e-Magazine

VOLUME -1

Dr. Hedgewar Library

Working Under-

Dr. Hedgewar Pustakalaya Sah Sewa Samitee

Laxminagar, Bhachchhi, Madhubani, Bihar - 847212.

Contents

MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Namaste Everyone,

When this COVID-19 Pandemic began in India and lockdown started, I started thinking myself that what I may contribute to our Nation as a Teacher? What is my role in current situation? I basically used to focus on students' community. We know that they are the Nation builders. In this lock down period, I have written many articles, attended Webinars and Compiled all the information of about total 50 Central Universities of India and many more things. I have also taken classes of my college students online as it is my profession. I made many Whats App group of the students according to their class level like, primary, middle, high and college level for online method to guide them with the help of my colleagues, friends and senior students. It is still going on. I specially completed syllabus of those students who are preparing for NET/SLET Exam and other competitive exams like Banking Railway, SSC etc, and mock test is going on. But, then I thought what else I can do for those students who are not in these WhatsApp group and not able to be in touch with me. There came this good but exciting idea in my mind to publish an "e-Magazine" which may contribute a little more to the students preparing for any competitive examination.

A pragmatic analysis of the competition is the master key element for cracking any competitive situation. This facilitates you to understand your strength and weakness and to match the same with the demand of the exam. Here introspection plays very pivotal role in making decision and choice which must be at par with the standard of the different competitive exams, whether it is UPSC, PSC, IBPS, SSC, Railway, CDS, NDA, etc. A good Magazine plays a vital role for success in the competitive Examination. The present situation of COVID-19 where everybody is at home and doing online studies, made me to feel that an e-Magazine will be very helpful for students specially for those who are preparing for competitive examination. I am of the opinion that the very technique to get into the core of the problem to be solved is the main key factor to take ones preparation at ease. Here, this e-Magazine will come with such tricks and techniques which will certainly help the students to make their preparation smooth and comprehensive.

This is my proud privilege to bring about the first maiden issue of quarterly e-Magazine which has cemented its milestone in the arena of equipping student for cracking competitive exam. Since its inception in the year 1991 the Library has proved to be an in vigorating facilitator for so many aspirants in cracking various competitive exams and added a colourful feather to our cap. Our journey began in the year 1991 through library to provide facility to competitive students and we succeeded very much in it. Many of them are in Government Job by virtue of this library. Since then we have never looked back. We believe in the concept of 'We' and completely disassociate with the concept of 'I'. We

members of Library, feel proud to be a facilitator or resource for the downt rodden aspirants who are economically disadvantaged and that is the reason that we have contributed in many ways for their career settlement.

Undoubtedly, it is the tireless effort of our writers, members of editorial board, and members of Library whose incessant guidelines and ethos of working together have carved the niche of success. I extend my heartiest thanks to Abhay ji, Aditya Ranjan & my Colleague and Designer Mr. Mihir Kumar Adak for their support. I congratulate our expert writers who have done hard work for this e-Magazine.

This e-Magazineis divided basically in four parts. In the first part, there are competitive articles followed by questions with explanation which will help the aspirants to prepare systematically for competitive examination. Second part is Hindi Section, where we have accommodated current affairs, motivational story & Importance of friendship. The third part is General section where some general articles are there, which may enhance our perception about the day to day business of ours'. The last and the fourth part of the e – magazine, provides detail story of library with some memorable pictures and its achievement, which in fact depicts the journey of the library.

Last but not the least; it is true that nothing matters as much as realistic assessment of your competition, its good sources and strategies to overcome any competitive exam. We are always vigilant to appraise the strength and possible loopholes of the aspirants and now we are ready to facilitate them with this e-Magazine to overcome the hurdle in well planned manner.
Finally, I would like to say; "Everything is possible if source is available".

Pawan Kumar Ray
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(A central university established by an Act of Parliament of India in 2007 and accredited by NAAC in 2015)

: Vice-Chancellor

Date : 1/09/2020

MESSAGE

I am happy to note that Mr. Pawan Kumar Ray, Asst. Professor, Harkamaya College of Education Gangtok, Sikkim is going to edit and publish the first ever Quarterly edition of an "e-Magazine" on the eve of auspicious Teachers' Day i.e. the 5th of September, 2020. This magazine will be helpful to students specially those who are preparing for Competitive Examination. Mr Ray, who works for trust named "Dr. Hedgewar Pustkalaya Sah Sewa Samitee", was earlier instrumental in establishing a rich and useful library named Dr. Hedgewar Library in the village town of Laxminagar, Bhachchhi, Madhubani, Bihar. Dr. Hedgewar Library has gained its repute in the past 25 years by organizing a Mega Quiz-Contest every year on 31st of December, and numerous aspiring students have been benefitted from this library and the Quiz Contest it has organised. Now, Mr. Pawan Kumar Ray is going to bring out an e-magazine for the students which will certainly be of great use and another feather in his cap.

I compliment the leadership and the Management of the Library whose dedicated members are always ready to contribute to societal activities and help persons in need with educational or economic support.

I extend my heartiest congratulation to the Dr. Hedgewar Library for its achievements and bringing this Quarterly "e-Magazine" for the betterment of students.

With Warm Regards

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सुमन कुमार " महासेठ ''
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पत्रांक :   दिनांक :

शुभकामना संदेश

मुझे अपार हर्ष हो रहा है की मधुबनी जिला के भच्छी ग्राम वासी श्री पवन कुमार राय जो वर्तमान में गंग. टोक, सिक्किम स्थित हरकामाया शिक्षा महाविधालय (HARKAMAYA COLLEGE OF EDUCATION) में सहायक व्याख्याता के पद पर पर कार्यरत हैं . इन्होंने प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा में सफलता के आकांक्षी छात्रों के लिए एक त्रैमासिक ई– पत्रिका (e – Magazine) प्रकाषित करने का निर्णय लिया है . मै व्यक्तिगत रूप से श्री पवन कुमार राय द्वारा स्थापित "डा० हेड्गेवार पुस्तकालय " भच्छी, मधुबनी से काफी दिनों से जुड़ा हुआ हूँ और मुझे इस पुस्कालय के तत्वावधान में प्रत्येक वर्ष 31 दिसंबर को आयोजित होने वाले सामान्य ज्ञान प्रतियोगिता में बतौर मुख्य अतिथि बनने का सौभाग्य भी प्राप्त हुआ है . मुझे पूरा विश्वास है की इस पुस्तकालय के कार्यकारिणी मण्डल द्वारा जिस प्रकार से प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं की तैयारी करने वाले छात्रों को निःशुल्क शिक्षा एवं परामर्श दिया जाता रहा है, इस त्रैमासिक ई पत्रिका (e – Magazine) के जरिय उन छात्रों को और भी अधिक सुविधा प्रदान की जाएगी. मैं इस त्रैमासिक पत्रिका के प्रथम संस्करण छात्रों को समर्पित करते हुए अत्यधिक गौरवान्वित महसूस कर रहा हूँ . इस पुस्तिका का प्रकाशन में शामिल सभी लेखक एवं संपादक मंडल के सदस्यों को बधाई देता हूँ साथ ही इस पत्रिका के सफलता की कामना करता हूँ .

भवदीय

सुमन कुमार
अध्यक्ष मानवाधिकार समिति

Message from Members of Library

It is an immense pleasure for me to write a few words to Dr. Hedgewar Library who is providing an excellent platform for the knowledge seekers of this present time. Creating healthy environment and joining together in one place is a greater concern for the learning. Learning through E-Library and interact each other for the knowledge is a good platform for updating ourselves. The work of this noble cause makes a difference.

I extend my heartiest congratulation to Dr. Hedgewar Library for its achievement and successful endeavour ahead.

With best wishes
Manorath Dahal
Assistant professor
SCERT Sikkim

I participated in Quiz contest and won several times and got motivation from the Library. "Dr. Hedgewar Library provides a platform to exchange views ideas and knowledge amongst its members. Healthy educational environment is very essential for the students. I wish all the best for the future of its members especially to the students who are preparing for the competitive examinations."

Md. Mahtab Ansari
B.D.O.Keoti
Darbhanga, Bihar

"Dr. Hedgewar Library provides a platform to exchange views ideas and knowledge amongst its members. Healthy educational environment is very essential for the students. Dr hedgewar library is such a nice place. Its members interact with each other even after residing different places. The work with great synergy can be seen here. I visited library in various program and observed that program was being conducted in very disciplined manner. I wish all the best for the future of its members especially to the students who are preparing for the competitive examinations."

Sudhir Kumar
B.D.O., Hanuman Nagar,
Darbhanga

I am preparing for the government Job, in which group EducationalAdda DHL (Dr. Hedgewar Library) is helping me a lot. It conductsweekly mock test which helps me in practicing, especially my GK part is getting stronger with the help of Pawan sir and speed is also increasing with the help of mock test. I hope thatI will soon achieve my goals.

SwetaSaini
Delhi

इस पुस्तकालय द्वारा आयोजित प्रथम और द्वितीय क्विज प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम स्थान प्राप्त करने के बाद मेरा आत्मविश्वास काफी बढ़ गया। इसका परिणाम यह हुआ कि मैं इसके बाद अनेकों प्रतियोगिता को जीता। इस पुस्तकालय द्वारा प्राप्त आत्मविश्वास का ही परिणाम है कि मैं अपने पहले ही प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा में सफल होकर आज भारत सरकार के आवासन एवं शहरी मामले मंत्रालय में सहायक अनुभाग अधिकारी के पद पर कार्यरत हूं। यह पुस्तकालय सिर्फ पुस्तकालय नहीं वरन् विद्या का एक ऐसा मंदिर है जिसमें जरूरतमंद बच्चे अपना भविष्य संवारने आते हैं।

अमिताभ प्रसाद
सहायक अनुभाग अधिकारी

आवासन एवं शहरी मामले
निर्माण भवन, नई दिल्ली

मै इस पुस्तकालय का बचपन से ही सक्रिय सदस्य रहा हूँ। इसके द्वारा आयोजित क्विज प्रतियोगिता में हाई स्कूल लेवल पर द्वितिय स्थान एवं कालेज लेवल पर द्वितिय स्थान प्राप्त किया । इस प्रतियोगितासे मैंने बहुत कुछ सीखा और यहाँ से मुझे मार्गदर्शन मिला उसका अनुसरण किया । इसका परिणाम यह हुआ कि मैं इसके बाद अनेकों प्रतियोगिता को जीता। इस पुस्तकालय द्वारा प्राप्त आत्मविश्वास का ही परिणाम रहा कि मैंने दो बार बीपीएससी की मुख्य परीक्षा दी। बिहार में आयोजित प्रथम एसटीईटी परीक्षा मैं अपने पहले ही प्रयास में सफलता प्राप्त की। आज बिहार सरकार में उच्चतर माध्यमिक शिक्षक (PGT) के पद पर कार्यरत हूं। यह पुस्तकालय सिर्फ पुस्तकालय नहीं वरन् विद्या का एक ऐसा मंदिर है जिसमें जरूरतमंद बच्चे अपना भविष्य संवारने आते हैं।

शुभकामना के साथ

मो: शमशीर

उच्चतर माध्यमिक शिक्षक (PGT) भूगोल
जी.एम.एस.एस. उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालय मधुबनी बिहार।

मै पिछले कुछ सालों से पुस्तकाल का सदस्य हूं और मुझे अपने टारगेट (SSC & Railway) की तैयारी को आगे बढ़ाने में मदद मिली है। डा० हेड्गेवार पुस्तकालय छात्रों को आगे बढ़ने के लिए प्रेरित करती हैं।
नाम– बिकास कुमार
मधुबनी

मैं "हेड्गेवार डा० पुस्तकालय "के माध्यम से General Competition की तैयारी कर रहा हूँ । मैंइसका सदस्य भी हूं। पिछले लगभग 2 वर्षों से मैं पुस्तकालय से जुड़ा हुआ हूँ और मुझे लगता है कि ये मेरे लिए अच्छा प्लेटफॉर्म है।
महाबीर कुमार
मधुबनी

Pawan Kumar Ray
Assistant Professor
Harkamaya College of Education
Gangtok, Sikkim

Magic of Mathematics for Competitive Students

Mathematics is a beautiful and interesting branch of study.It empowers students to investigate, to make sense and to construct mathematical meanings from new situations. By learning Mathematics, students must be able to develop logical thinking and reasoning. They must also be able to find out Mathematics in all parts of life including art. They should not find the subject in isolation with other subjects or life, rather be able to make use of their learning in day to day life.

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Learning is a continuous process. The learning outcomes are impacted by the learning and pedagogical processes used to develop competencies. The learners are expected to realise and use Mathematics as an important tool that they can talk about, use and explore as well as understand its structure. This will happen only if we have essential competencies and motivation to do so. However many students unnecessarily have a **Math's-Phobia.** They are along; bear a fear towards mathematical calculation. This fear of Mathematics makes it difficult for them to make Mathematics learning enjoyable. We have to make learning Mathematics an interesting task despite the constraints of time and resources. They should solve the problems in Mathematics **MAGICALLY** so interest can be developed in competitive students. We may follow M ^{3} Formula it means **MATHS, MAGIC & MASTI**.We should do mathematical sum magically and enjoy it. We can solve maximum questions in examination by following magical tricks and can enjoy success. My effort in this article has been to present some good ideas and creative methods/ techniques in an interesting manner, so that students develop love for the subject and crack the competitive examination with ease.

Five Important Steps to be followed while we solve the numerical Questions in Examination:

1. Follow LT Rule; L stands for Logical ; T stands for Tricks.First we start with logic followed by tricks.

2. Try to find the answer from the given option. We have to keep our one eye on option and another on the question.

3. Try to understand the question that is given and based on that, we must apply logic followed by tricks to solve the question.

4. Avoid the lengthy calculation and try to take common in the case of simplification.

5. Throw out your Ego when answer is not coming of a particular question in examination, skip that question and solve next.

BRAHMASTRA FORMULA

Generally students use many formula for a particular chapter but "BRAHMASTRA FORMULA" is applicable to many chapters like percentage, profit and loss, compound interest, shares and dividends, discount, population, depreciation, tax, etc. we can apply this formula for most of the chapters in commercial mathematics.

Final Value = Original Value $\dfrac{(100 \pm \text{Rate})}{100}$

i.e F.V.= O.V. $\dfrac{(100 \pm R_1)}{100} \dfrac{(100 \pm R_2)}{100}$ _____

'+' Sign in case of increase the rate '−' sign in case of decrease the rate.

Example 1.
Rupa invests Rs.5, 00,000 in a bank, she gets 10 % interest in the end of the first year,20 % interest in the end of the second year and 30 % interest in the end of the third year. How much amount will she get after three years?
Solution: - Rupainvests i. e O.V.= Rs 5, 00,000, R_1 = 10 %, R_2 = 20 %, R_3 = 30 %
F.V. = O.V.

$$\frac{(100 + R_1)}{100} \times \frac{(100 + R_2)}{100} \times \frac{(100 + R_3)}{100}$$

$$= ₹ \ 5,00,000 \times \frac{(100 + 10)}{100} \times \frac{(100 + 20)}{100} \times \frac{(100 + 30)}{100}$$

$$= ₹ 5,00,000 \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{130}{100}$$

$$= ₹ 5 \times 110 \times 120 \times 13$$

$$= ₹ 600 \times 13 \times 110 = ₹ 7800 \times 110 = ₹ 8,58,000$$

Hence Rupa received Rs. 8,58, 000

Example 2.

The cost price of an article is Rs.1200; there is a gain of 10%. What is its selling price?

Solution: - C.P i.e O.V. = Rs.1200, Gain i.e Rate = 10 %

= ₹ 1200, Gain i.e Rate = 10 %

S.P. i.e F.V. = O.V. $\times \dfrac{(100+R)}{100}$ = ₹ 1200$\times \dfrac{(100+10)}{100}$) = ₹ $\dfrac{1200 \times 110}{100}$

= ₹ 12 x 110= ₹ 1320

Important questions for competitive Exams.

1. A number is first increased by 20% and then reduced by 20%. What would be the percentage effect in the number?

(A) 0%   (B) 2%decrease   (C) 4%increase   (D) 4%decrease

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

% Effect = [$\pm C_1 \pm C_2 \pm (C_1 \times C_2) \div 100$] %

['+' Sign in case of increase the rate '–' sign in case of decrease the rate ; C_1 and C_2 are cases like, Increase %, Profit %, Decrease %, Loss% etc.]

% Effect = [20 - 20- (20×20) ÷ 100] % = 4 %

2. The simplification of $\dfrac{0.06 \times 0.06 \times 0.06 - 0.05 \times 0.05 \times 0.05}{0.06 \times 0.06 + 0.06 \times 0.05 + 0.05 \times 0.05}$

(A) 0.01   (B) 0.001   (C) 0.1   (D) 0.02

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Tricks: a-b = 0.06 - 0.05 = 0.01

Since a^3-b^3= (a-b) (a^2 + ab + b^2)

Therefore $(a^3-b^3) \div (a^2 + ab + b^2)$ = (a-b)

3. The ratio of the ages of Ram and Rahim 10 years ago was 1:3. What is the ratio of their ages five years hence will be 2:3.Then the ratio of their present ages?

A) 1:2   B) 3:5
C) 3:4   D) 2:5
Answer: Option B
Explanation:
(x+ 10+5)/ (3x+ 10+5) = 2/3
(x+ 15) / (3x+ 15) = 2/3
6x-3x = 15(3-2)
3x = 15
x = 5
The ratio of their present ages
= (x+10) : (3x+10) = 15: 25 = 3:5

4. In what ratio must a grocer mix two varieties of Rice worth 67 per kg and 75 per kg so as that by selling that mixture at 84 per kg he may gain 20% ?
A) 5:3   B) 2:1
C) 3:5   D) 4:5
Answer: Option A
Explanation:
Selling price = cost price $\frac{(100 \pm Rate)}{100}$
        84 = cost price × (120÷100)
cost price = (84 × 110) ÷ 120 = 70
Ratio = (75-70) : (70-67) = 5:3

5. A and B started a business in partnership investing Rs.30,000 and Rs.25,000 respectively. After six months, C joined them with Rs. 20,000. What will be B's share in the total profit of Rs.26,000 earned at the end of 1 year from the starting of the business?
A) Rs. 6500   B) Rs. 9000
C) Rs. 9500   D) Rs. 10000
Answer: Option D
Explanation::
Rs. 30,000 × 12 : Rs. 25,000 × 12 : Rs. 20,000 × 6 = 6:5:2
6x + 5x +2x = Rs. 26000

13x = Rs. 26000
X= Rs. 2000
B's share in the total profit =
5x = 5 × Rs. 2000 = Rs. 10000

6. The LCM of two numbers is 60. The ratio of the two numbers is 3 : 4 .
Find the addition of the two numbers.
A) 28   B) 32
C) 35   D) 64
Answer: Option C
Explanation:
3a × 4a = a× 60
a = 5
The addition of the two numbers
= 3a + 4a = 7a = 7×5= 35

7. The average of 4 consecutive even numbers A, B, C and D respectively is 25. What is the product of A and C?
A) 528   B) 616
C) 324   D) 572
Answer: Option D
Explanation:
A B 25 C D
A = 22, C = 26
Product of A and C = A × C= 22×26 =572

8. A boatman rows 1 km in 5 minutes along the stream and 6 km in 1 hr against the stream What is the speed of the stream?
A) 3 km/hr   B) 6 Km/hr
C) 10 km/hr   D) 12 km/hr
Answer:Option A
 Explanation:
Since 1 km in 5 minutes Therefore 12km in 60minutes i.e 1hr. Speed of boatman (along the stream) = 12km/hr. Speed of boatman (against the stream) = 6km/hr
Speed of the stream = (12km/hr- 6km/hr)÷2= 3 km/hr

9. 2 Men and 10 children together take 8 days to complete a piece of work .How many days will 10 children alone take to complete the piece of work if 8 Men alone can complete the piece of work in 6 days?

A) 15   B) 12

C) 10   D) 24

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Use MDH formula like $M_1 \times D_1 \times H_1 = M_2 \times D_2 \times H_2$

$M_1 \times D_1 = M_2 \times D_2$

$8 \times 6 = 2 \times D_2$

$D_2 = 24$ days

10 children alone take to complete the piece of work = (24 days ×8 days) ÷ (24 days - 8 days) = 12 days

10. A student goes to school at the rate of 4km/h and reaches 6 minutes late.If he goes at a speed of 5 km/h, he reaches 6 minutes earlier. What is the distance between the school and his house?.

A) 5 km   B) 4 km

C) 3 km   D) 1 km

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Here, Relative speed= $(S_1 \times S_2) \div (S_2 - S_1)$

Relative Time = $t_1 - t_2$

We know that Distance = Speed ×Time

= [(5 km/h×4 km/h) ÷(5 km/h - 4 km/h)]× [6-(-6)]÷60 (minutes converted in hour by dividing 60)

= [(5 km/h×4 km/h) ÷1km/hr]× 12÷60=[(5 km/h×4 km/h) ÷1km/hr]× 1÷5= 4km

(Use + sing for reaching late and –ve sign for reaching early)

11. The digit in the tenth's place in a two digit number exceeds the digit in the unit's place by 3. If the sum of the digits is 7, what is definitely the number?

A) 25   B) 52

C) 43   D) Cannot be determined

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

Try to find the answer from option for this type of question

Like: Sum= 5+2= 7, Difference = 5-2=3

12. If the ratio of areas of two similar triangles is 25:36, then   what will be the ratio of their corresponding sides ?

A) 5 : 6   B) 3 : 4

C) 6: 5   D) 4 : 3

Answer:Option A

Explanation:

Square root of 25 = 5 Square root of 36 = 6

13. The ratio of angles of a triangle is 2: 3:4. Find the smallest angle of triangle.

A) 40^0 B) 60^0

C) 80^0 D) 90^0

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

We know that sum of angles of a triangle is 180^0

$2x + 3x + 4x = 180^0$

$x= 20^0$

Smallest angle = $2x = 2 \times 20^0 = 40^0$

14. If the diameter of a circle is increased by 8% then its area is increased by :

A) 16.64%   B) 6.64%

C) 16%   D) 16.46%

Answer: Option A

Explanation:
% effect Area $= [\pm C_1 \pm C_2 \pm (C_1 \times C_2) \div 100]$ %
$= 8 + 8 + (8 \times 8) \div 100 = 16.64$ %

15. The sum of 45% of a number and 20% of the same number is 3250. What is 85% of that number?
A) 4250   B) 5420
C) 4520   D) 2450

Answer: Option A
Explanation:Tricks
Required number $= (3250 \times 85\%) \div (45\%+20\%) = 4250$

16. What will be the difference between the C.I. and the S.I. at the rate of 5% p.a. on an amount of Rs.4000 at the end of two years?
A) Rs. 10   B) Rs. 20
C) Rs. 25   D) Rs. 30

Answer: Option A
Explanation: Tricks
Difference between the C.I. and the S.I $= PR^2$ (for 2 years)
Difference between the C.I. and the S.I $= PR^2$ (3+R) (for 3years)
Where P is principal & R is Rate.
Difference = Rs.4000$\times$ $[(5\times5)\div(100\times100)]$
$=$ Rs.10

17. Price of sugar rises by 25 %. By how much percent should the consumption of sugar reduced so that the expenditure does not change?
A) 20 %   B) 10%
C) 16 %   D) 15%

Answer: Option A

Explanation:Tricks
% effect = [R÷(100 ± Rate)] × 100 %
[25 ÷ (100 + 25)] × 100 % = 20 %

18. Find the single discount which is equivalent to two successive discounts of 30% and 20%.
A) 26%   B) 56 %
C) 44%   D) 25%

Answer: Option C
Explanation:Tricks :
% Equivalent discount = [(100- [(100-R_1) ÷ 100× (100-R_2)÷100]× 100] %
100- [(100-30) ÷ 100× (100-20)÷100]× 100
= 44%

19. A can do a piece of work in 10 days and B can do it in 15days .How long will A and B take to complete the work together ?
A) 6 days   B) 12 days
C) 4 days   D) 3 days

Answer: Option A
Explanation: Tricks:
Together Work =
$(t_1 \times t_2) \div (t_1 + t_2) = (10\times15) \div (10 + 15) = 6$

20. The sum of all interior angles of a polygon is 1440^0. The number of sides of the polygon is?
A) 8   B) 9
C) 10   D) 12

Answer: Option C
Explanation:
Sum of all interior angles of a polygon = (n-2) $\times180^0$ Where n is number of sides
$1440^0=$ (n-2) $\times180^0$ n = 10

21. If a $= 2 + \sqrt{3}$, then the value of $(a^2 + 1/a^2)$
A) 12   B) 14

C) 16   D) 10

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

We know that $(a + 1/a)^2 = a^2 + 1/a^2 + 2 \times a \times 1/a$

$a = 2 + \sqrt{3}$ $1/a = (2 - \sqrt{3})$

$a^2 + 1/a^2 = (2 + \sqrt{3} + 2 - \sqrt{3})^2 - 2 = 16 - 2$

$= 14$

22. The breadth of a rectangular hall is three-fourth of its length. If the area of the floor is $768m^2$. Then the difference between the length and breadth of the hall is?

A)   8 m   B)   12 m

C)   24 m   D)   32 m

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Breath (b)= (3/4) Length(l)

l:b = 4: 3

Let the length and breath be 4a & 3a respectively

Area of Rectangle = l × b

$4a \times 3a = 768 \ m^2$, $a^2 = 64 \ m^2$, a = 8 m

The difference between the length and breadth of the hall = 4a - 3a = a = 8m

23. Pipe A can fill a tank in 20 minutes and B can empty the tank in 30minutes If both pipes are opened together, What time to be taken to full the tank ?

A)   60 minutes   B) 30 minutes

C)   20 minutes   D) 15 minutes

Answer: Option A

Explanation:Tricks

Together Work = $(t_1 \times t_2) \div (t_1 - t_2)$ = $(30 \times 20) \div (30 - 20) = 60$

24. tan (A-B) = 1/ $\sqrt{3}$, tan (A+B) = $\sqrt{3}$.

Find the value of A.

A) 60^0 B) 30^0

C) 45^0 D) 90^0

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

24. tan (A-B) = 1/ $\sqrt{3}$ = tan 30^0

tan (A+B)= , $\sqrt{3}$ = tan 60^0

A-B = 30^0

A+B = 60^0

A-B + A+B = $30^0 + 60^0$

A = 45^0

25. A box contains 2 white balls, 3 black balls and 4 red balls. The balls are drawn at random. What is the probability that none of the balls drawn is red ?

A)   5/18   B)   3/5

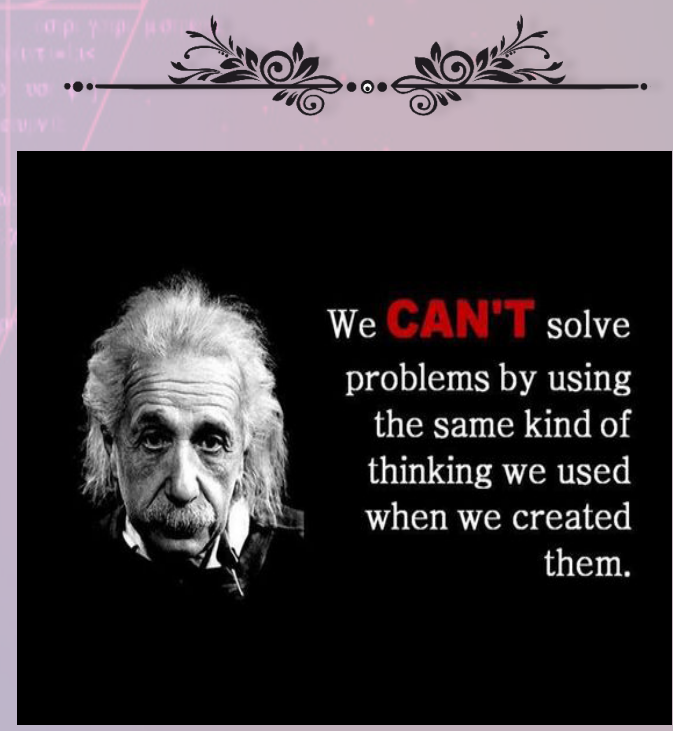C)   5/9   D)   4/9

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

P (E) = n (E) ÷ n(S)

$5c_2 \div 9 \ c_2 = 5/18$

We know that $nc_r = [n! \div r!(n-r)!]$

We **CAN'T** solve problems by using the same kind of thinking we used when we created them.

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REASONING:
Result of True Courage

Logic is the art of thinking and reasoning in strict accordance with the limitations and incapacities of the human misunderstanding.
-Ambrose Bierce
US (1842-1914)

Every Problem can be solved; you just have to learn how to solve it. One needs requisite skills, knowledge and well balanced information in order to provide a solution by using a definite process. The skills of problem solving are the most important skills for one to possess. They are the most widely used skills in every human's life. The majority of our lives are spent solving problems. Most problems are easy to solve and take very little time, while other problems could take hours, days, weeks, months and even years to solve. Well the success of your goal can only be attained by the fact that you need to take the step to reach the goal unless you do so you will never be able to finish the problem.

Reasoning is the part of problem solving. It encompasses the apprehending procedure to draw out the Knowledge. The Reasoning as a subject can be traced in long back in our ancient Vedic knowledge. The Reasoning as a discipline is incorporated in Vedic scriptures and its traces can be found in Vedic Mathematics.

Logic or reasoning is of course indispens able to any study. The Vedas make a statement andMimamsa determines its meaning.

Vedic scriptures say that we must subject truths to proper tests so as to confirm them. All logical reasoning must be accepted but it must be firmly rooted in authority. Also, arguments must not be of a carping character, stemming from the urge to be merely contrary. It means that you must give up the habit captious arguments and that in dealing with a question you must employ proper reasoning, duly respecting the views of the scriptures. According to modern psychologists and neuroscientists - Reasoning could be defined as the process of thinking about something in a logical way in order to form a conclusion or judgment- the ability of the mind to think and understand things in a logical way. They additionally opine that reasoning is an adhoc skill, an executive ability and a performable brain function that makes someone great at problem solving or deduction. By presenting the same (virtual) challenge to many persons and measuring the time it takes for them to solve the problem, a scale can be made to compare and test an individual's reasoning ability on.

Thus, the question arises now that whether the reasoning ability of an individual is acquired or is it learned. Scientists opine that the reasoning ability is to some extent acquired and in most cases an individual can improve it, if he attains certain traits; Such as – becoming an eternal learner, improving once listening skill, becoming a good observer, reflecting on whatever one has learned and

working upon once communication ability. In the present competitive scenario for the holistic assessment of an individual the Reasoning Aptitude plays a pivotal role. It is one of the vital elements of every competitive examination to judge the mental strength of the aspirants.

Reasoning: a vital part of competitive Examination

Reasoning is a very important part of each and every competitive exam today. As we all know that reasoning aptitude helps in measuring the mental, verbal and numerical ability of an individual to evaluate his/her inborn skills and capacity for learning and acquiring new skills. It is vital testing segments of competitive exams and recruitment processes. Due to this reasons, Reasoning Aptitude is included to enhance mental skills of the candidates.

Competitive exam aspirants always complain that reasoning is very difficult as they have not studied it as a part of their school curriculum, as it is being a very new discipline introduced to them only for facing the competitive examination. In many cases they don't even dare to appear in the exams which contain reasoning as one of its sections. But, reasoning is not as difficult as it seems. In a nutshell it can be compared with a coconut, from its outer appearance it seems very hard and once we break it we find the inside to be creamy, soft and juicy. Similarly, reasoning will be difficult for us until we don't understand the logic behind it and the method to solve it, once we learn the procedure and correct method of solving the problems then it will no longer when we will be able to overcome our fear of it.

Reasoning Aptitude in Competitive Examination

In Banking examination, Railway, SSC, LIC and in other competitive examination a huge portion of questions are from the reasoning section. The success rate of an competitive examination's aspirant marks with his performance in the reasoning section of his exams. Thus, it becomes more important for the competitive exams aspirants to learn about it.

What is the content of Reasoning?

Reasoning is classified under two heads- Verbal Reasoning (Commonsense Reasoning) and Non Verbal Reasoning. Verbal Reasoning is further classified into two parts- Reasoning based on General Mental Ability and Reasoning based on logic.

Every competitive exam prescribes specific set of chapters for the reasoning section. In this article you will be appraised by the five most important and popular chapters of the Verbal reasoning which has been an important part of in Bank, Railway, SSC and other higher level competitive examination and covers the 40% of the questions from reasoning area.

I.   Coding-Decoding
II.   Blood Relations
III.   Seating Arrangement
IV.   Syllogism
V.   Direction Test/ Ranking

If you first work on these few fundamental concepts of reasoning it will give you enough confidence to face the questions on the area. These chapters are mostly covered in every type of competitive examination. The level or range of difficulty of these area can be accessed by the fact that question may be categories in this with accordance to its time taking nature. Some question may be less time taking and others may be more time taking. Thus, while attempting question it is very very essential that we must learn the art of time

management and accuracy and which can only be attained through rigorous practice.

I. Coding-Decoding

1.In a certain code 'MISSIONS' is written as 'MSIISNOS'. How is 'ONLINE' written in that code?
a)   OLNNIE   b)   ONILEN
c)   NOILEN   d)   LNOENI
e)   ONNLIE
Solution: Option a)

Explanation:
First and last letter will remain same and the others interchange their positions in pair of two.
So, NL become LN
    IN become NI
Thus, the code of online become OLNNIE

2.In certain code 'FROZEN' is written as 'OFAPSG'. Then how would 'MOLTEN' is written in that code?
a)   OFPOMN   b)   OFSMPN
c)   OFUMPN   d)   OFUNPM
e)   OFUMON
Solution: Option c)

Explanation:
Reverse the word and move each letter +1.
Reverse of MOLTEN is NETLOM add 1 to each letter of NETLOM. So code of MOLTEN becomes
OFUMPN
Thus, the answer is option c.

3.In a certain code 'CERTAIN' is coded as

'BFQUZJM'. How is 'MUNDANE' coded in that code?
a) LVMEZOD   b) NTCOMBF
c) NTOCNBF   d) LTMCZOF
e) LTVMZOF
Solution: Option a)

Explanation:
Each letter moves -1, +1 alternately. So, M -1 = L (also we can do it with calculating the position value of each letter eg. The position value of M is 13 and the position value of L is 12, we can clearly see the position value has been reduced by 1)
Similarly, U is being increased by 1 place ie U +1 = V thus the sequence followed here is -1,+1,-1,+1,-1,+1,-1.
So, the code for MUNDANE will be LVMEZOD.

4. If the letters of the word 'CYCLINDER' are arranged alphabetically, then which letter would be farthest from the first letter of word?
a)   N   b)   E   c)   Y
d)   R   e)   I
Solution: Option c)

Explanation:
When we arrange it alphabetically, the word becomes
C C D E   I   L   N   R   Y
3 3 4 5   9 12 14 18 25

(if we know the place value of each letter it becomes easier for us to solve this type of question in few seconds)

Last letter is Y

5. If DELHI is coded as 73541 and CAL-CUTTA as 82589662. How can CALICUT be coded? (Assistant Grade. 1995)

(a) 5279431   (b) 5978213

(c) 8251896   (d) 8543691

Solution: Option c)

Explanation:

In following question the code of

D E L H I is coded as   7 3 5 4 1

and

C A L C U T T A is coded as

8 2 5 8 9 6 6 2

Now for getting the code for CALICUT we need to check out numbers used to represent this letters

C = 8   A = 2

L = 5   U = 9

T = 6

Thus, the code for CALICUT will be 8251896

II.   Blood Relations

The questions which are asked in this section depend upon Relation. You should have a sound knowledge of the blood relation in order to solve the questions.

To remember easily the relations may be divided into two sides as given below:

A. Relations of Paternal side: eg -

•   Father's father → Grandfather

•   Father's mother → Grandmother

•   Father's brother → Uncle

•   Father's sister → Aunt etc.

B. Relations of Maternal side:

•   Mother's father → Maternal grandfather

•   Mother's mother → Maternal grandmother

•   Mother's brother Maternal uncle

•   Mother's sister → Aunt

1. Pointing to a photograph of a boy Suresh said, "He is the son of the only son of my mother." How is Suresh related to that boy?

a)   Brother   b)   Uncle

c)   Cousin   d)   Father

Solution: Option d)

Explanation:

The boy in the photograph is the only son of the son of Suresh's mother i.e., the son of Suresh. Hence, Suresh is the father of boy.

2. If A is the brother of B; B is the sister of C; and C is the father of D, how D is related to A?

a)   Brother   b)   Sister

c)   Nephew   d)   Cannot be determined

Solution: Option d)

Explanation:

If D is Male, the answer is Nephew.

If D is Female, the answer is Niece.

As the sex of D is not known, hence, the relation between D and A cannot be detmined.

Note: Niece - A daughter of one's brother or sister, or of one's brother-in-law or sister in-law. Nephew - A son of one's brother or sister, or of one's brother-in-law or sister-in-law.

3. If A + B means A is the brother of B; A - B means A is the sister of B and A x B means A is the father of B. Which of the following means that C is the son of M?
a) M - N x C + F   b) F - C + N x M
c) N + M - F x C   d) M x N - C + F
Solution: Option d)

Explanation:
M x N → M is the father of N
N - C → N is the sister of C
and C + F → C is the brother of F.
Hence, M is the father of C or C is the son of M.

4. A and B are children of D. Who is the father of A? To answer this question which of the statements (1) and (2) is necessary?
(i)   C is the brother of A and the son of E.
(ii)   F is the mother B.
a)   Only (i)   b)   Only (ii)
c)   Both (i) and (ii)
d)   Either (i) or (ii)
Solution: Option b)

Explanation:
A and B are children of D.
From (1), C is the brother B and son of E.
Since, the sex of D and E are not known.
Hence (1) is not sufficient to answer the question.
From (2) F is the mother of B. Hence, F is also the mother of A.
Hence D is the father of A.
Thus, (2) is sufficient to answer the question.

5. If P $ Q means P is the brother of Q; P # Q

means P is the mother of Q; P * Q means P is the daughter of Q in A # B $ C * D, who is the father?
a)   D   b)   B
c)   C   d)   Data inadequate
Solution: Option a)

Explanation:
A # B $ C * D
A is the mother of B, B is the brother of C and C is the daughter of D.
Hence, D is the father.
Here,
 # = mother of
$ = brother of
* = daughter of

III.   Seating Arrangement

In these questions, you have to arrange a group of persons fulfilling certain conditions.
We can classify these problems into 4 types:
i)   Linear Arrangement
ii)   Double row arrangement
iii)   Circular arrangement
iv)   Rectangular arrangement
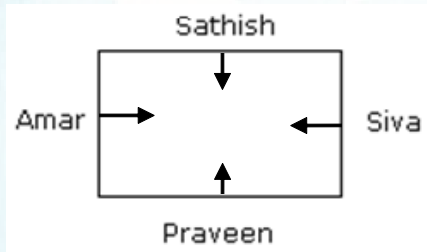1.   Siva, Sathish, Amar and Praveen are playing cards. Amar is to the right of Sathish, who is to the right of Siva. Who is to the right of Amar ?
a)   Praveen
b)   Siva
c)   Satish
d)   Both Siva and Satish
Solution: Option a)

Explanation:

This is an example of Rectangular arrangement

Hence Praveen is to the right of Amar.

2. A, P, R, X, S and Z are sitting in a row. S and Z are in the centre. A and P are at the ends. R is sitting to the left of A. Who is to the right of P ?

a)　　A　　b)　　X

c)　　S　　d)　　Z

Solution: Option b)

Explanation:

This is an example of Linear seating arrangement
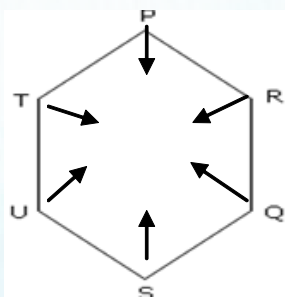
The seating arrangement is as follows:

P　X　S　Z　R　A

Therefore, right of P is X.

3.Six friends P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting around the hexagonal table each at one corner and are facing the centre of the hexagonal. P is second to the left of U. Q is neighbour of R and S. T is second to the left of S.

a)　　R　　b)　　Q

c)　　T　　d)　　S

Solution: Option d)

Explanation:

S is sitting opposite to P

4. A, B, C, D, E, F & G are sitting in a circular region & playing cards. F is 2nd to the right of G. B is neighbour of F but not of C. E is a neighbour of C & is sitting 4th at the right of G. D is between E & A. Who is fourth at left of G ?

a)　　D　　b)　　E

c)　　C　　d)　　B

Solution: Option c)

Explanation:

When the arrangement is given in circle, then there is a chance of mistake regarding left & right. So, we have to consider our self at the point of starting. Then think about your left & right. So, there will be no mistake.

If we start to solve the problem from left towards the downward, that will be easier.
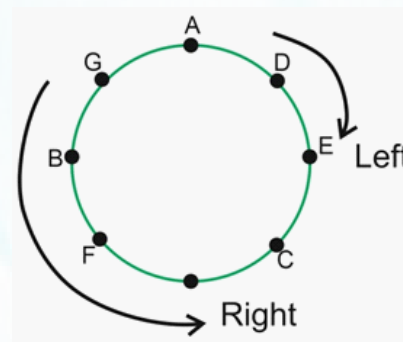
Note - In this type of question, the word which or who is used for the II person & the words like but, while, whereas, and etc. are used for the I person.

5.Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F sit in two rows of three persons each. If E is not at any end of rows, D is second to the left of F, C is the neighbour of E and is sitting diagonally opposite to D and B is the neighbour of F, then who will sit opposite B?

a)　　A　　b)　　E

c)　　C　　d)　　D

Solution: Option b)

Explanation:

According to the given question, the arrangements are as follows

Hence, E is sitting opposite to B.

Note:

Double Row Seating Arrangement Rule
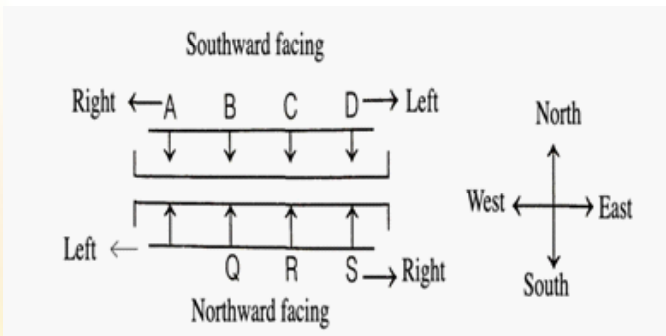
IV. Syllogism

The questions which are asked in this section contain two or more statements and these statements are followed by two or more conclusions. You have to find out which of the conclusions logically follow fr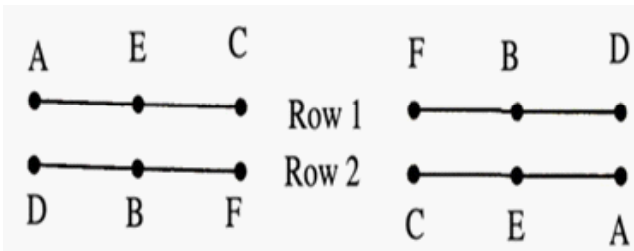om the given statements. The statements have to be taken true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts.

For solving this type of problem you can take the help of Venn Diagrams.

1.Statements:

All dogs are asses.

All asses are bulls

Conclusions:

1.   Some dogs are not bulls.

2.   Some bulls are dogs.

3.   All bulls are dogs.

4.   All dogs are bulls.

From the given Conclusion which follows

a) Both 1 and 3 follows

b) Both 2 and 4 follows

c) Neither 1 or 2 follows

d) All the conclusions follow

Solution: Option b)

Explanation:

On the basis of both statements, the following one diagram is possible.
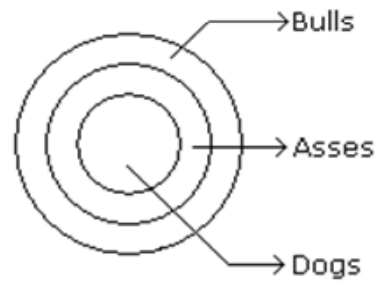
From the diagram it is clear that (2) and (4) conclusions logically follow.

2.   Statements:

Some actors are singers.

All the singers are dancers.

Conclusions:

(1)   Some actors are dancers.

(2)   No singer is actor.

2.

a)   Only 1) conclusion follows

b)   Only 2) conclusion follows

c)   Either 1) or 2) follows

d)   Neither 1) or 2) follows

e)Both 1) or 2) follows

Solution: Option a)

Explanation:

In this case two conditions may occur which

we may represents in two different Venn diagram
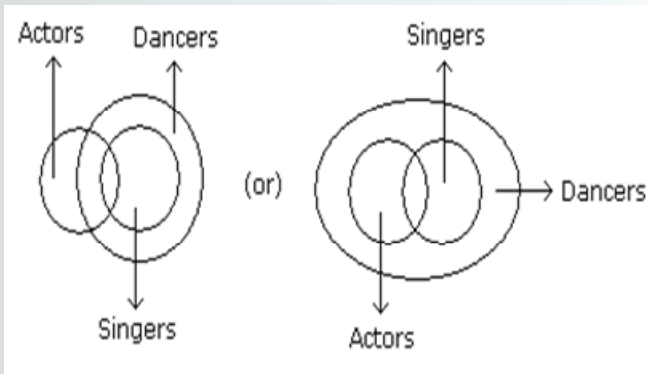
In first Venn- some actors are dancers

Thus, option (a) only 1) follows

3.Statements:

Some ants are parrots.

All the parrots are apples.

Conclusions:

1)   All the apples are parrots.

2)   Some ants are apples.

a)   Only 1) conclusion follows

b)   Only 2) conclusion follows

c)   Either 1) or 2) follows

d)   Neither 1) or 2) follows

e)   Both 1) or 2) follows

Solution: Option b)

Explanation:

4. Statements:

All the humans are instruments.

All the instruments are flutes.

Conclusions:

1) All the flutes are instruments.

2) All the humans are flutes.

a) Only 1) conclusion follows

b)   Only 2) conclusion follows

c)   Either 1) or 2) follows

d)   Neither 1) or 2) follows

e)   Both 1) or 2) follows

Solution: Option b)

Explanation:

For Conclusion (2)

All the Humans are Instruments and All the Instruments are Flutes So, All the Humans are Flutes.
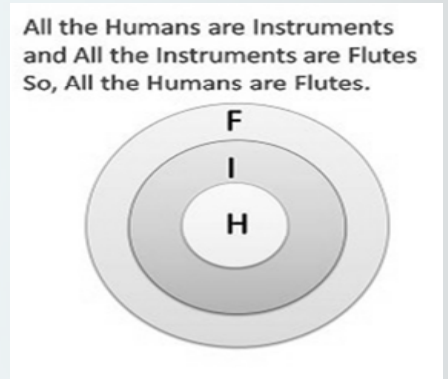
5. Statements:

All A are B.

All B are C.

Conclusions:

1) All B can be A.

2) Some C not being B is a possibility.

3) Some C can be B.

4) Some A can be C.

Which conclusion will follow?

a) Both 1) and 2)   b) Both 3) and 4)

c) Either 1) or 2)   d) Either 3) or 4)

e) Either 1) or 3)

Solution: Option a)

Explanation:

Diagram:
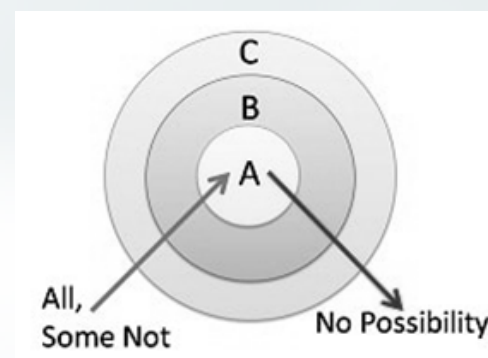
Answer: (i) and (ii) follow.

If we go from A to B or B to C (i.e. Going Outside) then there will be no possibility. If we come from C to B or B to A (i.e. Coming Inside) and if there is "All" or "Some.. Not" in the conclusion then it is a valid conclusion.

V. Direction Test / Ranking

There are four cardinal directions - North-East (N-E), North-West (N-W), South-East (S-E), and South-West (S-W) as shown below:
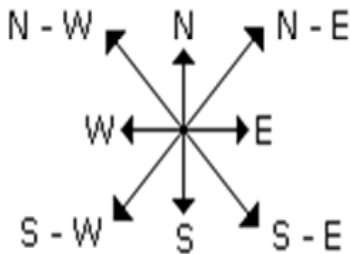
1. A man walks 5 km toward south and then turns to the right. After walking 3 km he turns to the left and walks 5 km. Now in which direction is he from the starting place?

a) West   b) South

c) North East d)South West

Solution: Option d)
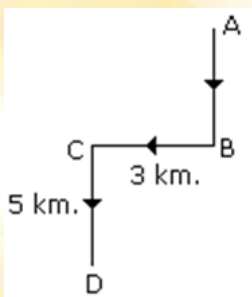
Hence required direction is South-West.

2. Rahul put his timepiece on the table in such a way that at 6 P.M. hour hand points to North. In which direction the minute hand will point at 9.15 P.M. ?

a)   South east   b)   South

c)   North   d)   West

Solution: Option d)

Explanation:
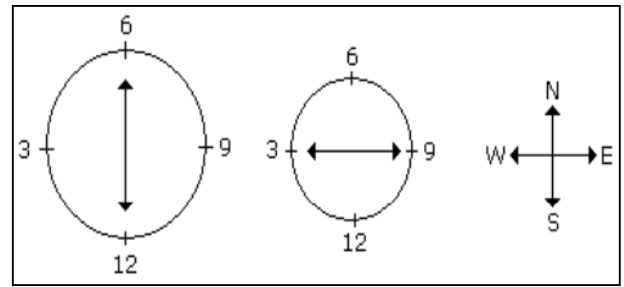
At 9.15 P.M., the minute hand will point towards west.

3. Golu started from his house towards North. After covering a distance of 8 km. he turned towards left and covered a distance of 6 km. What is the shortest distance now from his house?

a)   10 Km   b)   16 Km

c)   14 Km   d)   2 Km

Solution: Option a)

Explanation:
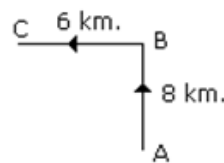
Required distance = AC

$$= \sqrt{8^2 + 6^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{64 + 36}$$

$$= \sqrt{100}$$

$$= 10 \text{ km.}$$

Ranking:

4. Kanmani ranked sixteenth from the top and twenty ninth from the bottom among those who passed an examination. Six boys did not participate in the competition and

five failed in it. How many boys were there in the class?

a) 35 b) 45
c) 50 d) 55

Solution: Option d)

Explanation:
Total no of boys who passed
= (15+1+28) = 44
Total no of boys in the class
= (44 + 6 + 5) = 55

5. In a row of girls, Nithya and Suganya occupy the ninth place from the right end and tenth place from the left end, respectively. If they interchange their places, then Nithya and Suganya occupy seventeenth place from the right and
eighteenth place from the left respectively. How many girls are there in the row?

a) 22 b) 24
c) 26 d) 28

Solution: Option c)

Explanation:
Since Nithya and Suganya exchange places, so Rita's new is the same as Monika's earlier position. This position is 17th from the right and 10th from the left. Therefore number of girls in the row = (16 +1+9) = 26.

Problem Areas and Quicker method to reach the solution

I. Coding Decoding

When we come across question of Coding Decoding relating with numbers, we mostly face problems.

Example-

If ASTHA is coded as 79 then what will be the code for FROCK.

To solve this type of questions it is necessary for us to know the English alphabet letter's position according to their placement.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

U	V	W	X	Y	X
21	22	23	24	25	26

If you know this it will be quicker for you to solve the answer.

Along with it, there comes the magical set of letters **"EJOTY".**

What is it and how it makes things easier for us to solve any question relating to coding and decoding; you will come to know about this in our next addition of the magazine.

II. Blood Relation

To solve any question relating to Blood relation we first divide the relations according to the generations.

I. Upper generation
II. Same generation
III. Lower generation

If the person in relation is older than you then they falls in upper generation, if the person in relation is same age as you they falls in same or peer generation and if the person in relation is younger than you they falls in lower generation.

How just by demarcating the relation in generation graph you will be able to solve the problem easily, to know more about it wait

for our next addition of the magazine.

III. Seating Arrangement

While solving a seating arrangement problem we stumble across the biggest difficulty of identifying the right or left side of the person and about the person seating next or beside or opposite position. These words are quite confusing, but do you know that we can solve the circular pattern by adjusting the same in a linear method.

Suppose, it is given

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle, but not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing outside and four of them are facing the centre.

If you arrange it in linear it will become like this....
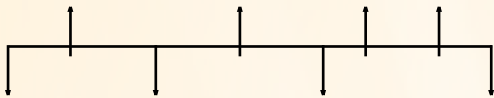
The person seating at both ends will be next to each other. Now just by following the instruction we will be able to solve the problem in a very easy way.

IV. Syllogism

For solving syllogism problems we follow some common rules such as

- All+ All will imply = All.
- All+ No will imply = No.
- All+ Some will imply = No Conclusion.
- Some+ All will imply = Some.
- Some+ No will imply Some = Not.
- Some+ Some will imply = No Conclusion.

The most important are the possibility cases and you will need the below rules to at-

tempt such type of questions:
- If All A are B then Some B are Not A is a Possibility.
- If Some B are Not A then All A are B is a Possibility.
- If Some A are B then All A are B is a Possibility & All B are A is a Possibility.

The most important part about possibilities cases is that we have to create all possibilities to find whether the given conclusion is possible or not. If the conclusion satisfies all the possibilities only then it is assumed to be correct.

IV Direction Test/ Ranking

Direction Test is important part of reasoning aptitude, it test our sense of direction. There are certain assumptions related to this which are as follows: -

- The main direction change undergoes a 90° change in direction. For instance, there is a 90° change from East to North / South.
- The change is only 45° change in cardinal direction. For example, there is a 45° change in North to North – East or North to North – West.
- The direction of the right turn is always clockwise.
- The direction of the left turn is always anti-clockwise.

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How to crack English Section in Competitive Exams?

English, a language passed on to us through the colonial rule has found its way into this 21st century global world.Many say, globalisation has played an essential role in cementing its existence as a common tongue of World Wide Exchange. Importance of this language remains of epitome value today in the job selection process.Various number of questions touching various sections of it is seen in the question paper.

Thus having a good grip over grammar and the basic language part remains pivotal.

The Common Aspects of Antonyms/Synonyms/Homonyms have become a necessity in order to master the kind of questions asked.English language just like any other linguistic tongue-comes in a form of present rules of presentation.Also known as grammatical structure on which it's based.

Knowing tenses dealing in past present and future is quite important as, a Plethora of Questions are asked in form of Omission/Edition.Which eventually acandidate can attempt only if he's aware of these basic concepts.

Along with It, fundamentals of the English language like Prepositions, Conjunctions, Interjections, Noun, Pronoun,Verb, Adverb, Adjective.

Basically The Parts of Speech all along, are a must when it comes to crack the English segment of any exam.Other important topics that usually find space in competitive exams are, Direct and Indirect speech and active and passive voice.

These concepts have their own set of rules which often can confuse a student if not practiced meticulously. Apart from these usual parts of the Language,Vocabulary is another arena which needs to be mastered by an aspirant. It needs to be divided into daily doses of a few words in order to progress slowly yet steadily.

Some Important Questions

Following are set of FAQ's generally seen in such competitive papers.

1. " Bolt from the blue" means :
(A) Thundering (B) A complete surprise
(C) Inform something bad   (D) No idea

2."Blue blood" means :
(A)Belonging to low class society (B) Give complain in written (C) Member of high class society
(D) Complain give verbally.

Direction (3-6) : In each of the following questions, find the correctly spelt word.

3. A) Reannaisance   B) Renaissance
    C) Rennaissance   D) Renaisance

4. A) Recommandation
    B) Recommendation
    C) Recomandation
    D) Recommendasion.

5. A) Aceleration B) Aceeleration
    C) Accelaration D) Acceleration

6. A) Agressive   B) Agrressive
   C) Aggressive D) Aggresive

Direction (7-10) : In each of the following questions, fill by appropriate Prepositions.

7. The boy was cured _____ typhoid.
   A) from B) of C) for D) through

8. Life is not a bed —- roses.
   A) with B) of C) for D) off

9. My grandfather will come here —— a week.
   A) with B) before C) at D) within

10. Jawaharlal spent his childhood _____ AnandBhawan.
   A) at B) in C) on D) across

Direction (11-14) : In each of the following questions, fill by appropriate Prepositions.

11. When the Principal entered the class, a student………. on the blackboard.
   A) Wrote B) was writing
   C) writes D) is writing

12.   She………TV when her husband came.
   A) watch   B) was watching
   C) is watching   D)watched.

13. Suguganya got —— as an officer in State bank of India.
   A) appoints   B) appointed
   C) appointing   D) Appointee

14. As soon as she……..the branch office, she was asked to ……….to head office immediately.
   A) came, go   B) went, attend
   C) reached, report D) found, look

Direction (15-17) : In each of the following questions ,Select the similar word:

15. Voracious:
   A) tenacious   B) truthful
   C) spacious   D) ravenous

16. Abortive:
   A) fruitful   B) familiar
   C) unsuccessful   D) consuming

17. Paradox:
   A) different   B) contra
   C) exaggerated   D) opposite

Direction (18-20) : In each of the following questions, Select the opposite word:

18. Invaluable:
   A) priceless   B) miser
   C) cheap   D) influential

19. Generous :
   A) unpleasant   B) rare
   C) miserly   D) cruel

20. Comic :
   A) serene   B) useless
   C) unhappy   D) serious

Direction(21-25): Find out the errors in each of the following sentences, if any. If there is no error, your answer is 'E'

21.When you will find out (A)/ anysolution to this problem (B)/you will became able(C) /to finalise the project. (D) / No Error.(E)

22. Whenever (A) / you are coming here (B) / you bring a lot of (C) /Sweets for me (D) /No Error (E)

23. Itis appearing to me (A) / that you are plotting (B) / againstYour (C) / friends and their (D) Parent. / N o Error (E)

24. Theold man who is sitting in that room (A)/ lived here for More than (B) /a month but he has never created (C) any Problem(D) / No Error. (E)

25. A mysogynist is a person (A)/ who is hating woman(B)/ but a Philogynistis a person (C) / who loves woman (D) / No Error(E)

Answer Key:

1.	B	2.	C	3.	B
4.	B	5.	D	6.	C
7.	B	8.	B	9.	D
10.	A	11.	B	12.	B
13.	B	14.	C	15.	D
16.	C	17.	B	18.	C
19.	C	20.	D		

21. (A) In place of 'you will find' we have to use 'you find' because if we talk about two incident of the future then in Conditional Clause or Subordinate Clause (which starts with when, if , before, after, until etc) we use Simple present tense and in Principal Clause we use Future Tense.
Example-
i) Until he comes,   I will wait for him.
    Simple Present   Future Tense

22. (B) In place of 'you are coming' we can use 'you come' because to talk about habit of present, we use Simple Present Tense.
Example –
i) Whenever she weeps, nobody asks her the reason.
Simple present   Simple Present

23. (A) In place of 'it is appearing' we can use 'it appears' because here appear means seem, when we use appear it should be in Simple tense not in continuous tense.
Example –
i) It appears that he will fail in this plan.
ii) She appears to be dull.

24. (B) In place of 'lived' we have to use 'has lived' or 'has been living' because in Part (A) 'is sitting' and in Part(C) 'has never created' tells us that the sentence is in Present perfect or Present perfect continuous tense.
Example –
i) He has been living here for a month.
ii) He has lived here for a month.

25. (B) In place of 'who is hating' we have to use 'who hates' because we use simple present for Universal truth.
Example-
i) A Vegetarian is a person who never eats meat.
ii) A theist is a person who believes in God.

Note: Above common error Problem was based on time & tenses. I will provide question with another grammatical error in next issue of this e-magazine.

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STRATEGY FOR THE PREPARATION OF GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

General knowledge is one of the most important section in many competitive examinations. The number of questions varies in different exams. In some examination you will find 25 questions and in some it reaches to 50 questions. It means ¼ (one fourth) part of your question paper in examination is from G.K. Hard work is the only key to success but planning and preparation in right direction is also very important to achieve the goal.

Every section in an exam is very important to study and clear it or to come in cut-off score. If a student prepares it properly for the general knowledge section he/she can score around 80 to 90 % marks particularly in G.K. even some of the students can get 100% marks. In this condition the path to success becomes easier, but this success comes to a focused and thirsty mind who wants to excel. You need to have a good planning for your study with continuous effort. Everyday study with sincerity and honesty makes a learner intellectual as well as helps in qualifying the exam. You only need to revise subjects like social studies and science which you had covered in educational career from 6 to 10th class. When you will prepare for competitive exam you have to go through the knowledge based questions in which you do not need to study so much deeply only you have to focus on understanding and short answer type/one marks type questions which you can remember easily.

Important points to be remembered for the preparation of General Knowledge:

• Stick to your everyday routine.
• Keep yourself focused and keep distance from negative minded people.
• Collect your notes or study material very carefully.

• Do classification of your notes as per different subjects, days and events, author and their famous books, country's capital currency and important ministers etc according to your convenience.

• There are some events or dates which is observed/celebrated with same name but on different dates and often confuses e.g International youth day (12th Aug.) and national youth day (12th Jan), world Hindi day (10th jan) and national Hindi day (14th sep.) etc.

• To remember some important dates for longer period of time we can also encode in a different way like for Hiroshima day(6th August.)–Hexagon (It is six sides of polygon), N for Nagasaki day(9th August.) &N for Nine.

• When we remember the names of some important personalities we also need to remember some important characteristics or features and their achievements and contributions.

• When we prepare our self for general knowledge we must not forget to do revision. Revision makes our learning concrete.

There are some students who are curious to learn and always keeps a positive attitude. You need to keep yourself always motivated even if failure comes to your ways. You need to keep yourself updated with current affairs, to do so, you can read monthly magazine, daily newspaper and you can listen to T.V news of Doordarshan. These days we have so many General Knowledge App which are available on your phone to keep you updated but it is up to you. Learning

process should go slowly and steadily because we cannot remember or learn so many things at a single time. The most important thing in your learning process and preparation is revision and discussion among your friends circle. The more you do revision the more you can store in your memory as general knowledge has a vast field of learning.

SUBJECT WISE SOME IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

SCIENCE:

1. What is the pH of human blood is normally around?
a) 4.5 – 5.5   b) 5.5 – 6.5
c) 7.5 – 8.0   d) 8.5 – 9.0

2. Which one among the following polymers is used for making bullet – proof material?
a) Polyvinyl chloride   b) Polystyrene
c) Polyethylene   d) Polyamide

3. Which is the fastest Supercomputer of India?
a) Aakash – A1   b) Pratyush
c) Saga – 220   d) Jaguar – Cray

4. Which one among the following vitamins is necessary for blood clotting?
a) Vitamin A   b) Vitamin D
c) Vitamin K   d) Vitamin C

5. Which liquid is used in refrigeration?
a) Ammonia   b) Hydrogen
c) Oxygen   d) CFC

SOCIAL SCIENCE:

6. If news is broadcast from London at 10:30 AM, at what time it will be heard at New Delhi?
a) 12:00 Noon   b) 7:30 AM
c) 4: PM   d) 3:45 PM

7. Who among the following Governor – Generals formed the Triple Alliance against Tipu Sultan?
a) Warren Hastings   b) Lord Cornwallis
c) Lord Wellesley   d) Lord William Bentinck

8. Where is Over 90% of the world's Biomass ?
a) Tropical rain forests b) Freshwater wetlands
c) Topsoils   d) Oceans

9. Fiscal policy in India is formulated by which organisation?
a) The Reserve Bank of India
b) The Planning commission
c) The finance ministry
d) The securities and exchange board of India

10. Which country shares longest border with India?
a) China   b) Bangladesh
c) Nepal   d) Pakistan

11. Silent valley forest is situated in which state of India?
a) Karnataka   b) Tamilnadu
c) Kerala   d) Madhya Pradesh

12. 'Heliocentric theory' which states that the Sun is the central point of the universe was postulated by whom?
a) Ptolemy   b) Galileo
c) Isaac Newton   d) Aryabhatta

13. 'Economic Drain Theory' of India was postulated by whom?
a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Mahatma Gandhi
c) Rajendra Prasad   d) Dada Bhai Naoroji

14. Tropic of cancer passes through how many states of India?
a) 1   b) 3
c) 6   d) 8

15. Who is called father of History?
a) Herodotus   b) Aristotle
c) Plato   d) Sashruta

CURRENT AFFAIRS:

16. Who is the present Governor of RBI?
a) RaghuramRajan   b) Urjit Patel
c) Shaktikant Das   d) B.K. Singh

17. India has banned how many Chinese mobile apps to protect its sovereignty and integrity of India ?
a) 69   b) 59   c) 49   d) 79

18. Which team wins English premier league title after 30 years?
a) Arsenal   b) FC Barcelona
c) Manchester City   d) Liverpool

19. The central government declared entire area of which state as "Disturbed Area" for 6 more months under AFSPA Act, 1958?
a) Assam   b) Manipur
c) Nagaland   d) Sikkim

20. What is the name of Iran's new currency?
a) Roman   b) Sian
c) Toman   d) Bron

MISCELLANEOUS:

21. Who is the author of the famous book 'The Indian Struggle'?
a) Subhash Chandra Bose   b) Jawaharlal Nehru
c) Ras Bihari Bose   d) LalaLajpat Rai

22. Vallamkali is a traditional boat race festival of which state
a) Tamil Nadu   b) Maharastra
c) Orissa   d) Kerala

23. International Human Rights day is observed on which day?
a) 10th October   b) 10th November
c) 10th December   d) 12th March

24. Who is the writer of 'The Accidental Prime Minister'?
a) Javed Akhtar   b) JhumpaLahiri
c) Ravi Shankar Prasad   d) Sanjay Baru

25. Red List of threatened species is released by which organisation?
a) UNO   b) IUCN
c) UNESCO   d) World Bank

Answers with explanation:

1. Option (c) - The pH scale, ranges from 0 (strongly acidic) to 14 (strongly basic or alkaline). A pH of 7.0, in the middle of this scale is neutral. Blood is normally slightly basic, with a normal pH range of about 7.35 to 7.45.

2. Option (c) - Polyethylene is made from the polymerization of ethylene (or ethene) monomer. Polyethylene chemical formula is $(C_2H_4)n$.

3. Option (b) - Pratyush is India's fastest supercomputer. Mihir, with a capacity of 2.8PF, is located at the National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecast (NCMRWF) in Noida.

4. Option (c) - Vitamin K refers to a group of fat-soluble vitamins that play a role in blood clotting, bone metabolism, and regulating blood calcium levels. The body needs vitamin K to produce prothrombin, a protein and clotting factor that is important in blood clotting and bone metabolism.

5. **Option (a)** - Anhydrous ammonia is a clear liquid that boils at a temperature of -28°F. In refrigeration systems, the liquid is stored in closed containers under pressure. When the pressure is released, the liquid evaporates rapidly, generally forming an invisible vapor or gas. This is why ammonia is used in refrigeration systems

6. **Option (c)** - Indian Standard Time is calculated on the basis of 82.5° E longitude, which is just west of the town of Mirzapur, near Allahabad in the state of Uttar Pradesh. The longitude difference between Mirzapur and the United Kingdom's Royal Observatory at Greenwich translates to an exact time difference of 5 hours 30 minutes.

7. **Option (b)** - Lord Cornwallis formed the triple alliance against Tipu Sultan, The English, the Nizam and the Marathas entered into a "Triple Alliance" against Mysore.

8. **Option (d)** - Over 90% of the world's biomass is in Tropical rain forests. Tropical rainforests are the most complex of the world's ecosystems in terms of the physical structure. There is no dry season in tropical rain forest with average precipitation of 60mm.

9. **Option (c) -** In India, fiscal policy is formulated

by Ministry of Finance. Fiscal policy is concerned with the determination of state income and expenditure policy. It is also known as budgetary policy.

10. **Option (b)** – India shares border with Bangladesh, China, Pakistan, Nepal, Myanmar, Bhutan and Afghanistan. The longest border is shared by Bangladesh which is 4096.70 Km (2,545-mile).

11. **Option (c)** - Silent Valley National Park is a national park situated in Kerala, India. It is located in the Nilgiri hills, has a core area of 89.52 km2, which is surrounded by a buffer zone of 148 km2.

12. **Option (b)** – Galileo invented telescope to prove his theory. He also discovered sunspots in the sun, which appears to be dark in color.

13. **Option (d)** -DadabhaiNaoroji's work focused on the drain of wealth from India to England during colonial rule of British in India. One of the reasons that the Drain theory is attributed to Naoroji is his decision to estimate the net national profit of India, and by extension, the effect that colonisation had on the country.

14. **Option (d)** - The Tropic of Cancer passes through eight states in India: Gujarat (Jasdan), Rajasthan (Kalinjarh), Madhya Pradesh (Shajapur), Chhattisgarh (Sonhat), Jharkhand (Lohardaga), West Bengal (Krishnanagar), Tripura (Udaipur) and Mizoram (Champhai).

15. **Option (a)** - Herodotus has been called the "father of history." Herodotus was an ancient Greek historian who was born in Halicarnassus in the Persian Empire. He is known for having written the book - The Histories, a detailedrecord of his "inquiry" on the origins of the Greco-Persian Wars.

16. **Option (c)** - Incumbent. Shaktikanta Das, IAS The Governor of the Reserve Bank of India is the Chief Executive Officer of India's central bank and the ex-officio chairperson of its Central Board of Directors.

17. **Option(b)** - 59 Chinese
The Government of India has banned 59 Chinese mobile applications, including top social media platforms such as TikTok, WeChat and Helo, to counter the threat posed by these applications to the country's "sovereignty and security"

18. **Option (d)** - Liverpool crowned Premier League champions after 30-year wait. Liverpool have ended their long wait to be crowned Premier League champions after Manchester City's 2-1 loss at Chelsea left them with an unassailable lead.

19. **Option (c)** - The period has further been extended by another 6 months in above three districts of Nagaland in April, 2018. These have been declared as "disturbed area" under Section 3 of the AFSPA.

20. **Option (c)** - In July 2019, the Iranian government approved a bill to change the national currency from the rial to the toman with one toman equalling 10,000 rials, a process which will reportedly cost $160 million. This proposal was approved by the Iranian parliament in May 2020.

21. **Option (a)** - Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose,The Indian Struggle, 1920–1942 is a two-part book by the Indian nationalist leader Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose that covers the 1920–1942 history of the Indian independence movement to end British imperial rule over India.

22. **Option (c)** - This festival is celebrated on the fifth day of the waxing moon of Bhadrapada to welcome the new rice of the season. This is an agricultural festival mainly observed by people of Western Odisha.

23. **Option (c)** -10 December Human Rights Day is observed every year on 10 December — the day the United Nations General Assembly adopted, in 1948, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).

24. **Option (d)** - The Accidental Prime Minister is a 2019 Indian biographical drama film directed by Vijay RatnakarGutte and written by MayankTewari, based on the 2014 memoir of the same name by SanjayaBaru.

25. **Option (b)** - The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species (also known as the IUCN Red List or Red Data List), founded in 1964, is the world's most comprehensive inventory of the global conservation status of biological species.

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Strategy for preparing Banking Awareness & Computer

Competitive exams are very different from your school or college exam where you just read before one day and pass. They require a deep understanding of different concepts. When you are going to prepare for banking exam remove this from your mind that you are preparing the exam. Always try to make an opinion in your mind that you're learning and improving yourself. So always feel like you are learning to enhance your knowledge base rather than this concept that you have to clear the exams. As you are aware the bank exam syllabus is not as wide as UPSC/ PSC exams. So it is not too much tough with proper planning and practice you can crack the banking exams.

Before going any further first make yourself aware of the complete syllabus and try to understand basic concept and fundamentals, if you get any confusion while getting concept take help of digital platform like google YouTube etc.

Make habit to read daily Newspaper specially editorial and economical page to update your knowledge. This will not only make you aware of the current event scenario but will also improve your skills at English.

There is no need to be a "Kitabi kira" . Today smart and intellectual workers are more in demand. Take regular breaks to keep yourself motivated and active as all work and keep a healthy group of friends for positive discussion and for making effective study strategy.

Give mock test regularly to know the exam pattern and never be afraid of less marks always try to upgrade your knowledge and concept. You should know the clear meaning of banking and Computer terminologies.

You must have practical skills for the better understanding of computer terminologies. You may use your smartphone also for practical.

Five Important steps to follow for preparing and appearing in competitive Examinations.

1. At first clear the basic concept of all Topics.
2. Try to co-relate the topic with current events and update it from Newspaper.
3. Try to study with student's group and discuss more about topic and practice mock test regularly.
4. Download useful App and user friendly electronic platforms like mobile, Laptop, social media,
Internet etc. And solve your problem through it.
5. Skip the questions in which you have confu

sion and not able to find solution on that time go to next question.

Attempt all question in the case of No negative marks in the examination. Try to find the **answer logically especially for confusing questions.**

1). What is known as the certain percentage of bank deposits which banks are required to keep with RBI in the form of reserves or balances ?
A) Statutory liquidity ratio
B) Repo Rate
C) Reverse Repo Rate
D) Cash Reserve Ratio

2).Which of the following statements is/are true about Marginal Standing Funding ?
A) Banks can avail funds on overnight basis below the stipulated SLR up to two per cent of their respective Net Demand
B) Banks can avail funds from the RBI on overnight basis against their excess SLR holdings
C) Bank can get loans from RBI for their emergency needs
D) All of these

3). Which of the following statements is/are not true about Pradhan Mantri Jan –Dhan Yojana?
A) Every Indian family enrolled in a bank for opening zero balance account
B) The account can be opened by can be open by giving only one document either proof of address and proof of identity
C) It provides various different profit to account holder like insurance cover, overdraft facility ,Atm card etc.
D) The main aim is to open one bank account for every adult person in every family

4) Which of the following steps has taken by the RBI to tackle bad loans ?
A) It proposes to include some members to constitute requisite benches

B) It works on a framework to facilitate consistent decision making in bankruptcy
C) It reconstitutes an Oversight Committee to operate banking ordinance
D) All of these

5).Which of the following statements is/are of true about Sensex ?
A) It is an indices of stock market
B) It is an index to measure the 'market's sentiment'
C) It is a figure indicating the relative prices of shares on the exchange
D) All of these

6).What do you mean by Amount at Risk ?
A) It is the due amount of loan
B) It is the balance of sum payable not coveredby reserves
C) It is the total value of NPA
D) It denotes the below minimum balance in a bank account

7).General Insurance does not provide protection in which of the following ?
A) Cattle Insurance B) Medical Insurance
C) Crop Insurance D) Fire Insurance

8).What is mortgage ?
A) Security on the immovable property for a loan
B) Security on the movable property for a loan
C) Concession on the immovable property
D) Facility on the immovable property

9).Which of the following statementsis/are true about inbsolvency ?
A) It can cause bankruptcy
B) A company is declared as insolvent when they are unable to pay their debits back on time
C) A person, who is insolvent, can take certain steps towards a resolution
D) All ofthese

10). NDTL stands for which of the following?
A) Net Demand & Time Liabilities
B) Net Demand & Tax Liabilities
C) New Demand & Tenure Liabilities
D) National Deposits & Total Liabilities

11).IRR stands for which of the following ?
A) Internal Rate Ratio
B) Internal Rate of Recession
C) Internal Reserve Ratio
D) Internal Rate of Return

12).Which asset can be mortgaged ?
A) Book Debts   B) Stock
C) National Saving Certificates
D) Land and Building

13).What is Microcredit ?
A) It is the amount given by Govt. for Small Industries Development
B) It is the amount given to the students as education loan
 C) It is the small credit given to poor
D) It is the installment given by Farmers against Loan.

14) LAF stands for which of the following ?
A) Least adjustment facility
B) Liquidity adjustment facility
C) Long adjustment facility
D) Liabilities adjustment facility

15).Which of the following is not included in the Priority Sector ?
A) Education Loan B) Agricultural Finance
C) Life Insurance Policy D) Housing Loans

16).which of the following is not considered as a Govt. Security ?
A) Dated Securities B) Call or Put Option Bonds
C) T- Bill   D) Floating rate Bonds

17) Which of the following terms signifies the difference between the import and export of a country ?
A) Balance of payment   B) Trade Sheet
C) Credit Balance   D) Balance of Trade

18) Which section of banking regulation act 1949 deals with the return of unclaimed deposits ?
A) Section 27   B) Section 26
C) Section 23   D) Section 21

19).Which section of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 deals with the Cheque ?
A) Section 4   B) Section 5
C) Section 6 D) Section 10

20) Which of the following is the Core Banking Solution of Reserve Bank of India ?
A) e-kuber   B) e-cbs
C) e-auction D) e-investment

21) Which of the following represents billion characters?
A) Megabytes   B) Kilobytes
C) Gigabytes   D) Terabytes

22) In Computer Networking, HTTP is referred to ?
A) Hyper Text Translation Protocol
B) Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
C) High Tera Byte Transfer Protocol
D) Hypervisor Test Translation Protocol

23.Random Access Memory (RAM), a form of computer storage, is known as ?
A) Non-volatile memory B) Volatile memory.
C) Permanent memory D) Secondary memory.

24.A programmer that converts a high level language source file into a machine language file is called?
A) Translator   B) Assembler
C) Compiler   D) Linker

25.Computers on an internet are identified by?
A) e-mail address   B) street address
C) IP address   D) All of the above

26. Most application software today come with an interface called ?
A) Graphical User interface
B) Character user interface
C) Iron user interface
D) Button user interface

27. Which technology is used in Compact disks?
A) Mechanical   B) Electrical
C) Electro Magnetic D) Laser

28. An electrical pathway within a computer is called ?
A) circuit   B) line
C) bus   D) track

29. Word processing, spreadsheet, and photo-editing are examples of which software?
A) Application software
B) system software
C) operating system software
D) platform software

30. Which one of the following is not a search engine?
A) Google   B) Chrome
C) Yahoo   D) Bing

ANSWER KEY					
1. D	2. D	3. D	4. D	5. D	6. B
7. B	8. A	9. D	10. A	11. D	12. D
13. C	14. B	15. C	16. C	17. D	18. A
19. C	20. A	21. C	22. B	23. B	24. C
25. C	26. A	27. D	28. C	29. A	30. B

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Sports : Strategy, facts with Interesting Question
Major Sport Events: 2020

Sport remains an essential form of global events in this 20th century modern world. In many ways the strength of a nation is now measured by no. of Olympic Medals garnered by it at such globally held tournaments.The chunk of happenings in this arena also form an important part of current affairs and facts frequently asked in various set of exams.

Though the 2020's sporting calander got a huge lump in its progress due to covid-19 pandemic.

Yet somehow carnival of sports paved its way :

1. The Tokyo 2020 organizing committee announced the motto for the year's Olympics. the motto for Olympics 2020 is "United by Emotion". The motto reflects the Universal values and unifying power of sport.

2. Sunil kumar Won India's first greco-roman Gold Medal in Asian Wrestling Championships in 27 years on 18 february. He defeated Azatsalidinov of Kyrgyzstan under the 87kg category at the summit.
(also, Arjun Halakurki won Bronze at the championship under the 55 kg category. He defeated Donghyeok won of Korea to claim the Medal.)

3. Navi mumbai was to host the final of the FIFA U-17 Women's World cup on 21 November (now rescheduled to 2021). The announcement was made by the organizing committee. The official slogan of FIFA u-17 Women's World Cup India 2020 was "kick off the dream".

4. Asian football confederation's (AFC) Women's Committee has announced that India will host the 2022 afc Women's Asian Cup. The tournament was awarded to India with an aim to maximize the promotion of the game. Asian Football Confederation's Women's committee was held in Kualalumpur, Malaysia.

5. India finished Brazil para Badminton International Championships with 11 medals in Sao paulo, Brazil. Among the total are 11 medals, 4 Gold, 5 Silver, and 2 Bronze Medals. Indian shuttler Pramod bhagat claimed two Gold Medals in men's singles sl3 and men's doubles sl3-sl4 categories.

6. Indian men's doubles pair of Achanta Sharath Kamal and Gnanasekaran Sathiyan clinched the Silver Medal at the International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF) Torld Tour Hungarian Open under men's doubles category. They were defeated by German combination of Benedikt Duda and Patrick Franziska at Budapest.

7. Rafael Nadal won the Mexican Open 2020 championship at Acapulco. He defeated Taylor Fritz to claim the title. With this win, he defeated the World No.1 Novak Djokovic in the ATP Rankings. Result: Men's Singles: Rafael Nadal (Spain) Women's Singles: Heather Watson (Britain) Men's Doubles: Marcelo Melo (Brazil), ŁukaszKubot (Poland) Women's Doubles: Giuliana Olmos (Mexico), Desirae Krawczyk (US)

8. Khelo India University Games 2020 was held for the first time at Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology (KIIT) University, Bhubaneshwar, Odisha. The games were held from 22 February to 1 March 2020. Over 4,000 top athletes from a total of about 176 universities across India participated in the event.

9.TheKhelo India University Games was launched by the Government of India in partnership with the Government of the State of Odisha. The competition was inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Aim: The aim of Khelo India University Games is to make it an aspirational competition for India's youngsters to help them find a balance between sport and education.

10.Mumbai will be hosting the International Olympic Committee's (IOC) session in 2023. The announcement was passed by IOC president Thomas Bach.

11. Top Indian shuttler PV Sindhu won the BBC Indian Sportswoman of the Year 2019. The award ceremony was hosted by BBC Director-General Tony Hall. Also, Veteran athlete PT Usha was awarded the Lifetime Achievement Award.

12. Boxers Amit Panghal and LovlinaBorgohain won the bronze medal in the Asian Boxing Olympic qualifiers held in Amman, Jordan. Both the boxers had already claimed their place in the 2020 Tokyo Olympics.

13.Tiger Woods is to be inducted into the World Golf Hall of fame in its class of 2021. He will be eligible for the Hall of Fame in December 2020, once the age of entry was lowered from 50 to 45. Woods has won 15 majors and a joint record 82 times on the PGA Tour.

14. Taiwan's Tai Tzu Ying won the third women's singles title in four years at the Yonex All England Badminton Championships 2020 in Birmingham, England. She defeated the defending champion, Chen Yu Fei, on 15 March.
(Also, Viktor Axelsen won the All England title in the men's singles championship. He secured Denmark's first win in the event since Peter Gade's triumph in 1999.)

15. The Tokyo Olympic Games have been rescheduled to be held from 23 July to 8 August 2021. The announcement was made by the organizers of the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games on 30 March.

16. China is to host the third edition of the Asian Youth Games (AYG) in Shantou in November 2021.

17. The official mascots of the 19th Asian Games released at a digital launch ceremony in Hangzhou, China. The three robots, which are going to be the mascots for the 2022 Hangzhou Asian Games, are collectively known as the smart triplets. The Mascots - Congcong, Lianlian, and Chenchen, which

reflect the internet prowess of Hangzhou city and Zhejiang province, were unveiled at a digital ceremony in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic.

18. The Badminton World Federation (BWF) named Indian shuttlerPV Sindhu as one of the ambassadors for its 'I am badminton' awareness campaign.

19. Sports Authority Gujarat signed an MoU with the Times Centre for Learning Limited (TCLL) to impart training for personality and skill development for aspiring athletes in the state. This will be the first-of-its-kind training in the State.

20. The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) and the Ministry of Sports have collaborated to produce a series of special films to promote 10 indigenous sports of India. For implementation, the Department of School Education and Literacy under MHRD has partnered with the Ministry of Sports flagship programme 'Fit India' under the 'Ek Bharat, Shrestha Bharat' initiative.

21. World silver-medallist and Indian boxer Amit Panghal and Vikas Krishan were nominated for the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award by the Boxing Federation of India (BFI).

22. The All India Football Federation (AIFF) recommended former Indian football team captain IM Vijayan for Padma Shri, which is India's fourth-highest civilian award. IM Vijayan: IM Vijayan scored 40 goals in 79 matches for India since making his debut in the early 90s. IM Vijayan has won the Arjuna award in 2003.

23.Government of India's flagship program "Fit India" has launched a series of interactive sessions titled "Fit India Talks" with some of the top sportspersons of India.

24. FIFA has announced that the match schedule for World Cup 2022 will be held from 21 November to 18 December 2022 at the Al Bayt Stadium, Qatar. Four matches will be conducted per day.

25. Arsenal FC Won FA Cup 2019-20 By Beating Chelsea FC (2-1).

26. Union Minister of Human Resource Development Shri Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank' and Minister of Sports and Youth Affairs Shri KirenRijiju launched the "Fit Hai To Hit Hai India" program under the Fit India campaign. The Fit India Talks sessions are being organized in association with the Sports Authority of India and the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

27. The number of women matches officials across different International Cricket Council panels has gone up to 12 as Janani Narayanan, and VrindaRathi of India was named in the International Panel of ICC Development Umpires.

28. Mondo Duplantis smashed his own world pole vault record for the second time in a week at the 2020 World Indoor Tour, Glasgow Grand Prix. He cleared 6.18m. He easily beat his own mark of 6.17m which he set in Poland 2020.

29. Manpreet Singh won the International Hockey Federation's (FIH) Men's Player of the Year award. He created a record as he became the first Indian hockey team player to win the awards since its inception in 1999.

30. Serbia's Novak Djokovic won his record 8th Men's singles title in the Australian Open at Rod Laver Arena in Melbourne. He beat first-time Australian Open finalist Dominic Thiem of Austria.

Some Important & Interesting Questions:

Q.1.Which country hosted Cricket World Cup 2019 ?

Ans: England and Wales

Q.2 Naidu cup belongs to which game?

Ans: Cricket

Q.3 Hook pass terminology belongs to which sports?

Ans: Basketball

Q.4 What is the distance of a marathon run?

Ans: 26 miles 385 yards (42.2 K.m.)

Q.5 Hockey is the national sports of which two country?

Ans: India and Pakistan

Q.6 Where is Eden Gardens cricket stadium situated ?

Ans: Kolkata

Q.7 How many number of players in one team in Kho Kho?

Ans: 9

Q.8 Football was inducted as a competitive game in Olympics in whichyear ?

Ans: 1908

Q.9. Name of Indianplayer who Win Gold at Beijing Olympics 2008?

And: AbhinavBindra

Q.10 Somdev Devburman, who has recently announce retirement belongs to which game/ sports ?

Ans: Lawn Tennis.

Q.11 Who has won the first ever all Indian boys under 19 final at British Junior Open Squash Tournament?

Ans: Velavan Senthil kumar

Q.12 Magnus Carlsen, the distinguished chess player belongs to which country?

Ans: Norway

Q.13 Who has won Men's Single 19th Grand Slam title and 4th US Open titleChampionship 2019 ?

Ans: Rafael Nadal

Q.14 Which Chinese E-Commerce firm has become top sponsor of Olympic Games through 2028?

Ans: Alibaba group

Q.15 Which team won the world cup cricket 2019 ?

Ans: England Cricket Team

Q.16 Which Football player was Recognised as the best FIFA Men's in the world Cup 2019 ?

Ans: Lionel Messi

Q.17 Which is the National Sports of China ?

Ans: Table Tennis

Q.18 Canada Cup belongs to which sports ?

Ans: Ice Hockey

Q.19 Westchester Cup belongs to which sports?

Ans: Polo

Q.20 Ghulam Ahmed Trophy belongs to which sports ?

Ans: Cricket

Q.21 How many players are there in one team of Water Polo ?

Ans: 7 Players

Q.22 First Asian Games held in which nation?

Ans: New Delhi 1951

Q.23 Barcelona open was lifted by which plyer?

Ans: Rafael Nadal from Spain beating Dominic of Australia

Q.24 Whowon Russian Grand Prix was recently ?

Ans: Lewis Hamilton

Q.25 Which country won 26th edition of Sultan Azlan Shah Cup Hockey tournament ?

Ans: Great Britain defeating Australia

Q.26 Indian players Chef Shiva Thapa belongs to which Sports?

Ans: Boxing

Q.27 Which player has recently made the record of highest wicket taker in women's one-day International?

Ans: Jhulan Goswami; 181 wickets in 153 matches

Q.28 World para-athletics Grand Prix recently conducted in which nation –

Ans: Switzerland

Q.29 Which team won 7th Junior National Hockey championship 2017 women ?

Ans: Women Hockey Jharkhand

Q.30 What wasThe mascot of 22nd Asian Athletic Championship ?

Ans: Olly Turtle.

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JUNE-2020

CURRENT AFFAIRS

प्रश्न– विश्व पर्यावरण दिवस 2020 का Theme क्या था ?

उत्तर– Biodiversity जैव विविधता

नोटः–विश्व पर्यावरण दिवस प्रत्येक वर्ष 5 जून को मनाया जाता है , इसका उद्देश्य पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा और संरक्षण करना है।

प्रश्न– देश में 14वाँ सांख्यिकी दिवस कब मनाया गया?

उत्तर– 29 जून

नोटः– प्रत्येक वर्ष 29 जून को भारत के प्रसिद्ध वैज्ञानिक एवं सांख्यिकीविद P.C. Mahalnobis के आर्थिक योजना और सांख्यिकी विकास के क्षेत्र में उनके योगदान के सम्मान में उनके जन्मदिन के सम्मान में मनाया जाता है।

प्रश्न– लद्दाख के किस क्षेत्र में 15 जून को भारतीय सेना और चीनी सेना के बीच हिंसक संर्धष देखने को मिला ?

उत्तर– गलवान घाटी (Galwan valley)

नोटः– गलवान घाटी भारत.चीन सीमा के नजदीक स्थित है ,यहाँ पर वास्तविक नियंत्रण रेखा (LAC) अक्साई चीन को भारत से अलग करती है।

प्रश्न– 21जून 2020 को संपूर्ण विश्व में कौन सा वाँ अंतरराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस मनाया गया ?

उत्तर– 6th

नोटः– अंतर राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस 2015 से 21 जून को प्रत्येक वर्ष मनाया जाता है। इस वर्ष इसका Theme था – Yoga for Health, yoga at Home स्वास्थ्य के लिए योग,घर पर योग

प्रश्न– हाल ही में भारत GPAI में एक संस्थापक सदस्य के तौर पर शामिल हो गया है,GPAI का पूरा नाम है ?

उत्तर– Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence

नोटः– GPAI एक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पहल है जो Artificial Intelligence (AI) के क्षेत्र में जिम्मेदारीपूर्ण विकास करने पर आधारित है।

प्रश्न– प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी ने विडियो कॉन्फ्रेंस के माध्यम से गरीब कल्याण रोजगार अभियान की शुरूआत की , इस अभियान में कितने राज्यों को चूना गया ?

उत्तर– 6 राज्य

नोटः– ये 6 राज्य हैः– मध्य प्रदेश,उत्तर प्रदेश,राजस्थान, बिहार,ओडिशा,और झारखंड। इस योजना में श्रमिको को 125 दिनों के लिए रोजगार दिया जाएगा।

प्रश्न– अभिनेता सुशांत सिंह राजपूत का निधन हो गया, उनकी पहली फिल्म थी ?

उत्तर– काय पो छे

नोटः– Sushant Singh Rajput बॉलीवुड के एक स्टार कलाकार थे, इनका संबंध बिहार से था,14 जून को अपने मूंबई स्थित बांद्रा वाले घर में सुशांत सिंह ने किसी कारण से आत्महत्या कर ली।

प्रश्न– अभी हाल ही में वाजिद खान का निधन हो गया, वह क्या थे ?

उत्तर– गायक

नोटः– कोरोना वायरस से संक्रमित होने के कारण जाने माने गायक एवं संगीतकार वाजिद खान का मात्र 39 वर्ष की आयु में मृत्यु हो गई।

प्रश्न– हाल ही में भारत से बाहर विश्व के पहले योग विश्वविद्यालय का उद्घाटन कहाँ किया गया?

उत्तर– लॉस एंजेल्स (अमेरिका)

प्रश्न– भारतीय रेलवे ने पहली बार Double Stack Container Trainका सफलतार्पूवक संचालन कर विश्व रिकॉर्ड बनाया है, इसका संचालन किस राज्य के दो स्टेशनो के बीच किया गया ?

उत्तर– गुजरात

नोटः– 10 जून 2020 को गुजरात के पालनपुर और बोटाद स्टेशनों के बीच इस Train का संचालन शुरू हुआ।

JULY -2020

प्रश्न– लालजी टंडन का अभी हाल ही में निधन को गया, वह किस राज्य के राज्यपाल थे ?

उत्तर– मध्य प्रदेश

नोटः– 21जुलाई को लालजी टंडन का निधन हो गया, वे एक प्रसिद्ध राजनीतिज्ञ थे , बिहार के भी राज्यपाल रह चुके थे।

प्रश्न– हाल ही में काकरापार परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र (Atomic Power Station) में तीसरे रिएक्टर (KAPP3) का परिचालन शुरू किया गया है, काकरापार परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र किस राज्य में स्थित है ?

उत्तर– गुजरात

नोटः– काकरापार परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र गुजरात के सूरत शहर से 80km दूर ताप्ती नदी के किनारे स्थित है। इसकी क्षमता 700 मेगावॉट की है जो देश का सबसे बड़ा Heavy Water Reacter है।

प्रश्न– हाल ही में रौशनी नाडार मल्होत्रा किस कंपनी की Chairperson नियुक्त हुई है ?

उत्तर– HCL Tech

नोटः– HCL के Founder Shiv Nadar की पूत्री है रौशनी नाडार मल्होत्रा ,ये भारत की सबसे अमीर महिला भी हैं , साथ ही किसी IT Company की भारत में प्रथम महिला Chairperson भी है।

प्रश्न– किस राज्य सरकार ने " घर–घर राशन योजना " को मंजूरी दी है ?

उत्तर– दिल्ली

नोटः– कोरोना वाइरस तथा Lockdown के कारण दिल्ली सरकार ने घर–घर राशन योजना की शुरूआत की है , जिसमें दिल्ली के नागरिको को राशन उनके घर पहुँचायेगी सरकार ।

प्रश्न– नई राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 को केन्द्रीय मंत्रीमंडल ने मंजूरी दे दी है, यह शिक्षा नीति किसका स्थान लेगी ?

उत्तर– राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 1986

नोटः– नई राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 के बाद अब मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय का नाम बदल कर शिक्षा मंत्रालय कर दिया गया है, रमेश पोखरीयाल निशंक अब भारत के शिक्षामंत्री कहलाएगे,यह देश की तीसरी शिक्षा नीति होगी, इसकी अध्यक्षता डा0 के0 कस्तूरीरंजन ने की।

उत्तर– अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाघ दिवस (Tiger day) कब मनाया जाता है ?

उत्तर– 29 जुलाई

नोटः– भारत में अभी बाघो की कुल संख्या 2967 है। बाघो के संरक्षण के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष 29 जुलाई को अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाघ दिवस मनाया जाता है।

प्रश्न– देश के पहले Plasma Bank की शुरूआत किस राज्य / केन्द्रशासित प्रदेश में हुई है ?

उत्तर– दिल्ली

नोटः– दिल्ली के मुख्यमंत्री अरविंद केजरीवाल ने 2 जुलाई को देश के पहले Plasma Bank की शुरूआत की है, जहाँ वैसे Patient अपना Plasma 14 दिनों के बाद donate कर सकते है जो Covid-19 से पूरी तरह ठीक हो गये

होंगे।

प्रश्न– पुस्तक " सूरज कदे मरदा नही " को हाल ही में लॉन्च किया गया , इसके लेखक है ?

उत्तर– बलदेव सिंह

नोटः– साहित्य अकादमी अवार्ड विजेता बलदेव सिंह ने सूरज कदे मरदा नही (Sun never dies) लिखा है। यह पुस्तक उधम सिंह के जीवन पर आधारित है।

प्रश्न– हाल ही में कारगिल विजय दिवस की 21वीं वर्षगाठ कब मनाई गई ?

उत्तर– 26 जुलाई

नोटः– 26 जुलाई 1999 में भारत एवं पाकिस्तान के बीच कश्मीर के करगिल में 60 दिनों तक युद्ध चला था। इसमें भारतीय सेना की जीत हुई थी।

प्रश्न– हाल ही में चर्चा में रही कोरोना वैक्सीन AZD1222 (ChAOx1 nCoV -19) किसके द्वारा विक. सित की जा रही है ?

उत्तर– ऑक्सफोर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी (Oxford University)

नोटः– Oxford University ने Covid-19 Vaccine AZD1222 (ChAOx1 nCoV -19) के Human Trial के 2nd Phase को पूरा कर लिया है। अभी 3rd Phase को पूरा करना बाकी है।

AUGUST -2020

प्रश्न– हाल ही में भारतीय अक्षय ऊर्जा दिवस कब मनाया गया है ?

उत्तर– 20 अगस्त

नोटः– इसकी शुरूआत 2004 से हुई थी ।

प्रश्न– हाल ही में पोस्ट Covid – 19 फॉलो अप क्लीनिक कहाँ शुरू किया गया है ?

उत्तर– तमिलनाडू

नोटः– इसकी शुरूआत ऐसे लोगों के लिए की गई है , जो Covid – 19 से ठीक हुए है , परंतु उन्हे कोई न कोई बीमारी है , उन लोगो का ईलाज इस क्लीनिक में होगा।

प्रश्न– हाल ही में जारी ICC की बल्लेबाजों की टेस्ट रैंकिंग में कौन खिलाड़ी शीर्ष स्थान पर रहा है ?

उत्तर– स्टीव स्मिथ (Steve Smith)

नोटः– भारत के विराट कोहली इस Ranking में दूसरे स्थान पर रहे।

प्रश्न– हाल ही में **FSSAI** द्वारा आयोजित ऑनलाइन उन्मुखीकरण कार्यशाला की अध्यक्षता किसने की है?

उत्तर– डॉ0 हर्षवर्धन सिंह

नोटः– FSSAI : - Food Safety & Standard Authority in India इसका मुख्यालय नई दिल्ली में है , यह खाद्य पदार्थ की गुणवक्ता के मानको को निर्धारित करता है।

प्रश्न– हाल ही में आयी रिर्पोट के अनुसार जैविक किसानों की संख्या के मामले में कौन देश शीर्ष पर रहा है ?

उत्तर– भारत

नोटः– पूरी तरह से जैविक कृषि करने वाला भारत का पहला राज्य सिक्किम बना है।

प्रश्न– हाल ही में किस कंपनी ने भारत में " कोरमो एप " लांच की है ?

उत्तर– गूगल

नोटः– इस एप के जरिए रोजगार के अवसर प्रदान किए जाँएगे।

प्रश्न– किस संस्था ने मार्स 2020 मिशन को लॉन्च किया है ?

उत्तर– NASA

नोटः– NASA :- National Aeronautics & Space Administration यह अमेरिका की संस्था है , इसका मुख्यालय वाशिंगटन डीसी है।

प्रश्न– विश्व की सबसे मूल्यवान कम्पनी कौन सी कंपनी बनी है ?

उत्तर– Apple

नोटः– इसकी स्थापना 1 April 1976 को हुई थी , इसका मुख्यालय California (USA)

CEO: - टीम कूक तथा संस्थापक स्टीव जॉब्स थे।

प्रश्न– किस कंपनी ने Security End Point Threat Report 2019 जारी की है ?

उत्तर– Microsoft

नोटः– Microsft : स्थापना :– 4 अप्रैल 1975
मुख्यालयः– वांशिंगटन डीसी (America)
CEO: -   सत्या नडेला
संस्थापकः– बिल गेंट्स और पॉल एलन

प्रश्न– भारतीय मूल के प्रीतम सिंह को किस देश की संसद में विपक्ष का नेता नामित किया गया है ?

उत्तर– सिंगापुर (Singapore)

नोटः– सिंगापुर एशिया महाद्वीप में स्थित है।
राजधानीः– सिंगापुर सिटी

Currency: - सिंगापुर डॉलर

राष्ट्रपतिः– हलीमा याकूब।

मृदुला राय
शिक्षिका टी॰एन॰ए॰ गंगटोक

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मित्रता एक अनमोल रत्न

मित्रता का अर्थ साथ रहना और एक जैसा काम करना ही नहीं होता है। मित्रता एक अनमोल रत्न है। यह एक ऐसी धरोहर है जिसका मूल्य लगा पाना असम्भव है। एक सच्चे मित्र की प्राप्ति सौभाग्य की बात होती है। मित्र वह व्यक्ति होता है जो हमारी जीवन के कठिन समय में मदद करते हैं। मित्र हमेशा हमें खतरों से बचाने की कोशिश करते हैं, हमारे दुख – दर्द को बांटते हैं और हमें खुश रखने की कोशिश करते हैं।मित्रता एक ऐसा रिश्ता होता है जिसे किसी अन्य रिश्ते से नहीं तोला जा सकता है। महाकवि रामधारी सिंह दिनकर द्वारा रचित 'रश्मि रथी' के तृतीय सर्ग में दानवीर कर्ण मित्रता को रक्त के रिश्ते से बड़ा बताते हैं और कहते हैं कि–

> "मित्रता बड़ा अनमोल रतन,
> कब उसे तोल सकता है धन?"

अर्थात मित्रता अनमोल है जिसे धन दौलत से भी नहीं तौला जा सकता। भारतीय सांस्कृतिक परंपरा में मित्रता को अत्यधिक महत्व दिया गया है। अन्य रिश्तों में हम शिष्टाचार की भावना से जुड़े होते हैं लेकिन मित्रता में हम खुले दिल से जीवन व्यतीत करते हैं। इसी वजह से मित्र को अभिन्न हृदय भी कहा जाता है। रहीमदास अपने एक दोहे में कहते हैं ––

> कहि रहीम संपति सगे, बनत बहुत बहु रीत।
> बिपति कसौटी जे कसे, तेई साँचे मीत।।

जब आदमी के पास धन – दौलत होती है तो लोग तरह-तरह के रिश्ते निकालकर उससे संबंध बनाने की कोशिश करते हैं।लेकिन जो संकटकाल में भी साथ निभाते हैं वही सच्चा मित्र होते है।

ज्यादातर समान आयु, समान विचार, समान उद्योगों के लोगों के साथ ही मित्रता होती है। अवस्था के अनुसार मित्रता हो सकती है जैसे बालक, बालक के साथ, युवक, युवक के साथ और वृद्ध व्यक्ति वृद्ध के साथ ही मित्रता करना पसंद करते है। प्रायः पुरुष, पुरुष के साथ और स्त्रियाँ, स्त्रियों के साथ ही मित्रता करती हैं लेकिन यह भी एक अनिवार्य नियम नही है। मित्रता के लिए कोई भी नियम नहीं होता है अतः मित्रता किस से करनी चाहिए इस संबंध में निश्चित नियम निर्धारित नहीं हो सकते हैं। माना जाता है कि दोस्ती में उम्र, लिंग, स्थिति, जाति, धर्म और पंथ की कोई सीमा नहीं है। जैसे कि छात्रों की दोस्ती पुस्तकों के साथ, लेखक की दोस्ती कलम के साथ, बच्चो की दोस्ती उसके अपने प्रिय खिलौने से हो जाती है। इस प्रकार यह कहा जा सकता है कि एक दूसरे के प्रति स्नेह की भावना रखने वाले व्यक्तियों या वस्तुओं के बीच सच्ची और वास्तविक दोस्ती संभव है।

हमारा इतिहास दोस्ती के उदाहरणों से भरा हुआ है। प्राचीन समय में सभी मनुष्यों में एकता की जड़े ज्यादा मजबूत होती थी। मनुष्य ज्यादा सामाजिक था इसीलिए मित्रता को सर्वोपरि मानता था। इसी कारण से उस समय में धोखाधड़ी जैसे अपराध नहीं के बराबर होते थे। दोस्ती के बहुत से उदाहरण पौराणिक काल में भी मिलते हैं जैसे श्री कृष्ण और सुदामा की दोस्ती, भगवान राम एवं सुग्रीव की दोस्ती, पृथ्वीराज चौहान और चन्द्रवरदायी की मित्रता, महाराणा प्रताप और उनके घोड़े चेतक की दोस्ती आदि।

ये सभी ऐसे प्रमाण हैं जो आज हमें मित्रता का सही महत्व मित्रता का अर्थ सिखाते हैं।

एक सच्चा मित्र कभी भी अपने दोस्त के सामने दिखावा नहीं करता है और न ही उससे झूठ बोलता है। एक सच्चे मित्र का विश्वास ही प्रेम का प्रमाण होता है। एक

सच्चा मित्र हमेशा अपने दोस्त को अवगुणों और कुसंगति से हमेशा दूर रहने की प्रेरणा देता है। एक सच्चा मित्र कभी-भी मित्रता में छल-कपट नहीं करता है।

वास्तव में मित्रता एक बहुत अनमोल रत्न हैं किसी विद्वान ने कहा है की एक अच्छा मित्र किसी व्यक्ति को बहुत अच्छी ऊंचाइयों तक पहुंचा सकता है और यदि वह चाह ले तो उसे बहुत बुरे समय में फँसा भी सकता है इसीलिए हमें मित्रता का पूर्ण सम्मान करना चाहिए और अपने सबसे अच्छे मित्र का हमेशा एहसान मानना चाहिए कि वह हमारी जिंदगी में है ।

तुलसी दास के रामचरित मानस में भगवान राम कहते हैं कि–

"जे न मित्र दुख होहि दुखारी । तिन्हहि विलोकत पातक भारी ।।

निज दुख गिरि सम रज करि जान। । मित्रक दुख रज मेरु समाना"।।

अर्थात जो अपने मित्र के दुख में दुखी नहीं होता वैसे व्यक्ति को देखना भी पाप का भागी बनना है। अपने पर्वत समान दुख को धूल समान और मित्र के धूल समान दुख पर्वत समान समझना चाहिए प्राण देकर भी मित्र की रक्षा करनी चाहिए। मित्र के लिए राम, बाली जैसे वीर से बैर मोल लेते हैं। यही नहीं राम कहते हैं "अस कुमित्र परहरी सुखारी"। अर्थात कुमित्र का त्याग ही कर देने में सुख है।

पश्चिमी देशों में फ्रेंडशिप डे मनाने की परंपरा तो अभी कुछ दशक पुरानी है, परन्तु हमारे यहां हर युग में दोस्ती की एक कहानी है। भारतीय सांस्कृतिक परंपरा में मित्रता को अत्यधिक महत्व दिया गयाहै। मर्यादा पुरुषोत्तम राम की सुग्रीव से मिताई हो या लीला पुरुष कृष्ण की सुदामा से, ये दोनों मित्रता के प्रतिमान हैं। जिससे लोग आज भी प्रेरित होते हैं। लेकिन आज के समय में मित्रता की परिभाषा बिलकुल बदल गई है। पहले समय में दोस्ती को मरते दम तक निभाया जाता था लेकिन आज के समय में एक माह या दो माह से भी ज्यादा टिक नहीं पाती है। लोगों को हमेशा यही कामना होती है कि उनकी मित्रता उम्र भर चलती रहे

जिंदगी में कभी भी ऐसा पल न हो जिसकी वजह से हमारी दोस्ती में कमी आये। मित्रता में हमेशा मित्र के उज्ज्वल भविष्य की कामना की जाती है।

मित्रता दिवस पहली बार 1958 में पराग्वे में "अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मैत्री दिवस" के रूप में प्रस्तावित किया गया था।

पहला विश्व मैत्री दिवस 30 जुलाई 1958 को विश्व दोस्ती धर्मयुद्ध, एक अंतरराष्ट्रीय नागरिक संगठन द्वारा प्रस्तावित किया गया था जो मित्रता के माध्यम से शांति की संस्कृति को बढ़ावा देने के लिए अभियान चलाता है। कई साल बाद, 2011 में, 30 जुलाई को संयुक्त राष्ट्र की महासभा द्वारा मित्रता का अंतर्राष्ट्रीय दिवस घोषित किया गया जो अगस्त के पहले रविवारको अंतराष्ट्रीय मित्रतादिवस' के रूप मे मनाया जाता है। द्य दुनिया भर में सोशल मीडिया की बढ़ती लोकप्रियता के साथ, अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मित्रता दिवस को अ०नलाइन मनाने के साथ-साथ स्थानीय समुदायों में सामुदायिक गतिविधियों के साथ-साथ विभिन्न पृष्ठभूमि वाले लोगों को एक साथ लाने के उद्देश्य से वृद्धि हुई है। राष्ट्रीय मैत्री दिवस प्रत्येक वर्ष विश्व के कई देशों में मनाया जाता है। हालांकि दोस्ती का यह त्योहार दुनियाभर में अलग-अलग तिथियों को मनाया जाता है, लेकिन इसके पीछे की भावना हर जगह एक ही है – दोस्ती का सम्मान।

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समर्पण और दृढ़ता

एक बार विलियम कामकवम्बा नाम का एक लड़का था, जो मालवी, अफ्रीका में रहता था, जो बहुत गरीब परिवार से था, उसका परिवार इतना गरीब था कि प्रतिदिन दो वक्त की रोटी का प्रबंध करना भी मुश्किल था।

विलियम अपने भाइयों में तीसरा था और वो सीखने में रुचि रखता था। वह हमेशा नई चीजें सीखने की कोशिश करता था। वह गरीबी के कारण स्कूल में पढ़ाई नहीं कर सकता था, इसलिए वह चीजों को देखकर उन्हें सीखता था और उनके पीछे के रहस्य को समझने की कोशिश करता था। वह सीखने के लिए इतना उत्सुक था कि एक बार उन्होंने अपने पिता से कहा कि वह स्कूल जाना चाहते हैं, उनके माता–पिता भी बच्चों को स्कूल भेजना चाहते थे लेकिन उनकी जेब ने उन्हें कभी इसकी अनुमति नहीं दी। उनके पिता ने उनसे कहा "प्रिय पुत्र, हम तुम्हें उच्च स्तरीए स्कूल में नहीं भेज सकते क्योंकि हम सक्षम नहीं है", लेकिन उन्होंने कभी हार नहीं मानी, आखिरकार उनके पिता ने उन्हें पास के पुस्तकालय में भेज दिया, जो गाँव के स्वयंसेवक द्वारा चलाये जा रहे थे। छात्रों को वहाँ निः शुल्क शिक्षा दी जाती थी।

वह पुस्तकालय उनके जीवन में हत्वपूर्ण मोड़ लाया, उन्होंने दैनिक अध्ययनों में भाग लेना शुरू कर दिया और वे अपना अधिकांश समय पुस्तकालय में बितानें लगे और इसके अलावा वे खेतों में अपने पिता की मदद करते थे, 3 साल बाद गाँव में अकाल पड़ा,अब अपने परिवार के लिए भी कुछ भी प्राप्त करना कठिन हो गया,जल की कमी और भीषण गर्मीके कारण,उसके पिता खेतों की जुताई करने में असमर्थ हो गये।

अपने पिता और गाँव को इस दुख से उबारने के लिए विलियम ने एक कुशल तरीके से सतह के ऊपर भूमिगत पानी को प्राप्त करने के कई तरीकों के बारे में सोचा, लेकिन यह इतना आसान भी नहीं था,लेकिन कौन इस योद्धा को रोक सकता है जिसने कुछ करने का दृढ़ निश्चय कर लिया हो।

उन्होंने पुस्तकालय में अध्ययन के दौरान पवनचक्की के बारे में सीखा था कि हवा से बिजली कैसे पैदा होती है,और वहीं से उन्हें विचार आया और इस संदर्भ में वे अपने पिता के पास गये और अपने विचार से अवगत कराया लेकिन उनके पिता ने उन्हें बुरी तरह से डांटा, क्योंकि वह पहले से ही दुखी थे और लगभग सभी संभावित आशाओं को खो चुके थे।

लेकिन उन्होंने ठान लिया था कि वह अपने दोस्तों और ग्रामीण शिक्षकों से मदद माँगेंगे, शिक्षक पहले इस विचार से असहमत थे लेकिन उसके दृढ़ निश्चय को देखकर वे उनकी मदद करने के लिए सहमत हो गए।

उनका विचार था कि एक पाइप का उपयोग करके भूमिगत पानी को निकाला जाए और फिर इसे खेतों में प्रवाहित किया जाए। लेकिन फिर भी वह अकेले खर्च वहन नहीं कर सकते थे ,इसलिए सभी ग्रामीणों के योगदान से पैसे एकत्र किए। उन पैसों से जब सभी उपकरण खरीद लिए गए तो उन्होंने अपनी योजना अनुसार काम करना शुरू कर दिया, उन्होंने साइकिल के फ्रेम, मोटर के फ्रेम का इस्तेमाल किया, बोरवेल प्लास्टिक की छतों के नीचे सभी एक लंबे बांस स्टैंड को पाइप के लिए इस्तेमाल किया। वे सभी भगवान से प्रार्थना कर रहे थे, और जब हवा का झोंका आया तो पवनचक्की चलने लगी और कुछ ही सेकंड में पानी पाइप से ऊपर आ गया। यह वह क्षण था जब उनके पिता ने उन्हें गले लगाया और उन पर विश्वास न करने के लिए उनसे माफी मांगी, इस बात की खबर पूरे गांव और कस्बों में जंगल की आग की तरह फैल गई, कुछ पत्रकार आए और उनका साक्षात्कार लिया, उन्होंने पूरे देश में सुर्खियां बटोरी ,बाद में उन्हें प्रतिष्ठित शैक्षिक संस्थानों से नकद पुरस्कार और छात्रवृत्ति से भी सम्मानित किया गया।

13 साल का लड़का होने के नाते उन्होंने वैश्विक ख्याति अर्जित की जिसके बारे में कोई सोच भी नहीं सकताथा। 2013 में टाइम मैगज़ीन ने विलियम को "30 people under 30 changing the world"का नाम दिया, उनके माध्यमिक और उच्च अध्ययन को विभिन्न संगठनों द्वारा वित्त पोषित किया गया।

इससे हम यह सीखते हैं कि अपने अध्ययन में लगन और समर्पण कभी व्यर्थ नहीं जाता।

केवल 13 वर्ष का बच्चा होने के बावजूद भी वे केवल इसलिए गौरव हासिल किये क्योंकि उन्हे खुद पर विश्वास था और उनमें सच्ची लगन थी। हम सब उसके जैसे हो सकते हैं, हमें बस यह करना होगा कि हम अपना अध्ययन समर्पण भाव से करें भले हम किसी भी पृष्ठभूमि से क्यों न आए हो।

"समर्पण और दृढ़ता ही हमारे लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति का साधन है"

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Dr. S.Radhakrishnan -'The Teacher of Teachers'

Born on 5th. September 1888, DR. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, was a great Indian teacher, philosopher, author, diplomatand statesman in the nineteenth century. He was also the first vice-president and the second president of India. He became the vice president in 1952 and the president in 1962 when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was our prime minister. To his credit he served as the vice president of India for two complete terms (10 years). In the year 1954 he was honored with the highest civilian award of India, the Bharat Ratna.

When he became the President of India, some of his students and friends requested him to allow them to celebrate his birthday, on 5th September. He replied, instead of celebrating my birthday, it would be my proud privilege if September 5th is observed as Teachers' Day. Since 1962 every year his birthday 5th September is celebrated as Teachers' Day in India as he dedicated it for the teacher community as a tribute to the contribution made by teachers to the society. On this auspicious day selected teachers from various schools across the country are invited by the Honble President of India to honour them with National Award for Teachers.

His Life and Philosophy:

Dr. SarvapalliRadhakrishnan was born in Tiruvallur District of Tamilnadu. His father's name was Sarvapalli Veeraswamy and his mother's name was Sarvapalli Sita. He was married to Sivakamu. His father, Mr.Veeraswamy was a subordinate revenue official in the service of a local landlord or Zamindar. Radhakrishnan completed his education at K.V. High School at Thiruttani, Lutheran Mission School at Tirupati and Govt Higher Secondary School at Walajapet.For his higher study he joined the Voorhee's College in Vellore and later switched to the Madras Christian College. He chose Philosophy as his major subject and did his B.A. and M.A. in it. He was well familiar with Jain and Buddhistphilosophies. Besides he had also a deep knowledge on Western philosophies.In 1923 his popular and famous book 'Indian Philosophy' was published. This book is regarded as the masterpiece of Indian philosophical studies.He had a thorough knowledge on Hindu philosophy and Hindu culture. He was one of India's best and most influential twentieth-century scholars of comparative religion and philosophy.

From the very beginning of his service career he had a deep love and passion for teaching profession. After completing his M.A. degree he started working as an assistant lecturer in the Madras Presidency College in 1909. In college, he mastered the classics of Hindu philosophy, namely the Upanishads, Bhagvad Gita, Brahmasutra, and commentaries of Sankara, Ramunuja

and Madhava. His philosophy was grounded in Advaita Vedanta. In 1918, he became a professor at the University of Mysore and soon after that, Calcutta University nominated him for the professor of philosophy in 1921. Later on his life, he was called from Oxford University to deliver lectures on Hindu Philosophy. Furthermore, after many of his hard efforts, he was able to put Indian philosophy on the world map. It is because of his attempts that the Indian Philosophy is able to put a mark on the world. He became the vice-chancellor of many Universities that includes Banaras Hindu University and Andhra University. Later on, sometime prior to Indian independence he was appointed as the ambassador of UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization). And, after independence, he became the ambassador of the Soviet Union.

Besides Bharat Ratna, he also won several high awards throughout his life. He won the title of Knighthood in 1931, honorary membership of the British Royal Order of Merit in 1963, the Templeton award which he donated to Oxford University. Furthermore, he also won the Peace Prize of the German Book Trade. In order to pay him honor forever, the university started Radhakrishnan Scholarship which they later renamed as RadhakrishnanChevening Scholarship etc. He was very successful in his academic as well as in political career. At the age of 88 this great son of India died on 17th.April 1975.

As an Educational Philosopher:

Dr.Radhakrishnan is a philosopher who belongs to the Idealistic school philosophy hence his educational ideas are influenced by it. At the same time his educational thoughts are also influenced by another branch named Pragmatic ideology. Therefore he believed that, "The importance of education is not only in knowledge and skill, but it is to help us to live with others."

According to Dr. Radhakrishnan education is the instrument for social, economic and cultural change. The meaning of education is to emancipate the individual and we need the education of the wholeness- mental, physical, intellectual and spiritual.

Being a staunch believer in idealism which means that life has a purpose, and ideals and values are the dynamic forces that give direction to life and help it to achieve its goal. The function of philosophy is to order life and guide action.

His philosophy of education always encourages the youngsters to ask questions to their teachers when they do not understand the teaching. Simply listening and believing does not help us to gain true knowledge or valid knowledge. He also says that it is not possible for a single person to know everything in the world. We all know every day, every moment in our life. Learning is a life-long process. It never ends. When we stop learning life ends.

The meaning of education to him is the means by which our youth can be trained to face this great challenge and build the new

India of our dreams. The Constructive side of science: Dr. Radhakrishnan believes that scientific and technological studies develop in us an attitude of tolerance, freedom from prejudice and hospitality to new ideas. Therefore besides philosophy he was also a strong supporter of the development of science and technology.

Role of Teachers:

Radhakrishnan had a strong inclination towards teaching and teaching fraternity. He says the teachers are the best minds in the nation and their invaluable services bring lights of knowledge to the society. It is the teachers who remove the darkness of ignorance from our life and show us the right path. In Sanskrit "Guru" means teacher. "Gu" means darkness (ignorance) and "Ru" stands for light; a Guru is one who dispels darkness of ignorance with his light of knowledge. In his philosophy the Teacher or Guru occupies the highest place. They are the most respectful individuals in the society. Therefore teachers must be given absolute freedom to select the most suitable teaching methodology in which students are comfortable to learn valid knowledge. He has also given emphasis on teachers' character. A characterless teacher cannot help students to build good character and to become a good citizen. Personality of a teacher has a great influence on the minds of the students. Therefore he advocates that character building is one of the important aims of education.

His famous Quotes…

•   "It is not God that is worshipped but the authority that claims to speak in His name. Sin becomes disobedience to authority not violation of integrity."

•   "Reading a book gives us the habit of solitary reflection and true enjoyment."

•   "When we think we know, we cease to learn."

•   "A literary genius, it is said, resembles all, though no one resembles him."

•   "There is nothing wonderful in my saying that Jainism was in existence long before the Vedas were composed."

•   "A life of joy and happiness is possible only on the basis of knowledge.

"If he does not fight, it is not because he rejects all fighting as futile, but because he has finished his fights. He has overcome all dissensions between himself and the world and is now at rest... We shall have wars and soldiers so long as the brute in us is untamed.

"The true teachers are those who help us think for ourselves."

-- Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan

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Role of the students in present scenario

"The students of today are the leaders of tomorrow".

Students are the one that are open for learning and building up a new perspective for the future. People are grown trees whereas students are seeds. A good seed gives a good tree, good tree gives good fruit. A student becomes a good citizen; a good citizen makes a better society.

The formula for great nation is "Good student--> virtuous society-->great nation".

The stage of Student life is prominent compared to all stages of life. In this stage itself one has to learn life issues and how to tackle, learn and make a beautiful life. This stage not only helps him grow but also decides nation's development.

A nation should be developed by its people. People should work hard to strengthen it. As said by Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam "Nation development depends on what its people think."

The students are prospective heirs of nation. So they should be well equipped with sound moral, political and economical views. They are the pillars on which beautiful edifices will be built. Students must have these qualities-
a) Desire to win
b) Courage to do things
c) Wisdom to understand and unravel the problems.

The Role of Student in Development of Nation:
Students are vital organs of nation. They have to prove themselves as:

1. A human Resource: Every student must become a human resource to strengthen society and nation.
2. An Invigilator of Society: Student must invigilate his environment. He must be active in every field. He should participate in politics also.

According to Plato, "Education should be given up to 25 years at the elementary level and up to 35 years at the higher level."If a student does not participate in every field, it will be turned into a river which has no flow. It will be a house for algae, frogs and formidable insects. to the nation. He is one who can learn, challenge and achieve. A student must be a man of action rather than a dreamer. A student is young soldier who safeguards his nation. When he gets erudition, then only he can challenge ordeals.

3. A man of Erudition: A student should get erudition through discipline. He should be helpful to the nation. He is one who can learn, challenge and achieve. A student must be a man of action rather than a dreamer. A student is young soldier who safeguards his nation. When he gets erudition, then only he can challenge ordeals.

4. A selfless Person: Our nation became corrupted because of selfishness. There is no justice without graft. This should be revoked. A student must be selfless and he should teach and lead other students.

5. A Bridge: Student must be a bridge between present generation and past generation. He must take suggestions from the people of old generation and guide the people of next generation. This will help to secure the knowledge and growth of nation.

Conclusion:Leaders are not borne, but they are made. For this, student life is appropriate stage. The persons who had hard-working as weapon in their student life, they were turned into great personalities. Student is a vital organ for the development of society and nation. He has to incorporate all the above mentioned principles in life.

While as a student the best thing you can do which will have a direct impact on your country is to acquire marketable skills, keep an open mind, inculcate leadership abilities and be great at research, presentations and negotiations. All these skills will help you develop both yourself and your country and to progress into the next role.

People Laugh at me because I am different;
I laugh at them because they are all the same!

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New Educational Policy (NEP) 2020 : School & Higher Education

The new educational policy 2020 approved by the union cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 29th July 2020 aims to pave way for transformational reforms in school and higher education systems in the country. The policy places the welcome emphasis on a holistic, learner-cantered, flexible system that seeks to transform India into a vibrant knowledge society. It rightfully balances the rootedness andpride in India as well as acceptance of the best ideas and practices in the world of learning from across the globe. The Indian government replaces 34 years old National policy of education (NPE), 1986.

Background of NEP 2020:

NEP 2020 has been formulated after an unprecedented process of consultation that involved nearly over 2 lakh suggestions from 2.5 lakhs Gram Panchayats, 6600 Blocks, 6000 ULBs, 676 Districts. The MHRD initiated an unprecedented collaborative, inclusive, and highly participatory consultation process from January 2015. In May 2016, 'Committee for Evolution of the New Education Policy' under the Chairmanship of Late Shri T.S.R. Subramanian, Former Cabinet Secretary, submitted its report. Based on this, the Ministry prepared 'Some Inputs for the Draft National Education Policy, 2016'. In June 2017 a 'Committee for the Draft National Education Policy' was constituted under the Chairmanship of eminent scientist Dr. K. Kasturirangan, which submitted the Draft National Education Policy, 2019 to the Hon'ble Human Resource Development Minister on 31st May, 2019.

Highlights of new educational policy 2020:

Prospective Aims:

• This policy proposes for the globalisation of education from preschool level to secondary level.

• NCERT will cultivate on national curriculum and pedagogical framework for early childhood care and education.

• The central and state government mutually decided to walk together to reach the public investment.

Educational policies:

• The educational policy aims to establish a National mission on foundational literacy and numeracy.

• The 10+2 structure of the school curriculum shall be changed into 5 + 3 + 3 + 4 curricular structure.

• National Book promotion policy is to be formulated.

- All the students will take school examination in grade 3,5 and 8 will be conducted under over-seeing and appropriate authority.
- A new National assessment centre to be set off namely as **PARAKH.**
- NPE highlights on formulating gender inclusion fund and special education zones for benefiting the disadvantaged regions and groups.
- Public and private higher educational institutions will be e -governed by the same set of norms.
- Stringent actions will be taken against sub-standard teacher education institutions.
- Process such as online courses and digital sources, research funding, improved student services etc. credit based appreciation of MOOCs shall be undertaken to ensure your distance learning is in parity with the highest quality physical study programs.
- The globalisation of education to be assisted with the help of both institutional collaborations and student and faculty mobility and allowingentry of top ranked universities to open campuses in India.

Difference between NewEducational Policy 2020 and NPE 1986 ?
Highlights of Major Difference:
- A single regulator for higher education institutions.
- Multiple entry and exit options in degree courses.
- Discontinuation of MPhil programmes.
- Low Stakes board exams.
- Common entrance exams for universities.

Highlights of some other important differences:
- The new education policy expands the age group 6- 14 years of mandatory schooling to3 to 18 years of schooling.
- The 10+2 structure of schooling is to bereplaced by a5+3+3+4 curricular structure corresponding to ages 3-7,(age 3-6Anganwadi/ preschool/Balvatikaand ages 6 -8 class 1& 2) , ages 8-11 (Class 3 to 5) , ages 11-14 (Class 6 to 8) and 14-18(Class 9 to 12) years respectively.

In this structure, a strong base of Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) from age 3 is also included, which is aimed at promoting better overall learning, development, and well-being.
- The NPE 2020 puts focus on student's mother tongue as the medium of instruction even asit sticks to the three language formula but also mandate that no language would be imposed on anyone.
- No UGC, AICTE, NCTE . Higher Education Commission of India (HECI) will be set up as a single overarching umbrella body for entire higher education, excluding medical and legal education. Public and private higher education institutions will be governed by the same set of norms for regulation, accreditation and academic standards.

- Government will phase out the affiliation of colleges in 15 years and a stage-wise mechanism is to be established for granting graded autonomy to colleges.

- Under NEP 2020, there is no rigid separation between vocational and academic streams like NPE 1986.

- Under the NEP 2020, undergraduate degree will be of either 3 or 4-year duration with multiple exit options within this period. College will be mandated to give certificate after completing 1 year in a discipline or field including vocational and professional areas, a diploma after 2 years of study, or a Bachelor's degree after a 3-year programme. May be due to this reason the dropout rate will decrease than 1986 policy.

- An Academic Bank of Credit (ABC) shall be established which would digitally store the academic credits earned from various recognized HEIs(Higher education institutions)so that the degrees from an HEIcan be awarded taking into account credits earned.

- HEIs will have the flexibility to offer different designs of Master's programmes: (A) there may be a 2-year programme with the second year devoted entirely to research for those who have completed the 3-year Bachelor's programme; (B) for students completing a 4-year Bachelor 's programme with Research, there could be a 1-year Master's programme; and (C) there may be an integrated 5-year Bachelor's/Master's programme. Undertaking a Ph.D. shall require either a Master's degree or a 4-year Bachelor's degree with Research.

- By 2030, the minimum degree qualification for teaching will be a 4-year integrated B.Ed. degree that teaches a range of knowledge content and pedagogy and includes strong practicum training in the form of student-teaching at local schools.

CONCLUSION:

The new education policy 2020 isan admirable step by government to achieve the goal of providing quality education and having a skilful, talented and professional youth populations. Learning system like online learning and digital courses are also being encouraged. Lastly it also lies emphasis on learning and preserving traditional language in India which are losing fast.

New Education Policy aims to facilitate an **inclusive, participatory and holistic approach**, which takes into consideration field experiences, empirical research, stakeholder feedback, as well as lessons learned from best practices.

It is a progressive shift towards a more scientific approach to education. The prescribed structure will help to cater the ability of the child – stages of cognitive development as well as social and physical awareness. If **implemented in its true vision**, the new structure can bring India at par with the leading countries of the world.

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BRAIN TEASER

1. Suppose you have a pink Chalet Bungalow at Lonavala with excellent scenery. Which color its stairs does this bungalow has?

Answer: No color as a Chalet bungalow has only one floor and has no staircase and no stairs.

2. If Titan =2, Callisto=3, and IO =4 then Ganymede= ?

Answer: Ganymede is 1 as their value is according rank in Length of diameter it means that Titan is 2nd largest, Callisto is 3rd Largest, IO is 4th Largest and Ganymede is largest according to Diameter.

3.Suppose you are in a very dark room and then you found a matchbox filled with matchsticks, a lamp and a candle. What'll you light up first?

Answer: You have to light up the matchsticks first.

4.There are 95 people in a room. If each person is asked to shake everyone's else hand exactly once. How many total handshakes would there be?

Answer: There are total 4465 handshakes as:

$[n(n-1)]÷2=95(95 -1) ÷2 =$
$[95×94]÷2=8930÷2=4465$

5. Find the next 3 numbers:
3,12,39,__,__,__
Answer: 120, 363, 1092

First the number is multiplied by 3 and then we add 3 . That means-
$3×3+3=12$
$12×3+3=39$
$39×3+3=120$
$120×3+3=363$
$363×3+3=1092$
We can also say it that the next number of the given number is multiplied with 3 that is
$(3+1)×3=12$
$(12+1)×3=39$
$(39+1)×3=120$
$(120+1)×3=363$
$(363+1)×3=1092$

Some memorable pictures of Library

Members of Library

Winners with Smt. Gita Mishra

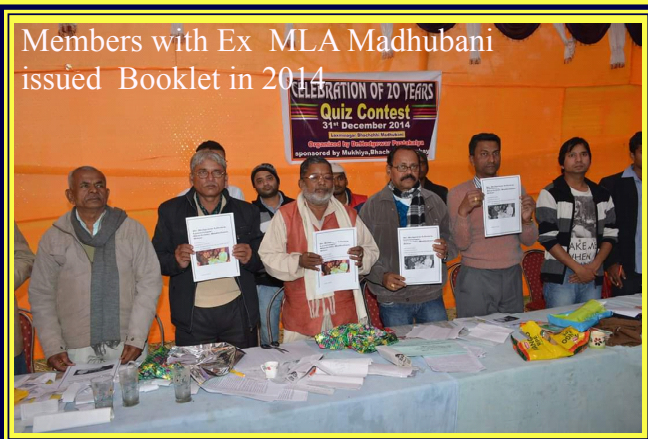COLLEGE LEVEL FINAL ROUND OF QUIZ CONTEST 2015

Prize received by ABHIJIT by BDO Rahika, Madhubani

WINNERS WITH MLC MADHUBANI ON THE OCCASION OF SILVER JUBILEE OF FOUNDATION DAY 2016

Winners

Members with Ex MLA Madhubani issued Booklet in 2014

Founder`s speech on the occasion of silver jubilee celebrations.

Quiz contest program.

Founder with MLC

Career Counseling by Amitabh Prasad

Details of Library & It's Achievement

Established: 2nd June 1991.
Founder& President: Mr. Pawan Kumar Ray.

Trust: Dr. Hedgewar Pustkalaya Sah Sewa Samitee.
Registration No.: T-7978/2016

Website: www.drhedgewarlibrary.com
Email:dhl2june1991@gmail.com
You tube: Dr. Hedgewar Library
Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/drhedgewar.bihar

Secretary: Mr. Prakash Kumar :   (8709050518)
Co-ordinator: Mr Raja Kumar :   (6202029440)

Features:

Dedicated members are always ready to help the needy whether it is of educational nature or an economical support.Always ready to reach the helping hands who are interested in helping the mankind.

Work field:

(i)   Organizing a Mega quiz-Contest every year on 31st of December for updating of Knowledge and organising the Competition on Foundation day i.e 2nd June for the development of different skills of students.

(ii)   Educational assistance is given to the student who topped the Matriculation and Intermediate examination previous years.

(iii)   Monetary assistance to one student who is unable to meet the expense of his/her study

(iv)   Organizing some National festivals throughout the years for awareness amongst the new generation.

(v)   Run the competitive coaching centre by founder and members of library to provide better facilities to students. Free education to those who cannot afford.

Achievement:

(i)   Registration of Library in NITI Aayog in the year 2020 with Unique Id: BR/2020/0260018.

(ii)   Thousands of people succeeded in competitive exams and got Government Job, and working all over India even abroad by the virtue of Library.

(iii)   We have developed a good infrastructure of Library to provide good educational environment to the learners and organised some social programs.

(iv)   Publication of e- Magazine.

You may send Competitive Articles/ Social Articles and Feedback / Suggestion.
Email:emagazine4you@gmail.com
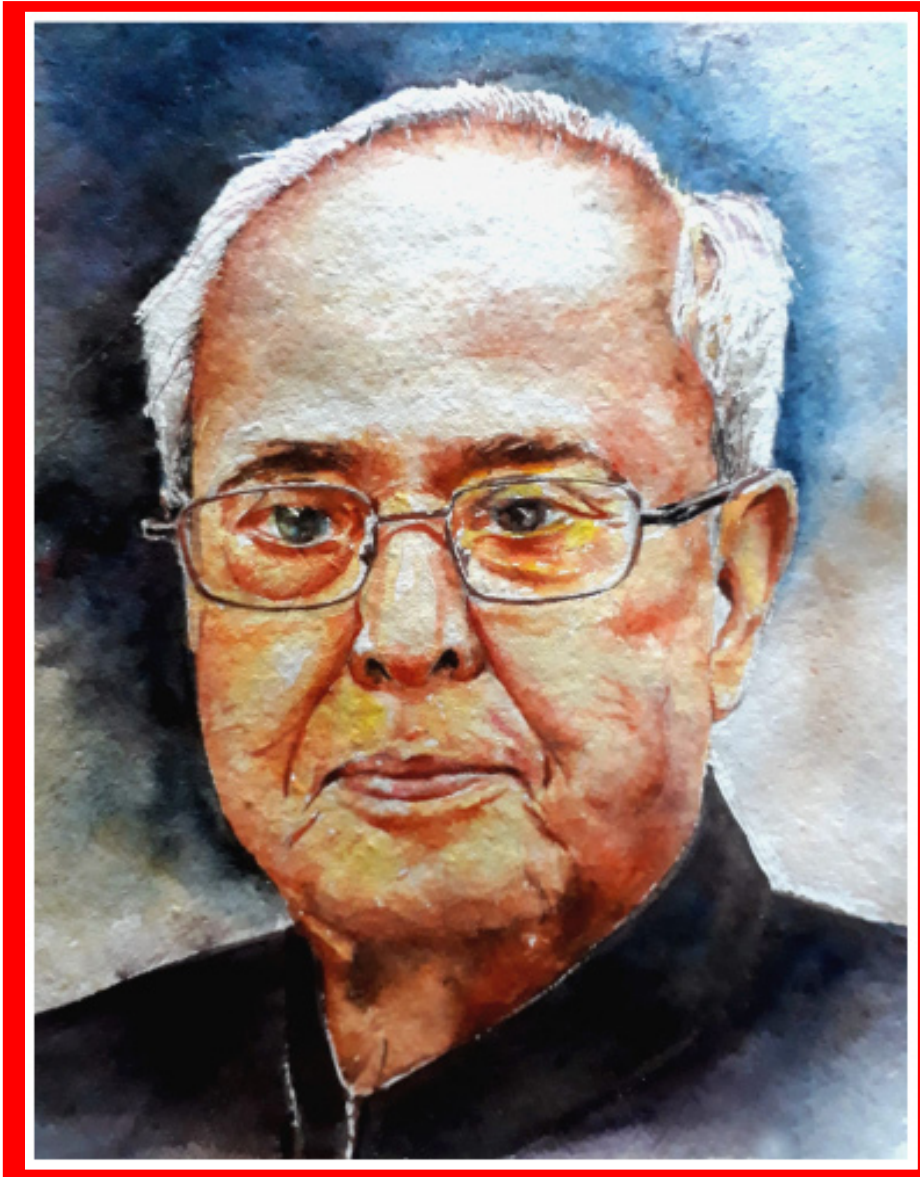
Tribute to Former President of India
Dr. Pranab Mukharjee

11th December,1935 - 31st August,2020