e-Magazine

Dr. Hedgewar Library

Working Under-

Dr. Hedgewar Pustakalaya Sah Sewa Samitee

Laxminagar, Bhachchhi, Madhubani, Bihar - 847212.

VOLUME-2

Contents

MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Namaskar,

This is my proud privilege to bring about the second issue of quarterly e-Magazine which has cemented its milestone in the arena of equipping student for cracking competitive exam and strengthening the basic concepts of school/ college going students. The present situation of COVID-19 where everybody is at home and doing online studies, even unlock periods students are not freely go to educational institute, made me to feel that continuing with 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 for betterment of future career.

Our journey began in the year 1991 through library to provide facility to competitive students and we succeeded very much in it. Our library is now equipped with good infrastructure, good magazines, books and online classes. Many of the members of this library are now in Government Job and all are well settled in their life by virtue of this library. Behaviours of members of library are exemplary for society. We members of Library, feel proud to be a facilitator or resource for those 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, Pallavi Bhowmik, Minsang Tamang, Mahavir Kumar, Bikash Kumar, & 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 basically focused on competitive articles followed by questions with explanation which will help the aspirants to prepare systematically for competitive examination, Hindi articals where we have accommodated current affairs, motivational story & many more and General articals which may enhance the perception about the day to day business of ours'. This e– Magazine, provides also details story of library and its achievement, which in fact depicts the journey of the library along with views of readers who appreciated 1st issue of this e-Magazine and winners articles who participated in school & college level competition.

Last but not the least; as a competitor, think always about your goals. Try to keep it in your mind that you have to establish yourself first and thereafter you pledge that you will help others in making their career directly or indirectly. At least you must try to reproduce one candidate in such a way. We may say "each one give one". If we think in such a way, no one will be without job. We are ready to provide all facilities for your betterment through online classes and with this e-Magazine. We must think to create something new and become unique personality in this New Year 2021.

Finally, I would like to say; "Think positive be positive."

"Happy New Year"

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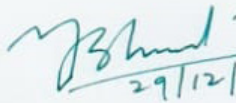
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THE PEOPLE'S
UNIVERSITY

MESSAGE

I am delighted to take note of the fact that Shri. Pawan Kumar Ray, Asst. Professor, Harkamaya College of Education Gangtok, Sikkim is publishing the quarterly issue of e-Magazine. This worthy endeavour is bound to be of immense help to students aspiring to crack competitive exams. Being an educationist, I am very aware of the need to provide aspiring young minds the much needed guidance. May Mr. Ray and his team continue to forge ahead with zeal and public–spiritedness.

I wish the entire team behind the e-Magazine all the very best.

Warm Regards

29/12/2020

(Dr. Y. Bhutia)

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Prof. Lokanath Mishra
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Director, Faculty Development Centre

I am glad to know that Dr. Hedgewar Library is going to publish its 2nd issue of quarterly e-Magazine on the occasion of its Annual 26th Quiz Contest. It is an immense pleasure for me to write a few words for e- Magazine and for Dr.Hedgewar Library which are providing an excellent platform for the knowledge seekers in this excruciating time of pandemic. I have gone through the 1st edition of e-magazine. It was excellent and efforts made by the writers were at par for students specially those who are preparing for competitive exams.

Creating healthy environment and joining together in one place is a greater concern for the learning. Learning through e-Magazine and interact each other for the knowledge is a good platform for updating ourselves.

I take this opportunity to compliment the leadership and Management of the Library for their consistent performance and contribution towards the development of the society. I hope that e-magazine being published on the occasion shall also reflect the trends of the emerging education sector with vision and our preparedness in the changing global order, besides highlighting achievement of the Library.

I extend my heartiest congratulation to the entire team of e-magazine, Management and members of Dr. Hedgewar Library for its achievement and successful endeavour ahead.

With best wishes

Lokanath Mishra

Message from former Registrar WBUTTEPA

It is a great pleasure to appreciate the initiative taken by Mr. Pawan Kumar Ray, Asst. Professor, Harkamaya College of Education, Gangtok, Sikkim in establishing Dr. Hedgewar Library at a remote village of Bihar and publishing an e-Magazine to help students for being enriched and becoming successful in competitive examinations. After going through the previous issue of the e-Magazine I have no hesitation to say that the e-Magazine will be able to help everybody far beyond achieving success in a competitive examination and it will be useful in developing one of the most important skills required in the present challenging situation, namely Critical Thinking.

I wish all the best to the Magazine.

With thanks and regards to the stakeholders.

Dr. P.K.Chanda

Secretary, Association for Liberal Learning and Research (ALLR)

Former Reader in Physics, Govt. Teachers' Training College, Malda

Former Principal, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Former Registrar, The West Bengal University of Teachers' Training, Education Planning and Administration)

Message from Members of Library

It is a matter of immense happiness that DR. Hedgewar Library Bhachhi , Madhubani, is coming out with second quarterly edition of e- magazine. A lot of socio-academic activities are being done under the aegis of this library and over the years it has created an inspirational eco system for young knowledge seekers by providing them good books and competitive materials, organizing mock tests and quiz competition, arranging expert talks etc. Publication of e-magazine is a step forward in this direction and I am sure that the second edition will also be immensely beneficial to student fraternity, especially to those seeking a success in competitive examination.

I complement those associated with publication of e- magazine and extend my heartiest congratulation to Shri Pawan Kumar Ray for his stellar leadership in all such activities.

Kishore Kumar
Zonal Head – North- AIB
DCB Bank

I , am grateful to DR. Hedgeway Library for motivating me and updating me about a wide range of informations. DR.Hedgeway Library is giving us an opportunity for our development and healthy study environment with our dedicated coach Pawan Sir .
I , hope that I will soon achieve my goals.

Minsang Tamang
B.Ed 3rd Semester
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DHL has been very close to me as it reflects the aspiration, devotion and conviction of students of lesser means. It provides for healthy environment to learn, discuss and shape lives through educational means. DHL helped me a lot in shaping my life through regular visit through number of books and mazagines and saintly advices of friends like Pawanjee. I was also quiz master for two consecutive years and enjoyed a lot the energy pervaded on exuberance of dynamic student's and friends. Many thanks to DHL and its management for carrying forward the legacy ahead with its collaborative approach. Wish all students, members and participants, good luck in their expedition ahead. Be triumphant!"

Ashutosh Jha
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Atal Bihari Vajpayee A True Leader

" I believe that democracy is the best guarantor for peace and cooperation among nations "

A.B.Vajpayee

Atal Bihari Vajpayee a true Indian statesman, calm and composed human being, a great humanist and a visionary leader a leader for the ages-ahead of his times, the tallest leader in post-independent India, people's prime minister, the gentle giant, poet, an orator without parallel, the rarest of human beings, an astute politician known for his great oratory skills, very fondly called as Atalji, our former Prime Minister, Atal Bihari Vajpayee won the hearts of many across the political spectrum with his wit and sobriety and was by far one of the most respected leaders in the country's history. Our nation is blessed to have a leader who rises to become its moral compass and guiding spirit, providing vision, cohesion and direction to his people, who was gifted in spirit, heart and mind. He was compassionate to the core, generous in spirit, warm beyond measure and kind to a fault. He was deeply respectful of others and gifted with a rare sense of humour that he often turned upon himself. There are many leaders the world has produced but very few received respect from their critics, and Atal Bihari Vajpayee was one of them.

Leader of the Leaders:

Vajpayee was unique as a leader. Perhaps Atal Bihari Vajpayee, undoubtedly one of the most prominent leaders of our country took his last breath on August 16th, 2018. The former Prime Minister wore many hats such as politician, poet, writer, social worker and many more.

What makes him a great leader is that he never crossed his line despite being the Prime Minister or leader of the opposition. He called the former Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru as the 'son' of India and termed Ex-Prime Minister Indira Gandhi as the goddess 'Durga.' He praised his opponents Rajiv Gandhi and Manmohan Singh for his work, which highlights the quality of a true leader.

Sharing about his leadership qualities, Sumitra Mahajan, former Lok Sabha Speaker once said said, "Atal ji was like a star in the sky of politics, which shone brighter than everyone else. He had the unique ability to bring everyone together. Even if you ask the opposition, they hold a sense of respect for him."Once Ratan Tata said, "He was a great leader with a great sense of compassion and humour. He will be remembered fondly by a vast number of us".

Audience and opposition were always keen to hear his speeches and when he was one of the best orators of his time. But, what makes his a great orator, notably he was a great listener too. He had his ears to the ground. He listened to all voices and opinions. He always put the country above himself and his party.

Being calm was another quality that he possessed, and his calmness lead to many successful decisions. It's widely remembered that during the Pokhran test it was Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee who kept his nerve and successfully led the test without knowing anyone else.

Atal Bihari Vajpayee was an Indian politician, extraordinary orator, and writer who served as the tenth Prime Minister of India. He was the first non-Congress Prime Minister to serve a 5-year term. He was a parliamentarian for four decades and was elected to the Rajya Sabha (Upper House) two times and the Lok Sabah (Lower House) ten times. He was honoured with the 'Bharat Ratna Award', the highest civilian honour of India. His birthday is celebrated as the 'Good Governance Day.' Following is a corpus of quotes and sayings by the eminent leader, and writer, which have been excerpted from his speeches, thoughts, interviews, utterances, writings, books, and life. Let us browse through the motivational quotes and thoughts by Atal Bihari Vajpayee on brotherhood, challenge, secularism, development, politics, needs, minorities, sentiment, income, country, pride, think, belief, and more.

Due to Atal Bihari Vajpayee's leadership, India and Pakistan had good relations despite the Kargil War. The famous line from the ex-Prime Minister is widely remembered when he said, "You can change friends but not neighbors."

Atalji was born on December 25, 1924, when the world has celebrated the coming of the 'Son of Man' on this earth to spread the message of love and compassion; fraternity and peace; service to the poor and respect for the womenfolk. Like Jesus, Atalji too was the epitome of love, compassion, brotherhood, and peace. After a long inning of 93 years in public life, he left this mortal world on Aug 16, 2018, creating a void in our social, political and literary life that could never be compensated for who served three terms as the Prime Minister of India, first for a term of 13 days in 1996, then for a period of 13 months from 1998 to 1999, followed by a full term from 1999 to 2004. He was a strong advocate of peace and always worked for better relations with neighbouring nations. He handled all difficult situations with calmness, the president said.

Very few people in public life have the privilege to become a legend in their lifetime and Atal Bihari Vajpayee was one amongst such rarest of rare personalities that not only influenced their era, but also cast their shadow on the future.

As a Politician:

Vajpayee fondly called as 'Atalji' began his public life when he joined the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) during his teens in Gwalior. Since then, he lived a life sans any slightest of blemish that would eclipse his sterling character, commitment to the cause, dedication to the ideals of life and uncompromising patriotism.
Though he was branded by his friends in the Opposition as a 'right person in the wrong company' for his association with RSS and Jan Sangh, Atalji remained a true friend, a great humanist and a visionary leader throughout his life.

He first contested the 1957 general elections and got elected to the Lok Sabha from Balrampur in Uttar Pradesh. He made in debut speech in the Lok Sabha on May 15, 1957, exhibiting his oratory skills and far-sightedness and statesmanship. Deliberating on Kashmir issue and Article 370, he cautioned the Nehru government that its policy on J & K would lead to further complicate the issue. Nehru did not agree with this submission but hailed his oratory skills and presentation style prophesying Atalji's bright future as a political leader. Atalji's gradual rise in politics and gover-

nance proved how correct Nehru was! He remained a member of Lok Sabha for 11 terms and Rajya Sabha for two terms spanning the political career of 65 years!

The successful nuclear tests angered most the US that imposed sanctions against India. It wanted the Vajpayee government to "cap, roll back and eliminate" India's nuclear program. Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee true to his name "Atal" stood like a solid rock and resisted the US pressure successfully. He even succeeded in convincing the US leadership that Indian nuclear program was for self-defense and peaceful deterrent.

Vajpayee's second brief stint as PM began in 1998 and continued for 13 months during which he achieved the distinction of making India a nuclear-capable country by conducting atomic explosion in Pokhran in Rajasthan. The code word was 'Buddha laughed again" and the man behind this mission was late Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, the former President of India. Vajpayee said, "Our nuclear weapons are meant purely as a deterrent against nuclear adventure by an adversary". As The Guardian (Aug 17, 2018) said, Vajpayee presented a fresh vision of India in the world. This new self-image was at odds with Nehruvian idealism of the past and emphasized economic and nuclear strength".

But the most important aspect of Vajpayee's foreign policy was its outreach to Pakistan. Even during his tenure as Foreign Minister in 1978-80, the relations with Pakistan were most cordial. It was Vajpayee who initiated the Delhi-Lahore Bus service and traveled to Lahore along with prominent Indian citizens crossing the borders in February 1999. This was seen as the major effort to strike peace with Pakistan. Vajpayee visited the Minar-e-Pakistan during his two-day stay there. It was this landmark in Lahore from where the Muslim League had given a call for Pakistan in 1940.

During his tenure as Prime Minister, Pak-sponsored terrorists had attacked the Indian Parliament in December 2001. Tensions ran high and the situation became the most explosive and volatile with Indian security forces deployed on the borders. No country in the world would have cursed India for attacking Pakistan in retaliation. But Vajpayee showed great restraint and only with the show of strength and diplomacy pacified the situation. That was his statesmanship.

The most talked subject was India's relations with its western neighbor during the Vajpayee era for two reasons – one, that Vajpayee represented the right-wing nationalism (according to the global commentators) that adhered to Hindutva ideology considered at crossroads with Pakistan's Islamic theocracy; and second, the internal pressures on the Indian security system following the terrorist attacks mostly clandestinely sponsored by Pakistan.

The global acclaim:

Atal Ji irreversibly changed India's place in the world. He overcame the hesitation of our nation, the resistance of the world and threat of isolation to make India a nuclear weapons power Vajpayee's tenure as Prime Minister will also be remembered for his friendly relations with India's neighbors. All the neighbors of the country were once the part of the great Indian cultural landscape. He was acclaimed worldwide and also by the leaders of the neighboring nations for his statesmanship and helping nature as a true friend. Glowing tributes were paid to him by the leaders of these countries including Pakistan, Bangladesh,

Nepal, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka, and also distant neighbors like Japan, the USA, the UK, and the United Nations. All of them described Vajpayee as a global leader, a statesman and a true friend and well-wisher.

The global newspapers also eulogized his role in world politics and as a world leader. The New York Times described Vajpayee as a face of the world's most populous democracy, a nation of one billion people and a resolute politician and who, as 'India's prime minister from 1998 to 2004, 'stunned the world by ending a decades-old moratorium on nuclear weapons tests'.

The Washington Post in its obituary reference credited Vajpayee for establishing India as a nuclear-weapon state but also mentioned how India's decision to test nuclear weapons strained its relations with the US.

Atal Bihari Vajpayee attained the status of a towering but gentle colossus in the political arena. Over the years he came to symbolize the remarkable qualities of a wan and caring human being displaying virtues such as courtesy, compassion, dignity, tolerance, and magnanimity. The Government of India honored Atal Bihari Vajpayee by bestowing the highest civilian award of "Bharat Ratna" on him on March 27, 2015, and by renaming four Himalayan peaks near Gangotri after him in October 2018. The Government also declared that the birthday of this great son of Mother Bharat would be observed as "Good Governance Day".

Sources- Wikipedia and Internet

Sanjiv Kumar
Senior Member
Dr. Hedgewar Library, Madhubani

General Rules:

1. If A can do a piece of work in 10 days and B can do the same work in 15 days then we should only assume that a piece of work is Common multiple of 10 and 15 i.e 30,60,90,....etc. Mostly we assume it Lowest common multiple i.e.30 in place of 1.

2. Generally, in this chapter, we start to solve the questions of this chapter after assuming a piece of work is 1, therefore, we write that, A can do in 1 day =1/10 work and B can do in 1 day 1/15 work. These are in fractions and we have to solve with these fractions. We have to perform our activity on these fractions to get the answer. If they work together, they work in 1 day =1/10+1/15. It is fractional addition. If these fractions are in whole number, we can add them within second.

3. In authors point of views, if we start to solve the question of this chapter after assuming a piece of work is 30, then, A can do in 1 day =3 parts and B can do in 1 day= 2 parts. If they work together, they work in 1 day =3 parts +2 parts=5 parts and we have to complete the whole work which is 30. Therefore, if they work together, time required =30/5 = 6 days.

4. Therefore, we suggest all of you that you never assume a piece of work is 1. You should always try to let a piece of work be in whole number which is exactly divisible by the given numbers and this is common multiple or lowest common multiple.

5. We always try to get 1 day's/1 hours or any unit's capacity in whole number in place of fraction. Author thinks that this chapter is a little bit hard due to fraction portion. we can learn it by practicing and solving the questions with this concept.

SOLVED EXAMPLES

1. A can alone do a piece of work in 12 hours and B can do the same work in 15 hours. if they work together, how much time taken to complete the same?
SOLUTION
Let a piece of work or total work be 60 parts (exactly divisible by 12 and 15).
Then in 1 hour A can do -5parts and B-4 parts and together 5+4 = 9 parts.
Therefore, time taken to complete the same by both of him if they work together=60/9hours=6hours 40 minutes.
NOTE: We can do such calculations in mind itself and need not to write anywhere.

2. A and B together can do a piece of work in 12 days while B alone can finish it in 30 days. In how many days can A finish the work?
SOLUTION
Let a piece of work or total work be 60 parts here also (exactly divisible by 12 and 30).
Then in 1 day A+B can do =5parts and B=2 parts. Then A can in 1 day =5-2=3 parts
Therefore, A alone can finish the work in=60/3days=20days.

3. A can alone do a piece of work in 25 days

and B can finish it in 20 days. They work together for 5 days and then A leaves. In how many days will B finish the remaining work?

SOLUTION

In above question work is not certain; it's only given a piece of work means it will be decided by us.

Therefore, let a piece of work or total work be 100 parts (exactly divisible by 25 and 20).

Then in 1 day A do =4 parts and B=5 parts.

Then A+B can in 1 day =4+5=9 parts. They work together for 5 days means they completed 5×9=45 parts. Remaining work =100-45=55parts, this will be done by B.

Hence, time taken to complete the remaining work by B=55/5 days=11days.

4. A and B can do a piece of work in 12 days' and C can do it in 15 days while C and A can finish it in 20 days. In how many days will A, B, and C finish it, if work together. In how many days will each one of them finish it, if working alone?

SOLUTION

In above question work is not certain; it's only given a piece of work means it will be taken which makes easy to solve the question.

Therefore, let a piece of work or total work be 60 parts (exactly divisible by 12, 15 and 20).

Then in 1 day,

A+B do =5parts and B+C=4 parts and C+A =3parts. Then2 (A+B+C) can in 1 day =5+4+3=12 parts and A+B+C do in 1 day 6 parts.

Now, in 1 day A= (A+B+C)-(B+C)=6-4=2 parts

in 1 day B=(A+B+C)-(A+C)=6-3=3parts

in 1 day C=(A+B+C)-(A+B)=6-5=1parts.

Here, total work is 60, so A+B+C complete

the whole work in 60/6=10days. A can complete it in 60/2=30 days. B can complete it in 60/3=20 days and C can complete it alone in 60/1=60days.

5. A can do 2/5th of a work in 6 days and B can do 1/3rd of the same work in 10 days. In how many days they complete 4/5th of this work when they work together?

SOLUTION

In above question work is also not certain or given; so we assume the total work 60.

Now, A can do 2/5th of 60=24 parts in 6 days and in 1 day A can do 24/6=4 parts. Similarly, B can do 1/3rd of 60= in 20 days and in 1 day B can do 20/10=2parts.They have to work only 4/5th of 60=48parts and total work done by A+B in 1 day =4+2=6 parts.

Hence, time taken to complete 4/5th of work by A+B=48/6=8 days.

6. A, B and C can complete a work in 12, 15 and 20 days respectively. They started the work together. They started the work, but after 2 days A left the work and B left the work 2 days before of its completion. In how many days was the work completed?

In above question work is not certain; it's only given a piece of work means it will be taken which makes easy to solve the question.

Therefore, let a piece of work or total work be 60 parts (exactly divisible by 12, 15 and 20).

Here, first of all we get 1 days capacity of A, B and C. That is A=5 parts, B= 4 parts and C=3 parts (if total work will be 60)

They worked together for 2 days because A left after 2 days, therefore, work completed in 2 days 2(5+4+3)=24 parts.

In last two days only C worked, so part of work done by C=2×3=6 parts.

Now, 24+6=30 parts has finished Remaining work 60-30=30 part which will be done by B and C in mid course of time. They work 3+4=7 part in 1 day and have to complete 30 parts. So time taken by B and C for completing 30 part of work=30/7days.

Hence, total time taken to complete the work=2+2+30/7=

7. If 6 men and 8 boys can do a piece of work in 10 days while 26 men and 48 boys can do the same in 2 days the time taken by 15 men and 20 boys in doing the same work will be?

  SOLUTION

In the above question work is done by men and boys but capacity of men and boys in 1 day is not given separately. So if we want to try to complete this work in 1 day we need 60 men and 80 boys or 52 men and 96 boys.

Therefore, 60 men and 80 boys=52 men and 96 boys.

8 men = 16 boys or 1 man =2 boys.

Now, we convert the number of men or boys and solve the question.

2nd method

we see that 6 men and 8 boys can do in 10 days and we have to get time taken by 15 men and 20 boys, If we look it very carefully, we observe that 2 and ½ times more person is given so time will short by 2 and ½ times=10/2.5=4 days.

8. 40 men can complete a work in 40 days. They started the work together, but at the end of each 10th day 5 men left the work. The work would have been completed in how many days?

This type of question can be solved easily if our approach is practical such as if we complete it in 1 day we need 40×40=1600 men. Means if we want to complete this work we have to provide 1600 such type of men which will be provided as per availability of men.

As per question, 40 men work for 10 days means 40×10=400 men has already been provided.

Next 10 days, only 35 men work for 10 days means 35×10=350 men has been provided, now (400+350)men has been provided.,

Next 10 days, only 30 men work for 10 days means 30×10=300 men has been provided, now (400+350+300)men has been provided.,

Next 10 days, only 25 men work for 10 days means 25×10=250 men has been provided, now (400+350+300+250) men has been provided

Next 10 days, only 20men work for 10 days means 20×10=200 men has been provided, now (400+350+300+250+200=1500) men has been provided. Now only 100 such type of men will be provided and we will have 15 such type of men remaining

So, 15×xdays=100 or X= 100/15 days=6 and 2/3 days.

Hence,10+10+10+10+10+6and2/3 days = 56 and 2/3 days.

Note: This seems long type solution. If we try to follow this step in mind, we can do it in very short time.

9. 45 men can complete a work in 16 days. They started the work and after 4 days 36 more men joined them. How many days will they now take to complete the remaining work?

This type of question can also be solved easily if our approach is practical such as if we complete it in 1 day we need 45×16=720 men. Means if we want to complete this work we have to provide 720 such type of men which may be provided as per availability of men.

As per question, 45 men work for 4 days means 45×4=180 men has already been provided. Now 720-180=540 more men required to complete the remaining work and number of persons increased by 36 so reimaging work will be done by 45+36 =81 men.

Hence, 81 × X days=540

X= 540/81=20/3days.

Practice Questions:

1. A and B can do a work in 12 days, B and C in 15 days, C and A in 20 days. If A, B and C work together, they will complete the work in:
1) 5 days   2)   days
3) 10 days   4)   days

2. Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 20 minutes and 30minutes respectively. If both pipes are opened together, the time taken to fill the tank is:
1) 50 min.   2) 12 min.
3) 25 min.   4) 15 min.

3. 2 women 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 women alone can complete the piece of work in 6 days?
1) 15days   2)12 days
3) 10 days   4)24 days

4. A does half as much work as B in one-third of the time taken 10 days to complete a work, then the time taken by B alone to do it would have been
1) 30days   2) 25days
3) 6days   4)12 days

5. A and B can do a piece of work in 10 days. B and C can do it in 12 days. A and C can do it in 15 days. How long will A take to do it alone?
1) 24 days   2) 20 days
3) 40 days   4) 30 days

6. B and C can complete a piece of work in 12 days ,C and A can do it in 8 days .All the three can do it in 6 days .A and B together can complete it in
1) 4 days   2) 6 days
3) 8 days   4)10 days

7. Pipes A and B can fill a tank in 20 hrs and 30 hrs respectively and pipe C can empty the full tanks in 60 hrs if all the pipes of are opened together how much time will be needed to make the tank full?
1) 10 hrs   2) 12 hrs
3) 15 hrs   4) 19 hrs

8. 16 men can complete a work in 12 days .In how many days will 24 men complete the same work?
1) 4 days   2) 8 days
3) 6 days   4) 3 days

9. 12 women alone can complete a piece of work in 5 days, whereas 3 women and 9 children together can complete the same piece of work in 10 days. In how many days can 36 children complete the same piece of work?
1) 10 days 2) 2 days
3) 5 days   4) 8 days

10. 'X' number of men can finish a piece of work in 30 days. If there were 6 men more ,the work could be finished in 10 days less. The original number of men is
1) 6   2) 10
3) 12   4) 15

11. A does a work in 10days and B does the same work in 15days. In how many

days they together will do the same work?
 1) 6 days   2) 8 days   3) 18 days   4) 12 days

12. A pump can fill a tank with water in 2 hours. Because of a leak in the tank it takes 3 hours to fill the tank. The leak can empty the filled   tank in :-
1) 2hrs   2) 7 hrs   3) 8 hrs   4) 6hrs

13. A, B and C can do piece of work in 10 days, 12days and 15 days respectively. How long will they taken to finish it if they work together?
 1) 4 days   2) 5 days   3) 3 days   4) 6 days

14. A tap can fill a cistern in 8 hours and another tap can empty it in 16 hours. If both the taps are open, the time taken to fill the tank will be:
   1) 2 hrs   2) 10 hrs   3) 16 hrs   4) 24 hrs

15. A and B together can complete a piece of a work in 16 days. B alone can complete the same work in 24 days. In how many days can A alone complete the same work?
 1) 34 days   2) 50 days   3) 48 days   4) 42 days

16. A and B together can do a piece of work in 4 days. If A alone can do in 6 days. In how many days B can alone complete the same piece of work?
    1)12 days   2) 8 days   3) 9 days   4) 16 days

17. A can do a work in 10days. B takes 15days to complete it. C takes as long as A and B would take working together. How long will it take A, B and C to complete the work together?
 1) 6 days   2) 3 days   3) 4 days   4) 8 days

18. 4 girls can do a piece of work in 8 days, 3 boys can do the same work in 9 days, 7 men do the same piece of work in 2 days and 5 men can do the same piece of work in 4 days. Who is least efficient?
 1) Boys   2) Girls   3) Women   4) Men

19. If 15 men can do a piece of work in 60 days, then how many men will do the same work in 25 days?
1) 26   2) 36   3) 42   4) 29

20. A, B and C together can complete a piece of work in 8 days. A and B together   can complete the same work in 12 days. In how many days can C alone complete the same work?
1) 34 days   2) 50 days   3) 24 days   4) 42 days

ANSWER SHEET

(1-3) (2-2) (3-2) (4-1) (5-1) (6-3) (7-3) (8-2) (9-3) (10-3) (11-1)
(12-4) (13-1) (14-3) (15-3) (16-1) (17-2) (18-2) (19-2) (20-3).

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STRESS MANAGEMENT

Stress is one of the major causes of concern today. Most of the lifestyle diseases are caused by stresses. Stress is the wear and tear our bodies undergo due to the continuous changing environment. Stress creates an impact on a person both physically and emotionally and creates positive and terrible deteriorating emotions. The encouraging positive note, it can help a person to stay alert and keep him in action and as negative it can lead a person to depression. It. According to Hans Selve ''Stress refers to nonspecific response of the body to any demand made upon it".

Many of us experience stress in life, whether this is in the short term from one-off projects, or long-term stress from a high-pressure.

The novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has been declared by the World Health Organisation as an international public health emergency. Owing to its high infectivity, countries all over the world implemented nationwide lockdowns with the hope of flattening the epidemic curve. Around the world, this has led to the closure of schools in over 150 countries affecting the education of nearly 1 billion children. India faced total lockdown from 24th March 2020 to May 2020 and even though a phased re-opening of public services has since then been attempted, most educational institutions including schools and colleges remain closed without a clear view regarding their re-opening. This has created an unprecedented crisis in the education sector for students as well as educators regarding continuation of educational services, conducting assessments and catering to the needs of special education and vocational rehabilitation.

The long prevalence of this pandemic may create different types of psychological disorders among teachers and students. The consequences of this pandemic can be worsened for psychologically weak students and teachers. Finally, this pandemic has taught us that the subject of online teaching needs to be incorporated at the primary and higher level of education. Additionally, all educational institutes need to periodically organize the workshops related to the use of online learning and teaching. Likewise, a short course on stress management needs to be mandatory for all the students so that they can beat the stress in similar catastrophic events. Above all, there is a need to be relaxed and have a sound sleep to avoid the bad consequences of this menacing environment.

Stress is not only can be profoundly unpleasant, but also it can seriously affect our health and our work. However, it is possible to manage stress, if you use the right tools and techniques

Managing stress is all about taking charge: taking charge of your thoughts, your emotions, your schedule, your environment, and the way you deal with problems. The ultimate goal is a balanced life, with time for work, relationships, relaxation, and fun – plus the resilience to hold up under pressure and meet challenges head on.

The stress response:

Stressful situations trigger a physical reaction known as the stress response. The brain relays warnings to the muscles, which tighten, and to the adrenal glands, which release stress hormones such as adrenaline and cortisol. These hormones help your body prepare to fight or flee to safety: your heart pounds, blood pressure rises, and more of your blood is sent to your brain and muscles; your breath quickens to get more oxygen into your blood; and your

body releases sugars and fats into the blood for energy.

In the short term, the stress response can help you navigate a difficult situation. But chronic stress can lead to physical damage. "Stress increases blood sugar and can make diabetes worse. It can create high blood pressure and cause insomnia. It can also make people become anxious, worried, depressed, or frustrated" . Chronic stress also increases the risk of heart disease, heartburn, and many other health problems.

Recognizing stress:

Symptoms of stress can take many forms. Stress may cause physical complaints, such as tension headaches, back pain, indigestion, or heart palpitations. It may appear as cognitive problems, such as poor concentration and indecisiveness. Emotional symptoms of stress include crying, irritability, and edginess. And stress can also show up as negative behaviours. "Driving a car too fast, overeating, or smoking can all be behavioural symptoms of stress,"

Managing stress:

The first step toward reducing stress is learning what your triggers are. "If you know what pushes your buttons, then avoid it. But there are stresses we have to accept, so we must change our reactions to them," explains Dr. Webster. She offers the following ways to reduce or manage stress:

Relaxation techniques:

These are activities that trigger the relaxation response, a physiological change that can help lower your blood pressure, heart rate, breathing rate, oxygen consumption, and stress hormones. You can achieve this with activities such as meditation, guided imagery, yoga, and deep breathing exercises.

## Cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT):

CBT is based on the idea that changing unhealthy thinking can change your emotions. A CBT therapist will help you identify negative thinking and learn to automatically replace it with healthy or positive thoughts.

Goal setting:

"When people set goals for themselves, they have a positive sense of commitment, feel they're in control, and are optimistic," says Dr. Webster. She recommends setting goals in your career, relationships, creativity, play, and health.

-:Conclusion:-

Stress management (SM) is a widely used term with a seemingly obvious meaning. The research literature contains many studies evaluating its effectiveness, but it is not clear how many different forms of SM exist and how efficacious they are for which target problem. One hundred and fifty-three studies on SM were analysed to determine consensus in definitions and therapy protocols. Results showed that a typical delivery format exists (mostly group form, 8–10 sessions in length and multi technique), but the number of techniques used was very large, techniques were inconsistently labelled are often poorly described. It is concluded that in outcome research, the term "stress management" is operationally defined with such variability that comparisons of SM outcome studies are not meaningful at this time.

"Take Risks in Your Life, If you win You may Lead, If you loose, You may Guide"
-Swami Vivekanand
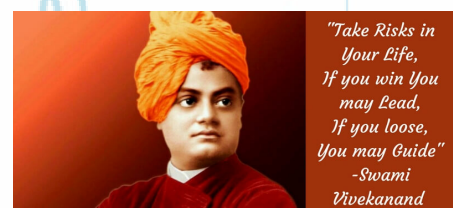
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Coding and Decoding

"Coding" the term with which we all are familiar in one aspect or the other. Coding is referred as a skill where one deciphers information from the available instructions. Coding thus being accepted manifolds in diverse field with single motive of attaining the correct information from the limited instructions. Thus, we see the use of coding in research methodology, in computer programming and in the social sciences where it employs the independent data to interpret or decode the rightful content matter. Apart from this the importance of Coding –Decoding lies in the fact that it is inseparable part of logical reasoning, without which the aptitude skill of a candidate can't be accessed in an examination. Thus in this article we will be discussing about the various accepts of Coding Decoding with reference to the Logical reasoning.

In every competitive examination the test of reasoning is an integral part and which contains questions on coding and decoding. In general terms if we want to define Coding we can say - It is the process of converting a piece of information into another form of representation through signals; on the other hand Decoding- It is the reverse process of converting the coded information back into original form understandable by a receiver. Hence, decoding is the process of converting the coded data back into original form by applying the process of coding but in reverse process.

In this type of questions, a set of letters and numbers are coded in a particular way and candidates are asked to decipher the pattern and code other words or numbers in that same way. The codes are based on various patterns and principles such that the mes-

sage can easily be deciphered or decoded at the other end.

Here, letters or alphabets do not stand for them self but for some other letters, they have an artificial or coded value. The coding and decoding test is set up to judge the ability of candidates decipher the rule that has been used to code a particular word/message and break out the code to decipher the message.

Based on the different types of question the coding and decoding may be classified into five types – Letter Coding, Number Coding, Substitution Coding, Deciphering Coding and Symbol Coding. In this article you will get to learn about them all and will be able to solve problems related to it.

Type 1- Letter coding:

In this, we are going to deal with the types of questions, in which the letter of a word are replaced by certain other letters according to a specific pattern/rule to form a code.
Candidates are required to decipher the pattern of coding to substitute the given word from the given alternative.
To solve question related to this type of question we must learn the alphabetical order of the letters.
Here, is the trick to learn the alphabetical position quickly.
There are exactly 26 letters in English alphabets.
A-Z (1 to 26), A-1, B-2, C-3 and so on

A-1	B-2	C-3	D-4	E-5
F-6	G-7	H-8	I-9	J-10
K-11	L-12	M-13	N-14	O-15
P-16	Q-17	R-18	S-19	T-20
U-21	V-22	W-23	X-24	Y-25
		Z-26		

Here, EJOTY the letters stands for the mul-

tiples of 5. With these five "Landmarks", the positions of all the other letters can be easily found. Thus, remembering them we can easily remember the other letters with their position values preceding or following them.

Example-
The questions covered in this type are like-
"If TEACHER is coded as VGCEJGT, how will you code HUSBAND"?
Solution: In this question you need to see that the code for T (20) is V (22) ie 2 is added to the position of T to get its code. The same thing happens for the other letters too. Now, to write the code of the word HUSBAND, you need to add 2 in the positions of the letters of the HUSBAND and its code will be JWUDCPF.
Example.1. In a certain code 'MISSIONS' is written as 'MSIISNOS'. How is 'ONLINE' written in that code?
(A)   OLNNIE
(B)   ONILEN
(C)   LNOENI
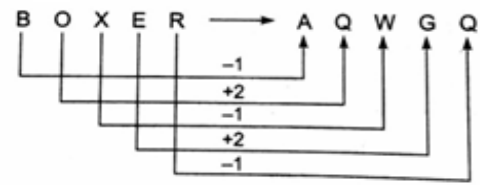(D)   ONNLIE
Sol: Option (A)

Explanation: First and last letter remain same. The others interchange their positions in pair of two. So, NL become LN and IN become NI so code of ONLINE will be OLNNIE.
Example. 2. In a certain code language 'BOXER' is written as 'AQWGQ'. What will be the code of 'VISIT' in that code language?
(A) UKRKS
(B) WKRKS
(C) UKRKU
(D) WKRKU
Solution: Option (A) UKRKS

Explanation:

Similarly,
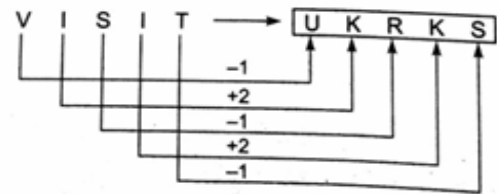
Important Note: -
* The pattern of codded language i.e., simple, reverse, cross and replacement.
* Try to solve these questions with the help of alphabetical values.
* The pattern of coding may easily be brought out in mind with the help of alphabetical values.

Type 2-. Number Coding:
In this, we are going to deal with the questions, in which the numerical code values are assigned to a word or alphabets according to predefined pattern. Here you are required to identify the numerical pattern of coding so that the given word can be transform in same coding.

Example.1. In a code language, PEN is written as 1517461315, then what should be written for COPY in the same code language?
(A) 23141516172526
(B) 23141615172526
(C) 23411615172425
(D) 2414161572426

Solution: Option (D)

:   16   5   14
    P   E   N

15 17 4 6 13 15

The 1st number & the next number are the sequence number for this.

3 15 16 25
C O P Y = 2 - 4, 14-16, 15-17, 24-26

Example.2. If 'ACNE' is coded as 3 7 29 11, then what will be code for 'BOIL' in that code language?
(A) 5 29 19 27
(B) 5 31 19 25
(C) 5 29 19 25
(D) 5 31 21 25
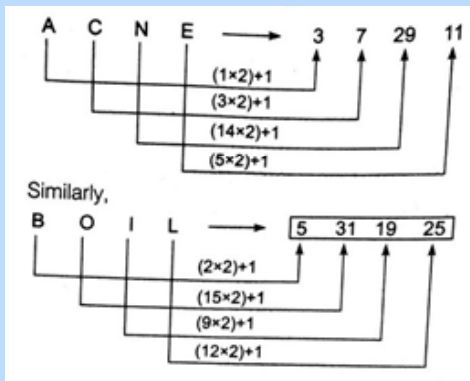**Solution:** Option (B)

Important notes -
* This type of coding mainly deals with the mathematical operations.
* Operate the question with its alphabetical values.

Type 3-. Substitution Coding:

In this type of coding the question, we are going to deal are in the patterns of codes which are assigned by the substitution method where an artificial alternative is assigned to a given word and candidates are required to decipher the coding pattern to substance the other given word.

Example.1.
In a code language, 'Elephant is told as Jackal', 'Jackal is told as Monkey', 'Monkey is told as Dog', 'Dog is told as Lion', 'Lion is told as Goat', Goat is told as Mouse', then who will be the king of jungle?
(A) Mouse
(B) Goat
(C) Lion
(D) Jackal

Solution : Option (B)
Goat : Here, the king of the jungle will be a goat because a lion is told as goat in the code language.

Example.2.
If yellow is called blue, blue is called red, red is called pink, pink is called black and black is called orange, then what is the colour of blood?
(A) Yellow
(B) Pink
(C) Blue
(D) Orange

Solution: Option (B)

Explanation :
We know, colour of blood = red
But according to question,
red = pink
Therefore, the colour of blood = pink

Important Note:
For such type of questions, two types of methods are there,
→ called → 'white' is called 'grey'.
Here, 'grey' is the code of 'white'.
→ means → 'white' means 'grey'.
Here, 'white' is the code of 'grey'.

Type 4 - Deciphering Coding:

In these types of question, we are going to deal with a message bearing a common code for given word/numeral. Candidates are required to identify the code from the common property of word/numeral and decipher the given codes with best alternatives.
**Example.1.** In a certain code language, 'more money in market' is written as 'zo li aa to',
'share in market profit' is written as 'vo to

je li',
'making more profit now' is written as 'su je zo ka.' And
'now the market gains' is written as' do li yo su.'
Which of the following does 'vo' stand for?
(A) profit
(B) in
(C) market
(D) share
Solution: Option (B)- in

Explanation:

Clearly, 'vo' stands for - share [from statement (ii)
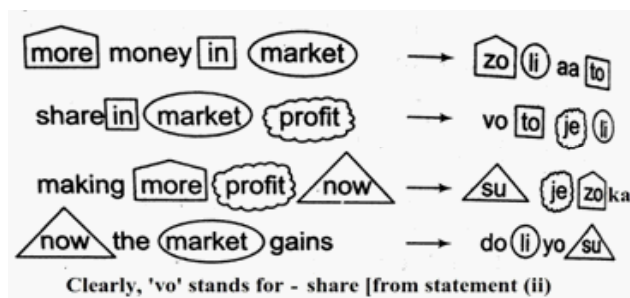
Important Notes:
* While dealing such questions, choose the common term from the given statement.
* More than one statement is to be used for selecting the common term.

Type 5 - Symbol Coding:

In this, we are going to deal with the questions, in which a set of symbol is assigned to a group of letter. Candidates are required to identify the relation between the letter and symbol and decipher the pattern of coding and choose the best alternative as well.

Example.1. In a code language; BOY is written as $ * ● & HOUR is written as @ * £ 0, then what should be written for RUBY in the same code language?

(A)   0 £ $ ●
(B)   0 $ £ ●
(C)   ● $ £ 0
(D)   None of these.

Solution: Option (A) – 0 £ $ ●
Explanation:
Here, from the word 'BOY' we get that
B is coded as = $

Y is coded as = ●
And
From the word 'HOUR' we get that
U is coded as = £
R is coded as = 0
Thus, we get RUBY = 0 £ $ ●
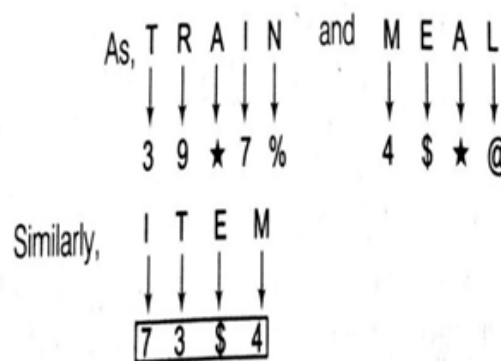
Example.2. In a certain code 'TRAIN' is written as '39*7%' and 'MEAL' is written as '4$*@'. How is 'ITEM' written in that code?
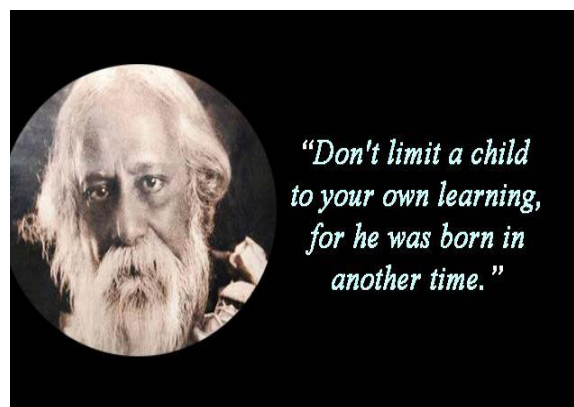(A) 7$34
(B) 73$4
(C) 79$4
(D) 73*4

Solution : Option (B) 7$34

Explanation

Important note: Identify the letter and its code very carefully while attempting symbol coding, to decipher the code for the specific letters is very crucial.

Q.1. In a code language, if BAD is obtained from YZW, then what will be obtained from ZXY?
(A) BAG   (B) EYE
(C) AGE   (D) ACB

Solution
Ans: (D) ACB : Here the coding is done in the reverse sequence of the alphabet.

Y   Z   W   Z   X   Y

B   A   D   A   C   B

Q.2. If in a code language, PEN = 11 – 22 – 13, then which word is indicated by the code 10 – 6 – 18 – 24 – 16?

(A) KFRXP   (B) QUIXP
(C) JFRXP   (D) QUICK

Solution
Ans: (D) QUICK   Here, the codes for the given words are the reverse ordered sequence number of the letters of the alphabet.
So, 10 – 6 – 18 – 24 – 16
    | | | | |
  Q – U – I –   C – K

Q.3. In a code language, TATA is written as 400, then what should we write for PAPA in the same language?
(A) 32   (B) 1616
(C) 800   (D) 256

Solution
Ans (D) 256 :
T   A   T   A
$20 \times 1 \times 20 \times 1 = 400$

P $\times$ A $\times$ P $\times$ A
$16 \times 1 \times 16 \times 1 = 256$

Q.6. If an orange is called ink, ink is called soap, soap is called butter, butter is called honey, then what will be used to wash the clothes?
(A) ink   (B) honey
(C) butter   (D) soap

Solution
Ans: (C) : Butter will be used to wash the clothes.

Q.7. If sun is called Moon, Moon is called Sky, Sky is called cloud, cloud is called Rain, the where the birds will fly?
(A) Moon   (B) Sky
(C) Cloud   (D) Rain

Solution
 : Birds will fly in the clouds because the sky is called the cloud.

Q.8. If wall is called window, window is called door, door is called floor, floor is called roof and roof is called ventilator, what will a person stand on?
(A) Door   (B) Ventilator
(C) Roof   (D) Floor

Solution
Ans : (C) Roof
Since a person stands on the floor and in the given code language floor is called roof. Hence, roof will be correct answer.

Q.9. In a certain language, 'put tir fin' means 'delicious juicy fruit'; 'tie dip sig' means 'beautiful white lily', and 'sig lon fin' means 'lily and fruit'. What is the code for 'and'?
(A) ion   (B) sig
(C) tie   (D) dip

Solution:
Ans: (A) 'ion'
Common code from first and third statement for 'fin' is 'fruit'. From second and third statement, 'sig' is 'lily'. So 'Ion' means 'and' in third statement.
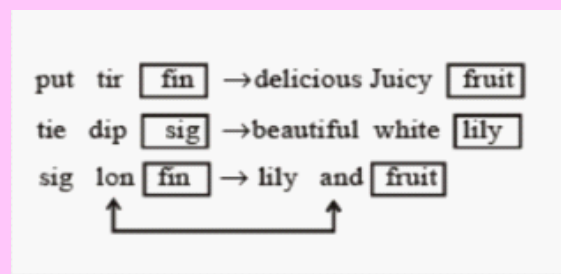
Directions (Q10 – Q12): Based on the information given below, answer the following questions:

'Balloons are blue' is coded as '834'

'Rainbow in sky' is coded as '723'

'Carpet is beautiful' is coded as '629'

'Box is heavy' is coded as '325'

Q.10. What will be the code for 'girls'?
(A) 5   (B) 6
(C) 76   (D) 34

Solution
Ans : (A) 5
In the given information you can find that the coded numbers given for each phrase are the count of the letters present in that specific phrase.
Similarly, in the word 'girls' the total no of letters is – 5

Q.11. What will be the code for 'India is a beautiful country'
(A) 4235   (B) 52197
(C)12345   (D)234

Solution
Ans : (B) 52197

Q.12. Which of the following can be coded as "35724"
(A) Vacation in Italy
(B) She liked the gift a lot
(C) Taj Mahal located in Agra
(D) Raj is excited about the party

Solution
Ans : (C)   Taj (3 letters) Mahal (5 letters) located (7 letters) in (2 letters) Agra (4 letters)

Q.13. Study the data given below carefully and answer the questions based on the same information:
'sky planets satellites stars' written as 'od lk sk jk'
'sun moon space planets' written as 'mj jk dn ho'
'rocket stars sun airplane' written as 'gt fa mj lk'
'space earth sky rocket' written as 'sk mn ho gt'

What will be the code for "rocket airplane"
(A) Fa gt   (B) Jk gt
(C) Mj dn   (D) Sk od
Solution

Ans : (A) Fa (airplane) gt (rocket)

Q.14. In a certain code language 35796 is written as 44887. How is 46823 written in that code?
(A) 57914   (B) 55914
(C) 55934   (D) 55714
Solution
Ans (B) 55914. In this the letters at odd places are one place ahead and those at even places are one place before the corresponding letter in the word.

Q.15. A code when applied to the number 786 gives the number 7850. When the number 897 is mapped through the same code, the number that we will get will be?
A) 78750   B) 8960   C) 8856
D) 9870
Solution
Ans : B) 8960 , Here the last digit of the number 897 is reduced by one and the whole number is multiplied by 10 to get the desired result.

Q.16. In a certain code language COMPUTER is written as RFUVQNPC. How will MEDICINE be written in that code language?
(A) MFEDJJOE   (B) EOJDEJFM
(C) MFEJDJOE   (D) EOJDJEFM

Solution
Ans : D) EOJDJEFM
There are 8 letters in the word.
The coded word can be obtained by taking the immediately following letters of word, expect the first and the last letters of the given word but in the reverse order. That means, in the coded form the first and the last letters have been interchanged while the remaining letters are coded by taking their immediate next letters in the reverse order.

Q.17. If ROSE is coded as 6821,CHAIR is coded as73456 and PREACH is coded as 961473,what will be the code for SEARCH ?
(A) 246173   (B) 214673
(C) 214763   (D) 216473

Solution
Ans : B) 214673
The alphabets are coded as shown :
R O S E C H A I P
6 8 2 1 73 4 5 9
R O S E C H A I P
6 8 2 1 73 4 5 9
So, in SEARCH,
S is coded as 2,
E as 1,   A as 4,   R as 6,
C as 7,   H as 3.
Thus, the code for SEARCH is 214673

Q.18. If Z= 2197 and R= 729. How would J be written in that code?
(A) 216   (B) 124
(C) 512   (D) 125

Solution
Ans D) 125
Z Code => 26=>26//2 <=>(13^3) =2197
R Code =>18=>18/2=> 9 <=>(9^3) =729
Similarly,
JCode =>10=>10/2=>5<=>(5^3)=125

Q.19. In a certain code language , 'PROBLEM' is written as MPERLOB. How will 'PROBLEM' is written as MPERLOB. How will 'NUMBERS' be written in that code?
(A) SNUREMB   (B) SNRUBME
(C) SNRUEMB   (D) SNRUMEB

Solution
Ans: C) SNRUEMB

Q.20. If E = 5 and READ is coded as 7, then what is the code of 'DEAR' ?

(A) 6   (B) 7   (C) 8   (D) 9
Solution
Ans B) 7
Here E = 5 = 5/1 = 5
=> READ = 18 + 5 + 1 + 4 = 28/4 = 7
=> DEAR = 4 + 5 + 1 + 18 = 28/4 = 7

REASONING SET-1
FOR PRACTICE 50 QUESTIONS

Refer to the following Directions for the Questions 1 to 5

Directions: In each of the following questions, a matrix containing codes of different letters is given along with some conditions. On the basis of given codes and conditions, answer the questions given below.

@	9	*	#	8	&	0	%	!	6
P	N	A	S	O	R	I	C	M	T

Condition 1: If a word starts with a vowel but ends with a consonant then codes for first and last letter to be reversed.

Condition 2: If there are more than two vowels in a word, then first vowel is to be coded as 1, second vowel as 2 and so on.

Condition 3: If a word starts with a consonant and also ends with a consonant then vowels are to be coded after coding all the consonanats.

Note: If more than one condition is applicable in a word, then apply them in the ascending order of their condition number.

7. If all the digits of the number 47623951, are arranged in ascending order from left to right, then 2 is added to the first four digits

For Example- "ATTRACTION" will be coded as '166&2%634*'

1. "1#26&3@40" is the code for which of the following words?

a) Isotropic b) Proptosis c) Panasonic d) Inotropic

2. What is the code for "Astronomic"?

a) 1$6&293!4* b) *$6&898!0% c) %$6&293!4* d) %$6&898!0*

3. What would be the code for "Apricot"?

a) 6@&0%8* b) 6@&0%3* c) 6@&2%3* d) 1@&2%3*

4. What is the code for "Poor Traitor"?

a) 6&88 6&6&123 b) @&88 6&6&123 c) @12& 6&1263& d) @88& 6&1263&

5. What is the code for "Sarcastic"?

a) #1&%2#63% b) #&%#6%**0 c) #&%#6%123 d) 123#&%#6%

6. Find the missing series - 4, 6, 10, 14, 22, 26, 34, 38, 46, ?

a) 62 b)58 c)42 d)72

7. If all the digits of the number 47623951, are arranged in ascending order from left to right, then 2 is added to the first four digits of the number and 2 is subtracted to the last four digits of the number and 2 is subtracted to the last four digits of the number. Then how many digits are repeating in the number thus formed?

a) Two b) One c) Four d) Three

Directions: The following questions are based on the three digit numbers given below:

536 379 468 355 617

Refer the above for the Questions 8 to 12

8. If in each number, the first and third digit are interchanged which is the second highest number?

a) 617 b) 536 c) 468 d) 355

9. If in each number, the digits are arranged in ascending order which of the following will be the second lowest number?

a) 379 b) 355 c) 468 d) 536

10. Interchanging the second and third dig-its of each number, what will be the last digit of the second largest number?

a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

11. In each number, if first digit of number is subtracted by 1 and third digit is subtracted by 3 and then both the digit are interchanged with each other, what will largest number.

a) 379 b) 536 c) 468 d) 355

12. Which of the following will be lowest number, if in each number all 3s and 5s are replaced with 2 and 1, respectively?

a) 379 b) 536 c) 355 d) 468

13. If '-' means '+', '+' means '-', '×' means '÷' and '÷' means '*' then which of the following will be the correct equation?

a) $10 + 5 - 14 \div 10 \times 15 = 158$

b) $30 + 5 + 14 - 10 \times 15 = 122$

c) $30 - 5 + 14 \div 10 \times 15 = 162$

d) $30 \times 5 - 4 \div 10 + 15 = 31$

14. In the following equation, select correct combination of mathematical signs to replace z and balance the equation.

200 z 10 z 15 z 70 z 20

a) +, -, x, =
b) ÷, +, =, -
c) -, x, =, - `
d) -, x, +, =

15. If > = ÷, < = +, ^ = -, x = <, - = >, + = = and v = x, then which of the following equation is correct?

a) 6 > 3 < 2 ^ 4 v 8 – 13
b) 6 ^ 3 < 2 > 4 v 8 + 13
c) 6 v 3 ^ 2 > 4 < 8 x 13
d) 6 v 3 > 2 < 4 ^ 8 x 13

Direction: Study the following and answer the questions carefully:

There are 8 members in a family namely A, B, C, D, K, L, M, N in which there are 2 married couples. Among the 8 members there are 2 lawyers and 2 artists. D is the daughter in law of M. L is the brother of any of the two artists. N, who is the artist, is the sister of A. No female is a lawyer. D is an artist. C is the husband of M. K is the only son of M. B is the lawyer and is the brother of C. A is the lawyer and is the son of K.

Refer the above for the Questions 16 to 20

16. If L is the brother of N, how many children does K have?
a) 3   b) 5   c) 6   d) 2

17. Which pair represents the lawyers?
a) B,N   b) A,B   c) M,A   d) C, N

18. Whose profession cannot be determined?
a) B   b)K   c) A   d) More than one above

19. How many female members are there in the family?
a) 3   b) 4   c) 5   d) 6

20. Which pair would be grandsons of M?

a) D,A   b) N,K   c)A,L   d) B,C

21. Statements: Applications of applicants who do no fulfil eligibility criteria and/or who do not submit applications before last date will be summarily rejected and will not be called for the written test.

Conclusions:

I. Those who are called for the written test are those who fulfil eligibility criteria and have submitted their applications before last date.

II. Written test will be held only after scrutiny of applications.

a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Either I or II follows
d) Both I and II follow

22. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting round the circle and are facing the centre: P is second to the right of T who is the neighbour of R and V. S is not the neighbour of P. V is the neighbour of U. Q is not between S and W. W is not between U and S. Which one is immediate right to the V if the position of S and U are interchanged ?

a) P   b) U   c) T   d) R

23. Statement: The X-Airlines has decided to increase the passenger fare by 15 percent with immediate effect.

Assumptions:

I. The demand for seats of X-Airlines may remain unchanged even after the hike of fare.

II. Other airline companies may also hike the passenger fares.

a) Only assumption I is implicit
b) Only assumption II is implicit
c) Either I or II is implicit
d) Neither I nor II is implicit

24. Meagre : Adequate :: Condign : ?

a)Far b)Ache c)Prolific d)Immoral

25. Pointing to a man, a woman said, "His mother is the only daughter of my mother." How is the woman related to the man ?
a) Sister
b) Grandfather
c) Grandmother
d) Mother

26. From the given below sentences, what can you conclude with the statements I and II?

Some papers are books

All papers are words

Statement I : All words being book is a possibility

Statement II : Some words are not papers
a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Both I and II follows
d) neither I nor II follows

27. In a row of thirty five children, A is fifteenth from the right end and there are ten children between A and D. What is D's position from the left end of the row?
a) 32
b) 27
c) 17
d) Can't be determined

Directions (28-29): Study the following information carefully and answer the given question.

Amongst five friends, each got a different percentage of marks in the examination. Anika scored more than Alka but less than Anjali. Anjali scored 70% marks. Anamika scored less marks than only Anshika. The one who scored the minimum marks scored 65% marks and the one who scored the highest, scored 87% marks.

28. Who is the most likely to have scored 82% marks?
a) Alka
b) Anamika
c) Anishka
d) Anika

29. Who scored the second lowest marks?
a) Alka
b) Anamika
c) Anika
d) Anjali

30. One day raj left home and walked 5 km northwards, turned right and walked for 10km and turned left and walked 5 km more and finally turned left and walked 10km. How many kilometres will he have to walk to reach his home straight?
a) 15 km
b)10 km
c) 25 km
d) 5 km

31. What is Rakhi's position from the left end of a row?
I. There are 4 students between Gauri and Rakhi. Bhavna is 6th to the right of Gauri.
II. Gini is 6th to the left of Rakhi and is 2nd from the left end.
a) If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.
b) If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
c) If the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
d) If the data given in both I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

32. Five persons F,M,K,J,E are sitting in a straight row, not necessarily in the same order. M do not sit in the middle and is the immediate left of J. F and J occupy the extreme positions. K sits between F and E. If the position of K and J are interchanged, which of the following option denotes the first two people ?
a) FK
b) FE
c) ME
d) FJ

33. Five friends are standing in a line. Nishu is taller than Riya but shorter than Pooja. Amrita is the shortest.Riya is shorter than

Nishu but taller than Nikita.Who is the second tallest?
a) Amrita   b) Pooja
c) Riya   d) Nishu

34. In the following question, select the odd word from the given alternatives
a) Cow   b) Buffalo
c) Horse   d) Goat

35. Select the one which is different from the other three responses.
a) AIUE   b) PIRE
c) VALT   d) TORE

36. The 'A' state government has chalked out a plan for the underdeveloped 'B' district where 66% of the funds will be placed in the hands of a committee of local representatives.
Courses of action:
I. The 'A' state government should decide guidelines and norms for the functioning of the committee.
II. Other state government may follow similar plan if directed by the Central government.
a) If only I follows
b) If only II follows
c) If either I or II follows
d) If neither I nor II follows

37. 10 coaches of a passenger train have got derailed and have blocked the railway track from both ends. Courses of action:
I. The railway authorities should immediately send men and equipment and clear the spot
II. All the trains running in both directions should be diverted immediately via other routes.
a) If only I follows
b) If only II follows
c) If either I or II follows

d) If both I and II follow
38. If the seventh day of a month is three days earlier than Friday, What day will it be on the nineteenth day of the month?
a) Sunday   b) Tuesday
c) Wednesday   d) Monday

39. Rohit walked 25 m towards south. Then he turned to his left and walked 20 m. He then turned to his left and walked 25 m. He again turned to his right and walked 15 m. At what distance is he from the starting point and in which direction?
a) 35 m East   b) 35 m North
c) 30 m West   d) 45 m East

40. In each of the questions, there are four groups of letters. One of these groups is different from the other groups. Find out the different group.
a) ZWT   b) FCA
 c) SPM   d) LIF

Directions for Questions 41-45: Answer the questions on the basis of the following information There are five persons Sarthak, Prachi, Rohan, Kanika and Gagan. Two of them are Doctors, while other three are Engineer, Architect and Chartered Accountant. A doctor and the Chartered Accountant own a same car Superb. The other three own different cars viz. City, Innova and Verna. Two of the five persons stay in Mumbai, while the other three persons live in three different cities viz. Delhi, Pune and Bangalore. The Chartered Accountant is the tallest, while the doctor who is an ENT is the shortest. The other doctor is an eye specialist and lies between the Engineer and Chartered Accountant height wise. Kanika is an eye specialist and owns Superb while Gagan lives in Delhi and owns a Verna. The engineer lives in Pune and owns a City. Prachi

lives in Bangalore, while Sarthak lives in Mumbai and is an ENT

41. What is Prachi by profession?
a) Engineer   b) Chartered Accountant
c) Architect d) Doctor

42. What is Gagan by profession?
a) Engineer   b) Chartered Accountant
c) Architect   d) Doctor

43. What is Rohan by profession?
a) Engineer b) Chartered Accountant
c) Architect d) Doctor

44. Height-wise, who among the following lies between Sarthak and Rohan?
a) Chartered Accountant   b) Engineer
c) Eye Specialist   d) None of these

45.Which of the following statements is correct?
a) Gagan lives in Mumbai
b) Sarthak owns a Verna
c) Rohan is a Chartered Accountant
d) Kanika lives in Mumbai

46.
Question figures:
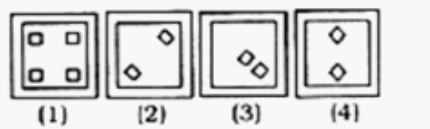
Answer figures:

a) Fig 1   b) Fig 2
c) Fig 3   d) Fig 4

47.
Question Figures :
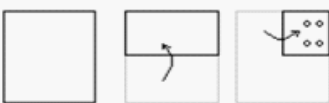
Answer figures:
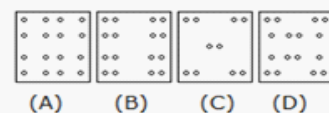
a) Fig A   b) Fig B
c) Fig C   d) Fig D

48. How many rectangle and square are there in the given figure?

a) 15   b) 16
c) 25   d) 17

49. Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Women, Mothers, Widows?
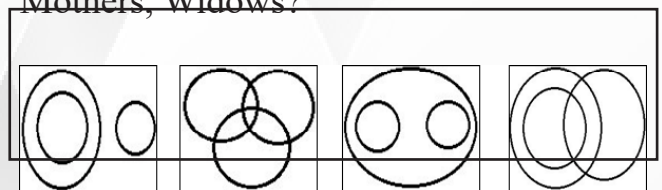
a)   b)   c)   d)

50. The following figure consists of a 3 x 3 matrix. The matrix consists of 9 different figures. The figures are such that 3 of them bear a similar relation and form group 1, another 3 figures bear a relation and form group 2 and similarly the rest 3 bear another relationship and form group 3. Find the option which shows all three groups in the correct sequence.
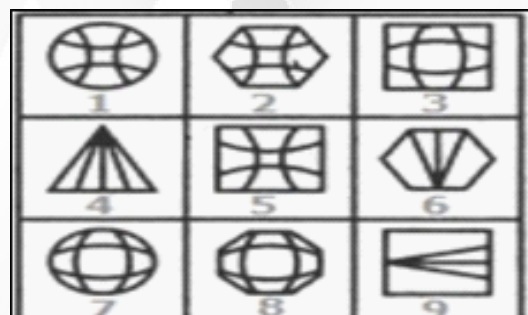
a) (1,2,5); (3,7,8); (4,6,9)   b) (1,7,2); (3,9,6); (4,5,8)
c) (2,3,8); (4,6,9); (1,5,7)   d) (5,6,9); (3,4,1); (2,7,8)

ANSWERS

1.	a	2.	a	3.	d	4.	b	5.	c
6.	b	7.	d	8.	c	9.	b	10.	c
11.	a	12.	b	13.	d	14.	c	15.	d
16.	a	17.	b	18.	d	19.	a	20.	c
21.	d	22.	c	23.	a	24.	d	25.	d
26.	a	27.	d	28.	b	29.	c	30.	b
31.	b	32.	d	33.	d	34.	c	35.	a
36.	a	37.	d	38.	a	39.	a	40.	b
41.	b	42.	c	43.	a	44.	d	45.	d
46.	b	47.	b	48.	a	49.	d	50.	a

1.Reference:

As given in option A.

"Isotropic"- Normal Code = 0#86&8@0%

First, after applying condition 1:

ie: If a word starts with a vowel but ends with a consonant then codes for first and last letter to be reversed. Now, the code we get for 'Isotropic' is = %#86&8@00

Similarly after applying condition II we get 'Isotropic' = 1#26&3@40

Thus, the final code for 'Isotropic' will be = 1#26&3@40

Hence First option is correct.

6. Pattern of the series will be - 2 multiplied by the consecutive prime numbers

$2 \times 2 = 4$, $2 \times 3 = 6$, $2 \times 5 = 10$,

$2 \times 7 = 14$, $2 \times 11 = 22$,

$2 \times 13 = 26$........... $2 \times 29 = 58$

7. Given: 47623951

After rearrangement: 12345679

Final number: 34563457

Here, the numbers 3, 4, and 5 are repeated twice.

10. The given series:

536 379 468 355 617

Applying the above condition in the given arrangement, we get:

563 397 486 355 671

Arranging the numbers in ascending order, we get:

355 397 486 563 671

Second largest number is 563.

Last digit is 3.

13. From option (d),

$30 \div 5 + 4 \times 10 - 15$

$= 6 + 40 - 15$

$= 46 - 15 = 31$

Hence, option D is the correct answer.

14.Given equation: 200 z 10 z 15 z 70 z 20

By substituting symbols given in option 1), we get

$200 + 10 - 15 \times 70 = 20$

$210 - 1050 = 20$

Thus, $-840 = 20$ ---> which is False.

By substituting symbols given in option 2), we get

$200 \div 10 + 15 = 70 - 20$

$20 + 15 = 50$

Thus, $35 = 50$ ---> which is False.

By substituting symbols given in option 3), we get

$200 - 10 \times 15 = 70 - 20$

$200 - 150 = 50$

Thus, $50 = 50$ ---> which is True.

15. In option D) 6 v 3 > 2 < 4 ^ 8 x 13 after conversion of symbols, we get

$6 \times 3 / 2 + 4 - 8 < 13$

$6 \times 1.5 + 4 - 8 < 13$

$9 + 4 - 8 < 13$

Thus, $5 < 13$ is True.

22.
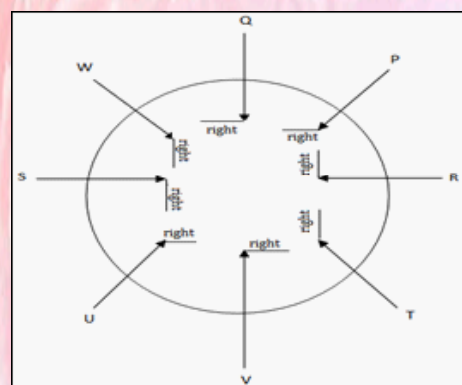
Here, you can clearly you can clearly see the sitting arrangement of the people.

23. Clearly, such decisions are taken only

after making sure that it will not affect the company's business adversely. So, I is implicit. However, the impact of this increase on other airlines cannot be ascertained. So, II is not implicit.

24. By Analyzing the left side, we can conclude that Adequate is the Antonym of Meager

By using the same logic, we can conclude that Immoral is the Antonym for Condign.

26.
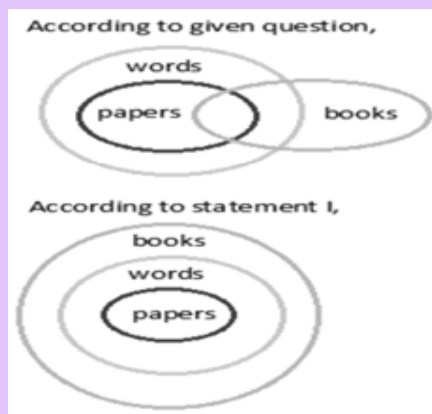
27. In a row of thirty five children, A is fifteenth from the right end and there are ten children between A and D. What is D's position from the left end of the row:
Explanation :
D………….A(15th from right)…………
…..D……………..

28. Anika scored more than Alka but less than Anjali. Anjali scored 70% marks.
Here, we can observe that Anjali (70%) > Anika > Alka
Anamika scored less marks than only Anshika.
Here, we can observe that Anshika > Anamika > Anjali (70%) > Anika > Alka
The one who scored the minimum marks scored 65% marks and the one who scored the highest, scored 87% marks.
Anshika (87%) > Anamika > Anjali (70%)

> Anika > Alka (65%)
Hence, Anamika is the most likely to have scored 82% marks.

30.
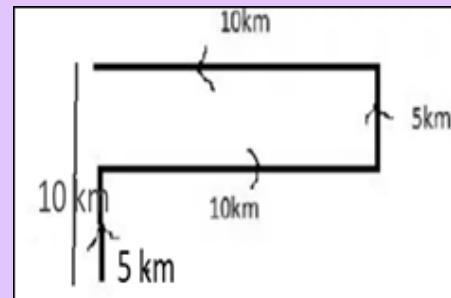
32. Arrangement is F,K,E,M,J
New Arrangement will be F,J,E,M,K

33. Pooja > Nishu > Riya > Nikita > Amrita
Hence, Nishu is second tallest.

34. Cow, Buffalo and goat all are feminine animal. Expect horse which is a masculine animal. Hence, option C is correct.

35. In letter group AIUE, all letters are Vowels.

38. The seventh day of the month is three days earlier than Friday, which is Tuesday. So, the fourteenth day is also Tuesday and thus, the nineteenth day is Sunday.

39.
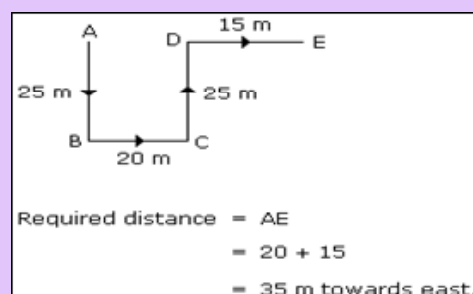
40. In all the rest groups, there is a gap of three letters between the first and second letters and also a gap of three letters be-

tween the second and third letters.

41.- 45.

From the given clues there are five persons with four different professions living in four different cities owning four different cars. They all have different height. Following table can be made, in which rank 1 is given to the tallest and 5 to the shortest:

Person	Profession	Place	Car	Height
Sarthak	Doctor (ENT)	Mumbai		5
Prachi		Bangalore		
Rohan				
Kanika	Doctor (Eye specialist)		Superb	
Gagan		Delhi	Verna	

Since, the engineer lives in Pune and owns a city, he must be Rohan. Further, a Chartered Accountant and a doctor (eye specialist) owns a superb implies Prachi is the Chartered

50. 1, 2, 5 are figures that have patterns formed from four lines curved in a concave direction.

3, 7, 8 are figures that have patterns formed from four lines curved in a convex direction.

4, 6, 9 are figures that have patterns formed from three straight lines.

Tricks to learn General Knowledge

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General knowledge is one of the of the most important section among all four or three section we get to see in the competitive examinations. The whole general knowledge section can be attempted in 15-20 minutes but almost every candidate struggles in this subject. We all know that this section is very vast. It contains questions basically from general science, current affair, Indian/world history and India/world geography, Economics, polity, sports and entertainment, Awards and Honour etc. If you have done well in General knowledge then the chances are very high for you to get shortlisted.

It holds about ¼ weightage of the question paper hence it cannot be neglected. Also you cannot be master in it as it does not take a day or two but your consistent effort for few months will show the fruitful results.

On the basis of the analysis of previous years questions papers of the exam conducted by different agencies you will come to know that questions are classify into the following:

1. Direct or simple type of questions:-
For example-
a) On which river has the Hirakund Dam been built?
I. Mahanadi   II. Godavari
III. Cauvery   IV. Periyar
b) The Bahamani Kingdom was founded by whom?
I. Ahmad Shah I
II. Alauddin Hasan Gangu
III. Mahmud Gavan
IV. Firoz Shah Bahman

2. Indirect or complex type of questions:-
a) Match the following:
I. Tughlaqabad Fort   a) Alauddin Khilji
II. Red Fort   b) Shaha Jahan
III. Hauz Khas   c) Firoz Shah Tuglaq
IV. The city of Siri   d) Ghiyasuddin Tuglaq

b) Selecting the Correct Statements:-
Consider the following statements:
A. In equatorial regions, the year is divided into four main seasons.
B. In Mediterranean region, summer receives more rain.
C. In China type climate, rainfall occurs throughout the year.
D. Tropical highlands exhibit vertical zonation of different climates.
Which of these statements are correct?
I.   All A, B, C and D
II.   A, B and C
III.   A, B and D
IV.   C and D

1) 24x7x30 concept of learning:-
In general knowledge section revision is very important and whatever you are studying revise that after 24 hours, then after 7 days then after 30 days.

This way GK will go to your permanent memory and you will never forget that. Hope this article on how to study GK for competitive Exams will help you in an immense way.

2) Developing trick to learn :-
What are the languages used in UNO?
We know there are five languages used in UNO but sometimes name of the five languages confuses us, in such a case we can create some sort cut trick of our own to remember the names of all the language. Like if we remember a word – SRFACE(surface without u)
S- Spanish
R- Russian
F- French
A- Arabian
C - Chinese
E- English

Which country have permanent membership of UNO?

We know that there are five country which have permanent membership in UNO. To remember the names of all five country we can make a trick. If we remember a word –FRACE
F- France
R- Russia
A-America(U.S.A)
C- China
E- England(U.K)

3) Try to know so many things from the single question:-
Like from one question we can develop so many questions of our own to make the learning concrete. Let's see one question-
Which country will host the FIFA world cup 2022?
Answer – Qatar , when we learn the answer of one question it is only a little information so we have to check our self whether we have other information's too about the same question.
For Example-
What is the capital and currency of Qatar? Doha, Rial
Full form of FIFA – Federation International Football Association
Headquarter of FIFA- Switzerland
Foundation – 21st may 1904
Present Chairman of FIFA – Gianni Infantino

Questions of General Knowledge Science

1. Brass gets discoloured in air due to constant exposure to presence of :
a)   Aluminium Phosphide
b)   Hydrogen Sulphide
c)   Hydrogenated water
d)   Aluminium Sulphide

2. Which of the following metals is used in Spacecrafts to withstand high temperatures?
a) Fe   b) Ti
c) Ni   d) Pb

3. The total energy of an electron inside an atom is
a) Infinite   b) Zero
c) More then zero d) Less than zero

4. The male sex hormone is
a) Progesterone   b) Estrogens
c) Testosterone   d) Insulin

5. The velocity of light is
a) 3×10^8 m/sec
b) 3×10^8 km/sec
c) 3×10^8 miles/sec
d) 3×10^8 cm/sec

Social science

6. Which Mughal emperor prohibited the use of tobacco
a) Muhammad shah   b) Babur
c) Jahangir   d) Aurangzeb

7. Chandragupta Maurya spent his last days at
a) Kashi   b) Pataliputra
c) Ujjain   d) Sravanabelgola

8. The Asoka inscription was engraved in which script?
a) Maghadi   b) Brahami
c) Pali   d) Devanagri

9. The busiest ocean from the point of view of trade is?
a) Arctic ocean   b) Pacific ocean
c) Indian ocean   d) Atlantic ocean

10. The biggest delta in the world is the
a) Nippon Delta   b) Sicily Delta
c) Ganges Delta   d) Caspian Delta

11. The main feature of the Federal State is :
a)   Decentralisation
b)   Centralisation
c)   Theory of separation of powers
d)   Sovereignty

12. Which one of the following coins was issued in silver during the Gupta period?
a) Kakini   b) Nishka
c) Rupyaka   d) Dinar

13. Lothal, the dockyard site of the Indus Valley civilisation, is situated in:
a) Gujarat   b) Punjab
c) Pakistan   d) Haryana

14. The mountains formed on the earth crust due to tension is called-
a) Young folded mountain
b) Old folded mountain
c) Laccolith mountain
d) Block mountain

15. Leaving agricultural land uncultivated for some years known as
a) Intensive farming
b) Fallowing
c) Shifting cultivation
d) Subsistence farming

Current Affairs

16. What is the name of the world's longest highway tunnel in the world that was inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modei in Himachal Pradesh on 03 October 2020?
a) Rotang Tunnel
b) Atal Tunnel
c) Pandit Deendayal Tunnel
d) Smart Atal Tunnel

17. Who has been selected as the first woman fighter pilot to fly Rafale aircraft?
a) Shivangi Singh   b) Shweta Sharma
c) Nalini Vishwanathan
d) Prerna Chaudhary

18. Who was conferred with Indira Gandhi Peace Prize 2019?
a) Robert E. Kohler
b) Peter J. Bowler
c) David Attenborough
d) Floris Cohen

19. Who among the following world leaders has been nominated for Nobel Peace prize 2021?
a) Narendra Modi   b) Shinzo Abe
c) Xi Jinping   d) Donald Trump

20. Which state has passed a bill to protect its heritage sites?
a) Jharkhand   b) Assam
c) Gujarat   d) Maharashtra

Miscellaneous

21. The headquarters of the international court of justice is at:
a) Geneva   b) The Hague
c) Rome   d) Vienna

22. When is world Environment Day recognised by the UN?
a) December 11th   b) December 12th
c) September 15th   d) June 5th

23. The Nobel Peace Prize is awarded in which city?
a) Brussels   b) Geneva
c) Oslo   d) Stockholm

24.   World Tourism Day is observed on
a) September 27th   b) November 14
c) January 25th   d) December 10th

25. The first woman to preside over the UN General Assembly from India-

a) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
b) Vijaylakshmi Pandit
c) Kamla Nehru
d) Indira Gandhi

EXPLANATION

Ans 1. (b) - Brass gets discoloured in air because of Hydrogen Sulphide. Transition elements are coloured. The brass is combination of Zn and Cu. But it is discoloured due to Hydrogen sulphide in air.

Ans 2. (b) - Titanium alloy, which has high corrosion resistance, high specific strength and good heat resistance, is used for different spacecraft parts including outer fuel tank sheathing and wing. It is extremely strong at high temperatures.

Ans 3. (d) - The total energy of an electron inside an atom is less than zero. It is because its energy is negative. The electron is bound within the atom whenever the total energy is less than zero. To remove the electron from the atom, it is necessary to add enough energy to make the total energy greater than zero.

Ans 4.(c) - Male sex hormones are called androgens. The main androgen is testosterone, and an additional androgen is dihydrotestosterone. It plays a key role in the development of male reproductive tissues such as the testis and prostate as well as promoting secondary sexual characteristics such as increased muscle, bone mass, and the growth of body hair.

Ans 5. (a) - The velocity of light is 3×10^8 metre per second. Commonly denoted c, the velocity of light is a universal physical constant important in many areas of physics. It is the maximum speed at which all matter and information in the universe can travel.

Ans 6. (c) - The use of tobacco came to northern India during the reign of Akbar and it was popularly used. Seeing its menace, Jahangir prohibited its consumption and banned smoking in 1618. Later, Aurangzeb too enforced the ban on tobacco and added coffee and alcohol to the list.

Ans 7. (d) - In his last days Chandragupta took Jaineshwari Diksha from Shrutakevali Bhadrabahu to be a Muni. So he abdicated his throne in favour of his son, Bindusara, and spent his life as an ascetic. He ended his life in self-starvation at Sravanbelagola in Karnataka.

Ans 8. (b) - Ashokan Inscription found in the eastern part of India were written in the Magadhi language, using the Brahmi script. In the western part of India, the language used is closer to Sanskrit, using the Kharosthi script.

Ans 9. (d) - The busiest ocean in the world is the Atlantic ocean. This ocean links the America's to Europe and Africa. These counties constitute the majority of the developed countries and thus demand the most goods. The Atlantic Ocean spans over 32 million square miles.

Ans 10. (c) - The Ganges Delta is the world's largest delta. Also known as the Ganges-Brahmaputra Delta, the Sunderans Delta, or the Bengal Delta, it is a river delta in Bengal, consisting of Bangladesh and the state of West Bengal. India. It empties into the Bay of Bengal.

Ans 11. (a) - Decentralisation is one of the key features of a federal state. In a federal state, sovereignty and the power to govern are constitutionally divided between a central governing authority and constituent political units(such as states or provinces).

Ans 12. (c) - The silver coins issued during the Gupta period were called 'Rupyaka'.

These coins were based on Sakas of Ujjaini weighing 32-36 grains. However, according to Fa-Hsien, cowries were the common means of exchange.

Ans 13. (a) - Lothal is located in the Bhal region of Gujarat. It is situated near the village of Saragwala in the Dholka Taluka of Ahmedabad district. The nearest cities are Dholka and Badodara.

Ans 14. (d) - The Block Mountains were formed on the crust due to tension. Faults are formed due to tensional forces. A part of the land block is depressed so that the remaining block stands conspicuously above the surroundings. Mountains formed in this way are called Block Mountains and the depressed portion is known as Rift valley.

Ans 15.(b) - A land that has undergone ploughing and harrowing and has been left uncultivated for one or more growing seasons is known as fallow and the process as fallowing.

Ans 16. (b) - Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 3 October 2020 inaugurated the Atal Tunnel in Himachal Pradesh, which connected Solang Valley near Manali to Sissu in Lahaul and Spiti district. The 9.02-KM tunnel located at Rohtang pass is the longest highway tunnel in the world above the height of 3,000 metres. It will shorten the distance between Solang Valley and Sissu by around 46 Km. and reduced travel time to Leh (in the Union territory of Ladakh) by up to five hours. The decision to construct a strategic tunnel below the Rohtang Pass in Himachal was taken on June3, 2000, when Atal Bihari Vajpayee was Prime Minister.

Ans 17.(a)- Flight lieutenant Shivangi Singh from Varanasi is all set to become a first woman fighter pilot to fly Rafale aircraft. She is currently undergoing conversion training to fly the Rafale jet and will soon be joining the Ambala based No. 17 squadron, which is also known as 'Golden Arrows'.

Ans 18.(c) - David Attenborough has been conferred with the Indira Gandhi peace prize 2019 for his lifetime worth of work to awaken the mankind to the need to preserve and protect the planet's biodiversity and stop being a "plague on earth". He is a renowned author, and natural historian. Former Prime Minister Manmohan Singh presented the Peace Prize in a virtual ceremony.

Ans 19.(d) - The United States President Donald Trump has been nominated for the 2021 Nobel Peace Prize because of his efforts on brokering the historic Israel-UAE peace deal.

Ans 20. (b) - The Assam Assembly has passed a bill to protect various heritage sites of the state. The Assam Heritage (Tangible) Protection, Preservation, Conservation and Maintenance Bill, 2020 was passed by the state assembly to protect, preserve and restore tangible heritage, which are currently not covered under any national or state law.

Ans 21. (b) - The International Court of Justice is headquartered at the Hague, Netherlands. It is commonly referred to as the World Court. It was established in June 1945 by the Charter of the United Nations and began work in April 1946. It is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations.

Ans 22. (d) - World Environment Day is celebrated every year on June 5 to raise global awareness to take positive environment action to protect nature and the planet Earth. It is run by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). It was first celebrated on 5th June 1974. The theme for World Environment Day 2020 is 'Time for Nature'.

Ans 23. (c) - The Nobel Peace Prize is awarded in Oslo, Norway. The Nobel Prizes in Physics, Chemistry, Physiology or Medicine and Literature and the Prize in Economics Sciences are awarded in Stockholm, Sweden.

Ans 24.(a) - 'World Tourism Day' is undoubtedly a great initiative undertaken by 'United Nations World Trade Organisations' to raise awareness of the role of tourism within the international committee and to demonstrate how it affects social, cultural, political and economic values worldwide. Theme of World Tourism Day 2020- "Tourism and Rural Development". Since 1980, the United Nations World Tourism Organisations has celebrated World Tourism Day as International observances on September 27.

Ans 25.(a) - In 1953, Vijaya Lakshami Pandit became the first woman President of the United Nations General Assembly. Between 1946 and 1968, she headed the Indian delegation to the United Nations. She was the sister of Jawaharlal Nehru.
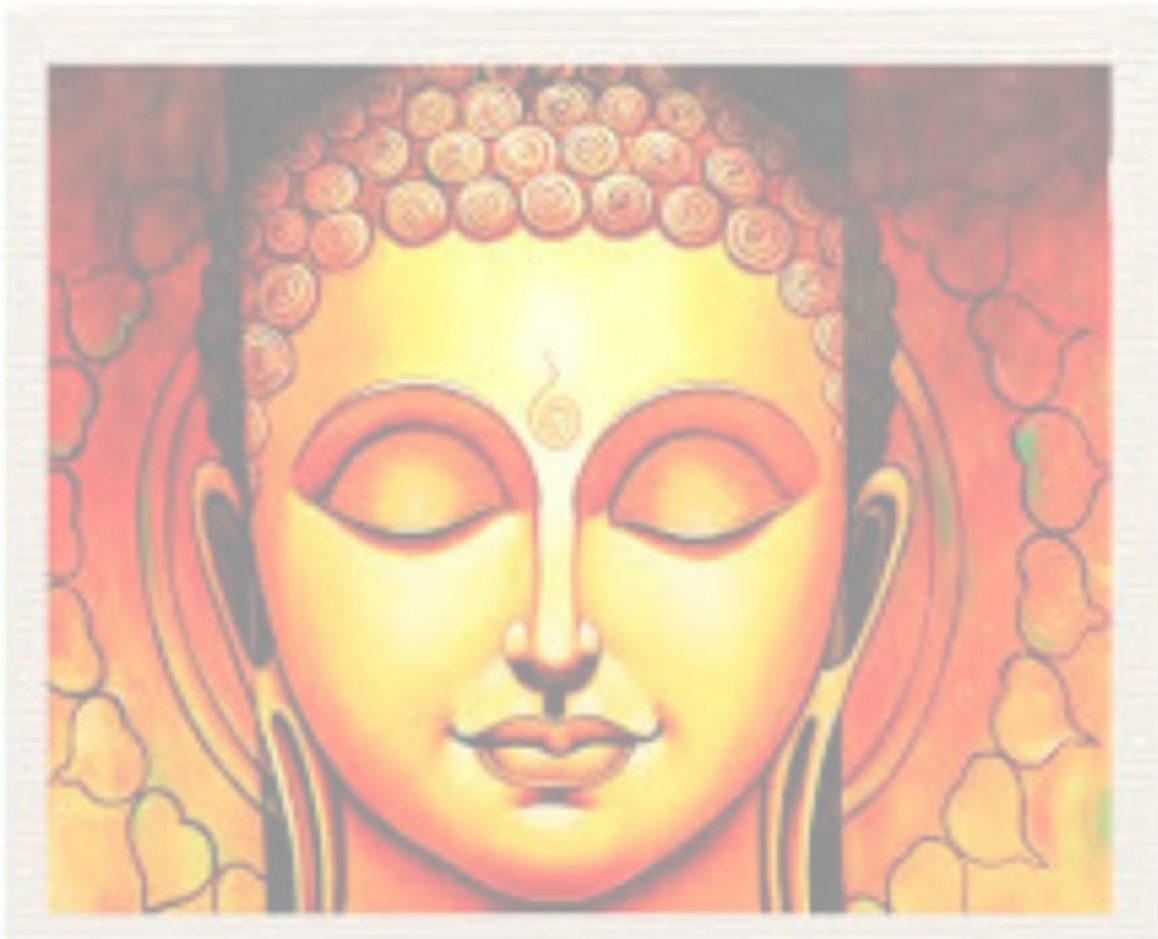
"If you knew what I know about the power of giving you would not let a single meal pass without sharing it in some way."

Mridula Ray
Teacher, TNA
Gangtok , Sikkim

सादा जीवन उच्च विचार

सादा जीवन उच्च विचार एक सामान्य नीतिवचन है जो सामान्य जीवन को आगे बढ़ाने और उच्च सोच रखने के महत्व पर जोर देता है। सादगी का अर्थ है– मित व्ययिता और बिना विलासी वैभव का हलका – फुलका जीवन । सादा जीवन के अनुसार हमें अपनी आकांक्षाओं को इतना समेटना होगा कि संसार में जितने साधन हैं उन्हें मिल बाटकर खा सके और संतोष से सुखी जीवन जी सके अर्थात "जितनी लम्बी चादर उतने ही पैर पसारिये "

मनुष्य जिस क्षण अपनी दैनिक जरुरतों और भौतिक सुखों को ज्यादा बढ़ाता है वह सादा जीवन उच्च विचार के आदर्श पालन के प्रयास में नीचे गिर जाता है। मनुष्य की खुशी वास्तव में संतोष में निहित है।

जब हम सादा जीवन उच्च विचार कहावत सुनते हैं तो महात्मा गांधी का नाम निस्संदेह हमारे मन में आता है।वे सादा जीवन और उच्च विचार साथ चलते थे । महात्मा गांधी का जीवन सरल जीवन जीने की उच्च सोच को उजागर करता है उनकी भौतिकवादी जरूरतें सीमित थीं, परंतु ,उनकी दृष्टि व्यापक थी। वे उच्चविचारक,दार्शनिक और दूरदर्शी व्यक्ति थे। उन्होंने अपना जीवन राष्ट्र को समर्पित कर दिया।

वर्तमान समय में दुनिया सचमुच दिखावा करने की जगह बन गई है। एक साधारण जीवन जीना और उच्च विचार करना एक अवधारणा है जिसे अब शायद ही किसी में दिखाई पड़ता हैं। लोग यह दिखाने में बेहद व्यस्त हैं कि वे कितने खुश, अमीर और जीवन का भरपूर आनंद उठा रहे हैं। जो लोग दिल से जीना पसंद करते हैं वे केवल एक के बाद एक अपनी इच्छाओं को पूरा करने के बारे में सोचते हैं और इसका कोई अंत नहीं है।ऐसे लोग अपनी इच्छाओं की पूर्ति में इतने तल्लीन होते हैं कि उनकी सोच केवल इस तक सीमित हो जाती है और वे अपनी भौतिकवादी चीजों को दिखा कर दूसरों को प्रभावित करते हैं ।

दूसरी ओर,दुनिया में ऐसे भी लोग हैं जो समझते हैं कि उन्हें केवल अपनी जरूरतों पर ध्यान केंद्रित करना चाहिए और हर भौतिकवादी चीज के बाद नहीं जाना चाहिए, उनका दिल एक साधारण जीवन जीने के लिए तरसता है। वे केवल जरूरत की चीजें खरीदते हैं और अपने कामों के माध्यम से बेहतर मानव बनने पर ध्यान केंद्रित करते हैं न कि अपना सामान दिखा कर। आराम से रहने और एक शानदार जीवन शैली के बीच एक अंतर है। दुनिया भर में कई अमीर लोग हैं जो एक साधारण जीवन जीते हैं और उच्च विचार रखते हैं। वे खुद पर बहुत खर्च करने के बजाय दान पुण्य करते हैं।अपने लिए न्यूनतम और बाकी लोक कल्याण के लिए जो निर्वाह से अधिक हो उसे अच्छे कामों मे लगा देते हैं ।जैसे महात्मा बुद्ध, डॉ॰राजेन्द्र प्रसाद, लालबहादुर शास्त्री , अब्राहम लिंकन,बिल गेट्स, अज़ीम प्रेमजी इत्यादि

रहीमदास जी ने अपने एक दोहे में कहा है–

तरुवर फल नहिं खात है, सरवर पियहि न पान।
कहि रहीम पर काज हित, संपति सँचहि सुजान।।

जिस प्रकार वृक्ष अपने फल खुद नहीं खाते और नदी–तालाब अपना पानी स्वयं नहीं पीते। ठीक उसी प्रकार, सज्जन और अच्छे व्यक्ति अपने संचित धन का उपयोग केवल अपने लिए नहीं करते, वो उस धन से दूसरों का भला करते हैं।

कहावत है जैसा विचार करेंगे वैसे हो जाएंगे । दुनिया में विचार को प्रमुख माना गया है जो संकल्प से सिद्ध होता है । उच्च कार्य और उच्च पद प्राप्ति के लिए उच्च विचार की आवश्यकता होती है । हमें हर समय ऊँचे दृष्टीकोण से वस्तुओ को देखना चाहिए और उसका स्वरूप निर्णय करना चाहिए । महान पुरुष बनने के लिए जिन योग्यता कि जिन गुणों की आवश्यकता होती है ,जिस चेतना की आवश्यकता होती है वह उच्च विचारों के बिना नहीं आ सकती है इसलिए अपने दृष्टिकोण को ऊंचा रखना चाहिए । हर बात पर निस्वार्थ निष्पक्ष और उदारता पूर्वक विचार करना चाहिए । इस आधार पर महान पुरुषों के महान पथ की प्राप्ति होती है ।

एक दार्शनिक का कथन है कि जितना ही तड़क भड़क को ग्रहण किया जा रहा है दुनिया उतनी ही लक्ष्य से दूर और दुखों के समीप पहुँच रही है। सादा जीवन अल्प व्यय–साध्य है। उसके चलाने के लिए किसी विशेष कठिनाई का सामना नहीं करना पड़ता। सादगी में सौंदर्य होता है और वह शरीर की नहीं मन को भी सुन्दर बना देता है। सादा जीवन के लिए सबसे पहली और महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि अपनी जरूरतों और चाहतों के बीच अंतर पहचानना चाहिए ।सिर्फ दूसरों को प्रभावित करने के लिए कार्य नहीं करना चाहिए बल्कि खुद पर भी ध्यान केंद्रित करना चाहिए । दूसरों की मदद करनी चाहिए , आराम करना चाहिए, ध्यान करना चाहिए और अपने दिमाग से सभी नकारात्मक विचारों को दूर करना चाहिए । मन, जीवन सकारात्मकता पर केंद्रित होना चाहिए।

सादा जीवन उच्च विचार । यही है जीवन का मूल आधार।।
जिसने इस मन्त्र को अपनाया । भविष्य अपना उज्जवल बनाया।।

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हारें न हिम्मत

छात्र जीवन में आशा, उत्साह और विश्वास की अहम भूमिका है।

जिनने आशा और उत्साह का स्वभाव बना लिया है वे उज्ज्वल भविष्य के उदीयमान सूर्य पर विश्वास करते हैं। ठीक है, कभीकभी कोई बदली भी आ जाती है और धूप कुछ देर के लिए रुक भी जाती है पर बादलों के कारण क्या सूर्य सदा के लिए अस्त हो सकता है? असफलताऐं और बाधाऐं आते रहना स्वभाविक है उनका जीवन में आते रहना वैसा ही है जैसा आकाश में धूप छाँह की आँख मिचौली होते रहना। कठिनाइयाँ मनुष्य के पुरुषार्थ को जगाने और अधिक सावधानी के साथ आगे बढ़ने की चेतावनी देती जाती है। उनमें डरने की कोई बात नहीं। आज असफलता मिली है, आज प्रतिकूलता उपस्थित है, आज संकट का सामना करना पड़ रहा है तो कल भी वैसी ही स्थिति बनी रहेगी, ऐसा क्यों सोचा जाय? आशावादी व्यक्ति छोटी मोटी असफलताओं की परवाह नहीं करते। वे रास्ता खोजते हैं और धैर्य, साहस, विवेक एवं पुरुषार्थ को मजबूती के साथ पकड़े रहते हैं क्योंकि आपत्ति के समय में साथ पकड़े रहते है क्योंकि आपत्ति के समय में यही चार सच्चे मित्र बताये गये हैं।

उचित दिशा में चलता हुआ मन आशावादी, दूरदर्शी, पुरुषार्थ, गुणग्राही, और सुधारवादी होते रहने वाला, तुरन्त की बात सोचने वाला, भाग्यवादी, कठिनाइयों की बात सोच सोचकर खिन्न रहने वाला और आपका पक्षपात करने वाला होता है। वह परिस्थितियों के निर्माण में अपने उत्तरदायित्व को स्वीकार नहीं करता। मन पत्थर या काँच का बना नहीं होता जो बदला न जा सके। प्रयत्न करने पर मन को सुधारा और बदला जा सकता है। यह सुधार ही जीवन का वास्तविक सुधार है। जीवन निर्माण का प्रमुख आधार यह मानसिक परिवर्तन ही है।

हमारा मन यदि अग्रगामी पथ पर बढ़ने की दिशा पकड़ ले तो जीवन के सुख शान्ति और भविष्य के उज्ज्वल बनने में कोई सन्देह नहीं रह जाता। कई लोग ऐसा सोचते रहते हैं कि आज जो कठिनाइयाँ सामने हैं वे कल और बढ़ेंगी, इसलिए परिस्थिति दिन दिन अधिक खराब होती जाएगी और अन्त बहुत दुखमय होगा। जिनके सोचने का क्रम यह है कल्पना षक्ति उनके सामने वैसे ही भयंकर संभावनाओं के चित्र बना–बनाकर खड़ी करती रहती है, जिससे दिनरात भयभीत होने और परेशान रहने का वातावरण बना रहता है। निराशा छाई रहती है। भविष्य अन्धकारमय दिखता है। दुर्भाग्य की घटाऐं चारों ओर से घुमड़ती आती हैं। इस प्रकार के कल्पना चित्र जिसके मन में उठते रहेंगे वह खिन्न और निराश ही रहेगा और बढ़ने एवं पुरुषार्थ करने की क्षमता दिन दिन घटती चली जायगी। अन्त में वह इसी मानसिक दुर्बलता के कारण लुन्ज पुन्ज एवं सामर्थ्यहीन बन जायेगा किसी काम को आरंभ करते ही उसके मन में असफलता की आशांका सामने खड़ी काम करते न बन पड़ेगा। ऐसे लोगों का शंका शंकित मन से किया हुआ कार्य सफलता की मंजिल तक पहुँच सकेगा इसकी संभावना कम ही रहेगी।

परीक्षा में फेल हो गये, घाटा लग गया, नौकरी नहीं मिली, बीमार पड़ गये, स्वजनों से लड़ाई हो गई, जैसा चाहते थे वैसा प्रसंग न बन पड़ा तो उसमें निराशा होने की क्या बात है। अगला प्रयास और भी उत्साह और श्रम से करने पर आज न सही, कल फिर सफलता का अवसर प्राप्त हो सकता है। एक राजा जब लड़ाई में 13 बार हार गया और शत्रु के सिपाही उसका पीछा कर रहे थे तब वह अपनी जान बचाये एक खोह में छिपा बैठा था। सब साधन नष्ट हो जाने से उसे निराशा घेरने लगी थी और भविष्य अन्धकारमय दिखता था। इतने में उसने सामने की दीवार पर देखा की मकड़ी बार बार जाला बुनती है और वह बारबार टूट जाता है। फिर भी मकड़ी निराशा नहीं होती और हर असफलता के बाद उसी हि. म्मत के साथ फिर अपने काम में जुट जाती है। तेरह बार असफल होने के बाद चौदहवीं बार मकड़ी अपना टूटा धागा जोड़ने और जाला बनाने का काम आगे बढ़ाने में सफल हो गई। इस दृश्य का राजा के मन पर बड़ा प्रभाव पड़ा। उसने सोचा छोटी सी कौड़ी मकड़ी जब हिम्मत नहीं छोड़ती तो मेरे जैसे बुद्धिमान और क्षमता सम्पन्न मनुष्य के लिए हिम्मत छोड़ बैठना क्या उचित हो सकता है?

राजा ने हिम्मत समेटी और फिर लड़ाई की तैयारी में पूरे उत्साह के साथ लग गया। चौदहवीं बार उसे सफलता मिल गई। हमारे लिए यह उदाहरण मार्गदर्शन का काम कर सकता है। पहलवान कई बार कश्ती में पिछड़ जाते हैं पर क्या इससे वे कुश्ती लड़ना छोड़ देते हैं? घुड़ सवारी सीखते समय गिर पड़ने से क्या सवारी घोड़े पर चढ़ना छोड़ देता है? छोटे बच्चे जब चलना और खड़ा होना सीखते हैं तो बार बार गिरते और असफल रहते हैं पर इतने में ही वे कहाँ हिम्मत हारते हैं। कब अपना प्रयत्न छोड़ते हैं। वरन् हर असफलता के बाद और अधिक उत्साह तथा प्रसन्नता के साथ उठने चलने का उपक्रम करते हैं। हम इन छोटे बच्चों से बहुत कुछ सीख सकते हैं।

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How to Prepare English for Competitive Exams.

A Brief History of Emanation of English Language.

Evolution of English language is deep rooted somewhere in West Germany that originated from Anglo-Frisian dialects brought to Britain in the mid 5th to 7th Century AD by Anglo-Saxon migrants which is now called Old English.

After the Norman Conquest in 1066, Old English was replaced for time by Anglo-Norman which is now known as Middle English. This language was spoken to the late 15th century. The orthography of English language was established during this era. Later, change in pronunciation, spelling and combination of words replaced it with new developed English language which was used by William Shakespeare dated from around 1500, which is now known as Early Modern English and was in use by the late 17th Century.

English that we know today is Modern English. This is an exported version of Early Modern English which had been exported to the various parts of world through British colonization during the 18th to 20th century period. India became one of the linguistic colonies of Britain in the 20th century along with the various European countries, United States of America, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and many more smaller countries.

This happened due to the gigantic expansion of British rule throughout the world and the abundant use of English language to conduct business and diplomacy by taken over the roles of French and Latin as a common language widely used till then.

As of now, this language has a global value and being used to communicate across the national boundaries. Therefore, importance of English language has leaped out manifolds in every sphere of life. Whether it is to communicate or to share ideas or to excel in the business or prepare for a higher education or for a competitive examination, one has to master this language evidently.

As far as preparation of English section for competitive exam is concerned, this is an important part of major competitive and government exams. Even though the general English section is a bit tricky, candidates can fetch good scores if they have strong basics in English.

To strengthen the basics of English, one has to put an extra effort to have an edge over the others. First of all, the very basic thing to have a command over English is to incul-

cate the importance of this subject in one's life and develop an interest to learn it soulfully. Various techniques and methods may be suggested to develop such a zest but following points may be the easiest way to go through: -

Reading Habit: -

It is very important for anybody to improve their English and one should have a habit to read English articles / newspapers / stories /novels etc. It improves the grasping speed and establishes a relation with the foreign words which are not ordinarily in our acquaintances.

Talk to yourself in English: -

This habit helps to get rid of the hesitation of uttering the foreign words frequently and at the same time it also improves the recalling speed of vocabulary stored in your mind.

Learn about Grammar Rules: -

This is the basic thing that one has to go through seriously throughout his journey of English learning. This is the frame on which whole structure of English learning is based upon. Incidentally it is said "Know the rules to win the Game". Likewise, Rules of English Grammar must be learnt by heart.

Sharpen your Listening Skills: -

It is said that listening is much more powerful method to memorize anything than to any other methods. We all know about the teaching method of ancient times where all types of subject were taught by the Teacher or Guru mostly by oral recitation. We can observe it in our practical life also where a person can easily memorize the wordings of a song so easily just only by listening it repeatedly. Therefore, developing a habit of listening English News or English Songs or watching some great English movie regularly will certainly improve the vocabulary and enable you to use the foreign words easily.

Self-Assessment on a Weekly Basis:

This is a self disciplined method to check out one's preparation and to find out the rough edges.

Topics of General English for Competitive Exams:-

The English section is considered to be the most important and scoring section as it does not involve any formula or tricks to remember. Moreover, answering questions in the general English section takes less time when compared to other tricky sections of competitive exams.

General English questions and answers are designed in the examination to test candidate's knowledge and understanding of basic grammar, vocabulary and important rules of the English language.
Hence, given below are a few important topics of general English for competitive exams to assist candidates in their preparations.

Thinking should become your capital asset no matter whatever ups and downs you come across in your life

- APJ Abdul Kalam

Candidates who are preparing for different competitive exams must keep abreast with the common and confusing words and their differences, as these are frequently asked in the English section of the examinations.

1. Difference Between Besides and Beside	7. Difference Between Center and Centre
2. Difference Between Yolk and Yoke	8. Difference between Rain, Reign and Rein
3. Difference Between Principal and Principle	9. Difference Between Subject And Predicate
4. Difference Between Program and Pgramme	10. Difference Between Fair and Fare
5. Difference Between Award and Reward	11. Difference Between Precis and Summary
6. Difference Between Affect and Effect	12. Difference Between Phrase and Clause

Tips for General English Preparation

Building Vocabulary:-

This contributes the most to ace the English language section of competitive exams. Learn new words everyday and use them in daily conversation to remember them for a longer time period. Internet facility may be used to enhance your memory and get the first hand information about the words. But Dictionary is incomparably best to have detail information about a particular word.

Strong Grammar Basics:

Brush up and strengthen basic English grammar essentials such as, noun, verb, pronoun, tenses, prepositions, conjunctions, degree of comparison, etc. Go through English grammar tests and guides, use English books like Wren and Martin to prepare. Practise exercises on tenses and active-passive voices, etc on a daily basis. Take up writing tasks, form meaningful sentences, analyse mistakes and improve.

Improve comprehension skills:

Practise reading comprehension daily, identify the manner of the paragraph and read the starting and last paragraph thoroughly, two times. Note down major points while reading to remember and carefully go through the questions to recognise and find the answer easily.

Reading newspapers and magazines –

Daily habits of going through important newspapers and magazines will help im-

prove grammar and vocabulary. Analyse the formation of sentences, note down new words and learn their meanings. With all this, you will simultaneously prepare for general awareness and current affairs as well.

Error spotting –

It is difficult to memorize all the rules of grammar, therefore with serious reading habits; you will intuitively get to know the error in the sentence. Similarly, sentence formation is also built up with reading exercise.

In the forthcoming edition of this magazine, all the topics mentioned in this article will be elaborated with examples and set based upon that particular topic.

Practice SET
English Language

Directions: In question (1) to (5) some of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error If sentence has no error, mark it as No Error.

1. (A) The Children's dog/   (B) slept quietly/
(C) in their Uncle's House./   (D) No Error.

2. (A) When Anand reached the village/ (B) he found that/
(C) reports about him preceded him./ (D) No Error.

3. (A) Our success or failure/   (B) largely depend/
(C) upon our actions./   (D) No Error.

4. (A) The poor man/   (B) poisoned him/
(C) and his own children./   (D) No Error.

5. (A) It was in 2016/   (B) that we first flew/
(C) to the Great Britain./   (D) No Error.

Directions: In question (6 to 10) sentences are given blanks to be filled with an appropriate word(s). Choose the correct alternative from the given options.

6. As the bare mountains turned green, the people found ………. Looking forward to spring.
     (A) They   (B) Them   (C) Their   (D) Themselves

7. We must …….. help to the people hit by the Cyclone.

(A) Contribute   (B) Summon
(C) Impart   (D) Render

8. The metals and mineral sector ……… currently highly volatile.
    (A) Are   (B) Is
    (C) Was   (D) Were

9. We should not mix with those people who have an …… reputation.
    (A)   Unsavory   (B) Unsteady
    (C) Unsafe   (D) Unsanctified

10. It was said of Akbar that he rarely ………. More than three hours a day.
    (A) Sleeps   (B) is sleeping
    (C) had slept   (D) slept

Directions: In question (11 to 15) choose the option which best expresses the meaning of the given words.

11. Appear – (A) see   (B) allow
           (C) seem   (D) enter
12. Cease –   (A) stop   (B) lapse
           (C) close   (D) arrest
13. Liability – (A) debt   (B) debit
           (C) asset   (D) credit
14. Integration – (A) symmetry (B) unity
(C) coordination (D) compromise
15. Discriminate – (A) compare (B) distinguish (C) comprehend (D) connect

Directions: In question (16 to 20) choose the word opposite in meaning to the given words.

16. Block – (A) clean (B) ease (C) cure
           (D) clear
17. Vanity – (A) honesty (B) truthfulness
           (C) modesty (D) decency
18. Negligent – (A) inattentive
(B) imprudent (C) insignificant (D) careful

19. Neat – (A) sloppy (B) fragrant
           (C) spruce (D) orderly
20. Wicked – (A) cunning (B) good
           (C) tricky (D) crooked

Directions: In question (21 to 25) a part of the sentence is underlined. Choose the best alternatives of underlined part from the given options which may improve the underlined part of the sentence. If no improvement is required the answer is D.

21. I prefer to ride than to walk.
(A) Ride to walk (B) riding than walking
(C) riding to walking (D) No improvement

22. They were astonished through his failure in the examination.
(A) From (B) at (C) with (D) No improvement

23. The increasing sale of luxuries is an index of the country's prosperity.
(A) Appendix (B) pointer (C) mark (D) No improvement

24. When are you starting to write to your friend?
(A) Wanting (B) going (C) thinking
(D) No improvement

25. If I was you I would not sign the document.
(A) If I have been you (B) If I were you (C) If I had been you (D) No improvement

Directions: In question (26 to 30) choose the alternative which expresses the meaning best to the Idiom/Phrase written in bold.

26.   There was job for me to cut my teeth on.

(A) To gain experience   (B) to try
(C) to sharpen my wits   (D) to earn a decent salary

27. The carrot and stick policy pays dividends in every organization.
(A) Fair and foul   (B) continuous vigilance
(C) democratic   (D) reward and punishment

28. Unless you grease his palms he will not do your work.
(A) Talk to him   (B) flatter him
(C) beat him   (D) bribe him

29. The police closed the book on the murder case.
(A) Solved the case of   (B) stopped working on
(C) handed the case over to another agency   (D) refused to take up

30. His arguments cut no ice with me.
(A) Had no influence on me   (B) did not hurt me
(C) did not benefit me   (D) did not make me proud

Directions: Question (31 to 35) is one word substitute. Choose the correct alternatives.

31. High sea waves caused by underwater earthquake -
(A) Tsunami   (B) Tornado   (C) Hurricane   (D) Cyclone

32. To give one's authority to another -
(A) Assign   (B) Delegate   (C) Represent   (D) Designate

33. One who intervenes between two or more parties to settle differences -
(A) Neutral   (B) Intermediary   (C) Judges   (D) Connoisseur

34. The absence of law and order -
(A) Rebellion   (B) Mutiny   (C) Revolt   (D) Anarchy

35. A voice that cannot be heard -
(A) Unheard   (B) Faint   (C) Audible   (D) Inaudible

Directions: In question (36 to 45), some of the words have been left out in the given passage. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct words from the given alternatives to fill in the blanks.

When Satyam passed his final university examination and got his …36… he decided to …37… and invited all his friends to a party to be …38… the following Sunday. He spent most of that Saturday …39 … things ready and at 8.20 the first guest arrived. After that a steady …40… of people …41… and Satyam was busy chatting to people and introducing them to one another. Satyam had a wide …42… of friends and not everyone at the party knew everyone …43… . "A party is always a good way to break the …44… and get people talking", Satyam thought. The party soon got going and there was a feeling of relief at the …45… that the examinations were over and that a long summer holiday lay ahead.

36. (A) license   (B) bachelorhood
     (C) degree   (D) diploma
37. (A) celebrate   (B) feast
     (C) entertain   (D) commemorate
38. (A) planned   (B) celebrated
     (C) offered   (D) held
39. (A) preparing   (B) putting
     (C) getting   (D) doing
40. (A) stream   (B) current
     (C) river   (D) movement
41. (A) turned out   (B) turned up
     (C) turned in   (D) turned down
42. (A) number   (B) group
     (C) circle   (D) round
43. (A) else   (B) other
     (C) different   (D) person
44. (A) silence   (B) atmosphere
     (C) monotony   (D) ice
45. (A) subject   (B) point
     (C) fact   (D) matter

Directions: In question (46 to 50) group of four words are given out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correct one.

46.   (A) embarrassed   (B) embarassed
       (C) embrassed   (D) embarrased
47.   (A) seperately   (B) separetly
       (C) separately   (D) separateley

48.   (A) occurance   (B) occurrence
       (C) occarence   (D) occurrense
49.   (A) pedistrian   (B) pidistrian
       (C) pedistrian   (D) pedestrian
50.   (A) budgetary   (B) badgetary
       (C) budgetry   (D) bugetary

ANSWER:

1. (D)	2. (C)	3. (B)
4. (B)	5. (D)	6. (B)
7. (D)	8. (A)	9. (A)
10. (D)	11. (C)	12. (A)
13. (A)	14. (B)	15. (A)
16. (D)	17. (C)	18. (A)
19. (D)	20. (B)	21. (A)
22. (D)	23. (D)	24. (B)
25. (A)	26. (A)	27. (B)
28. (B)	29. (B)	30. (B)
31. (A)	32. (B)	33. (B)
34. (D)	35. (D)	36. (A)
37. (B)	38. (B)	39. (C)
40. (C)	41. (C)	42. (B)
43. (C)	44. (A)	45. (A)
46. (A)	47. (C)	48. (A)
49. (D)	50. (B)	

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Strategy for preparing Banking Awareness and Computer

Dear aspirants, I pray to the almighty that you and your family is safe in this pandemic scenario. Things are normalizing slowly and world's economy is trying to come on track. In this process our beloved country India is also on the same path with the pace and banking industry is the backbone of any economy. As we know with the passage of time general awareness section of banking examination now turned as Banking Awareness which is quite relevant as well as challenging for the aspirants. So, here I will try to give you the brief guidance or rather than you can say suggestions where you can focus upon while preparing for Banking examination because this is the only sector which is providing employment opportunity consistently even though when the economy was not capable of giving such opportunity in other industries/sectors.

The following topics comes under Banking and Financial Awareness: -

Banks in NEWS, Economy based current affairs, Business NEWS, Agreements, New Appointments, Visits, Government Schemes, Awards and Honors, Summits, Committees, National and International, Obituaries, Reports and Indexes, Books and Authors, Function of RBI, Banking Abbreviations, Banking Regulation Act 1949, Policy Rates, Types of Accounts, Negotiable Instruments Act 1881, Banking Ombudsman Scheme 2006, Financial Inclusion, Priority Sector Lending, Money Market Instruments, Capital Market Etc.

Strategy for preparing Banking and Financial Awareness: -

1. Keep belief that whatever may be your stream of study you can understand the concepts.

2. You should be in touch with at least one person who is from Commerce background.

3. You must have at least 2 hours dedicated time slot for Banking Awareness study and at that time you should not be in contact with any person even not with Mobile phone.

4. Read daily news paper and more focus to be given on Business and Economy Section. (Prefer English News Paper).

5. Read at least two different Magazines, one of them must be English version, because banking terms are popular in English Language.

6. Watch at least two news channels, one of them must be DD News and follow the websites http://ddnews.gov.in/ on routine basis alternatively you can use mobile app too.

7. Always go through with the detail information/notes then and prepare self-reference notes. Directly practicing MCQs will not serve your purpose perfectly.

8. Actively participate in quiz, debate and group discussion on online or offline platform.

9. Self-notes must be updated on daily basis and segment wise noting to be done like Banking Terminology, Financial Instruments, Security Market, Banking Products etc.

10. Solve practice sets of Banking examination conducted at least.

11. Whenever preparing notes always try to make it one liner not on MCQ based because on liner answers are more permanent in memory and helps to find out answer through elimination process while attempting difficult question.

The other aspect is Computer Awareness. Work from home has now become part of our daily life in recent time and computer have played greater role in this era. This is the reason Bank was not closed during lock down period being totally based on technology. That is why this is also a scoring section in Banking Examination.

The following topics comes under Computer Awareness: -

Number System, History of computers, Hardware, Software, Database (Introduction), Communication (Basic Introduction), Networking (Lan, Wan), Internet (Concept, History, Working Environment, Application), Security Tools, Virus, Hacker, MS Windows & MS Office, Logic Gates etc.

Strategy for preparing Computer Awareness: -

1. Go through a basic book of computer awareness.

2. Here you do not need to make self-note. Just keep revision work on regular interval of one days and at least for 20 minutes.

3. Previously asked questions in Banking Examinations are mostly the repeated one so always revise previous papers.

4. Practice numerical problems on number system like Binary to Hexadecimal etc. such questions has been asked in SBI Po examinations too.

Few questions based on Banking and Financial Awareness are given for your reference:-

1. Which is the first bank established in India?

a) Bank of Calcutta   b) Bank of Hindustan

c) General Bank of India d) State Bank of India

2. Who was the first governor of RBI?

a) James Braid Taylor   b) Mihir Sen

c) Nagendra Singh   d) Osborne Smith

3. Who signs on 1 Rupee currency note?

a) Governor of RBI b) Finance Secretary c) Finance Minister d) The President

4. Who was the first Indian to become governor of RBI?

a) Liaquat Ali Khan b) T. T. Krishnamachari c) John Mathai d) C. D. Deshmukh

5. 'Subprime lending' is a term applied to the loans made to _____.
    a) Those borrowers who do not have a good credit history
    b) Those borrowers who have a good credit history
    c) Those borrowers who do not have a good debit history
    d) Those borrowers who have a good debit history

6. Who among the following is known as the guardian of the 'Public Purse' in India?
    (a) The President   (b) The Comptroller and Auditor General
    (c) The Finance Minister (d) The Parliament

7. Which one of the following is not a quantitative control method of credit control?
    (a) Cash reserve Ratio   (b) Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)
    (c) Bank – Rate   (d) Selective Credit Control

8. Capital Market Regulator is
    (a) RBI   (b) IRDA   (c) NSE   (d) SEBI

9. A new private bank is established under which of the following?
    (a) Banking regulation Act 1949   (b) Companies Act 1956
    (c) RBI Act 1934   (d) All of the above

10. When a person has a savings account in the bank, the bank assumes the position of ___?
    (a) Debtor   (b) Creditor
    (c) Agency   (d) Depositor (e) Agent

(Answers 1.b 2.d 3.b 4.d 5.a 6.b 7.d 8.d 9.b 10.a)

Few questions based on Computer Awareness are given for your reference: -

1. Storage that retains its data after the power is turned off is referred to as
a. Non-volatile storage   b. Sequential storage
c. Cache storage   d. Volatile storage e. Direct storage

2. Codes consisting of bars or lines of varying widths or lengths that are computer-readable are known as-
a. an ASCII code   b. None of these
c. a bar code   d. an OCR scanner e. magnetic tape

3. The process of transferring files from a computer on the Internet to your computer is called
a. Downsizing   b. FTP
c. downloading   d. uploading   e. JPEG

4. Compilers are the software   .
a. used for translation   b. used as interpreters c. designed for customers
    d. used for translation of the system   e. for printing hard copies

5. Which of the following refers to a technique for intercepting computer communications?

      a.Pretexting   b. Spooling   c. Phishing

      d. Sniffing   e. Hacking

6. BIT standsfor

      a. Before InstructedTask   b. BinaryDigit   c. Before InitialTask

      d. Built Intasks   e. Before InterpretingTask

7. A browser is

      a. synonymous with directory and used for organizing files andinformation.

      b. a device used for application programs to be used by computers.

      c. a tool for resizingwindows

      d. a software application for retrieving, presenting and traversing resources on World Wide web.

      e. a file manager

8. Choosing a program instruction or data item from memory iscalled

      a. encoding   b. decoding   c. storing

      d. fetching   e. detaching

9. A(n) _____ is text that you want to be printed at the bottom of thepages.

      a. Header   b. endnote   c. footer

      d. None ofthese   e. footnote

10. The signal that a computer is waiting for a command from the user--

      a. timeslice   b. interrupt   c. None ofthese

      d. event   e. prompt

Answers:-

1. **a.** Nonvolatile storage refers to a storage device whose contents are preserved when its power is off. Storage using magnetic media (e.g. magnetic disks, magnetic tape or bubble memory) is normally nonvolatile. Other examples of non-volatile storage are EEPROM, CD-ROM,paper tape and punched cards.

2. **c**. Bar code is a series of parallel vertical lines (bards and space) that can be read by bar code scanners. It is used world wide as part of product packages, as price tags, carton labels, on invoices even in credit card bills. It facilitates unique product identifications through using international symboligies/ numbering systems promotes brand image and would enabletimely and accurate capture of product information.

3. **c.** To download means to receive data to a local system from a remote system or to initiate such a data transfer. Examples of remote system include a web server, FTP server, emailserver.

4. **d.** A compiler is a computer program that transforms source code written in a programming language (the source language) into another computer language (the target language), with the latter often having a binary form known as object code. It translates a source pro-

gram written in some high-level programming language (such as Java) into machinecode.

5. **d.** Sniffing is a technique for intercepting computer communications. With wired networks, sniffing requires a physical connection to the network; with wireless networks, no such connection is required. Drive-by sniffers simply take computers with wireless connections through an area and search for unprotected wireless networks.

6. **b.** The term bit is a portmanteau of binary digit. A bit is the basic unit of information in computing. A bit can have only one of two values, and may therefore be physically implemented with a two-state device. These values are most commonly represented as either a 0 or 1.
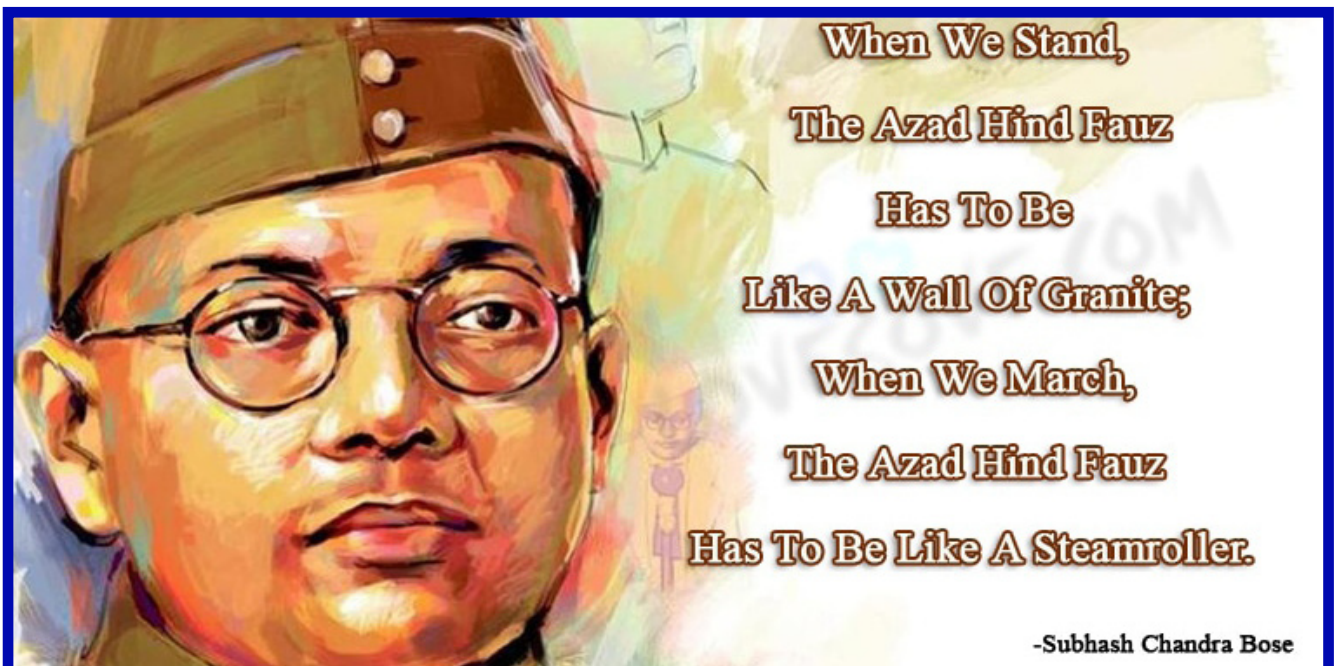
7. **d.** A web browser (commonly referred to as a browser) is a software application for retrieving, presenting, and traversing information resources on the World Wide Web. An information resource is identified by a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI/URL). The major web browsers are Firefox, Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, Opera, andSafari.

8. **d.** Fetching is the process operation that obtains a program instruction or data item from memory. It constitutes the first step of the Fetch-Decode- Execute cycle of a computer. All instructions must be fetched before they can be decoded and then executed.

9. **c**. A footer refers to an area at the bottom of a document page; seperated from the main body of text; that holds data common to several pages. user can edit the footer to change one or all off the footer on each of the pages in a document. The footer may contain the page numbers, data created, copyrights or other information.

10. **e.** A prompt is a sign to indicate that the computer is waiting for a command from the user. Type your command, then press 'Enter' key to execute the command

(Source :https://www.gurujobalert.com/img/2052_computer_www.gurujobalert.com.pdf)

When We Stand,
The Azad Hind Fauz
Has To Be
Like A Wall Of Granite;
When We March,
The Azad Hind Fauz
Has To Be Like A Steamroller.

-Subhash Chandra Bose

Wasim Khan
MA, B.ED. (Teacher)
Email: - wasimakrammadhubani@gmail.com

CURRENT AFFAIRS

SEPTEMBER

प्रश्न 1: - किस राज्य सरकार ने COVID – 19 से निपटने हेतु " मेरा परिवार मेरी जिम्मेदारी " अभियान की शुरूआत की ?

उत्तर – महाराष्ट्र

प्रश्न 2: - विश्व ओजोन दिवस मनाया जाता है ?

उत्तर – 16 September

Note: - Ozone layer के संरक्षण और इसके बारे में जागरूकता फैलाने के लिए 16 September को हर साल Ozone day मनाया जाता है:–

इस वर्ष का Theme था , Ozone for life, 35 Years of Ozone Layer protections.

प्रश्न 3: - किस राज्य सरकार ने संस्कृत को आम बोलचाल की भाषा के रूप में बढ़ावा के लिए संस्कृत ग्राम बनाने का निर्णय लिया ?

उत्तर – उत्तराखण्ड

प्रश्न 4: - विश्व पर्यटन दिवस कब मनाया जाता है।

उत्तर – 27 September

Note: - इसकी शुरूआत 1980 में संयुक्त राष्ट्र विश्व पर्यटन संगठन द्वारा हुई थी। इसका उद्देश्य दुनियाभर में पर्यटन को बढ़ावा देना है।

प्रश्न 5: - किस भारतीय कंपनी ने आस्ट्रेलिया की IT कंपनी DWS का अधिग्रहण किया ?

उत्तर – (HCL TECH)

Note: - HCL Tech 1976 में बनी थी।
            Founder. शिव नडार
            Chairman – Roshni Nadar Malhotra

प्रश्न 6: - अंतराष्ट्रीय शांति दिवस मनाया जाता है।

उत्तर – 21 September

Note – Theme: - Shaping Peace Together International Peace Day पहली बार 1982 ई0 में मनाया गया था।

प्रश्न 7: - भारत सरकार ने किस प्राणी के संरक्षण के लिए राष्ट्रीय संरक्षण रणनीति जारी की ?

उत्तर – एक सिंग वाले गैंडे

Note – भारत दुनिया में एक – सींग वाले गैंडों की संख्या की दृष्टी से प्रथम स्थान पर है।

प्रश्न 8: - हाल ही में 25 September को NMC National Medical Commission अस्तित्व में आया इसने किसका स्थान लिया ?

उत्तर – MCI = Medical Council of India

Note: - NMC,एक Indian Regulatory Body है जिसमें 33 Members है

यह आयोग Medical Qualification को तथा Medical Schools को मान्यता देगां

इसके Chairperson :. Dr. Subhash Chandra Sharma है।

प्रश्न 9: - राफेल लड़ाकू विमान उड़ाने वाली भारत की पहली महिला फाइटर पायलट बनी ?

उत्तर – शिवांगी सिंह

प्रश्न 10: - 2020 US Open टेनिस प्रतियोगिता के महिला एकल का खिताब किसने जीता है ?

उत्तर – नाओमी ओसाका

OCTOBER

प्रश्न 1: - मनोज कुमार भारती को किस देश में भारत का नया राजदूत नियुक्त किया गया है ?

उत्तर – इंडोनेशिया

Note: - इंडोनेशिया एशिया महाद्वीप में स्थित है। राजधानी जकार्ता है।

प्रश्न 2: - एशिया की सबसे लंबी सुरंग जोजिला सुरंग का निर्माण कार्य कहाँ शुरू किया गया है ?

उत्तर – जम्मू कश्मीर

Note: - यह सुरंग श्रीनगर, द्रास और कारगिल और लेह में सभी मौसम में कनेक्टिविटी मुहैया कराएगी। इस सुरंग का निर्माण जम्मू कश्मीर के जोजिला दर्रा में किया जाएगा।

प्रश्न 3: - किस राज्य की सरकार ने राज्य सिविल सेवाओ में महिलाओ के लिए 33% आरक्षण देने की मंजूरी दी है ?

उत्तर – पंजाब

Note: - पंजाब की राजधानी चण्डीगढ़
            मुख्यमंत्री – कैप्टन अमरिंदर सिंह
            गर्वनर – विजेन्द्रपाल सिंह

प्रश्न 4: - Global Hunger Index 2020 में

भारत कौन से स्थान पर रहा है ?

उत्तर – 94 वां

Note: - इस इंडेक्स में यह गणना की जाती है के कौन सा देश भूखमरी से कितना पीड़ित है।

प्रश्न 5: - हाल ही में नितिन गडकरी ने भारत के पहले Multi Model Logistic park की आधारशिला किस राज्य में रखी गई ?

उत्तर – असम

प्रश्न 6: - अभी हाल ही में चर्चा में रही (STARS) परियोजना किससे संबंधित है ?

उत्तर – शिक्षा में सुधार से

Note :- (STARS):- Strengthening Teaching Learning & Results for States.

प्रश्न 7: - शांति नोबेल पुरस्कार 2020 से किसे सम्मानित किया गया है ?

उत्तर – WFP

Note: - WFP: - World Food Programme

स्थापना :– 19 Dec 1961

मुख्यालयः– रोम (इटली)

प्रश्न 8: - किस राज्य की पहली और एकमात्र महिला मुख्यमंत्री सैयद अनवरा तैमूर का निधन हो गया है ?

उत्तर – असम

Note: - असम :– राजधानी :– दिसपुर

मुख्यमंत्री :– सर्वानंद सोनेवाल

गर्वनर :– जगदीश मुखी

प्रश्न 9: - कौन सा राज्य अपने ग्रामीण क्षेत्रो में 100 फीसदी घरो को नल जल कनेक्शन देने वाला देश का पहला राज्य बन गया है ?

उत्तर – गोवा

Note: - गोवा राज्य :– राजधानी :– पणजी

मुख्यमंत्री :– प्रमोद सावंत

गर्वनर :– भगत सिंह कोश्यारी

प्रश्न 10: - WHO के अनुसार किस दशक को Decade of Healthy Ageing नाम दिया गया है ?

उत्तर – 2020 – 2030

Note: - WHO: - World Health Organisation

स्थापना :– 7 अप्रैल 1948

मुख्यालय :– जेनेवा (स्विटजरलैंड)

NOVEMBER

प्रश्न 1: - किस राज्य में देश की पहली श सी प्लेन सेवा श शुरू किया गया है ?

उत्तर – गुजरात

Note: - भारत का पहला " सी प्लेन " Sea Plane पानी से टेक ऑफ करेगा और पानी में ही लैंड करेगा।

प्रश्न 2 पब्लिक अफेयर्स इंडेक्स 2020 (Public Affairs Index 2020) में राज्यों की श्रेणी में कौन सा राज्य शीर्ष पर रहा ?

उत्तर – केरल

Note: - कौन सा राज्य कितना " सुशासित " है इसके आधार पर यह रैंकिंग की जाती है।

प्रश्न 3: - 31 अक्टूबर 2020 को " सरदार बल्लभ भाई पटेल " की कौन सी जयंती मनाई गई ?

उत्तर – 145 वी

Note: - सरदार वल्लभ भाई पटेल का जन्म 31 अक्. टूबर 1875 को हुआ था । वह भारत के पहले गृहमंत्री थे।

प्रश्न 4: - भारत में 100% इनकम टैक्स छूट पाने वाली पहली कंपनी कौन सी बन गई है ?

उत्तर –MIC Redwood

Note: - भारत ने अबू धावी की MIC Redwood कंपनी को इनकम टैक्स में 100% की छूट दी है जिससे विदेशी निवेश को बढ़ावा मिलेगा।

प्रश्न 5: - वागीर को भारतीय नौसेना में शामिल किया गया है यह क्या है ?

उत्तर – पनडुब्बी

Note: - वागीर पनडुब्बी भारतीय नौसेना की ताकत को बढ़ाएगा और वागीर पनडुब्बी को मुंबई के मझगाँव डॉक में लॉन्च किया गया है।

प्रश्न 6: - I am No Messiah नामक पुस्तक किसके द्वारा लिखी गई है ?

उत्तर – सोनू सूद और मीना अययर

Note: - इस पुस्तक में अभिनेता सोनू सूद की आत्मकथा का वर्णन किया गया है।

प्रश्न 7: - किस राज्य में भारत की पहली सौर ऊर्जा से चलने वाली मिनी ट्रेन का उद्घाटन किया गया है?

उत्तर – केरल

Note: - इस मिनी ट्रेन का उद्घाटन केरल के वेल्ली टूरिस्ट विलेज में केरल के मुख्यमंत्री श पिनाराई विजयन श द्वारा किया गया है।

प्रश्न 8: - भारतीय मूल की कमला हैरिस किस देश की पहली महिला उपराष्ट्रपति बनी है ?

उत्तर – अमेरिका

प्रश्न 9: - अमेरिका के नए राष्ट्रपति कौन बने है ?

उत्तर – जो बाइडेन

Note: - जो बाइडेन अमेरिका के 46 वें राष्ट्रपति होंगे। इनकी पार्टी डेमोक्रेटिक पार्टी है।

प्रश्न 10: - बिहार विधानसभा चूनाव किस पार्टी ने जीता है।

उत्तर – NDA (BJP+JDU)

Note: - नितिश कुमार बिहार के 7वी बार मुख्यमंत्री बने। NDA को 243 में से 125 सीटों पर जीत मिली।

DECEMBER

प्रश्न 1: - हाल ही में ग्लोबल पावर सिटी इंडेक्स के अनुसार दुनिया का सबसे आकर्षक शहर कौन सा रहा?

उत्तर – लंदन (London)

Note: - यह Index कारोबार और लोगो को अपनी तरह आकर्षित करने पर आधारित है इसमें दूसरा स्थान न्यूयॉर्क, तीसरा स्थान टोक्यो और चौथा स्थान पेरिस शहर का रहा।

प्रश्न 2: - हाल ही में कौन सा Union Territory 100% जैविक कृषि क्षेत्र वाला देश का पहला केंद्रशासित प्रदेश बना ?

उत्तर – लक्ष्यद्वीप (Lakshdeep)

Note: - राज्य में 100% जैविक कृषि करने वाला पहला राज्य सिक्किम है।

प्रश्न 3: - हाल ही में फुटबॉल खेलने वाली पहली ट्रांसजेंडर महिला कौन बनी है ?

उत्तर – मारा गोमेज (Mara Gomez)

Note: - मारा गोमेज का संबंध अर्जेंटिना से है।

प्रश्न 4: - हाल ही में कहाँ 15 दिसम्बर 2020 को लोसार समारोह मनाया गया है ?

उत्तर – लद्दाख

प्रश्न 5: - हाल ही में किस राज्य ने अपने प्रत्येक जिले में मेडिकल कॉलेज की स्थापना की योजना बनायी है ?

उत्तर – उत्तर प्रदेश

Note: - इस योजना में उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के 75 जिलों अर्थात सभी जिलों में Medical college खोली जायेगी ।

प्रश्न 6: - हाल ही में संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने 27 dec. को किस दिन के रूप में बनाने की घोषणा की है ?

उत्तर – महामारी की तैयारी पर अर्न्तराष्ट्रीय दिवस (Epidemic Preparedness day)

193 सदस्यो वाले साधारण सभा ने ये घोषणा की है के महामारी की तैयारी पर अर्न्तराष्ट्रीय दिवस मनाया जायेगा।

प्रश्न 7: - अभी हाल ही में ' खुद कमाओ घर चलाओ ' योजना किसने लॉन्च किया है ?

उत्तर – सोन सूद

Note: - इस योजना में सोनू सूद गरीब लोगो को E- Rickshaw देगें जो Covid – 19 के वजह से बेरोजगार हो गए है।

प्रश्न 8: - यूरोप की टॉप – 5 लीग में 400वी जीत हासिल करने वाले दुनिया के पहले फुटबॉलर कौन बने है ?

उत्तर – क्रिस्टियानो रोनाल्डो

Note: - क्रिस्टियानो रोनाल्डो ने Totin – Based क्लब के लिए अपने 100वें मैंच में यह उपलब्धि हा. सिल की है।

यह उपलब्धि हासिल करने वाले 21वी सदी के पहले खिलाड़ी है।

प्रश्न 9: - हाल ही में OLA ने किस राज्य में दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा स्कूटर कारखाना स्थापित करने की घोषणा की है ?

उत्तर – तमिलनाडू

Note: - इसके लिए OLA 2400 करोड़ का निवेश करेगा और सरकार के साथ MoU पर Signature भी किया है ।

प्रश्न 10: - हाल ही में विजय दिवस कब मनाया गया ?

उत्तर – 16 December

16 दिसम्बर 1971 को भारत और पाकिस्तान के युद्ध में भारत की ऐतिहासिक जीत हुई थी।

A presidential system is a democratic and republican government in which the head of the government leads an executive branch that is separate from the legislative branch.

The head of the state and the head of the government are same. The executive is not responsible to the legislature.

The president in U.S.A is the most powerful government official in the world. The president is elected to a four year term via an Electoral College system. Since the 26th Ammendment was adopted in 1951, the American presidency has been limited to two terms.

QUALIFICATION FOR THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

1. Natural –born citizens of the United States. Naturalised citizens are not elgible to con test a presidential election.

2. Minimum Qualifying Age is 35 years.

3. A minimum of 14 years of residence in the USA, not necessarily continuous, is com pulsory.

4. A person holding an office of profit under the government is not eligible to contest.

ELECTION PROCEDURE OF U.S.A.

The election of the President and the Vice President of U.S.A is an indirect election; they are not directly elected by the people. Instead they are chosen by "elections" through a process called the "Electoral College".
The election process of U.S president can be consolidated into five steps:

Primary and Caucuses:

The first step for the political parties in the White House race is to nominate a leader for the President's post. In order to choose the nominee, parties first hold primaries and caucuses in different states to pick "delegates" who will then go on to support the presidential nominee. While some states choose to hold a secret ballot [primaries] to

choose delegates, others choose their delegates by a show of hands in an open meeting Caucuses.

National Convention:

The National Convention is a large gathering usually held at a stadium or a big open space, of all the delegates chosen by the states during the Primaries and Caucuses.

At the gathering, the delegates vote and the party announces who is going to run for the presidential elections from their party. At this convention, voting also takes place for Vice President Nominee who is called the Running Mate. The political parties hold their national convention separately. Once the Presidential and Vice Presidental nominee are announced, campaigning rallies and televised debates begin.

General Election:

The General Election refers to the voting process in which every U.S citizen who is at least 18 years can vote to choose the president. The voting for the president of the U.S takes place in two steps:

First, voters cast ballots on Election Day in each state. In nearly every state, the candidate who gets the most votes wins the "electoral votes" for that state and gets the numbers of voters or "electors" in the Electoral College.Second, the "Electors" from each of the 50 states gather and they vote for president. The person, who receives the majority of votes from the "Electoral College," becomes president.

Electoral College:

Under the Electoral College System, each state is assigned a certain number of votes. There are total of 538 electoral votes. Which states get how many electoral votes depends on the size of the population. The formula for determining the number of votes for each state is simple. Each state gets two votes for its two U. S senators and then one more additional vote for each member it has in the House of Representative. The candidate needs a simple majority of 270 in the Electoral College to win the Presidential Election.

In 2020, U.S presidential election Joe Biden [Democrat] was elected the 46th President of the U.S. on November 7th beating Donald Trump [Republican]. Kamala Harris is elected as the first women vice president in U.S history.
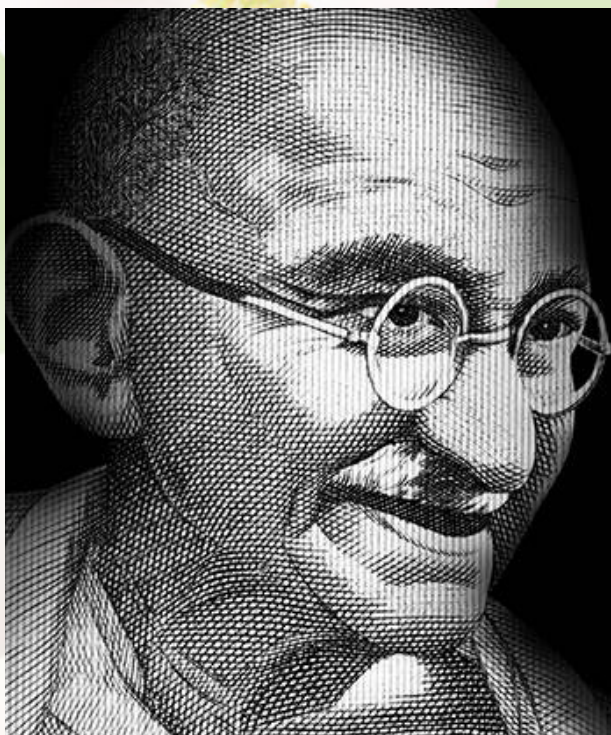
> The future depends on what you do today.

Mahatma Gandhi

Sulagna Subhadarsini
Class-IX, Vikash the Concept School,
Sambalpur, Odisha.

YOGA: MEANING AND ADVANTAGES

More than 5,000 years ago, yoga started its journey as an ancient Indian science of exercise and healing, passed along from teacher to student through oral tradition and physical practice.

Yoga is additionally referred to as one among the oldest holistic health care systems, not simply because of its fundamental healing approach, but also due to its many benefits for physical, mental and spiritual wellbeing.

Translated from Sanskrit, the classical language of India, the word "yoga" means "union," or "to yoke or join." This union is about the individual consciousness joining with something greater—some may call that God, the divine, or universal consciousness. We also ask yoga because the union of body, mind and spirit—a union we will reach through the yoga practices of specific postures (asanas), breathing exercises (pranayama), relaxation techniques (pratyahara and dharana) and meditation (dhyana).

In the western world, the primary mention of yoga is when two students from the East met in India to review it. Its influence is seen today within the sort of yoga schools, yoga supplements, yoga videos, and therefore the numerous yoga products out there that help people reach their yoga goals. For the foremost part, westerners appreciate the advantages that yoga brings.

The main reason that yoga works is that the mixture of physical activity and mental calmness. When we subsided anxious, less stressed, and a touch more relaxed, we are ready to focus our attention on something else besides our stress and anxiety. This is once we find our focus returning to us quickly. Yoga offers us a secure place to use our minds to relax.

Increases flexibility

When was the last time you wished you'll easily touch your toes which bending forward? Well, practicing yoga could help you in that. Yoga can not only help you in increasing your flexibility but also let you perform complex asanas.

Builds muscle strength

Yoga could help in strengthening weak muscles of the body. It helps in toning which prevents frequent straining of the muscles.

Boosts metabolism

Yoga helps in retaining the vitality in your body alongside keeping it fit. It motivates you towards healthy eating and improves the metabolic system of the body.

Helps in lowering blood sugar

Yoga not only helps in lowering blood glucose but also lowers bad cholesterol and boosts good cholesterol. It encourages weight loss and improves the body's sensitivity to insulin.

Increases blood flow

The relaxation exercises in yoga regulates blood to all or any parts of your body. Exercises such as handstand, helps venous blood from the lower part of the body to flow back to your heart, where it can be pumped back to the lungs to be oxygenated.

Keep diseases at bay

Yoga exercises have a beneficial effect on the system. It not only helps in destroying various viruses we catch during season change, but also boosts our immunity to repel diseases.

Improves lung function

A lot of breathing exercises are said to enhance lung function. Doing such exercises during an end of the day could cure respiratory problems. It also increases the capacity of your lungs.

Helps you sleep better

Yoga helps in reducing stress and creates a routine which successively makes a daily sleeping pattern. A relaxed body gets a deeper and more peaceful sleep. There are some complex asanas too, which need a lot of practice and flexibility.

Conclusion:

Yoga is something that people of all ages can practice, be it young or old. Some people even describe yoga as an art form. This is said because of the special skills possessed by expert yoga practitioners. It is advised that you practice yoga on the ground by sitting on a mat as it connects you to the earth and transfers negative energies into it, making you feel better.

Aditya Ranjan
B.Com
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Positive Attitude

In the backdrop of 2008 in a small village of Jharkhand, there lived an eight year old girl named Shaurya. Belonging to a poor family comprising of five members, she was not able to live a quality life but still she was very fond of learning and exploring new things. She used to go to the government school where she always used to spend her time in learning new things. Her father was a small vendor dealing in groceries and was somehow looking after his family with dire poverty. One day her father met with an accident and lost his both legs. It was a devastating moment for the family and the little girl as well. Everything became gloomy for her and her family.

The burden of the family now shifted on the shoulders of her mother. Her mother picked up his man's job and also started doing domestic chores to feed the family. The whole incident which had taken place in passing last two months changed the perception of life for the little girl. She realized how hard it is for a family to sustain in this contemporary world. In order to help her mother she and her sisters also started doing domestic chores.

Despite of these catastrophic incidents, she never lost enthusiasm to keep her study on. There were times when she was running out of books and copies due to lack of money. She was so keen of learning that sometimes she used to erase the pages of the copy to re-write on them. Her dedication was pure, her endeavor was candid. She wanted well not just for herself but for her family. She wanted to put a stop on the misery of her family.

During her domestic chores sometimes she was abused and scolded for late coming, but sometimes she was also praised by some owners for her good work. One of them was a professor, whose wife was very lousy. One day she was scolded for coming late. When the little girl revealed that she was late because she was at school, the owner's wife got infuriated as much as she was about to slap the little girl, but then her husband interfered. He not only pacifies his wife but also inquired about the study of the little girl.

In his entire career Professor had never met with a student who was so dedicated to her study despite conditions like her. He assured all the help she needed in her future and purchased some books and copies for her to keep her study continue.

This random act of kindness acted as a help from the lord. She pursued both her work and study simultaneously. She passed matriculation with flying colors and also received scholarship. Gradually she completed her Intermediate and Graduation with good rank. During all these long years her godfather #Professor was there for her help. Now her aim was to get a good job for herself so that she could able to salvage her family from the curse of poverty. In these passing years she had mastered all the required knowledge, while fighting her family who were constantly forcing her to get married.

After vigorous hard work of 13 years she got selected in an all India competitive examination of highest repute. It was really a big deal for her because she never thought of such grand success. She earned herself a good job with handsome salary and perks including a sprawling residence and a car. She thanked the professor who helped in her ordeal. The media covered her story of success with full fanfare. When one of the media asked how did she come to not give up? She replied, "Giving up isn't an option, you can't give up on things, you have to work them out."

Bijay kumar Choudhary
Senior Member
DHL , Madhubani

एक बार की बात है गिद्धों का झुण्ड उड़ता–उड़ता एक टापू पर जा पहुँचा। वह टापू समुद्र के बीच में स्थित था। वहाँ ढेर सारी मछलियाँ, मेंढक आदि समुद्री जीव थे। इस प्रकार वहाँ गिद्धों को खाने–पीने के लिए कोई कमी नही थी। सबसे सुखद बात ये थी कि वहाँ गिद्धों का शिकार करने वाला कोई जानवर नही था। गिद्ध यहाँ बहुत खुश थे तथा आराम की जिन्दगी व्यतीत करने लगे।

उस झुण्ड में एक बुढ़ा गिद्ध भी था। वह जब युवा गिद्ध को देखता था तो चिंता में पड़ जाता था और वह सोचता था कि यहाँ के आरामदायक जीवन का इन युवा गिद्धों पर क्या असर पड़ेगा ? क्या ये जीवन का वास्तविक अर्थ समझ पायेंगे? जब कोई चुनौती या मुसीबत इनके समक्ष आ जाय तो ये कैसे उनका मुकाबला करेंगे ?

बहुत सोचने के बाद के बाद एक दिन बुढ़े गिद्ध ने सभी गिद्धों की सभा बुलाई। अपनी चिंता से सभी को अवगत कराया और बोला इस टापू में रहते हुए बहुत दिन हो गए है मेरे विचार से अब हमे जंगल वापस जाना चाहिए, जहाँ से हम आयें हैं। यहाँ हम बिना चुनौती का जीवन व्यतित कर रहे हैं, ऐसे में हम कभी भी किसी मुसीबत के लिए तैयार नहीं हो पायेंगे। '' यह बात युवा गिद्धों ने सुनकर भी अनसुनी कर दी। उन्हें लगा कि बढ़ती उम्र के कारण बूढ़ा गिद्ध ऐसी बहकी–बहकी बातें कर रहा है। उन्होंने टापू की आराम की जिन्दगी छोड़कर जाने से मना कर दिया।

बुढ़े गिद्ध ने उन्हे समझाने की कोशिश की लेकिन किसी ने बुढ़े गिद्ध की बात नही मानी। बुढ़ा गिद्ध अकेला ही वहाँ से चला गया। कुछ महीने बीत गये। एक दिन बुढ़ा गिद्ध टापू पर गया और गिद्धों की खोज खबर लेने की सोची और उड़ता–उड़ता उस टापू पर पहुँच गया।

टापू पर जाकर उसने देखा कि वहाँ का दृश्य बदला हुआ था। जहाँ देखो वहाँ गिद्धों की लाशे पड़ी थी, कई गिद्ध घायल पड़े हुए थे। हैरान होकर बुढ़े गिद्ध ने एक घायल गिद्ध से पूछा , ये क्या हो गया ? तुम लागों की ऐसी हालत किसने की ?

घायल गिद्ध ने बताया , आपके जाने के बाद हम इस टापू पर बड़े आराम की जिन्दगी जी रहे थे , लेकिन एक दिन एक जहाज आया और यहाँ कुछ चीते छोड़ गया , शुरू में उस चीते ने हमें कुछ नही किया लेकिन जैसे ही उन्हे आभास हुआ कि हम उड़ना भूल गये है, हमारे पंजे एवं नाखून इतने कमजोर पड़ गये है कि हम तो किसी पर हमला भी नही कर सकते न ही अपना बचाव कर सकते। इसके बाद उन्होने हमें एक–एक कर मारकर खाना शुरू कर दिया उनके कारण ही हमारा ये हाल है और शायद आपकी बात न मानने का परिणाम भी है।

शिक्षा– अक्सर आरामदायक जिन्दगी जीने के बाद उससे बाहर निकलना मुश्किल हो जाता है। ऐसे में चुनौतियाँ आने पर उसका सामना करना आसान नही होता।
अतः कम्फर्ट जोन में जाकर खुश न हो जाएँ स्वयं को हमेशा चुनौती देते रहें और मुसीबत के लिए तैयार रहें। जब तक आप चुनौती का सामना करते रहेंगे आगे बढ़ते रहेंगे।

Online Learning: Benefits and Drawbacks
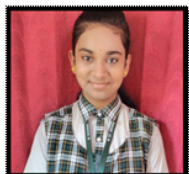
1st Winner in School Level Competition
SulagnaSubhadarsini
Class-IX, Vikash the Concept School,
Sambalpur, Odisha.

The Covid-19 pandemic has greatly affected various aspects of normal life. As a result, schools are forced to forego traditional classes and shift to online classes instead.

Currently, conducting online classes is the only answer, to imparting knowledge. It involves the utilization of digital services to make a virtual classroom. The teacher and students sign into a communication app and sit infront of their devices. Online classes via Skype, zoom etc. are really helpful for everybody within the society especially children who earlier didn't have a free access to education due to poor communication can now be benefited with the same purpose of learning that they initially were before the lock down with mire more flexibility. This has helped not only the teachers but also the students. The teachers get to speak with their students and share knowledge at anytime and any place. Due to the pace at which the web classes are functioning the scholars are ready to dedicate themselves in the wholesome learning process albeit they're not physically accessible yet there is no dearth in teaching- learning process.

The resources required for pursuing this online learning are just a good Wi-Fi connection, an invitation or an account in any of the web platforms and a digital device like a phone or laptop. Now a days, the online education is preferred by students who may not be able to make it for classes in a traditional brick and mortar kind of schools due to various reasons. But, now they are able to do so without much inconvenience.

Advantages of Online classes

Here I have mentioned some of the benefits of online classes which are as follows:-

· We can enjoy learning with the comfort of where ever we are. We don't have to sit on benches and desks for hours.

· In the event of a natural disaster or emergency, the importance of online study process increases even more. The perfect example of this process is the recent Covid-19 pandemic, which has its effects all over the world and is all efforts to avoid its effects. These days, many schools are adopting the process of online study in view of the safety of students. In fact, the online study process is a safe option for schooling.

Disadvantages of Online Classes

Just like the two sides of a coin, everything has its good and bad aspects.

The drawbacks of online learning are:-

· The major problem is the network. It makes the connection in between the lecture and sometimes, we don't even get a chance to enter the class too.

· Not only in India, but also in other countries there are some parts that are underdeveloped. So what about the students there? They don't have a proper medium for online classes, let alone the issues of network.

· The doubts of students are never cleared in online classes. The time gets over. And also, it's difficult for the teacher to differentiate between the voices heard at a time.

· We can never learn in online classes the way we learn in institutions by directly interacting with the manual teacher.

· The teacher has no idea what the students are doing, as everyone has an option of switching off their videos. The students can switch off their videos and mute themselves then do whatever they want, rather than paying attention to the class.

Finally, the success of the On-line Education depends basically on the environments surrounding us, many nation has succeeded in following this system yet many countries lack behind due to their unavailability of adequate resources. The Online Education system is the progenitor of an advanced form of teaching learning process, it should be encouraged to prosper in appropriate direction.

Time Management: Key to Success

1st Winner in College Level Competition
Mandira Roy
3rd year economics
IGNOU

It is a very often we wishing for more hours in a day, as we are constantly running out of time. There are even surveys focusing on how much additional time will be necessary. No matter how we slice it, there are only 24 hours in a day , still some people manage to achieve fortune and rest are still struggling to fit in. So what is the difference they are making in their life which is helping them to stand out higher than others? The answer is it's the way they manage their time is helping them throughout their path of achievements. When we learn to take control of our time, we improve our ability to focus. And with increased focus comes enhanced efficiency, because we don't lose momentum. We'll start to breeze the task more quickly which smoothes the path of our success.

We have to first get a handle on why managing our time effectively is important, and what results we may gain from it.

Here's how a good time management helps us to gain success in career and life –

1. Time is limited: Time is all we have is a limited resource so as an individual, be it for your studies or your work, streamlining tasks and making the most of time is the only way to a step closer to our goals.

2. We can accomplish more with less effort: With our own control over our time it gave us the confidence and fluency to get over the peer pressure and doesn't let us drown with the flow. We get a clear vision of our dos and don'ts which definitely reduce our hard work.

3. Reduce stress: the stress of trying to cram up too many tasks in limited amount of time affects productivity, sanity and health. Today's lifestyle is too much hectic and day by day it's only getting more hazards and adding more and more pressure but a well planned work schedule lowers your stress level. Also it gives you enough scope to level up your skills.

4. Better decision making: Time squandered can never be won back! Time management is a huge factor when it comes to better decision making abilities and growth. Only when we have time to analyze our work, prune and perfect the misses in when we can grow and build a career we have always dreamed of.

5. Building clear concept of "to do" list: To manage our time effectively, each of us has to have a clear picture of our personal principles and core values. We need to invest the precious resource of our time in the things that are important to us. With clear personal mission and objectives, time can be scheduled with definite purpose in mind. On a daily or weekly basis, making a "to do" list and scheduling time helps ensure that the important tasks are done.

6. Provide space for leaser time: Everyone needs time to relax. A well managed time table provides us that opportunity as all of our important works are already done on time.

7. Get more success in your career: Time management allows you to take control of your own life rather than following the flow of other. As we accomplish more each day, make more appropriate decisions, and feel more confident, people notice us. People in our business will count us relatable, with start giving value to our views. And that increase exposure and helps put us in line for advance opportunities.

Each benefit of time management improves another aspect of our life and opens the doors towards success. All we have to do is to get the cycle started.

Readers` Views

I read the pervious issue of our e-magazine which provided us with various questions, facts and article to update our knowledge. Even this issue of e-magazine will be helpful for all of us. e-magazine is pretty effective as we can read it despite where we are and also stay away from this pandemic.

Prem kumar
Class IX
Holy Cross School, Gangtok

When I go to library I found many books and magazine. I read some books and even some activity books too. So I   like the library very much as I helps to boost my knowledge. I read e-Magazine also and learned a lot. I was happy to read story and Brain teaser.

Preeti pragya
Class 3 B T.N.A Gangtok

I participate regularly in group discuss organized by Library for many years. Library helps us update my knowledge. I prepare for railway & SSC examination. I hope many new members will join in coming future. I read 1st issued e-magazine and liked all competitive section specially like Mathematics,Reasoning, English & General studies.

Bikas Kumar
Madhubani

I am members of Library since 2017. DHL helps me a lot to prepare for competitive examinations. I prepare Genaral Competition(RRB & SSC etc) & all credit goes to DHL because Library provide us Group study, Mock Test, current etc . My heartiest thanks to Pawan Sir due to his motivation . DHL published e-maizine which is beneficial for competitive candidates. I read 1st issued e-magazine and liked all most materials.I Thanks. DHL Management and team members of e-magazine.

Mahavir kumar
Madhubani

I joined Library to study regularly and get membership recently. I benefited a lot from DHL. I think that it is good plateform to prepare competitive exams specially for SSC ,RAILWAY etc. Senior members of Library guide us always. Members help me to update my Knowledge. I am very happy to become member of DHL family I thanks to DHL. I read e-magazine which was very beneficial for my future.

Nand Kumar
Madhubani.

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.

You may send Competitive Articles/ Social Articles and Feedback / Suggestion.