

# The inspiring person of Prarthana Samaj

## MODEL QUESTIONS

- During the period of Mahajanapada's the workers engaged in field and home on wage basis are  
1) Dasas 2) Bhrtukas  
3) Janas 4) Patlas
- Two prominent persons belonging to ganas  
1) Sriharsha and Devagupta  
2) Bindusara and Ajatasatru  
3) Buddha and Mahavira  
4) Kanishka and Ashoka
- Mayura Sharma and Harichandra belong to the following enterprising families  
1) Kadamba and Gurjara - Pratihara  
2) Satavahana and Maurya  
3) Maurya and Gupta  
4) Gupta and Pallava
- An ancient prominent Pratihara King  
1) Nagabhata 2) Dantidurga  
3) Harichandra 4) Mayurasarma
- Mandalams, Valanadus and Nadus are the various parts of the empire during the reign of  
1) Pallavas 2) Cholas  
3) Cheras 4) Chalukyas
- Villages given to skilled warriors by Rudramadevi to collect taxes were called as  
1) Nayanars 2) Vadas  
3) Nayankaras 4) Rattadi
- Self cultivated lands of zamindars are known as  
1) Khud Khasht  
2) Gadi
- 3) Vada 4) Patla
- During the British period palegars were subdued by  
1) Thomas Jefferson  
2) Thomas Robert Malthus  
3) Thompson  
4) Thomas Munroe
- Dadabhai Naoroji was the founder of  
1) East India Association  
2) East India Company  
3) Indian National Congress  
4) Muslim League
- Elaborate N A L S A  
1) National Legislative Services Agency  
2) National Legal Services Authority  
3) National Legal Safety Authority  
4) Native Legal Services Authority
- "One caste, one religion, one God for all men" were the catchwords of social reformer  
1) Mahatma Gandhi  
2) Ayyankali  
3) Sri. Narayana Guru  
4) Manu
- The first person who received some portion of land collected during Bhoodan Movement  
1) Ilamma 2) Mailaiah  
3) Musalaiah 4) Maisaiah
- A major Act introduced by union government in 2005 for protection of the livelihood of people in rural areas  
1) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act  
2) Mahatma Gandhi Natural Rural Employment Guarantee Act

## General Studies

### HISTORY

useful for UPSC, SSC, Groups, RRB

- Mahatma Phoole National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
- M.G. Ranade National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
- The ancient philosopher who stated that the King should give half of the granary to the people in times of distress  
1) Manu 2) Kautilya  
3) Plato 4) Aristotle
- The inspiring person of Prarthana Samaj  
1) Vivekanada  
2) Rama Mohan Roy  
3) Rama Krishna Paramahansa  
4) Keshav Sen
- The Companions of Basavanna in the propagation of Virashivism  
1) Allamma Prabhu and Akkamahadevi  
2) Jayapa Senani and Rudrama Devi  
3) Nalagama and Manchala Devi  
4) Balachandra and Nagamma Devi
- The terms Nam, Dan and Isnan



were used by

- Kabir 2) Basavanna  
3) Gurunanak 4) Namdev
- The author of 'History of the Peloponnesian War'  
1) Herodotus 2) Hercules  
3) Plato 4) Cicero
- The only Janapada founded in South India in ancient period  
1) Avanti 2) Asmaka  
3) Anga  
4) Amaravati
- The famous classic Kural (Thirukural) was written by  
1) Tiruvalluvar  
2) Mani Mekhalai  
3) Manugadi Marudan  
4) Nakkiran
- Author of Tahkika - i - hind  
1) Amir Khusru  
2) Akbar  
3) Al-Biruni 4) Allauddin
- The first and last sultans of Delhi respectively  
1) Qutub-ud-din Aibak and Ibrahim Lodi  
2) Rajia Sultana and Ghiyasuddin Balbon  
3) Alam Khan Lodi and Ibrahim

- Lodi  
4) Bhaktiyar Khilji and Iltutmish
- Guru of Ramanuja  
1) Yadav Prakasha  
2) Yadu Prakasa  
3) Nimbarka  
4) Jnanadev
- The term 'Industrial Revolution' was used by  
1) George Eliot and John Keats  
2) George Michelet and Friedrich Engels  
3) Voltaire and Diderot  
4) John Milton and Shakespeare
- Founder of 'Young Italy'  
1) Emmanuel 2) Cavour  
3) Garibaldi 4) Mazzini
- Persons belonging to middle class, artisans and peasants on the eve of French revolution are known as  
1) First Estate  
2) Second Estate  
3) Third Estate 4) Royal Estate
- Official residence of French Kings during French Revolution  
1) West Minister Palace  
2) Versailles Palace  
3) Buckingham Palace  
4) Elsea Palace

## KEY

- 2 2) 3 3) 1 4) 1 5) 2  
6) 3 7) 1 8) 4 9) 1 10) 2  
11) 3 12) 1 13) 1 14) 2 15) 4  
16) 1 17) 3 18) 1 19) 2 20) 1  
21) 3 22) 1 23) 1 24) 2 25) 4  
26) 3 27) 2

# The rate of interest per annum is..



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## MODEL QUESTIONS

- The average age of four sisters is 7 years. If the age of the mother is included, the average age is increased by 6 years. Then the age of the mother is..  
a) 37 years b) 34 years  
c) 32 years d) 40 years  
**Sol:** Sum of ages of four sisters =  $7 \times 4 = 28$  years  
Sum of ages of four sisters and mother =  $5 \times 13 = 65$  years  
Mother's age =  $65 - 28 = 37$  years  
**Ans:** a
- If  $(x-2)^2 + \left(y-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 0$ , then the value of  $\frac{x}{y}$  is

- a) 2 b) 1 c) 4 d)  $\frac{1}{4}$   
**Sol:**  $(x-2)^2 + (y-\frac{1}{2})^2 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (x-2)^2 = 0$  and  $(y-\frac{1}{2})^2 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x-2 = 0$  and  $y-\frac{1}{2} = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = 2$  and  $y = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $\therefore \frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2 \times 2 = 4$   
**Ans:** c
- If  $a + b + c = 15$ ,  $abc = 120$  and  $(ab + bc + ca) = 74$ , then the value of  $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 =$   
a) 450 b) 401  
c) 403 d) 405  
**Sol:**  $a + b + c = 15$   
 $ab + bc + ca = 74$   
 $\Rightarrow (a + b + c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab + bc + ca)$   
 $\Rightarrow (15)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2 \times 74$   
 $\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 225 - 148 = 77$   
 $\Rightarrow a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc = (a + b + c)(a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - ab - bc - ca)$   
 $\Rightarrow a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3 \times 120 = 15(77 - 74)$   
 $\Rightarrow a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 360 = 15 \times 3 = 45$

## SSC CHSL

### Quantitative Aptitude

Special

Also useful for  
Other Competitive Exams

- $\Rightarrow a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 45 + 360 = 405$   
**Ans:** d
- A person invested Rs. 1,100 in a company at compound interest compounded semi-annually. He received Rs. 1,331 after one year. The rate of interest per annum is  
a) 20% b) 5%  
c) 10% d) 11%  
**Sol:** Rate =  $R\%$  per annum =  $\frac{R}{2}\%$  per half year

Time = 2 half years

$\therefore$  Amount = principal

$$\left(1 + \frac{\text{Rate}}{100}\right)^{\text{Time}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1331 = 1100 \left(1 + \frac{R}{200}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1331}{1100} = \left(1 + \frac{R}{200}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{121}{100} = \left(\frac{11}{10}\right)^2 = \left(1 + \frac{R}{200}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \frac{R}{200} = \frac{11}{10} \Rightarrow \frac{R}{200} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow R = 20\% \text{ per annum}$$

**Ans:** a

- If  $\tan \alpha = P$ , then  $\sec \alpha + \tan^3 \alpha$ .  
Cosec  $\alpha = ?$   
a)  $(1 + P^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$  b)  $\frac{P^3}{\sqrt{1 + P^2}}$   
c)  $\sqrt{1 + P^2}$  d)  $\frac{\sqrt{1 + P^2}}{P^2}$   
**Sol:**  $\tan \alpha = p$  (given)  
 $\sec \alpha + \tan^3 \alpha \cdot \text{cosec} \alpha$   
 $\sec \alpha + \frac{\sin^3 \alpha}{\cos^3 \alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$

$$= \sec \alpha + \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$= \sec \alpha + \tan^2 \alpha \cdot \sec \alpha$$

$$= \sec \alpha (1 + \tan^2 \alpha) = (1 + \tan^2 \alpha)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= (1 + \tan^2 \alpha)^{\frac{3}{2}} = (1 + P^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

**Ans:** a

- If  $p^2 + \frac{1}{p^2} = 47$ , then the numerical value of  $P + \frac{1}{P}$  will be  
a) 6 b) 7  
c)  $\frac{3}{2}$  d)  $\frac{1}{7}$

$$\text{Sol: } p^2 + \frac{1}{p^2} = 47$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(P + \frac{1}{P}\right)^2 - 2 = 47$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(P + \frac{1}{P}\right)^2 = 47 + 2 = 49$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(P + \frac{1}{P}\right) = 7 \Rightarrow P + \frac{1}{P} = 7$$

**Ans:** b