# MDES-GAT2023:Master of Design

Q1. DIRECTIONS: In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.
CONCEALED
disclosed
opened
or camouflaged
released
Answer of above question:
<b>Q2.</b> DIRECTIONS: In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.
Wallow:
fantasy
suffer
O luxuriate
comfort
Answer of above question:
Q3. DIRECTIONS: In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.
Obstreperous:
silent
controlled
noisy
transparent
Undersparent
Answer of above question:
Q4. DIRECTIONS: In the following sentence, a word or phrase has been italicized. For each italicized part, four words/phrases are listed below
each sentence. Choose the word nearest in meaning to the italicized part.
His speech was nothing but a string of platitudes.
grand statements
stereo-typed statements
noble sentiments
humorous anecdotes
O mamereus anecastes
Answer of above question:
Q5. Directions: In the proficiency test has four options. You have to find out the word exactly opposite in meaning to the given word.
Devilish:
diabolical
satanic
problematic
saintly
Sanity
Answer of above question:
Q6. Directions: Select the word or phrase which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the italicized word or phrase.
His <i>vindictive</i> nature often came up for comment among his friends.
timid timid
Obedient
forgiving

forgetful	CALL/WHATSAPP - 9354420968
Answer of above question	
	n consists of a word printed in capital letters, followed by four words or phrases. Select the word or phrase that is in meaning to the capitalised word.
TURBID:	
muddy	
clear	
dense	
Answer of above question:	
<b>Q8.</b> Directions: You have to	o find out the word exactly opposite in meaning to the given word from the given options.
Derogatory:	
immediate praising	
opinionated	
roguish	
Answer of above question:	
09 DIRECTIONS: Choose	the correct spelling of the given words.
Pasanger	and contract spenning or the given morals
Pessenger	
Pesanger	
Passenger	
Answer of above question:	
Q10. DIRECTIONS: Choose Outrageous Outrageus Outrageus Outragious	e the correct spelling of the given words.
Answer of above question:	
Answer of above question.	
Q11. Choose the incorrect demurrage cultivat demonstrate permanent	tly spelt word from the following set of words:
Answer of above question:	
Q12. In the following ques	stion, four words are given, of which two words are nearly the same or opposite in meaning.
Find the two words to options.	hat are similar or opposite in meaning and indicate the number of the correct letter combination provided in the
A-C C-D B-D B-C	rage (C) Lurk (D) Hide
Answer of above question:	

<b>Q13.</b> In the following question, an idiomatic expression and its four possible meanings are given. Find out the correct meaning of the idiomati expression and mark that meaning.
A pipe dream  a day dream  a hope or plan that will never come true  an unending dream  a nightmare
Answer of above question:
Q14. Directions: In the following idiom/phrase is followed by four options. You have to find out the exact option from the given options.
The popularity of the yester years superstar is on the wane growing less at rock-bottom at its peak growing more  Answer of above question:
Q15. In the following question, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase underlined in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase
She didn't realize that the clever salesman was taking her for a ride.  trying to trick her taking her in a car pulling her a long forcing her to go with him  Answer of above question:
Q16. "Directions: Every sentence is followed by four options. You have to find out the one-word substitution for given sentences.
A person who believes that pleasure is the chief good sensual stoic hedonist epicure
Answer of above question:
Q17. Directions: Every sentence is followed by four options. You have to find out the one-word substitution for given sentences.  Loss of memory.  Ambrosia Amnesia Insomnia Forgetting
Answer of above question:
Q18. In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one that can be substituted for the given words/phrase:
The day of Last Judgment or end of the world.  knocker  doomsday adaptation Enthusiasm  Answer of above question:
A HISTOR OF ABOVE QUESTION. Comments

Q19. Directions: Choose the best word(s) to complete each sentence.
In order to convey the wealth and power that horses symbolize, many cultures honor their past leaders with statues.
A. veterinary B. bovine C. equine D. equestrian  A  B  C  D
Answer of above question: _
Q20. Directions: Choose the best word(s) to complete each sentence.
Pop art dispelled the notion that there was a separation between art and mass culture; as a result, many of the best works of the movement feature subjects once considered too for high art.  derivative plebeian haute uncouth  Answer of above question:
Q21. Directions: Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters.
POROUS  fragile  waterproof  consolidated dense  Answer of above question:
Auswer of above question.
Q22. Directions: Choose the answer choice that best defines the word in capital letters.
ANCILLARY  excellent or outstanding very old or of the past still growing or just born additional or subsidiary  Answer of above question:
Q23. Directions: Choose the answer choice that best defines the word in capital letters.
TREPIDATION  fear or hesitation  regret or sorrow  ambivalence or uncertainty excitement or anticipation  Answer of above question:
Answer of above question.
<ul> <li>Q24. He wanted to steer the company toward a more horizontal form of management. He thought that empowered employees seemed motivated, creative and more effective. Unfortunately, he knew that these ideas would be hard to sell to the Old</li></ul>
Answer of above question:

Q25. "His stellar reputation and his connection to the police department threw me off for a while but he is our killer. He had a good
motive; his wife was threatening to divorce him for some impropriety he committed with his secretary and she was in possession of a two
million dollar inheritance that he would inherit if she passed away.
scent
focus
examination
○ track
Answer of above question:
Q26. Fill in the blank with the appropriate option
Do you have any idea what BASE jumping?
signifies
means
says
tells
Answer of above question:
Q27. Fill in the blank with the appropriate option
Apparently it is an
abbreviation
addition
anomaly
acronym
Answer of above question:
Q28. Fill in the blank with the appropriate option
In other words the letters building, antennae, span and earth, all of which you can jump from.
stand up
stand in
stand for
stand by
Answer of above question:
Q29. Fill in the blank with the appropriate option
Felix Baumgartner recently base jumped out of a plane 9,000 metres Dover,a port on the south coast of England.
O up
above
higher
O at
Answer of above question:
O20 Fill in the blank with the appropriate ention
Q30. Fill in the blank with the appropriate option
He intended to across the channel with a parachute and land on the coast of France near Calais.
O fly
of flee
of flew
flow
Answer of above question:
Anomer of above question.

**Q31.** As used in paragraph 1, the word luminary most nearly means a person who is Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

One of the most celebrated plays of the 1980s, David Mamet's Glengarry Glen Ross examines the world of the salesman, the same world explored thirty years before by no less a luminary than the great Arthur Miller. In fact, Mamet's play bears many similarities to Miller's revered Death of a Salesman. In Mamet's play, four salesmen are told they will lose their jobs if they do not make near-impossible sales in a 48-hour period; in Miller's play, Willy Loman, a traveling salesman, has been dismissed from his job and struggles to adjust his perceptions to the world around him. It's not impossible to see Glengarry Glen Ross as a sort-of prequel to Miller's play, as if the character who does lose his job at the end of the play is Willy Loman the day before the action in Death of a Salesman occurs. In any case, both plays show a fascination with the salesman archetype.

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And yet the play would suffer if it did not also humanize these unscrupulous men. The drama takes turns over its two acts to make the audience appreciate their struggles, even while questioning their methods. Like Willy Loman, these people become the ultimate tragic victims of our culture, those men trying hard to achieve an impossible, albeit American, dream. Ultimately, then, the villain in the play is us: the consumers who make these men go to such heights to con us into buying things we don't need, just as we buy dozens of useless objects on a daily basis. What Mamet taps into ultimately is our own discomfort in the culture in which we live and have created.

	celebrated				
Ŏ	disrespectful				
Ŏ	creative				
Ŏ	no longer living				
Answer of	above question:				

**Q32.** In paragraph 2, the author suggests that writers are interested in salesmen for each of the following reasons EXCEPT that Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

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their flaws make for interesting characters	
they allow the writer to explore modern culture	
they represent an unknowable societal danger	
they are in many ways like the writers themselves	
Answer of above question:	

Q33. In paragraph 2, the author writes, "After all, even while Americans tend to distrust salesmen as dishonest shysters, hucksters, or charlatans (all of which are literary ways of saying that salesmen are frauds and liars); we also celebrate their accomplishments." Based on the use of the words in paragraph 2, which of the following is most likely an example of a shyster, huckster, or charlatan?

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

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a student who accidentally sees another student's test answers	
a doctor who makes false claims about a medical treatment	
a lawyer who makes legal arguments before a court	
a writer who primarily creates fictional stories, books, or plays	
Answer of above question:	

**Q34.** In paragraph 2, the author implies that The Wizard of Oz, Death of a Salesman, and Glengarry Glen Ross are all similar because each work Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

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sales in a 48-hour period; in Miller's play, Willy Loman, a traveling salesman, has been dismissed from his job and struggles to adjust his perceptions to the world around him. It's not impossible to see Glengarry Glen Ross as a sort-of prequel to Miller's play, as if the character who does lose his job at the end of the play is Willy Loman the day before the action in Death of a Salesman occurs. In any case, both plays show a fascination with the salesman archetype.

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auc	lience appreciate <mark>their struggle</mark> s, even whil	e question <mark>ing the</mark>	<mark>ei</mark> r methods. Like V	Willy Loman, these people be	<mark>co</mark> me the ultimate t	ragic
vict	ims of our culture <mark>, those m</mark> en trying hard t	o achieve an imp	ossible, albeit Am	erican, dream. Ultimately, the	en, the villain in the	play is
us:	the consumers wh <mark>o mak</mark> e these men go to	such heights to	<mark>c</mark> on us into buying	g things we don't need, just a	s we buy dozens of	useless
obj	ects on a daily ba <mark>sis.</mark> What Mamet taps int	o ultimately is ou	<mark>r</mark> own discomfort i	in the culture in which we live	and have created.	
	has similar plot points and themes					
Ŏ	contains a character who works as a salesi	nan				
Ŏ	was written by a famous American playwr	ght				
	contains a character who is a fraud or who	lies				

Answer of above question:

**Q35.** The author's main point about what makes Glengarry Glen Ross work as a play is that Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

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swer of above question:	
36. Which of the following is true about the length of Glengarry Glen Ross?  Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.	
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It has one act, and the story takes place in one day.  It has one act, and the story takes place over two days.  It has two acts, and the story takes place in one day.  It has two acts, and the story takes place over two days.  swer of above question:	
Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.  Lida sat outside her great aunt's hotel watching the steam engines go by and listening to the clop-clop of horses as they pulled wage	
down the cobbled road. She was taking a short break from her chores at the inn: mopping the ballroom, fixing cornbread for the guest and tending the fire in the wood-burning stove. She enjoyed working there and was happy to help her illustrious aunt bolster her growing business and notoriety around the city.	ts,

Lida had always had an assiduous nature and applied herself to almost any task unremittingly. Today, however, she took this quick respite to daydream about the dance she would be attending that evening.

At 17, it would be her first. Her friends had all purchased brightly colored, ornate dresses to wear. Lida, as a reflection of her demure personality, had chosen a modest, yet elegant dress in a charcoal gray.

"Oh, hush, Lida. You worry too much. Let's go."

"I need to put a few more logs in the stove so Auntie can boil water for the dishes," Lida said.

"Then we can go." Hattie gave a sigh, but did not bother to argue. She knew that when Lida had something to do, she didn't rest until it was done.

"Let's take the tracks," Hattie said when they finally headed out to the party. Daylight was turning into dusk.

"Naw, Hattie," Lida said. "You know that's too dangerous in the night."

"Look, Lida," Hattie said impatiently. "We're runnin' late 'cause of you. The tracks will take 15 minutes off our walk." Mary and Florence both mumbled in agreement. "We can take the carriage back."

Against her better judgment, Lida agreed to take the train tracks. After all, it was her first real dance ever. Why adulterate it with acrimony?

The girls clumsily navigated the moonlit tracks and talked excitedly about the dance: who would be there, who was the best-looking, who was the smartest, and if anyone had remembered money for a carriage ride home. Then Lida heard a whistle in the distance. It seemed to get louder as it persisted and then cut out in a shock of tender silence. "We've gotta get off the tracks. Train's coming," said Lida.

The girls scurried to the side but found the decline too precipitous. They made their way forward along the tracks and finally found a suitable place to descend. Lida tiptoed nimbly from the precipice. Finding herself safely below, she heard a sudden thud. She gasped and turned about.

"Help!" she heard a voice cry, "Help...down here!" Hattie had fallen in the ash pit, an 8 foot trench between the rails, about 20 feet long, where trains stopped to empty ashes from the engine's fire box when they pulled through town.

Hattie screamed and tried frantically to climb out, but the pit was too deep. Lida scrambled to the edge, grabbing for her hand, the train getting closer, the whistle growing evermore piercing.

Not wanting to appear scared herself, Lida's calm voice belied the panic-stricken beating of her heart.

"Just give me your hand, Hattie, and I'll pull ya right out."They fumbled for each other's hands in the dark. Lida lay down on the rails and hooked her feet under the track to give herself more leverage. She had Hattie in her fingertips. Then she lost her. Then she had her again. Lida pulled and she could feel the joints in Hattie's hands popping. In this instant, Hattie found better purchase—on what, no one could be sure—and her hands came into view. Wearing a mask of anguish, her teeth clenched and reflecting the pale moonlight, Lida pulled and pulled. Hattie's amorphous form appeared from below the surface like some stygian phantom. Mary and Florence's screams could be heard intermittently in the night, watching helplessly as the train lights grew brighter.

Hattie's torso slowly eclipsed the edge of the pit and there she lay, catching her breath. The girls hoisted her to her feet and together they hobbled away through the night like a collection of frenzied grave robbers, their treasure in tow. It was there that they stood, caked in ash, watching as the train screeched to a stop and dropped its load of glowing cinders.

the passage is not set in modern times		
Lida lives in a hotel		
Lida and her family are poor		
Hattie and Lida are best friends		
Answer of above question:		

Q38. As used in the beginning of the passage, which is the best definition for assiduous?

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Lida sat outside her great aunt's hotel watching the steam engines go by and listening to the clop-clop of horses as they pulled wagons down the cobbled road. She was taking a short break from her chores at the inn: mopping the ballroom, fixing cornbread for the guests, and tending the fire in the wood-burning stove. She enjoyed working there and was happy to help her illustrious aunt bolster her growing business and notoriety around the city.

Lida had always had an assiduous nature and applied herself to almost any task unremittingly. Today, however, she took this quick respite to daydream about the dance she would be attending that evening.

At 17, it would be her first. Her friends had all purchased brightly colored, ornate dresses to wear. Lida, as a reflection of her demure personality, had chosen a modest, yet elegant dress in a charcoal gray.

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"Hattie, I done told you never to come in that way. You disturb the guests having cocktails in the parlor!"

"Oh, hush, Lida. You worry too much. Let's go."

"I need to put a few more logs in the stove so Auntie can boil water for the dishes," Lida said.

"Then we can go."Hattie gave a sigh, but did not bother to argue. She knew that when Lida had something to do, she didn't rest until it was done.

"Let's take the tracks," Hattie said when they finally headed out to the party. Daylight was turning into dusk.

"Naw, Hattie," Lida said. "You know that's too dangerous in the night."

"Look, Lida," Hattie said impatiently. "We're runnin' late 'cause of you. The tracks will take 15 minutes off our walk." Mary and Florence both mumbled in agreement. "We can take the carriage back."

Against her better judgment, Lida agreed to take the train tracks. After all, it was her first real dance ever. Why adulterate it with acrimony?

The girls clumsily navigated the moonlit tracks and talked excitedly about the dance: who would be there, who was the best-looking, who was the smartest, and if anyone had remembered money for a carriage ride home. Then Lida heard a whistle in the distance. It seemed to get louder as it persisted and then cut out in a shock of tender silence. "We've gotta get off the tracks. Train's coming," said Lida.

The girls scurried to the side but found the decline too precipitous. They made their way forward along the tracks and finally found a suitable place to descend. Lida tiptoed nimbly from the precipice. Finding herself safely below, she heard a sudden thud. She gasped and turned about.

"Help!" she heard a voice cry, "Help...down here!" Hattie had fallen in the ash pit, an 8 foot trench between the rails, about 20 feet long, where trains stopped to empty ashes from the engine's fire box when they pulled through town.

Hattie screamed and tried frantically to climb out, but the pit was too deep. Lida scrambled to the edge, grabbing for her hand, the train getting closer, the whistle growing evermore piercing.

Not wanting to appear scared herself, Lida's calm voice belied the panic-stricken beating of her heart.

"Just give me your hand, Hattie, and I'll pull ya right out."They fumbled for each other's hands in the dark. Lida lay down on the rails and hooked her feet under the track to give herself more leverage. She had Hattie in her fingertips. Then she lost her. Then she had her again. Lida pulled and she could feel the joints in Hattie's hands popping. In this instant, Hattie found better purchase—on what, no one could be sure—and her hands came into view. Wearing a mask of anguish, her teeth clenched and reflecting the pale moonlight, Lida pulled and pulled. Hattie's amorphous form appeared from below the surface like some stygian phantom. Mary and Florence's screams could be heard intermittently in the night, watching helplessly as the train lights grew brighter.

Hattie's torso slowly eclipsed the edge of the pit and there she lay, catching her breath. The girls hoisted her to her feet and together they hobbled away through the night like a collection of frenzied grave robbers, their treasure in tow. It was there that they stood, caked in ash, watching as the train screeched to a stop and dropped its load of glowing cinders.

0	cautious
O	efficient
0	energetic
	diligent

Answer of above question:

Q39. As used in the beginning of the passage, which is the best synonym for respite?

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Lida sat outside her great aunt's hotel watching the steam engines go by and listening to the clop-clop of horses as they pulled wagons down the cobbled road. She was taking a short break from her chores at the inn: mopping the ballroom, fixing cornbread for the guests, and tending the fire in the wood-burning stove. She enjoyed working there and was happy to help her illustrious aunt bolster her growing business and notoriety around the city.

Lida had always had an assiduous nature and applied herself to almost any task unremittingly. Today, however, she took this quick respite to daydream about the dance she would be attending that evening.

At 17, it would be her first. Her friends had all purchased brightly colored, ornate dresses to wear. Lida, as a reflection of her demure personality, had chosen a modest, yet elegant dress in a charcoal gray.

"Oh, hush, Lida. You worry too much. Let's go."

"I need to put a few more logs in the stove so Auntie can boil water for the dishes," Lida said.

"Then we can go." Hattie gave a sigh, but did not bother to argue. She knew that when Lida had something to do, she didn't rest until it was done.

"Let's take the tracks," Hattie said when they finally headed out to the party. Daylight was turning into dusk.

"Naw, Hattie," Lida said. "You know that's too dangerous in the night."

"Look, Lida," Hattie said impatiently. "We're runnin' late 'cause of you. The tracks will take 15 minutes off our walk." Mary and Florence both mumbled in agreement. "We can take the carriage back."

Against her better judgment, Lida agreed to take the train tracks. After all, it was her first real dance ever. Why adulterate it with acrimony?

The girls clumsily navigated the moonlit tracks and talked excitedly about the dance: who would be there, who was the best-looking, who was the smartest, and if anyone had remembered money for a carriage ride home. Then Lida heard a whistle in the distance. It seemed to get louder as it persisted and then cut out in a shock of tender silence. "We've gotta get off the tracks. Train's coming," said Lida.

The girls scurried to the side but found the decline too precipitous. They made their way forward along the tracks and finally found a suitable place to descend. Lida tiptoed nimbly from the precipice. Finding herself safely below, she heard a sudden thud. She gasped and turned about.

"Help!" she heard a voice cry, "Help...down here!" Hattie had fallen in the ash pit, an 8 foot trench between the rails, about 20 feet long, where trains stopped to empty ashes from the engine's fire box when they pulled through town.

Hattie screamed and tried frantically to climb out, but the pit was too deep. Lida scrambled to the edge, grabbing for her hand, the train getting closer, the whistle growing evermore piercing.

Not wanting to appear scared herself, Lida's calm voice belied the panic-stricken beating of her heart.

"Just give me your hand, Hattie, and I'll pull ya right out."They fumbled for each other's hands in the dark. Lida lay down on the rails and hooked her feet under the track to give herself more leverage. She had Hattie in her fingertips. Then she lost her. Then she had her again. Lida pulled and she could feel the joints in Hattie's hands popping. In this instant, Hattie found better purchase—on what, no one could be sure—and her hands came into view. Wearing a mask of anguish, her teeth clenched and reflecting the pale moonlight, Lida pulled and pulled. Hattie's amorphous form appeared from below the surface like some stygian phantom. Mary and Florence's screams could be heard intermittently in the night, watching helplessly as the train lights grew brighter.

Hattie's torso slowly eclipsed the edge of the pit and there she lay, catching her breath. The girls hoisted her to her feet and together they hobbled away through the night like a collection of frenzied grave robbers, their treasure in tow. It was there that they stood, caked in ash, watching as the train screeched to a stop and dropped its load of glowing cinders.

0	continuation
0	stop
Ō	rest
Ŏ	shelter

Answer of above question:

#### Q40. How do Hattie and Lida differ?

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Lida sat outside her great aunt's hotel watching the steam engines go by and listening to the clop-clop of horses as they pulled wagons down the cobbled road. She was taking a short break from her chores at the inn: mopping the ballroom, fixing cornbread for the guests, and tending the fire in the wood-burning stove. She enjoyed working there and was happy to help her illustrious aunt bolster her growing business and notoriety around the city.

Lida had always had an assiduous nature and applied herself to almost any task unremittingly. Today, however, she took this quick respite to daydream about the dance she would be attending that evening.

At 17, it would be her first. Her friends had all purchased brightly colored, ornate dresses to wear. Lida, as a reflection of her demure personality, had chosen a modest, yet elegant dress in a charcoal gray.

"Oh, hush, Lida. You worry too much. Let's go."

"I need to put a few more logs in the stove so Auntie can boil water for the dishes," Lida said.

"Then we can go." Hattie gave a sigh, but did not bother to argue. She knew that when Lida had something to do, she didn't rest until it was done.

"Let's take the tracks," Hattie said when they finally headed out to the party. Daylight was turning into dusk.

"Naw, Hattie," Lida said. "You know that's too dangerous in the night."

"Look, Lida," Hattie said impatiently. "We're runnin' late 'cause of you. The tracks will take 15 minutes off our walk." Mary and Florence both mumbled in agreement. "We can take the carriage back."

Against her better judgment, Lida agreed to take the train tracks. After all, it was her first real dance ever. Why adulterate it with acrimony?

The girls clumsily navigated the moonlit tracks and talked excitedly about the dance: who would be there, who was the best-looking, who was the smartest, and if anyone had remembered money for a carriage ride home. Then Lida heard a whistle in the distance. It seemed to get louder as it persisted and then cut out in a shock of tender silence. "We've gotta get off the tracks. Train's coming," said Lida.

The girls scurried to the side but found the decline too precipitous. They made their way forward along the tracks and finally found a suitable place to descend. Lida tiptoed nimbly from the precipice. Finding herself safely below, she heard a sudden thud. She gasped and turned about.

"Help!" she heard a voice cry, "Help...down here!" Hattie had fallen in the ash pit, an 8 foot trench between the rails, about 20 feet long, where trains stopped to empty ashes from the engine's fire box when they pulled through town.

Hattie screamed and tried frantically to climb out, but the pit was too deep. Lida scrambled to the edge, grabbing for her hand, the train getting closer, the whistle growing evermore piercing.

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"Just give me your hand, Hattie, and I'll pull ya right out."They fumbled for each other's hands in the dark. Lida lay down on the rails and hooked her feet under the track to give herself more leverage. She had Hattie in her fingertips. Then she lost her. Then she had her again. Lida pulled and she could feel the joints in Hattie's hands popping. In this instant, Hattie found better purchase—on what, no one could be sure—and her hands came into view. Wearing a mask of anguish, her teeth clenched and reflecting the pale moonlight, Lida pulled and pulled. Hattie's amorphous form appeared from below the surface like some stygian phantom. Mary and Florence's screams could be heard intermittently in the night, watching helplessly as the train lights grew brighter.

Hattie's torso slowly eclipsed the edge of the pit and there she lay, catching her breath. The girls hoisted her to her feet and together they hobbled away through the night like a collection of frenzied grave robbers, their treasure in tow. It was there that they stood, caked in ash, watching as the train screeched to a stop and dropped its load of glowing cinders.

0	Hattie is good-na <mark>tured; Lida is stoic.</mark>
0	Hattie is trusting; Lida is circumspect.
0	Hattie is carefree; Lida is responsible.
	Hattie is respectful; Lida is judgmental

### Answer of above question:

### Q41. What type of characters are Mary and Florence?

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Lida sat outside her great aunt's hotel watching the steam engines go by and listening to the clop-clop of horses as they pulled wagons down the cobbled road. She was taking a short break from her chores at the inn: mopping the ballroom, fixing cornbread for the guests, and tending the fire in the wood-burning stove. She enjoyed working there and was happy to help her illustrious aunt bolster her growing business and notoriety around the city.

Lida had always had an assiduous nature and applied herself to almost any task unremittingly. Today, however, she took this quick respite to daydream about the dance she would be attending that evening.

At 17, it would be her first. Her friends had all purchased brightly colored, ornate dresses to wear. Lida, as a reflection of her demure personality, had chosen a modest, yet elegant dress in a charcoal gray.

"Oh, hush, Lida. You worry too much. Let's go."

"I need to put a few more logs in the stove so Auntie can boil water for the dishes," Lida said.

"Then we can go."Hattie gave a sigh, but did not bother to argue. She knew that when Lida had something to do, she didn't rest until it was done.

"Let's take the tracks," Hattie said when they finally headed out to the party. Daylight was turning into dusk.

"Naw, Hattie," Lida said. "You know that's too dangerous in the night."

"Look, Lida," Hattie said impatiently. "We're runnin' late 'cause of you. The tracks will take 15 minutes off our walk." Mary and Florence both mumbled in agreement. "We can take the carriage back."

Against her better judgment, Lida agreed to take the train tracks. After all, it was her first real dance ever. Why adulterate it with acrimony?

The girls clumsily navigated the moonlit tracks and talked excitedly about the dance: who would be there, who was the best-looking, who was the smartest, and if anyone had remembered money for a carriage ride home. Then Lida heard a whistle in the distance. It seemed to get louder as it persisted and then cut out in a shock of tender silence. "We've gotta get off the tracks. Train's coming," said Lida.

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Hattie screamed and tried frantically to climb out, but the pit was too deep. Lida scrambled to the edge, grabbing for her hand, the train getting closer, the whistle growing evermore piercing.

Not wanting to appear scared herself, Lida's calm voice belied the panic-stricken beating of her heart.

"Just give me your hand, Hattie, and I'll pull ya right out."They fumbled for each other's hands in the dark. Lida lay down on the rails and hooked her feet under the track to give herself more leverage. She had Hattie in her fingertips. Then she lost her. Then she had her again. Lida pulled and she could feel the joints in Hattie's hands popping. In this instant, Hattie found better purchase—on what, no one could be sure—and her hands came into view. Wearing a mask of anguish, her teeth clenched and reflecting the pale moonlight, Lida pulled and pulled. Hattie's amorphous form appeared from below the surface like some stygian phantom. Mary and Florence's screams could be heard intermittently in the night, watching helplessly as the train lights grew brighter.

Hattie's torso slowly eclipsed the edge of the pit and there she lay, catching her breath. The girls hoisted her to her feet and together they hobbled away through the night like a collection of frenzied grave robbers, their treasure in tow. It was there that they stood, caked in ash, watching as the train screeched to a stop and dropped its load of glowing cinders.

0	round, because they are well-developed
Ŏ	foils, because they elicit each other's traits through contrast
Ŏ	confidantes, because they are people who the main character confides in
Ŏ	flat, because they do very little to advance plot
Answer of	above question:

**Q42.** As used in the beginning of the passage, which is the best antonym for demure? Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Lida sat outside her great aunt's hotel watching the steam engines go by and listening to the clop-clop of horses as they pulled wagons down the cobbled road. She was taking a short break from her chores at the inn: mopping the ballroom, fixing cornbread for the guests, and tending the fire in the wood-burning stove. She enjoyed working there and was happy to help her illustrious aunt bolster her growing business and notoriety around the city.

Lida had always had an assiduous nature and applied herself to almost any task unremittingly. Today, however, she took this quick respite to daydream about the dance she would be attending that evening.

At 17, it would be her first. Her friends had all purchased brightly colored, ornate dresses to wear. Lida, as a reflection of her demure personality, had chosen a modest, yet elegant dress in a charcoal gray.

"Oh, hush, Lida. You worry too much. Let's go."

"I need to put a few more logs in the stove so Auntie can boil water for the dishes," Lida said.

"Then we can go."Hattie gave a sigh, but did not bother to argue. She knew that when Lida had something to do, she didn't rest until it was done.

"Let's take the tracks," Hattie said when they finally headed out to the party. Daylight was turning into dusk.

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"Look, Lida," Hattie said impatiently. "We're runnin' late 'cause of you. The tracks will take 15 minutes off our walk." Mary and Florence both mumbled in agreement. "We can take the carriage back."

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Hattie's torso slowly eclipsed the edge of the pit and there she lay, catching her breath. The girls hoisted her to her feet and together they hobbled away through the night like a collection of frenzied grave robbers, their treasure in tow. It was there that they stood, caked in ash, watching as the train screeched to a stop and dropped its load of glowing cinders.

complicated
calm
patient
outgoing

Answer of above question:

**Q43.** As used at the end of the passage, which is the best definition for **belied**?

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Lida sat outside her great aunt's hotel watching the steam engines go by and listening to the clop-clop of horses as they pulled wagons down the cobbled road. She was taking a short break from her chores at the inn: mopping the ballroom, fixing cornbread for the guests, and tending the fire in the wood-burning stove. She enjoyed working there and was happy to help her illustrious aunt bolster her growing business and notoriety around the city.

Lida had always had an assiduous nature and applied herself to almost any task unremittingly. Today, however, she took this quick respite to daydream about the dance she would be attending that evening.

At 17, it would be her first. Her friends had all purchased brightly colored, ornate dresses to wear. Lida, as a reflection of her demure personality, had chosen a modest, yet elegant dress in a charcoal gray.

"Oh, hush, Lida. You worry too much. Let's go."

"I need to put a few more logs in the stove so Auntie can boil water for the dishes," Lida said.

"Then we can go." Hattie gave a sigh, but did not bother to argue. She knew that when Lida had something to do, she didn't rest until it was done.

"Let's take the tracks," Hattie said when they finally headed out to the party. Daylight was turning into dusk.

"Naw, Hattie," Lida said. "You know that's too dangerous in the night."

"Look, Lida," Hattie said impatiently. "We're runnin' late 'cause of you. The tracks will take 15 minutes off our walk." Mary and Florence both mumbled in agreement. "We can take the carriage back."

Against her better judgment, Lida agreed to take the train tracks. After all, it was her first real dance ever. Why adulterate it with acrimony?

The girls clumsily navigated the moonlit tracks and talked excitedly about the dance: who would be there, who was the best-looking, who was the smartest, and if anyone had remembered money for a carriage ride home. Then Lida heard a whistle in the distance. It seemed to get louder as it persisted and then cut out in a shock of tender silence. "We've gotta get off the tracks. Train's coming," said Lida.

The girls scurried to the side but found the decline too precipitous. They made their way forward along the tracks and finally found a suitable place to descend. Lida tiptoed nimbly from the precipice. Finding herself safely below, she heard a sudden thud. She gasped and turned about.

"Help!" she heard a voice cry, "Help...down here!" Hattie had fallen in the ash pit, an 8 foot trench between the rails, about 20 feet long, where trains stopped to empty ashes from the engine's fire box when they pulled through town.

Hattie screamed and tried frantically to climb out, but the pit was too deep. Lida scrambled to the edge, grabbing for her hand, the train getting closer, the whistle growing evermore piercing.

Not wanting to appear scared herself, Lida's calm voice belied the panic-stricken beating of her heart.

"Just give me your hand, Hattie, and I'll pull ya right out."They fumbled for each other's hands in the dark. Lida lay down on the rails and hooked her feet under the track to give herself more leverage. She had Hattie in her fingertips. Then she lost her. Then she had her again. Lida pulled and she could feel the joints in Hattie's hands popping. In this instant, Hattie found better purchase—on what, no one could be sure—and her hands came into view. Wearing a mask of anguish, her teeth clenched and reflecting the pale moonlight, Lida pulled and pulled. Hattie's amorphous form appeared from below the surface like some stygian phantom. Mary and Florence's screams could be heard intermittently in the night, watching helplessly as the train lights grew brighter.

Hattie's torso slowly eclipsed the edge of the pit and there she lay, catching her breath. The girls hoisted her to her feet and together they hobbled away through the night like a collection of frenzied grave robbers, their treasure in tow. It was there that they stood, caked in ash, watching as the train screeched to a stop and dropped its load of glowing cinders.

redirected
misrepresented
protected
calmed

Answer of above question:

## **Q44.** The primary purpose of the passage is to

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

English Ivy betrays its poor reputation as a nuisance by its unparalleled ability to provide shade. By seamlessly covering the exterior of a building, it works as a natural insulator, blocking the sun and decreasing air conditioning costs. This means big savings for both building tenants and homeowners alike. And it can happen quickly, too. Under the proper conditions, established English Ivy can grow to cover an area of roughly 500 square feet per year. Given that most homes have a roof measuring roughly 2000 square feet, ivy-friendly homeowners can rest assured that their roofs will be completely covered in about four years. When considering growth rates of newly planted ivy, just remember the old adage: First year, it sleeps. Second year, it creeps. Third year, it leaps! For English Ivy, this is especially true.

Now, detractors may take this opportunity to remind readers about how invasive English Ivy can be. For what ivy enthusiast hasn't been cautioned about its ability to burrow holes, fracture windows, and even deteriorate brick? But be warned. Oftentimes, this suggestion is taken to the comical extreme. Naysayers take a strange pleasure in spinning yarns about a particularly malevolent strand of ivy—one that slips in through the cracks on a hot summer night, silently strangling homeowners in their sleep. Admittedly, this can be a funny story to tell. But are we to believe such a tale? The intelligent gardener will quickly dismiss such rubbish for what it is.

argue that English Ivy is an essential plant for homeowners  belittle detractors of English Ivy
defend the reputation of English Ivy
Answer of above question:
Q45. As used in paragraph 1, which is the best definition for betrays?  Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.
English Ivy betrays its poor reputation as a nuisance by its unparalleled ability to provide shade. By seamlessly covering the exterior of a building, it works as a natural insulator, blocking the sun and decreasing air conditioning costs. This means big savings for both building
tenants and homeowners alike. And it can happen quickly, too. Under the proper conditions, established English Ivy can grow to cover an area of roughly 500 square feet per year. Given that most homes have a roof measuring roughly 2000 square feet, ivy-friendly homeowners can rest assured that their roofs will be completely covered in about four years. When considering growth rates of newly planted ivy, just remember the old adage: First year, it sleeps. Second year, it creeps. Third year, it leaps! For English Ivy, this is especially true.
Now, detractors may take this opportunity to remind readers about how invasive English Ivy can be. For what ivy enthusiast hasn't been cautioned about its ability to burrow holes, fracture windows, and even deteriorate brick? But be warned. Oftentimes, this suggestion is taken to the comical extreme. Naysayers take a strange pleasure in spinning yarns about a particularly malevolent strand of ivy—one that slips in through the cracks on a hot summer night, silently strangling homeowners in their sleep. Admittedly, this can be a funny story to tell. But are we to believe such a tale? The intelligent gardener will quickly dismiss such rubbish for what it is.
gives away contradicts reveals supports
Answer of above question:
<ul> <li>Q46. In paragraph 1, the author states, "Given that most homes have a roof measuring roughly 2000 square feet, ivy-friendly homeowners can rest assured that their roofs will be completely covered in about four years." Which of the following logical mistakes does the author make in drawing this conclusion?</li> <li>I. English Ivy will not cover the area of most roofs in 4 years if it only grows 500 square feet per year.</li> <li>III. Homes may not have the proper conditions necessary for English Ivy to grow at the specified rate.</li> <li>IIII. Newly planted ivy does not grow as fast as established ivy Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.</li> </ul>
English Ivy betrays its poor reputation as a nuisance by its unparalleled ability to provide shade. By seamlessly covering the exterior of a building, it works as a natural insulator, blocking the sun and decreasing air conditioning costs. This means big savings for both building tenants and homeowners alike. And it can happen quickly, too. Under the proper conditions, established English Ivy can grow to cover an area of roughly 500 square feet per year. Given that most homes have a roof measuring roughly 2000 square feet, ivy-friendly homeowners can rest assured that their roofs will be completely covered in about four years. When considering growth rates of newly planted ivy, just remember the old adage: First year, it sleeps. Second year, it creeps. Third year, it leaps! For English Ivy, this is especially true.
Now, detractors may take this opportunity to remind readers about how invasive English Ivy can be. For what ivy enthusiast hasn't been cautioned about its ability to burrow holes, fracture windows, and even deteriorate brick? But be warned. Oftentimes, this suggestion is taken to the comical extreme. Naysayers take a strange pleasure in spinning yarns about a particularly malevolent strand of ivy—one that slips in through the cracks on a hot summer night, silently strangling homeowners in their sleep. Admittedly, this can be a funny story to tell. But are we to believe such a tale? The intelligent gardener will quickly dismiss such rubbish for what it is.
Il only
I and II only  II and II only
Answer of above question:
<b>Q47.</b> As used in paragraph 2, which is the best definition for deteriorate?  Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

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in a magazine article about gardening

in a letter from one gardener to another

on a website identifying different types of plants

English Ivy betrays its poor reputation as a nuisance by its unparalleled ability to provide shade. By seamlessly covering the exterior of a building, it works as a natural insulator, blocking the sun and decreasing air conditioning costs. This means big savings for both building tenants and homeowners alike. And it can happen quickly, too. Under the proper conditions, established English Ivy can grow to cover an area of roughly 500 square feet per year. Given that most homes have a roof measuring roughly 2000 square feet, ivy-friendly homeowners can rest assured that their roofs will be completely covered in about four years. When considering growth rates of newly planted ivy, just remember the old adage: First year, it sleeps. Second year, it creeps. Third year, it leaps! For English Ivy, this is especially true

	tru	<b>3</b> · <b>3</b>	ember the old adage. This	st year, it sieeps. Sec	ond year, it cree	ps. Tillu year, it leap	is: FOI Linguisti Ivy, ti	iis is especially
	cau	utioned about its a	ay take this opportunity tability to burrow holes, from the extreme. Naysayers take	acture windows, and	even deteriora	te brick? But be warn	ned. Oftentimes, this	s suggestion is
	tha	at slips in through	the cracks on a hot sumr	mer night, silently str	angling homeo	wners in their sleep.	Admittedly, this can	be a funny
			we to believe such a tale?			·	•	
		wear away		3 3	·			
	$\preceq$	shield						
	$\approx$	add to						
	$\leq$							
	0	climb on						
ncu	or of	fabove question:						
NI ISVV	ei oi	above question.						
Q48	. As	used in paragraph	h 2, which is the best anto	onym for malevol <mark>en</mark> t	?			
	Dir	ections: Read the	passage. Then answer th	e guestions b <mark>elow</mark> .				
	Е	nglish Ivy betrays	its poor reputation as a i	nuisance by its unpa	ralleled ability t	o provide shade. By s	seamlessly covering	the exterior of a
	bui	ilding, it works as	a natural insulator, block	ing the sun and deci	easing air cond	litioning costs. This m	neans big savings fo	r both building
			w <mark>ners</mark> alike. And it can ha					
			square feet per year. Give					
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			st assured that their roofs			•		
	pla	<mark>an</mark> ted ivy, just reme	ember the old adage: Firs	st year, it <mark>sleeps. Se</mark> c	ond year, it cree	eps. Third year, it leap	s! For English Ivy, th	nis is especially
	tru	e.						
	ا	Now, detractors m	nay take this opportunity	to remind readers a	bout how invasi	ve English Ivy can be	. For what ivy enthu	isiast hasn't
	be	<mark>e</mark> n cautioned abou	ut its <mark>ability to burrow</mark> ho	oles, fracture wind <mark>ow</mark>	s, and even det	eriorate brick? But be	warned. Oftentime	s, this
	suc	ggestion is taken t	to the comical extreme. N	laysayers take a stra	nge pleasure in	spinning yarns about	t a particularly male	volent strand of
	_		in through the cracks on a					
	_	· ·	ut are we to believe such				· ·	
	Tai	Try story to ten. De	at are we to believe sacif	a tale: The intelliger	it garderier wiii	quickly distriliss such	Tabbish for what it	13.
	0	wary						
	$\approx$	sensitive						
	$\leq$							
	$\bigcirc$	virtuous						
	$\bigcirc$	injured						
nsw	er of	f above question:						
040	Thi	is nassaga would i	most likely be found					
Q43			•					
	Dir	rections: Read the	passage. Then answer th	e questions below.				
	4	in aliah luur hatrava	its poor reputation as a	nuican <b>ce b</b> y its uppa	rallalad ability t	o provide shade Pv	complessly sovering	the outerior of s
			its poor reputation as a					
			a natural insulator, block					
	ter	nants and home <mark>ow</mark>	vners a <mark>like. And it</mark> can ha	ppen qui <mark>ckly</mark> , too. Uı	nder th <mark>e pr</mark> oper	conditions, establish	ied English Ivy can g	grow to cover an
	are	ea of roughly 500 s	<mark>sq</mark> uare feet per year. Give	en that most homes	have a roof mea	asuring roughly 2000	square feet, ivy-frie	endly
	ho	meowners can res	st assured that their roofs	will be completely o	overed in abou	t four years. When co	onsidering growth ra	ates of newly
			ember the old adage: Firs	•				
	tru		ember are ora adage. The		oa y ca., c. c. c.	por rima year, rereap		no is especially
	ιιu							
	Ν	Now, detractors ma	ay take this opportunity t	to remind readers ab	out how invasiv	ve English Ivv can be.	For what ivv enthus	siast hasn't beer
			ability to burrow holes, fr			,	•	
			•					
			extreme. Naysayers take	• .				•
		-	the cracks on a hot sumr					be a tunny
	sto	ory to tell. But are v	we to believe such a tale?	? The intelligent gard	dener will quickl	y dismiss such rubbis	sh for what it is.	
	$\sim$							
		ın a scholarly jou	ırnal about botany					

OIN KP CLASSES: BEST Answer of above quest	DESIGN/B.ARCH COACHING FOR UG & F	PG CLASSES	CALL/WHATSAPP - 9354420968
	ne can best be described as d the passage. Then answer the questio	ons below.	
English Ivy be building, it work tenants and how area of roughly homeowners ca	etrays its poor reputation as a nuisance ks as a natural insulator, blocking the so meowners alike. And it can happen qui 500 square feet per year. Given that m an rest assured that their roofs will be c	by its unparalleled ability to un and decreasing air condi ckly, too. Under the proper ost homes have a roof mea ompletely covered in about	o provide shade. By seamlessly covering the exterior of a itioning costs. This means big savings for both building conditions, established English Ivy can grow to cover an isuring roughly 2000 square feet, ivy-friendly t four years. When considering growth rates of newly ps. Third year, it leaps! For English Ivy, this is especially
cautioned abou taken to the co that slips in thro	nt its ability to burrow holes, fracture wi mical extreme. Naysayers take a strang	ndows, and even deteriorate e pleasure in spinning yarns t, silently strangling ho <mark>me</mark> o	re English Ivy can be. For what ivy enthusiast hasn't been te brick? But be warned. Oftentimes, this suggestion is about a particularly malevolent strand of ivy-—one wners in their sleep. Admittedly, this can be a funny by dismiss such rubbish for what it is.
passionate defensive argumentat persuasive	ive		
Answer of above quest			
The House of the express interesting patient Oath (an oath to drug to anyone gained world at efforts, despite	ention of ending a life, to relieve intract ts in taking their own lives, as it has be- aken by physicians and other healthcar if I am asked, nor will I advise such a p etention by assisting in several suicides the gratitude displayed on behalf of m erend of legalization. But some, most no ction.	hics of England defines eutlable suffering." For years in en considered both immorate providers swearing to prablan." In one famous case of for dying patients. As a resulany patients and their family	hanasia as "a deliberate intervention undertaken with the United States, doctors have been prohibited from al and illegal. The original version of the Hippocratic actice medicine ethically) reads: "I will not give a lethal euthanasia, a physician named Dr. Jack Kevorkian ult, he was sentenced to over 60 years in prison for his lies. Recent laws in Oregon and the United Kingdom heral's office, are determined to prevent the laws from
is banned ir	n most countries ul healing effects eath		
<b>Q52.</b> With respect to	the practices of Dr. Jack Kevorkian, it o	can be understood that the	author of Passage

II. is strongly supportive

III. highly disapproves

Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

The House of Lords Select Committee on Medical Ethics of England defines euthanasia as "a deliberate intervention undertaken with the express intention of ending a life, to relieve intractable suffering." For years in the United States, doctors have been prohibited from assisting patients in taking their own lives, as it has been considered both immoral and illegal. The original version of the Hippocratic Oath (an oath taken by physicians and other healthcare providers swearing to practice medicine ethically) reads: "I will not give a lethal drug to anyone if I am asked, nor will I advise such a plan." In one famous case of euthanasia, a physician named Dr. Jack Kevorkian gained world attention by assisting in several suicides for dying patients. As a result, he was sentenced to over 60 years in prison for his efforts, despite the gratitude displayed on behalf of many patients and their families. Recent laws in Oregon and the United Kingdom have started a trend of legalization. But some, most notably the U.S. Attorney General's office, are determined to prevent the laws from gaining any traction.

I only

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I, II, and III  Answer of above question:	
<b>Q53.</b> Based on information in Passage, it can be inferred that the United Kingdo Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.	om is
The House of Lords Select Committee on Medical Ethics of England defire the express intention of ending a life, to relieve intractable suffering." For your assisting patients in taking their own lives, as it has been considered both Oath (an oath taken by physicians and other healthcare providers swearing drug to anyone if I am asked, nor will I advise such a plan." In one famous gained world attention by assisting in several suicides for dying patients. A efforts, despite the gratitude displayed on behalf of many patients and the have started a trend of legalization. But some, most notably the U.S. Attornals.	years in the United States, doctors have been prohibited from immoral and illegal. The original version of the Hippocratic g to practice medicine ethically) reads: "I will not give a lethal case of euthanasia, a physician named Dr. Jack Kevorkian As a result, he was sentenced to over 60 years in prison for his eir families. Recent laws in Oregon and the United Kingdom
hostile towards euthanasia distrusting of euthanasia sympathetic towards euthanasia in complete support of euthanasia Answer of above question:	
Q54. The tone of the author of Passage can best be described as Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.  The House of Lords Select Committee on Medical Ethics of England defin	nes euthanasia as "a deliberate intervention undertaken with
the express intention of ending a life, to relieve intractable suffering." For your assisting patients in taking their own lives, as it has been considered both Oath (an oath taken by physicians and other healthcare providers swearing drug to anyone if I am asked, nor will I advise such a plan." In one famous gained world attention by assisting in several suicides for dying patients. A efforts, despite the gratitude displayed on behalf of many patients and the have started a trend of legalization. But some, most notably the U.S. Attorngaining any traction.	years in the United States, doctors have been prohibited from immoral and illegal. The original version of the Hippocratic g to practice medicine ethically) reads: "I will not give a lethal case of euthanasia, a physician named Dr. Jack Kevorkian As a result, he was sentenced to over 60 years in prison for his eir families. Recent laws in Oregon and the United Kingdom
hostile opinionated impartial uninterested	
Answer of above question:	
Q55. Which of the following best describes the organization of this passage? Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.  The Pony Express was the first rapid transit mail line to run across the coll transit was a system in which messages were carried swiftly on horseback across Subsidized stage routes had, for some years, been in operation, but mostly sending mail from the East to the Pacific Coast was by steamship. On the free way down to Panama. Upon reaching Panama, the ship would be unloaded.	is the plains, deserts and over the mountains of the far West.  y on water. Before the Pony Express, the most common routefo  irst leg of this route, a ship would travel from New York all the

The logistical evolution of the Pony Express chronicles how it provided an increasingly superior means of cross-country communication. This privately owned service usually employed eighty riders, half of whom were always riding either east or west. The average "run" (length of a single leg of the journey) was 75 miles as the crow flies. At the outset, it was planned to run each horse twenty-five miles, with an average of three horses to the rider, but riders soon discovered that a horse could rarely continue at maximum speed for so great a distance. Consequently, it became the practice to change mounts roughly every 10 or 12 miles with the exact distance being governed by the nature of the terrain. This overall shortening of each relay leg greatly facilitated the schedule, as a horse could be pushed to the

destination. The Pony Express, a marked achievement in human ingenuity and bravery, brought the Atlantic coast and the Pacific slope

nearer to each other and laid the groundwork for future forms of mass communication.

JOIN KP CLASSES: BEST DESIGN/B.ARCH COACHING FOR UG & PG CLASSES limit of its speed over the reduced distance. As for the station-keepers, one of their most important duties was to have a fresh horse saddled and bridled 30 minutes before the Express was due. Only two minutes' time was allowed for changing mounts. An average speed of 10 miles an hour, including stops, had to be maintained on the summer schedule. In the winter, the run was sustained at eight miles an hour; deep snows made the latter ride the more difficult of the two.
Although it had a brief existence—only 16 months—the Pony Express marked the highest development in overland travel prior to the coming of the Pacific Railroad, which it preceded by nine years. With the country heading towards civil war at that time, the quick delivery of news between these sections became imperative. It, in fact, proved the feasibility of a transcontinental road and demonstrated that such a line could be built and operated continuously year round—a feat that had previously been regarded as impossible. The Pony Express was eventually supplanted by the transcontinental telegraph. Yet, it was of great importance in binding the East and West together at a time when overland travel was slow and cumbersome.
The operation of the Pony Express was a supreme achievement of physical endurance on the part of man and his faithful companion, the horse. The history of this organization should be a lasting monument to the physical sacrifice of man and beast, in an effort to communicate across time and space. Its legacy serves as an enduring tribute to American organizing genius and courage.    background, introduce topic, logistics, lasting impression, end result     background, logistics, introduce topic, end result, lasting impression     introduce topic, background, logistics, end result, lasting impression     introduce topic, logistics, background, end result, lasting impression
Answer of above question:
Q56. According to the passage, the most significant improvement made by the Pony Express was the Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.  The Pony Express was the first rapid transit mail line to run across the continent, extending from the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast. It was a system in which messages were carried swiftly on horseback across the plains, deserts and over the mountains of the far West. Subsidized stage routes had, for some years, been in operation, but mostly on water. Before the Pony Express, the most common routefor sending mail from the East to the Pacific Coast was by steamship. On the first leg of this route, a ship would travel from New York all the way down to Panama. Upon reaching Panama, the ship would be unloaded, its contents hurried across the isthmus, and then reloaded into another ship bound for San Francisco. These lines were slow and tedious; a letter required three to four weeks to reach its destination. The Pony Express, a marked achievement in human ingenuity and bravery, brought the Atlantic coast and the Pacific slope nearer to each other and laid the groundwork for future forms of mass communication.  The logistical evolution of the Pony Express chronicles how it provided an increasingly superior means of cross-country communication. This privately owned service usually employed eighty riders, half of whom were always riding either east or west. The average "run"
(length of a single leg of the journey) was 75 miles as the crow flies. At the outset, it was planned to run each horse twenty-five miles, with an average of three horses to the rider, but riders soon discovered that a horse could rarely continue at maximum speed for so great a distance. Consequently, it became the practice to change mounts roughly every 10 or 12 miles with the exact distance being governed by the nature of the terrain. This overall shortening of each relay leg greatly facilitated the schedule, as a horse could be pushed to the limit of its speed over the reduced distance. As for the station-keepers, one of their most important duties was to have a fresh horse saddled and bridled 30 minutes before the Express was due. Only two minutes' time was allowed for changing mounts. An average speed of 10 miles an hour, including stops, had to be maintained on the summer schedule. In the winter, the run was sustained at eight miles an hour; deep snows made the latter ride the more difficult of the two.  Although it had a brief existence—only 16 months—the Pony Express marked the highest development in overland travel prior to the coming of the Pacific Railroad, which it preceded by nine years. With the country heading towards civil war at that time, the quick delivery
of news between these sections became imperative. It, in fact, proved the feasibility of a transcontinental road and demonstrated that such a line could be built and operated continuously year round—a feat that had previously been regarded as impossible. The Pony Express was eventually supplanted by the transcontinental telegraph. Yet, it was of great importance in binding the East and West together at a time when overland travel was slow and cumbersome.  The operation of the Pony Express was a supreme achievement of physical endurance on the part of man and his faithful companion,
the horse. The history of this organization should be a lasting monument to the physical sacrifice of man and beast, in an effort to communicate across time and space. Its legacy serves as an enduring tribute to American organizing genius and courage.
shortening of delivery time for communication between coasts  proof that cross country road travel was possible year round  improvement of safe travel from the East to the West coast  creation of jobs for riders and station-keepers
Answer of above question:
Q57. The author apparently believes the success of the Pony Express can be primarily attributed to

The Pony Express was the first rapid transit mail line to run across the continent, extending from the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast. It was a system in which messages were carried swiftly on horseback across the plains, deserts and over the mountains of the far West. Subsidized stage routes had, for some years, been in operation, but mostly on water. Before the Pony Express, the most common routefor sending mail from the East to the Pacific Coast was by steamship. On the first leg of this route, a ship would travel from New York all the way down to Panama. Upon reaching Panama, the ship would be unloaded, its contents hurried across the isthmus, and then reloaded into another ship bound for San Francisco. These lines were slow and tedious; a letter required three to four weeks to reach its destination. The Pony Express, a marked achievement in human ingenuity and bravery, brought the Atlantic coast and the Pacific slope nearer to each other and laid the groundwork for future forms of mass communication.

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Although it had a brief existence—only 16 months—the Pony Express marked the highest development in overland travel prior to the coming of the Pacific Railroad, which it preceded by nine years. With the country heading towards civil war at that time, the quick delivery of news between these sections became imperative. It, in fact, proved the feasibility of a transcontinental road and demonstrated that such a line could be built and operated continuously year round—a feat that had previously been regarded as impossible. The Pony Express was eventually supplanted by the transcontinental telegraph. Yet, it was of great importance in binding the East and West together at a time when overland travel was slow and cumbersome.

11	he operation of the Porty Express was a supreme achievement of physical endurance on the part of man and his faithful companion,
the	horse. The history of this organization should be a lasting monument to the physical sacrifice of man and beast, in an effort to
con	nmunicate across time and space. Its legacy serves <mark>as an end</mark> uring tribute to American organizing genius and courage.
$\bigcirc$	diplomacy and politics
O	shortening the relay between checkpoints
O	the physical endurance of man and horse
O	riders changing mounts every 10 to 12 miles
ver of	above question:

**Q58.** This passage would most likely appear in a magazine titled Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

Ans۱

The Pony Express was the first rapid transit mail line to run across the continent, extending from the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast. It was a system in which messages were carried swiftly on horseback across the plains, deserts and over the mountains of the far West. Subsidized stage routes had, for some years, been in operation, but mostly on water. Before the Pony Express, the most common routefor sending mail from the East to the Pacific Coast was by steamship. On the first leg of this route, a ship would travel from New York all the way down to Panama. Upon reaching Panama, the ship would be unloaded, its contents hurried across the isthmus, and then reloaded into another ship bound for San Francisco. These lines were slow and tedious; a letter required three to four weeks to reach its destination. The Pony Express, a marked achievement in human ingenuity and bravery, brought the Atlantic coast and the Pacific slope nearer to each other and laid the groundwork for future forms of mass communication.

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Although it had a brief existence—only 16 months—the Pony Express marked the highest development in overland travel prior to the coming of the Pacific Railroad, which it preceded by nine years. With the country heading towards civil war at that time, the quick delivery of news between these sections became imperative. It, in fact, proved the feasibility of a transcontinental road and demonstrated that

such a line could be built and operated continuously year round—a feat that had previously been regarded as impossible. The Pony Express was eventually supplanted by the transcontinental telegraph. Yet, it was of great importance in binding the East and West together at a time when overland travel was slow and cumbersome.

of above question:			
Based on information in paragraph 2, it can be infe	rred that Pony Expre	ess riders were expected t	to
I. complete an average run of twenty-five miles			
II. maintain an average speed of 10 miles an hour	luring the summer s	sc <mark>hed</mark> ule	
III. have a fresh horse saddled and bridled 30 minu		s was due	
Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the que	stions below.		
The Pony Express was the first rapid transit mail I	ne to run across the	e continent, extending fro	m the Missouri River to the Pacific Coas
t was a system in wh <mark>ich messages</mark> were carried sw			
<mark>Sub</mark> sidized stage rou <mark>tes had, fo</mark> r some years, been	in <mark>operation,</mark> but mo	ostly on wa <mark>ter. Before the</mark>	Pony Express, the most common routef
<mark>sen</mark> ding mail from th <mark>e East t</mark> o the Pacific Coast was	· ·		
vay down to Panama. Upon reaching Panama, the	· ·		
nto another ship bound for San Francisco. These li			
destination. The Pony Express, a marked achievem		, , ,	the Atlantic coast and the Pacific slope
rearer to each other and laid the groundwork for f	uture forms of mass	communication.	
The logistical evolution of the Pony Express chro	nicles h <mark>ow it</mark> provide	ed an increasingly superio	r means of cross-coun <mark>try communicatio</mark>
This privately owned service usually employed eigh	ity riders, <mark>half</mark> of who	om were al <mark>ways riding eit</mark>	her east or west. The average "run"
<mark>len</mark> gth of a single leg of <mark>the journey) was</mark> 75 miles			
vith an average of three horses to the rider, but rider.			
a distance. Consequently, it became the practice to			
by the nature of the terrain. This overall shortening			
mit of its speed over the reduced distance. As for addled and bridled 30 minutes before the Express	·		
of 10 miles an hour, including stops, had to be ma			
nour; deep snows made the latter ride the more di			
Although it had a brief existence—only 16 month			
coming of the Pacific Railroad, which it preceded both news between these sections became imperatives.			
such a line could be built and operated continuous	·	· ·	
Express was eventually supplanted by the transcon			
together at a time when overland travel was slow a			3
The operation of the Pony Express was a suprem the horse. The history of this organization should be			
communicate across time and space. Its legacy ser			
	ves as an enading e	Tibate to American organi	izing gemas and coarage.
I only II only I and II II and III			
Il only			
I and II only			
II and III only			
of above question:			

**Q60.** As used in paragraph 2, which is the best definition for **governed**? Directions: Read the passage. Then answer the questions below.

The Pony Express was the first rapid transit mail line to run across the continent, extending from the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast. It was a system in which messages were carried swiftly on horseback across the plains, deserts and over the mountains of the far West. Subsidized stage routes had, for some years, been in operation, but mostly on water. Before the Pony Express, the most common routefor

JOIN KP CLASSES: BEST DESIGN/B.ARCH COACHING FOR UG & PG CLASSES, sending mail from the East to the Pacific Coast was by steamship. On the first leg of this route, a ship would travel from New York all the way down to Panama. Upon reaching Panama, the ship would be unloaded, its contents hurried across the isthmus, and then reloaded into another ship bound for San Francisco. These lines were slow and tedious; a letter required three to four weeks to reach its destination. The Pony Express, a marked achievement in human ingenuity and bravery, brought the Atlantic coast and the Pacific slope nearer to each other and laid the groundwork for future forms of mass communication.

The logistical evolution of the Pony Express chronicles how it provided an increasingly superior means of cross-country communication. This privately owned service usually employed eighty riders, half of whom were always riding either east or west. The average "run" (length of a single leg of the journey) was 75 miles as the crow flies. At the outset, it was planned to run each horse twenty-five miles, with an average of three horses to the rider, but riders soon discovered that a horse could rarely continue at maximum speed for so great a distance. Consequently, it became the practice to change mounts roughly every 10 or 12 miles with the exact distance being governed by the nature of the terrain. This overall shortening of each relay leg greatly facilitated the schedule, as a horse could be pushed to the limit of its speed over the reduced distance. As for the station-keepers, one of their most important duties was to have a fresh horse saddled and bridled 30 minutes before the Express was due. Only two minutes' time was allowed for changing mounts. An average speed of 10 miles an hour, including stops, had to be maintained on the summer schedule. In the winter, the run was sustained at eight miles an hour; deep snows made the latter ride the more difficult of the two.

Although it had a brief existence—only 16 months—the Pony Express marked the highest development in overland travel prior to the coming of the Pacific Railroad, which it preceded by nine years. With the country heading towards civil war at that time, the quick delivery of news between these sections became imperative. It, in fact, proved the feasibility of a transcontinental road and demonstrated that such a line could be built and operated continuously year round—a feat that had previously been regarded as impossible. The Pony Express was eventually supplanted by the transcontinental telegraph. Yet, it was of great importance in binding the East and West together at a time when overland travel was slow and cumbersome.

The operation of the Pony Express was a supreme achievement of physical endurance on the part of man and his faithful companion,
the horse. The history of this organization should be a lasting monument to the physical sacrifice of man and beast, in an effort to
communicate across time and space. Its legacy serves as an enduring tribute to American organizing genius and courage.
controlled
achieved
complicated
Created Created
Answer of above question:
<b>Q61.</b> If $\log x + \log y = \log (x-y)$ then what is the value of y?
यदि log x+ log y = log (x-y) तो y का मान क्या है?
$\bigcirc$ x/x-1
○ x+1/x
○ x/x+1
Ŏ x-1/x
Answer of above question:
Q62. The cost of Raw material of a product increases by 30%, the manufacturing cost increases by 20% and the selling price of the product
increases by 60%. TheRaw material and the manufacturing cost, originally, formed 40% and 60% of the total cost, respectively. If the
original profit % was one-fourth the original manufacturing cost, then what is the approximation new profit percentage?
किसी उत्पाद के कच्चे माल की लागत में 30% की वृद्धि होती है, निर्माण लागत में 20% की वृद्धि होती है और उत्पाद के विक्रय मूल्य में 60% की वृद्धि होती है। कच्चे माल और निर्माण लागत, मूल रूप से कुल लागत का क्रमशः 40% और 60% थी। यदि मूल लाभ % मूल निर्माण लागत का एक चौथाई था, तो नया लाभ प्रतिशत लगभग कितना है?
48.39%
50%
49.5 %
48%
Answer of above question:

**Q63.** A dealer purchased a TVS bike for ₹7660. He allows a discount of 12% on its marked price and still gains 10%. What is the marked price of the bike?

एक डीलर ने 7660 रूपये में एक टीवीएस बाइक खरीदी। वह इसके अंकित मूल्य पर 12% की छूट देता है और फिर भी 10% का लाभ प्राप्त करता है। बाइक का अंकित मूल्य क्या है?

Answer of above question:
<b>Q72.</b> If $a = \sqrt{3}/2$ , then the value of $\sqrt{1+a} + \sqrt{1-a}$ is?
यदि $a = \sqrt{3}/2$ , तो $\sqrt{1+a} + \sqrt{1-a}$ का मान है? $\sqrt{3}$ $\sqrt{3}/2$ $2+\sqrt{3}$
○ 2-√3
Answer of above question:
Q73. 1/10 of a rod is coloured orange, 1/20 red, 1/30 blue, 1/40 black, 1/50 yellow, 1/60 green and the rest is white. If the length of the white portion of the rod is 12.08 cm, then the length of the rod is
<b>एक</b> छड़ का 1/10 भाग नारंगी, <mark>1/20 लाल, 1/30 नीला, 1/40 काला, 1/50 पी</mark> ला, 1/60 हरा और शेष सफेद है। <mark>यदि</mark> छड़ के सफेद भाग
की लंबाई 12.08 सेमी है, तो <mark>छड़ की लंबाई कितनी है</mark>
16 cm 16 就. 荆
18 cm
() 18 से.मी
20 cm
20 से.मी
30 cm
O 30 से.मी
Answer of above question:
<b>Q74.</b> If the sum of two numbers be multiplied by each number separately, the products so obtained are 247 and 114. The sum of the numbers
is
<mark>यूदि</mark> दो संख्याओं के योग को प्र <mark>त्येक संख्या से अलग-अलग गुणा</mark> किया जाए, तो प्राप्त उत्पाद 247 और 114 हैं। संख्याओं <b>का योग कितना</b>
(a) 19 (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c
20
Ŏ 21
23
Answer of above question: 19
Allswel of above question.
Q75. Russo prepares solutions of alcohol in water according to Laboraterys' needs. This morning Ronald has prepared 27 litres of a 12%
alcohol solution and kept it ready in a 27-litre delivery container to be shipped to the laboratory. Just before delivery, he finds out that
the laboratory had asked for 27 litres of 21% alcohol solution. To prepare what the laboratory wants, Ronald replaces a portion of 12%
solution by 39% solution. How many litres of 12% solution are replaced?
रूसो. लैबोरेटरीज की जरूरत के हिसाब से पानी में अल्कोहल का घोल तैयार करता है। आज सबह रोनाल्ड ने 12% अल्कोहल के घोल
रूसो, लैबोरेटरीज की जरूरत के हिसाब से पानी में अल्कोहल का घोल तैयार करता है। आज सुबह रोनाल्ड ने 12% अल्कोहल के घोल का 27 लीटर तैयार किया है और इसे प्रयोगशाला में भेजने के लिए 27 लीटर डिलीवरी कंटेनर में तैयार रखा है। प्रसव से ठीक पहले, उसे पता चलता है कि प्रयोगशाला ने 27 लीटर 21% अल्कोहल समाधान मांगा था। प्रयोगशाला की ज़रूरत के हिसाब से, इसे तैयार करने के
लिए, रोनाल्ड 12% घोल के एक हिस्से को 39% घोल से बदल देता है। अब कितने लीटर 12% घोल को बदला जाता है?
O 10
0 9
O 12
Answer of above question:
<b>Q76.</b> In what ratio must a grocer mix sugar at ₹ 60/kg and ₹ 65/kg, so that by selling the mixture at ₹ 68.20/kg, he may gain 10%?
एक पंसारी को ₹ 60/किग्रा और ₹ 65/किग्रा चीनी को किस अनुपात में मिलानी चाहिए, ताकि मिश्रण को ₹ 68.20/किग्रा पर बेचने पर उसे
10% का लाभ हो? ( ) 3 : 2
3:4

**Q81.** Fire: Extinguish:: Thirst:?

आग : बुझाना :: प्यास : ?

**Directions**: In the following questions, there is a certain relation between two given words on one side of : : and one word is given on the other side of : : while another word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this word as the given pair of words beat Choose the best alternative.

निर्देश: निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में, :: के एक ओर दिए गए दो शब्दों के बीच एक निश्चित संबंध है और एक शब्द :: के दूसरी ओर दिया गया है, जबकि दिए गए विकल्पों में से समान संबंध वाले एक अन्य शब्द को ढूंढना है। इस शब्द के साथ दिए गए शब्दों के जोड़े में सबसे अच्छा विकल्प चुनें

	Quench
	बुझाना 
	atiate
	रूरा करना
_	Ione of these Options.
$\sim$	इनमें से कोई विकल्प नहीं। अन्तर्भ
	Orink
	<del>भीना</del>
Answer of al	bove question:
Q82. Seldo	om : Rarely ::
Direc	ctions: In the following questions, there is a certain relation between two given words on one side of:: and one word is given on the
other	r side of : : while another word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this word as the given pair of
word	s beat Choose t <mark>he be</mark> st alternative.
	प्रा: निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में, :: के एक तरफ दिए गए दो शब्दों के <mark>बीच एक निश्चित संबं</mark> ध है और एक शब्द :: के दूसरी तरफ दिया गया है,
_	रु एक अन्य शब्द दिए गए विकल्पों में से समान संबंध के साथ पा <mark>या जाना है। इ</mark> स शब्द के साथ दिए गए शब्दों के जोड़े में सबसे अच्छा त्य चुनें।
$\sim$	requent : Infrequently
$\sim$	Often: Usually
$\simeq$	Collectively : Selectively
	antamount : Equ <mark>ivalent</mark>
Answer of al	bove question:
<b>Q83.</b> If '>'	denotes '+', '<' denotes '-', '+' denotes '÷', '-' denotes '=', '=' denotes 'less than' and 'x' denotes 'greater than, find which of the
	wing statement is correct.
यदि '>	»' दर्शाता है '+', '<' दर्शाता है '-', '+' दर्शाता है '÷', '-' दर्शाता है '=', '=' का अर्थ 'से कम' और 'x' का अर्थ 'से बड़ा' है, तो ज्ञात कीजिए
	खित में से कौन सा क् <b>थन सही है।</b>
$\sim$	+2>4=9+3<2
$\sim$	>2>4=18+3<1
$\sim$	>2<4 x 8+4<2
<b>O</b> 3	+2<4 x 9+3<3
Answer of al	bove question:
O84 Direc	ctions: In each of the following questions, a number series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative that will
	inue the same pattern and fill in the blank or ? spaces.
	रा: निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न में, एक संख्या अनुक्रम दिया गया है जिसमें एक पद लुप्त है। सही विकल्प का चयन करें जो उसी पैटर्न को
जारी	रखेगा और रिक्त स्थान को भरेगा या ? वाले रिक्त स्थान को
8,	, 18, 27,
O 1	2 and 36
$\sim$	and 44
$\sim$	and $37\frac{1}{2}$
) 1	$1.2 \text{ and } 40\frac{1}{2}$
Answer of al	bove question:

<b>Q85. Directions</b> : In each of the following letter series, some of the letters are missing which are given in that order as one of the alternatives
below it. Choose the correct alternative.
<b>निर्देश</b> : निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक अक्षर श्रृंखला में, कुछ अक्षर गायब हैं जो उसी क्रम में, उसके नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से एक के रूप में दिए गए हैं। सही विकल्प का चयन करें।
b – a – bab – ab – a
o a b a b
b a b a
b a bb a bb a
Answer of above question:
<b>Q86.</b> Find the missing number? लुप्त संख्या का पता लगाइये
13 14 20 21  Answer of above question:
Answer of above question:
Q87. Directions : In this type of questions, certain pairs, groups of numbers are given out of which all except one are similar in some manner while one is different. Choose the odd number pair group in each of the following questions : इस प्रकार के प्रश्नों में कुछ जोड़े और संख्याओं के समूह दिए जाते हैं . इनमें से एक को छोड़कर सभी किसी न किसी रूप में समान होते हैं जबकि एक भिन्न होता है। निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक में विषम संख्या की जोड़ी वाले समूह का चयन करें
Q88. Directions : In this type of questions, certain pairs, groups of numbers are given out of which all except one are similar in some manner while one is different. Choose the odd number pair group in each of the following questions :  ि निर्देश: इस प्रकार के प्रश्नों में कुछ जोड़े, संख्याओं के समूह दिए गए हैं जिनमें से एक को छोड़कर सभी किसी न किसी रूप में समान हैं जबिक एक अलग है। निम्निलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न में विषम संख्या वाले जोड़े के समूह का चयन करें:  Swing Googly Yorker
Bouncer
Answer of above question:
Q89.         MATRIX-I         MATRIX-II           0 1 2 3         4 5 6 7           0 A D G H         4 R U B O           1 P S V Z         5 N W J X           2 C F I M         6 T K S G           3 T L E Q         7 I H A F

can be represented by 00, 76 and 'S' can be represented by 11, 66. Identify the set for the word PUSH. एक शब्द केवल एक संख्या समूह द्वारा दर्शाया गया है जैसा कि विकल्पों में से किसी एक में दिया गया है। विकल्पों में दिए गए संख्याओं के सेट को अक्षरों के दो वर्गों द्वारा दर्शाया गया है, जैसा कि नीचे दो आव्यूहों में दिया गया है। मैट्रिक्स। के कॉलम और पंक्तियों की संख्या 0 से 3 तक है और मैट्रिक्स 11 की 4 से 7 तक की संख्या है। इन मैट्रिक्स के एक अक्षर को पहले उसकी पंक्ति और उसके बाद उसके कॉलम द्वारा दर्शाया जा सकता है, उदाहरण के लिए, 'A' द्वारा दर्शाया जा सकता है 00, 76 और 'S' को 11, 66 द्वारा दर्शाया जा सकता है। PUSH शब्द के लिए सेट की पहचान करें। 10, 66, 45, 03 30, 11, 54, 10 10, 45, 66, 75 01, 54, 66, 57 Answer of above question: **Q90.** If EAT is 26, ZEAL is 44 and AROMA is 48, then how is 'MANAGER' written in the same language? यदि EAT, 26 है, ZEAL, 44 है और AROMA, 48 है, तो उसी भाषा में 'MANAGER' को किस प्रकार लिखा जाएगा? None of these options इनमें से कोई विकल्प नहीं 39 Answer of above question. Watch TV Q91. Read books 1213 19 17 15 Play sports From the data given, the number of students who like to read books or play sports is \_\_\_\_\_\_. दिए गए आंकड़ों के आधार पर बताएं कि कितने छात्रों को किताबें पढ़ना या खेल खेलना पसंद है The Venn diagram shows the preference of the student population for leisure activities दिया गया वेन आरेख अवकाश या फ्रसत की गतिविधियों के लिए छात्र जनसंख्या की वरीयता को दर्शाता है 51

A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as in two matrices, given below. The columns and rows of Matrix I are numbered 0 to 3 and that of Matrix II are numbered from 4 to 7. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column e.g., 'A'

Q92. Which of the following cube in the answer figure cannot be made based on the unfolded cube in the question figure? उत्तर आकृति में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा घन, प्रश्न आकृति में खुले हुए घन के आधार पर नहीं बनाया जा सकता है?



Answer of above question:

In question, two statements will be given: Assertion (A) and Reason (R). You have to go through these statements and check whether the statement given as (A) and the statement given as (R) are as stated in the following manner and you have to answer according to options

प्रश्न म, दा कथन दिए जाएग: अभिकथन (A) ओर कारण (R)। आपका इन कथना का पढ़ना है और जाचना है कि क्या (A) के रूप में दिए गए कथन और (R) के रूप में दिए गए कथन निम्नलिखित तरीके से बताए गए हैं और आपको विकल्पों के अनुसार उत्तर देना है।
Both (A) and (R) are individually true and (II) is the correct explanation of (A).  दोनों (A) और (R) व्यक्तिगत रूप से सत्य हैं और (II) (A) की सही व्याख्या है।
Both (A) and (R) are individually true, but (II) is not the correct explanation of (A)  दोनों (A) और (R) व्यक्तिगत रूप से सत्य हैं, लेकिन (II) (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है
(A) is true but (R) is false
(A) सच है लेकिन (R) झूठा है।
(A) is false but (II) is true.
(A) झूठा है लेकिन (II) सच है।
Answer of above question:
Q97. Statement Should higher education be completely stopped for sometime?
Arguments
I. No, it will hamper the country's future progress.
II. Yes, it will reduce the educated unemployment.
कथन
क्या उच्च शिक्षा को कुछ स <mark>मय के</mark> लिए पूरी तरह बंद कर देना <mark>चाहिए?</mark> <b>बह</b> स
।. नहीं, यह देश की भविष्य की प्रगति में बाधा उत्पन्न करेगा।
।। हां, यह शिक्षित बेरोजगारी को कम करेगा।
<b>Directions</b> :- In the question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide
which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.
निर्देश:- नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में एक कथन दिया गया है, जिसके बाद दो तर्क । और ॥ दिए गए हैं। आपको तय करना है कि कौन सा तर्क
'मजबूत' तर्क है और कौन सा 'कमजोर' तर्क है।
if only argument I is strong.
्रायि केवल तर्क I प्रबल है।
if only argument II is strong.
्रायि केवल तर्क II मज <mark>बूत है।</mark>
if either I or II is s <mark>trong.</mark>
यदि या तो । या II मजबूत है।
if neither I nor II is strong.
यदि न तो I और न ही II मजबूत है.
Answer of above question:
Q98. Sushant said "This girl is the wife of the grandson of my mother. How is Sushant to the girl?
<b>सुशां</b> त ने कहा "यह <b>लड़की</b> मेरी मां के पोते की पत्नी है। <b>सुशांत रि</b> श्ते में, <b>लड़की</b> का क्या लगेगा ? Father
() पिता
Grandfather
🔾 दादा
Husband
पिति
Father-in-law
ि ससुर
Answer of above question:

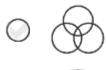
**Q99.** If 75 \$ 26 = 4, 69 \$ 53 = 7 then what is the value of 83 \$ 46 = ?

I OL/100LO. DEOT DEOTOTO D./ ITTOTTO C
कथन: सभी बाँस पेंसिल हैं। कोई पेंसिल बंदर नहीं है.
निष्कर्षः I. कोई बांस बंदर नहीं है। II कुछ कलम बंदर हैं। III सभी बंदर बाँस हैं। IV कुछ बंदर बाँस हैं।

**Direction**: Two Statements are given following by four conclusions, I, II, III and IV. You have to consider that Statements

The state ments are given following by roar conclusions, if in anality, roa have to consider that statements
to be true, even if they seem to be at variance from commonly
known facts. You are to decide which of the given conclusions
can definitely be drawn from the given Statements. Indicate your answer.
निर्देश: चार निष्कर्ष ।, ॥, ॥। और ।∨ द्वारा निम्नलिखित दो कथन दिए गए हैं। आपको उस कथन को सत्य मानते हुए, उसपर विचार
करना होगा, भले ही वे सामान्य से अलग प्रतीत होते हों, ज्ञात तथ्यों से.
ये आपको तय करना है कि दिए गए कथनों में से कौन से दिए गए निष्कर्ष निकाले जा सकते हैं. अपने उत्तर इंगित करें
य जायका तय करना है कि विदे ने किया में ते कान ते विदे ने निकाय निकात जा तकत है. जयन उत्तर इनित कर
Either conclusion II or III follows
या तो निष्कर्ष II या III अनुसरण करता है
Either conclusion II or IV follows
्या तो निष्कर्ष II या IV अनुसरण करता है
Only conclusion I follows
केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसर <b>ण करता</b> है
All conclusion follows
सभी निष्कर्ष अनुसरण करते हैं
and the second s
Answer of above question:
O103 It was Saturday on 12 December 1242 What was the day of
Q103. It was Saturday on 12 December, 1342. What was the day of
week on 24 August 1342?
12 दिसम्बर, 1342 को श <mark>निवार का दिन था। 24 अगस्त 13</mark> 42 को सप्ताह का कौनसा <mark>दिन</mark> था ?
Tuesday
मंगलवार
Monday
सोमवार
Sunday
्रि रविवार
Friday
्र शुक्रवार
Answer of above question:
O104 Divertions in the guestion three words are valeted in a vary. The relationship
Q104. Directions: In the question, three words are related in some way. The relationship among the words in the question can best be
represented by one of the five diagrams (a), (b), (c),(d) and (e) given below. Mark your answer accordingly
निर्देश: प्रश्न में तीन शब्द किसी प्रकार से संबंधित हैं। प्रश्न में शब्दों के बीच संबंध को नीचे दिए गए पांच चित्रों (a), (b), (c), (d) और (e)
में से एक द्वारा सबसे अच्छा दर्शाया जा सकता है। उसी हिसाब से अपना उत्तर अंकित करें

**Professor, Birds, Mice** 





Q108. Which of the following is the chief characteristic of 'mixed farming'? निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी 'मिश्रित कृषि' की प्रमुख विशेषता है?

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<ul><li>नकदी फसलों और खाद्य फसलों दोनों की खेती</li></ul>		
Cultivation of two or more crops in the same field		
एक ही खेत में दो या दो से अधिक फसलों की खेती		
Rearing of animals and cultivation of crops together		
🔘 पशुओं का पालन और फसलों की खेती एक साथ		
None of these		
🔘 इनमें से कोई भी नहीं		
Anguar of above guestion:		
Answer of above question:		
Q109. "Consider the following actions which the government can take		
1. Devaluing the domestic currency.		
2. Reduction in the export subsidy.		
3. Adopting suitable policies which attract greater FDI and more funds from FIIS.		
Which of the above action/actions can help in reducing the current accounts deficit?"		
<b>नि</b> म्नलिखित कार्रवाइयों <mark>पर विचार करें जो सरकार ले सकती</mark> है		
1. घरेलू मुद्रा का अवमूल्य <mark>न।</mark>		
2. निर्यात सब्सिडी में कमी।		
3. उपयुक्त नीतियों को अप <mark>नाना जो अधिक ए</mark> फडीआई और एफआईआईए <b>स से अधि</b> क धन आकर्षित करती <b>हैं।</b>		
उपरोक्त में से कौन सी कार्र <mark>वाई/कार्रवाई</mark> चालू खाते के घाटे को कम क <b>रने में मदद क</b> र सकती है?		
1 and 2		
1 消t 2		
2 and 3		
2 और 3		
Only 3		
केवल 3		
1 and 3		
<b>)</b> 1 और 3		
Answer of above question:		
Q110. What is Rio+20 Conference, often mentioned in the news?		
अक्सर खबरों में रहने वाला रियो+20 सम्मेलन क्या है?		
It is the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development		
यह सतत विकास पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र सम्मेलन है		
It is a Ministerial Meeting of the World Trade Organization		
यह विश्व व्यापार संगठन की मंत्रिस्तरीय बैठक है		
It is a Conference of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change		
🔵 यह जलवायु परिवर्तन पर अंतर सरकारी पैनल का सम्मेलन है		
It is a Conference of the Member Countries of the Convention on Biological Diversity		
यह जैविक विविधता पर कर्न्वंशन के सदस्य देशों का सम्मेलन है		
Answer of above question:		
Q111. "Concerning the food chains in ecosystem, which of the following kinds of an organism is/are known as de	composer	
organism/organisms?		
1. Virus		
2. Fungi		
3. Bacteria		
Select the correct answer using the code given below."		
पारिस्थितिक तंत्र में खाद्य श्रृंखलाओं के संबंध में, निम्नलिखित में से किस प्रकार के जीव को डीकंपोजर जीव/जीव के रूप में जाना जाता है?		
1. वायरस		
2. कवक		
3. बैक्टीरिया		
नीचे दिए गए कुट का प्रयोग कर सही उत्तर चुनिए।		

Answer of above question:
Q120. What is the "Kavach" system introduced by Indian Railways?  भारतीय रेलवे द्वारा शुरू की गई "कवच" प्रणाली क्या है?  none of these options  इनमें से कोई भी विकल्प नहीं  Train fire protection system  देनों को आग से बचाने वाली प्रणाली  Train speeding system
्रेनों की गति बढ़ाने वाली प्रणाली Insurance scheme given to train passengers ्रेन यात्रियों को दी जाने वाली बीमा योजना
Answer of above question:
CLASSES