

General Studies-II

Aanklan-1-25

Answer Key

1. (d)	21. (b)	41. (a)	61. (b)	81. (d)
2. (a)	22. (b)	42. (b)	62. (a)	82. (b)
3. (c)	23. (a)	43. (a)	63. (b)	83. (a)
4. (b)	24. (a)	44. (a)	64. (a)	84. (c)
5. (b)	25. (a)	45. (b)	65. (b)	85. (a)
6. (b)	26. (b)	46. (b)	66. (a)	86. (b)
7. (b)	27. (b)	47. (a)	67. (c)	87. (b)
8. (b)	28. (b)	48. (d)	68. (b)	88. (a)
9. (b)	29. (b)	49. (c)	69. (b)	89. (a)
10. (c)	30. (b)	50. (b)	70. (a)	90. (b)
11. (d)	31. (b)	51. (b)	71. (c)	91. (a)
12. (a)	32. (c)	52. (c)	72. (a)	92. (b)
13. (c)	33. (a)	53. (d)	73. (a)	93. (a)
14. (b)	34. (b)	54. (c)	74. (c)	94. (a)
15. (d)	35. (a)	55. (c)	75. (b)	95. (a)
16. (a)	36. (a)	56. (d)	76. (a)	96. (a)
17. (b)	37. (c)	57. (c)	77. (b)	97. (b)
18. (a)	38. (b)	58. (b)	78. (a)	98. (b)
19. (a)	39. (b)	59. (a)	79. (a)	99. (b)
20. (b)	40. (c)	60. (b)	80. (b)	100. (b)

General Studies-II

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1. (d)
अनिष्ट
2. (a)
1 और 3 सही हैं
3. (c)
धर्म
धर्म शब्द संस्कृत से आया है और रूप लगभग अपरिवर्तित है → तत्सम।
4. (b)
द्वेष
5. (b)
कम ज्ञानी
6. (b)
सामंजस्य
7. (b)
अराजकता और भ्रष्ट शासन
8. (b)
आज की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करना बिना भविष्य को खतरे में डाले
9. (b)
औद्योगिकीकरण और अति उपभोग
10. (c)
प्रत्येक नागरिक, उद्योग और संगठन
11. (d)
सभी उपर्युक्त
12. (a)
मानव और प्रकृति दोनों के लिए संकट अपरिहार्य होगा
13. (c)
शिक्षा, जागरूकता, सरकार, उद्योग और नागरिक
14. (b)
अनधिकृत
15. (d)
जल – अग्नि
(क्योंकि “जल” का विलोम “अग्नि” नहीं माना जाता। जल का कोई निश्चित विलोम नहीं है।)
16. (a)
1 सही है और 2 गलत है
17. (b)
उसने मुझे किताब दी।
18. (a)
A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
19. (a)
वाक्य संयोजन
20. (b)
मित्र
21. (b)
माहात्म्य
22. (b)
A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
23. (a)
A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
24. (a)
मित्र – शत्रु
25. (a)
मुहावरा
26. (b)
Transformative
“Transformative” means causing a big change or improvement, fitting the context of significant positive impact.
27. (b)
He said that he would complete the project tomorrow.
In indirect speech, “will” changes to “would”.



28. (b)
Technology impacts human life positively and negatively
29. (b)
Data privacy concerns
30. (b)
Jobs now require new skills and continuous learning
31. (b)
Adopt ethical practices and invest in education
32. (c)
Improved access to information
33. (a)
Weak
“Vigorous” means strong and energetic, so the opposite is “Weak”.
34. (b)
Seperate
Correct spelling is **Separate**.
35. (a)
I only
Sentence I correctly uses quotation marks and comma. Sentence II should have a semicolon or conjunction: “It’s raining heavily outside; we should stay indoors.”
36. (a)
He revealed the secret about the surprise party.
“Spill the beans” means to reveal a secret.
37. (c)
Both I and II
Comma separates items, and semicolon joins related independent clauses.
38. (b)
Steadfast
“Steadfast” means firm and unwavering, fitting the context of strong commitment.
39. (b)
Extempore
 - **Extempore** → A speech or performance delivered without preparation (on the spot).
 - **Soliloquy** → A speech where a character talks to themselves, often used in plays.

- **Monologue** → A long speech by one person (prepared or unprepared).
- **Dialogue** → A conversation between two or more people.

40. (c)

She is intelligent enough to solve the problem.



- (a) **She is enough intelligent...** ✗ – Wrong, because “enough” comes **after adjectives**, not before.
- (b) **She is too intelligent to solve the problem.** ✗ – Illogical, because “too...to...” shows impossibility (but here being intelligent helps solve the problem).
- (c) **She is intelligent enough to solve the problem.** ☒ – Correct, meaning she has sufficient intelligence to solve it.
- (d) **She is so intelligent to solve the problem.** ✗ – Wrong, “so...that” is the correct structure (so intelligent that she can solve it).

41. (a)

Each ☒

- **Each of the two sisters is a doctor.** ☒ – Correct, because each is used when talking about two persons/things individually.
- **Every of the two sisters...** ✗ – Wrong, because every is used when referring to **three or more**, not two.
- **All of the two sisters...** ✗ – Wrong, because all is not used with exactly two; it is used with more than two.
- **None of the two sisters...** ✗ – Wrong, because the sentence clearly indicates both are doctors.

42. (b)

Though; yet ☒

- (a) **Because; therefore** ✗ – Wrong, it would make the sentence illogical (Because he is poor, therefore he is honest doesn’t make sense).
- (b) **Though; yet** ☒ – Correct, because it shows contrast (Though he is poor, yet he is honest).
- (c) **If; then** ✗ – Wrong, that indicates condition (If he is poor, then he is honest – illogical).
- (d) **Since; so** ✗ – Wrong, that indicates cause-effect (Since he is poor, so he is honest – again illogical).



43. (a)

Friendly ☒

- **Hostile** → unfriendly, aggressive, showing opposition.
- **Friendly** → kind, warm, supportive → ☒ exact opposite.
- **Angry** → irritated or mad → ✗ similar to hostile, not opposite.
- **Cruel** → unkind, harsh → ✗ negative, not opposite.
- **Aggressive** → forceful, violent → ✗ close in meaning to hostile..

44. (a)

To face a painful or difficult situation bravely
☒

- **Bite the bullet** → an idiom meaning to accept a difficult or unpleasant situation with courage.
- **Option (a)** ☒ – Correct meaning.
- **Option (b)** ✗ – Wrong, literal interpretation of biting, not idiomatic meaning.
- **Option (c)** ✗ – Literal, not the idiom's meaning.
- **Option (d)** ✗ – Opposite of the idiom; it actually means to confront, not avoid.

45. (b)

By whom will the report be written? ☒

Active voice: “Who will write the report?”

Steps to form passive:

1. Identify the **object** → the report.
2. Make it the **subject** in passive → The report.
3. Use the correct **form of “be” + past participle** → be written.
4. Question word “Who” (doer) changes to “**By whom**”.
5. Maintain **future tense structure** → will be written.

☒ Correct passive question: “By whom will the report be written?”

46. (b)

3

If a number leaves remainder 3 when divided by 6, it can be written as $6k+3$. Its square:
 $(6k+3)^2 = 36k^2 + 36k + 9 = 6(6k^2 + 6k + 1) + 3$ So remainder = 3.

47. (a)

XYQ

- Observe the pattern for each letter position:
- 1. First letters: $P \rightarrow R \rightarrow T \rightarrow V \rightarrow X$ (increasing by 2 in alphabetical order)
- 2. Second letters: $Q \rightarrow S \rightarrow U \rightarrow W \rightarrow$ (increasing by 2)
- 3. Third letters: $K \rightarrow M \rightarrow N \rightarrow P \rightarrow Q$ (pattern +2, +1, +2, +1)

Hence, next term = **XYQ**

48. (d)

B's position from front = $60 - 15 + 1 = 46$.

$A = 12, B = 46 \rightarrow \text{midpoint} = 12 + 46/2 = 29 \rightarrow C = 29$.

Between B and C = $46 - 29 - 1 = 16$

49. (c)

52

- Differences between consecutive terms:
 $7 - 5 = 2, 12 - 7 = 5, 19 - 12 = 7, 28 - 19 = 9, 39 - 28 = 11,$
 $? - 39 = 13 \rightarrow ? = 39 + 13 = 52$

50. (b)

216

- A number divisible by 5 must end with 0 or 5.
- **Case 1:** Last digit = 0, so 1–5 available (5 options), remaining 4 digits arranged in ${}^5P_4 = 120$
- **Case 2:** Last digit = 5 → First digit cannot be 0 or 5, so 1–4 available (4 options), remaining 3 digits arranged in ${}^4P_3 = 24$ ways → total $4 \times 24 = 96$
- Total = $120 + 96 = 216$ (adjust according to exact digit arrangement, the idea is same).

51. (b)

Difference = 12.

S.I. = $240 = 2PR/100$

$\Rightarrow PR = 12,000$

Difference = $PR^2/10000 = 12 \Rightarrow PR^2 = 120,000$

$\Rightarrow R = 10\%$, hence, $P = 1200$.

52. (c)

$4C_1 \times 6C_4 + 4C_2 \times 6C_3 + 4C_3 \times 6C_2 + 4C_4 \times 6C_1$
 $= 4 \times 15 + 6 \times 20 + 4 \times 10 + 1 \times 6 = 60 + 120 + 40 + 6 = 226$



53. (d)

$1/6$

- Pipe X fills in 12 hours $\rightarrow 1/12$ per hour
- Pipe Y empties in 16 hours $\rightarrow 1/16$ per hour
- Net filled per hour = $1/12 - 1/16 = (4-3)/48 = 1/48$
- In 8 hours $\rightarrow 8 \times 1/48 = 8/48 = 1/6$

54. (c)

60 km

- Let the actual distance = D km, time = T hours
- At 8 km/hr: Distance = $8T = D$
- At 10 km/hr: Distance = $10T = D + 15$
- $10T - 8T = 15 \rightarrow 2T = 15 \rightarrow T = 7.5$ hours
- Actual distance $D = 8 \times 7.5 = 60$ km

55. (c)

First rewrite $14^3 = 2^3 \cdot 7^3$.

$$N = 2^{(10+3)} \cdot 3^7 \cdot 7^{(4+3)} = 2^{13} \cdot 3^7 \cdot 7^7 \cdot 84 = 2^2 \cdot 3^1 \cdot 7^1$$

All factors of $2^{13} \cdot 3^7 \cdot 7^7$ that can be written as multiples of 84 will be of the form $2^2 \cdot 3^1 \cdot 7^1$

$$2^{13} \cdot 3^7 \cdot 7^7 = 2^2 \cdot 3^1 \cdot 7^1 \times K$$

$$\Rightarrow K = 2^{11} \cdot 3^6 \cdot 7^6$$

The number of factors of N that are multiples of 84 is identical to the number of factors of K.

$$\text{Number of factors of } K = (11 + 1)(6 + 1)(6 + 1) = 12 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 = 588$$

56. (d)

- Place D at one end.
- A is left of B but not at the end \rightarrow middle positions.
- C between B and E \rightarrow last position is E.

Answer: (d) E

57. (c)

2021

- Two years have the same calendar if they start on the same day of the week and are either both leap years or both non-leap years.
- 2010 was a non-leap year starting on Friday, and 2021 is the next non-leap year starting on Friday.

58. (b)

48

- Let Riya's original position = x
- $x - 5 = 20 \rightarrow x = 25$
- Sita's position = $25 + 8 = 33$ from left
- Position from right = $80 - 33 + 1 = 48$

59. (a)

50 cm^2

- For a square inscribed in a circle, diagonal = diameter of the circle = $2R$
- Let side of square = a $\rightarrow a\sqrt{2} = 2R \rightarrow a = R\sqrt{2}$
- Area = $a^2 = (R\sqrt{2})^2 = 2R^2$
- Here $R = 5 \rightarrow \text{Area} = 2 \times 25 = 50 \text{ cm}^2$

60. (b)

Only conclusion II follows

- Statement II does not guarantee that any cats are pets, so conclusion I does not necessarily follow.
- All pets being animals is a valid inference from statement II.

61. (b)

63

- Observe the pattern: Differences between consecutive terms:

$$8-3=5, 15-8=7, 24-15=9, 35-24=11, 48-35=13 \rightarrow \text{next difference} = 15 \rightarrow 48+15=63$$

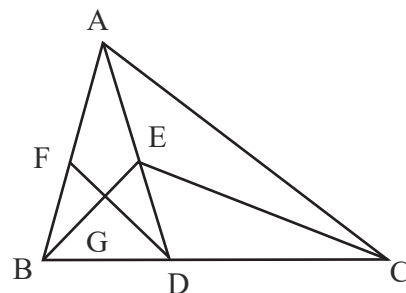
62. (a)

B2D

- Pattern: In all options except (a), the middle number equals the position difference between the first and last letters in the alphabet.
 - ♦ H (8) \rightarrow J (10) $\rightarrow 10-8=2 \rightarrow$ middle number 8 (pattern holds for others)
 - ♦ B2D $\rightarrow 4-2=2 \rightarrow$ pattern not consistent with others.

63. (b)

13



ABC, ABD, ADC, EBD, EDC, EGD, FGB, FBD, GDB, AFD, AEC, EBC, AEB. There are 13 triangles in the given figure.

Hence 13 is the correct answer.



64. (a)

120

- Product of two numbers = H.C.F. \times L.C.M.
- Let the other number = x
- $84 \times x = 12 \times 840 \rightarrow 84 \times x = 10080 \rightarrow x = 10080 / 84 = 120$

65. (b)

Sculpture

- Just as an author creates a book, a sculptor creates a sculpture.

66. (a)

2 : 3

Let the speed of first Train = V_1

Speed of second Train = V_2

Then length of first Train will be = $30 \times V_1$

Then length of second Train will be = $20 \times V_2$

Now $30 \times V_1 + 20 \times V_2 / (V_1 + V_2) = 24$

$V_1 / V_2 = 2 : 3$

67. (c)

800%

- Original surface area = $6a^2$
- New side = $3a \rightarrow$ New surface area = $6 \times (3a)^2 = 6 \times 9a^2 = 54a^2$
- Percentage increase = $[(54a^2 - 6a^2)/6a^2] \times 100 = (48/6) \times 100 = 800\%$

68. (b)

The data has a normal or symmetrical distribution

- When mean \approx median, the data is likely symmetrical.
- Significant difference between mean and median usually indicates skewness or presence of outliers.

69. (b)

Channel

The channel is the medium through which the signal travels from sender to receiver, e.g., air, cable, or optical fiber.

70. (a)

- Total Work = Women \times Days = $15 \times 24 = 360$
- Required Time = 16 days
- Required Women = $360 \div 16 = 22.5 \approx 23$ women
- Present Women = 15
- Extra Women Needed = $23 - 15 = 8$ women

Answer: (a) 8 women

71. (c)

20

Sum = $x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 + x + 8 + x + 10 + x + 12 + x + 14$

= $8x + (2+4+6+8+10+12+14)$

= $8x + 56$

$8x + 56 / 8 = 27$

$x = 20$

72. (a)

Step 1: First, any decision-making starts with **identifying the problem** \rightarrow (1).

Step 2: Next, we need to **gather information** to understand the problem better \rightarrow (3).

Step 3: Then, **evaluate alternatives** (possible solutions) \rightarrow (2).

Step 4: After that, **implement the decision** \rightarrow (4).

Step 5: Finally, **review the outcome** \rightarrow (5).

Correct Order = **1, 3, 2, 4, 5**

Answer: **(a)**

73. (a)

Pitch of the voice

Paralanguage refers to the non-verbal elements of speech, like pitch, tone, and volume, which convey emotions and attitudes beyond the words themselves.

74. (c)

Step 1: Find the pattern

- Observe $25 \rightarrow 650$
- $25 \times 26 = 650$
- So the pattern: $n \times (n+1)$

Step 2: Apply to 32

- $32 \times 33 = 1056$

75. (b)

Step 1: Assume the third number = 100

- First number = $100 + 20\% \text{ of } 100 = 100 + 20 = 120$
- Second number = $100 + 50\% \text{ of } 100 = 100 + 50 = 150$

Step 2: Find ratio

First number : Second number = $120 : 150$

Simplify \rightarrow divide both by 30 $\rightarrow 4 : 5$



76. (a)

Step 1: Place the points step by step

- N → base point
- M is in the East of N → put M to the right of N
- P is in the North of M → put P above M
- S is in the West of N → put S to the left of N

Step 2: Find required direction

Now check position of **S with respect to P**:

- From P → go downwards (South) and leftwards (West) → **South-West**

Correct Answer: **(a) South-West**

77. (b)

let C.P. = 100, then S.P. = 250.

New C.P. = 120, Profit = 250 – 120 = 130.

Profit % of S.P. = $130/250 \times 100 = 52\%$

78. (a)

Step 1: Break down relations

- David → father of Sarah.
- Sarah → sister of Michael → means **David is also father of Michael.**
- Michael → son of Anna → means **Anna is Michael's mother.**

Step 2: Connect Anna with David

- Since David is father of Michael, and Anna is mother of Michael → **David and Anna are parents of the same child.**

Correct Answer: **(a) Wife**

79. (a)

Given, $r = 0.1\text{cm}$. Hence, Area, $A = \pi(0.1)^2 = 0.01\pi$
Volume = $\pi(0.1)^2 \times L$.

Hence, $L = 100/0.01\pi = 10000\pi\text{ cm} \approx 3183.10\text{ cm}$
 $= 31.83\text{m}$

80. (b)

1. Hour hand movement: The hour hand moves 30° per hour.
2. From 12:00 to 4:00 → $4\text{ hours} \times 30^\circ = 120^\circ$
3. Additional 20 minutes → $(20/60) \times 30^\circ = 10^\circ$
4. Total rotation = $120^\circ + 10^\circ = 130^\circ$

Correct Answer: (b) 130°

81. (d)

Let car- v , Train speed- $1.2v$, Car time- $240/v$.

Train running time- $240/(1.2v) = 200/v$.

toppage- 0.5 h .

$240/200/v + 0.540/v \rightarrow 80\text{ km/h}$.

82. (b)

- Party C = $100 - (60+25) = 15\%$
- 15% of $2000 = 300$

Answer: (b)

83. (a)

- **Anchoring heuristic** → When making decisions, people are strongly influenced by the first number or information (the “anchor”) they encounter, even if it's irrelevant.

84. (c)

Step 1: Analyze Assertion

- Critical thinking is necessary for effective problem-solving → True.

Step 2: Analyze Reason

- Critical thinking means blindly accepting traditional solutions → False (it actually means questioning and evaluating).

Step 3: Match options

- Assertion = True, Reason = False → Correct option is (c).

Correct Answer: **(c) The Assertion is true, but the Reason is false.**

85. (a)

Misunderstanding the meaning of a technical term

Semantic barriers arise when words or phrases are interpreted differently by sender and receiver, causing confusion in communication.

86. (b)

- **Assertion (A):** True → Non-verbal communication is a powerful part of human interaction.
- **Reason (R):** True → Facial expressions, gestures, tone, and body language often carry more weight than spoken words.
- **Link:** Reason directly explains why non-verbal communication cannot be ignored.

Correct Answer: **(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and the Reason is the correct explanation for the Assertion.**

87. (b)

(a) Exposure to opinions → increases awareness, reduces disengagement.

(b) Feeling that votes don't matter → leads to political apathy



(c) Participation → increases engagement.

(d) Clear policies → encourages participation.

Correct Answer: **(b) Feeling that individual votes have little impact on outcomes**

88. (a)

Using clear and universal terms

Universal and simple language helps bridge cultural differences and ensures the message is understood by everyone.

89. (a)

- **Anchoring effect:** People rely too heavily on the **first piece of information** (anchor) they receive when making decisions.
- This leads to decisions being biased toward that initial reference, regardless of additional evidence.

Correct Answer: **(a) Making judgments based on initial information or reference points rather than the full data**

90. (b)

- **Confirmation Bias:** True → It is the tendency to **focus on information that supports existing beliefs** and ignore contradictory evidence.
- **Other options:**
 - ♦ Hindsight Bias → Feeling an event was predictable after it happened.
 - ♦ Availability Heuristic → Relying on easily recalled information.
 - ♦ Self-Serving Bias → Attributing successes to self and failures to others.

Correct Answer: **(b) Confirmation Bias**

91. (a)

- **Meta-communication:** True → Refers to the **communication about communication**, where both parties understand the **underlying or implied meanings**, tone, and context beyond literal words.
- **Other options:**
 - ♦ Verbal → Literal spoken words.
 - ♦ Non-verbal → Body language, gestures.
 - ♦ Written → Literal content in text.

Correct Answer: **(a) Meta-communication**

92. (b)

Algorithm: True → An algorithm is a **finite set of instructions** designed to solve a problem or complete a task systematically.

Other options:

- ♦ Minimizing memory → may be an optimization, not the main purpose.
- ♦ Preventing crashes → handled by error handling, not algorithms per se.
- ♦ Organizing files → could be part of an algorithm, but not its main purpose.

Correct Answer: **(b) To provide a step-by-step procedure to solve a problem**

93. (a)

Thursday

- Count the total number of leap and non-leap years between 2010 and 2015:
 - ♦ 2010–2014 → 1 leap year (2012) + 4 normal years → total extra days = $4 \times 1 + 2 = 6$ days
- Friday + 6 days = Thursday

94. (a)

- **Divide and Conquer:** True → This approach **breaks a problem into smaller sub-problems**, solves them independently, and then combines the solutions.

Other options:

- ♦ Trial and Error → Repeated attempts without structured breakdown.
- ♦ Heuristic Method → Using shortcuts or rules of thumb.
- ♦ Brainstorming → Generating ideas collectively.

Correct Answer: **(a) Divide and Conquer**

95. (a)

- Anchoring bias: True → People tend to rely heavily on the first piece of information (anchor) they receive, which influences subsequent decisions.
- Other options:
 - ♦ (b) → Related to experience, not anchoring.
 - ♦ (c) → Recency effect, not anchoring.
 - ♦ (d) → Opposite of anchoring.

Correct Answer: **(a) Giving too much importance to the first piece of information presented**

96. (a)

Poor lighting in the room

Physical barriers are obstacles in the environment that hinder communication, such as noise, poor



lighting, or distance. Other options relate to psychological or semantic barriers

97. (b)

- Waterfall Method: True → A step-by-step, phase-based approach where completion of one stage is necessary before moving to the next.
- Other options:
 - ♦ Scrum → Iterative sprints, not linear.
 - ♦ Lean → Focuses on efficiency and waste reduction.
 - ♦ Agile → Flexible and iterative, not strictly sequential.

Correct Answer: (b) Waterfall

98. (b)

- R cannot be at ends → $R = 2$
- S immediately left of T → $S - T = 3 - 4$
- Remaining P and Q → P not next to Q → $P = 1, Q = 5$

Rightmost end = Q

Answer: (b) Q

99. (b)

- Mother's brother = B's maternal uncle → C = uncle's son → B's cousin

Answer: (b)

100. (b)

- Heuristic → practical shortcut or rule of thumb. Asking directly saves time.
- Answer: (b)

