

NIPER JEE General Aptitude

Sample Paper – 5

M.S.(Pharm) / M.Pharm Joint Entrance Examination

Duration: 24 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 20

Instructions

- This paper contains **40 single-correct Multiple Choice Questions**, modelled on the **General Aptitude, Reasoning & General Knowledge** section of the **NIPER Joint Entrance Examination**.
- Each correct answer carries **+0.5 marks**. **0.125 mark is deducted** for every wrong answer, and an unattempted question gets **0 marks**. Maximum marks: **20**.
- The section covers English, quantitative aptitude, logical reasoning, and general knowledge (including pharma-sector awareness).
- Only **one** option is correct. Personal calculators, mobile phones, and other electronic gadgets are strictly prohibited.

General Aptitude, Reasoning & General Knowledge

Q1. Choose the word most nearly **similar** in meaning to the word **CANDID**.

- (A) Secretive
- (B) Frank
- (C) Evasive
- (D) Dishonest

Q2. Choose the word most nearly **opposite** in meaning to the word **STERILE**.

- (A) Contaminated
- (B) Aseptic
- (C) Pure
- (D) Clean



- Q3.** Choose the **one word** for the expression: “A medicine that relieves pain”.
- (A) Antipyretic
 - (B) Antacid
 - (C) Analgesic
 - (D) Anticoagulant
- Q4.** What does the idiom “**to hit the nail on the head**” mean?
- (A) To injure oneself at work
 - (B) To repeat a mistake
 - (C) To act in great haste
 - (D) To describe exactly what is causing a situation
- Q5.** Identify the part of the sentence that contains an **error**:
“Each of the samples (A)/ have been tested (B)/ for purity (C)/ before release. (D)”
- (A) Part A
 - (B) Part B
 - (C) Part C
 - (D) Part D
- Q6.** Choose the option that best **improves** the underlined part:
“If I would have known the dosage, I would have advised the patient.”
- (A) would have known (no improvement)
 - (B) will have known
 - (C) had known
 - (D) have known
- Q7.** Fill in the blank with the **correct preposition**:
“The patient was advised to abstain _____ alcohol during treatment.”



- (A) to
- (B) from
- (C) with
- (D) for

Q8. Choose the pair that best completes the analogy:
Thermometer : Temperature :: Seismograph : ?

- (A) Earthquake
- (B) Humidity
- (C) Altitude
- (D) Rainfall

Q9. Choose the **correctly spelt** word.

- (A) Excipiant
- (B) Excepiant
- (C) Exipient
- (D) Excipient

Q10. Read the passage and answer:

“The shelf-life of a medicine is the period during which it is expected to remain within its approved specifications if stored under the stated conditions. The expiry date printed on a pack marks the end of this period.”

Which statement is best **inferred**?

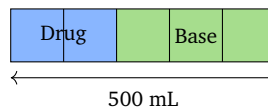
- (A) A medicine becomes more potent after its expiry date
- (B) Storage conditions have no bearing on shelf-life
- (C) A medicine should be used within its labelled shelf-life
- (D) The expiry date marks the start of the shelf-life



Q11. A laboratory stocks 1500 vials. After dispatching 40% of them, how many vials **remain** in stock?

- (A) 600
- (B) 960
- (C) 850
- (D) 900

Q12. A syrup is prepared by mixing active drug and base in the ratio 2 : 3 (see the divided bar of 5 equal parts). If the total volume is 500 mL, what is the volume of the **base**?



- (A) 200 mL
- (B) 300 mL
- (C) 250 mL
- (D) 180 mL

Q13. The average of 4 readings is 36. If a 5th reading of 56 is included, what is the **new average**?

- (A) 40
- (B) 38
- (C) 44
- (D) 46

Q14. A retailer buys a box of bandages for Rs. 400 and sells it for Rs. 340. What is the **loss percentage**?

- (A) 20%
- (B) 17.6%



(C) 15%

(D) 12%

Q15. Find the **simple interest** on Rs. 8000 at 5% per annum for 3 years.

(A) Rs. 800

(B) Rs. 1000

(C) Rs. 1500

(D) Rs. 1200

Q16. A pump fills a tank in 10 hours and another in 15 hours. Working **together**, in how many hours will they fill the tank?

(A) 5 hours

(B) 6 hours

(C) 12.5 hours

(D) 25 hours

Q17. A courier covers 240 km in 4 hours. At the same speed, what distance will it cover in **7 hours**?

(A) 420 km

(B) 360 km

(C) 480 km

(D) 400 km

Q18. The sum of the present ages of a mother and her daughter is 50 years. Five years ago, the mother was four times as old as the daughter. What is the **daughter's present age**?

(A) 8 years

(B) 12 years

(C) 13 years



(D) 10 years

Q19. In what **ratio** must a 10% saline solution be mixed with a 40% saline solution to obtain a 25% solution?

(A) 2 : 1

(B) 1 : 2

(C) 3 : 1

(D) 1 : 1

Q20. A box contains 5 white and 3 black tablets. If one tablet is drawn at random, what is the **probability** it is black?

(A) $\frac{5}{8}$

(B) $\frac{3}{8}$

(C) $\frac{3}{5}$

(D) $\frac{1}{2}$

Q21. In how many ways can the letters of the word **LAB** be arranged?

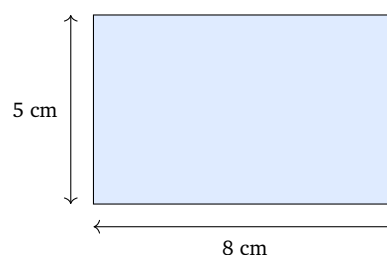
(A) 6

(B) 3

(C) 9

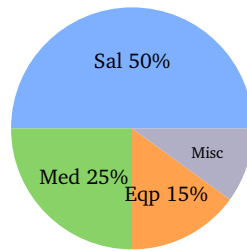
(D) 12

Q22. A rectangular label has length 8 cm and breadth 5 cm (figure). What is its **area**?



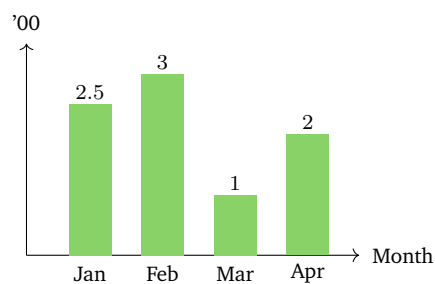
- (A) 13 cm^2
- (B) 26 cm^2
- (C) 40 cm^2
- (D) 45 cm^2

Q23. The pie chart shows how a hospital's monthly expense (total Rs. 60 lakh) is divided. How much (in Rs. lakh) is spent on **Salaries**?



- (A) 15
- (B) 9
- (C) 6
- (D) 30

Q24. The bar graph shows the number of patients (in hundreds) seen at a clinic over four months. In which month was the count the **lowest**?



- (A) Feb
- (B) Mar
- (C) Jan
- (D) Apr



Q25. Find the **next number** in the series: 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, ?

- (A) 37
- (B) 35
- (C) 36
- (D) 40

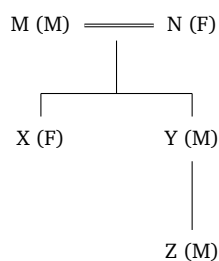
Q26. Find the **next term** in the series: *B, D, G, K, ?*

- (A) N
- (B) O
- (C) P
- (D) Q

Q27. If **CAT** is coded as **DBU**, then how is **DOSE** coded?

- (A) EPSF
- (B) CPTF
- (C) EQTF
- (D) EPTF

Q28. Study the family tree (double line = married couple, vertical line = parent–child). How is **X** related to **Z**?

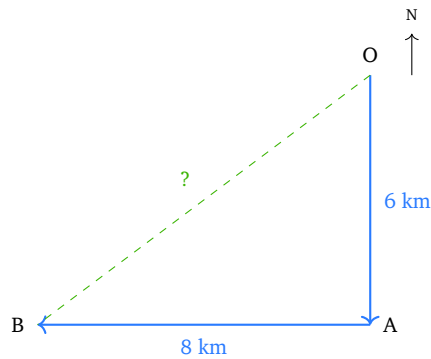


- (A) Mother
- (B) Aunt
- (C) Sister



(D) Grandmother

Q29. A delivery person starts at O, walks 6 km South to A, then 8 km West to B (see path). What is the **shortest distance** from O to B?



(A) 10 km

(B) 14 km

(C) 12 km

(D) 11 km

Q30. Statements: **Some tablets are capsules. All capsules are medicines.**
Which conclusion **follows**?

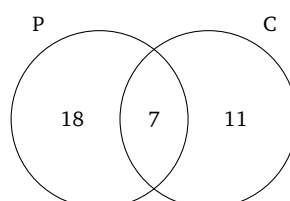
(A) All tablets are medicines

(B) No tablet is a medicine

(C) Some tablets are medicines

(D) All medicines are tablets

Q31. In the Venn diagram, the circles represent students who passed **Pharmacology (P)** and **Chemistry (C)**. The numbers give counts in each region. How many students passed **only Pharmacology**?

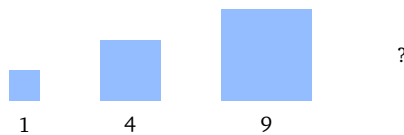


- (A) 7
- (B) 11
- (C) 25
- (D) 18

Q32. Choose the **odd one out**.

- (A) Tablet
- (B) Syringe
- (C) Capsule
- (D) Syrup

Q33. In the figure series the number of squares grows by a fixed rule. How many small squares should the **next figure** contain?



- (A) 16
- (B) 12
- (C) 15
- (D) 18

Q34. If 15th August 2023 was a **Tuesday**, what day of the week was **15th August 2024**? (2024 is a leap year, so 366 days fall between the two dates.)

- (A) Wednesday
- (B) Thursday
- (C) Tuesday
- (D) Friday



- Q35.** India's first successful **Mars Orbiter Mission (Mangalyaan)** was launched by ISRO in which year?
- (A) 2008
 - (B) 2011
 - (C) 2013
 - (D) 2017
- Q36.** Near which region of the Moon did India's **Chandrayaan-3** make its historic soft landing in 2023?
- (A) The Sea of Tranquillity
 - (B) The lunar equator
 - (C) The far side near the north pole
 - (D) The south polar region
- Q37.** **World Health Day** is observed every year on which date?
- (A) 7 April
 - (B) 1 December
 - (C) 24 March
 - (D) 8 March
- Q38.** What is the name of India's first **solar observation mission**, launched by ISRO in 2023 to study the Sun?
- (A) Gaganyaan
 - (B) Astrosat
 - (C) Shukrayaan
 - (D) Aditya-L1
- Q39.** The double-helix structure of **DNA** was proposed in 1953 by which pair of scientists?



- (A) Banting and Best
- (B) Fleming and Florey
- (C) Watson and Crick
- (D) Pasteur and Koch

Q40. National Technology Day is celebrated in India on which date?

- (A) 11 May
- (B) 2 October
- (C) 5 September
- (D) 28 February



Detailed Solutions

Q1.

Solution

Concept — Synonyms: “Candid” means open, honest and straightforward in speech. **Reasoning:** A candid remark is an honest, unguarded one. The closest word is “Frank”. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) Secretive is the opposite of candid.
- (C) Evasive means avoiding the truth.
- (D) Dishonest is the opposite of candid.

Final Answer: Frank \Rightarrow

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q1](#)

Q2.

Solution

Concept — Antonyms: “Sterile” means free from living microorganisms. **Reasoning:** The direct opposite is “Contaminated”, meaning carrying unwanted microbes or impurities. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (B) Aseptic is a synonym of sterile.
- (C) Pure is close in sense to sterile.
- (D) Clean is similar, not opposite.

Final Answer: Contaminated \Rightarrow

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q2](#)

Q3.

Solution

Concept — One-word substitution: A medicine that relieves pain is an “analgesic”. **Reasoning:** Analgesics such as paracetamol act to reduce or relieve pain without causing loss of consciousness. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) Antipyretic reduces fever.
- (B) Antacid neutralises stomach acid.
- (D) Anticoagulant prevents blood clotting.



Final Answer: Analgesic \Rightarrow

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q3](#)

Q4.

Solution

Concept — Idioms: “To hit the nail on the head” means to say or identify exactly the right thing. **Reasoning:** The phrase describes pinpointing precisely the cause of, or the right answer to, a situation. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) A literal injury is not the idiomatic sense.
- (B) Repeating a mistake is unrelated.
- (C) Acting in haste is unrelated.

Final Answer: To describe exactly what is causing a situation \Rightarrow

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q4](#)

Q5.

Solution

Concept — Subject-verb agreement (“each of”): “Each of” takes a singular verb. **Reasoning:** “Each of the samples” is grammatically singular, so it needs “has been tested”, not “have been tested”. The error is in Part B. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) “Each of the samples” is the correct subject form.
- (C) “for purity” is correct.
- (D) “before release” is correct.

Final Answer: Part B \Rightarrow

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q5](#)



Q6.

Solution

Concept — Conditional (third conditional): The “if” clause uses past perfect, not “would have”. **Reasoning:** The correct third conditional is “If I had known the dosage, I would have advised...”. “Would have” is wrong inside the if-clause.

Why the other options are wrong:

- (A) “would have known” keeps the error.
- (B) “will have known” is future perfect, wrong here.
- (D) “have known” is present perfect, wrong tense.

Final Answer: had known ⇒

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q6](#)

Q7.

Solution

Concept — Prepositions: The verb “abstain” is followed by “from”. **Reasoning:** The fixed collocation is “abstain from” something. So one abstains from alcohol.

Why the other options are wrong:

- (A) “abstain to” is incorrect.
- (C) “abstain with” is incorrect.
- (D) “abstain for” is incorrect.

Final Answer: from ⇒

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q7](#)

Q8.

Solution

Concept — Analogy (instrument : quantity measured): A thermometer measures temperature. **Reasoning:** The relationship is instrument to the quantity it measures. A seismograph records and measures earthquakes. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (B) Humidity is measured by a hygrometer.
- (C) Altitude is measured by an altimeter.
- (D) Rainfall is measured by a rain gauge.



Final Answer: Earthquake \Rightarrow

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q8](#)

Q9.

Solution

Concept — Spelling: The correct spelling is “Excipient”. **Reasoning:** An excipient is an inactive carrier substance in a formulation. It is spelt E-x-c-i-p-i-e-n-t. Only option (D) is correct. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) “Excipiant” ends wrongly with “ant”.
- (B) “Excepiant” misplaces the “e”.
- (C) “Exipient” drops a “c”.

Final Answer: Excipient \Rightarrow

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q9](#)

Q10.

Solution

Concept — Inference from passage: Shelf-life is the period a medicine stays within specification under stated storage. **Reasoning:** Since the expiry date ends the shelf-life, it follows that a medicine should be used within its labelled shelf-life, i.e. before expiry. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) Potency does not increase after expiry.
- (B) The passage states storage conditions do matter.
- (D) The expiry date ends, not starts, the shelf-life.

Final Answer: A medicine should be used within its labelled shelf-life \Rightarrow

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q10](#)



Q11.

Solution

Concept — Percentage: Remaining % = $100\% - 40\% = 60\%$. **Reasoning:** 60% of 1500 = $\frac{60}{100} \times 1500 = 900$ vials remain. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) 600 is the number dispatched (40%).
- (B) 960 is an arithmetic slip.
- (C) 850 is incorrect.

Final Answer: 900 vials \Rightarrow

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q11](#)

Q12.

Solution

Concept — Ratio division: Total parts = $2 + 3 = 5$. **Reasoning:** Base = $\frac{3}{5} \times 500 = 300$ mL. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) 200 mL is the drug portion ($\frac{2}{5} \times 500$).
- (C) 250 mL uses the wrong fraction.
- (D) 180 mL is incorrect.

Final Answer: 300 mL \Rightarrow

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q12](#)

Q13.

Solution

Concept — Average: New average = $\frac{\text{new total}}{\text{new count}}$. **Reasoning:** Old total = $4 \times 36 =$

144. New total = $144 + 56 = 200$. New average = $\frac{200}{5} = 40$. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (B) 38 underestimates.
- (C) 44 overestimates.
- (D) 46 is incorrect.

Final Answer: 40 \Rightarrow



Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q13](#)

Q14.

Solution

Concept — Loss percentage: $\text{Loss}\% = \frac{\text{Loss}}{\text{CP}} \times 100$. **Reasoning:** $\text{Loss} = 400 - 340 =$

60 . $\text{Loss}\% = \frac{60}{400} \times 100 = 15\%$. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) 20% is incorrect.
- (B) 17.6% wrongly uses SP as base.
- (D) 12% is incorrect.

Final Answer: $15\% \Rightarrow$ C

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q14](#)

Q15.

Solution

Concept — Simple interest: $SI = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$. **Reasoning:** $SI = \frac{8000 \times 5 \times 3}{100} =$

$\frac{120000}{100} = 1200$. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) Rs. 800 uses 2 years.
- (B) Rs. 1000 is incorrect.
- (C) Rs. 1500 overestimates.

Final Answer: Rs. 1200 \Rightarrow D

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q15](#)

Q16.

Solution

Concept — Time & work (combined rate): Add the one-hour fill rates. **Reasoning:**

Rates $= \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{3}{30} + \frac{2}{30} = \frac{5}{30} = \frac{1}{6}$. So 6 hours. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) 5 hours is too fast.
- (C) 12.5 hours averages the times wrongly.



- (D) 25 hours adds the times.

Final Answer: 6 hours \Rightarrow B

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q16](#)

Q17.

Solution

Concept — Speed–distance–time: Distance = speed \times time. **Reasoning:** Speed = $\frac{240}{4} = 60$ km/h. Distance in 7 h = $60 \times 7 = 420$ km. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (B) 360 km is for 6 hours.
- (C) 480 km is for 8 hours.
- (D) 400 km is incorrect.

Final Answer: 420 km \Rightarrow A

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q17](#)

Q18.

Solution

Concept — Ages (linear equations): Let daughter = d , mother = $50 - d$. **Reasoning:** Five years ago: $(50 - d) - 5 = 4(d - 5)$, so $45 - d = 4d - 20$, giving $5d = 65$ and $d = 13$. Check: mother = 37; five years ago daughter 8, mother 32 = 4×8 . So the daughter is 13. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) 8 years gives mother 42, not matching.
- (B) 12 years gives mother 38, not matching.
- (D) 10 years gives mother 40, not matching.

Final Answer: 13 years \Rightarrow C

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q18](#)



Q19.

Solution

Concept — Alligation: Ratio = (higher – mean) : (mean – lower). **Reasoning:**

Mean = 25. Ratio (10% : 40%) = (40 – 25) : (25 – 10) = 15 : 15 = 1 : 1. **Why the**

other options are wrong:

- (A) 2 : 1 does not balance to 25%.
- (B) 1 : 2 does not balance to 25%.
- (C) 3 : 1 is incorrect.

Final Answer: 1 : 1 ⇒ D

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q19](#)

Q20.

Solution

Concept — Probability: $P = \frac{\text{favourable}}{\text{total}}$. **Reasoning:** Total = 5 + 3 = 8.

$P(\text{black}) = \frac{3}{8}$. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) $\frac{5}{8}$ is the probability of white.
- (C) $\frac{3}{5}$ uses the wrong denominator.
- (D) $\frac{1}{2}$ assumes equal counts.

Final Answer: $\frac{3}{8}$ ⇒ B

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q20](#)

Q21.

Solution

Concept — Permutations: Number of arrangements of n distinct letters = $n!$.

Reasoning: LAB has 3 distinct letters, so arrangements = $3! = 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$. **Why**

the other options are wrong:

- (B) 3 counts only single letters.
- (C) 9 is 3^2 .
- (D) 12 is incorrect.

Final Answer: 6 ⇒ A



Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q21](#)

Q22.

Solution

Concept — Area of a rectangle: Area = length \times breadth. **Reasoning:** Area = $8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ cm}^2$. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) 13 cm^2 adds the sides.
- (B) 26 cm^2 is the perimeter.
- (D) 45 cm^2 is incorrect.

Final Answer: $40 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow$ C

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q22](#)

Q23.

Solution

Concept — Pie-chart data interpretation: Each sector % of the total gives the amount. **Reasoning:** Salaries = 50% of Rs. 60 lakh = $\frac{50}{100} \times 60 = 30$ lakh. **Why**

the other options are wrong:

- (A) 15 is 25% (Medicines).
- (B) 9 is 15% (Equipment).
- (C) 6 is 10% (Misc).

Final Answer: Rs. 30 lakh \Rightarrow D

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q23](#)

Q24.

Solution

Concept — Bar-graph data interpretation: The shortest bar is the lowest value. **Reasoning:** Heights are Jan = 2.5, Feb = 3, Mar = 1, Apr = 2 (hundreds). March has the shortest bar, so the count was lowest in March. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) Feb = 3 is the highest.
- (C) Jan = 2.5.



- (D) Apr = 2.

Final Answer: Mar \Rightarrow

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q24](#)

Q25.

Solution

Concept — Number series ($n^2 + 1$): Each term is one more than a perfect square.

Reasoning: 2, 5, 10, 17, 26 = $1^2+1, 2^2+1, 3^2+1, 4^2+1, 5^2+1$. Next = $6^2 + 1 = 37$.

Why the other options are wrong:

- (B) 35 breaks the pattern.
- (C) 36 is 6^2 without the +1.
- (D) 40 is incorrect.

Final Answer: 37 \Rightarrow

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q25](#)

Q26.

Solution

Concept — Letter series: Track the gaps in alphabet positions. **Reasoning:** B(2),

D(4), G(7), K(11): gaps are +2, +3, +4, so next gap = +5. $11 + 5 = 16 = P$. **Why**

the other options are wrong:

- (A) N is position 14.
- (B) O is position 15.
- (D) Q is position 17.

Final Answer: P \Rightarrow

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q26](#)



Q27.

Solution

Concept — Coding by shifting letters: Each letter moves +1 in the alphabet.

Reasoning: CAT → DBU (each +1). Apply +1 to DOSE: D→E, O→P, S→T, E→F, giving EPTF. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) EPSF mis-shifts S.
- (B) CPTF leaves D shifted wrongly.
- (C) EQTF over-shifts O.

Final Answer: EPTF ⇒

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q27](#)

Q28.

Solution

Concept — Blood relations: Trace the tree from parents to children to grand-child.

Reasoning: M and N are a married couple; X (female) and Y are their children. Y is the parent of Z. So X is the sister of Y, making X the *aunt* of Z. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) Y, not X, is the parent of Z.
- (C) X is Y's sister, not Z's sister.
- (D) N is Z's grandmother, not X.

Final Answer: Aunt ⇒

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q28](#)

Q29.

Solution

Concept — Direction sense (Pythagoras): Net displacement is the hypotenuse of the right triangle. **Reasoning:** South 6 km and West 8 km are perpendicular.

Distance = $\sqrt{6^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{36 + 64} = \sqrt{100} = 10$ km. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (B) 14 km adds the legs (6 + 8).
- (C) 12 km is incorrect.
- (D) 11 km is incorrect.



Final Answer: 10 km \Rightarrow

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q29](#)

Q30.

Solution

Concept — Syllogism: “Some A are B” with “All B are C” gives “Some A are C”.

Reasoning: Some tablets are capsules and all capsules are medicines, so those tablets that are capsules are also medicines. Hence “Some tablets are medicines” follows. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) “All tablets are medicines” is not guaranteed.
- (B) Contradicts the premises.
- (D) “All medicines are tablets” reverses the relation.

Final Answer: Some tablets are medicines \Rightarrow

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q30](#)

Q31.

Solution

Concept — Venn diagram (regions): “Only P” is the part of circle P that does not overlap C. **Reasoning:** The P-only region shows 18, the overlap shows 7, and

the C-only region shows 11. Students who passed only Pharmacology = 18. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) 7 is the overlap (both subjects).
- (B) 11 is the C-only region.
- (C) 25 is P-only plus overlap (18 + 7), i.e. all who passed P.

Final Answer: 18 \Rightarrow

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q31](#)



Q32.

Solution

Concept — Classification (odd one out): Group items by common category.

Reasoning: Tablet, capsule and syrup are all dosage forms of medicine. A syringe is a device for administering, not a dosage form, so it is the odd one out. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) Tablet is a dosage form.
- (C) Capsule is a dosage form.
- (D) Syrup is a dosage form.

Final Answer: Syringe \Rightarrow

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q32](#)

Q33.

Solution

Concept — Figure series (perfect squares): Squares follow $1, 4, 9, \dots = 1^2, 2^2, 3^2$.

Reasoning: The counts are $1^2 = 1, 2^2 = 4, 3^2 = 9$, so the next figure has $4^2 = 16$ small squares. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (B) 12 breaks the pattern.
- (C) 15 is incorrect.
- (D) 18 overshoots.

Final Answer: 16 \Rightarrow

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q33](#)

Q34.

Solution

Concept — Calendar (odd days): The span 15 Aug 2023 to 15 Aug 2024 includes 29 Feb 2024, so 366 days = 2 odd days. **Reasoning:** 366 days = 52 weeks + 2

days. The day advances by 2 from Tuesday. Tuesday + 2 = Thursday. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) Wednesday uses only 1 odd day.
- (C) Tuesday ignores the shift.
- (D) Friday overshoots by one.



Final Answer: Thursday \Rightarrow

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q34](#)

Q35.

Solution

Concept — India's space programme: The Mars Orbiter Mission was launched on 5 November 2013. **Reasoning:** ISRO launched Mangalyaan in 2013 and it entered Mars orbit in September 2014, making India the first nation to reach Mars on its first attempt. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) 2008 is the year of Chandrayaan-1.
- (B) 2011 is incorrect.
- (D) 2017 is when ISRO set a record for most satellites in one launch.

Final Answer: 2013 \Rightarrow

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q35](#)

Q36.

Solution

Concept — India's space programme: Chandrayaan-3 landed near the lunar south pole in August 2023. **Reasoning:** The Vikram lander touched down near the south polar region on 23 August 2023, making India the first country to soft-land in that area. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) The Sea of Tranquility is the Apollo 11 site.
- (B) The landing was not at the equator.
- (C) It was the near side, not the far side near the north pole.

Final Answer: The south polar region \Rightarrow

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q36](#)



Q37.

Solution

Concept — Important days: World Health Day marks the founding of the WHO.

Reasoning: It is observed on 7 April each year, the date the World Health Organization was established in 1948. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (B) 1 December is World AIDS Day.
- (C) 24 March is World Tuberculosis Day.
- (D) 8 March is International Women's Day.

Final Answer: 7 April ⇒

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q37](#)

Q38.

Solution

Concept — India's space programme: Aditya-L1 is India's first dedicated solar mission.

Reasoning: Launched in September 2023, Aditya-L1 was placed in a halo orbit around the Sun–Earth Lagrange point L1 to study the solar corona and solar wind. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) Gaganyaan is India's human spaceflight programme.
- (B) Astrosat is a multi-wavelength space observatory, not a solar mission.
- (C) Shukrayaan is a proposed Venus mission.

Final Answer: Aditya-L1 ⇒

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q38](#)

Q39.

Solution

Concept — Science & technology: The DNA double helix was described in 1953.

Reasoning: James Watson and Francis Crick proposed the double-helix model of DNA, building on X-ray data; they received the Nobel Prize in 1962. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (A) Banting and Best discovered insulin.
- (B) Fleming and Florey are linked to penicillin.
- (D) Pasteur and Koch founded modern microbiology.



Final Answer: Watson and Crick \Rightarrow

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q39](#)

Q40.

Solution

Concept — Important days: National Technology Day marks the 1998 Pokhran nuclear tests. **Reasoning:** It is observed on 11 May, commemorating India's successful nuclear tests at Pokhran in 1998 and other technological achievements of that day. **Why the other options are wrong:**

- (B) 2 October is Gandhi Jayanti.
- (C) 5 September is Teachers' Day.
- (D) 28 February is National Science Day.

Final Answer: 11 May \Rightarrow

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q40](#)



Answer Key

| Q | Ans | Q | Ans | Q | Ans | Q | Ans | Q | Ans |
|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| 1 | B | 2 | A | 3 | C | 4 | D | 5 | B |
| 6 | C | 7 | B | 8 | A | 9 | D | 10 | C |
| 11 | D | 12 | B | 13 | A | 14 | C | 15 | D |
| 16 | B | 17 | A | 18 | C | 19 | D | 20 | B |
| 21 | A | 22 | C | 23 | D | 24 | B | 25 | A |
| 26 | C | 27 | D | 28 | B | 29 | A | 30 | C |
| 31 | D | 32 | B | 33 | A | 34 | B | 35 | C |
| 36 | D | 37 | A | 38 | D | 39 | C | 40 | A |

