NIFT B.DESIGN 2022

Question 1 (Marks 30)

Instruction on preparation of page. On an A4 sheet draw a 'square' box of dimension 6 inches by 6 inches in the center of the page.

Draw a 6 by 6 box. In the box draw a tree trunk with branches.

Create any (one) of the situations listed below in context to the tree trunk and complete the scene with your drawing. (In black and white only):

A. A cold winter night.

B. Afternoon coffee with a friend.

C. Kids playing in the street in the evening.

Mention the chosen option give a title to your artwork.

Question 2 (Marks 30)

Draw a 6 by 6 inches box and attempt any (one) of the following:

A. Visualize the stages of a half-eaten apple from fresh to rotten state. Draw and render the same.

B. Draw and render a feather of a duck or a kingfisher (draw only the feather in detail and not the bird).

C. Design a memento to honor the efforts of health workers for fighting the pandemic.

Mention the chosen option as the title under your artwork.

Question 3 (Marks 40)

Draw a 6 by 6 inches box and attempt any (one) of the following. You are required to explain your concept in not more than 50-70 words. You may use suitable colors.

A. Design a poster on 'gifting clean air 'to a friend. Explain the concept in 50-75 words and give the poster a caption.

B. Design a gift-wrapping paper for a perfume brand.

C. Design and sketch a useful product using fabric waste. Explain about the material, where it was sourced and the process of converting into a product. Mention the chosen option.

Bachelor of Design (GAT) - SC

Q1. Two numbers are in the ratio 5:6. If 20 is added to each of them, the ratio becomes 7:8. The numbers are

दो संख्याएँ 5:6 के अनुपात में हैं। यदि उनमें से प्रत्येक में 20 जोड़ दिया जाए, तोअनुपात 7:8 हो जाता है। संख्याएं हैं

- 55,
- 66
- 50,
- 60
- 40,
- 48
- 25,
- 30

Answer of above question: 50, 60

Q2. A person took a loan of Rs. 10,000 at x% simple interest and after 5 years he pays a total of Rs. 14,250. Then x is

एक व्यक्ति ने x% साधारण ब्याज पर 10,000 रुपये का ऋण लिया और 5 वर्षों के बाद वह कुल 14,250 रु. का भुगतान करता है, तो x है

- 6.5
- 7.5
- 8
- 8.5

Answer of above question: 8.5

Q3. A rope 1.98 cm long was cut into parts so that one part turned out to be 20% longer than the other part. The lengths are

1.98 सेमी लंबी एक रस्सी को भागों में काटा गया ताकि एक भाग दूसरे भाग से 20% अधिक लंबा निकले। लंबाई हैं

- 100 cm, 98
- cm 120 cm,
- 78 cm 110
- cm, 88 cm
- 101 cm, 97 cm

Answer of above question: 110 cm, 88 cm

Q4. If $x=\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b}}$, then which one is true?

यदि $x=\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b}}$, तो कौन सा सत्य है ?

- $a=\frac{bx^2}{1-x}$
- $b=\frac{x^2}{a(1-x^2)}$
- $a=\frac{bx^2}{1-x^2}$
- $b=\frac{ax^2}{1-x^2}$

Answer of above question: $a=\frac{bx^2}{1-x^2}$

Q5. If $x:y=3:2$, find the value of $(2x-y):\frac{1}{2}(x+y)$.

यदि $x:y=3:2$, तो $(2x-y):\frac{1}{2}(x+y)$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

-
- 5:8
- 8:5
- 3:5
- 5:3

Answer of above question: 8:5

Q6. Find the value of $\{-(a-\overline{b-c})\}$]

$-[-\{-(a-\overline{b-c})\}]$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

- a − b + c
- a + b + c
- − a + b − c
- a − b − c

Answer of above question: a + b − c

Q7. Simplify $-[-\{-(y+z-x)\}]+[-\{-(x+z-y)\}]$

सरल करें। $-[-\{-(y+z-x)\}]+[-\{-(x+z-y)\}]$

- 2x + 2y
- 2x - 2y
- 2x - 2z
- 2x - 2y - 2z

Answer of above question: 2x - 2y

Q8. Find the value of $84-7[-11x-4\{-17x+3(8-\overline{9-5x})\}]$.

$84-7[-11x-4\{-17x+3(8-\overline{9-5x})\}]$का मान ज्ञात कीजिए ।

-
- 12x
- 21x
- -12x

Answer of above question: 21x

Q9. Find the fourth proportional to 6, 9, 20.

6, 9, 20 का चौथा समानुपाती ज्ञात कीजिए।

- 25
- 30
- 60
- 40

Answer of above question: 30

Q10. The sum of speed with which a motor ship goes with stream and against the stream of a river is equal to 30km/h. The s
ship in stagnant water is

एक मोटर जहाज का धारा के साथ और एक नदी की धारा के विपरीत गति का योग 30 कि.मी. प्रति घंटा के बराबर है। रुके हुए पानी में मोटर जहाज की गति है

- 15 km/h
- 15 किमी/घंटा
- 18 km/h
- 18 किमी/घंटा
- 12km/h
- 12 किमी/घंटा
- 30km/h
- 30 किमी/घंटा
-

Answer of above question: 15 km/h 15 किमी/घंटा

Q11. What is the last digit of the product of 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19?

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 और 19 के गुणनफल का अंतिम अंक क्या है?

-
- 0
- 1
- 9
- 5

Answer of above question: 0

Q12. 200 men are employed in a job to complete it by 35 days. After 15 days, it is seen that only 2/7th part of the job has been finished. The number of men to be further employed to complete the job within the stipulated time is

एक कार्य को 35 दिनों में पूरा करने के लिए 200 पुरुषों को लगाया जाता है। 15 दिनों के बाद, यह देखा जाता है कि कार्य का केवल 2/7वां भाग समाप्त हो गया है। निर्धारित समय के भीतर कार्य को पूरा करने के लिए आगे नियोजित किए जाने वाले पुरुषों की संख्या है

- 50
- 175
- 375
- 75

Answer of above question: 175

Q13. Two-fifth of X's money is equal to Y's, and seven-ninth of Y's money is equal to Z's; in all they have Rs. 770. How much

X के पैसे का दो-पांचवां हिस्सा Y के बराबर है,
और Y के पैसे का सात-नौवां हिस्सा Z के बराबर है;
कुल मिलाकर उनके पास रु. 770 है।
X के पास कितने पैसे हैं?

- Rs. 140
- Rs. 180
- Rs. 320
- Rs. 450

Answer of above question: Rs. 450

Q14. Two bottles contain mixture of milk and water in the ratio of 5:1 and the other in the ratio 9:1. In what proportion the two should be mixed together so that the mixture thus formed may contain milk and water in the ratio of 8:1?

दो बोतलों में दूध और पानी का मिश्रण 5:1 के अनुपात में और दूसरी में 9:1 के अनुपात में है। दोनों की मात्राओं को किस अनुपात में मिलाया जाना चाहिए कि इस प्रकार बने मिश्रण में दूध और पानी का अनुपात 8:1 हो जाए?

-
- 1:5
- 5:1
- 1:8
- 2:5

Answer of above question: 1:5

Q15. At 12 noon X starts to walk at 6 km an hour and at 1:30 p.m. Y follows on horseback at 8 km an hour. When will Y ov

दोपहर 12 बजे X 6 किमी प्रति घंटे की गति से चलना शुरू करता है और 1.30 बजे Y घोड़े पर 8 किमी प्रति घंटे की गति से चलता है।
Y कब X से आगे निकल जाएगा?

- 4-30 p.m
- 5 p.m.
- 5-30 p.m.
- 6 p.m.

Answer of above question: 6 p.m.

Q16. Find two numbers such that the mean proportional between them is 6 and the third proportional to them is 48.

दो संख्याएँ इस प्रकार ज्ञात कीजिए कि उनके बीच माध्य समानुपाती 6 हो और उनका तीसरा समानुपाती 48 हो।

- (3, 12)
- (4, 9)
- (2, 18)
- (3, 18)

Answer of above question: (3, 12)

Q17. A seller offers a TV for Rs. 27,000 cash down or Rs. 3000 cash down and 18 equal monthly installment of Rs. 1500 ea

interest charged.

एक विक्रेता 27,000 नकद रुपये, या रु. 3000 नकद डाउन पेमेंट एवं रु. 1500 की 18 समान मासिक किस्त के लिए टीवी प्रदान करता है। लिया गया साधारण ब्याज ज्ञात कीजिए।

- $17\frac{7}{9}\%$
- $14\frac{7}{9}\%$
- $16\frac{2}{3}\%$
- $15\frac{1}{3}\%$

Answer ofabove question: $17\frac{7}{9}\%$

Q18. Due to fall in rate of interest from 12% to 10.5% p.a. simple interest a money lender's income diminishes by Rs. 900. Fi

साधारण ब्याज के 12% से 10.5% तक की ब्याज दर में गिरावट के कारण एक साहूकार की आय 900 रुपये कम हो जाती है। पूँजी का पता लगाएं।

- Rs. 40,000
- Rs. 45,000
- Rs. 55,000
- Rs. 60,000

Answer of above question: Rs. 60,000

Q19. Salim saves 14% of his salary while Manjur saves 22%. If both get the same salary and Manjur saves Rs. 1540, then the of Salim are

सलीम अपने वेतन का 14% बचाता है जबकि मंज़ूर 22% बचाता है। यदि दोनों को समान वेतन मिलता है और मंज़ूर रुपये 1540 बचाता है। तो सलीम की बचत और वेतन है

- Rs. 980, Rs. 5000
- Rs. 980, Rs. 6000
- Rs. 980, Rs. 7000
- Rs. 980, Rs. 8000

Answer of above question: Rs. 980, Rs. 7000

Q20. It takes 3 days for Mr. X to go from place A to place B. On the first day he travelled 30% of the entire distance; on the se the remaining distance. After the first two days it remains for Mr. X to travel by 5 km less than the distance he covered What is the distance between A and B?

मिस्टर X को स्थान A से स्थान B तक जाने में 3 दिन लगते हैं। पहले दिन उसने पूरी दूरी का 30% तय किया; दूसरे दिन शेष दूरी का 60%। पहले दो दिनों के बाद मिस्टर X के लिए पहले दिन के दौरान तय की गई दूरी से 5 किमी कम यात्रा करना शेष है। A और B के बीच की दूरी क्या है?

- 200 km
- 150 km
- 250 km
- 300 km

Answer of above question: 250 km

Q21. Which two signs should be interchanged in the following equation to make it correct?

निम्नलिखित समीकरण को सही करने के लिए किन दो चिह्नों को आपस में बदला जाना चाहिए?

$$28 - 32 \div 2 + 286 \times 26 = -25$$

- + and –
- × and +
- ÷ and ×
- + and ÷

Answer ofabove question: and ×

Q22. Select the correct combination of mathematical signs to replace * signs and to balance the following equations.

* चिह्नों को बदलने और निम्नलिखित समीकरणों को संतुलित करने के लिए गणितीय चिह्नों के सही संयोजन का चयन करें।

16 * 6 * 25 * 36 * 2 = -116

- -, ×, +, ÷
- +, -, ×, ÷
- +, ×, ÷, -
- -, ÷, +, ×

Answer ofabove question: ×, +, ÷

Q23. 'Pitch' is related to 'Cricket', in same way 'Court' is related to
'पिच' का संबंध 'क्रिकेट' से है, उसी प्रकार 'कोर्ट' का संबंध किससे है?

- Tennis
- टेनिस
- Race
- रेस
- Boeing
- बोइंग
- Football
- फुटबॉल

Tennis

Answer of above question: टेनिस

Q24. Find the missing number: 4, 5, 8, 13, 20, ?
लुप्त संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए: 4, 5, 8, 13, 20, ?

- 29
- 27
- 28
- 30

Answer ofabove question: 29

Q25. Find the missing term: PON, RQP, TSR, VUT, ?
लुप्त पद ज्ञात कीजिए: PON, RQP, TSR, VUT, ?

- WXV
- XW
- V
- XW
- U
- XW
- Z

Answer ofabove question: XWV

Q26. Find the missing term: KPA, LQB, MRC, NSD, ?
लुप्त पद ज्ञात कीजिए: KPA, LQB, MRC, NSD, ?

- PSE
- PTE
- OTE
- OSE

Answer of above question: **OTE**

Q27. There are six persons A, B, C, D, E and F in a circle. C is facing to D. D is to the right of B and left of E. E is to the left C. If A exchanges his position with F and B with D, then who is to the left of A?
एक वृत्त में छह व्यक्ति A, B, C, D, E और F हैं। C, D की ओर उन्मुख है। D, B के दाईं ओर है और E के बाईं ओर है। E, A के बाईं ओर है। F, C के दाईं ओर है। यदि A, F के साथ अपनी स्थिति का आदान-प्रदान करता है और B, D के साथ, तो A के बाएं कौन होगा?

B

-
- C
- A
- F

Answer ofabove questio~~n~~: C

Q28. R and K are good in football and cricket. S and R are good in football and golf. G and K are good in volleyball and cri good in tennis and golf. Who is good in football, volleyball and cricket?
R और K फुटबॉल और क्रिकेट में अच्छे हैं।
S और R फुटबॉल और गोल्फ में अच्छे हैं।
G और K वॉलीबॉल और क्रिकेट में अच्छे हैं।
S, G और M टेनिस और गोल्फ में अच्छे हैं।
फुटबॉल, वॉलीबॉल और क्रिकेट में कौन अच्छा है?

G

-
- R
- K
- S

Answer ofabove questio~~n~~: K

Q29. At what angle the hands of a clock are inclined at 15 minutes past 6?
6 बजकर 15 मिनट पर घड़ी की सूइयां किस कोण पर झुकी होती हैं?

- $97\frac{1}{2}°$
- 90°
- 95°
- 97°

Answer ofabove questio~~n~~: $97\frac{1}{2}°$

Q30. What is the time of the mirror image of a clock when the original time is 8 minutes past 12?
घड़ी की दर्पण छवि का समय क्या है जब मूल समय 12 बजकर 8 मिनट है?

-
- 11.52
- 10.54
- 11.25

6.52

Answer of above questio~~n~~: 11.52

Q31. The author most likely places the sentence "The substance currently marketed as 'balm of Gilead,' a compound made fr gum of the North American balsam poplar tree, is unlikely to be the subject of Poe's reference" in parentheses because it

represents a

Though he makes Biblical references throughout "The Raven," Poe does not allude to the Bible because he is religious. R because he wishes to invoke the Bible's dramatic and philosophical weight. For instance, in line 89 the narrator asks th there balm in Gilead?" In ancient Arabia, the balm of Gilead was a salve produced from the tree Commiphora gileaden used to treat the dry, scratchy skin common in Arabia's desert climate. (The substance currently marketed as "balm of G made from the gum of the North American balsam poplar tree, is unlikely to be the subject of Poe's reference.) The balm however, because of its mention in the book of Jeremiah, a reference that readers during Poe's time would have easily r punishes Jeremiah's people for their years of sin and disobedience, Jeremiah utters the phrase "is there no balm in Gil of Jeremiah's question is not literally "is there an ointment that can heal our skin," but something more philosophical: can do to relieve the suffering of God's punishment?" This philosophical question about the nature of relief from sufferi invokes in "The Raven." The narrator is suffering greatly from the loss of his lover Lenore, and this suffering seems hope mysterious raven appears. The narrator interprets the raven as an omen of Lenore's future return, but Poe's reference to signals to the reader that the narrator's hope is futile. Just as Jeremiah's people had no hope of evading God's power or does the narrator have no hope of reuniting with his lost Lenore. Furthermore, by comparing the profound suffering dep of Jeremiah to the narrator's pining for Lenore, Poe emphasizes just how delusional the narrator really is.

- the main idea of the passage
- a direct quotation from another source
- a departure from the main idea
- a controversial statement

Answer of above question: a departure from the main idea

Q32.In the passage given the word "Salve" is a synonym of

Though he makes Biblical references throughout "The Raven," Poe does not allude to the Bible because he is religious. Rather, he does this because he wishes to invoke the Bible's dramatic and philosophical weight. For instance, in line 89 the narrator asks the raven, "Is there—is there balm in Gilead?" In ancient Arabia, the balm of Gilead was a salve produced from the tree Commiphora gileadensis. The balm was used to treat the dry, scratchy skin common in Arabia's desert climate. (The substance currently marketed as "balm of Gilead," a compound made from the gum of the North American balsam poplar tree, is unlikely to be the subject of Poe's reference.) The balm is more famous, however, because of its mention in the book of Jeremiah, a reference that readers during Poe's time would have easily recognized. As God punishes Jeremiah's people for their years of sin and disobedience, Jeremiah utters the phrase "is there no balm in Gilead?" The meaning of Jeremiah's question is not literally "is there an ointment that can heal our skin," but something more philosophical: "Is there anything we can do to relieve the suffering of God's punishment?" This philosophical question about the nature of relief from suffering is the one Poe invokes in "The Raven." The narrator is suffering greatly from the loss of his lover Lenore, and this suffering seems hopeless until the mysterious raven appears. The narrator interprets the raven as an omen of Lenore's future return, but Poe's reference to the balm of Gilead signals to the reader that the narrator's hope is futile. Just as Jeremiah's people had no hope of evading God's power or punishment, so does the narrator have no hope of reuniting with his lost Lenore. Furthermore, by comparing the profound suffering depicted in the book of Jeremiah to the narrator's pining for Lenore, Poe emphasizes just how delusional the narrator really is.

- ointment
- solvent
- salvation
- none of these

Answer of above question: ointment

Q33.As used near the end of the passage, which is the best synonym for futile?

Though he makes Biblical references throughout "The Raven," Poe does not allude to the Bible because he is religious. Rather, he does this because he wishes to invoke the Bible's dramatic and philosophical weight. For instance, in line 89 the narrator asks the raven, "Is there—is there balm in Gilead?" In ancient Arabia, the balm of Gilead was a salve produced from the tree Commiphora gileadensis. The balm was used to treat the dry, scratchy skin common in Arabia's desert climate. (The substance currently marketed as "balm of Gilead," a compound made from the gum of the North American balsam poplar tree, is unlikely to be the subject of Poe's reference.) The balm is more famous, however, because of its mention in the book of Jeremiah, a reference that readers during Poe's time would have easily recognized. As God punishes Jeremiah's people for their years of sin and disobedience, Jeremiah utters the phrase "is there no balm in Gilead?" The meaning of Jeremiah's question is not literally "is there an ointment that can heal our skin," but something more philosophical: "Is there anything we can do to relieve the suffering of God's punishment?" This philosophical question about the nature of relief from suffering is the one Poe invokes in "The Raven." The narrator is suffering greatly from the loss of his lover Lenore, and this suffering seems hopeless until the mysterious raven appears. The narrator interprets the raven as an omen of Lenore's future return, but Poe's reference to the balm of Gilead signals to the reader that the narrator's hope is futile. Just as Jeremiah's people had no hope of evading God's power or punishment, so does the narrator have no hope of reuniting with his lost Lenore. Furthermore, by comparing the profound suffering depicted in the book of Jeremiah to the narrator's pining for Lenore, Poe emphasizes just how delusional the narrator really is.

- inaccessible
- pointless
- immature
- reckless

Answer of above question: pointless

Q34. Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that the author would most likely characterize Poe's attitude to suffering in "The Raven" as

Though he makes Biblical references throughout "The Raven," Poe does not allude to the Bible because he is religious. R because he wishes to invoke the Bible's dramatic and philosophical weight. For instance, in line 89 the narrator asks t there balm in Gilead?" In ancient Arabia, the balm of Gilead was a salve produced from the tree Commiphora gileaden used to treat the dry, scratchy skin common in Arabia's desert climate. (The substance currently marketed as "balm of G made from the gum of the North American balsam poplar tree, is unlikely to be the subject of Poe's reference.) The balm however, because of its mention in the book of Jeremiah, a reference that readers during Poe's time would have easily r punishes Jeremiah's people for their years of sin and disobedience, Jeremiah utters the phrase "is there no balm in Gil of Jeremiah's question is not literally "is there an ointment that can heal our skin," but something more philosophical: can do to relieve the suffering of God's punishment?" This philosophical question about the nature of relief from suffer invokes in "The Raven." The narrator is suffering greatly from the loss of his lover Lenore, and this suffering seems hope mysterious raven appears. The narrator interprets the raven as an omen of Lenore's future return, but Poe's reference to signals to the reader that the narrator's hope is futile. Just as Jeremiah's people had no hope of evading God's power or does the narrator have no hope of reuniting with his lost Lenore. Furthermore, by comparing the profound suffering dep of Jeremiah to the narrator's pining for Lenore, Poe emphasizes just how delusional the narrator really is.

- religious
- disrespectful
- delusional
- philosophical

Answer of above question: philosophical

Q35. The author argues that Poe mentions the balm of Gilead in order to

Though he makes Biblical references throughout "The Raven," Poe does not allude to the Bible because he is religious. Rather, he does this because he wishes to invoke the Bible's dramatic and philosophical weight. For instance, in line 89 the narrator asks the raven, "Is there—is there balm in Gilead?" In ancient Arabia, the balm of Gilead was a salve produced from the tree Commiphora gileadensis. The balm was used to treat the dry, scratchy skin common in Arabia's desert climate. (The substance currently marketed as "balm of G made from the gum of the North American balsam poplar tree, is unlikely to be the subject of Poe's reference.) The balm however, because of its mention in the book of Jeremiah, a reference that readers during Poe's time would have easily r punishes Jeremiah's people for their years of sin and disobedience, Jeremiah utters the phrase "is there no balm in Gil of Jeremiah's question is not literally "is there an ointment that can heal our skin," but something more philosophical: can do to relieve the suffering of God's punishment?" This philosophical question about the nature of relief from sufferi invokes in "The Raven." The narrator is suffering greatly from the loss of his lover Lenore, and this suffering seems hope mysterious raven appears. The narrator interprets the raven as an omen of Lenore's future return, but Poe's reference to signals to the reader that the narrator's hope is futile. Just as Jeremiah's people had no hope of evading God's power or does the narrator have no hope of reuniting with his lost Lenore. Furthermore, by comparing the profound suffering dep of Jeremiah to the narrator's pining for Lenore, Poe emphasizes just how delusional the narrator really is.

- demonstrate his own religious convictions
- describe how dry, itchy skin was treated in Arabia's desert climate
- emphasize the delusional nature of the narrator
- argue that the narrator's suffering is universal

Answer of above question: emphasize the delusional nature of the narrator

Q36. Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that

Though he makes Biblical references throughout "The Raven," Poe does not allude to the Bible because he is religious. Rather, he does this because he wishes to invoke the Bible's dramatic and philosophical weight. For instance, in line 89 the narrator asks the raven, "Is there—is there balm in Gilead?" In ancient Arabia, the balm of Gilead was a salve produced from the tree Commiphora gileadensis. The balm was used to treat the dry, scratchy skin common in Arabia's desert climate. (The substance currently marketed as "balm of Gilead," a compound made from the gum of the North American balsam poplar tree, is unlikely to be the subject of Poe's reference.) The balm is more famous, however, because of its mention in the book of Jeremiah, a reference that readers during Poe's time would have easily recognized. As God punishes Jeremiah's people for their years of sin and disobedience, Jeremiah utters the phrase "is there no balm in Gilead?" The meaning of Jeremiah's question is not literally "is there an ointment that can heal our skin," but something more philosophical: "Is there anything we can do to relieve the suffering of God's punishment?" This philosophical question about the nature of relief from suffering is the one Poe invokes in "The Raven." The narrator is suffering greatly from the loss of his lover Lenore, and this suffering seems hopeless until the mysterious raven appears. The narrator interprets the raven as an omen of Lenore's future return, but Poe's reference to the balm of Gilead signals to the reader that the narrator's hope is futile. Just as Jeremiah's people had no hope of evading God's power or punishment, so does the narrator have no hope of reuniting with his lost Lenore. Furthermore, by comparing the profound suffering depicted in the book of Jeremiah to the narrator's pining for Lenore, Poe emphasizes just how delusional the

- readers during Poe's time were more likely to have read the Bible than today's readers

- the book of Jeremiah contains the most profound depiction of suffering in the Bible
- ravens are often interpreted as an omen foreshadowing a lover's return
- the narrator will eventually be reunited with his lost love, Lenore

Answer of above question: readers during Poe's time were more likely to have read the Bible than today's readers

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Q37.Which country won the Cricket World Cup in 1983?
विश्व कप क्रिकेट 1983 किस देश ने जीता?

- India
- भारत
- Pakistan
- पाकिस्तान
- West Indies
- वेस्ट इंडीज
- England
- इंग्लैंड

India

Answer of above question: भारत

Q38.The author of the book "Home in the World" is
"होम इन द वर्ल्ड" पुस्तक के लेखक हैं

- Amartya Sen
- अमर्त्य सेन
- Amitav Ghosh
- अमिताव घोष
- Kaushik Basu
- कौशिक बसु
- Ruskin Bond
- रस्किन बॉंड

Amartya Sen

Answer of above question: अमर्त्य सेन

Q39.Who was the captain of Indian Women's Hockey team for Tokyo Olympics 2020?
टोक्यो ओलंपिक 2020 के लिए भारतीय महिला

हॉकी टीम की कप्तान कौन थी?

- Lalremsiami
- लालरेम्सियामी
- Savita Punia
- सविता पुनिया
- Rani Rampal
- रानी रामपाल
- Deep Grace Ekka
- दीप ग्रेस एक्का

Rani Rampal

Answer of above question: रानी रामपाल

Q40.What is the rank of India in the Global Peace Index (GPI) 2021?
ग्लोबल पीस इंडेक्स (GPI) 2021 में भारत का रैंक क्या है?

- 13
- 0
- 13
- 2
- 13
- 4

135

Answer of above question: 135

Q41. NASA refers to

नासा को संदर्भित करता है

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

नॅशनल एअरोनॉटिक्स एंड स्पेस एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन

National Airborne and Space Agency

नॅशनल एयरबोर्न एंड स्पेस एजेंसी

Northern Airborne and Space Agency

नॉर्दर्न एयरबोर्न एंड स्पेस एजेंसी

North Atlantic Space Agency

नॉर्दर्न एयरबोर्न एंड स्पेस एजेंसी

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Answer of above question: नॅशनल एअरोनॉटिक्स एंड स्पेस एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन

Q42. There are five persons A, B, C, D and E in a row: B is to the right of C and A is to the left of D and right of B, C is to th the middle?

एक पंक्ति में पांच व्यक्ति A, B, C, D और E हैं। B, C के दायीं ओर है और A, D के बायीं ओर और B के दायीं ओर है, C, E के दायीं ओर है। बीच में कौन है?

B

C

D

E

B

Answer of above question:

Q43. How many times do the hands of a clock make a right angle with each other during 24 hours?

24 घंटों के दौरान घड़ी की सुइयां कितनी बार एक दूसरे से समकोण बनाती हैं?

22

2

4

4

4

Answer of above question: 4

8

Q44. Find the odd one among the following:

निम्नलिखित में से विषम का पता लगाएं:

Success – Failure

सफलता - असफलता

Gain – Profit

लाभ - लाभ

Spend – Earn

खर्च - प्राप्ति

Win – Lose

जीत - हार

Gain – Profit

Answer of above question: लाभ - लाभ

Q45. Insert the missing number

लुप्त संख्या डालें।

18 25 4

16 20 3

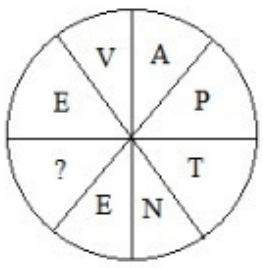
6 15 ?

- 20
- 1
- 6
- 4
- 3

Answer ofabove question: 3

Q46. Insert the missing letter

लापता अक्षर डालें।



- O
- N
- M
- Q

Answer ofabove question: M

Q47. Which of the following won "Oscar Award 2020" for best film?

निम्नलिखित में से किस फिल्म ने सर्वश्रेष्ठ फिल्म के लिए "ऑस्कर अवार्ड 2020" जीता?

- Gully Boy
  गली बॉय
- Parasite
  पॅरासाइट
- Joker
  जोकर
- Avenger
  ॲवेंजर

Parasite

Answer of above question: परासाइट

Q48. The capital of Somalia is

सोमालिया की राजधानी है

- Ankara
  अंकारा

Juba
जुबा

Mogadishu
मोगादिशु

Ulan Bator
उलान बतोर

Mogadishu
Answer of above question: मोगादिशु

Q49. Finland is known as
फिनलैंड को इस रूप में जाना जाता है

Land of Midnight Sun
मध्यरात्रि सूर्य की भूमि

Land of Golden Fleece
स्वर्ण ऊन की भूमि

Land of Thunderbolt
वज्र की भूमि

Land of Thousand Lakes
हजार झीलों की भूमि

Land of Thousand Lakes
Answer of above question: हजार झीलों की भूमि

Q50. In banking system the abbreviation SWIFT stands for
बैंकिंग प्रणाली में SWIFT का संक्षिप्त नाम है

Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Transformations
सोसाइटी फॉर वर्ल्डवाइड इंटरबैंक फाइनेंन्शियल ट्रान्स्फॉर्मेशन

Society for World Interbank Financial Telecommunications
सोसाइटी फॉर वर्ल्ड इंटरबैंक फाइनेंन्शियल टेलिकम्युनिकेशन्स

Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunications
सोसाइटी फॉर वर्ल्डवाइड इंटरबैंक फाइनेंशियल टेलीकम्युनिकेशन्स

Society of World Interbank Financial Telecommunications
सोसाइटी ऑफ वर्ल्ड इंटरबैंक फाइनेंन्शियल टेलिकम्युनिकेशन्स

Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunications
Answer of above question: सोसाइटी फॉर वर्ल्डवाइड इंटरबैंक फाइनेंशियल टेलीकम्युनिकेशन्स

Q51. The abbreviation BRICS stands for
संक्षिप्त नाम BRICS का अर्थ है

Brazil-Russia-India-China-South Africa
ब्राजील-रशिया-इंडिया-चायना-साऊथ अफ्रीका

Britain-Russia-India-China-South Africa
ब्रिटेन-रशिया-इंडिया-चायना-साऊथ अफ्रीका

Brazil-Russia-India-China-South Korea
ब्राजील-रशिया-इंडिया-चायना-साऊथ कोरिया

Bangladesh-Russia-India-China-South Africa
बांग्लादेश-रशिया-इंडिया-चायना-साऊथ अफ्रीका

Answer of above question: Brazil-Russia-India-China-South Africa
ब्राजील-रशिया-इंडिया-चायना-साऊथ अफ्रीका

Q52. Parakram Diwas is observed to celebrate the birth anniversary of
'पराक्रम दिवस' किसकी जयंती पर मनाया जाता है?

Atal Bihari Vajpayee
अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी

A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
एपीजे अब्दुल कलाम

Subhas Chandra Bose
सुभाष चंद्र बोस

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल

Answer of above question: Subhas Chandra Bose
सुभाष चंद्र बोस

Q53. In the study of pollution, SPM refers to
प्रदूषण के अध्ययन में, SPM संदर्भित करता है

Suspended Particulate Matter
सस्पेंडेड पार्टिक्युलेट मैटर

Solid Particulate Matter
सॉलिड पार्टिक्युलेट मैटर

Sulphur Particulate Matter
सल्फर पार्टिक्युलेट मैटर

Sulphur Phosphorus Matter
सल्फर फास्फोरस मैटर

Answer of above question: Suspended Particulate Matter
सस्पेंडेड पार्टिक्युलेट मैटर

Q54. Where is CSIR-Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute situated?
केंद्रीय कांच और सिरेमिक अनुसंधान संस्थान (CSIR)कहाँ स्थित है?

Nagpur
नागपुर

Lucknow
लखनऊ

New Delhi
नई दिल्ली

Kolkata
कोलकाता

Kolkata

Answer of above question: कोलकाता

Q55.Hollywood is located in
हॉलीवुड इस शहर में स्थित है

London
लंदन

Paris
पेरिस

California
कैलिफोर्निया

Florida
फ्लोरिडा

California

Answer of above question: कैलिफोर्निया

Q56.The world's highest plateau is
विश्व का सबसे ऊँचा पठार है

Bolivian
बोलिवियन

Tibetan
तिबेटन

Deccan
डेक्कन

Canadian
कनेडियन

Tibetan

Answer of above question: तिबेटन

Q57.Choose the right word to complete the sentence:
Thirty kilometres ... a big distance.

Is
Are
Was
Were

Answer of above question: Is

Q58.Choose the correct word opposite in meaning:
Hesistancy:

Gird
Certainity
Stout
Band

Answer of above question: Certainity

Q59.Give the antonym of **Innocuous.**

- Marred
- Immortal
- Harmful
- Pious

Answer of above question: **Harmful**

Q60. Antonym of **Fragility** is

- Robustness
- Raise
- Relax
- Peace

Answer of above question: **Robustness**

Q61. Antonym of **Reluctance** is

- Remove
- Polite
- Willingness
- Rapid

Answer of above question: **Willingness**

Q62. Give the synonym of **Intransigent**

- Outdated
- Anxiety
- Unbending
- Compliant

Answer of above question: **Unbending**

Q63. Give the synonym of **Rebut**

- Confirm
- Disprove
- Intentional
- Conscious

Answer of above question: **Disprove**

Q64. Choose the alternative that best expresses the meaning of the expression in bold:
Sachin has had a **good innings** in cricket.

- Fine experience
- Ultimate success
- Long and successful spell
- Victorious win

Answer of above question: **Long and successful spell**

Q65. Choose the alternative that best expresses the meaning of the expression in bold:
He left the town **under a cloud.**

- Of his one accord
- With a heavy heart
- When it was raining
- In disgrace

Answer of above question: **In disgrace**

Q66. Choose the alternative that best expresses the meaning of the expression in bold:
They **got on well** with each other the moment they met.

- Had a friendly relationship
- Held an agreement

- Had a misunderstanding
- Fell in love

Answer of above question: **Had a friendly relationship**

Q67. Antonym of **Pandemonium** is

- Silence
- Nuisance
- Emerge
- Educate

Answer of above question: **Silence**

Q68. Antonym of **Abrasive** is

- Begin
- Care
- Kind
- Bear

Answer of above question: **Kind**

Q69. Give the synonym of **Retrogade**

- Positive
- Downhill
- Seemly
- Disreputable

Answer of above question: **Downhill**

Q70. Give the synonym of **Perseverance**

- Determination
- Negative
- Clear
- Regressive

Answer of above question: **Determination**

Q71. Give the synonym of **Angst**

- Dread
- Ban
- Authorize
- Calm

Answer of above question: **Dread**

Q72. It started to rain while we _____ tennis.

Fill in the blank with the appropriate option

- are playing
- were playing
- had played
- have been playing

Answer of above question: **were playing**

Q73. I know all about that film because I _____ it twice.

Fill in the blank with the appropriate option

- saw
- seen
- had seen
- have seen

Answer of above question: **have seen**

Q74. Out of the options given, find out the most similar in meaning to the given word.

Fester

- Feast
- Carnival
- Decay
- Jollity

Answer of above question: **Decay**

Q75. Out of the options given ,find out the one which is most similar in meaning to the given word.

Homespun

- Nominal
- Titular
- uniform
- unrefined

Answer of above question: **unrefined**

Q76. Out of the options given ,find out the most similar in meaning for the given word.

Rostrum

- dais
- mould
- decompose
- revolve

Answer of above question: **dais**

Q77. Choose the alternative that best expresses the meaning of the expression in bold:

She tried to **slip out** but was caught immediately.

- Steal
- Leave quietly
- Go quickly
- Slight quickly

Answer of above question: **Leave quietly**

Q78. Choose the alternative that best expresses the meaning of the expression in bold:

Fall flat

- To fail to stand
- To fail to maintain
- To fail to produce intended effect
- To fail to realize

Answer of above question: **To fail to produce intended effect**

Q79. PUSILLANIMOUS

Below each of the following words (in capital letters) four words are given. Pick out the word that is nearest in meanin
in the capital letters.

- Plucky
- Tremulous
- Spunky
- Gallant

Answer of above question: **Tremulous**

Q80. BROBDINGNAGIAN

Below each of the following words (in capital letters) four words are given. Pick out the word that is nearest in meanin
in the capital letters.

- Colossal
- Laconic
- Succinct
- None of these

Answer of above question: **Colossal**

Q81. MENDACIOUS

Below each of the following words (in capital letters) four words are given. Pick out the word that is nearest in meanin
in the capital letters.

- Bounteous
- Preemptive
- Albion
- Perfidious

Answer of above question: **Perfidious**

Q82.In paragraph 1 the author makes use of words most commonly associated with which of the following?

In one of the most rousing pamphlets of all time, Thomas Paine expounded on the need for American independence. It
sense," Paine alleged, forging his place in the pantheon of America's founders alongside such luminaries as Jefferson, W
Adams. However, unlike those three men, Paine did not enjoy celebrity at the time of his death. Instead of being lionize
by the very same individuals who once passed his pamphlet around as the gospel truth. But it was not Common Sense t
excommunicated from the American canon; rather, it was his final work, The Age of Reason.

To understand The Age of Reason, one needs to understand the context. After the Revolutionary War, Paine returned to
before his controversial, proFrench Revolution leanings made him increasingly unpopular. Paine immigrated to France
revered that he helped draft two separate French constitutions. However, the French Revolution was a far more violent a
conflict than was the American Revolution, with dozens of leaders jockeying for power and killing each other to get it.
prison during one fluctuation of power but turned this vicissitude into an opportunity. It was while he was in prison th
Age of Reason, his religious text.

The Age of Reason is not an inherently atheistic text, though that is how it was interpreted. Rather, the text espouses th
ideals that defined the Enlightenment, especially those ideals of the French Revolution, with its disestablishment of the
a national institution. Paine returned to America in 1802 and quickly fell out of favor in the new nation. Americans
as expressly anti-Christian, even though the actual philosophy of the text is closer to the deism practiced by Thomas Je
Founding Fathers. But America of 1802 was very different from the America of the Revolution, as the Second Great Awa
rising. In this new, devoutly Protestant nation, men like Paine were not welcome, nor would have men like Jefferson be
not adapted to the times and modified his public statements on religion. Jefferson, unlike Paine, had the good sense—p
—to not publish his religious beliefs. Thus, Jefferson, unlike Paine, was able to publicly, at least, keep up with the tim
hand, was ostracized and denied the corridors of political power he had once helped make possible.

Ultimately, Paine was punished for being an anachronism in a world that passed him by. In 1809, Paine died in New
and certainly not celebrated. And today, while Americans commemorate Common Sense, most schoolchildren know noth
who wrote it.

- history
- patriotism
- politics
- religion

Answer of above question: **religion**

Q83.Based on its use in paragraph 1, it can be inferred that which of the following would be an example of a pantheon?

In one of the most rousing pamphlets of all time, Thomas Paine expounded on the need for American independence. It was "common sense," Paine alleged, forging his place in the pantheon of America's founders alongside such luminaries as Jefferson, Washington, and Adams. However, unlike those three men, Paine did not enjoy celebrity at the time of his death. Instead of being lionized, Paine was vilified by the very same individuals who once passed his pamphlet around as the gospel truth. But it was not Common Sense that got him excommunicated from the American canon; rather, it was his final work, The Age of Reason. To understand The Age of Reason, one needs to understand the context. After the Revolutionary War, Paine returned to his native England before his controversial, proFrench Revolution leanings made him increasingly unpopular. Paine immigrated to France, where he was so revered that he helped draft two separate French constitutions. However, the French Revolution was a far more violent and turbulent conflict than was the American Revolution, with dozens of leaders jockeying for power and killing each other to get it. Paine ended up in prison during one fluctuation of power but turned this vicissitude into an opportunity. It was while he was in prison that Paine wrote The Age of Reason, his religious text. The Age of Reason is not an inherently atheistic text, though that is how it was interpreted. Rather, the text espouses the same religious

ideals that defined the Enlightenment, especially those ideals of the French Revolution, with its disestablishment of the
a national institution. Paine returned to America in 1802 and quickly fell out of favor in the new nation. Americans
as expressly anti-Christian, even though the actual philosophy of the text is closer to the deism practiced by Thomas Je
Founding Fathers. But America of 1802 was very different from the America of the Revolution, as the Second Great Awa
rising. In this new, devoutly Protestant nation, men like Paine were not welcome, nor would have men like Jefferson be
not adapted to the times and modified his public statements on religion. Jefferson, unlike Paine, had the good sense—p
—to not publish his religious beliefs. Thus, Jefferson, unlike Paine, was able to publicly, at least, keep up with the tim
hand, was ostracized and denied the corridors of political power he had once helped make possible.
Ultimately, Paine was punished for being an anachronism in a world that passed him by. In 1809, Paine died in New
and certainly not celebrated. And today, while Americans commemorate Common Sense, most schoolchildren know noth
who wrote it.

- a canon of important works of literature
- a collection of the best baseball players of all time
- a ranking of American presidents
- a history of the most important era in American politics

Answer of above question: **a collection of the best baseball players of all time**

Q84.This passage is best described as a(n)

In one of the most rousing pamphlets of all time, Thomas Paine expounded on the need for American independence. It was "common sense," Paine alleged, forging his place in the pantheon of America's founders alongside such luminaries as Jefferson, Washington, and Adams. However, unlike those three men, Paine did not enjoy celebrity at the time of his death. Instead of being lionized, Paine was vilified by the very same individuals who once passed his pamphlet around as the gospel truth. But it was not Common Sense that got him excommunicated from the American canon; rather, it was his final work, The Age of Reason. To understand The Age of Reason, one needs to understand the context. After the Revolutionary War, Paine returned to his native England before his controversial, proFrench Revolution leanings made him increasingly unpopular. Paine immigrated to France, where he was so revered that he helped draft two separate French constitutions. However, the French Revolution was a far more violent and turbulent conflict than was the American Revolution, with dozens of leaders jockeying for power and killing each other to get it. Paine ended up in prison during one fluctuation of power but turned this vicissitude into an opportunity. It was while he was in prison that Paine wrote The Age of Reason, his religious text. The Age of Reason is not an inherently atheistic text, though that is how it was interpreted. Rather, the text espouses the same religious ideals that defined the Enlightenment, especially those ideals of the French Revolution, with its disestablishment of the Catholic Church as a national institution. Paine returned to America in 1802 and quickly fell out of favor in the new nation. Americans as expressly anti-Christian, even though the actual philosophy of the text is closer to the deism practiced by Thomas Je Founding Fathers. But America of 1802 was very different from the America of the Revolution, as the Second Great Awa rising. In this new, devoutly Protestant nation, men like Paine were not welcome, nor would have men like Jefferson be not adapted to the times and modified his public statements on religion. Jefferson, unlike Paine, had the good sense—p —to not publish his religious beliefs. Thus, Jefferson, unlike Paine, was able to publicly, at least, keep up with the tim hand, was ostracized and denied the corridors of political power he had once helped make possible.
Ultimately, Paine was punished for being an anachronism in a world that passed him by. In 1809, Paine died in New and certainly not celebrated. And today, while Americans commemorate Common Sense, most schoolchildren know noth who wrote it.

- defense of Thomas Paine's lifework and time in France
- celebration of American patriots
- historic analysis of the end of the Enlightenment
- analysis of Thomas Paine's work in historical context

Answer of above question: **analysis of Thomas Paine's work in historical context**

Q85.According to the passage, which of the following provides an accurate order of the places Paine lived during his lifetim

In one of the most rousing pamphlets of all time, Thomas Paine expounded on the need for American independence. It was "common sense," Paine alleged, forging his place in the pantheon of America's founders alongside such luminaries as Jefferson, Washington, and Adams. However, unlike those three men, Paine did not enjoy celebrity at the time of his death. Instead of being lionized, Paine was vilified by the very same individuals who once passed his pamphlet around as the gospel truth. But it was not Common Sense that got him excommunicated from the American canon; rather, it was his final work, The Age of Reason. To understand The Age of Reason, one needs to understand the context. After the Revolutionary War, Paine returned to his native England before his controversial, proFrench Revolution leanings made him increasingly unpopular. Paine immigrated to France, where he was so revered that he helped draft two separate French constitutions. However, the French Revolution was a far more violent and turbulent conflict than was the American Revolution, with dozens of leaders jockeying for power and killing each other to get it. Paine ended up in prison during one fluctuation of power but turned this vicissitude into an opportunity. It was while he was in prison that Paine wrote The Age of Reason, his religious text. The Age of Reason is not an inherently atheistic text, though that is how it was interpreted. Rather, the text espouses the same religious ideals that defined the Enlightenment, especially those ideals of the French Revolution, with its disestablishment of the Catholic Church as

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who wrote it.

- America, England, France, America, England
- England, America, France, America, England
- England, America, England, France, America
- America, England, France, America

Answer of above question: **England, America, England, France, America**

Q86.As used in paragraph 2, the word vicissitude most nearly means

In one of the most rousing pamphlets of all time, Thomas Paine expounded on the need for American independence. It was "common sense," Paine alleged, forging his place in the pantheon of America's founders alongside such luminaries as Jefferson, Washington, and Adams. However, unlike those three men, Paine did not enjoy celebrity at the time of his death. Instead of being lionized, Paine was vilified by the very same individuals who once passed his pamphlet around as the gospel truth. But it was not Common Sense that got him excommunicated from the American canon; rather, it was his final work, The Age of Reason. To understand The Age of Reason, one needs to understand the context. After the Revolutionary War, Paine returned to his native England before his controversial, proFrench Revolution leanings made him increasingly unpopular. Paine immigrated to France, where he was so revered that he helped draft two separate French constitutions. However, the French Revolution was a far more violent and turbulent conflict than was the American Revolution, with dozens of leaders jockeying for power and killing each other to get it. Paine ended up in prison during one fluctuation of power but turned this vicissitude into an opportunity. It was while he was in prison that Paine wrote The Age of Reason, his religious text. The Age of Reason is not an inherently atheistic text, though that is how it was interpreted. Rather, the text espouses the same religious ideals that defined the Enlightenment, especially those ideals of the French Revolution, with its disestablishment of the Catholic Church as a national institution. Paine returned to America in 1802 and quickly fell out of favor in the new nation. Americans
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who wrote it.

- opportunity
- change
- act of violence
- philosophy

Answer of above question: **change**

Q87.Based on the description given in paragraph 2, as compared to the French Revolution, the American Revolution was

In one of the most rousing pamphlets of all time, Thomas Paine expounded on the need for American independence. It was "common sense," Paine alleged, forging his place in the pantheon of America's founders alongside such luminaries as Jefferson, Washington, and Adams. However, unlike those three men, Paine did not enjoy celebrity at the time of his death. Instead of being lionized, Paine was vilified by the very same individuals who once passed his pamphlet around as the gospel truth. But it was not Common Sense that got him excommunicated from the American canon; rather, it was his final work, The Age of Reason. To understand The Age of Reason, one needs to understand the context. After the Revolutionary War, Paine returned to his native England before his controversial, proFrench Revolution leanings made him increasingly unpopular. Paine immigrated to France, where he was so revered that he helped draft two separate French constitutions. However, the French Revolution was a far more violent and turbulent conflict than was the American Revolution, with dozens of leaders jockeying for power and killing each other to get it. Paine ended up in prison during one fluctuation of power but turned this vicissitude into an opportunity. It was while he was in prison that Paine wrote The Age of Reason, his religious text. The Age of Reason is not an inherently atheistic text, though that is how it was interpreted. Rather, the text espouses the same religious ideals that defined the Enlightenment, especially those ideals of the French Revolution, with its disestablishment of the Catholic Church as a national institution. Paine returned to America in 1802 and quickly fell out of favor in the new nation. Americans saw

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who wrote it.

- relatively stable
- completely peaceful
- inherently simple
- largely unimportant

Answer of above question: **relatively stable**

Q88.Which of the following, if added to the passage, would be least likely to strengthen the author's argument?

In one of the most rousing pamphlets of all time, Thomas Paine expounded on the need for American independence. It was "common sense," Paine alleged, forging his place in the pantheon of America's founders alongside such luminaries as Jefferson, Washington, and Adams. However, unlike those three men, Paine did not enjoy celebrity at the time of his death. Instead of being lionized, Paine was vilified by the very same individuals who once passed his pamphlet around as the gospel truth. But it was not Common Sense that got him excommunicated from the American canon; rather, it was his final work, The Age of Reason. To understand The Age of Reason, one needs to understand the context. After the Revolutionary War, Paine returned to his native England before his controversial, proFrench Revolution leanings made him increasingly unpopular. Paine immigrated to France, where he was so revered that he helped draft two separate French constitutions. However, the French Revolution was a far more violent and turbulent conflict than was the American Revolution, with dozens of leaders jockeying for power and killing each other to get it. Paine ended up in prison during one fluctuation of power but turned this vicissitude into an opportunity. It was while he was in prison that Paine wrote The Age of Reason, his religious text. The Age of Reason is not an inherently atheistic text, though that is how it was interpreted. Rather, the text espouses the same religious ideals that defined the Enlightenment, especially those ideals of the French Revolution, with its disestablishment of the Catholic Church as a national institution. Paine returned to America in 1802 and quickly fell out of favor in the new nation. Americans saw The Age of Reason as expressly anti-Christian, even though the actual philosophy of the text is closer to the deism practiced by Thomas Je
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and certainly not celebrated. And today, while Americans commemorate Common Sense, most schoolchildren know noth
who wrote it.

- a description of Paine's beliefs
- excerpts from The Age of Reason
- a brief explanation of the beliefs of the Second Great Awakening
- a history of the French Revolution

Answer of above question: **a history of the French Revolution**

Q89.Which of the following best describes the function of paragraph 2?

In one of the most rousing pamphlets of all time, Thomas Paine expounded on the need for American independence. It was "common sense," Paine alleged, forging his place in the pantheon of America's founders alongside such luminaries as Jefferson, Washington, and Adams. However, unlike those three men, Paine did not enjoy celebrity at the time of his death. Instead of being lionized, Paine was vilified by the very same individuals who once passed his pamphlet around as the gospel truth. But it was not Common Sense that got him excommunicated from the American canon; rather, it was his final work, The Age of Reason. To understand The Age of Reason, one needs to understand the context. After the Revolutionary War, Paine returned to his native England before his controversial, proFrench Revolution leanings made him increasingly unpopular. Paine immigrated to France, where he was so revered that he helped draft two separate French constitutions. However, the French Revolution was a far more violent and turbulent conflict than was the American Revolution, with dozens of leaders jockeying for power and killing each other to get it. Paine ended up in prison during one fluctuation of power but turned this vicissitude into an opportunity. It was while he was in prison that Paine wrote The Age of Reason, his religious text. The Age of Reason is not an inherently atheistic text, though that is how it was interpreted. Rather, the text espouses the same religious ideals that defined the Enlightenment, especially those ideals of the French Revolution, with its disestablishment of the Catholic Church as a national institution. Paine returned to America in 1802 and quickly fell out of favor in the new nation. Americans saw The Age of Reason as expressly anti-Christian, even though the actual philosophy of the text is closer to the deism practiced by Thomas Jefferson and other

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who wrote it.

- It provides the context for Paine's writings.
- It describes the content of The Age of Reason.
- It explains Paine's unpopularity in America.
- It introduces the author's main argument.

Answer of above question: **It provides the context for Paine's writings.**

Q90.Which of the following summarizes the author's principal explanation for Paine's unpopularity at the time of his death

In one of the most rousing pamphlets of all time, Thomas Paine expounded on the need for American independence. It w
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Adams. However, unlike those three men, Paine did not enjoy celebrity at the time of his death. Instead of being lionize
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who wrote it.

- He had betrayed the ideals of his own and his adopted countries.
- He was explicitly atheistic at a time of religious fervor.
- He was the relic of an earlier era of religious thought.
- He was associated with the equally unpopular Thomas Jefferson.

Answer of above question: **He was the relic of an earlier era of religious thought.**

Q91.As used in the final paragraph, the word anachronism most nearly means something

In one of the most rousing pamphlets of all time, Thomas Paine expounded on the need for American independence. It was "common sense," Paine alleged, forging his place in the pantheon of America's founders alongside such luminaries as Jefferson, Washington, and Adams. However, unlike those three men, Paine did not enjoy celebrity at the time of his death. Instead of being lionized, Paine was vilified by the very same individuals who once passed his pamphlet around as the gospel truth. But it was not Common Sense that got him excommunicated from the American canon; rather, it was his final work, The Age of Reason. To understand The Age of Reason, one needs to understand the context. After the Revolutionary War, Paine returned to his native England before his controversial, proFrench Revolution leanings made him increasingly unpopular. Paine immigrated to France, where he was so revered that he helped draft two separate French constitutions. However, the French Revolution was a far more violent and turbulent conflict than was the American Revolution, with dozens of leaders jockeying for power and killing each other to get it. Paine ended up in prison during one fluctuation of power but turned this vicissitude into an opportunity. It was while he was in prison that Paine wrote The Age of Reason, his religious text. The Age of Reason is not an inherently atheistic text, though that is how it was interpreted. Rather, the text espouses the same religious ideals that defined the Enlightenment, especially those ideals of the French Revolution, with its disestablishment of the Catholic Church as a national institution. Paine returned to America in 1802 and quickly fell out of favor in the new nation. Americans saw The Age of Reason as expressly anti-Christian, even though the actual philosophy of the text is closer to the deism practiced by Thomas Jefferson and other Founding Fathers. But America of 1802 was very different from the America of the Revolution, as the Second Great Awakening was just

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- disdainful and deservedly criticized
- vilified and demonized by the masses
- that incites religious passion and zeal
- belonging to a different time period

Answer of above question: **belonging to a different time period**

Q92.Based on its use in paragraph 1, it can be inferred that veracity belongs to which of the following word groups?

Ever hear that John F. Kennedy was assassinated by someone other than Lee Harvey Oswald? Or how about the fact that government has been harboring extraterrestrials and their advanced technology at Area 51? Or—my favorite for its shee moon landing was staged in Hollywood? You might laugh at these theories, or like millions of Americans, you might be wholeheartedly. Regardless of their veracity, they exist and proliferate each day, and the Internet has only helped to pr So where do they come from? Well, in a literal sense, they come from people asking questions and seeking answers. But figurative sense, they come from the experience of not knowing, the great void created by a dearth of certainty. There ar questions about the Kennedy assassination, enough so that several government panels (most notably the Warren Commis investigated it; there have been several thousands of reports of UFO encounters (not to mention an equally absurd numb shows about aliens); and there are aspects of the moon landing that seem too good to be true. But none of these questions hint at something nefarious or sinister. Rather, they demonstrate that these events are all too real. Nothing in life is cer completely adds up. Sure, we'd all prefer major historic events to have the certainty of a sunrise, but there's the rub: mo really know why the sun rises or even, with certainty, that it will rise tomorrow. But a sane person does not question th that same person will wonder about the trajectory of a bullet in Dallas.
None of this is to say that one should not ask questions. Rather, one should ask questions of everything! We should know whether there are aliens, and whether the Illuminati control everything. Yet, this is impossible. We can no more know can know who specifically invented the wheel. So, rather than making up theories to explain away the lacuna of facts, accept the fact that we will never know absolutely everything about anything. Continue asking questions, but don't mak answers for them. Because the ultimate problem with conspiracy theories is that they don't answer any questions; they r away gaps of knowledge with pseudoscience.
Put differently, no one is really sure why cats purr, but that doesn't mean that cats do not purr. There does not need to what.

- ridiculousness, preposterousness, absurdity
- artifice, bias, prejudice
- fallacy, misconception, delusion
- authenticity, genuineness, truth

Answer of above question: **authenticity, genuineness, truth**

Q93.As used in paragraph 2, the word nefarious most nearly means

Ever hear that John F. Kennedy was assassinated by someone other than Lee Harvey Oswald? Or how about the fact that government has been harboring extraterrestrials and their advanced technology at Area 51? Or—my favorite for its shee moon landing was staged in Hollywood? You might laugh at these theories, or like millions of Americans, you might be wholeheartedly. Regardless of their veracity, they exist and proliferate each day, and the Internet has only helped to pr So where do they come from? Well, in a literal sense, they come from people asking questions and seeking answers. But figurative sense, they come from the experience of not knowing, the great void created by a dearth of certainty. There ar questions about the Kennedy assassination, enough so that several government panels (most notably the Warren Commis investigated it; there have been several thousands of reports of UFO encounters (not to mention an equally absurd numb shows about aliens); and there are aspects of the moon landing that seem too good to be true. But none of these questions hint at something nefarious or sinister. Rather, they demonstrate that these events are all too real. Nothing in life is cer completely adds up. Sure, we'd all prefer major historic events to have the certainty of a sunrise, but there's the rub: mo really know why the sun rises or even, with certainty, that it will rise tomorrow. But a sane person does not question th that same person will wonder about the trajectory of a bullet in Dallas.
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Put differently, no one is really sure why cats purr, but that doesn't mean that cats do not purr. There does not need to
what.

- indifferent
- secret
- evil
- vague

Answer of above question: evil

Q94.In this passage, the author makes use of which of the following literary devices?

Ever hear that John F. Kennedy was assassinated by someone other than Lee Harvey Oswald? Or how about the fact tha
government has been harboring extraterrestrials and their advanced technology at Area 51? Or—my favorite for its shee
moon landing was staged in Hollywood? You might laugh at these theories, or like millions of Americans, you might be
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what.

- Rhetorical question, characterized by a question posed for effect rather than one that expects a reply
- Satire, characterized by the use of ridicule to expose a vice, weakness, or flaw
- Repetition, characterized by repeating the same phrase multiple times for emphasis in order to produce a grander eff
- Paradox, characterized by the use of contradictory concepts or ideas that, when placed together, bear a deep significa

Answer of above question: Rhetorical question, characterized by a question posed for effect rather than one that expects a rep

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Q95.The main purpose of this passage is to

Ever hear that John F. Kennedy was assassinated by someone other than Lee Harvey Oswald? Or how about the fact tha
government has been harboring extraterrestrials and their advanced technology at Area 51? Or—my favorite for its shee
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what.

- provide information about the history of conspiracy theories in the twentieth century
- argue that conspiracy theories are harmful to those who ask questions
- refute the notion that conspiracy theories have no benefit in answering unknowable questions

- argue that conspiracy theories arise from normal questions

Answer of above question: **argue that conspiracy theories arise from normal questions**

Q96.Which of the following pieces of information, if added to the passage, would most strengthen the author's argument?

Ever hear that John F. Kennedy was assassinated by someone other than Lee Harvey Oswald? Or how about the fact that
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Put differently, no one is really sure why cats purr, but that doesn't mean that cats do not purr. There does not need to
what.

- proof that Lee Harvey Oswald did not assassinate John F. Kennedy
- examples of ancient theories explaining the sunrise and interactions with aliens
- a survey suggesting that very few Americans actually believe in conspiracy theories
- examples of gaps in certainty about the Kennedy assassination, aliens, and the moon landing

Answer of above question: **examples of gaps in certainty about the Kennedy assassination, aliens, and the moon landing**

Q97.As used in paragraph 3, lacuna most nearly means

Ever hear that John F. Kennedy was assassinated by someone other than Lee Harvey Oswald? Or how about the fact that
government has been harboring extraterrestrials and their advanced technology at Area 51? Or—my favorite for its shee
moon landing was staged in Hollywood? You might laugh at these theories, or like millions of Americans, you might be
wholeheartedly. Regardless of their veracity, they exist and proliferate each day, and the Internet has only helped to pr
So where do they come from? Well, in a literal sense, they come from people asking questions and seeking answers. But
figurative sense, they come from the experience of not knowing, the great void created by a dearth of certainty. There ar
questions about the Kennedy assassination, enough so that several government panels (most notably the Warren Commis
investigated it; there have been several thousands of reports of UFO encounters (not to mention an equally absurd numb
shows about aliens); and there are aspects of the moon landing that seem too good to be true. But none of these questions
hint at something nefarious or sinister. Rather, they demonstrate that these events are all too real. Nothing in life is cer
completely adds up. Sure, we'd all prefer major historic events to have the certainty of a sunrise, but there's the rub: mo
really know why the sun rises or even, with certainty, that it will rise tomorrow. But a sane person does not question th
that same person will wonder about the trajectory of a bullet in Dallas.
None of this is to say that one should not ask questions. Rather, one should ask questions of everything! We should know
whether there are aliens, and whether the Illuminati control everything. Yet, this is impossible. We can no more know
can know who specifically invented the wheel. So, rather than making up theories to explain away the lacuna of facts,
accept the fact that we will never know absolutely everything about anything. Continue asking questions, but don't mak
answers for them. Because the ultimate problem with conspiracy theories is that they don't answer any questions; they
away gaps of knowledge with pseudoscience.
Put differently, no one is really sure why cats purr, but that doesn't mean that cats do not purr. There does not need to
what.

- a body of water
- a gap
- an abundance
- a fallacy

Answer of above question: **a gap**

Q98.Which of the following best describes the function of the third paragraph in the context of the rest of the passage?

Ever hear that John F. Kennedy was assassinated by someone other than Lee Harvey Oswald? Or how about the fact tha
government has been harboring extraterrestrials and their advanced technology at Area 51? Or—my favorite for its shee
moon landing was staged in Hollywood? You might laugh at these theories, or like millions of Americans, you might be
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Put differently, no one is really sure why cats purr, but that doesn't mean that cats do not purr. There does not need to
what.

- It redirects the passage and furthers the author's main argument.
- It refutes the argument made earlier in the passage and provides a new one.
- It introduces several hypothetical conspiracies for the purpose of providing evidence for an earlier point.
- It states the author's main thesis and restates the evidence the author uses to make his or her argument.

Answer of above question: **It redirects the passage and furthers the author's main argument.**

Q99.In the final paragraph, the author most likely uses the example of why cats purr to suggest that some things

Ever hear that John F. Kennedy was assassinated by someone other than Lee Harvey Oswald? Or how about the fact tha
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Put differently, no one is really sure why cats purr, but that doesn't mean that cats do not purr. There does not need to
what.

- are unknowable
- should simply be accepted as fact
- are scientific truths
- are better left to conspiracy theorists

Answer of above question: **should simply be accepted as fact**

Q100.Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as a possible conspiracy theory?

Ever hear that John F. Kennedy was assassinated by someone other than Lee Harvey Oswald? Or how about the fact tha
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away gaps of knowledge with pseudoscience.

Put differently, no one is really sure why cats purr, but that doesn't mean that cats do not purr. There does not need to
what.

- The moon landing was staged.
- The government has hidden aliens for years.
- Kennedy was not assassinated by a lone gunman.
- The wheel was not invented by one person.

Answer of above question: **The wheel was not invented by one person.**