

MAH B.P.Ed CET — Complete Sample Paper

Sample Paper — 9

Duration: 60 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions

- This paper contains **50 Multiple Choice Questions** modelled on the MAH B.P.Ed CET written test pattern.
- **Part A:** General Knowledge (Q1–Q15) | **Part B:** Mental Ability (Q16–Q30) | **Part C:** Teacher Aptitude & Sports Related Knowledge (Q31–Q50).
- Each correct answer carries **+1 mark**. There is **no negative marking**.
- Only **one** option is correct per question. Choose carefully.
- No sectional time limit; move freely between parts. Total time: **60 minutes**.
- Mobile phones, calculators, and electronic gadgets are strictly prohibited.

Part A: General Knowledge

| Q1–Q15 | 15 Marks

- Q1.** India hosted the G20 Summit in September 2023 under its G20 Presidency theme “Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam” (One Earth, One Family, One Future). In which city was the G20 Leaders’ Summit 2023 held?
- (A) Mumbai
(B) New Delhi
(C) Chennai
(D) Bengaluru
- Q2.** India’s **Chandrayaan-3** mission achieved a historic milestone on 23 August 2023, making India the **first country** to land near the Moon’s south pole. Which component of Chandrayaan-3 performed the soft landing on the lunar surface?
- (A) Vikram Lander
(B) Pragyan Rover

- (C) Propulsion Module
- (D) Communication Relay Satellite

Q3. India observes **National Sports Day** every year on 29 August to honour the birth anniversary of which legendary Indian hockey player, also known as the “Wizard of Hockey”?

- (A) Milkha Singh
- (B) P. T. Usha
- (C) Major Dhyan Chand
- (D) Dhanraj Pillay

Q4. The words “**Socialist**” and “**Secular**” were added to the Preamble of the Indian Constitution through which Constitutional Amendment Act?

- (A) 44th Amendment Act, 1978
- (B) 73rd Amendment Act, 1992
- (C) 86th Amendment Act, 2002
- (D) 42nd Amendment Act, 1976

Q5. The Chail Cricket Ground in Himachal Pradesh holds the distinction of being the world’s **highest cricket ground**. At approximately what altitude (above sea level) is this ground located?

- (A) 1,525 metres
- (B) 2,144 metres
- (C) 3,048 metres
- (D) 1,800 metres

Q6. Who is regarded as the **Father of the Indian Constitution** and served as the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly?

- (A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar



- (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- (D) Rajendra Prasad

Q7. The **Hirakud Dam**, one of the longest earthen dams in the world and a major multipurpose river valley project in India, is built across which river?

- (A) Godavari
- (B) Narmada
- (C) Mahanadi
- (D) Damodar

Q8. Which city serves as the **capital** of the Indian state of Sikkim, known for its scenic landscapes and proximity to the Kanchenjunga range?

- (A) Shillong
- (B) Imphal
- (C) Aizawl
- (D) Gangtok

Q9. India launched its **first satellite** in 1975, named after the ancient Indian mathematician and astronomer Aryabhata. Which country launched this satellite on India's behalf?

- (A) Soviet Union (USSR)
- (B) United States
- (C) France
- (D) United Kingdom

Q10. The Government of India launched the **PM SHRI Schools** scheme to develop model schools across the country. What does the acronym **PM SHRI** stand for?



- (A) Prime Minister's Scheme for Higher Rural Infrastructure
- (B) Prime Minister's Special Heritage and Research Initiative
- (C) PM Schools for Rising India
- (D) Prime Minister's Schools for Holistic Rural Improvement

Q11. The **Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act**, establishing an independent anti-corruption ombudsman at the national level, was enacted by the Parliament of India in which year?

- (A) 2005
- (B) 2013
- (C) 2010
- (D) 2016

Q12. Who is the **Chairman of the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)** who led the successful Chandrayaan-3 mission and assumed office in January 2022?

- (A) S. Somanath
- (B) K. Sivan
- (C) A. S. Kiran Kumar
- (D) G. Madhavan Nair

Q13. The **Warli** folk painting tradition, characterised by simple geometric shapes to depict social life and nature, belongs to the tribal communities of which Indian state?

- (A) Rajasthan
- (B) West Bengal
- (C) Odisha
- (D) Maharashtra

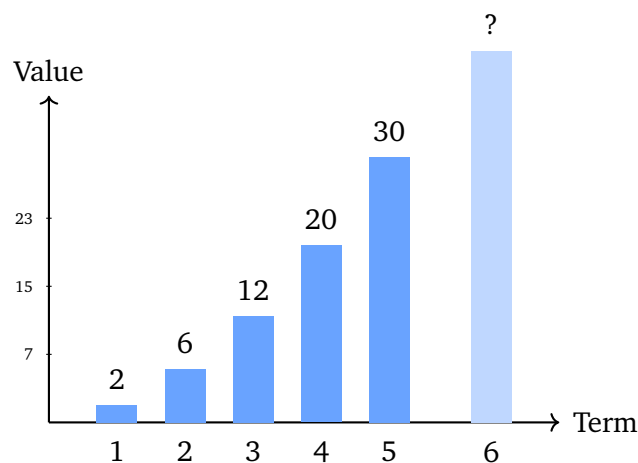


- Q14.** The **National Education Policy (NEP) 2020** is a comprehensive policy that replaced an older policy. Which earlier policy did NEP 2020 replace?
- (A) National Education Policy 1968
(B) National Education Policy 1979
(C) National Policy on Education 1986
(D) National Education Policy 2005
- Q15.** The United Nations designated **World Environment Day** as the principal vehicle for encouraging awareness and action for the protection of the environment. On which date is World Environment Day celebrated annually?
- (A) April 22
(B) June 5
(C) March 21
(D) July 11

Part B: Mental Ability |
Q16–Q30 | 15 Marks

- Q16.** What is the **next number** in the following series?

2, 6, 12, 20, 30, ?



- (A) 40
- (B) 42
- (C) 44
- (D) 38

Q17. Choose the word that best completes the analogy:

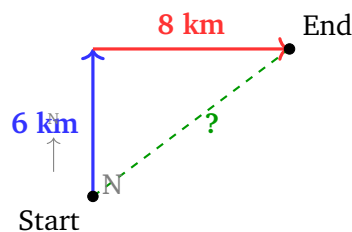
Doctor : Hospital :: Teacher : ?

- (A) Office
- (B) Library
- (C) School
- (D) Gymnasium

Q18. Four items are given below. Three of them share a common characteristic. Identify the **odd one out**:

- (A) Chess
- (B) Cricket
- (C) Football
- (D) Hockey

Q19. Ravi starts from his house and walks **6 km towards North**. He then turns right and walks **8 km towards East**. How far is Ravi from his starting point?



- (A) 7 km
- (B) 8 km
- (C) 9 km
- (D) 10 km

Q20. If **January 26, 2023** (Republic Day) was a **Thursday**, on what day of the week did **January 26, 2024** fall? (Note: 2023 is not a leap year.)

- (A) Friday
- (B) Saturday
- (C) Sunday
- (D) Monday

Q21. Using the correct order of operations (BODMAS/PEMDAS), evaluate:

$$18 \div 3 + 5 \times 4 - 6 = ?$$

- (A) 18
- (B) 20
- (C) 22
- (D) 16

Q22. In a certain code language, **PLAY** is written as **QMBZ** (each letter is replaced by the next letter in the alphabet). Using the **same coding rule**, how would **GAME** be written?

- (A) HBNE
- (B) GBMF
- (C) HBNF
- (D) HCNF



Q23. Find the **missing number** (?) in the following table:

3	6	9
4	8	12
5	10	?

- (A) 15
- (B) 14
- (C) 16
- (D) 20

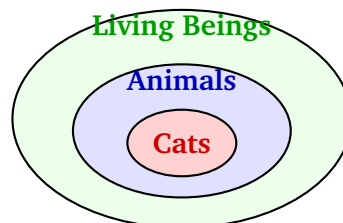
Q24. In a class, Rahul is **10th from the top** and **15th from the bottom**. How many students are there in the class?

- (A) 25
- (B) 26
- (C) 23
- (D) 24

Q25. Consider the following statements and identify the conclusion that **definitely follows**:

Statement 1: All cats are animals.

Statement 2: All animals are living beings.



- (A) Some living beings are not animals
- (B) Some animals are not cats
- (C) All cats are living beings



(D) No cats are living beings

Q26. Priya is **3 times as old** as her daughter. After **10 years**, Priya will be **twice as old** as her daughter. What is Priya's **present age**?

(A) 25 years

(B) 30 years

(C) 35 years

(D) 40 years

Q27. Choose the number that best completes the analogy:

$$3 : 27 :: 4 : ?$$

(A) 64

(B) 48

(C) 56

(D) 32

Q28. When a plane mirror is placed **vertically on the right** side of the word **SPORT**, which of the following represents the correct mirror image?

Mirror
SPORT | ?

(A) SPORTS

(B) SROPT

(C) TPORS

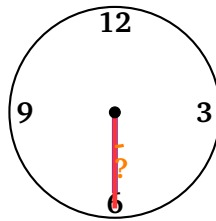
(D) TROPS



Q29. Pointing to a man in a photograph, Meena says, “He is the son of my grandfather’s only son.” How is the man in the photograph related to **Meena**?

- (A) Father
- (B) Brother
- (C) Uncle
- (D) Son

Q30. What is the angle between the **hour hand** and the **minute hand** of a clock when the time is **6:30**?



- (A) 0°
- (B) 30°
- (C) 15°
- (D) 45°

**Part C: Teacher Aptitude & Sports Related
Knowledge | Q31–Q50 | 20 Marks**

Q31. According to the Badminton World Federation (BWF) regulations, what is the **total length** of a standard badminton court (for both singles and doubles)?

- (A) 12.0 metres
- (B) 11.0 metres
- (C) 14.0 metres
- (D) 13.4 metres



Q32. The **marathon** is a long-distance foot race in athletics. What is the **official marathon distance** as standardised by World Athletics?

- (A) 42.195 km
- (B) 40.000 km
- (C) 44.000 km
- (D) 42.000 km

Q33. The **Olympic symbol** consists of five interlocking rings in the colours blue, yellow, black, green, and red on a white background. What do the five rings represent?



- (A) 4 rings representing 4 oceans of the world
- (B) 6 rings representing 6 inhabited continents
- (C) 5 rings representing 5 continents of the world
- (D) 5 rings representing 5 founding nations of the Olympic movement

Q34. According to Abraham Maslow's **Hierarchy of Needs**, which level sits at the **apex (top)** of the pyramid, representing the highest level of human psychological growth?

- (A) Esteem needs
- (B) Self-actualisation
- (C) Safety needs
- (D) Love and belonging

Q35. In the **revised Bloom's Taxonomy** of educational objectives (2001), which cognitive level represents the **highest** order of thinking?

- (A) Create (Synthesis)

- (B) Evaluate
- (C) Analyse
- (D) Apply

Q36. In the context of quality assurance in Indian higher education institutions, what does the acronym **IQAC** stand for?

- (A) Indian Quality Assessment Committee
- (B) International Quality Assessment Cell
- (C) Internal Quality Analysis Council
- (D) Internal Quality Assurance Cell

Q37. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 (RTE Act) guarantees free and compulsory education to all children in India within which **age group**?

- (A) 3–12 years
- (B) 5–15 years
- (C) 6–14 years
- (D) 6–18 years

Q38. What is the **primary purpose** of **formative assessment** in the teaching-learning process?

- (A) To assign final grades at the conclusion of a course
- (B) To monitor student learning and provide ongoing feedback during instruction
- (C) To rank students relative to their peers for certification
- (D) To certify student achievement for employment purposes

Q39. How many players are there on each side in a standard **Kabaddi** match, according to the Amateur Kabaddi Federation of India (AKFI) rules?

- (A) 7



- (B) 9
- (C) 11
- (D) 5

Q40. Indian javelin thrower **Neeraj Chopra** set a new personal best at the 2024 Doha Diamond League. Approximately what was his personal best throw (in metres) as of mid-2024?

- (A) 87.58 m
- (B) 88.67 m
- (C) 89.45 m
- (D) 89.94 m

Q41. The **butterfly stroke** in competitive swimming was officially recognised by the international swimming federation (now World Aquatics / FINA) as a **separate stroke** in which decade?

- (A) 1930s
- (B) 1950s
- (C) 1960s
- (D) 1970s

Q42. The **National Institute of Sports (NIS)**, the premier institution for sports science, coaching education, and research in India, is located in which city?

- (A) Mumbai
- (B) New Delhi
- (C) Patiala
- (D) Bengaluru

Q43. Who became the **first Indian to win an individual gold medal at the Olympic Games**, achieving this feat in the 10m Air Rifle (Shooting) event at the 2008 Beijing Olympics?



- (A) Abhinav Bindra
- (B) Leander Paes
- (C) Milkha Singh
- (D) P. T. Usha

Q44. In the context of anti-doping in sports, what does the acronym **WADA** stand for?

- (A) World Athletics Development Association
- (B) World Aquatics Development Authority
- (C) Wide Area Doping Administration
- (D) World Anti-Doping Agency

Q45. In which year did **UNESCO** inscribe **Yoga** on its Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, acknowledging it as an ancient Indian practice of physical, mental, and spiritual discipline?

- (A) 2014
- (B) 2016
- (C) 2015
- (D) 2018

Q46. The **Dronacharya Award**, one of India's highest sports honours, is conferred upon:

- (A) Outstanding sportspersons for their career achievements
- (B) Sports administrators for lifetime contribution to sports governance
- (C) Outstanding coaches who have successfully trained sportspersons of eminence
- (D) Sports journalists for promoting grassroots sports

Q47. Which country won the **FIFA World Cup 2022** held in Qatar, defeating France in the final on penalty shootout after a dramatic 3–3 draw in



regular and extra time?

- (A) Argentina
- (B) France
- (C) Brazil
- (D) Germany

Q48. The **Duckworth–Lewis–Stern (DLS) method** is used in cricket for which specific purpose?

- (A) To determine batting order in a tied limited-overs match
- (B) To recalculate the target score in weather-interrupted limited-overs cricket matches
- (C) To calculate bowling speed in Twenty20 cricket
- (D) To determine the winner when a Super Over is also tied

Q49. The **Thomas Cup** is a prestigious international team championship associated with which sport?

- (A) Table Tennis
- (B) Lawn Tennis
- (C) Squash
- (D) Badminton

Q50. The **Hockey India League (HIL)** was suspended after the 2017 season and revived after several years. In which year was the HIL **successfully relaunched**, featuring both men's and women's teams?

- (A) 2024
- (B) 2022
- (C) 2023
- (D) 2025



Detailed Solutions — Sample Paper 9 of 10

Solution 1.

Solution

Topic: G20 Summit 2023 — Host City

India held the **G20 Presidency 2023** under the theme “*Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam*” (The World is One Family). The 18th G20 Leaders’ Summit was hosted in **New Delhi** on 9–10 September 2023 at the Bharat Mandapam convention centre. It was a historic event as India invited the African Union as a permanent G20 member.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Mumbai: India’s financial capital but not the venue for the G20 Summit 2023.
- Option (C) Chennai: Not the venue; the G20 had preparatory meetings in several cities but the Leaders’ Summit was in New Delhi.
- Option (D) Bengaluru: Hosted some G20 ministerial meetings (e.g., Finance Ministers), but not the main Summit.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 1](#)

Solution 2.

Solution

Topic: Chandrayaan-3 — Landing Component

Chandrayaan-3 was ISRO’s third lunar exploration mission. On **23 August 2023**, the **Vikram Lander** successfully performed a soft landing near the Moon’s south pole, making India the **first country** to achieve this feat. The Pragyan Rover was then deployed from the lander to explore the lunar surface. The Propulsion Module carried the lander-rover configuration to lunar orbit.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) Pragyan Rover: Pragyan was deployed *after* Vikram landed; it did not perform the landing itself.
- Option (C) Propulsion Module: Remained in lunar orbit; it did not land.



- Option (D) Communication Relay Satellite: No such separate component existed in Chandrayaan-3.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 2](#)

Solution 3.

Solution

Topic: National Sports Day — Major Dhyan Chand

National Sports Day in India is celebrated on **29 August** every year, coinciding with the birth anniversary of **Major Dhyan Chand** (1905–1979), the legendary Indian field hockey player. He is regarded as the greatest hockey player of all time, having led India to three consecutive Olympic gold medals (1928, 1932, 1936). On this day, national sports awards such as Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna, Arjuna Award, and Dronacharya Award are presented.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Milkha Singh: The “Flying Sikh” was a sprinter; National Sports Day is not linked to his birthday.
- Option (B) P. T. Usha: The “Payyoli Express” is a celebrated sprinter; National Sports Day is not her birth anniversary.
- Option (D) Dhanraj Pillay: A great hockey player of the 1990s–2000s, but not the person commemorated on National Sports Day.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 3](#)

Solution 4.

Solution

Topic: 42nd Constitutional Amendment — Preamble

The words “**Socialist**”, “**Secular**”, and “Integrity” were added to the Preamble of the Indian Constitution by the **42nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976**, enacted during the Emergency period under Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. This amendment significantly altered the Constitution and is often called the “Mini-Constitution.” The original Preamble of 1950 did not contain these words.



Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 44th Amendment, 1978: This amendment reversed several changes of the 42nd Amendment and restored Fundamental Rights; it did not add words to the Preamble.
- Option (B) 73rd Amendment, 1992: Dealt with Panchayati Raj institutions.
- Option (C) 86th Amendment, 2002: Made free and compulsory education for children a Fundamental Right (Article 21A).

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 4](#)

Solution 5.

Solution

Topic: Chail Cricket Ground — World's Highest Cricket Ground

The **Chail Cricket Ground** in Chail, Himachal Pradesh, is situated at an altitude of approximately **2,144 metres** (7,034 feet) above sea level, making it the **world's highest cricket ground**. It was established in 1893 by Maharaja Bhupinder Singh of Patiala as part of his summer palace complex. The ground is also used as a polo field.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 1,525 metres: This is approximately the altitude of Shimla, not Chail.
- Option (C) 3,048 metres: This is approximately 10,000 feet, higher than Chail's actual elevation.
- Option (D) 1,800 metres: Below Chail's actual altitude of about 2,144 metres.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 5](#)



Solution 6.**Solution**

Topic: Father of the Indian Constitution

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar) is universally recognised as the **Father of the Indian Constitution**. He served as the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly (1947–1949) and played the principal role in drafting the Constitution of India, which came into effect on 26 January 1950. He was also India's first Law Minister.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) Jawaharlal Nehru: Presented the Objectives Resolution and was India's first PM; not the chairman of the Drafting Committee.
- Option (C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel: Known as the Iron Man of India for unifying princely states; not the Constitution drafter.
- Option (D) Rajendra Prasad: Was the President of the Constituent Assembly and India's first President; not the chairman of the Drafting Committee.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 6](#)

Solution 7.**Solution**

Topic: Hirakud Dam — River

The **Hirakud Dam** is built across the **Mahanadi River** in Odisha. It was commissioned in 1957 and is one of the longest earthen dams in the world at about 26 km (including dykes). It is a multipurpose project for flood control, irrigation, and power generation. Hirakud reservoir is one of the largest artificial lakes in Asia.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Godavari: The Nagarjuna Sagar and Srisailem dams are on the Krishna; the Godavari has Polavaram dam.
- Option (B) Narmada: The Sardar Sarovar Dam is on the Narmada.
- Option (D) Damodar: The Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) dams are on the Damodar River in Jharkhand/West Bengal.



Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 7](#)

Solution 8.

Solution

Topic: Capital of Sikkim

Gangtok is the capital and the largest city of the Indian state of **Sikkim**. It is located in the eastern Himalayas at an elevation of approximately 1,650 metres. Sikkim is known for Kanchenjunga, the world's third-highest peak, and for its rich biodiversity and Buddhist culture.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Shillong: Capital of Meghalaya, not Sikkim.
- Option (B) Imphal: Capital of Manipur.
- Option (C) Aizawl: Capital of Mizoram.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 8](#)

Solution 9.

Solution

Topic: India's First Satellite — Aryabhata

Aryabhata was India's first satellite, designed and built by ISRO. It was launched on **19 April 1975** by the **Soviet Union (USSR)** from the Kapustin Yar launch site using a Kosmos-3M rocket. Named after the 5th-century Indian mathematician-astronomer, Aryabhata marked India's entry into the space age. It carried experiments in X-ray astronomy, aeronomics, and solar physics.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) United States: The US did not launch Aryabhata; it was the USSR.
- Option (C) France: France launched some Indian payloads later, but not Aryabhata.
- Option (D) United Kingdom: Not involved in launching Aryabhata.



Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 9](#)

Solution 10.

Solution

Topic: PM SHRI — Full Form

PM SHRI stands for “**PM Schools for Rising India**”. The PM SHRI Schools scheme was launched by the Government of India to develop over 14,500 schools across the country into model schools that will implement NEP 2020 in its entirety. These schools will act as laboratories for new pedagogies and methods, providing holistic education.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Prime Minister’s Scheme for Higher Rural Infrastructure: Incorrect expansion; no such scheme exists with this name.
- Option (B) Prime Minister’s Special Heritage and Research Initiative: Incorrect expansion.
- Option (D) Prime Minister’s Schools for Holistic Rural Improvement: Incorrect; the correct expansion is “PM Schools for Rising India.”

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 10](#)

Solution 11.

Solution

Topic: Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act — Year of Enactment

The **Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act** was passed by the Parliament of India in **2013** (received Presidential assent on 1 January 2014). It provides for the establishment of the Lokpal for the Union and Lokayuktas for the states to inquire into allegations of corruption against public functionaries. The movement by Anna Hazare (India Against Corruption) was a catalyst for this legislation.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 2005: The Right to Information (RTI) Act was passed in 2005, not the Lokpal Act.



- Option (C) 2010: The Lokpal Bill was still under discussion; it was not enacted until 2013.
- Option (D) 2016: The Act was already in place by 2016; the first Lokpal was appointed in 2019.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 11](#)

Solution 12.

Solution

Topic: ISRO Chairman 2022–Present

S. Somanath (Sreedhara Panicker Somanath) assumed charge as the **Chairman of ISRO** in January 2022, succeeding K. Sivan. Under his leadership, ISRO achieved the historic Chandrayaan-3 lunar south-pole landing (August 2023) and the Aditya-L1 solar mission (September 2023). He was earlier Director of VSSC (Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre) and LPSC.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) K. Sivan: Was ISRO Chairman from January 2018 to January 2022; oversaw Chandrayaan-2.
- Option (C) A. S. Kiran Kumar: Was ISRO Chairman from 2015 to 2018.
- Option (D) G. Madhavan Nair: Was ISRO Chairman from 2003 to 2009, oversaw Chandrayaan-1.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 12](#)

Solution 13.

Solution

Topic: Warli Folk Painting — State of Origin

Warli (also spelled Warali) folk painting is the traditional art form of the **Warli tribe** of **Maharashtra**, India. It uses simple geometric shapes — circles, triangles, and squares — to depict scenes of everyday rural life, nature, and rituals. The paintings are traditionally made using white



pigment (rice paste) on mud walls. Warli art received Geographical Indication (GI) status.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Rajasthan: Known for Phad painting, Miniature painting, and Blue Pottery; not Warli.
- Option (B) West Bengal: Known for Patachitra (different from Odisha's), Kantha embroidery.
- Option (C) Odisha: Known for Pattachitra painting and Dhokra craft.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 13](#)

Solution 14.

Solution

Topic: NEP 2020 — Replaced Policy

The **National Education Policy (NEP) 2020**, approved by the Union Cabinet in July 2020, replaced the earlier **National Policy on Education, 1986** (modified in 1992). NEP 2020 is the first education policy of the 21st century and aims at transforming India's education system from primary school to higher education by 2040. It introduces a new 5+3+3+4 curricular structure replacing the 10+2 system.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 1968: The first National Education Policy was 1968; it was followed by the 1986 policy, then NEP 2020.
- Option (B) 1979: No national education policy was issued in 1979.
- Option (D) 2005: The National Curriculum Framework (NCF) 2005 was a curriculum document; it was not a National Education Policy.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 14](#)



Solution 15.

Solution

Topic: World Environment Day — Date

World Environment Day is celebrated annually on **5 June**. It was established by the United Nations in 1972 following the Stockholm Conference on the Human Environment. It is the largest global platform for environmental public outreach and is celebrated by millions of people across the world. Each year it has a specific theme and host country.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) April 22: This is **Earth Day**, not World Environment Day.
- Option (C) March 21: This is **International Day of Forests**.
- Option (D) July 11: This is **World Population Day**.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 15](#)

Solution 16.

Solution

Topic: Number Series — Second Differences

The series is: 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, ?

Differences between consecutive terms: $6 - 2 = 4$, $12 - 6 = 6$, $20 - 12 = 8$, $30 - 20 = 10$.

The differences form an arithmetic sequence: 4, 6, 8, 10, ... (increasing by 2 each time).

Next difference = $10 + 2 = 12$.

Therefore, the next term = $30 + 12 = 42$.

(Alternatively, each term follows the pattern $n(n+1)$: $1 \times 2 = 2$, $2 \times 3 = 6$, $3 \times 4 = 12$, $4 \times 5 = 20$, $5 \times 6 = 30$, $6 \times 7 = 42$.)

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 40: Next difference would have to be 10 (same as previous), breaking the pattern.
- Option (C) 44: Next difference would be 14, skipping 12 in the sequence.



- Option (D) 38: Next difference would be 8, which is *less* than 10 — impossible in this ascending pattern.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 16](#)

Solution 17.

Solution

Topic: Word Analogy — Doctor : Hospital :: Teacher : ?

The analogy describes the relationship between a professional and their primary **workplace**:

- A **Doctor** works at a **Hospital**.
- Therefore, a **Teacher** works at a **School**.

The answer is **(C) School**.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Office: A generic workplace, not specifically associated with teachers.
- Option (B) Library: A teacher may use a library but does not primarily *work* there.
- Option (D) Gymnasium: A physical education teacher may use a gymnasium, but the general analogy points to “School” as the institution.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 17](#)

Solution 18.

Solution

Topic: Odd One Out — Indoor vs. Outdoor Sport

Chess is the odd one out. Cricket, Football, and Hockey are all **outdoor team sports** that require a large physical playing field and vigorous physical activity. Chess, in contrast, is a **board/mind sport** played indoors on a chequered board; it does not involve physical exertion in the traditional sense.



Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) Cricket: An outdoor team sport played on a cricket ground.
- Option (C) Football: An outdoor team sport played on a grass pitch.
- Option (D) Hockey: An outdoor/indoor team sport (field hockey is outdoor; ice hockey is indoor), but it involves active physical play, unlike chess.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 18](#)

Solution 19.

Solution

Topic: Direction Sense — Pythagoras Theorem

Ravi walks **6 km North** and then **8 km East**. These two displacements are perpendicular to each other (North and East). The straight-line distance from start to end is the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle:

$$d = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{36 + 64} = \sqrt{100} = 10 \text{ km}$$

This is a classic 3-4-5 (or 6-8-10) Pythagorean triple. The answer is **(D) 10 km**.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 7 km: $\sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = 10 \neq 7$.
- Option (B) 8 km: This is only the eastward displacement, not the straight-line distance from start.
- Option (C) 9 km: Incorrect; the hypotenuse is 10 km.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 19](#)



Solution 20.**Solution**

Topic: Calendar — Day Calculation (Non-Leap Year)

Given: January 26, 2023 was a **Thursday**.

From January 26, 2023 to January 26, 2024 = **365 days** (since 2023 is *not* a leap year).

$365 = 52 \times 7 + 1$, so there is **1 odd day**.

Adding 1 day to Thursday gives **Friday**.

Therefore, January 26, 2024 (Republic Day 2024) fell on a **Friday**.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) Saturday: This would require 2 odd days (a leap year crossing).
- Option (C) Sunday: This would require 3 odd days.
- Option (D) Monday: This would require 4 odd days.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 20](#)

Solution 21.**Solution**

Topic: BODMAS — Order of Operations

Applying the BODMAS rule (Brackets, Orders/Of, Division, Multiplication, Addition, Subtraction):

$$18 \div 3 + 5 \times 4 - 6$$

Step 1 — Division: $18 \div 3 = 6$

Step 2 — Multiplication: $5 \times 4 = 20$

Step 3 — Addition and Subtraction (left to right): $6 + 20 - 6 = 26 - 6 = 20$

The answer is **(B) 20**.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 18: Arises from incorrect order, e.g. doing addition before multiplication.



- Option (C) 22: Arithmetic error.
- Option (D) 16: Arises from incorrect subtraction or division errors.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 21](#)

Solution 22.

Solution

Topic: Coding–Decoding — Shift + 1

Code rule: each letter is replaced by the **next letter** in the English alphabet (+1 shift).

Verification: $P \rightarrow Q, L \rightarrow M, A \rightarrow B, Y \rightarrow Z \Rightarrow \text{PLAY} \rightarrow \text{QMBZ} \checkmark$

Applying to **GAME**:

- $G \rightarrow H$
- $A \rightarrow B$
- $M \rightarrow N$
- $E \rightarrow F$

Therefore, GAME is coded as **HBNF**.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) HBNE: E should encode to F, not E.
- Option (B) GBMF: G encodes to H, not G; incorrect first letter.
- Option (D) HCNF: A encodes to B, not C; incorrect second letter.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 22](#)



Solution 23.**Solution****Topic:** Missing Number in Table — Multiplication Pattern

Observing the pattern in the table:

- Row 1: $3 \times 1 = 3$, $3 \times 2 = 6$, $3 \times 3 = 9$
- Row 2: $4 \times 1 = 4$, $4 \times 2 = 8$, $4 \times 3 = 12$
- Row 3: $5 \times 1 = 5$, $5 \times 2 = 10$, $5 \times 3 = 15$

Each row is the multiples of its first element. The missing number is $5 \times 3 = 15$.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) 14: Would imply 5×2.8 , not a whole-number multiple of 5.
- Option (C) 16: 5×3.2 , inconsistent with the pattern.
- Option (D) 20: 5×4 , which would be the 4th column (non-existent).

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 23](#)**Solution 24.****Solution****Topic:** Ranking — Total Count FormulaRahul is **10th from the top** and **15th from the bottom**.

Formula: Total students = Rank from top + Rank from bottom – 1

$$\text{Total} = 10 + 15 - 1 = 24$$

The class has **24 students**.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 25: Would occur if we did $10 + 15 = 25$ without subtracting 1 for Rahul himself being counted in both.
- Option (B) 26: Incorrect; $10 + 15 + 1 = 26$ is the wrong formula.



- Option (C) 23: Incorrect arithmetic.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 24](#)

Solution 25.

Solution

Topic: Syllogism — Universal Affirmative Statements

Given:

- Statement 1: All cats are animals. ($\text{Cats} \subset \text{Animals}$)
- Statement 2: All animals are living beings. ($\text{Animals} \subset \text{Living Beings}$)

By transitivity: $\text{Cats} \subset \text{Animals} \subset \text{Living Beings}$, so **All cats are living beings** definitely follows. This is confirmed by the nested Venn diagram where the Cats circle lies entirely within the Living Beings circle.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Some living beings are not animals: Possible but does not *definitely* follow from the two statements alone.
- Option (B) Some animals are not cats: Possible but not a definite conclusion from the given statements.
- Option (D) No cats are living beings: This directly contradicts the conclusion; it is false.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 25](#)

Solution 26.

Solution

Topic: Age Problem — Algebraic Method

Let the daughter's present age = x years.

Then Priya's present age = $3x$ years.

After 10 years: Priya's age = $3x + 10$; Daughter's age = $x + 10$.

Given condition: $3x + 10 = 2(x + 10)$



$$3x + 10 = 2x + 20 \implies x = 10$$

Priya's present age = $3 \times 10 = 30$ years.

Verification: Priya = 30, Daughter = 10 (ratio 3:1 ✓). After 10 years: Priya = 40, Daughter = 20 (ratio 2:1 ✓).

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 25: If Priya = 25, daughter = $25/3 \approx 8.3$; after 10 years: 35 and 18.3 — ratio is not 2:1.
- Option (C) 35: If Priya = 35, daughter = $35/3 \approx 11.7$; after 10 years: 45 and 21.7 — not 2:1.
- Option (D) 40: If Priya = 40, daughter = $40/3 \approx 13.3$; after 10 years: 50 and 23.3 — not 2:1.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 26](#)

Solution 27.

Solution

Topic: Number Analogy — Cubes

The relationship: $3 : 27 = 3 : 3^3$.

So the rule is: *number : (number)³*.

Applying to 4: $4^3 = 64$.

Therefore, $3 : 27 :: 4 : 64$.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) 48: $48 = 4 \times 12$; no consistent rule relates 3, 27, and 4 to give 48.
- Option (C) 56: $56 = 4 \times 14$; not the cube of 4.
- Option (D) 32: $32 = 4 \times 8 = 2^5$; not the cube of 4.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 27](#)



Solution 28.

Solution

Topic: Mirror Image — Lateral Reversal

When a plane mirror is placed vertically on the **right** of the word **SPORT**, the mirror image is the **reverse of the word read left to right**: S-P-O-R-T reversed is **T-R-O-P-S = TROPS**.

In a mirror image with the mirror on the right, the rightmost letter (T) appears first and the leftmost (S) appears last, giving TROPS.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) SPORTS: This adds a letter and is not a mirror image.
- Option (B) SROPT: Incorrect reversal — letters are jumbled, not a clean reversal.
- Option (C) TPORS: Letters are not in the correct reversed order; P and O are transposed.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 28](#)

Solution 29.

Solution

Topic: Blood Relations — Chain Analysis

Meena says: “He is the son of my grandfather’s only son.”

- Meena’s grandfather’s only son = Meena’s **father**.
- The man in the photograph is the son of Meena’s father.
- Son of Meena’s father = Meena’s **brother**.

Therefore, the man is Meena’s **brother**.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Father: The man is the *son* of Meena’s father, i.e., the same generation as Meena, not one generation up.
- Option (C) Uncle: An uncle would be the brother of Meena’s parent, i.e., grandfather’s son from a different branch; but since grandfather has “only one son” (Meena’s father), there can be no uncle.



- Option (D) Son: Meena's son would be one generation below Meena; the described person is in Meena's own generation.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 29](#)

Solution 30.

Solution

Topic: Clock Angle — 6:30

At 6:30:

Minute hand: $30 \times 6 = 180^\circ$ (pointing straight down at 6).

Hour hand: At 6:00 it is at 180° . In 30 minutes, it moves $0.5^\circ \times 30 = 15^\circ$ further. So hour hand is at $180^\circ + 15^\circ = 195^\circ$.

Angle between hands: $|195^\circ - 180^\circ| = 15^\circ$.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 0° : This would mean both hands are exactly at the same position, which does not happen at 6:30.
- Option (B) 30° : The hour hand moves 30° per hour, but in only 30 minutes it moves 15° .
- Option (D) 45° : Incorrect; the actual angle is 15° .

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 30](#)

Solution 31.

Solution

Topic: Badminton Court — Length

According to the **Badminton World Federation (BWF)** Laws of Badminton, the standard badminton court has a **total length of 13.4 metres** (44 feet) for both singles and doubles. The width varies: 5.18 metres (17 feet) for singles and 6.1 metres (20 feet) for doubles.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 12.0 metres: Below the official court length.
- Option (B) 11.0 metres: A shorter dimension; close to the half-court



length from net to back boundary line (6.7 m).

- Option (C) 14.0 metres: Exceeds the official court length of 13.4 metres.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 31](#)

Solution 32.

Solution

Topic: Marathon Distance

The **official marathon distance** is **42.195 kilometres** (26 miles 385 yards). This distance was standardised at the 1908 London Olympics and became the official distance in 1921. The marathon commemorates the legendary run of the Greek soldier Pheidippides from the battlefield of Marathon to Athens. Major marathons include Boston, London, Tokyo, Berlin, Chicago, and New York.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) 40.000 km: A common misconception; the official distance is specifically 42.195 km.
- Option (C) 44.000 km: Above the official distance.
- Option (D) 42.000 km: Close but not the precise official distance, which includes the extra 195 metres.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 32](#)

Solution 33.

Solution

Topic: Olympic Symbol — Five Rings

The Olympic symbol consists of **five interlocking rings**, representing the **five continents** of the world united by the Olympic movement: Africa, the Americas, Asia, Europe, and Oceania. The rings were designed by Pierre de Coubertin in 1912. Together, the five colours (blue, yellow, black, green, red) plus the white background represent the colours found in the national flags of all nations at the time.



Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 4 rings, 4 oceans: The symbol has five rings, not four; the rings do not represent oceans.
- Option (B) 6 rings, 6 continents: Antarctica is not part of the Olympic movement; there are five continents in the Olympic context.
- Option (D) 5 rings, 5 founding nations: The rings represent continents, not the founding nations of the Olympics.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 33](#)

Solution 34.

Solution

Topic: Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

Abraham Maslow proposed his hierarchy of needs in 1943. The five levels from bottom to top are:

1. Physiological needs (food, water, shelter)
2. Safety needs (security, stability)
3. Love and belonging (relationships, belonging)
4. Esteem needs (self-esteem, recognition)
5. **Self-actualisation** (realising full potential)

Self-actualisation is at the apex, representing the fulfilment of one's highest potential.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Esteem needs: This is the 4th level, one below self-actualisation.
- Option (C) Safety needs: The 2nd level from the bottom.
- Option (D) Love and belonging: The 3rd level (middle of the hierarchy).

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 34](#)



Solution 35.**Solution**

Topic: Revised Bloom's Taxonomy — Highest Level

The revised Bloom's Taxonomy (Anderson & Krathwohl, 2001) lists six cognitive levels in ascending order:

1. Remember
2. Understand
3. Apply
4. Analyse
5. Evaluate
6. **Create** (previously called "Synthesis")

Create is the highest-order thinking skill, involving putting elements together to form a novel, coherent whole or make an original product.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) Evaluate: The 5th level (one below Create); involves judging based on criteria.
- Option (C) Analyse: The 4th level; involves breaking information into parts.
- Option (D) Apply: The 3rd level; involves using information in new situations.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 35](#)

Solution 36.**Solution**

Topic: IQAC Full Form

IQAC stands for **Internal Quality Assurance Cell**. It is a mandatory committee established in all NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council) accredited higher education institutions in India. The IQAC's primary aim is to develop a system for conscious, consistent, and catalytic improvement in the overall performance of institutions. It channels all efforts and measures towards promoting academic excellence.



Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Indian Quality Assessment Committee: Incorrect; “Internal” is the key word, not “Indian.”
- Option (B) International Quality Assessment Cell: IQAC is an internal institutional body; it is not international.
- Option (C) Internal Quality Analysis Council: “Analysis” and “Council” are incorrect; the correct words are “Assurance” and “Cell.”

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 36](#)

Solution 37.

Solution

Topic: RTE Act 2009 — Age Group

The **Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009** mandates free and compulsory education for all children between the ages of **6 and 14 years**. This Act gave effect to Article 21-A of the Indian Constitution (inserted by the 86th Constitutional Amendment, 2002), which made free and compulsory education a Fundamental Right. The Act came into force on 1 April 2010.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 3–12 years: The lower limit is 6 years, not 3; 3-year-olds are covered under ECCE (Early Childhood Care and Education), not RTE.
- Option (B) 5–15 years: Incorrect on both counts; the correct range is 6–14 years.
- Option (D) 6–18 years: The upper age limit under RTE is 14, not 18; 14–18 years falls under secondary and higher secondary education.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 37](#)



Solution 38.

Solution

Topic: Formative Assessment — Purpose

Formative assessment is an ongoing, process-oriented assessment used **during** the learning process. Its primary purpose is to **monitor student learning and provide continuous, timely feedback** so that teachers can adjust their instruction and students can improve. Examples include class discussions, quizzes, exit tickets, and observations. It is distinct from summative assessment (which evaluates learning *after* a unit is complete).

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Assigning final grades: This is the purpose of summative assessment (final exams, board exams).
- Option (C) Ranking students: Norm-referenced assessment ranks students; formative assessment focuses on individual improvement.
- Option (D) Certifying achievement for employment: This is the function of certification/credential-granting examinations.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 38](#)

Solution 39.

Solution

Topic: Kabaddi — Team Size

In a standard Kabaddi match, each team has **7 players** on the court at a time, with up to 5 additional players as substitutes (12 players in the squad). Kabaddi is India's national sport in several states and is featured in the Asian Games. The Pro Kabaddi League (PKL) has popularised the sport across India.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) 9: Incorrect; Kabaddi teams have 7 players per side, not 9.
- Option (C) 11: Cricket and football teams have 11 players; Kabaddi has 7.
- Option (D) 5: Basketball and Kho-Kho have 5 players on court;



Kabaddi has 7.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 39](#)

Solution 40.

Solution

Topic: Neeraj Chopra — Personal Best 2024

Neeraj Chopra set a new personal best of **89.94 metres** at the **2024 Doha Diamond League** (May 2024), breaking his previous best of 89.45 m (Paris Olympics 2024 silver medal). He is the reigning Olympic champion (Tokyo 2020 Gold) and became the first track-and-field athlete from India to win an Olympic gold medal.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 87.58 m: Was his throw at the Tokyo 2020 Olympics where he won gold.
- Option (B) 88.67 m: Not his documented personal best in 2024.
- Option (C) 89.45 m: Was his throw at the Paris Olympics 2024 (silver medal); the Doha PB of 89.94 m is higher.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 40](#)

Solution 41.

Solution

Topic: Butterfly Stroke — Official Recognition

The **butterfly stroke** evolved from the breaststroke in the 1930s when swimmers discovered that recovering the arms over the water (rather than underwater) was faster. It was officially recognised by FINA (now World Aquatics) as a **separate competitive stroke** in **1952**. The first butterfly-only events were held at the 1956 Melbourne Olympics. David Armbruster and Jack Sieg are credited with developing the dolphin kick that completes the stroke.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 1930s: The stroke was *developed* in the 1930s but was



not yet a separate recognised stroke; it was still swum as a variant of breaststroke in competition.

- Option (C) 1960s: The stroke was already officially separate and at the Olympics by the late 1950s.
- Option (D) 1970s: Well after the actual official recognition in the 1950s.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 41](#)

Solution 42.

Solution

Topic: National Institute of Sports (NIS) Location

The **National Institute of Sports (NIS)**, established in 1961, is located in **Patiala**, Punjab. It is the apex institution for sports science, coaching education, and sports research in India. NIS Patiala offers Diploma in Sports Coaching (DSC) and Master's in Physical Education (MPE) programmes. It functions under the Sports Authority of India (SAI).

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Mumbai: Home to the Bandra Kurla sports complex and Wankhede Stadium, but not NIS headquarters.
- Option (B) New Delhi: SAI headquarters are in New Delhi, but the NIS is in Patiala.
- Option (D) Bengaluru: Has the SAI Southern Centre but is not the location of the national NIS.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 42](#)



Solution 43.

Solution

Topic: First Indian Individual Olympic Gold Medal

Abhinav Bindra became the **first Indian to win an individual gold medal at the Olympic Games** at the **2008 Beijing Olympics** in the **10m Air Rifle** (Shooting) event with a score of 700.5 (Finals). He is also a World Champion (2006). Prior to Bindra, India's Olympic gold medals were in field hockey (team event: 1928, 1932, 1936, 1948, 1952, 1956, 1960, 1964, 1980).

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) Leander Paes: Won a bronze medal in tennis singles at the 1996 Atlanta Olympics; never won Olympic gold.
- Option (C) Milkha Singh: The "Flying Sikh" narrowly missed a bronze medal at the 1960 Rome Olympics (4th in 400m); never won Olympic gold.
- Option (D) P. T. Usha: Missed a bronze by 1/100th of a second at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics (400m hurdles); never won Olympic gold.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 43](#)

Solution 44.

Solution

Topic: WADA — Full Form

WADA stands for **World Anti-Doping Agency**. It is an international independent agency founded in 1999 by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and is jointly funded by the Olympic Movement and governments of the world. WADA's primary role is the development, harmonisation, and coordination of anti-doping rules across all sports and countries. It publishes the WADA Prohibited List and conducts the World Anti-Doping Code.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) World Athletics Development Association: Incorrect expansion; no such agency exists.



- Option (B) World Aquatics Development Authority: Incorrect; World Aquatics (formerly FINA) is the governing body for aquatics.
- Option (C) Wide Area Doping Administration: Incorrect; not a real organisation.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 44](#)

Solution 45.

Solution

Topic: Yoga — UNESCO Recognition Year

UNESCO inscribed **Yoga** on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity in **2016** (at the 11th session of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage held in Windhoek, Namibia). India proposed the inscription recognising Yoga's 5,000-year-old tradition of physical, mental, and spiritual practice. The International Day of Yoga is celebrated on June 21 each year since 2015.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) 2014: The UN declared June 21 as International Day of Yoga in 2014; the UNESCO ICH inscription was in 2016.
- Option (C) 2015: The first International Day of Yoga was celebrated in 2015; UNESCO ICH inscription came later in 2016.
- Option (D) 2018: Two years after the actual inscription.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 45](#)



Solution 46.

Solution

Topic: Dronacharya Award — Purpose

The **Dronacharya Award** (officially the Dronacharya Award for Outstanding Coaches in Sports and Games) is one of India's highest sports honours. It is conferred upon **coaches who have successfully trained sportspersons of eminence** in international events or have produced outstanding sport persons through their coaching. Named after Drona, the legendary archery guru of the Mahabharata.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Outstanding sportspersons: The **Arjuna Award** recognises outstanding sportspersons; Dronacharya is for coaches.
- Option (B) Lifetime achievement in sports administration: The **Dhyan Chand Award** (formerly Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna for lifetime achievement) and the **Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puraskar** recognise administration.
- Option (D) Promotion of grassroots sports journalism: No specific award has this criterion; it is not the Dronacharya.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 46](#)

Solution 47.

Solution

Topic: FIFA World Cup 2022 — Winner

Argentina won the **FIFA World Cup 2022** in Qatar, defeating France in the final on **4–2 on penalty shootout** after the match ended 3–3 in regular and extra time. It was Argentina's third World Cup title (after 1978 and 1986) and **Lionel Messi's** crowning achievement in international football. Messi won the Golden Ball (best player) and Kylian Mbappé of France won the Golden Boot (top scorer with 8 goals).

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) France: France was the runner-up; despite Mbappé's hat-trick in the final, they lost on penalties.
- Option (C) Brazil: Brazil was eliminated in the quarter-finals by



Croatia.

- Option (D) Germany: Germany was eliminated in the group stage, failing to advance.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 47](#)

Solution 48.

Solution

Topic: Duckworth–Lewis–Stern (DLS) Method

The **Duckworth–Lewis–Stern (DLS) method** is a mathematical formulation designed to calculate **revised target scores for the team batting second** in a limited-overs cricket match that has been interrupted by rain or bad light. Developed by Frank Duckworth and Tony Lewis (later revised by Steven Stern), it accounts for the resources (overs remaining and wickets in hand) available to each team. It replaced the simplistic Average Run Rate method.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Determine batting order in tied matches: The Super Over or toss determines batting order in ties; DLS is not for this.
- Option (C) Calculate bowling speed in T20 cricket: Speed guns measure bowling speed; DLS has no role here.
- Option (D) Determine winner when Super Over is tied: The ICC uses boundary countback rule when Super Overs are tied, not DLS.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 48](#)

Solution 49.

Solution

Topic: Thomas Cup — Sport

The **Thomas Cup** (also known as the Badminton World Championships for men's teams) is the premier international **badminton** team championship for men. It is organised by the Badminton World Federation (BWF) and named after Sir George Alan Thomas, a British badminton



champion. India won the Thomas Cup for the first time in **2022**, defeating Indonesia in the final.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (A) Table Tennis: Table Tennis's world team championship is called the Swaythling Cup (men) and Corbillon Cup (women).
- Option (B) Lawn Tennis: Tennis's team competition is called the Davis Cup (men) and Billie Jean King Cup (women).
- Option (C) Squash: Squash's team competition is called the WSF World Team Squash Championships.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 49](#)

Solution 50.

Solution

Topic: Hockey India League Revival

The **Hockey India League (HIL)** was a professional field hockey league founded in 2013. It was suspended after the 2017 season due to financial and administrative challenges. After a seven-year hiatus, Hockey India successfully **relaunched the HIL in 2024**, with the first season of the revived league featuring both men's and women's teams for the first time, promoting Indian field hockey at the professional level.

Why other options are wrong:

- Option (B) 2022: The HIL was still on hiatus in 2022.
- Option (C) 2023: Discussions about revival were ongoing in 2023 but the actual relaunch happened in 2024.
- Option (D) 2025: The league was relaunched and commenced in 2024, not 2025.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 50](#)



Answer Key — Sample Paper 9 of 10

Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer
1	B	2	A	3	C	4	D	5	B
6	A	7	C	8	D	9	A	10	C
11	B	12	A	13	D	14	C	15	B
16	B	17	C	18	A	19	D	20	A
21	B	22	C	23	A	24	D	25	C
26	B	27	A	28	D	29	B	30	C
31	D	32	A	33	C	34	B	35	A
36	D	37	C	38	B	39	A	40	D
41	B	42	C	43	A	44	D	45	B
46	C	47	A	48	B	49	D	50	A

Option	Questions	Count
(A)	Q2, Q6, Q9, Q12, Q18, Q20, Q23, Q27, Q32, Q35, Q39, Q43, Q47, Q50	14
(B)	Q1, Q5, Q11, Q15, Q16, Q21, Q26, Q29, Q34, Q38, Q41, Q45, Q48	13
(C)	Q3, Q7, Q10, Q14, Q17, Q22, Q25, Q30, Q33, Q37, Q42, Q46	12
(D)	Q4, Q8, Q13, Q19, Q24, Q28, Q31, Q36, Q40, Q44, Q49	11
Total		50

End of Sample Paper 9 of 10 — MAH B.P.Ed CET Complete Full-Length Series

Prepared by Collegedunia.com — collegedunia.com/exams/mah-bped-cet/sample-paper

