

- 1.A) his critique on the works of the eminent writers
B) reflected in the collections of poems that have been published.
C) Dr. Ram Ratan Bhatnagar established himself
D) of his time is reflected in his published works.
E) as independent and enlightened critic of Hindi literature.

B
CEAD

- 2.A) who got a boon from Hanuman to sing the glory of Rama in vernacular language
B) Tulsidas is believed by many to be a reincarnation of Valmiki
C) the god Shiva tells his wife Parvati how Valmiki,
D) he was born under the Abhuktamūla constellation
E) in the Hindu scripture Bhavishyottar Purana,

D
BECA

- 3.A) he had all thirty two teeth in his mouth at birth,
B) which according to Jyotisha causes immediate danger to the life of the father.
C) legend goes that Tulsidas was born after staying in the womb for twelve months,
D) and he did not cry at the time of his birth but uttered Rama instead.
E) his health and looks were like that of a five-year-old boy

B
CAED

- 4.A) while the Brahmin was being taken for cremation, his widow bowed down to Tulsidas
B) in one such miracle, he is believed to
C) have brought back a dead Brahmin to life.
D) in Priyadas' biography, Tulsidas is attributed with the power of working miracles.
E) so his words could not be true.

E
DBCA

- 5.A) that emerged in old-fashioned Hinduism and later reformed in Sikhism.
B) became available to everyone.
C) it started in the eighth-century Tamil south India and spread northwards.

- D) it swept over east and north India from the 15th century onward
E) the Bhakti movement refers to the spiritual devotional trend

B
EADC

- 6.A) the Bhakti movement was a devotional transformation
B) alternatively ascetic monk-like lifestyle for moksha gave
C) untouchable communities an inclusive path to spiritual salvation.
D) way to individualistic loving relationship with a personally defined god.
E) of medieval Hindu society, wherein Vedic rituals or

C
AEBD

- 7.A) theological categories of Agamic and Vedic Shaivism combined.

- B) is to become an enlightened soul through Lord Siva's Grace.
C) had not yet emerged as an important issue.
D) being a dualistic philosophy, the goal of Shaiva Siddhanta
E) Saiva siddhānta, provides the normative rites, cosmology and

C
EADB

- 8.A) espoused by Tirumular . It seems likely to others, however,
B) hard to describe the distribution of sects in earlier times.

- C) some hold that it originated as a monistic doctrine,
D) that the early Śaiva Siddhānta may have developed somewhere in Northern India
E) Saiva Siddhanta's original form is uncertain.

B
ECAD

- 9.A) and the invigoration of Brahmanism were both well advanced.

- B) succession from Śankara and numbers among his predecessors Sāyanācārya
C) poetry and the older Puranas were already composed.
D) about the sixth century A.D. the decadence of

Buddhism

E) the Mahabharata existed as a great collection of epic and religious

B

DAEC

10.A) southern Hinduism which is more complete than in the north.

B) it is even said that the head of the Śringeri monastery in Mysore

C) exercises an authority over Smārta Brahmins similar to that of the Pope.

D) suggest that they were Vishnuites but a little later the cult of Śiva becomes more prominent.

E) the results of Śankara's labours may still be seen in the organization of

D

EABC

11.A) and the refugee population drained the resources of Indian states,

B) Patel decided to back this pact for the sake of peace.

C) and Sardar Patel invited Liaquat Ali Khan for talks in Delhi.

D) the plight of the refugees outraged Hindus and Indian nationalists,

E) who were unable to absorb them. While not ruling out war, Prime Minister Nehru

B

DAEC

12.A) two in this period. In the Indo-Pakistani War of 1947, fought over

B) and India reclaimed three-fifths.

C) Pakistani troops infiltrated Indian-controlled Kashmir.

D) the disputed territory of Kashmir, Pakistan captured one-third of Kashmir

E) India has fought a total of four wars/military conflicts with its rival nation Pakistan,

C

EADB

13.A) in the Bihar Movement. In 1974, the Allahabad High Court found Indira Gandhi guilty

B) caused increasing political unrest across India, culminating

C) economic and social problems, as well as allegations of corruption,

D) for resist what she termed Gandhi's dictatorship.

E) of misusing government machinery for election purposes.

D

CBAE

14.A) and government restrictions on foreign currency, travel, foreign investment

B) and imports decreased considerably. This allowed private businesses to use

C) resources and produce commercial goods without government bureaucracy interfering

D) Rajiv Gandhi initiated a series of reforms – the Licence Raj was loosened,

E) the controversial report, to increase the quota in reservation.

E

DABC

15.A) long associated with the Nehru–Gandhi family, Pratibha Patil was a low-profile governor of

B) Rajasthan before emerging as the favoured presidential candidate of Sonia Gandhi.

C) in February, the infamous Samjhauta Express bombings took place,

D) killing Pakistani civilians in Panipat, Haryana.

E) terrorism has increased in India, with bomb blasts in leading cities like Mumbai, New Delhi

E

ABCD

16.A) from producer to a consumer, as may happen in wholesaling and retailing,

B) or interacting with people and serving the customer rather than transforming physical goods.

C) services may involve the transport, distribution and sale of goods

D) or may involve the provision of a service, such as in pest control or entertainment.

E) the tertiary sector of industry involves the provision of services to other businesses

B

ECAD

17.A) manufacturing and finally toward a more service-based structure.

B) economies tend to follow a developmental

C) primary and secondary sectors and the tertiary sector in industrialised countries.

D) agriculture and mining, toward the development of

E) progression that takes them from a heavy reliance on

C

BEDA

18.A) including fractional reserve banking and the issue of banknotes.

B) set up by Giovanni di Bicci de' Medici in 1397.

C) one of the most famous Italian banks was the Medici Bank,

D) Florence, establishing branches in many other parts of Europe.

E) the Bardi and Peruzzi families dominated banking in 14th-century

A

EDCB

19.A) a maximum aggregate amount of capital,

B) it allows borrower to draw money.

C) a revolving loan provides a borrower with

D) each loan is borrowed for a set period of time.

E) available over a specified period of time.

D

CAEB

20.A) As RuPay cards were issued to all Jan Dhan accounts.

B) RuPay Card is set to emerge as the dominant debit card.

C) RuPay Cards are now widely used by Jan Dhan Card holders.

D) RuPay Cards got a major boost through the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana

E) in spite of the critics saying most accounts are dormant,

B

DAEC

21.A) in order to ensure better prices to farmers,

B) to one that is focussed on farmers

C) the e-NAM scheme, which is supposed to create an all India market,

D) in mandis to enable them to switch auctions from the shouting platform

E) has not succeeded in its endeavour so far. Software is still being installed

B

CAED

The e-NAM scheme, which is supposed to create an all India market, in order to ensure better prices to farmers, has not succeeded in its endeavour so far. Software is still being installed in mandis to enable them to switch auctions from the shouting platform

to one that is focussed on farmers — seems to compare with some entity, Neither of other s can follow or precede B

22.A) this would require a change from the current pro-consumer approach

B) of all agri-products, without any restrictions, and allowing private trade

C) inter-mandi and inter-state transactions are very rare

D) to build global value chains, keeping the ECA in abeyance.

E) an easier way to improve farmers' profitability is to open up exports

C

EBDA

Abeyance – a state of temporary disuse or suspension.

An easier way to improve farmers' profitability is to open up exports of all agri-products, without any restrictions, and allowing private trade to build global value chains, keeping the ECA in abeyance. This would require a change from the current pro-consumer approach.

23.A) the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana is mandated

B) open canal systems with flood irrigation don't give high water-use efficiency

C) Long-Term Irrigation Fund, is to help states in completing these projects

D) additional area under irrigation. NABARD, with Rs 40,000 crore as

E) to complete 99 irrigation projects by 2019, which will bring 76 lakh hectare

B

AEDC

Here sentence B can follow E, that open canal systems don't give high water-use efficiency to complete 99.... — shows a negative aspect But E ends with – which will bring 76 lakh hectare – shows a contrasting aspect from what told before. Connecting any other with B also does not seem to be logical.

The Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana is mandated to complete 99 irrigation projects by 2019, which will bring 76 lakh hectare additional area under irrigation. NABARD, with Rs 40,000 crore as Long-Term Irrigation Fund, is to help states in completing these projects.

24.A) it would be a commendable achievement for the government

B) the government of India is working on a plan to revive the economy

C) after growth slipped to a modest rate of 5.7% in the first quarter of the current fiscal

D) media reports suggest that it is mulling a fiscal

stimulus to boost growth
E) compared with 7.9% in the same quarter last year

A
BCED

C and E seems to connect — rate is being compared in these two. C says that growth has slipped to 5.7%, which means it is not a commendable achievement and GOI needs to have a plan to revive economy. Mull means to think about (something) deeply and at length.

25.A) as he writes in his new book, A World of Three Zeros, the impact of microcredit in B) enabling millions of people to lift themselves out of poverty

C) helped to expose the shortcomings of a traditional banking system D) which made capital available to the poor, especially women.

E) in 1976, Muhammad Yunus launched Grameen Bank in Bangladesh,

C
EDAB

C does not fit anywhere in the para

26.A) remember, the central problem with capitalism as it is now practised B) is that the system recognises only one goal — the selfish pursuit of

C) individual profit. As a result, only businesses designed around this goal D) are recognised and supported. E) and that is where social business plays a crucial role

E
ABCD

27.A) all three can be dramatically reduced if we simply begin designing businesses

B) humankind as a whole is living in a time of unparalleled prosperity,

C) fuelled in part by revolutions in knowledge. This prosperity

D) has changed the lives of many. Yet billions of people still suffer from poverty, hunger and disease.

E) And in the last decade, several major crises have combined forces to bring even greater misery

A
BCDE

A talks about some 3 entities. D also end with 3

entities — poverty, hunger and disease. But — simply begin designing businesses cannot be a solution of poverty, hunger and disease. So A does not follow D, and neither any other

28.A) have combined forces to bring even greater misery and frustration to the world B) as the year of a rude awakening about the gross weaknesses in our capitalist system. C) it was the year of the food price crisis, the oil price crisis, and the ever-worsening environmental crisis.

D) the establishment of the MDGs led to significant progress on several fronts E) in the battle against poverty. Sadly, however, 2008 will go down in history

A
DEBC

A cannot follow D. D talks about significant progress. While A talks about misery and frustration to the world

A does not follow any other logically.

29.A) we need to consider how the evolution of the world economy

B) has led us to today's dilemma. Perhaps surprisingly, the economic,

C) not merely a series of local or even regional reforms

D) and, in particular, of the system whereby food is produced and distributed

E) political, and business practices of the developed world have a profound impact.

C
ADBE

Some s can precede sentence B, not there is no sentence which can end B logically

30.A) to explore versions of untouchability in all its forms, bringing together experts

B) At the conclusion of the conference, delegates issued what has come to be known.

C) and activists from across the globe — from India to Japan and Nigeria.

D) the practice and undertake programmes of education.

E) in June 2009, the first World Conference on Untouchability took place in London

D
EACB

In June 2009, the first World Conference on Untouchability took place in London to explore versions of untouchability in all its forms, bringing together experts and activists from across

the globe — from India to Japan and Nigeria. At the conclusion of the conference, delegates issued what has come to be known.

31.A) it would no longer compare apples with oranges.

B) their benchmarks and not just the ‘price return’ as is the norm now

C) Last week, DSP BlackRock Mutual Fund turned over a new leaf

D) the price return but also the dividends earned by the companies

E) it would compare its funds’ performance to the ‘total return’ of

D

CAEB.... turned a new leaf — no longer compare —compare it’s funds—(B). In E ‘but also’ is a correlative clause.

32.A) she won more hearts for her gallant display of endurance

B) and it stood out as the finest advertisement for the women’s game.

C) before the gold at the World Badminton Championships in Glasgow

D) It was an epic final at badminton’s biggest stage

E) Two young title aspirants battled for 110 minutes

A

DBEC... ‘it’was a badminton stage— it’ stood out— In ‘A’ “she” is incoherent.

33.A) in the international system has a robust economic relationship

B) the most self-evident lesson from the Doklam stand-off is that

C) India is on its own and would have to fend for itself

D) in case of a clash with China

E) we inhabit a ‘self-help’ world wherein China is a world power

A

BECD...most evident lesson — china is a world power — India fend for it self — clash with China. “A”- nothing mentioned about economic relationship.

34.A) President Yameen is still in government, but

B) they also seem to have lost the confidence of the Supreme Court,

C) he has now lost the coalition with which

D) And they lost recent local elections too.

E) he came to power after former President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom joined the opposition.

B

ACED...prez in govt. — govt. He lost coalition — he came after former prez

35.A) they don’t even figure in the local councils.

B) We have to be mindful about where the money is coming from

C) When you try to satisfy the fringe, it becomes the centre.

D) We must bring curriculum back to what it was before this government changed it.

E) None of the Islamist parties have won a seat in parliament and

C

DEAB... “we” bring curriculum— Islamist parties — ‘they’ — “we” have to be mindful.

36.A) you missed the signal at “Medium is the message”.

B) you probably did not see if

C) If you are not paying for it, you are not the customer, you are the product.

D) This is a signboard on the information highway that

E) the simple act of browsing a website is now very much like the Indian wedding

E

CDBA.... “This” needs to be relate with something hence can’t start the arrangement. C- appears to be a proverb so followed by “D” . — signboard is on highway— so it needs to be noticed by every passer-by, therefore followed by “B”. “Indian wedding” is not a point of arrangement hence discarded

37.A) captures the essence of what the work is about regardless of how thick the full book is

B) They often have a sentence that captures its philosophical and political kernel

C) others have to be consigned to the archives

D) So too with legal judgments, even when over 500 pages.

E) The best works of fiction often contain a sentence that

C

EADB

38.A) Perhaps ‘mystery’ applies to spin bowlers in general.

B) The flighted delivery bowled above the eye line works against the steady head

C) and tricks the batsman into believing the ball will pitch closer to him than it actually does.

D) Then there is the problem of figuring out which way it will turn.

E) It is one of the most satisfying sights in cricket, to watch a Goliath

E

ABCD

39.A) The lopsided distribution of advertising revenue between newspapers that deploy people to produce news

B) One of the central elements in this process is the act of verification,

C) an act which distinguishes news from all other forms of information.

D) Editorial judgment decides what constitutes news.

E) a theme that has been explored at length in these columns,

A

DBEC.... Editorial judgement—the process of editorial judgement — columns of editorial — editorial news is different from other news.

40.A) even as we feel outrage at every precious ancient monument the Islamic State destroys in West Asia

B) between the need to protect ‘heritage’ and provide for the needs of a burgeoning population.

C) with each major metro and smaller town having its own struggles between preservation and real-estate depredation,

D) Just as what has happened to the Indian urban landscape is complex,

E) It’s true there is only so much we can learn from the wealthy countries.

A

EDCB

41.A) it is a transformational initiative incorporating the spirit of “sabka saath” to create a new India by ensuring “sabka vikas”.

B) citizens can get new mobile connections, open bank accounts or avail government services based on Aadhaar-based e-KYC in a paperless manner.

C) it aims to bridge the gap between the digital haves and have-nots.

D) Digital India is a flagship programme of the present government to empower India and Indians using technology.

E) Digital India BRIDGE and BHIM to offer citizen-centric services at marginal costs — or zero cost

B

DACE; Digital India programme— an initiative

— aims to bridge the gap — programmes like BHIM & BRIDGE to offer services.

42.A) one ecological and other economical.

B) there are two major challenges before Indian agriculture today

C) the conservation of our basic agricultural assets is a major challenge.

D) addressing the ecological challenge requires more technology

E) how to make agriculture sustainable is the challenge.

D

BACE; two challenges— ecological and economical — a major challenge(ecological)— a subsequent challenge(economical) i.e. to make agriculture sustainable

43.A) it advanced the presentation of the Budget by one month

B) it has done away with a separate Railways Budget and merged planned and non-planned budget

C) the Economic Survey used to be presented to Parliament on the eve of the Union Budget.

D) the full Survey was not presented at the beginning of the Budget session.

E) then, the government under Prime Minister Narendra Modi is known to break with tradition.

D

CEAB; presentation of economic survey — modi govt. Break the tradition — advanced it by one month — merged planned and unplanned

44.A) it is likely to be a combination of delays, cost, uncertainty, inefficiency and corruption.

B) the public is losing confidence in the judiciary despite the latter’s assertions.

C) on the contrary, this endless, stagnant debate on the AIJS only takes up time and energy instead of focussing attention on implementing more direct solutions

D) data show that they are acting on this belief by filing fewer cases year on year.

E) the problems of the Indian judiciary at all levels have reached catastrophic levels.

C

EBDA; problems reached disastrous level— resulting into losing public confidence— data shows their action — reasons for delay can be attributed to cost, uncertainty etc. Nowhere AIJS is discussed.

45.A) Independence Day speeches are nearly always a joint manifesto.

B) this is especially true when prime ministers address

C) they give an account of what has been done, and they lay out a vision for the future.

D) the nation in the middle of their term, not at its beginning.

E) his government had done, and outline where he wishes to go.

E

ABCD

46.A) wagering on a miraculous revival of the economy

B) Growth slowdown in heavily indebted sectors such as infrastructure, metals, telecom

C) in the aftermath of the global financial crisis

D) as much of this lending was done without conducting adequate credit appraisal

E) Indian banks pursued an aggressive lending strategy

B

CEAD; consequently — indian banks started lending strategy—taking risks for revival of economy— without any assessment

47.A) the fiscal situation at the Centre is improving

B) exports are finally in positive territory.

C) the caution of the Survey is tinged with this optimism!

D) finally as with all things Indian, one must end with optimism.

E) the basic building blocks of longer term growth are being put in place.

C

DABE

48.A) but they cannot provide a higher income for farmers to improve their lot?

B) all kinds of excuses have been given by governments for not implementing this recommendation

C) no government is prepared to take long-term steps to ensure the economic viability of farming.

D) the government is willing to pay Seventh Pay Commission salaries to insulate government servants from inflation

E) the question is, do the farmers of this country also not need to eat?

C

BEDA; excuses that govt. Gave – are being questioned— in contrast with govt. Willingness

over other implementations— but the conclusion (they are helpless)

49.A) some of the statistics the PM used are simply beyond the realm of possibility.

B) The nation should indeed be made aware of developments.

C) The trouble is, we also have to check the veracity of his statistics.

D) It is not our job to accept what the government is saying.

E) It is doubtless true that GST would enhance the efficiency of inter-state road transport.

A

BCDE; awareness among people—followed by trouble—people are not for the govt.

50.A) the creation of an NAMC should come with a “sunset clause”

B) It must now follow up with reforms that address the imperfections in the market for distressed assets.

C) This would ensure that the company does not fall prey to the same disincentives

D) it should be wound up or the government’s stake sold to private parties.

E) After a predefined period, when the company’s operations are no longer deemed necessary

B

AEDC; NAMC, cease to have effect — is no longer seen necessary — need reforms that addresses its issues—reformation grants ensurity.

51.A) Agriculture Secretary Shobhana K Pattanayak said today.

B) While there were floods in some states, there was a drought-like situation in parts of Karnataka.

C) So far, more than 80 per cent of the kharif crops has been completed and planting will continue in some parts till next month.

D) Foodgrain output in the kharif season is likely to surpass last year’s record.

E) It is being said, About 19 lakh hectares of crop area has been affected by floods across the country and farmers are likely to take up other kharif crops once the water recedes.

B

DACE

52.A) With rates on FDs plummeting by more than 2 percentage points over the past two years, a fall in the savings deposits rate as well is bound to pinch the large population of Indian savers

B) Having flushed with funds, a post-demonetisation consequence, banks had good reason to slash fixed deposit rates over the past year.

C) For the first time since interest rates on savings accounts were deregulated in October 2011, the State Bank of India, has moved to lower the rate.

D) After lowering lending rates by 80-90 bps in January, the higher incremental funding costs in recent months has started to hurt.

E) SBI's unceremonious cut of 50 bps in the savings deposit rate, will impact 90 per cent of its depositors.

D

CEAB

53.A) resultantly, scientists fixed a mutation that thickens the heart muscle, a condition called hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.

B) Scientists have for the first time managed to edit genes in a human embryo.

C) In case of some mutation in a particular gene and a child will suffer from the condition even if it inherits only one copy of the mutated gene.

D) It repairs genetic mutation

E) It has fuelled hopes that such procedures may one day be available outside laboratory conditions.

C

BFEA

54.A) It caught many — including those at the top of the sector — off guard.

B) the Conservative Party's election manifesto commits it to making "almost ever car and van" zero emission by 2050.

C) While the timing and the extent of the action may have somewhat surprised industry, action was certainly expected

D) last week, the British government announced that it has planned to ban sales of new "conventional" diesel and petrol cars and vans by 2040.

E) Other European countries announced plans to phase out new petrol and diesel vehicles by 2025, while France will end the sales of these vehicles by 2040.

E

DACB

55.A) Perhaps the biggest challenge for the new vice president will be to assume a non-partisan role while managing the functioning of the House.

B) The new VP will need to have the confidence

of MPs on both sides of the aisle.
C) He will have to play the arbiter between political parties and set the benchmark for non-partisan conduct.

D) Raisinia Hill is witnessing a change of guard.

E) The president is a part of Parliament but is a passive observer of its proceedings.

E

ABCD

56.A) It can only happen through education, communication, and ties of mutual respect between scientists and their communities.

B) the paths of communication must go both ways.

C) The best way to ensure science will influence policy is to encourage people to appreciate and engage with science.

D) We must take science out of the labs and journals and share it with the world.

E) There has too long been a divide between the scientific community and the public.

D

CABE

57.A) the Supreme Court has gone beyond a mere affirmation of the 'polluter pays' principle.

B) The Central Empowered Committee had recommended compensation to the extent of 30% of the value of the iron ore and manganese ore illegally mined in Odisha

C) The mining companies tried every possible means of avoiding the tag that they had illegally mined iron or manganese ore.

D) but the court has been firm about not compromising on the quantum of compensation.

E) It has also set a significant benchmark for stringent action against those who indulge in mining without environmental or forest clearance.

C

AEBD

58.A) Thereafter, passionate advocacy by women's rights activists resulted in the insertion of Section 498A of the Indian Penal Code

B) When first enacted in 1961, the anti-dowry law, it sought to protect women from being killed or tortured in their marital homes by greedy husbands and in-laws.

C) which brought enormous relief to women who face virtually insurmountable obstacles in the public space

D) As with all laws relating to women, the patriarchal, self-fulfilling argument that Section

498A had created a bunch of monstrous, disgruntled women.
E) it made the offence of dowry harassment cognisable and non-bailable.

D
BAEC

59.A) such remuneration can go overboard sometimes.

B) In developed countries such as Italy, a skewed political culture can result in high cost to the state when it comes to politicians.

C) We need an external, independent body to determine parliamentary salaries

D) The idea of paying a salary has always been closely linked to remunerating public representatives.

E) Italy pays \$115 million annually for salaries for 630 representatives in its Lower House.

C
DABE

60.A) According to NASS CTO Michael Valivullah. Hybrid IT gives agencies and other organizations the benefits of both off-premises public cloud and on-premises private cloud.

B) The Agriculture Department is vast

C) It is a behemoth in the federal IT community

D) It employs about 100,000 employees and has 17 component agencies

E) Yet one of those component agencies, the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), aims to stay nimble by using a hybrid IT approach.

A
BCDE

61.A) Almost all cows in India are injected with Oxytocin to increase their milk yield.

B) for several months at a stretch – continuously.

C) The only difference – Indian Cows go through this pain

D) While Cows residing in Urban areas like Mumbai and Delhi, spend most of their lives, tied to a small rope, standing on piles of their own dung

E) This results in a pain similar to the sufferings that all mothers go through, during labor.

D
AECB. D is comparing Urban area cows, and is incomplete sentence hence doesn't form a part of the arrangement.

62.A) It keeps the arteries open in the treatment of coronary heart diseases.

B) Emergency angioplasty is the treatment of choice during an acute heart attack, wherein the clot is crushed with a balloon and a stent is placed.

C) A coronary stent is a tube-shaped device placed in the arteries that supply blood to the heart.

D) The devices save thousands of lives globally, every year.

E) Price control of stents is a positive step, but more needs to be done.

E
CADB. Sentences ABCD entails the function of Stent where as E says about its price. Hence, not coherent with the arrangement

63.A) Some might argue that technology is only an intermediary tool that enables certain things, both good and bad.

B) The public-private binary does not function in any useful sense as far as the governing class is concerned.

C) Today, almost all politicians are rich entrepreneurs and hold powerful business interests.

D) Thus, privacy is not only open to manipulation by the government but even more so by the private sector.

E) The government has begun to look more and more like the private sector.

A
ECBD. E says about the view of the government and followed by C which says about the trend in politics now-a-days. And B & C concludes why a combo of both the sectors is not viable.

64.A) The only two rulers over the centuries who tried autocracy are Aurangzeb and Indira Gandhi.

B) India is not a country to be easily ruled by a dictatorship.

C) Even the British Raj was careful and tried various means to get people's inputs.

D) Aurangzeb ended up demolishing the Mughal empire as the rebellion rose everywhere to oppose his stringent laws.

E) It didn't go well for either of them.

C
BAED. British raj is nowhere mentioned in the preceding statements. Hence discarded.

65.A) In 1999 India and Pakistan were fighting a border tussle [Kargil War]

B) In the decade before India did its first nuclear test, it fought 3 full wars and 1 medium scale war.

C) The Day A Nuclear Conflict Was Averted

D) What stopped that conflict was the presence of nuclear weapons on both sides

E) It was to get into a full blown war with all the dazzling weaponry.

B

AEDC. B does not fit with the arrangement.

66.A) They are the key ingredient to the ecology of the region.

B) Thus, linking diverse rivers is a pretty stupid and a wasteful idea.

C) Each of them carry different minerals, in different quantities and pass through different sets of biological habitats.

D) Rivers are not mere water pipes.

E) They support different fishes and different types of soils.

B

DACE. Subject River , which is D, is being discussed here which will ultimately be followed by A as, Rivers are prime component of our environment. C considers it a habitat. Thus E comes in the last.

67.A) The real power was underneath

B) We often overemphasize kings and dynasties in Indian history.

C) However, the political systems seldom mattered.

D) Most people lived in villages and small towns

E) and their life was hardly touched by who was ruling Delhi.

A

BCDE. A donot clarifies about Real Power?

68.A) Meghavarana was the king of these crows.

B) Its unnumerable branches were home to a large number of crows.

C) There was a cave nearby, which was home of a large number of owls.

D) As time went by, many crows were killed.

E) There was a huge Banyan tree near a city called Mahilaropyam.

D

EBAC. (E)Banyan tree—(B) Branches; Crows—(A)King of crows—(C)Nearby. In D, the cause of the death of crows is unkown.

69.A) the number of nails hammered daily gradually dwindled down.

B) The first day, the boy had driven 37 nails into the fence.

C) The father took his son by the hand and led him to the fence.

D) He discovered it was easier to hold his temper than to drive those nails into the fence

E) Over the next few weeks, as he learned to control his anger

C

BEAD. The first day followed by Next few weeks. After which hammered nails starts descending and lastly the conclusion. C is superfluous.

70.A) There are plenty of skincare gimmicks out there

B) most of them are ridiculously expensive.

C) With so many s it's only natural for you to be skeptical about the results,

D) so we don't want to promise our readers anything

E) you will get the lowest possible shipping price as well.

E

ABCD.

71.A) Mark sheets and graduation certificates issued by Mumbai University this academic term will be equipped with QR code.

B) Last year, the university had initiated digital mark sheets that could be directly downloaded from the MU website.

C) This code prevents the certificates from being faked, tampered with or distorted in any manner.

D) The knowledge of coding has become very important in today's technologically advanced world

E) It could help future employers or other universities to verify certificates presented online by students

D

All other sentences are related to how QR code will affect the system.

72.A) The boat disaster in the Ganga on Makar Sankranti day killed at least 24 people.

B) It shows that safety in public transport remains a low priority for governments.

C) Makar Sankranti and road mishaps have become common these days.

D) As with road accidents, mishaps in the inland

waterways and lakes take a terrible toll of lives regularly, with no effective administrative response.

E) In the Ganga Diara tragedy near Patna, a large number of people had apparently crammed themselves into a small vessel for a free ride after witnessing a kite festival.

C

The passage speaks of boat accident, hence C) which says road accident is improper.

73.A) Over the past few days, five Pakistani activists including the poet Salman Haider have gone missing.

B) The ban of Pakistani artists in India has also attracted flak.

C) The incidents have left the rights groups, already under pressure from the military and extremist outfits, alarmed.

D) Nobody has claimed responsibility, and the family members haven't got any ransom calls.

E) Although the full facts are not available, the perception that the disappearances are somehow linked has gained credence.

B

The passage speaks about the incident of Pakistani activists being missing and its further events.

74.A) Tamil Nadu's move to declare a drought, ironically on the eve of the harvest festival of Pongal, is an important step to address the agrarian distress that is sweeping the State following poor rainfall during the northeast monsoon.

B) Even with relatively better governance structures, desperation among farmers has resulted in a spate of suicides, particularly in the Cauvery delta rice belt that has received little water from Karnataka in recent times.

C) There is a need to look ahead and institute reforms in drought management for effective distress mitigation.

D) The minister said that he intends to legalise the cruel and dangerous sports of bull taming in Tamil Nadu

E) A monsoon management centre drawing upon the expertise of multiple departments would, for instance, help use scarce resources conservatively during a drought, and maximise their potential in good times.

D

75.A) The successful test-firing of the long-range ballistic missile Agni-V for the fourth time is a

significant step towards building a credible nuclear deterrence.

B) Nuclear test in the field of power generation have gained widespread popularity and every country is looking forward to make some contribution to it.

C) With this test and the recent commissioning of the indigenously built nuclear submarine INS Arihant, India is inching towards creating a robust and world-class second-strike capability.

D) For a nation sworn to no-first-use of nuclear weapons, a reliable second-strike capability is an absolute necessity.

E) In the worst-case scenario, the country should have the ability to withstand an enemy nuclear strike on its key locations and launch a successful second strike.

B

All other points are related to nuclear weapons and missile system

76.A) The argument in favour of a compulsory Class X Board examination made by Union Human Resource Development Minister is that its absence discriminates against candidates of State boards.

B) The Minister announced his intent of returning to a compulsory Board examination well before the CBSE governing body formally announced it.

C) Uniformity militates against creative educational methods, and a test that is no more than a straitjacket crushes the initiative of teacher and student.

D) The CBSE would, therefore, do well to avoid homogenisation, and retain sufficient scope for true learning.

E) The bold step by CBSE regarding the uniformity of dress code in schools is appreciable.

E

All other points are related to exam system and its impact

77.A) Income tax authorities on the trail of illegal acts of money exchange in commercial banks following the demonetisation are netting bigger fish than they may have expected.

B) Investigations into the hoarding of new currency notes in the denomination of Rs. 2,000 have implicated not only mining barons and contractors, but also government officials and politicians.

C) It is now clear that in the first few days after the demonetisation announcement, when government-imposed limits on withdrawals were

in force, and people were queuing up before banks, several unscrupulous officials of both public sector and private banks conspired to convert demonetised notes to benefit black marketeers and corrupt public servants.

D) The positive impact of demonitisation will be visible in near future, say for in real estate business where the fall in price of properties will enable buyers to purchase their dream house in fewer prices.

E) Tamil Nadu and Karnataka have accounted for most of the seizures, running to more than a hundred crore rupees in new notes, but this is surely an all-India phenomenon.

D
Rest all points are related to how after demonetization many corrupt people have been caught.

78.A) It is hard now to remember a time when German Chancellor Angela Merkel was not in the thick of a political storm in Europe.

B) The German interior ministry announced on Thursday that it would return newly arrived asylum seekers to Greece – effectively suspending a five-year ban on such returns – in accordance with the Dublin Regulation protocol.

C) As she seeks election for a fourth term next September, Ms. Merkel's political and diplomatic acumen could be put to the toughest test yet in a world still coming to grips with the implications of Britain's vote to leave the European Union (EU) and the U.S. presidential election result.

D) Her measured approach to the deepening debt crisis in the eurozone saw her being pilloried by some of her conservative colleagues as indulgence of a profligate Greece.

E) But the Chancellor, seen hitherto as cautious if not indecisive, was spontaneous and firm in her response to the tragic drowning of many Syrians at the height of the refugee crisis in 2015.

B
All the sentence speak about Merkel and her political career.

79.A) That the winter session would be washed out had been clear for a while.

B) The Opposition parties are mustering all their disruptive tactics to stall the functioning of both Houses.

C) The government has staked much political capital on key financial reforms that need cooperation across the aisles.

D) It lost the chance to pass bills critical to the

April 1, 2017, deadline for the rollout of the Goods and Services Tax.

E) Governments aim to roll out GST will be highly beneficial for the Indian economy.

E
All other sentences are related to how QR code will affect the system.

80.A) The Chinese Navy seized an American underwater drone in the international waters of the South China Sea.

B) Though it is not clear if the capture of the drone, which China agreed to return later, was a junior-level act by sailors or a strategic move directed by Beijing.

C) Interestingly, the incident comes days after Mr. Trump broke diplomatic protocol and accepted a congratulatory call from Taiwanese President Tsai Ing-wen

D) Mr. Trump has been reported to have won the election gaining support from Putin.

E) This move of Trump invited an angry response from China, which sees Taiwan as a breakaway province.

D
All sentence apart from D) talks about China and America relation.

81.A) The Union government has found that an estimated Rs. 3-4 lakh crore of tax evaded income were deposited during the 50-day window provided to get rid of the junked Rs. 1,000 and old Rs. 500 notes.

B) More than Rs. 10,700 crore in cash was deposited in different accounts in the Northeastern States since November 9.

C) It had come to light that Rs. 25,000 crore in cash was deposited in dormant bank accounts while nearly Rs. 80,000 crore of repayment of loans was done in cash since November 8

D) Starting from November 8, 2016, various reports were called for from the banks based on different threshold of cash deposits made by different categories of persons. The reports were collated and analysed based on intelligence, which has been available in the Government data bases.

E) But many politicians have opposed demonetization and termed it as the biggest scam of Indian history. They even want the government to take back the step of demonetization of High denomination currency notes.

E
All other s present some facts and data for post demonetization.

82.A) The Public Accounts Committee of Parliament has sent a questionnaire to RBI Governor Urjit Patel and other top finance-related officials on demonetisation.

B) The officials will answer not just these questions but also others related to the decision to demonetise and the economic impact.

C) Officials can respond to the members' questions there or later in writing.

D) Officials must make sure that there is demonetization process never takes place again in near future.

E) Sources say the committee is expected to quiz the officials on these issues, as several details about demonetisation and new notes put into circulation have not been made public.

D

83.A) In the mid-1990s Japan had a smaller proportion of over-65s than Britain or Germany.

B) Between 2010 and 2040 the number of people aged 65 or over in metropolitan Tokyo, of which Tama is part, is expected to rise from 2.7m to 4.1m

C) Tama is a beautiful metropolitan city in Japan where the famous Tama Hill is located.

D) By 2025, officials in Tama predict, almost one in four elderly residents will be bedridden and one in seven will suffer from dementia.

E) For Tama, though, the most worrying effects of ageing are fiscal. Two-thirds of the city's budget goes on social welfare, which old people require lots of

C

All other statements talk about the ageing and 65+ aged citizens living in Japan.

84.A) In a league table of education systems drawn up in 2015 by the OECD club of mainly rich countries, South Africa ranks 75th out of 76.

B) The GDP of South Africa is not so bad. But the country to learn to effectively utilize its resources.

C) A shocking 27% of pupils from South Africa who have attended school for six years cannot read, compared with 4% in Tanzania and 19% in Zimbabwe.

D) In South Africa public spending on education is 6.4% of GDP; the average share in EU countries is 4.8%. More important than money are a lack of accountability and the abysmal quality of most teachers.

E) In one study done in South Africa in 2007, maths teachers of 11- and 12-year-olds sat tests similar to those taken by their class. A scandalous

79% of teachers scored below the level expected of the pupils.

B

Rest all statements talk about South Africa and its education system.

85.A) In 1998 Britain became the world leader due to its political stability and supportive politics from opposition.

B) In 2015 Britain gave away £12.1bn (\$18.5bn) in foreign aid, more than any country bar America.

C) It was one of just six countries to meet the UN's target of spending 0.7% of GDP on international assistance.

D) Yet although the leaders of all Britain's main political parties support this generosity, grumbles that the money should stay at home are growing louder.

E) Some backbench Conservatives have called for aid to be redirected to pay for social care for elderly Britons.

A

Rest all statements talk about foreign aid

86.A) Therefore solar power can't help in catering to the requirement of electric power during evening hours, when the power demand peaks.

B) A distinctive characteristic of solar power is that it can be generated only during the mid-day hours when the sun is up in the sky.

C) Sun has been assumed to be perfectly spherical of hot plasma and energy is produced by nuclear fusion in the core region.

D) In fact, solar capacity should not be counted when working out the generating capacity requirement for meeting the projected peak demand.

E) As we move towards 'electricity for all', the power demand during evening hours would keep on rising, and conventional generating capacity would require continued enhancement, irrespective of the installation of the solar capacity.

C

All except C talk about solar power and electricity demand.

87.A) Although the bank lends its name to the machine, the ownership and management of more than half the ATMs in the country are with operators who earn fees from banks for every transaction

B) The ATM industry stands to lose hundreds of

crores as banks continue to starve machines of cash.

C) ATM operators are entities that manage networks on behalf of banks and often make capital investments in these machines.

D) ATM machines are rarely available in every part of the country and people have to go miles to access the banking services.

E) As a result, ATM operators are now thinking of petitioning the government for compensation.

D

All other sentence are related to ATM machine and its operator

88.A) Further, banks maintaining currency chests have been asked to make necessary arrangements to facilitate the deposit of SBNs received through linked branches or other branches of banks and post offices.

B) Demonetization has created chaos in the system and many economist think demonetization a unnecessary step.

C) RBI has asked banks to report details of deposits of old Rs 500/1,000 notes .

D) All lenders, including public, private, rural and cooperative banks, have been asked to make arrangements to gather information on deposits of the Specified Bank Notes (SBNs).

E) With the closure of the facility of exchange of SBNs (defunct notes) as at the close of business on December 30, 2016, all banks should report information on collection of SBNs on December 30, 2016, itself at e-mail

B

Sentence B talks about demonetization while all other sentence are about how the Central bank is arranging for the collection of data about the demonetized currency.

89.A) The malpractices of doctors in private hospitals has become rampant these days which should be stopped at any cost.

B) From next month, registration will become free for patients who provide their Aadhaar number. Those who cannot provide Aadhaar card they will have to pay of Rs 100 for registration .

C) Linking of Aadhaar number will also help in achieving the aim of health records portability from one hospital to another .

D) The move aims at encouraging digital transactions and streamlining patients' database which otherwise is getting cluttered as many patients misplace documents and OPD cards.

E) Soon patients who provide Aadhaar card at

AIIMS will have their registration charges waived

C

All sentence other than A are related to aadhar card and its benefits in hospitals.

90.A) What makes this change significant is that the member with experience in school administration, hitherto nominated by schools' managing committees, will now be nominated by the chairperson of the CBSE.

B) CBSE schools are popular due to its well qualified principals and dedicated teachers who work round the clock to ensure best result of the students.

C) Private unaided schools affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) will no longer be able to appoint principals or heads on their own as the board has empowered itself to monitor such appointments in schools that fall under its ambit.

D) Also, teachers aspiring to be principals will now have to qualify a Principal Eligibility Test (PET) conducted by the board .

E) It will now be mandatory for schools to include a CBSE nominee and a state government nominee in their selection committees for principals.

B

All the sentence other than B talks about CBSE deciding new norms regarding appointment of principal

91.A) Everything that you consider as good, you are drawn to it and everything that you consider as bad, you get repelled from it, and negative emotions will flow.

B) If you do not make any attempt to read, perceive or judge something, but simply learn to look at everything the way it is, you will see things the way they are.

C) People think that by knowing other people or reading their minds, we can be effective in the world. This is not true.

D) If you know yourself, you can become very effective.

E) But if you make an effort to read people's minds — maybe sometimes you will, because, after all, you do have a mind — you can read certain things, you have perception, you can judge, but these judgements, what will you do with them?

A

The correct order is C, D, B, E

92.A) He has been the single most influence on the life of the people of Sindh, whether they are Hindus or Muslims.

B) Greater than this is their unique peace contribution: peace, which is seen in the 7,000-year-old Sindhu civilisation, one that supported and sustained the great civilisations of Babylon and Egypt.

C) Every community that migrates, whatever the reason, contributes to its new region of settlement.

In Sindhi culture and literature, the most prominent name is that of Shah Abdul Latif.

D) His spiritual literature is considered very similar to that of Rumi's.

E) His family had migrated from Herat in Outer Mongolia.

B

The correct order is C, D, A, E

93.A) The problem is not just that FCI has become synonymous with inefficiency and mismanagement, converting itself into the world's largest hoarder of grain and a primary driver of food inflation in the country.

B) The government should procure only to maintain the minimum buffer norm, and allow private trade to procure, store and distribute grain.

C) The problem is that the agency, in its present shape, has become an obstacle to achieving food security, jacking up the cost of stored grain and, therefore, of food subsidy, to unsustainable levels.

D) Such a role definition to a guardian angel watching over food security, rather than its primary agent, is what FCI is desperately in need of.

E) The government's move to revamp the Food Corporation of India (FCI) makes sense.

D

The correct order is E, A, C, B

94.A) Mountains of garbage helped spread vector-borne diseases like dengue and chikungunya.

B) It must however be remembered that while winter is feeling foul summer had its own set of woes – thanks to these same civic agencies.

C) Some days back the Delhi court rapped the capital's civic bodies for doing little to fix glaring problems – like massive debris at construction sites and raging fires in landfill sites.

D) When the wind swept the dark smog from Delhi, it may also have swept away government willingness to tackle air pollution seriously.

E) For example initially the waste treatment plant got a bleak response from surrounding areas and it

continues to struggle on account of receiving unsegregated waste.

E

The correct order is D, C, B, A

95.A) With matching computational power and machine muscles, biology today looks more like physics of the early 20th century.

B) From perfecting techniques to produce leafy greens without soil to treating migraine in microgravity, new research breakthroughs are announced almost every day.

C) But none has been so promising as the new-age vaccines for common cold, dengue and AIDS.

D) After 15 years into the 21st century, it appears biologists, of all shades and sizes, are on course to live up to the tag.

E) At the turn of the last century, a large section of the scientific community had hailed the new millennium as the 'Age of Biology'.

C

The correct order is E, D, B, A

96.A) Their uncertainty reflects a new reality.

B) But curbing declines against the dollar comes at a cost, eating into hard-earned foreign-exchange reserves.

C) The government, long able to exercise tremendous control over the yuan, has started to lose its grip.

D) A new exchange-rate mechanism, introduced last year, has made the currency more flexible but also more responsive to global market trends.

E) Most analysts, investors and companies believe that the Chinese currency has further to fall against the dollar, but can only guess as to how far and how quickly.

B

Sentences A and E are related for sure, A tells the uncertainty of the analysts, investors and companies. C and D follows because they tell about how yuan is doing now. B starts with but. There is no sentence to prefix the B sentence. The correct order is E, A, C, D

97.A) So many years in fact that if they had actually let the country go bust and fall out of the euro it would be recovering by now and we really would have dealt with the problem.

B) Further, a large amount of debt which should have been defaulted on was shifted over to official creditors where it is very much more difficult to get rid of.

C) And still Germany and other eurozone nations are insisting that this cannot be done.
D) We are now several years into the Greek debt disaster.

E) But as we know, that's not what did happen, Greece was not allowed to leave the euro however beneficial that would have been.

C
Before sentence C, there is no sentence to tell what to do. (As C tells this cannot be done)
The correct order is D, A, E, B.

98.A) There are many types of financial transactions that are not considered as an economic activity.

B) They're both absolutely correct, this will indeed happen and they've got the mechanism by which it will happen correct too.

C) Another way of saying much the same thing is that any and every action will have a number of effects.

D) We have two Ministers today telling us that demonetisation in India will boost the country's GDP growth.

E) However, there are many things which are true in economics but which are not important.

A
Talking about financial transactions in A does not relate to any other sentence
The correct order is D, B, E, C.

99.A) This is rather higher than the rate predicted for the Asia Pacific region as a whole of 5%.

B) So, if those two are doing well it's not all that much of a surprise that the region's aggregate or average is too.

C) A new United Nations report on the economic growth prospects for India in this current year, stating that they expect GDP growth to be 7.6%.

D) And that's some of the mealy mouthed mush that we've come to expect from the UN.

E) Of course, said Asia Pacific region is entirely dominated by the pair of China and India in economic terms

D
The paragraph if made is talking about the report of UN and role of Indian and China in Asia's GDP. There is no statement that UN has told, so D statement does not have any prefix statement. Mealy mouthed means afraid to speak frankly or straightforwardly.

The correct order is C, A, E, B.

100.A) This has been the fate of the Rohingyas for decades.

B) Myanmar is a multicultural society with 135 communities.

C) Sick and starving, the people crowd rickety boats and float adrift for weeks in the Indian Ocean waiting for the tension to abate.

D) The Rohingyas are a community whom no country wants.

E) Myanmar, which they consider their home, calls them Bengalis, denies them citizenship rights, looks away as they become targets of ethnic violence

B
The paragraph if made talks about The Rohingyas and not Myanmar. Moreover A sentence says **this has been the fate**. So this sentence also should have some previous sentence.
The correct order is D, E, C, A.

Visit

<http://maruthischoolofbanking.com>

For Answer Key and more Updated Materials

**Want to pass – sources
Everywhere
Want a job – resources
At MSB**

ALL THE BEST