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|------|------|--------|
| 1. B | 39.A | 77.B |
| 2. C | 40.B | 78.A |
| 3. A | 41.B | 79.D |
| 4. C | 42.B | 80.C |
| 5. D | 43.B | 81.A |
| 6. A | 44.B | 82.B |
| 7. D | 45.A | 83.C |
| 8. B | 46.A | 84.A |
| 9. A | 47.B | 85.A |
| 10.A | 48.D | 86.C |
| 11.B | 49.B | 87.B |
| 12.A | 50.A | 88.D |
| 13.B | 51.A | 89.A |
| 14.A | 52.A | 90.D |
| 15.B | 53.D | 91.D |
| 16.A | 54.D | 92.C |
| 17.B | 55.B | 93.C |
| 18.B | 56.C | 94.B |
| 19.C | 57.C | 95.C |
| 20.A | 58.A | 96.B |
| 21.C | 59.A | 97.D |
| 22.A | 60.B | 98.B |
| 23.C | 61.A | 99.A |
| 24.A | 62.C | 100. D |
| 25.A | 63.D | |
| 26.A | 64.B | |
| 27.A | 65.D | |
| 28.B | 66.A | |
| 29.A | 67.A | |
| 30.A | 68.B | |
| 31.A | 69.D | |
| 32.A | 70.A | |
| 33.B | 71.D | |
| 34.C | 72.A | |
| 35.B | 73.A | |
| 36.A | 74.C | |
| 37.B | 75.B | |
| 38.B | 76.A | |



101. D

Narmada and Tapti are west flowing rivers

102. B

The term "Himalaya" is derived from Sanskrit.

103. D

104. B

Article 368 of the Constitution in Part XX

105. C

The Sarkaria Commission finally submitted its report in the year 1987-1988

106. C

Article 53(2) lays down that "the supreme command of the Defence Force of the Union shall be vested in the President and the exercise thereof shall be regulated by law".

107. C

108. C

109. A

110. B

111. A

112. C

113. B

114. C

115. A

116. D

117. A

118. D

119. D

120. A

- So the smallest 5 digit number should be the multiple of LCM of 72 and 108 (i.e. 216).
- Now divide 10000 this number by 216
- the quotient is 46 and remainder is 64.
- So the number which is exactly divisible by 216 is $(10000 - 64) = 9936$.
- Now in this number add 216, which is the required smallest 5 digit number which is exactly divisible by 72 and 108.
- So the smallest 5 digit number is $= 9936 + 216 = 10152$.
- Therefore, the smallest 5 digit number that is exactly divisible by 72 and 108 is 10152.

121. A

122. D



work done = time × efficiency

Work done	Time taken	Efficiency
A	15	20
B	20	15
Total work (LCM)	300	

Working together for four days, work completed = $4 \times (\text{sum of efficiencies of A and B})$

Working together for four days, work completed = $4 \times (20 + 15) = 140$

Remaining work = $300 - 140 = 160$

The fraction of work that is left = $160/300 = 8/15$.

- 123. D
- 124. B
- 125. A
- 126. C
- 127. C
- 128. A
- 129. D
- 130. A
- 131. A
- 132. D
- 133. C
- 134. D
- 135. D
- 136. B
- 137. C
- 138. B
- 139. D
- 140. D
- 141. B
- 142. A
- 143. B
- 144. D
- 145. C
- 146. B
- 147. D
- 148. B
- 149. A



- 150. B
- 151. C
- 152. C
- 153. D
- 154. D
- 155. A
- 156. D
- 157. A
- 158. A
- 159. A
- 160. C
- 161. A
- 162. D
- 163. A
- 164. C
- 165. A
- 166. D
- 167. D
- 168. A
- 169. B
- 170. D
- 171. D
- 172. B
- 173. A
- 174. C
- 175. D
- 176. A
- 177. A
- 178. D
- 179. A
- 180. B
- 181. B
- 182. C
- 183. D
- 184. A
- 185. D
- 186. C
- 187. B
- 188. A



ARUL IAS ACADEMY



- 189. B
- 190. A
- 191. A
- 192. C
- 193. B
- 194. C
- 195. A
- 196. C
- 197. A
- 198. C
- 199. A
- 200. B



ARUL IAS ACADEMY