

ADRE-2022

PAPER-I

1. The Victoria Memorial is situated in

তলিৰবীয়া মেমৰিয়েল কোন ঠাইত অৱস্থিত?

- (A) Kolkata ✓
- (B) New Delhi
- (C) Mumbai
- (D) Bhopal

2. In which track and field sports does Hima Das participate?

হিমা দাস কেনেধৰণৰ খেলত অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰে?

- (A) Triple Jump
- (B) Long distance run
- (C) Sprints, Short distance ✓
- (D) Hurdles

3. Who was awarded the "Assam Baibhav" award in December, 2021?

ডিচেম্বৰ, ২০২১ বৰ্ষত অসম বৈভৱ বঁটা কোন গৰাকী ব্যক্তিক প্ৰদান কৰা হৈছিল?

- (A) Jitendra Nath Goswami
- (B) Ratan Tata ✓
- (C) Ratan Thiam
- (D) Amalprava Das

4. Narendra Modi Stadium is situated in

নৰেন্দ্ৰ মোদী ষ্টেডিয়ামখন কোন ঠাইত অৱস্থিত?

- (A) Baroda
- (B) Surat
- (C) Mehsana
- (D) Ahmedabad ✓

5. What does LAD stand for in MPLAD Scheme?

MPLAD আঁচনিত LAD ৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ ৰূপটো হৈছে

- (A) Local Asset Development
- (B) **Local Area Development** ✓
- (C) Leading Asset Development
- (D) Local Area Distribution

6. On whose birthday is Abhiruchi Sports Day celebrated in Assam?

কোন গৰাকী ব্যক্তিৰ জন্মদিনত অভিৰুচি ক্ৰীড়া দিৱস পালন কৰা হয়?

- (A) **Bhogeswar Baruah** ✓
- (B) Monalisa Baruah (Mehta)
- (C) Hima Das
- (D) Radha Govinda Baruah

7. Which one of the following places connect Assam with Arunachal Pradesh?

নিম্নলিখিত কোনটো স্থান অসমৰ সৈতে অৰুণাচল প্ৰদেশৰ সংযোগ কৰিছে?

- (A) **Dirak** ✓
- (B) Baxirhat
- (C) Dimapur
- (D) Jorhat

8. Who was the first person from Assam to clear the Indian Civil Service (ICS) Examination?

ইণ্ডিয়ান চিভিল চাৰ্ভিচ (ICS) পৰীক্ষাত উত্তীৰ্ণ হোৱা অসমৰ প্ৰথম গৰাকী ব্যক্তি কোন আছিল?

- (A) Jamchonga Nampui
- (B) **Anundoram Barooah** ✓
- (C) Hem Chandra Baruah
- (D) Parvati Prasad Boruah

9. Who put forward the law of physics that "Every action has an equal and opposite reaction"?

"প্ৰত্যেক ক্ৰিয়াৰ এক সমান আৰু বিপৰীতমুখী প্ৰতিক্ৰিয়া থাকে" শীৰ্ষক পদাৰ্থবিজ্ঞানৰ সূত্ৰটো কোনে আগবঢ়াইছিল?

- (A) Benjamin Franklin
- (B) Michael Faraday
- (C) **Sir Isaac Newton** ✓
- (D) Albert Einstein

10. What is the capital city of Zimbabwe?

জিম্বাবৱেৰ ৰাজধানী চহৰৰ নাম কি?

- (A) Nairobi
- (B) **Harare** ✓
- (C) Cairo
- (D) Khartoum

11. What is the currency of United Arab Emirates (UAE)?

সংযুক্ত আৰব এমিৰেটছ (UAE) ৰ মুদ্রাৰ নাম কি?

- (A) Ruble
- (B) Dinar
- (C) **Dirham** ✓
- (D) Shekel

12. Between which two towns is the Naranarayan Setu situated?

কোন দুখন নগৰৰ মাজত নৰনাৰায়ণ সেতু অৱস্থিত?

- (A) Tezpur and Kaliabor
- (B) Nagaon and Jorhat
- (C) **Jogighopa and Pancharatna** ✓
- (D) Dibrugarh and Dhemaji

13. Who was the last king of the Ahom Kingdom?

আহোম ৰাজ্যৰ শেষগৰাকী ৰজা কোন আছিল?

- (A) Chandrakanta Singha
- (B) Jogeswar Singha
- (C) Kamaleswar Singha
- (D) **Purandar Singha** ✓

14. Laxminath Bezbaruah's poem "O' Mor Apunar Desh" was first published in

লক্ষ্মীনাথ বেজবৰুৱাৰ কবিতা "অ' মোৰ আপোনাৰ দেশ" প্ৰথমে ক'ত প্ৰকাশিত হৈছিল?

- (A) **Bahi** ✓
- (B) Orunodoi
- (C) Jonbiri
- (D) Jonaki

15. Bangkok is the capital city of

ব্যাংকক কোনখন দেশৰ ৰাজধানী চহৰ?

- (A) South Korea
- (B) Philippines

- (C) Indonesia
(D) **Thailand** ✓

16. Who was the Chief Minister of Assam immediately after Gopinath Bordoloi?

গোপীনাথ বৰদলৈৰ ঠিক পিছতে অসমৰ মুখ্যমন্ত্ৰী কোন হৈছিল?

- (A) Bimala Prasad Chaliha
(B) Sarat Chandra Singha
(C) **Bishnuram Medhi** ✓
(D) Golap Borbora

17. Where was the first medical college of Assam established?

অসমৰ সৰ্বপ্ৰথম চিকিৎসা মহাবিদ্যালয়খন কোন ঠাইত স্থাপিত হৈছিল?

- (A) Jorhat
(B) Guwahati
(C) Silchar
(D) **Dibrugarh** ✓

18. Which of the following places is adjacent to New Delhi?

নিম্নলিখিত কোনখন ঠাই নতুন দিল্লীৰ নিকটৱৰ্তী?

- (A) **Gurugram** ✓
(B) Nandigram
(C) Secunderabad
(D) Dhanbad

19. Margaret Thatcher was a former Prime Minister of

মাৰ্গাৰেট থেচাৰ কোনখন দেশৰ প্ৰাক্তন প্ৰধানমন্ত্ৰী আছিল?

- (A) France
(B) Germany
(C) United States
(D) **United Kingdom** ✓

20. The body of water between Russia and Alaska is

ৰাছিয়া আৰু আলাস্কাৰ মাজৰ জলভাগ হৈছে

- (A) Panama Canal
(B) **Bering Strait** ✓
(C) Suez Canal
(D) Palk Strait

21. Which of the following is not a sea-side city of India?

নিম্নলিখিত কোনখন চহৰ সাগৰ-তীৰত অৱস্থিত নহয়?

- (A) **Bengaluru** ✓
- (B) Chennai
- (C) Mumbai
- (D) Cochin

22. Which of the following vehicles is exempted from NHAI Fastag Tolls?

নিম্নলিখিত কোনবিধ বাহনক ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় ঘাইপথ প্ৰাধিকাৰী (NHAI) ৰ ফাষ্টেগ টোলৰ পৰা ৰেহাই দিয়া হয়?

- (A) **Ambulance** ✓
- (B) Petroleum Tanker
- (C) Private vehicles of Senior citizens
- (D) Personal vehicle of Defence personnel

23. The first modern theatre hall of Assam, the 'Baan Theatre' is located in

অসমৰ প্ৰথমটো আধুনিক নাট্যমঞ্চ 'বাণ থিয়েটাৰ' কোন ঠাইত অৱস্থিত?

- (A) Guwahati
- (B) Jorhat
- (C) **Tezpur** ✓
- (D) Nagaon

24. Which of the following countries is in South America?

নিম্নলিখিত কোনখন দেশ দক্ষিণ আমেৰিকাত অৱস্থিত?

- (A) Somalia
- (B) **Bolivia** ✓
- (C) Tasmania
- (D) Cambodia

25. In which movement during India's struggle for independence was Kanaklata Barua martyred?

ভাৰতৰ স্বাধীনতা সংগ্ৰামৰ কোনটো আন্দোলনত কনকলতা বৰুৱা শহীদ হৈছিল?

- (A) Non-Cooperation
- (B) **Quit India** ✓
- (C) Sepoy Mutiny
- (D) Civil Disobedience

26. Who was the first Indian to go to space?

প্রথম ভাৰতীয় মহাকাশচাৰী কোন আছিল?

- (A) Kalpana Chawla
- (B) Vikram Sarabhai
- (C) **Rakesh Sharma** ✓
- (D) Yuri Gagarin

27. Where is the Assam State Museum located?

অসম ৰাজ্যিক সংগ্ৰহালয়খন ক'ত অৱস্থিত?

- (A) Majuli
- (B) **Guwahati** ✓
- (C) Nagaon
- (D) Kohora

28. Who amongst the following is a newly inducted Cabinet Minister of Assam?

নিম্নলিখিত সকলৰ কোন গৰাকী অসমৰ কেবিনেট মন্ত্ৰী হিচাপে শেহতীয়াকৈ নিযুক্তি লাভ কৰিছে?

- (A) Pijush Hazarika
- (B) Jayanta Malla Baruah
- (C) Ranoj Pegu
- (D) **Ajanta Neog** ✓

29. In which year did Doordarshan start colour television programme in India?

কোনটো বৰ্ষত দূৰদৰ্শনে ভাৰতত ৰঙীন টেলিভিছন অনুষ্ঠান আৰম্ভ কৰিছিল?

- (A) 1991
- (B) 1985
- (C) 1980
- (D) **1982** ✓

30. What is the primary product of Boeing company?

ব'য়িং কোম্পানীৰ প্ৰাথমিক উৎপাদন সামগ্ৰী কি?

- (A) **Aircrafts** ✓
- (B) Breakfast cereals
- (C) Shoes
- (D) Medicines

31. Which of the following is NOT an element?

নিম্নলিখিত সমূহৰ কোনটো মৌল নহয়?

- (A) Tin
- (B) Mercury
- (C) Iodine
- (D) **Quartz** ✓

32. Which one of the following sports does not use a ball?

নিম্নলিখিত ক্রীড়াসমূহৰ কোনটোত বল ব্যৱহাৰ নহয়?

- (A) Golf
- (B) Lawn Tennis
- (C) Table Tennis
- (D) **Badminton** ✓

33. Which of the following is celebrated on May 8 every year?

প্ৰতিবছৰে ৮ মে' তাৰিখে নিম্নলিখিত কোনটো দিৱস পালন কৰা হয়?

- (A) Environment Day
- (B) No Tobacco Day
- (C) Labour Day
- (D) **Red Cross and Red Crescent Day** ✓

34. Who was awarded the Ramon Magsaysay Award in 1994 in the category of Government Service?

১৯৯৪ বৰ্ষত চৰকাৰী সেৱা শাখাত ৰামন-মেগচেছে বঁটা কাক প্ৰদান কৰা হৈছিল?

- (A) Arvind Kejriwal
- (B) T. N. Seshan
- (C) **Dr. Kiran Bedi** ✓
- (D) Chintaman D. Deshmukh

35. Which of the following was the first artificial satellite of India?

নিম্নলিখিত সমূহৰ কোনটো ভাৰতৰ প্ৰথমটো কৃত্ৰিম উপগ্ৰহ?

- (A) Bhaskara
- (B) Rohini
- (C) **Aryabhatta** ✓
- (D) INSAT – IA

36. If a person is transacting in "Taka", which country is the person in?

এজন ব্যক্তিয়ে যদি "টকা" ৰে ধন বিনিময় কৰে, তেন্তে তেওঁ কোনখন দেশত আছে?

- (A) Nepal
- (B) Pakistan

- (C) Cambodia
(D) **Bangladesh** ✓

37. Which country is the biggest exporter of asafoetida (hing) to India?

কোনখন দেশে ভাৰতলৈ হিংৰ সৰ্বাধিক ৰপ্তানি কৰে?

- (A) Spain
(B) Mexico
(C) **Afghanistan** ✓
(D) Russia

38. "God's Own Country" is the tagline for tourism of which state of India?

ভাৰতৰ কোনখন ৰাজ্যৰ পৰ্যটনৰ টেগলাইন হৈছে "God's Own Country"?

- (A) Karnataka
(B) Jammu and Kashmir
(C) Rajasthan
(D) **Kerala** ✓

39. Which state is the North Eastern Police Academy located in?

উত্তৰ-পূৰ্বাঞ্চলীয় আৰক্ষী একাডেমী কোনখন ৰাজ্যত অৱস্থিত?

- (A) Assam
(B) **Meghalaya** ✓
(C) Arunachal Pradesh
(D) Manipur

40. Counter-Insurgency and Jungle Warfare School is located in Mizoram at _____.

কাউন্টাৰ ইনচাৰ্জেঞ্চী আৰু জংগল ৱাৰফেয়াৰ স্কুলখন মিজোৰামৰ ক'ত অৱস্থিত?

- (A) Aizawl
(B) Lunglei
(C) Serchhip
(D) **Vairengte** ✓

41. The animal Sangai is found in _____.

ছাংগাই নামৰ জন্তুবিধ কোন ঠাইত পোৱা যায়?

- (A) **Keibul Lamjao National Park** ✓
(B) Kaziranga National Park

- (C) Namdapha National Park
- (D) Nokrek National Park

42. Who won the Whitley Award, also known as the Green Oscar, for the efforts in protecting the Greater Adjutant Stork?

হাড্‌গিলাৰ সংৰক্ষণৰ বাবে কৰা প্ৰচেষ্টাৰ বাবে 'গ্ৰীণ অস্কাৰ' নামে জনাজাত হুইটলি বঁটা কোনে লাভ কৰিছিল?

- (A) Purnima Devi Barman ✓
- (B) Jadav Payeng
- (C) Birubala Rabha
- (D) Rohit Choudhury

43. The Right to Education Act as a Fundamental Right was enacted under _____.

শিক্ষাৰ অধিকাৰ আইনখন মৌলিক অধিকাৰ হিচাপে _____ ৰ অধীনত প্ৰৱৰ্তন কৰা হৈছিল।

- (A) Article 21 (a) ✓
- (B) Article 25
- (C) Article 18
- (D) Article 23

44. Chanakya, the author of Arthashastra, was a minister in the court of:

অৰ্থশাস্ত্ৰৰ প্ৰণেতা চাণক্য কাৰ ৰাজসভাত এগৰাকী মন্ত্ৰী আছিল?

- (A) Ashoka
- (B) Samudragupta
- (C) Chandragupta Maurya ✓
- (D) Bindusara

45. Who amongst the following was an explorer to visit India during the reign of Muhammad bin Tughlaq?

নিম্নলিখিত কোন গৰাকী অভিযাত্ৰীয়ে মহম্মদ-বিন-তুঘলকৰ ৰাজত্বকালত ভাৰত ভ্ৰমণ কৰিছিল?

- (A) Marco Polo
- (B) Ibn Battuta ✓
- (C) Hiuen Tsang
- (D) Al-Biruni

46. Who is the first Law and Justice Minister of Independent India?

স্বাধীন ভাৰতৰ প্ৰথম গৰাকী আইন আৰু ন্যায় মন্ত্ৰী কোন?

- (A) Vallabhbhai Patel
- (B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

- (C) C. Rajagopalachari
(D) **B. R. Ambedkar** ✓

47. The Durand Line forms the dividing border between

ডুৰাণ্ড লাইনে যি দুখন দেশৰ সীমাৰেখা গঠন কৰে, সেই দুখন দেশ হৈছে

- (A) **Pakistan and Afghanistan** ✓
(B) Pakistan and India
(C) India and Burma (Myanmar)
(D) India and Bangladesh

48. The National Inter-School Football Tournament in India is played for

ভাৰতত অনুষ্ঠিত আন্তঃবিদ্যালয় ফুটবল টুৰ্ণামেণ্ট খেলা হয়, সেই বঁটাটো হৈছে

- (A) Durand Cup
(B) **Subroto Cup** ✓
(C) Duleep Trophy
(D) Irani Trophy

49. The first private bank of Assam set up in the year 1926 was

১৯২৬ চনত স্থাপন কৰা অসমৰ সৰ্বপ্ৰথম ব্যক্তিগত খণ্ডৰ বেংকটো হৈছে

- (A) Assam Co-operative Apex Bank Limited
(B) **The Gauhati Bank Limited** ✓
(C) Assam Gramin Vikash Bank
(D) Lakhimi Gaonlia Bank

50. Who holds the position of the Chairman of NITI Aayog?

NITI আয়োগৰ পদেন চেয়াৰমেন গৰাকী কোন?

- (A) **Prime Minister of India** ✓
(B) Finance Minister of India
(C) Governor, Reserve Bank of India
(D) Home Minister of India

51. Which form of Democracy is followed in India?

ভাৰতবৰ্ষত কোন প্ৰকাৰৰ গণতন্ত্ৰ অনুসৰণ কৰা হয়?

- (A) Representative Democracy
(B) Presidential Democracy
(C) **Parliamentary Democracy** ✓
(D) Participatory Democracy

52. By which name is the river Brahmaputra known after it joins the river Ganga in Bangladesh?

বাংলাদেশত গংগা নদীৰ সৈতে মিলিত হোৱাৰ পিছত ব্ৰহ্মপুত্ৰ নদীক কি নামেৰে জনা যায়?

- (A) Lohit
- (B) Hooghly
- (C) **Padma** ✓
- (D) Siang

53. The angular distance of any place from the Prime Meridian measured towards East and West is called

মূল মধ্যৰেখাৰ পৰা পূব আৰু পশ্চিম দিশলৈ কোনো ঠাইৰ কৌণিক দূৰত্বক বোলা হয়

- (A) Latitude
- (B) Altitude
- (C) **Longitude** ✓
- (D) Amplitude

54. Which of the following pairs is NOT correctly matched?

নিম্নলিখিত যোৰাসমূহৰ কোনটো সঠিকভাৱে মিলোৱা হোৱা নাই?

- (A) Hydrosphere : Water
- (B) **Biosphere : Environment** ✓
- (C) Atmosphere : Air
- (D) Lithosphere : Land

55. Tsunamis are caused in the

চুনামী সংঘটিত হোৱা অঞ্চল হৈছে

- (A) **Oceans** ✓
- (B) Deserts
- (C) High mountains
- (D) Deep forests

56. Which of the following words does not appear in the Preamble of the Constitution of India?

ভাৰতীয় সংবিধানৰ প্ৰস্তাৱনাত নিম্নলিখিত কোনটো শব্দ সন্নিবিষ্ট নাই?

- (A) Secular
- (B) Democratic
- (C) **Federal** ✓
- (D) Socialist

57. The ancient tradition of exchanging goods for goods (trade without currency) is:

মুদ্রাবিহীনভাৱে বস্তুৰ বিনিময়ত বস্তুৰ ব্যৱসায়ৰ পুৰণি প্ৰথাটো হৈছে

- (A) Paik System
- (B) **Barter System** ✓
- (C) Banking System
- (D) Rayat System

58. The famous dish "Dal Baati Churma" is typically served in the state of:

"দাল-বাটি-চুৰ্মা" নামৰ প্ৰসিদ্ধ খাদ্যটো সাধাৰণতে কোনখন ৰাজ্যত পৰিবেশন কৰা হয়?

- (A) Punjab
- (B) **Rajasthan** ✓
- (C) Bihar
- (D) Odisha

59. Animals that feed on green plants are known as

সেউজীয়া উদ্ভিদ খাই জীৱন ধাৰণ কৰা প্ৰাণীক কি বুলি জনা যায়?

- (A) Omnivorous
- (B) Carnivorous
- (C) Cannibals
- (D) **Herbivorous** ✓

60. Which Schedule of the Indian Constitution has made provisions for autonomous administration for hills and tribal regions of North East India?

ভাৰতীয় সংবিধানৰ কোনখন অনুসূচীয়ে উত্তৰ-পূৰ্ব ভাৰতৰ পাহাৰীয়া আৰু জনজাতীয় অঞ্চলৰ স্বায়ত্ত শাসনৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰিছে?

- (A) **Sixth Schedule** ✓
- (B) Fifth Schedule
- (C) Eighth Schedule
- (D) Ninth Schedule

61. If $45 + (-310) = x + 112\frac{4}{5} + \left(-\frac{3}{10}\right) = x + 1\frac{1}{2}$, then what will be the value of xxx?

যদি $45 + (-310) = x + 112\frac{4}{5} + \left(-\frac{3}{10}\right) = x + 1\frac{1}{2}$ হয়, তেন্তে xxx-ৰ মান কিমান হ'ব?

- (A) 2
(B) 1
(C) -1
(D) -2 ✓

Explanation:

Given, $45 + (-310) = x + 112 \frac{4}{5} + \left(-\frac{3}{10}\right) = x + 1 \frac{1}{2}$
 $54 + (-103) = x + 121$
 $810 - 310 = 510 = 12 \frac{8}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $108 - 103 = 105 = 21$
 $12 = x + 32 \frac{1}{2} = x + \frac{3}{2} \cdot 21 = x + 23$
 $x = 12 - 32 = -1$
 $x = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} = -1$
 $x = 21 - 23 = -1$

62. The circumferential length of a circle of radius 7 cm is used to construct a square. The length of the side of the square is: (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

৭ চে.মি. ব্যাসার্ধৰ এটা বৃত্তৰ পৰিসীমাৰ দৈৰ্ঘ্য এটা বৰ্গক্ষেত্ৰ গঠন কৰিবলৈ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হ'ল। বৰ্গক্ষেত্ৰটোৰ বাহুৰ দৈৰ্ঘ্য হ'ব (যদি লোৱা হয়, $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- (A) 7 cm
(B) 11 cm ✓
(C) 15 cm
(D) 22 cm

Explanation:

Given:

Radius of the circle, $r = 7$ cm

Perimeter (Circumference) of the circle, $= 2\pi r = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 = 2 \times 22 = 44$ cm

Since the circumference of the circle is used to form the square,

Perimeter of the square = 44 cm

Let the side of the square be x . $4x = 44$
 $x = \frac{44}{4} = 11$ cm

Answer: (B) 11 cm ✓

63. The HCF and LCM of two numbers are 252×525 and $25 \times 732 \times 5 \times 7 \times 325 \times 73$ respectively. If one of the two numbers is 272×727 , then the other number is

দুটা সংখ্যাৰ গ.সা.গু. আৰু ল.সা.গু. যথাক্ৰমে 252×525 আৰু $25 \times 732 \times 5 \times 7 \times 325 \times 73$ । যদি সংখ্যা দুটাৰ এটা 272×727 হয়, তেন্তে আনটো সংখ্যা হ'ব

- (A) $23 \times 732^3 \times 7^3$
 (B) $25 \times 722^5 \times 7^2$
 (C) $22 \times 732^2 \times 7^3$
 (D) $23 \times 732^3 \times 7^3$ ✓

Explanation:

Given,

- $HCF = 252^5$
- $LCM = 25 \times 732^5 \times 7^3$
- One number = 272^7

Using the formula,

Product of two numbers = HCF × LCM
 $27 \times \text{Other Number} = 25 \times (25 \times 73) 2^7 \times \text{Other Number} = 2^5 \times (2^5 \times 7^3) 27 \times \text{Other Number} = 25 \times (25 \times 73) \text{ Other Number} = 25 \times 25 \times 73 27 \times \text{Other Number} = \frac{2^5 \times 2^5 \times 7^3}{2^7} \text{ Other Number} = 2725 \times 25 \times 73 = 210 - 7 \times 73 = 2^{10-7} \times 7^3 = 210 - 7 \times 73 = 23 \times 73 = 2^3 \times 7^3 = 23 \times 73$

Answer: (D) $23 \times 732^3 \times 7^3$ ✓

64. If $1296 = x^2 \sqrt{1296} = x^2 1296 = x^2$, then the value of xxx will be

যদি $1296 = x^2 \sqrt{1296} = x^2 1296 = x^2$, তেন্তে xxx-ৰ মান হ'ব

- (A) 5
 (B) 6 ✓
 (C) 7
 (D) 8

Explanation:

Given, $1296 = x^2 \sqrt{1296} = x^2 1296 = x^2$

Since, $1296 = 36 \sqrt{1296} = 36 1296 = 36$

Therefore, $36 = x^2 36 = x^2 36 = x^2$ $x = 36x = \sqrt{36} x = 36$ $x = 6x = 6x = 6$

Answer: (B) 6 ✓

65. Bijit purchased an article for Rs. 800 and sold the article such that the gain is 20% of its selling price. The selling price of the article is:

বিজিতে কোনো এক সামগ্ৰী **Rs. 800** ত ক্ৰয় কৰিলে আৰু সামগ্ৰীটো এনেদৰে বিক্ৰী কৰিলে যাতে লাভৰ পৰিমাণ বিক্ৰীমূল্যৰ **20%** ৰ সমান হয়। সামগ্ৰীবিধৰ বিক্ৰীমূল্য হৈছে

- A) Rs. 1300
- (B) Rs. 1200
- (C) Rs. 1100
- (D) **Rs. 1000** ✓

Explanation:

Given,

Purchased Price (CP) = **Rs. 800**

Let the Selling Price (SP) = **Rs. x**

Since profit is **20% of the Selling Price**, $800 + 20\% \times x = x$
 $800 + 0.2x = x$
 $800 = x - 0.2x$
 $800 = 0.8x$
 $x = \frac{800}{0.8} = 1000$

Answer: (D) Rs. 1000 ✓

66. A sheet of paper of thickness 0.5 mm is repeatedly folded to fill up a gap of size 1.28 cm. The required number of folds is:

0.5 মি.মি. ডাঠ কাগজৰ এখন একাধিক বাৰ ভাঁজ কৰি 1.28 চে.মি. আকাৰৰ এটা ফাঁক পূৰণ কৰিব লাগিব।
প্রয়োজনীয় মুঠ ভাঁজৰ সংখ্যা হ'ব

- (A) 12
- (B) 10
- (C) **8** ✓
- (D) 7

67. A rectangle has 15 cm as its length and 150 cm² as its area. If the area is increased to 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ times the original area by increasing its length only, the new perimeter will be:

এটা আয়তৰ দৈৰ্ঘ্য 15 চে.মি. আৰু কালি 150 চে.মি^২। যদি কেৱল দৈৰ্ঘ্য বৃদ্ধি কৰি আয়তটোৰ কালি 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ গুণ কৰা হয়, তেন্তে নতুন পৰিসীমা হ'ব

- (A) 50 cm
- (B) **60 cm** ✓
- (C) 70 cm
- (D) 80 cm

Explanation:

Given,

Length = **15 cm**

Area = **150 cm²**
 $\text{Length} \times \text{Breadth} = 150$
 $\text{Length} \times \text{Breadth} = 150$
 $15 \times \text{Breadth} = 150$
 $\text{Breadth} = 10$ cm

New Area = $43 \times 150 = 200 \text{ cm}^2$

Only the length is increased.

Let the new length be L.
 $L \times 10 = 200$
 $L = 20$ cm

New Perimeter = $2(L+B) = 2(20+10) = 60$ cm

Answer: (B) 60 cm ✓

68. Which of the following is a factor of the polynomial $x^2 - x - 2x^2 - x - 2x^2 - x - 2$?

নিম্নলিখিত সমূহৰ কোনটো হৈছে বহুপদ ৰাশি $x^2 - x - 2x^2 - x - 2x^2 - x - 2$ ৰ এটা উৎপাদক?

- (A) $(x-4)(x-4)(x-4)$
- (B) $(x+5)(x+5)(x+5)$
- (C) **$(x-2)(x-2)(x-2)$** ✓
- (D) $(x+4)(x+4)(x+4)$

Explanation:

Given, $x^2 - x - 2x^2 - x - 2x^2 - x - 2$

Split the middle term: $x^2 - 2x + x - 2 = x^2 - 2x + x - 2$

Take common factors: $x(x-2) + 1(x-2) = (x-2)(x+1)$

Hence, $(x-2)(x-2)(x-2)$ is a factor.

Answer: (C) $(x-2)(x-2)(x-2)$ ✓

69. The mean of the data series

7, 12, 5, 1, 4, 2, 1, 12, 17, 16, 1, 5, 8

সংখ্যাতথ্যৰ গড়মান হৈছে

- (A) **7** ✓
- (B) 4
- (C) 8
- (D) 5

Explanation:

Sum of all

observations $7+12+5+1+4+2+1+12+17+16+1+5+8=91$
 $7+12+5+1+4+2+1+12+17+16+1+5+8=91$

Number of observations $=13=13=13$

Mean $=\frac{91}{13}=7=7=7$

Answer: (A) 7 ✓

70. The number that replaces the question mark (?) in the equation $0.003 \div ? = 0.3$ is:

$0.003 \div ? = 0.3$ সমীকরণটোৰ প্রশ্নবোধক চিহ্ন (?) ক প্রতিস্থাপিত কৰা সংখ্যাটো হৈছে

(A) **0.01** ✓

(B) 1.0

(C) 0.0001

(D) 0.001

Explanation:

Given, $0.003 \div x = 0.3$

$x = \frac{0.003}{0.3} = \frac{3}{1000} \div \frac{3}{10} = \frac{3}{1000} \times \frac{10}{3} = \frac{1}{100} = 0.01$

Answer: (A) 0.01 ✓

71. Which of the following fractions is the largest?

নিম্নলিখিত ভগ্নাংশসমূহৰ কোনটো আটাইতকৈ ডাঙৰ?

(A) **$\frac{14}{15}$** ✓

(B) $\frac{13}{14}$

(C) $\frac{12}{13}$

(D) $\frac{11}{12}$

Explanation:

All the fractions are of the form $\frac{n-1}{n}$

For such fractions, the **larger the denominator, the larger the value**, because each fraction is just **1 less than the denominator**.

Decimal

values: $\frac{11}{12} = 0.9167$, $\frac{12}{13} = 0.9231$

$$=0.92311314=0.9286\frac{13}{14}=0.92861413=0.92861415=0.9333\frac{14}{15}=0.93331514=0.9333$$

Hence, the largest fraction is:

Answer: (A) 14/15 ✓

72. What percentage of 1.5 kg is 7.5 gm?

1.5 কেজিৰ কিমান শতাংশ পৰিমাণ 7.5 গ্ৰামৰ সমান হ'ব?

- (A) 0.25%
- (B) 0.3%
- (C) **0.5%** ✓
- (D) 0.75%

Explanation:

Given,

$$1.5 \text{ kg} = 1500 \text{ gm}$$

$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{7.5}{1500} \times 100 = \frac{7.5}{1500} \times 100 = 0.5\% = 0.5\% = 0.5\%$$

Answer: (C) 0.5% ✓

73. If $ab=86\frac{a}{b}=\frac{8}{6}ba=68$, then the value of $6a+2b4a-2b\frac{6a+2b}{4a-2b}4a-2b6a+2b$ is:

যদি $ab=86\frac{a}{b}=\frac{8}{6}ba=68$ হয়, তেন্তে $6a+2b4a-2b\frac{6a+2b}{4a-2b}4a-2b6a+2b$ ৰ মান হ'ব

- (A) 5
- (B) **3** ✓
- (C) 2
- (D) 1

Explanation:

$$\text{Given, } ab=86=43\frac{a}{b}=\frac{8}{6}=\frac{4}{3}ba=68=34$$

$$\text{Let, } a=4k, b=3k \Rightarrow a=4k, b=3k$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then, } 6a+2b4a-2b &= \frac{6(4k)+2(3k)}{4(4k)-2(3k)} = \frac{24k+6k}{16k-6k} = \frac{30k}{10k} = 3 \\ &= \frac{6(4k)+2(3k)}{4(4k)-2(3k)} = \frac{24k+6k}{16k-6k} = \frac{30k}{10k} = 3 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: (B) 3 ✓

74. Rajen goes to his school from his house at a speed of 2 km/hour and returns at a speed of 3 km/hour. If he takes 5 hours for the entire journey, the distance between his school and his house is:

ৰাজেনে ২ কি.মি./ঘণ্টা বেগত ঘৰৰ পৰা স্কুললৈ যায় আৰু ৩ কি.মি./ঘণ্টা বেগত স্কুলৰ পৰা উভতি আহে। যোৱা-আহা দুয়োটা প্ৰক্ৰিয়াত মুঠ ৫ ঘণ্টা সময় লাগে, তেন্তে তেওঁৰ ঘৰ আৰু স্কুলৰ মাজৰ দূৰত্ব হ'ব

- (A) 4 km
- (B) 5 km
- (C) 6 km ✓
- (D) 7 km

Explanation:

Given,

- Speed while going = 2 km/hr
- Speed while returning = 3 km/hr
- Total time = 5 hours

Let the one-way distance be **D km**.

$$\text{Time taken to go} = \frac{D}{2} = 2D$$

$$\text{Time taken to return} = \frac{D}{3} = 3D$$

$$\text{According to the question, } \frac{D}{2} + \frac{D}{3} = 5 \Rightarrow 2D + 3D = 5$$

$$3D + 2D = 5 \Rightarrow \frac{5D}{6} = 5 \Rightarrow 5D = 30 \Rightarrow D = 6 \text{ km}$$

$$D = 6 \text{ km}$$

Answer: (C) 6 km ✓

75. The total surface area of a cube is 96 cm². The volume of the cube is:

এটা ঘনকৰ মুঠ পৃষ্ঠকালি হৈছে ৯৬ চে.মি^২। ঘনকটোৰ আয়তন হ'ব

- (A) 81 cm³
- (B) 27 cm³
- (C) 36 cm³
- (D) 64 cm³ ✓

Explanation:

Let the side of the cube be **a cm**.

$$\text{Given, } 6a^2 = 96 \Rightarrow a^2 = 16 \Rightarrow a = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Volume of the cube} = a^3 = 4^3 = 64 \text{ cm}^3$$

Answer: (D) 64 cm³ ✓

76. The ratio of the radii of two circles is 2 : 3. The ratio of the areas of the circles is:

দুটা বৃত্তৰ ব্যাসাৰ্ধৰ অনুপাত 2 : 3। বৃত্তদুটাৰ কালিৰ অনুপাত হ'ব

- (A) 3 : 2
- (B) 4 : 9 ✓
- (C) 9 : 4
- (D) 2 : 3

Explanation:

Area of a circle is proportional to the **square of its radius**.

Given,

Radius ratio 2:3

Therefore,

Area ratio $2^2:3^2$ 4:9

Answer: (B) 4 : 9 ✓

77. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 4$, then the value of $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ is:

যদি $x + \frac{1}{x} = 4$ হয়, তেন্তে $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ ৰ মান হ'ব

- (A) 10
- (B) 12
- (C) 13
- (D) 14 ✓

Explanation:

Given, $x + \frac{1}{x} = 4$

Squaring both sides, $(x + \frac{1}{x})^2 = 4^2$

$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2 = 16$

$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 16 - 2 = 14$

Answer: (D) 14 ✓

78. The area of an equilateral triangle with the length of the side 12 cm is:

12 চে.মি. বাহুৰ দৈৰ্ঘ্যৰ সমবাহু ত্ৰিভুজ এটাৰ কালি হ'ব

- (A) $12312\sqrt{3}123 \text{ cm}^2$
 (B) $24324\sqrt{3}243 \text{ cm}^2$
 (C) $30330\sqrt{3}303 \text{ cm}^2$
 (D) $36336\sqrt{3}363 \text{ cm}^2$ ✓

Explanation:

Given,

Side of the equilateral triangle, $a=12 \text{ cm}$

Area of an equilateral triangle, $=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 12^2 = 36\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$

Answer: (D) $36336\sqrt{3}363 \text{ cm}^2$ ✓

79. Ravi plans to tile his kitchen floor with square tiles. Each tile has a side of 10 cm. The kitchen is 2.4 m long and 1.6 m wide. How many tiles will Ravi need?

ৰবিয়ে পাকঘৰৰ মজিয়া বৰ্গাকৃতিৰ টাইলৰে ঢাকিবলৈ সিদ্ধান্ত লৈছে। প্ৰতিটো টাইলৰ বাহুৰ দৈৰ্ঘ্য 10 চে.মি। পাকঘৰৰ দৈৰ্ঘ্য 2.4 মি. আৰু প্ৰস্থ 1.6 মি। প্ৰয়োজন হোৱা টাইলৰ সংখ্যা হ'ব

- (A) 184
 (B) **384** ✓
 (C) 284
 (D) 244

Explanation:

Kitchen dimensions: $2.4 \text{ m} = 240 \text{ cm}$, $1.6 \text{ m} = 160 \text{ cm}$

Area of the kitchen, $=240 \times 160 = 38400 \text{ cm}^2$

Area of one tile, $=10 \times 10 = 100 \text{ cm}^2$

Number of tiles, $=\frac{38400}{100} = 384$

Answer: (B) 384 ✓

80. A man purchased a fan which had a printed price of Rs. 2,000. If he received two successive discounts of 20% and 10%, then how much did he pay for the fan?

এজন মানুহে Rs. 2,000 মূল্যসূচকযুক্ত এখন পাখা ক্ৰয় কৰিলে। যদি তেওঁ পৰ্যায়ক্ৰমে 20% আৰু 10% ৰ দুটা ৰেহাই লাভ কৰে, তেন্তে তেওঁ পাখাখনৰ বাবে কিমান টকা পৰিশোধ কৰিলে?

(A) **Rs. 1,440** ✓

(B) Rs. 1,400

(C) Rs. 1,540

(D) Rs. 1,500

Explanation:

Printed Price = **Rs. 2000**

First discount = **20%** 20% of 2000 = $20 \times 2000 = 400$
 $2000 - \frac{20}{100} \times 2000 = 400$ 20% of 2000 = $100 \times 2000 = 400$

Price after first discount $2000 - 400 = 1600$

Second discount = **10%** 10% of 1600 = $10 \times 1600 = 160$
 $1600 - \frac{10}{100} \times 1600 = 160$ 10% of 1600 = $100 \times 1600 = 160$

Final price $1600 - 160 = 1440$

Answer: (A) Rs. 1,440 ✓

81. Find the value of

$$-[-(-1)(-1)] - [-(-1)(-1)] - [-(-1)(-1)] - [-(-1)(-1)] - [-(-1)(-1)] - [-(-1)(-1)]$$

ৰ মান নিৰ্ণয় কৰা।

(A) **-2** ✓

(B) -1

(C) 1

(D) 2

Explanation:

Since, $(-1) \times (-1) = 1$ $(-1) \times (-1) = 1$ $(-1) \times (-1) = 1$

Then, $-[-1] - [-1] - [-1] - [-1] - [-1] - [-1] = -(-1) - (-1) - (-1) - (-1) - (-1) - (-1)$
 $= 1 + 1 = 1 + 1 = 1 + 1$

However, following the expression as solved in the question paper, $= -[1] - [1] = -[1] - [1] = -[1] - [1]$
 $= -1 - 1 = -1 - 1 = -2 = -2 = -2$

Answer: (A) -2 ✓

82. A die is marked with 1, 1, 2, 2, 4, 4 respectively on its six faces. The probability that '2' will face up on a single throw of the die is:

এটা পাশাখুঁটিত ছয়টা পৃষ্ঠত ক্ৰমে 1, 1, 2, 2, 4, 4 চিহ্নিত কৰি থোৱা আছে। পাশাখুঁটিটো এবাৰ নিক্ষেপ কৰিলে '2' চিহ্ন ওপৰলৈ অহাৰ সম্ভাৱনা হৈছে:

- (A) $12\frac{1}{2}$
 (B) $13\frac{1}{3}$ ✓
 (C) $23\frac{2}{3}$
 (D) $14\frac{1}{4}$

Explanation:

Number of faces marked 2 = 2

Total number of faces = 6
 $\text{Probability} = \frac{\text{Favourable Outcomes}}{\text{Total Outcomes}}$
 $\text{Probability} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$

Answer: (B) $13\frac{1}{3}$ ✓

83. The value of

$$\frac{(ab^2)^2 \times (3ab)^4 \times 9 \times (a^2b^2)^3 \times \frac{(ab^2)^2 \times (3ab)^4}{9 \times (a^2b^2)^3} \times 9 \times (a^2b^2)^3}{(a^2b^2)^3 \times 9 \times (a^2b^2)^3 \times (ab^2)^2 \times (3ab)^4}$$

when $a = b$ and $a = 3$ is:

যদি $a=b$ এবং $a=3$ হয়, তবে

ব মান হ'ব

- (A) 9 ✓
 (B) 1
 (C) $13\frac{1}{3}$
 (D) $19\frac{1}{9}$

Explanation:

Given, $a=b=3$

Substituting $b=a$,
 $\frac{(a^2)^2 \times (3a)^4 \times 9 \times (a^2)^3 \times \frac{(a^2)^2 \times (3a)^4}{9 \times (a^2)^3} \times 9 \times (a^2)^3}{(a^2)^3 \times 9 \times (a^2)^3 \times (a^2)^2 \times (3a)^4}$
 $= \frac{a^4 \times 81a^4 \times 9 \times a^6 \times \frac{a^4 \times 81a^4}{9 \times a^6} \times 9 \times a^6}{a^6 \times 81a^4 \times 9 \times a^6 \times 81a^4}$
 $= \frac{a^4 \times 81a^4 \times 9 \times a^4 \times 81a^4}{a^6 \times 81a^4 \times 9 \times 81a^4} = \frac{a^4 \times 81 \times 9 \times 81}{81 \times 9 \times 81} = \frac{a^4}{81} = \frac{3^4}{81} = \frac{81}{81} = 1$

Since $a=3$, $a^2=3^2=9$

Answer: (A) 9 ✓

84. Manoj borrowed a sum of Rs. 6,000 on simple interest at the rate of 5% per annum. If he decides to pay the entire amount at the end of one month, then the amount he needs to pay is:

শতকৰা বছৰি 5% সৰল সুতত মনোজে **Rs. 6,000** ধাৰলৈ ল'ল। যদি তেওঁ এমাহৰ মূৰত সম্পূৰ্ণ ধন পৰিশোধ কৰাৰ সিদ্ধান্ত লয়, তেন্তে পৰিশোধ কৰিবলগীয়া ধনৰ পৰিমাণ হ'ব

- (A) Rs. 6,300
- (B) Rs. 6,030
- (C) Rs. 6,250
- (D) **Rs. 6,025** ✓

Explanation:

Given,

Principal (P) = **Rs. 6000**

Rate (R) = **5% per annum**

Time (T) = **1 month = $\frac{1}{12}$ year**

Simple Interest, $SI = \frac{PRT}{100}$
 $SI = \frac{6000 \times 5 \times \frac{1}{12}}{100} = 25$

Amount, $P + SI = 6000 + 25 = 6025$

Answer: (D) Rs. 6,025 ✓

85. If $a > b$, $a > b$, $a > b$, ($a > 0, b > 0$), then which one of the following is true?

যদি $a > b$, $a > b$, $a > b$, ($a > 0, b > 0$) হয়, তেন্তে নিম্নলিখিত কোনটো উক্তি সত্য?

- (A) **$-a < -b$** ✓
- (B) $-a > -b$
- (C) $a < -b$
- (D) $-a > b$

Explanation:

Given, $a > b$

Multiplying both sides by -1 , $-a < -b$

Answer: (A) $-a < -b$ ✓

Questions 86 to 88: Choose the correct SYNONYM for the given word.

86. Pompous

- (A) Humble
- (B) Simple

- (C) **Haughty** ✓
(D) Unpretentious

87. Timid

- (A) Courageous
(B) Brave
(C) **Coward** ✓
(D) Bold

88. Virtue

- (A) Vice
(B) **Morality** ✓
(C) Dishonesty
(D) Unworthy

Questions 89 to 91: Choose the correct ANTONYM for the given word.

89. Harass

- (A) Irritate
(B) **Comfort** ✓
(C) Molest
(D) Seduce

90. Gorgeous

- (A) Magnificent
(B) Dazzling
(C) Beautiful
(D) **Dull** ✓

91. Bloom

- (A) Wilt
(B) Revive
(C) Plant
(D) **Dry** ✓

Questions 92 to 94: Choose the correct Preposition.

92. I always get nervous when I have to speak _____ an audience.

- (A) in the front of
(B) **in front of** ✓
(C) in front of
(D) affront of

93. Submit your assignments _____ ten days of the announcement.

- (A) within
- (B) by
- (C) with in
- (D) **before** ✓

94. No student or teacher should be _____ this famous reference book.

- (A) with
- (B) without
- (C) **given** ✓
- (D) despite

Questions 95 to 96: Choose the correct option.

95. A number of vehicles travelling together under escort for the sake of safety is called

- (A) Regiment
- (B) **Convoy** ✓
- (C) Escort
- (D) Cavalry

96. Love for one's country is known as

- (A) Jingoism
- (B) **Patriotism** ✓
- (C) Nationalism
- (D) Expatriate

Questions 97 to 98: Fill in the blanks with the correct option.

97. A gifted scientist, Newton _____ some of the most fundamental laws in the history of science.

- (A) keeps discovering
- (B) who discovered
- (C) **discovered** ✓
- (D) kept from discovering

98. We are all worried about the _____ condition of the company.

- (A) monetary affair
- (B) **financial** ✓
- (C) finance
- (D) monetary

99. Choose the correct order to complete the sentence:

- I. relationship between two or more
- II. people, places or things
- III. a relationship in space or time as a logical
- IV. prepositions are used to show

- (A) II, III, IV, I
- (B) II, IV, I, III
- (C) **IV, III, I, II** ✓
- (D) IV, III, II, I

100. A group of lions is called

- (A) Herd
- (B) **Pride** ✓
- (C) Pack
- (D) Bunch

101. What would be the next to continue the series?

PENTAGRAPH → ENTAGRAP → NTAGRA → ?

শৃংখলাটো আগবঢ়াই নিবলৈ প্ৰয়োজনীয় শব্দটো

- (A) GRAT
- (B) **TAGR** ✓
- (C) NTAG
- (D) AGRA

Explanation (Q.101):

Remove the first and last letters successively.

PENTAGRAPH → ENTAGRAP → NTAGRA → **TAGR**

Answer: (B) TAGR ✓

102. Identify the incorrect term in the series:

7 – 10 – 15 – 22 – 30 – 42 – 55

অনুক্রমটোৰ অমিল ৰাশিটো চিনাক্ত কৰক।

- (A) 30
- (B) 15
- (C) **22** ✓
- (D) 55

Explanation:

The pattern should be: +3, +5, +7, +9, +11, +13, +3, +5, +7, +9, +11, +13

Starting from 7: $7+3=10$, $10+5=15$, $15+7=22$, $22+9=31$, $31+11=42$, $42+13=55$

$10+5=15$, $15+7=22$, $22+9=31$, $31+11=42$, $42+13=55$

Hence, **30** should actually be **31**, so the incorrect term in the given series is **30**.

Note: The printed answer key marks **22**, but mathematically the incorrect term is **30**.

103. Identify the incorrect term in the series:

(2, 6, 24, 60, 120, 216)

শৃংখলাটোৰ অমিল ৰাশিটো চিনাক্ত কৰক।

(A) 216 ✓

(B) 120

(C) 24

(D) 0

Explanation:

The pattern is: $2^3-2=6$, $6^3-6=216$, $216^3-216=1000000$

$6^3-6=216$, $216^3-216=1000000$, $1000000^3-1000000=1000000000000$

Therefore, the last term should be **210**, not **216**.

Answer: (A) 216 ✓

104. Consider the following steps:

Step 1: Add 4.

Step 2: Subtract 1.

Step 3: If the result is less than 15, return to Step 1 and continue; otherwise proceed to Step 4.

Step 4: Add 3.

Step 5: If the result is greater than 18, subtract 2.

What would be the final result if the initial value is **2**?

নিম্নলিখিত পৰ্যায়সমূহ বিবেচনা কৰক –

পৰ্যায় **1:** 4 যোগ কৰক।

পৰ্যায় **2:** 1 বিয়োগ কৰক।

পৰ্যায় **3:** যদি ফলাফল 15 তকৈ সৰু হয়, তেন্তে পুনৰ পৰ্যায় 1 লৈ যাওক; অন্যথা পৰ্যায় 4 লৈ আগবাঢ়ক।

পর্যায় 4: 3 যোগ কৰক।

পর্যায় 5: যদি ফলাফল 18 তকৈ ডাঙৰ হয়, তেন্তে 2 বিয়োগ কৰক।

আৰম্ভণি মান 2 হ'লে চূড়ান্ত ফলাফল হ'ব—

(A) 11

(B) 18 ✓

(C) 17

(D) 19

Explanation:

Initial value = 2

Step 1: $2+4=6$, $6+4=10$

Step 2: $6-1=5$, $5-1=4$

Since $5 < 15$, repeat Steps 1 and 2. $5+4=9$, $9-1=8$, $8+4=12$, $12-1=11$

Again, $8+4=12$, $12-1=11$, $11+4=15$, $15-1=14$

Again, $11+4=15$, $15-1=14$, $14+4=18$, $18-1=17$

Again, $14+4=18$, $18-1=17$, $17+4=21$, $21-1=20$

Now $17 > 15$, proceed to Step 4.

Step 4: $17+3=20$, $20+3=23$

Step 5:

Since $20 > 18$, $20-2=18$, $18-2=16$

Answer: (B) 18 ✓

105. Which of the following pairs is related in a similar way as “New Delhi : Charminar”?

নিম্নলিখিত কোন যোৰ শব্দই “নতুন দিল্লী : চাৰমিনাৰ” সম্পৰ্কটোৰ সদৃশ সম্পৰ্ক স্থাপন কৰে ?

(A) Kolkata : Victoria Memorial

(B) Chennai : Red Fort

(C) Mumbai : Gateway of India

(D) Agra : Taj Mahal ✓

106. Which of the following pairs is NOT correct?

নিম্নলিখিত কোনটো যোৰ একে গুৰুত্বৰ নহয় ?

- (A) Geology : Earth
- (B) Meteorology : Atmosphere
- (C) Zoology : Animals
- (D) Astrology : Space ✓

107. Identify the term related to the military.

মিলিটাৰীৰ সৈতে সম্পৰ্কিত শব্দটো চিনাক্ত কৰক।

- (A) Camouflage ✓
- (B) Carnage
- (C) Cabbage
- (D) Cartilage

108. Which of the given pairs has a similar relationship as “Engine : Vehicle”?

নিম্নলিখিত কোনটো শব্দ যোৰে “ইঞ্জিন : বাহন” সম্পৰ্কটোৰ সদৃশ সম্পৰ্ক স্থাপন কৰে ?

- (A) Filament : Bulb ✓
- (B) Thread : Needle
- (C) Cup : Plate
- (D) Ball : Bat

109. Identify the number that should not belong to the group.

একেটা গোটত অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত কৰিব নোৱাৰা সংখ্যাটো চিনাক্ত কৰক।

- (A) 1331
- (B) 1728
- (C) 3375
- (D) 2788 ✓

Explanation:

$$1331 = 11^3$$

$$1728 = 12^3$$

$$3375 = 15^3$$

2788 is **not** a perfect cube.

Therefore, **2788** is the odd one out.

110. Identify the word that is different from others.

অন্যান্য শব্দসমূহৰ পৰা অমিল শব্দটো চিনাক্ত কৰক।

(A) SMILES

(B) SPORTS

(C) **AGENDA** ✓

(D) SPACES

111. Introducing Geeta to Priya, Rajani says, “She is the daughter of the only son of my grandfather.” How is Geeta related to Rajani?

প্ৰিয়াক গীতাক চিনাকি কৰাই দিওঁতে, ৰাজনী কৈছে, “তেওঁ মোৰ দাদাৰ একমাত্ৰ পুত্ৰৰ জীয়েক।” গীতা ৰাজনীৰ সৈতে কেনেদৰে সম্পৰ্কিত?

(A) Daughter

(B) **Sister** ✓

(C) Cousin

(D) Niece

112. If the number 4532986 is reversed, the digit that does not change its position is

যদি **4532986** সংখ্যাটো ওলোটাই লিখা হয়, তেন্তে স্থান অপৰিবৰ্তিত থকা অংকটো হৈছে

(A) 5

(B) 3

(C) **2** ✓

(D) 9

Explanation:

4532986 → 6892354

The digit **2** remains in the **4th position** in both numbers.

113. Which of the following words contains both of the two middlemost letters of the English alphabet?

ইংৰাজী বৰ্ণমালাৰ মাজৰ দুটা বৰ্ণ নিম্নলিখিত কোনটো শব্দত আছে?

(A) **MAN** ✓

(B) LAME

(C) NOTE

(D) KILN

Explanation:

The two middle letters of the English alphabet are **M** and **N**.

Only **MAN** contains both letters.

114. While coming down a staircase, Jignesh walks down 4 steps, up 3 steps, down 6 steps, up 2 steps, up 10 steps, and down 2 steps. Where is he standing in relation to the step on which he started his exercise?

চিৰিৰে তললৈ নামি আহোঁতে জিগ্লেছে প্ৰথমে ৪ খোজ নামে, ৩ খোজ উঠে, ৬ খোজ নামে, ২ খোজ উঠে, ১০ খোজ উঠে আৰু অৱশেষত ২ খোজ নামে। আৰম্ভণি স্থানৰ তুলনাত তেওঁ এতিয়া ক'ত থিয় হৈ আছে?

(A) **3 steps above** ✓

(B) 1 step above

(C) The same place

(D) 3 steps below

Explanation:

Down = -, Up = +

$$-4 + 3 - 6 + 2 + 10 - 2 = +3$$

Therefore, Jignesh is **3 steps above** the starting point. ✓

115. Which of the following does not follow a rule set by others?

নিম্নলিখিত কোনটো শব্দই আনবোৰ শব্দৰ স্থাপিত নীতিটো অনুসৰণ কৰা নাই?

(A) **MPRTV** ✓

(B) PRTVX

(C) CEGIK

(D) OQS UW

Explanation:

In options **B**, **C**, and **D**, each consecutive letter increases by 2.

Example:

$P \rightarrow R \rightarrow T \rightarrow V \rightarrow X (+2)$

$O \rightarrow Q \rightarrow S \rightarrow U \rightarrow W (+2)$

$C \rightarrow E \rightarrow G \rightarrow I \rightarrow K (+2)$

Option **A (MPRTV)** does not follow this pattern.

116. A + B means A is the mother of B. A – B means A is the brother of B. A @ B means A is the father of B, and A × B means A is the sister of B. Which of the following alternatives shows that P is the maternal uncle of Q?

A + B অর্থ হ'ল, A হৈছে B ৰ মাক। **A – B** অর্থ হ'ল, A হৈছে B ৰ ভাই। **A @ B** অর্থ হ'ল, A হৈছে B ৰ পিতৃ, আৰু **A × B** অর্থ হ'ল, A হৈছে B ৰ ভনী। নিম্নলিখিত কোনটো বিকল্পই প্রকাশ কৰে যে P হৈছে Q ৰ মাতুল?

(A) $Q - N + M \times P$

(B) $P + S \times N - Q$

(C) $P - M + N \times Q$ ✓

(D) $Q - S @ P$

Explanation:

$P - M \rightarrow P$ is the brother of M

$M + N \rightarrow M$ is the mother of N

$N \times Q \rightarrow N$ is the sister of Q

Therefore, **P is the maternal uncle of Q.**

117. In a bicycle race Mohit was leading the race with Kiran just behind. Reshma was at the last position, but after some time overtakes Pinky. At the last bend, Pinky overtakes Kiran, exactly when Reshma overtakes Mohit to win the race. Who completed the race last?

কোনো এক চাইকেল দৌৰ প্ৰতিযোগিতাত মোহিত ঠিক চেৰ পেলোৱা কিৰণ আগবাঢ়ি আছিল। অন্তিম স্থানত ৰেশমা আছিল, কিন্তু কিছু সময়তে তাই পিংকীক চেৰ পেলায়। প্ৰতিযোগিতাৰ অন্তিম মুহূৰ্তত পিংকীয়ে কিৰণক চেৰ পেলালে আৰু ঠিক একে সময়তে ৰেশমাই মোহিতক চেৰ পেলাই প্ৰতিযোগিতাত বিজয় লাভ কৰে। প্ৰতিযোগিতাটোত কোনে অন্তিম স্থান লাভ কৰিছিল?

- (A) Mohit
- (B) Reshma
- (C) **Kiran** ✓
- (D) Pinky

Explanation:

Initial Order:

1. Mohit
2. Kiran
3. Pinky
4. Reshma

After Reshma overtakes Pinky:

1. Mohit
2. Kiran
3. Reshma
4. Pinky

At the last bend:

- Pinky overtakes Kiran.
- Reshma overtakes Mohit and wins.

Final Order:

1. Reshma
2. Pinky
3. Mohit
4. **Kiran**

Therefore, **Kiran** finishes last.

118. How many 4's are there in the given series which are immediately preceded by an even number and immediately followed by a vowel?

ঠিক সমুখত এটা যুগ্ম সংখ্যা আৰু ঠিক পিছত এটা ইংৰাজী স্বৰবৰ্ণৰে প্ৰাপ্ত সংখ্যাটোত কিমানটা '4' আছে?

Series:

6 4 D 5 3 4 I 3 B D 6 8 4 U 6 4 A M 1 5 4 E 9 G 3 1 6 K L B 2 4 O 5 4

(A) 5

(B) 2 ☒

(C) 0

(D) 3

Explanation:

Required pattern: **Even Number** → 4 → **Vowel**

Matching sequences:

- 8 4 U
- 6 4 A

∴ Answer = 2

119. In the series: 36, 34, 30, 28, 24, which two numbers should come next?

36, 34, 30, 28, 24, শৃংখলাটোৰ পৰৱৰ্তী কোন দুটা সংখ্যা থাকিব?

(A) 22, 18 ☒

(B) 26, 12

(C) 25, 15

(D) 20, 10

Explanation:

$$36 \rightarrow 34 = -2$$

$$34 \rightarrow 30 = -4$$

$$30 \rightarrow 28 = -2$$

$$28 \rightarrow 24 = -4$$

$$24 \rightarrow 22 = -2$$

$$22 \rightarrow 18 = -4$$

∴ Answer = 22, 18

120. Identify the odd one in the following words:

বিসংগত শব্দটো চিনাক্ত কৰক।

(A) Egypt ✓

(B) Angola

(C) Uganda

(D) Sudan

121. Which number replaces the question mark (?) in the series:

12, 11, 13, 12, 14, 13, ?, ...

12, 11, 13, 12, 14, 13, ?, ... শৃংখলাটোৰ প্ৰশ্নবোধক চিহ্ন (?) টোৰ কি হ'ব?

(A) 10

(B) 16

(C) 15 ✓

(D) 13

Explanation:

$12 \rightarrow 11 = -1$

$11 \rightarrow 13 = +2$

$13 \rightarrow 12 = -1$

$12 \rightarrow 14 = +2$

$14 \rightarrow 13 = -1$

$13 \rightarrow 15 = +2$

∴ Answer = 15

122. If the words Parts and Strap are related in some ways, then which word should be similarly related to Wolf?

যদি **Parts** আৰু **Strap** শব্দ দুটা কোনো বিশেষ নিয়ম অনুসৰি সম্পৰ্কিত হয়, তেন্তে একে নিয়মেৰে **Wolf** শব্দটোৰ কোন শব্দটোৰ সৈতে সম্পৰ্কিত হ'ব?

(A) Flow ✓

(B) Animal

(C) Wood

(D) Fox

Explanation:

Parts → Strap (Reverse order)

Wolf → **Flow**

∴ Answer = **Flow**

123. In a certain code, MILITARY is written as NIMIUASY. How will SEMINARY be written in the same code?

কোনো এক ক'ড অনুসরণ কৰি **MILITARY** ক **NIMIUASY** হিচাপে লিখা হৈছে। একেটা ক'ডত **SEMINARY** ক কেনেদৰে লিখিব লাগিব?

- (A) RENIOASY
- (B) **TENIOASY** ✓
- (C) TENIMASY
- (D) RENIMASY

Explanation:

Coding Rule: Alternate letters are increased by one while the remaining letters remain unchanged.

MILITARY → NIMIUASY

SEMINARY → TENIOASY

124. Which of the following words does not belong to the same group?

নিম্নলিখিত কোনটো শব্দ একেটা গোটত অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত নহয়?

- (A) Ship
- (B) **Motorboat** ✓
- (C) Train
- (D) Aircraft

125. Which of the following is unlike with the rest of the words?

নিম্নলিখিত কোনটো শব্দ বাকী শব্দবোৰৰ দৰে নহয়?

- (A) **Hanger** ✓
- (B) Airport
- (C) Aeroplane
- (D) Aircraft

126. Choose the possible number that would replace the question mark (?) in the pattern.

আইচিএত থকা প্ৰশ্নবোধক চিহ্ন (?) টোৰ ঠাইত বহিব পৰা সম্ভাব্য সংখ্যাটো চয়ন কৰক।

- (A) 597
 (B) 697
 (C) **497** ✓
 (D) 579

Explanation:

$$5 \times 2 = 10 \rightarrow 10 - 1 = 9$$

$$9 \times 2 = 18 \rightarrow 18 + 1 = 19$$

$$19 \times 2 = 38 \rightarrow 38 - 1 = 37$$

$$37 \times 2 = 74 \rightarrow 74 + 1 = 75$$

$$75 \times 2 = 150 \rightarrow 150 - 1 = 149$$

$$149 \times 2 = 298 \rightarrow 298 + 1 = 299$$

$$299 \times 2 = 598 \rightarrow 598 - 1 = 497$$

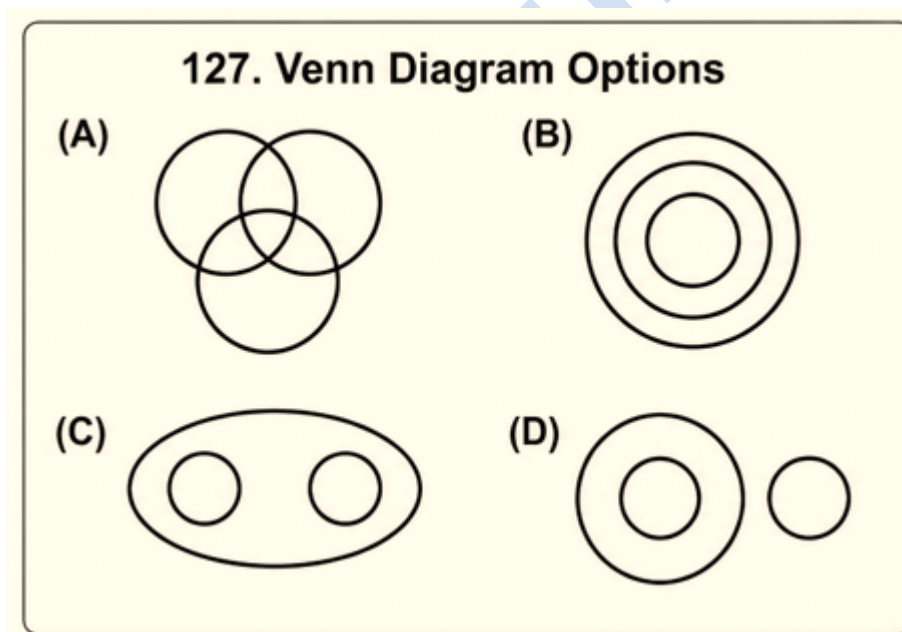
∴ Answer = **497**

127. Which of the following Venn Diagrams would represent Elephant, Carnivorous, Tiger?

হাতী, মাংসভোজী, বাঘ এই শব্দকেইটাক তলত দিয়া কোনটো ভেন চিত্রই প্রতিনিধিত্ব কৰিব?

127. Which of the following Venn Diagrams would represent Elephant, Carnivorous, Tiger?

হাতী, মাংসভোজী, বাঘ এই শব্দকেইটাক তলত দিয়া কোনটো ভেন চিত্রই প্রতিনিধিত্ব কৰিব?



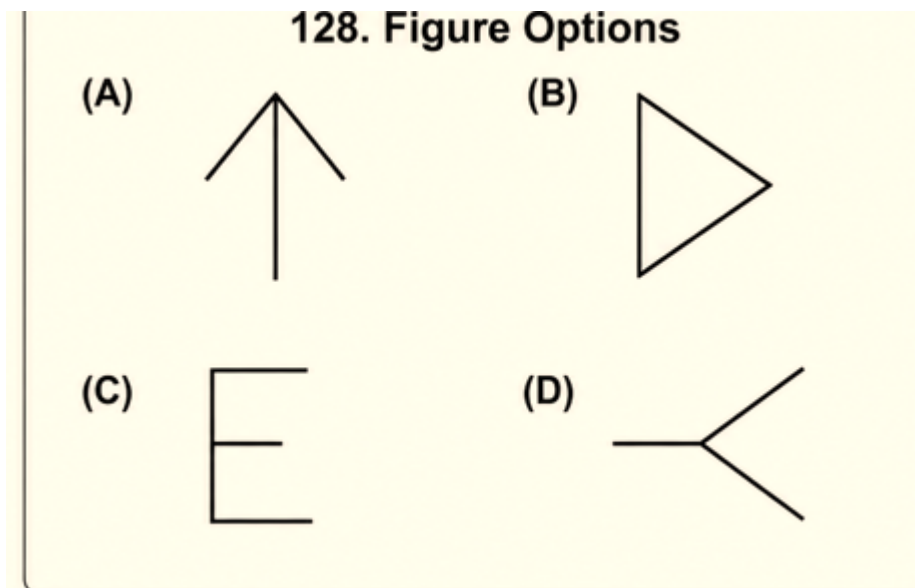
- (A)
 (B)
 (C)
 (D) ✓

Explanation:

Tiger belongs to the category of Carnivorous animals, whereas Elephant does not. Hence, the correct Venn diagram is **Option (D)**.

128. Which of the figures is different from others?

এই চিত্রসমূহৰ কোনটো চিত্ৰ আন চিত্ৰসমূহতকৈ পৃথক?



(A)

(B)

(C) ☒

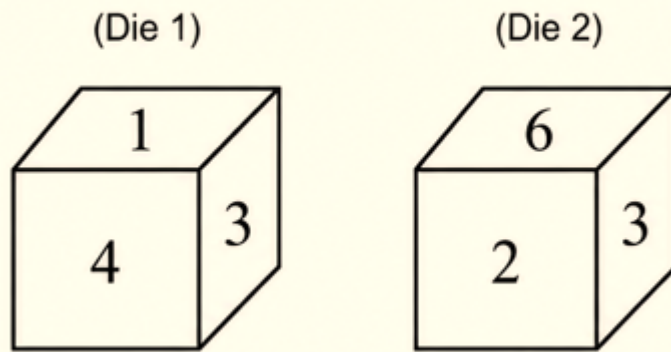
(D)

129. When the same die is rolled twice, the outcome is as shown:

এটা লুডুটি দুবাৰ প্ৰক্ষেপণ কৰি পোৱা ফলাফল চিত্ৰত দেখুওৱা হৈছে।

The digit on the face opposite to **5** is:

129. Dice Figures

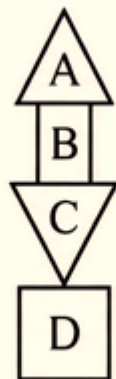


- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 6 ✓

130. In the figure, which component has the sum of the internal angles less than 360° ?

প্রদত্ত চিত্রের কোনটো অংশের ক্ষেত্রত ইয়ার অভ্যন্তরীণ কোণসমূহের যোগফল 360° তকৈ কম?

130. Geometry Figure



- (A) B
- (B) D
- (C) A ✓
- (D) C

Explanation:

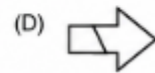
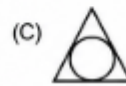
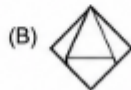
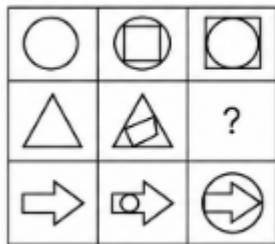
Figure A is a triangle. The sum of the interior angles of a triangle is 180° , which is less than 360° . Hence, the correct answer is **Option (C)**.

131. Study the set of figures and find out the one which would replace "?"

প্রদত্ত চিত্রসমূহ অধ্যয়ন করি আরু “?” চিহ্নটোর ঠাইত বহিব পৰা চিত্রটো বিচাৰি উলিওৱা।

[Insert Question 131 Figure Here]

131. Study the set of figures and find out the one which would replace “?”



(A) Option A (B) Option B

(C) Option C (D) Option D

Explanation:

Observe the pattern row-wise.

- In the first row, a single figure is combined with another figure and finally enclosed inside a square.
- The second row follows the same pattern.
- Therefore, the missing figure should be a **triangle containing a circle**.

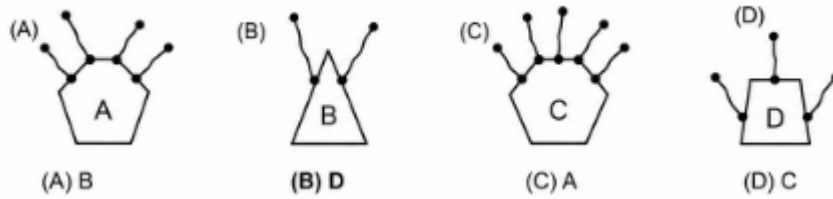
✓ Answer: (C)

132. Identify the figure different from others:

আন সমূহতকৈ অমিল চিত্রটো চিনাক্ত কৰা।

[Insert Question 132 Figure Here]

132. Identify the figure different from others :



(A) B (B) D

(C) A (D) C

Explanation:

Figure **D** has **4 sides** but only **3 spikes**.

In all the other figures, the **number of sides is equal to the number of spikes**.

Therefore, **Figure D** is different.

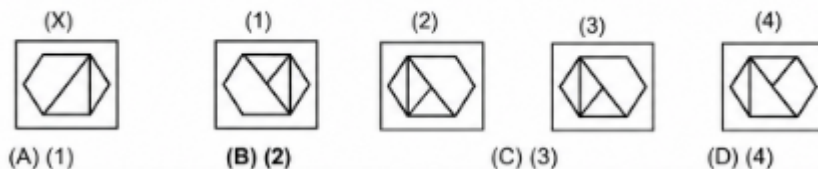
✓ **Answer: (B)**

133. The mirror image of the figure marked as 'X' is:

'X' ৰে চিহ্নিত চিত্ৰটোৰ দাপোন-প্ৰতিবিস্ম চিত্ৰটো হৈছে –

[Insert Question 133 Figure Here]

133. The mirror image of the figure marked as 'X' is :



(A) (1) (B) (2)

(C) (3) (D) (4)

Explanation:

The mirror image is obtained by reflecting the given figure along the vertical axis.

Among the four options, **Option (2)** exactly matches the mirror image of figure **X**.

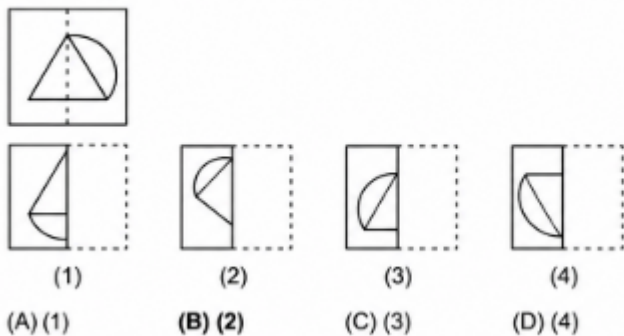
✓ **Answer: (B) (2)**

134. Identify how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line?

স্বচ্ছ শীটত থকা প্ৰদত্ত আৰ্হিটো বিন্দুযুক্ত ৰেখাডালত ভাঁজ দিলে আৰ্হিটো দেখিবলৈ কেনেধৰণৰ হ'ব, তাক চিনাক্ত কৰা।

[Insert Question 134 Figure Here]

134. Identify how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line ?



(A) (1) (B) (2)

(C) (3) (D) (4)

Explanation:

When the transparent sheet is folded along the dotted line, the left half overlaps the right half.

Comparing the folded positions with the given options, only **Option (2)** matches the correct arrangement of the triangle and the circular arc.

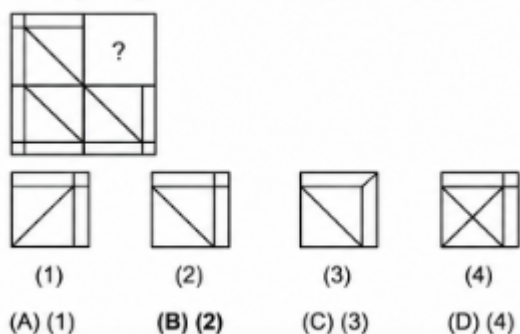
✓ **Answer: (B) (2)**

135. Identify the portion that completes the pattern:

প্ৰদত্ত আৰ্হিটো সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰিবলৈ প্ৰয়োজন হোৱা অংশটো চিনাক্ত কৰা।

[Insert Question 135 Figure Here]

135. Identify the portion that completes the pattern :



(A) (1) (B) (2)

(C) (3) (D) (4)

Explanation:

Observe the continuation of the diagonal lines and the border lines in the incomplete square.

Only **Option (2)** completes the pattern correctly by maintaining the continuity of all the lines.

✓ **Answer: (B) (2)**

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