Q721. Statements: Some books are red. All red things are bright. Conclusion: Some books are bright.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: The red books are bright, so some books are bright.

Q722. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) January
- (B) March
- (C) May
- (D) Monday

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are months; Monday is a day of the week.

Q723. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Apple
- (B) Banana
- (C) Mango
- (D) Carrot

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are fruits; carrot is a vegetable.

Q724. Find the next number: 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, ?

- (A) 22
- (B) 30
- (C) 34
- (D) 26

Answer: D

Explanation: The sequence increases by 4 each time, so the next number is $22 + 4 = 26$.

Q725. Statements: All cats are animals. Some animals are wild. Conclusion: Some cats are wild.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

Explanation: The wild animals need not be cats.

Q726. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is CAT coded?

- (A) DBU
- (B) CAT
- (C) TAC
- (D) ECV

Answer: A

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: CAT → DBU.

Q727. A person walks 7 km north and then 8 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 12.63
- (B) 15
- (C) 10.63
- (D) 1

Answer: C

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{7^2 + 8^2} = 10.63$ km.

Q728. Statements: Some books are red. All red things are bright. Conclusion: Some books are bright.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: The red books are bright, so some books are bright.

Q729. Find the next number: 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, ?

- (A) 27
- (B) 42
- (C) 32
- (D) 37

Answer: C

Explanation: The sequence increases by 5 each time, so the next number is $27 + 5 = 32$.

Q730. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Mumbai
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Nile

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are Indian cities; Nile is a river.

Q731. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Mumbai
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Nile

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are Indian cities; Nile is a river.

Q732. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is RAIL coded?

- (A) SBJM
- (B) RAIL
- (C) LIAR
- (D) TCKN

Answer: A

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: RAIL → SBJM.

Q733. Find the next number: 5, 11, 17, 23, 29, ?

- (A) 35
- (B) 41
- (C) 29
- (D) 47

Answer: A

Explanation: The sequence increases by 6 each time, so the next number is $29 + 6 = 35$.

Q734. A person walks 9 km north and then 6 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 10.82
- (B) 3
- (C) 15
- (D) 12.82

Answer: A

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{9^2 + 6^2} = 10.82$ km.

Q735. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is CAT coded?

- (A) TAC
- (B) ECV
- (C) CAT
- (D) DBU

Answer: D

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: CAT $\rightarrow$ DBU.

Q736. Statements: All pens are stationery. All stationery items are useful. Conclusion: All pens are useful.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: This follows directly by transitivity.

Q737. A person walks 10 km north and then 8 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 12.81
- (B) 18
- (C) 2
- (D) 14.81

Answer: A

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{10^2 + 8^2} = 12.81$ km.

Q738. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is MATH coded?

- (A) NBUI
- (B) HTAM
- (C) MATH
- (D) OCVJ

Answer: A

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: MATH $\rightarrow$ NBUI.

Q739. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is MATH coded?

- (A) OCVJ
- (B) HTAM
- (C) NBUI
- (D) MATH

Answer: C

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: MATH → NBUI.

Q740. Statements: Some books are red. All red things are bright. Conclusion: Some books are bright.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: The red books are bright, so some books are bright.

Q741. A person walks 8 km north and then 7 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 12.63
- (B) 10.63
- (C) 1
- (D) 15

Answer: B

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{8^2 + 7^2} = 10.63$ km.

Q742. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Apple
- (B) Banana
- (C) Mango
- (D) Carrot

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are fruits; carrot is a vegetable.

Q743. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is CODE coded?

- (A) CODE
- (B) EQFG
- (C) EDOC
- (D) DPEF

Answer: D

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: CODE → DPEF.

Q744. Find the next number: 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, ?

- (A) 18
- (B) 12
- (C) 14
- (D) 16

Answer: C

Explanation: The sequence increases by 2 each time, so the next number is $12 + 2 = 14$.

Q745. Find the next number: 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, ?

- (A) 34
- (B) 25
- (C) 28
- (D) 31

Answer: C

Explanation: The sequence increases by 3 each time, so the next number is $25 + 3 = 28$.

Q746. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) January
- (B) March
- (C) May
- (D) Monday

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are months; Monday is a day of the week.

Q747. Find the next number: 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, ?

- (A) 26
- (B) 23
- (C) 20
- (D) 17

Answer: C

Explanation: The sequence increases by 3 each time, so the next number is $17 + 3 = 20$.

Q748. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is CAT coded?

- (A) DBU
- (B) CAT
- (C) ECV
- (D) TAC

Answer: A

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: CAT $\rightarrow$ DBU.

Q749. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Apple
- (B) Banana
- (C) Mango
- (D) Carrot

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are fruits; carrot is a vegetable.

Q750. A person walks 10 km north and then 8 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 2
- (B) 14.81
- (C) 18
- (D) 12.81

Answer: D

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{10^2 + 8^2} = 12.81$ km.

Q751. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is RAIL coded?

- (A) SBJM
- (B) RAIL
- (C) LIAR
- (D) TCKN

Answer: A

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: RAIL -> SBJM.

Q752. Statements: All cats are animals. Some animals are wild. Conclusion: Some cats are wild.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

Explanation: The wild animals need not be cats.

Q753. Statements: All cats are animals. Some animals are wild. Conclusion: Some cats are wild.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

Explanation: The wild animals need not be cats.

Q754. Find the next number: 8, 17, 26, 35, 44, ?

- (A) 62
- (B) 53
- (C) 71
- (D) 44

Answer: B

Explanation: The sequence increases by 9 each time, so the next number is $44 + 9 = 53$.

Q755. A person walks 7 km north and then 6 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 9.22
- (B) 13
- (C) 11.22
- (D) 1

Answer: A

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{7^2 + 6^2} = 9.22$ km.

Q756. Find the next number: 5, 14, 23, 32, 41, ?

- (A) 59
- (B) 68
- (C) 50
- (D) 41

Answer: C

Explanation: The sequence increases by 9 each time, so the next number is $41 + 9 = 50$.

Q757. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is BANK coded?

- (A) KNAB
- (B) DCPM
- (C) CBOL
- (D) BANK

Answer: C

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: BANK -> CBOL.

Q758. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Copper
- (B) Iron
- (C) Silver
- (D) Plastic

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are metals; plastic is not a metal.

Q759. Statements: All pens are stationery. All stationery items are useful. Conclusion: All pens are useful.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: This follows directly by transitivity.

Q760. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Copper
- (B) Iron
- (C) Silver
- (D) Plastic

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are metals; plastic is not a metal.

Q761. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is DOG coded?

- (A) GOD
- (B) EPH
- (C) DOG
- (D) FQI

Answer: B

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: DOG -> EPH.

Q762. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) January
- (B) March
- (C) May
- (D) Monday

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are months; Monday is a day of the week.

Q763. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is MATH coded?

- (A) NBUI
- (B) HTAM
- (C) MATH
- (D) OCVJ

Answer: A

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: MATH → NBUI.

Q764. A person walks 5 km north and then 4 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 8.4
- (B) 1
- (C) 9
- (D) 6.4

Answer: D

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{5^2 + 4^2} = 6.4$ km.

Q765. A person walks 3 km north and then 5 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 8
- (B) 7.83
- (C) 2
- (D) 5.83

Answer: D

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{3^2 + 5^2} = 5.83$ km.

Q766. Find the next number: 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, ?

- (A) 22
- (B) 20
- (C) 18
- (D) 16

Answer: C

Explanation: The sequence increases by 2 each time, so the next number is $16 + 2 = 18$.

Q767. Statements: No squares are circles. Some figures are squares. Conclusion: Some figures are not circles.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: Any figure that is a square cannot be a circle.

Q768. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Apple
- (B) Banana
- (C) Mango
- (D) Carrot

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are fruits; carrot is a vegetable.

Q769. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is MATH coded?

- (A) MATH
- (B) NBUI
- (C) HTAM
- (D) OCVJ

Answer: B

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: MATH → NBUI.

Q770. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Copper
- (B) Iron
- (C) Silver
- (D) Plastic

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are metals; plastic is not a metal.

Q771. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is RAIL coded?

- (A) LIAR
- (B) TCKN
- (C) SBJM
- (D) RAIL

Answer: C

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: RAIL → SBJM.

Q772. Find the next number: 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, ?

- (A) 30
- (B) 42
- (C) 34
- (D) 38

Answer: C

Explanation: The sequence increases by 4 each time, so the next number is $30 + 4 = 34$.

Q773. A person walks 8 km north and then 4 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 4
- (B) 12
- (C) 8.94
- (D) 10.94

Answer: C

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{8^2 + 4^2} = 8.94$ km.

Q774. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) January
- (B) March
- (C) May
- (D) Monday

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are months; Monday is a day of the week.

Q775. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Mumbai
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Nile

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are Indian cities; Nile is a river.

Q776. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is MATH coded?

- (A) NBUI
- (B) HTAM
- (C) MATH
- (D) OCVJ

Answer: A

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: MATH → NBUI.

Q777. A person walks 7 km north and then 4 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 3
- (B) 10.06
- (C) 11
- (D) 8.06

Answer: D

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{7^2 + 4^2} = 8.06$ km.

Q778. Statements: Some books are red. All red things are bright. Conclusion: Some books are bright.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: The red books are bright, so some books are bright.

Q779. Find the next number: 19, 26, 33, 40, 47, ?

- (A) 68
- (B) 61
- (C) 54
- (D) 47

Answer: C

Explanation: The sequence increases by 7 each time, so the next number is $47 + 7 = 54$.

Q780. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Square
- (B) Triangle
- (C) Circle
- (D) Cube

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are two-dimensional figures; cube is three-dimensional.

Q781. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Copper
- (B) Iron
- (C) Silver
- (D) Plastic

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are metals; plastic is not a metal.

Q782. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is CAT coded?

- (A) DBU
- (B) TAC
- (C) CAT
- (D) ECV

Answer: A

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: CAT → DBU.

Q783. Statements: Some books are red. All red things are bright. Conclusion: Some books are bright.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: The red books are bright, so some books are bright.

Q784. Find the next number: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, ?

- (A) 35
- (B) 40
- (C) 30
- (D) 25

Answer: C

Explanation: The sequence increases by 5 each time, so the next number is $25 + 5 = 30$.

Q785. A person walks 7 km north and then 5 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 10.6
- (B) 12
- (C) 2
- (D) 8.6

Answer: D

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{7^2 + 5^2} = 8.6$ km.

Q786. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) January
- (B) March
- (C) May
- (D) Monday

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are months; Monday is a day of the week.

Q787. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Square
- (B) Triangle
- (C) Circle
- (D) Cube

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are two-dimensional figures; cube is three-dimensional.

Q788. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is RAIL coded?

- (A) LIAR
- (B) TCKN
- (C) SBJM
- (D) RAIL

Answer: C

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: RAIL → SBJM.

Q789. Statements: All cats are animals. Some animals are wild. Conclusion: Some cats are wild.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

Explanation: The wild animals need not be cats.

Q790. A person walks 5 km north and then 4 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 8.4
- (B) 1
- (C) 6.4
- (D) 9

Answer: C

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{5^2 + 4^2} = 6.4$ km.

Q791. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) January
- (B) March
- (C) May
- (D) Monday

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are months; Monday is a day of the week.

Q792. A person walks 5 km north and then 8 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 9.43
- (B) 11.43
- (C) 13
- (D) 3

Answer: A

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{5^2 + 8^2} = 9.43$ km.

Q793. Statements: Some books are red. All red things are bright. Conclusion: Some books are bright.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: The red books are bright, so some books are bright.

Q794. Find the next number: 2, 8, 14, 20, 26, ?

- (A) 26
- (B) 32
- (C) 44
- (D) 38

Answer: B

Explanation: The sequence increases by 6 each time, so the next number is $26 + 6 = 32$.

Q795. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Mumbai
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Nile

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are Indian cities; Nile is a river.

Q796. A person walks 10 km north and then 3 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 12.44
- (B) 10.44
- (C) 7
- (D) 13

Answer: B

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{10^2 + 3^2} = 10.44$ km.

Q797. Statements: All cats are animals. Some animals are wild. Conclusion: Some cats are wild.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

Explanation: The wild animals need not be cats.

Q798. A person walks 6 km north and then 9 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 15
- (B) 12.82
- (C) 10.82
- (D) 3

Answer: C

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{6^2 + 9^2} = 10.82$ km.

Q799. Statements: Some books are red. All red things are bright. Conclusion: Some books are bright.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: The red books are bright, so some books are bright.

Q800. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is RAIL coded?

- (A) TCKN
- (B) LIAR
- (C) SBJM
- (D) RAIL

Answer: C

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: RAIL -> SBJM.

Q801. Statements: All pens are stationery. All stationery items are useful. Conclusion: All pens are useful.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: This follows directly by transitivity.

Q802. Statements: All cats are animals. Some animals are wild. Conclusion: Some cats are wild.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

Explanation: The wild animals need not be cats.

Q803. A person walks 6 km north and then 6 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 12
- (B) 10.49
- (C) 0
- (D) 8.49

Answer: D

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{6^2 + 6^2} = 8.49$ km.

Q804. A person walks 5 km north and then 9 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 14
- (B) 10.3
- (C) 4
- (D) 12.3

Answer: B

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{5^2 + 9^2} = 10.3$ km.

Q805. A person walks 8 km north and then 9 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 12.04
- (B) 1
- (C) 17
- (D) 14.04

Answer: A

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{8^2 + 9^2} = 12.04$ km.

Q806. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is BANK coded?

- (A) BANK
- (B) KNAB
- (C) DCPM
- (D) CBOL

Answer: D

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: BANK → CBOL.

Q807. Find the next number: 10, 17, 24, 31, 38, ?

- (A) 45
- (B) 52
- (C) 59
- (D) 38

Answer: A

Explanation: The sequence increases by 7 each time, so the next number is $38 + 7 = 45$.

Q808. Find the next number: 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, ?

- (A) 29
- (B) 33
- (C) 37
- (D) 25

Answer: A

Explanation: The sequence increases by 4 each time, so the next number is $25 + 4 = 29$.

Q809. Find the next number: 10, 18, 26, 34, 42, ?

- (A) 50
- (B) 66
- (C) 42
- (D) 58

Answer: A

Explanation: The sequence increases by 8 each time, so the next number is $42 + 8 = 50$.

Q810. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Apple
- (B) Banana
- (C) Mango
- (D) Carrot

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are fruits; carrot is a vegetable.

Q811. Find the next number: 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, ?

- (A) 24
- (B) 20
- (C) 22
- (D) 18

Answer: B

Explanation: The sequence increases by 2 each time, so the next number is $18 + 2 = 20$.

Q812. Find the next number: 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, ?

- (A) 26
- (B) 23
- (C) 29
- (D) 20

Answer: B

Explanation: The sequence increases by 3 each time, so the next number is $20 + 3 = 23$.

Q813. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is RAIL coded?

- (A) RAIL
- (B) TCKN
- (C) SBJM
- (D) LIAR

Answer: C

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: RAIL → SBJM.

Q814. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is BANK coded?

- (A) BANK
- (B) DCPM
- (C) KNAB
- (D) CBOL

Answer: D

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: BANK → CBOL.

Q815. A person walks 10 km north and then 10 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 16.14
- (B) 0
- (C) 14.14
- (D) 20

Answer: C

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{10^2 + 10^2} = 14.14$ km.

Q816. Statements: Some books are red. All red things are bright. Conclusion: Some books are bright.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: The red books are bright, so some books are bright.

Q817. Find the next number: 16, 25, 34, 43, 52, ?

- (A) 61
- (B) 79
- (C) 70
- (D) 52

Answer: A

Explanation: The sequence increases by 9 each time, so the next number is $52 + 9 = 61$.

Q818. Statements: All cats are animals. Some animals are wild. Conclusion: Some cats are wild.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: B

Explanation: The wild animals need not be cats.

Q819. A person walks 6 km north and then 6 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 0
- (B) 10.49
- (C) 12
- (D) 8.49

Answer: D

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{6^2 + 6^2} = 8.49$ km.

Q820. Statements: No squares are circles. Some figures are squares. Conclusion: Some figures are not circles.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: Any figure that is a square cannot be a circle.

Q821. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Apple
- (B) Banana
- (C) Mango
- (D) Carrot

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are fruits; carrot is a vegetable.

Q822. Find the next number: 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, ?

- (A) 50
- (B) 45
- (C) 55
- (D) 40

Answer: B

Explanation: The sequence increases by 5 each time, so the next number is $40 + 5 = 45$.

Q823. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is BANK coded?

- (A) CBOL
- (B) BANK
- (C) KNAB
- (D) DCPM

Answer: A

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: BANK → CBOL.

Q824. A person walks 7 km north and then 5 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 12
- (B) 2
- (C) 10.6
- (D) 8.6

Answer: D

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{7^2 + 5^2} = 8.6$ km.

Q825. Find the next number: 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, ?

- (A) 38
- (B) 43
- (C) 33
- (D) 28

Answer: C

Explanation: The sequence increases by 5 each time, so the next number is $28 + 5 = 33$.

Q826. Find the next number: 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, ?

- (A) 51
- (B) 37
- (C) 44
- (D) 30

Answer: B

Explanation: The sequence increases by 7 each time, so the next number is $30 + 7 = 37$.

Q827. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is DOG coded?

- (A) GOD
- (B) FQI
- (C) EPH
- (D) DOG

Answer: C

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: DOG → EPH.

Q828. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is CODE coded?

- (A) EQFG
- (B) CODE
- (C) DPEF
- (D) EDOC

Answer: C

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: CODE → DPEF.

Q829. A person walks 7 km north and then 8 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 12.63
- (B) 15
- (C) 10.63
- (D) 1

Answer: C

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{7^2 + 8^2} = 10.63$ km.

Q830. A person walks 5 km north and then 5 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 7.07
- (B) 10
- (C) 0
- (D) 9.07

Answer: A

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{5^2 + 5^2} = 7.07$ km.

Q831. Find the next number: 6, 15, 24, 33, 42, ?

- (A) 60
- (B) 51
- (C) 69
- (D) 42

Answer: B

Explanation: The sequence increases by 9 each time, so the next number is $42 + 9 = 51$.

Q832. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is BANK coded?

- (A) KNAB
- (B) BANK
- (C) CBOL
- (D) DCPM

Answer: C

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: BANK → CBOL.

Q833. Find the next number: 17, 25, 33, 41, 49, ?

- (A) 57
- (B) 73
- (C) 65
- (D) 49

Answer: A

Explanation: The sequence increases by 8 each time, so the next number is $49 + 8 = 57$.

Q834. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is MATH coded?

- (A) MATH
- (B) OCVJ
- (C) HTAM
- (D) NBUI

Answer: D

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: MATH → NBUI.

Q835. Find the next number: 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, ?

- (A) 28
- (B) 24
- (C) 26
- (D) 30

Answer: C

Explanation: The sequence increases by 2 each time, so the next number is $24 + 2 = 26$.

Q836. If each letter is replaced by the next letter of the alphabet, how is CODE coded?

- (A) EQFG
- (B) CODE
- (C) EDOC
- (D) DPEF

Answer: D

Explanation: Shift each letter forward by one: CODE $\rightarrow$ DPEF.

Q837. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Square
- (B) Triangle
- (C) Circle
- (D) Cube

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are two-dimensional figures; cube is three-dimensional.

Q838. Statements: Some books are red. All red things are bright. Conclusion: Some books are bright.

- (A) Follows
- (B) Does not follow
- (C) Both follow
- (D) Cannot be determined

Answer: A

Explanation: The red books are bright, so some books are bright.

Q839. A person walks 5 km north and then 6 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 9.81
- (B) 7.81
- (C) 1
- (D) 11

Answer: B

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{5^2 + 6^2} = 7.81$ km.

Q840. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) January
- (B) March
- (C) May
- (D) Monday

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are months; Monday is a day of the week.

Q841. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) January
- (B) March
- (C) May
- (D) Monday

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are months; Monday is a day of the week.

Q842. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Mumbai
- (C) Chennai
- (D) Nile

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are Indian cities; Nile is a river.

Q843. Find the next number: 8, 14, 20, 26, 32, ?

- (A) 44
- (B) 32
- (C) 50
- (D) 38

Answer: D

Explanation: The sequence increases by 6 each time, so the next number is $32 + 6 = 38$.

Q844. Find the next number: 16, 25, 34, 43, 52, ?

- (A) 52
- (B) 79
- (C) 61
- (D) 70

Answer: C

Explanation: The sequence increases by 9 each time, so the next number is $52 + 9 = 61$.

Q845. A person walks 4 km north and then 3 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 1
- (B) 7.0
- (C) 5.0
- (D) 7

Answer: C

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{4^2 + 3^2} = 5.0$ km.

Q846. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Square
- (B) Triangle
- (C) Circle
- (D) Cube

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are two-dimensional figures; cube is three-dimensional.

Q847. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Square
- (B) Triangle
- (C) Circle
- (D) Cube

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are two-dimensional figures; cube is three-dimensional.

Q848. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Apple
- (B) Banana
- (C) Mango
- (D) Carrot

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are fruits; carrot is a vegetable.

Q849. A person walks 5 km north and then 8 km east. What is the straight-line distance from the starting point?

- (A) 13
- (B) 9.43
- (C) 3
- (D) 11.43

Answer: B

Explanation: By Pythagoras, distance = $\sqrt{5^2 + 8^2} = 9.43$ km.

Q850. Choose the odd one out.

- (A) Copper
- (B) Iron
- (C) Silver
- (D) Plastic

Answer: D

Explanation: The first three are metals; plastic is not a metal.

Quantitative Techniques

Q851. A vehicle travels at 72 km/h for 3.5 hours. What distance does it cover?

- (A) 288.0
- (B) 252
- (C) 75.5
- (D) 20.57

Answer: B

Explanation: Distance = speed x time = $72 \times 3.5 = 252$ km.

Q852. What is 75% of 750?

- (A) 562.5
- (B) 637.5
- (C) 600.0
- (D) 525.0

Answer: A

Explanation: 75% of 750 = $(75/100) \times 750 = 562.5$.

Q853. An item costs Rs. 250. At a profit of 15%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 212.5
- (B) 287.5
- (C) 265
- (D) 280

Answer: B

Explanation: Selling price = $250 \times (1 + 15/100) = \text{Rs. } 287.5$.

Q854. What is 15% of 240?

- (A) 60.0
- (B) 36
- (C) 24.0
- (D) 48.0

Answer: B

Explanation: 15% of 240 = $(15/100) \times 240 = 36$.

Q855. A can finish a work in 15 days and B in 18 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 3
- (B) 16.5
- (C) 90.0
- (D) 8.18

Answer: D

Explanation: Combined rate = $1/15 + 1/18 = (33)/270$; time = $270/33 = 8.18$ days.

Q856. Find the simple interest on Rs. 5000 at 8% per annum for 2 years.

- (A) 300
- (B) 400
- (C) 1300
- (D) 800

Answer: D

Explanation: $SI = PRT/100 = 5000 \times 8 \times 2/100 = \text{Rs. } 800$.

Q857. What is 40% of 180?

- (A) 72
- (B) 81.0
- (C) 63.0
- (D) 90.0

Answer: A

Explanation: 40% of 180 = $(40/100) \times 180 = 72$.

Q858. What is 60% of 240?

- (A) 168.0
- (B) 132.0
- (C) 156.0
- (D) 144

Answer: D

Explanation: 60% of 240 = $(60/100) \times 240 = 144$.

Q859. What is 15% of 480?

- (A) 120.0
- (B) 48.0
- (C) 72
- (D) 96.0

Answer: C

Explanation: $15\% \text{ of } 480 = (15/100) \times 480 = 72.$

Q860. What is 30% of 360?

- (A) 126.0
- (B) 144.0
- (C) 108
- (D) 90.0

Answer: C

Explanation: $30\% \text{ of } 360 = (30/100) \times 360 = 108.$

Q861. A can finish a work in 6 days and B in 18 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 4.5
- (B) 9.0
- (C) 12.0
- (D) 12

Answer: A

Explanation: Combined rate = $1/6 + 1/18 = (24)/108$; time = $108/24 = 4.5$ days.

Q862. Find the simple interest on Rs. 3000 at 12% per annum for 4 years.

- (A) 1440
- (B) 1740
- (C) 1140
- (D) 360

Answer: A

Explanation: $SI = PRT/100 = 3000 \times 12 \times 4/100 = \text{Rs. } 1440.$

Q863. What is 20% of 300?

- (A) 90.0
- (B) 60
- (C) 75.0
- (D) 45.0

Answer: B

Explanation: $20\% \text{ of } 300 = (20/100) \times 300 = 60.$

Q864. An item costs Rs. 500. At a profit of 20%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 520
- (B) 540
- (C) 600
- (D) 400.0

Answer: C

Explanation: Selling price = $500 \times (1 + 20/100) = \text{Rs. } 600.$

Q865. An item costs Rs. 500. At a profit of 25%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 625
- (B) 525
- (C) 375.0
- (D) 550

Answer: A

Explanation: Selling price = $500 \times (1 + 25/100) = \text{Rs. } 625$.

Q866. An item costs Rs. 250. At a profit of 15%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 280
- (B) 265
- (C) 212.5
- (D) 287.5

Answer: D

Explanation: Selling price = $250 \times (1 + 15/100) = \text{Rs. } 287.5$.

Q867. What is 60% of 320?

- (A) 224.0
- (B) 208.0
- (C) 176.0
- (D) 192

Answer: D

Explanation: 60% of 320 = $(60/100) \times 320 = 192$.

Q868. A can finish a work in 6 days and B in 15 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 9
- (B) 10.5
- (C) 4.29
- (D) 10.0

Answer: C

Explanation: Combined rate = $1/6 + 1/15 = (21)/90$; time = $90/21 = 4.29$ days.

Q869. Find the simple interest on Rs. 4000 at 8% per annum for 2 years.

- (A) 240
- (B) 640
- (C) 320
- (D) 1040

Answer: B

Explanation: $SI = PRT/100 = 4000 \times 8 \times 2/100 = \text{Rs. } 640$.

Q870. Find the simple interest on Rs. 3000 at 10% per annum for 3 years.

- (A) 300
- (B) 1200
- (C) 600
- (D) 900

Answer: D

Explanation: $SI = PRT/100 = 3000 \times 10 \times 3/100 = \text{Rs. } 900$.

Q871. A can finish a work in 6 days and B in 15 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 10.0
- (B) 10.5
- (C) 4.29
- (D) 9

Answer: C

Explanation: Combined rate = $1/6 + 1/15 = (21)/90$; time = $90/21 = 4.29$ days.

Q872. What is 40% of 800?

- (A) 400.0
- (B) 280.0
- (C) 320
- (D) 360.0

Answer: C

Explanation: 40% of 800 = $(40/100) \times 800 = 320$.

Q873. An item costs Rs. 750. At a profit of 25%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 937.5
- (B) 775
- (C) 800
- (D) 562.5

Answer: A

Explanation: Selling price = $750 \times (1 + 25/100) = \text{Rs. } 937.5$.

Q874. A can finish a work in 18 days and B in 18 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 18.0
- (B) 0
- (C) 324.0
- (D) 9.0

Answer: D

Explanation: Combined rate = $1/18 + 1/18 = (36)/324$; time = $324/36 = 9.0$ days.

Q875. A can finish a work in 15 days and B in 15 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 0
- (B) 225.0
- (C) 7.5
- (D) 15.0

Answer: C

Explanation: Combined rate = $1/15 + 1/15 = (30)/225$; time = $225/30 = 7.5$ days.

Q876. A vehicle travels at 30 km/h for 3 hours. What distance does it cover?

- (A) 33
- (B) 10.0
- (C) 105.0
- (D) 90

Answer: D

Explanation: Distance = speed $\times$ time = $30 \times 3 = 90$ km.

Q877. A can finish a work in 6 days and B in 12 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 6
- (B) 9.0
- (C) 4.0
- (D) 12.0

Answer: C

Explanation: Combined rate = $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{(18)}{72}$; time = $\frac{72}{18} = 4.0$ days.

Q878. Two quantities are in the ratio 4:5. If their total is 144, what is the first quantity?

- (A) 80
- (B) 64
- (C) 144
- (D) 16

Answer: B

Explanation: Total parts = 9. One part = $144/9 = 16$; first quantity = $4 \times 16 = 64$.

Q879. Two quantities are in the ratio 5:7. If their total is 60, what is the first quantity?

- (A) 60
- (B) 35
- (C) 25
- (D) 10

Answer: C

Explanation: Total parts = 12. One part = $60/12 = 5$; first quantity = $5 \times 5 = 25$.

Q880. An item costs Rs. 240. At a profit of 20%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 260
- (B) 192.0
- (C) 280
- (D) 288

Answer: D

Explanation: Selling price = $240 \times (1 + 20/100) = \text{Rs. } 288$.

Q881. A can finish a work in 18 days and B in 12 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 6
- (B) 15.0
- (C) 216.0
- (D) 7.2

Answer: D

Explanation: Combined rate = $\frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{(30)}{216}$; time = $\frac{216}{30} = 7.2$ days.

Q882. Find the average of 19, 16, 54, 26, 47.

- (A) 34.4
- (B) 40.5
- (C) 30.4
- (D) 32.4

Answer: D

Explanation: Average = sum / count = $162/5 = 32.4$.

Q883. Find the average of 66, 25, 48, 63, 34.

- (A) 47.2
- (B) 49.2
- (C) 59.0
- (D) 45.2

Answer: A

Explanation: Average = sum / count = $236/5 = 47.2$.

Q884. An item costs Rs. 600. At a profit of 10%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 620
- (B) 610
- (C) 660
- (D) 540.0

Answer: C

Explanation: Selling price = $600 \times (1 + 10/100) = \text{Rs. } 660$.

Q885. A can finish a work in 10 days and B in 12 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 5.45
- (B) 60.0
- (C) 11.0
- (D) 2

Answer: A

Explanation: Combined rate = $1/10 + 1/12 = (22)/120$; time = $120/22 = 5.45$ days.

Q886. Find the average of 14, 57, 78, 60, 17.

- (A) 47.2
- (B) 45.2
- (C) 56.5
- (D) 43.2

Answer: B

Explanation: Average = sum / count = $226/5 = 45.2$.

Q887. An item costs Rs. 200. At a profit of 12%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 224
- (B) 176.0
- (C) 212
- (D) 560

Answer: A

Explanation: Selling price = $200 \times (1 + 12/100) = \text{Rs. } 224$.

Q888. A can finish a work in 12 days and B in 24 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 18.0
- (B) 8.0
- (C) 24.0
- (D) 12

Answer: B

Explanation: Combined rate = $1/12 + 1/24 = (36)/288$; time = $288/36 = 8.0$ days.

Q889. Find the simple interest on Rs. 3000 at 5% per annum for 3 years.

- (A) 450
- (B) 150
- (C) 750
- (D) 467

Answer: A

Explanation: $SI = \frac{PRT}{100} = \frac{3000 \times 5 \times 3}{100} = \text{Rs. } 450.$

Q890. Two quantities are in the ratio 2:3. If their total is 45, what is the first quantity?

- (A) 18
- (B) 9
- (C) 45
- (D) 27

Answer: A

Explanation: Total parts = 5. One part = $45/5 = 9$; first quantity = $2 \times 9 = 18.$

Q891. Find the average of 67, 16, 76, 71, 18.

- (A) 62.0
- (B) 49.6
- (C) 51.6
- (D) 47.6

Answer: B

Explanation: Average = sum / count = $248/5 = 49.6.$

Q892. What is 75% of 800?

- (A) 640.0
- (B) 600
- (C) 680.0
- (D) 560.0

Answer: B

Explanation: 75% of 800 = $(75/100) \times 800 = 600.$

Q893. A can finish a work in 20 days and B in 30 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 10
- (B) 60.0
- (C) 12.0
- (D) 25.0

Answer: C

Explanation: Combined rate = $1/20 + 1/30 = (50)/600$; time = $600/50 = 12.0$ days.

Q894. A vehicle travels at 30 km/h for 2.5 hours. What distance does it cover?

- (A) 12.0
- (B) 75
- (C) 90.0
- (D) 32.5

Answer: B

Explanation: Distance = speed x time = $30 \times 2.5 = 75$ km.

Q895. Find the simple interest on Rs. 4000 at 5% per annum for 2 years.

- (A) 1
- (B) 800
- (C) 200
- (D) 400

Answer: D

Explanation: $SI = \frac{PRT}{100} = \frac{4000 \times 5 \times 2}{100} = \text{Rs. } 400.$

Q896. Find the average of 58, 75, 32, 80, 21.

- (A) 66.5
- (B) 53.2
- (C) 51.2
- (D) 55.2

Answer: B

Explanation: $\text{Average} = \frac{\text{sum}}{\text{count}} = \frac{266}{5} = 53.2.$

Q897. Find the average of 37, 63, 68, 51, 14.

- (A) 48.6
- (B) 44.6
- (C) 46.6
- (D) 58.2

Answer: C

Explanation: $\text{Average} = \frac{\text{sum}}{\text{count}} = \frac{233}{5} = 46.6.$

Q898. What is 12.5% of 400?

- (A) 90.0
- (B) 70.0
- (C) 50
- (D) 30.0

Answer: C

Explanation: $12.5\% \text{ of } 400 = \frac{12.5}{100} \times 400 = 50.$

Q899. An item costs Rs. 320. At a profit of 30%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 224.0
- (B) 350
- (C) 416
- (D) 380

Answer: C

Explanation: $\text{Selling price} = 320 \times (1 + \frac{30}{100}) = \text{Rs. } 416.$

Q900. Find the simple interest on Rs. 1000 at 8% per annum for 3 years.

- (A) 80
- (B) 140
- (C) 340
- (D) 240

Answer: D

Explanation: $SI = \frac{PRT}{100} = \frac{1000 \times 8 \times 3}{100} = \text{Rs. } 240.$

Q901. An item costs Rs. 320. At a profit of 10%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 352
- (B) 288.0
- (C) 330
- (D) 340

Answer: A

Explanation: Selling price = $320 \times (1 + 10/100) = \text{Rs. } 352$.

Q902. A can finish a work in 18 days and B in 15 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 8.18
- (B) 16.5
- (C) 3
- (D) 270.0

Answer: A

Explanation: Combined rate = $1/18 + 1/15 = (33)/270$; time = $270/33 = 8.18$ days.

Q903. What is 50% of 240?

- (A) 108.0
- (B) 120
- (C) 144.0
- (D) 132.0

Answer: B

Explanation: 50% of 240 = $(50/100) \times 240 = 120$.

Q904. Find the simple interest on Rs. 3000 at 12% per annum for 2 years.

- (A) 420
- (B) 360
- (C) 1020
- (D) 720

Answer: D

Explanation: $SI = PRT/100 = 3000 \times 12 \times 2/100 = \text{Rs. } 720$.

Q905. Find the average of 18, 65, 51, 24, 17.

- (A) 35
- (B) 43.8
- (C) 37
- (D) 33

Answer: A

Explanation: Average = sum / count = $175/5 = 35$.

Q906. Find the simple interest on Rs. 2000 at 5% per annum for 4 years.

- (A) 600
- (B) 400
- (C) 200
- (D) 100

Answer: B

Explanation: $SI = PRT/100 = 2000 \times 5 \times 4/100 = \text{Rs. } 400$.

Q907. What is 60% of 160?

- (A) 112.0
- (B) 104.0
- (C) 96
- (D) 88.0

Answer: C

Explanation: 60% of 160 = $(60/100) \times 160 = 96$.

Q908. A vehicle travels at 36 km/h for 3.5 hours. What distance does it cover?

- (A) 39.5
- (B) 10.29
- (C) 144.0
- (D) 126

Answer: D

Explanation: Distance = speed $\times$ time = $36 \times 3.5 = 126$ km.

Q909. Find the simple interest on Rs. 1200 at 10% per annum for 2 years.

- (A) 360
- (B) 835
- (C) 120
- (D) 240

Answer: D

Explanation: SI = $PRT/100 = 1200 \times 10 \times 2/100 = \text{Rs. } 240$.

Q910. Two quantities are in the ratio 3:5. If their total is 56, what is the first quantity?

- (A) 56
- (B) 35
- (C) 21
- (D) 14

Answer: C

Explanation: Total parts = 8. One part = $56/8 = 7$; first quantity = $3 \times 7 = 21$.

Q911. A can finish a work in 12 days and B in 20 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 8
- (B) 30.0
- (C) 16.0
- (D) 7.5

Answer: D

Explanation: Combined rate = $1/12 + 1/20 = (32)/240$; time = $240/32 = 7.5$ days.

Q912. What is 50% of 320?

- (A) 192.0
- (B) 176.0
- (C) 160
- (D) 144.0

Answer: C

Explanation: 50% of 320 = $(50/100) \times 320 = 160$.

Q913. A can finish a work in 6 days and B in 15 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 10.5
- (B) 9
- (C) 4.29
- (D) 10.0

Answer: C

Explanation: Combined rate = $1/6 + 1/15 = (21)/90$; time = $90/21 = 4.29$ days.

Q914. Find the simple interest on Rs. 2000 at 6% per annum for 2 years.

- (A) 240
- (B) 120
- (C) 40
- (D) 440

Answer: A

Explanation: $SI = PRT/100 = 2000 \times 6 \times 2/100 = \text{Rs. } 240$.

Q915. Find the simple interest on Rs. 5000 at 12% per annum for 3 years.

- (A) 2300
- (B) 1800
- (C) 1300
- (D) 600

Answer: B

Explanation: $SI = PRT/100 = 5000 \times 12 \times 3/100 = \text{Rs. } 1800$.

Q916. A can finish a work in 10 days and B in 30 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 15.0
- (B) 20
- (C) 20.0
- (D) 7.5

Answer: D

Explanation: Combined rate = $1/10 + 1/30 = (40)/300$; time = $300/40 = 7.5$ days.

Q917. An item costs Rs. 400. At a profit of 15%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 415
- (B) 430
- (C) 340.0
- (D) 460

Answer: D

Explanation: Selling price = $400 \times (1 + 15/100) = \text{Rs. } 460$.

Q918. Find the simple interest on Rs. 4000 at 8% per annum for 3 years.

- (A) 1360
- (B) 960
- (C) 320
- (D) 560

Answer: B

Explanation: $SI = PRT/100 = 4000 \times 8 \times 3/100 = \text{Rs. } 960$.

Q919. Find the simple interest on Rs. 4000 at 5% per annum for 3 years.

- (A) 1000
- (B) 200
- (C) 796
- (D) 600

Answer: D

Explanation: $SI = \frac{PRT}{100} = 4000 \times 5 \times 3/100 = \text{Rs. } 600.$

Q920. What is 5% of 300?

- (A) 0
- (B) 45.0
- (C) 30.0
- (D) 15

Answer: D

Explanation: $5\% \text{ of } 300 = (5/100) \times 300 = 15.$

Q921. Find the simple interest on Rs. 4000 at 12% per annum for 4 years.

- (A) 1520
- (B) 480
- (C) 1920
- (D) 2320

Answer: C

Explanation: $SI = \frac{PRT}{100} = 4000 \times 12 \times 4/100 = \text{Rs. } 1920.$

Q922. Find the average of 65, 72, 32, 27, 22.

- (A) 45.6
- (B) 41.6
- (C) 43.6
- (D) 54.5

Answer: C

Explanation: $\text{Average} = \frac{\text{sum}}{\text{count}} = 218/5 = 43.6.$

Q923. What is 10% of 320?

- (A) 48.0
- (B) 16.0
- (C) 64.0
- (D) 32

Answer: D

Explanation: $10\% \text{ of } 320 = (10/100) \times 320 = 32.$

Q924. A can finish a work in 6 days and B in 30 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 24
- (B) 18.0
- (C) 7.5
- (D) 5.0

Answer: D

Explanation: $\text{Combined rate} = 1/6 + 1/30 = (36)/180; \text{ time} = 180/36 = 5.0 \text{ days.}$

Q925. What is 40% of 800?

- (A) 320
- (B) 280.0
- (C) 400.0
- (D) 360.0

Answer: A

Explanation: $40\% \text{ of } 800 = (40/100) \times 800 = 320$.

Q926. An item costs Rs. 300. At a profit of 30%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 210.0
- (B) 330
- (C) 360
- (D) 390

Answer: D

Explanation: Selling price = $300 \times (1 + 30/100) = \text{Rs. } 390$.

Q927. An item costs Rs. 500. At a profit of 15%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 575
- (B) 530
- (C) 515
- (D) 425.0

Answer: A

Explanation: Selling price = $500 \times (1 + 15/100) = \text{Rs. } 575$.

Q928. Two quantities are in the ratio 2:3. If their total is 75, what is the first quantity?

- (A) 45
- (B) 30
- (C) 75
- (D) 15

Answer: B

Explanation: Total parts = 5. One part = $75/5 = 15$; first quantity = $2 \times 15 = 30$.

Q929. Find the simple interest on Rs. 1500 at 12% per annum for 3 years.

- (A) 540
- (B) 690
- (C) 180
- (D) 390

Answer: A

Explanation: $SI = PRT/100 = 1500 \times 12 \times 3/100 = \text{Rs. } 540$.

Q930. Find the simple interest on Rs. 3000 at 6% per annum for 3 years.

- (A) 180
- (B) 240
- (C) 540
- (D) 840

Answer: C

Explanation: $SI = PRT/100 = 3000 \times 6 \times 3/100 = \text{Rs. } 540$.

Q931. What is 20% of 400?

- (A) 120.0
- (B) 60.0
- (C) 80
- (D) 100.0

Answer: C

Explanation: $20\% \text{ of } 400 = (20/100) \times 400 = 80$.

Q932. Two quantities are in the ratio 3:5. If their total is 112, what is the first quantity?

- (A) 28
- (B) 42
- (C) 112
- (D) 70

Answer: B

Explanation: Total parts = 8. One part = $112/8 = 14$; first quantity = $3 \times 14 = 42$.

Q933. A vehicle travels at 50 km/h for 3.5 hours. What distance does it cover?

- (A) 53.5
- (B) 14.29
- (C) 175
- (D) 200.0

Answer: C

Explanation: Distance = speed $\times$ time = $50 \times 3.5 = 175$ km.

Q934. Two quantities are in the ratio 5:7. If their total is 120, what is the first quantity?

- (A) 120
- (B) 70
- (C) 50
- (D) 20

Answer: C

Explanation: Total parts = 12. One part = $120/12 = 10$; first quantity = $5 \times 10 = 50$.

Q935. What is 25% of 320?

- (A) 112.0
- (B) 96.0
- (C) 64.0
- (D) 80

Answer: D

Explanation: $25\% \text{ of } 320 = (25/100) \times 320 = 80$.

Q936. A vehicle travels at 36 km/h for 4 hours. What distance does it cover?

- (A) 162.0
- (B) 9.0
- (C) 144
- (D) 40

Answer: C

Explanation: Distance = speed $\times$ time = $36 \times 4 = 144$ km.

Q937. Two quantities are in the ratio 2:3. If their total is 90, what is the first quantity?

- (A) 36
- (B) 54
- (C) 90
- (D) 18

Answer: A

Explanation: Total parts = 5. One part = $90/5 = 18$; first quantity = $2 \times 18 = 36$.

Q938. Find the average of 14, 63, 70, 35, 10.

- (A) 40.4
- (B) 38.4
- (C) 36.4
- (D) 48.0

Answer: B

Explanation: Average = sum / count = $192/5 = 38.4$.

Q939. A vehicle travels at 60 km/h for 3 hours. What distance does it cover?

- (A) 180
- (B) 210.0
- (C) 20.0
- (D) 63

Answer: A

Explanation: Distance = speed x time = $60 \times 3 = 180$ km.

Q940. What is 30% of 400?

- (A) 140.0
- (B) 120
- (C) 100.0
- (D) 160.0

Answer: B

Explanation: 30% of 400 = $(30/100) \times 400 = 120$.

Q941. Find the average of 75, 45, 67, 74, 41.

- (A) 60.4
- (B) 75.5
- (C) 58.4
- (D) 62.4

Answer: A

Explanation: Average = sum / count = $302/5 = 60.4$.

Q942. Find the simple interest on Rs. 1200 at 10% per annum for 4 years.

- (A) 120
- (B) 360
- (C) 600
- (D) 480

Answer: D

Explanation: SI = $PRT/100 = 1200 \times 10 \times 4/100 = \text{Rs. } 480$.

Q943. A vehicle travels at 30 km/h for 3.5 hours. What distance does it cover?

- (A) 120.0
- (B) 33.5
- (C) 105
- (D) 8.57

Answer: C

Explanation: Distance = speed x time = $30 \times 3.5 = 105$ km.

Q944. What is 60% of 750?

- (A) 487.5
- (B) 412.5
- (C) 525.0
- (D) 450

Answer: D

Explanation: 60% of 750 = $(60/100) \times 750 = 450$.

Q945. Two quantities are in the ratio 7:9. If their total is 112, what is the first quantity?

- (A) 49
- (B) 63
- (C) 112
- (D) 14

Answer: A

Explanation: Total parts = 16. One part = $112/16 = 7$; first quantity = $7 \times 7 = 49$.

Q946. A can finish a work in 15 days and B in 30 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 22.5
- (B) 15
- (C) 10.0
- (D) 30.0

Answer: C

Explanation: Combined rate = $1/15 + 1/30 = (45)/450$; time = $450/45 = 10.0$ days.

Q947. A vehicle travels at 40 km/h for 2.5 hours. What distance does it cover?

- (A) 42.5
- (B) 16.0
- (C) 100
- (D) 120.0

Answer: C

Explanation: Distance = speed x time = $40 \times 2.5 = 100$ km.

Q948. A vehicle travels at 50 km/h for 3 hours. What distance does it cover?

- (A) 150
- (B) 53
- (C) 16.67
- (D) 175.0

Answer: A

Explanation: Distance = speed x time = $50 \times 3 = 150$ km.

Q949. Find the simple interest on Rs. 1000 at 12% per annum for 4 years.

- (A) 380
- (B) 120
- (C) 480
- (D) 580

Answer: C

Explanation: $SI = \frac{PRT}{100} = 1000 \times 12 \times 4/100 = \text{Rs. } 480.$

Q950. Find the simple interest on Rs. 1000 at 6% per annum for 4 years.

- (A) 60
- (B) 340
- (C) 140
- (D) 240

Answer: D

Explanation: $SI = \frac{PRT}{100} = 1000 \times 6 \times 4/100 = \text{Rs. } 240.$

Q951. Find the simple interest on Rs. 2000 at 6% per annum for 2 years.

- (A) 40
- (B) 440
- (C) 120
- (D) 240

Answer: D

Explanation: $SI = \frac{PRT}{100} = 2000 \times 6 \times 2/100 = \text{Rs. } 240.$

Q952. What is 10% of 300?

- (A) 60.0
- (B) 15.0
- (C) 45.0
- (D) 30

Answer: D

Explanation: $10\% \text{ of } 300 = (10/100) \times 300 = 30.$

Q953. Two quantities are in the ratio 3:5. If their total is 64, what is the first quantity?

- (A) 40
- (B) 64
- (C) 16
- (D) 24

Answer: D

Explanation: Total parts = 8. One part = $64/8 = 8$; first quantity = $3 \times 8 = 24.$

Q954. A can finish a work in 12 days and B in 20 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 7.5
- (B) 16.0
- (C) 8
- (D) 30.0

Answer: A

Explanation: Combined rate = $1/12 + 1/20 = (32)/240$; time = $240/32 = 7.5$ days.

Q955. Find the average of 55, 75, 71, 21, 72.

- (A) 58.8
- (B) 73.5
- (C) 56.8
- (D) 60.8

Answer: A

Explanation: Average = sum / count = $294/5 = 58.8$.

Q956. Find the simple interest on Rs. 1000 at 5% per annum for 2 years.

- (A) 200
- (B) 50
- (C) 1
- (D) 100

Answer: D

Explanation: $SI = PRT/100 = 1000 \times 5 \times 2/100 = \text{Rs. } 100$.

Q957. A vehicle travels at 60 km/h for 2 hours. What distance does it cover?

- (A) 30.0
- (B) 150.0
- (C) 120
- (D) 62

Answer: C

Explanation: Distance = speed $\times$ time = $60 \times 2 = 120$ km.

Q958. A can finish a work in 8 days and B in 30 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 19.0
- (B) 10.91
- (C) 6.32
- (D) 22

Answer: C

Explanation: Combined rate = $1/8 + 1/30 = (38)/240$; time = $240/38 = 6.32$ days.

Q959. Find the average of 66, 14, 35, 57, 61.

- (A) 48.6
- (B) 58.2
- (C) 44.6
- (D) 46.6

Answer: D

Explanation: Average = sum / count = $233/5 = 46.6$.

Q960. Find the simple interest on Rs. 2000 at 6% per annum for 3 years.

- (A) 160
- (B) 560
- (C) 120
- (D) 360

Answer: D

Explanation: $SI = PRT/100 = 2000 \times 6 \times 3/100 = \text{Rs. } 360$.

Q961. What is 5% of 750?

- (A) 112.5
- (B) 0
- (C) 75.0
- (D) 37.5

Answer: D

Explanation: $5\% \text{ of } 750 = (5/100) \times 750 = 37.5$.

Q962. Find the simple interest on Rs. 4000 at 6% per annum for 3 years.

- (A) 720
- (B) 240
- (C) 1120
- (D) 320

Answer: A

Explanation: $SI = PRT/100 = 4000 \times 6 \times 3/100 = \text{Rs. } 720$.

Q963. What is 15% of 600?

- (A) 120.0
- (B) 150.0
- (C) 60.0
- (D) 90

Answer: D

Explanation: $15\% \text{ of } 600 = (15/100) \times 600 = 90$.

Q964. A vehicle travels at 36 km/h for 2 hours. What distance does it cover?

- (A) 72
- (B) 90.0
- (C) 18.0
- (D) 38

Answer: A

Explanation: Distance = speed $\times$ time = $36 \times 2 = 72$ km.

Q965. An item costs Rs. 320. At a profit of 30%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 350
- (B) 416
- (C) 224.0
- (D) 380

Answer: B

Explanation: Selling price = $320 \times (1 + 30/100) = \text{Rs. } 416$.

Q966. What is 60% of 400?

- (A) 280.0
- (B) 240
- (C) 260.0
- (D) 220.0

Answer: B

Explanation: $60\% \text{ of } 400 = (60/100) \times 400 = 240$.

Q967. What is 75% of 360?

- (A) 252.0
- (B) 306.0
- (C) 270
- (D) 288.0

Answer: C

Explanation: $75\% \text{ of } 360 = (75/100) \times 360 = 270$.

Q968. A can finish a work in 18 days and B in 18 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 0
- (B) 18.0
- (C) 324.0
- (D) 9.0

Answer: D

Explanation: Combined rate = $1/18 + 1/18 = (36)/324$; time = $324/36 = 9.0$ days.

Q969. A vehicle travels at 40 km/h for 2.5 hours. What distance does it cover?

- (A) 120.0
- (B) 100
- (C) 16.0
- (D) 42.5

Answer: B

Explanation: Distance = speed $\times$ time = $40 \times 2.5 = 100$ km.

Q970. A vehicle travels at 30 km/h for 3.5 hours. What distance does it cover?

- (A) 8.57
- (B) 33.5
- (C) 120.0
- (D) 105

Answer: D

Explanation: Distance = speed $\times$ time = $30 \times 3.5 = 105$ km.

Q971. Two quantities are in the ratio 3:5. If their total is 32, what is the first quantity?

- (A) 20
- (B) 32
- (C) 12
- (D) 8

Answer: C

Explanation: Total parts = 8. One part = $32/8 = 4$; first quantity = $3 \times 4 = 12$.

Q972. What is 20% of 300?

- (A) 75.0
- (B) 90.0
- (C) 45.0
- (D) 60

Answer: D

Explanation: $20\% \text{ of } 300 = (20/100) \times 300 = 60$.

Q973. An item costs Rs. 400. At a profit of 20%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 480
- (B) 320.0
- (C) 440
- (D) 420

Answer: A

Explanation: Selling price = $400 \times (1 + 20/100) = \text{Rs. } 480$.

Q974. An item costs Rs. 240. At a profit of 15%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 255
- (B) 204.0
- (C) 270
- (D) 276

Answer: D

Explanation: Selling price = $240 \times (1 + 15/100) = \text{Rs. } 276$.

Q975. What is 10% of 450?

- (A) 67.5
- (B) 90.0
- (C) 45
- (D) 22.5

Answer: C

Explanation: 10% of 450 = $(10/100) \times 450 = 45$.

Q976. An item costs Rs. 300. At a profit of 30%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 210.0
- (B) 360
- (C) 390
- (D) 330

Answer: C

Explanation: Selling price = $300 \times (1 + 30/100) = \text{Rs. } 390$.

Q977. A vehicle travels at 50 km/h for 3 hours. What distance does it cover?

- (A) 16.67
- (B) 53
- (C) 175.0
- (D) 150

Answer: D

Explanation: Distance = speed $\times$ time = $50 \times 3 = 150$ km.

Q978. A can finish a work in 15 days and B in 30 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 15
- (B) 10.0
- (C) 22.5
- (D) 30.0

Answer: B

Explanation: Combined rate = $1/15 + 1/30 = (45)/450$; time = $450/45 = 10.0$ days.

Q979. Find the average of 14, 60, 41, 65, 19.

- (A) 37.8
- (B) 39.8
- (C) 49.8
- (D) 41.8

Answer: B

Explanation: Average = sum / count = $199/5 = 39.8$.

Q980. An item costs Rs. 200. At a profit of 12%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 224
- (B) 110
- (C) 176.0
- (D) 212

Answer: A

Explanation: Selling price = $200 \times (1 + 12/100) = \text{Rs. } 224$.

Q981. Find the simple interest on Rs. 3000 at 10% per annum for 2 years.

- (A) 600
- (B) 900
- (C) 731
- (D) 300

Answer: A

Explanation: $SI = PRT/100 = 3000 \times 10 \times 2/100 = \text{Rs. } 600$.

Q982. A vehicle travels at 30 km/h for 2.5 hours. What distance does it cover?

- (A) 75
- (B) 12.0
- (C) 32.5
- (D) 90.0

Answer: A

Explanation: Distance = speed $\times$ time = $30 \times 2.5 = 75 \text{ km}$.

Q983. What is 15% of 250?

- (A) 50.0
- (B) 62.5
- (C) 25.0
- (D) 37.5

Answer: D

Explanation: 15% of 250 = $(15/100) \times 250 = 37.5$.

Q984. A can finish a work in 10 days and B in 12 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 11.0
- (B) 60.0
- (C) 2
- (D) 5.45

Answer: D

Explanation: Combined rate = $1/10 + 1/12 = (22)/120$; time = $120/22 = 5.45 \text{ days}$.

Q985. An item costs Rs. 800. At a profit of 12%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 896
- (B) 824
- (C) 812
- (D) 704.0

Answer: A

Explanation: Selling price = $800 \times (1 + 12/100) = \text{Rs. } 896$.

Q986. Two quantities are in the ratio 4:5. If their total is 126, what is the first quantity?

- (A) 14
- (B) 56
- (C) 70
- (D) 126

Answer: B

Explanation: Total parts = 9. One part = $126/9 = 14$; first quantity = $4 \times 14 = 56$.

Q987. A vehicle travels at 72 km/h for 2.5 hours. What distance does it cover?

- (A) 28.8
- (B) 74.5
- (C) 216.0
- (D) 180

Answer: D

Explanation: Distance = speed $\times$ time = $72 \times 2.5 = 180$ km.

Q988. An item costs Rs. 250. At a profit of 30%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 310
- (B) 175.0
- (C) 280
- (D) 325

Answer: D

Explanation: Selling price = $250 \times (1 + 30/100) = \text{Rs. } 325$.

Q989. Find the simple interest on Rs. 1000 at 5% per annum for 4 years.

- (A) 50
- (B) 300
- (C) 200
- (D) 100

Answer: C

Explanation: $SI = \frac{PRT}{100} = \frac{1000 \times 5 \times 4}{100} = \text{Rs. } 200$.

Q990. Find the average of 30, 26, 56, 60, 71.

- (A) 48.6
- (B) 50.6
- (C) 60.8
- (D) 46.6

Answer: A

Explanation: Average = sum / count = $243/5 = 48.6$.

Q991. What is 35% of 320?

- (A) 144.0
- (B) 112
- (C) 96.0
- (D) 128.0

Answer: B

Explanation: $35\% \text{ of } 320 = (35/100) \times 320 = 112.$

Q992. What is 60% of 120?

- (A) 84.0
- (B) 72
- (C) 66.0
- (D) 78.0

Answer: B

Explanation: $60\% \text{ of } 120 = (60/100) \times 120 = 72.$

Q993. A vehicle travels at 54 km/h for 3 hours. What distance does it cover?

- (A) 189.0
- (B) 162
- (C) 57
- (D) 18.0

Answer: B

Explanation: Distance = speed $\times$ time = $54 \times 3 = 162$ km.

Q994. What is 30% of 240?

- (A) 96.0
- (B) 60.0
- (C) 72
- (D) 84.0

Answer: C

Explanation: $30\% \text{ of } 240 = (30/100) \times 240 = 72.$

Q995. Find the average of 53, 11, 43, 14, 37.

- (A) 33.6
- (B) 39.5
- (C) 29.6
- (D) 31.6

Answer: D

Explanation: Average = sum / count = $158/5 = 31.6.$

Q996. An item costs Rs. 240. At a profit of 20%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 260
- (B) 192.0
- (C) 280
- (D) 288

Answer: D

Explanation: Selling price = $240 \times (1 + 20/100) = \text{Rs. } 288.$

Q997. A can finish a work in 18 days and B in 30 days. In how many days can they finish it together?

- (A) 24.0
- (B) 45.0
- (C) 11.25
- (D) 12

Answer: C

Explanation: Combined rate = $\frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{30} = \frac{48}{540}$; time = $\frac{540}{48} = 11.25$ days.

Q998. What is 20% of 800?

- (A) 120.0
- (B) 240.0
- (C) 160
- (D) 200.0

Answer: C

Explanation: 20% of 800 = $\frac{20}{100} \times 800 = 160$.

Q999. An item costs Rs. 800. At a profit of 10%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 720.0
- (B) 820
- (C) 810
- (D) 880

Answer: D

Explanation: Selling price = $800 \times (1 + \frac{10}{100}) = \text{Rs. } 880$.

Q1000. An item costs Rs. 250. At a profit of 12%, what is the selling price?

- (A) 220.0
- (B) 280
- (C) 262
- (D) 274

Answer: B

Explanation: Selling price = $250 \times (1 + \frac{12}{100}) = \text{Rs. } 280$.

End Note

Use this bank for timed practice, revision, and concept reinforcement. ExamGurux recommends checking the official notification for any change in syllabus, marking scheme, duration, or eligibility.

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