Railway Group D

VENKIS COACHING

Solution

General Science & General Awareness

Ans.1(D)	**Ans.2(C)**	**Ans.3(A)**	**Ans.4(C)**
Ans.5(D)	**Ans.6(C)**	**Ans.7(C)**	**Ans.8(A)**
Ans.9(C)	**Ans.10(C)**	**Ans.11(C)**	**Ans.12(D)**
Ans.13(C)	**Ans.14(A)**	**Ans.15(C)**	**Ans.16(C)**
Ans.17(C)	**Ans.18(C)**	**Ans.19(C)**	**Ans.20(C)**
Ans.21(C)	**Ans.22(D)**	**Ans.23(B)**	**Ans.24(A)**
Ans.25(B)	**Ans.26(C)**	**Ans.27(D)**	**Ans.28(C)**
Ans.29(D)	**Ans.30(C)**	**Ans.31(C)**	**Ans.32(C)**
Ans.33(C)	**Ans.34(A)**	**Ans.35(C)**	

Ans.36(B) Contract Signed: Ministry of Defence (MoD) signed a contract with Heavy Vehicles Factory (HVF), a unit of Armoured Vehicle Nigam Limited (AVNL).
Procurement Details: 47 Tank-72 Bridge Laying Tanks (BLT) for the Indian Army at a total cost of ₹1,560.52 crore.
Date of Signing: The contract was signed on January 21, 2025, in New Delhi, in the presence of Defence Secretary Shri Rajesh Kumar Singh.
Role of BLT: BLTs are used to launch bridges during offensive/defensive operations, enhancing battlefield mobility and offensive capability for Mechanised Forces.
Make-in-India Initiative: The project supports the Make-in-India initiative by promoting the procurement of indigenously designed, developed, and manufactured equipment.
Economic Impact: The project will contribute to boosting the economy and creating more employment opportunities in the country.

Ans.37(D) DPIIT has partnered with Apna, India's leading jobs and professional networking platform, to help startups find skilled talent.
DPIIT registered startups will receive ₹2000 in hiring credits on Apna's platform.
The total value of the initiative for 7,00,000 entities is ₹140 crore.
As the startup ecosystem grows, the initiative's value will increase to an estimated ₹300 crore.
The credits will allow startups to post jobs and access tailored talent pools.
The collaboration will help startups improve hiring efficiency and reduce time-to-market for new initiatives.
Apna's platform will also provide a pathway for skilled workers to engage with startups.
DPIIT's Startup India program will work with Apna to align job postings with industry needs.

Ans.38(A) The first International Olympic Research Conference will be held at Rashtriya Raksha University, Gandhinagar, Gujarat
The Bharat Centre of Olympic Research and Education (BCORE) is hosting its 1st International Olympic Research Conference.
The conference will feature renowned researchers and experts in Olympic studies.
The event will include lectures, workshops, and discussions on the latest trends, challenges, and opportunities in Olympic studies.
Members of the Olympic Studies Research Centre (OSRC) will showcase their research findings and projects.
The conference is open to participants from India and around the world, promoting global collaboration and knowledge exchange.
BCORE will provide accommodation and local support for all participants.
Attendees will have the opportunity to experience a guided tour of Ahmedabad and the Statue of Unity.
The event offers a unique opportunity to network with leading industry experts and entrepreneurs in the Olympic studies community.
The first International Olympic Research Conference is held in Gandhinagar.

Ans.39(B) The Permanent Court of Arbitration in The Hague, Netherlands, endorsed India's stand regarding the Indus Water Treaty.
The court ruled that the World Bank-appointed neutral expert is competent to decide on the design and water usage of two hydropower projects in Jammu and Kashmir.
The ruling came in response to Pakistan's petition against the Kishanganga and Ratle Hydroelectric Projects.
India opposed Pakistan's petition, insisting that the matters be resolved through the World Bank-appointed neutral expert.
Under the Indus Water Treaty (IWT) 1960, the waters of the Indus River and its five tributaries—Beas, Sutlej, Ravi, Jhelum, and Chenab—were divided between India and Pakistan.
India has the right to develop the Sutlej, Beas, and Ravi rivers, while Pakistan can develop the Indus, Jhelum, and Chenab rivers.
India can use the rivers allocated to Pakistan but must not obstruct the flow of river water to Pakistan.

Ans.40(C) The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) has elected its office bearers for 2025.
CS Dhananjay Shukla has been elected as the President of ICSI for 2025.
CS Pawan G Chandak has been elected as the Vice-President of ICSI for 2025.
CS Dhananjay Shukla was the Vice-President of ICSI in 2024.
He is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).
CS Pawan G Chandak is a qualified Company Secretary with specialization in Labour Laws and Labour Welfare.
The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) was set up in 1968 and was converted into a statutory body in 1981 under the provisions of the Company Secretaries Act 1980.

Ans.41(A) Kerala Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan inaugurated the 'Kavacham' disaster warning system on January 22, 2025.
The launch took place in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.
'Kavacham' is an advanced disaster risk warning system designed to enhance disaster preparedness in the state.
The system was developed by the State Disaster Management Authority.
It received support from the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and the World Bank.
The system includes 91 sirens installed across Kerala to provide statewide disaster warnings.

The initiative emphasizes the importance of paying attention to disaster warnings for safety and preparedness.

Ans.42(B) Sun Petrochemicals signed an MoU with the Telangana government for large-scale pumped storage hydro power projects.
The investment for these projects is Rs 45,000 crore.
The projects will be set up in Nagarkurnool, Mancherial, and Mulugu districts of Telangana.
The initiative is expected to create 7,000 jobs over time.
The collaboration aims to harness renewable energy resources efficiently.
These projects will contribute to meeting energy demands and support the state's green energy transition.

Ans.43(D) The Department of Justice is organizing a special event at the Maha Kumbh Mela in Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh, on January 24, 2025, to promote awareness about the Constitution of India and citizens' legal rights.
The event will celebrate the success of the year-long nationwide campaign, "Hamara Samvidhan Hamara Samman."
The campaign was launched by the Vice President of India on January 24, 2024, in New Delhi, to promote the vision of a "Viksit Bharat" by 2047 and mark India's 75th year as a Republic.
The "Hamara Samvidhan Hamara Samman" campaign promoted awareness about the Indian Constitution, its historical significance, and its continued relevance.
The event coincides with the Maha Kumbh Mela, symbolizing the unity of India's cultural heritage and democratic ideals.

Ans.44(A) Justice Alok Aradhe was sworn in as the Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court on January 23, 2025.
The oath ceremony took place at Raj Bhavan in Mumbai and was administered by Maharashtra Governor CP Radhakrishnan.
Justice Alok Aradhe succeeded Justice Devendra Kumar Upadhyaya as Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court.
Justice Devendra Kumar Upadhyaya was sworn in as the Chief Justice of the Delhi High Court on the same day.
Justice Upadhyaya succeeded Justice Vibhu Bakhru, who had been serving as the acting Chief Justice of the Delhi High Court.

Ans.45(C) India is projected to account for 16% of global consumption by 2050, based on purchasing power parity.
In 2050, India is expected to rank just behind North America in global consumption share, with North America projected to have a 17% share.
The report, titled "Dependency and Depopulation: Confronting the Consequences of New Demographic Reality", was published by the World Data Lab.
Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) refers to a currency conversion rate that equalizes purchasing power across countries by eliminating price differences caused by varying inflation rates.
India's share in global consumption has significantly increased:
4% in 1997.
9% in 2023.
Projected to reach 16% in 2050.
The rise in India's global consumption share reflects its growing economic power and population-driven demand.

Mathematics

Ans.46(C) A = 15 days
B = 45 days
C = 60 days
LCM of 15, 45, 60 = 180
So, A can do 12 units per day
B = 4 units/day
C = 3 units/day
First day work done by A + B = 16 units
Second day work done by B + C = 7 units
Third day work done by C + A = 15 units
Total work done is first 3 days = 16+7+15=38units
Work done in 12 days = 38 × 4 = 152 units
Remaining work = 180 – 152 = 28 unit done by
13th day → A + B = 16 units
Remaining Work = 12 units
14th day → B + C = 7 units
Remaining work = 5 units
15th day work done by C + A = 5/15 = 1/3 days
So the total work completed in 12 + 1 + 1 + 1/3 days = 14 1/3 days

Ans.47(A) Let the train length be x, is speed is constant then distance directly proportional to time
x/(x+500) = 15/20 = 3/4
4x = 3x+1500
x = 1500m

Ans.48(A) (Increased speed)/(Earlier speed)
= 120% of x = 6x/5
Since the distance is constant, hence time is in aversely proportional to speed
(New time)/ (Earlier time) = 5/6
A difference of 1 unit in ratio refers to 20 minutes, and then 6 units will refer to
6 × 20 = 120 min = 2 hrs

Ans.49(D) $(1.9)^5 \div (1.9)^{10} \times (1.9)^{21} = (1.9)^{?+15}$
5 - 10 + 21 = ? + 15
16 = ? + 15
? = 1

Ans.50(D) A : B : C → 1/2 : 1/3 : 1/4 = (6 : 4 : 3)/12
A : B : C = 6 : 4 : 3
Rs. 2340 is distributed as
A = (2340 × 6) /13 = 180 × 6 = 1080
B = (2340 × 4)/13 = 180 × 4 = 720
C = (2340 × 3) /13 = 180 × 3 = 540
But the ratio by mistakenly taken as
A : B : C = 2 : 3 : 4
By the way the distribution is
A = (2340×6) / 9 = 260 × 2 = 520
B = (2340 × 4) / 9 = 260 × 3 = 780
C = (2340 × 3) / 9 = 260 × 4 = 1040
Difference of the ratio

	Actual Share	Share Distributed mistakenly	Gain/Loss
A	1080	520	- 560
B	720	780	+ 60
C	540	1040	+ 500

∴ C is the most benefitted person of Rs. 500.

Ans.51(A) Volume of a prism = Area of the base × height
= 81× 27

= 2187cm²

Ans.52(B) Total surface area of a regular tetrahedron = area of 4 equilateral triangles

Ans.53(A) Sin 22.5 + cos (90 + 22.5)
∵ Cos (90 + θ) = - sin θ
Sin 22.5 - sin22.5 = 0

Ans.54(C)

$$\frac{p}{q}+\frac{q}{p}=1$$

$$\frac{p^2+q^2}{pq}=1$$

$$p^2+q^2-pq=0$$

$$p^3+q^3=(p+q)(p^2+q^2-pq)=0$$

Ans.55(B) If O is the circumcenter then BOC = 2BAC= 120°
Then 4x + 52 = 120°
4x = 68°
x = 17°

Ans.56(B) 17.42 ÷ 0.01 = 1165 + ?
? = 1742 - 1165 = 577

Ans.57(C)

$(?)^2 = \sqrt{144\times24\div5-216+149.8}$

$= \sqrt{625}$

$= 25$

$(?)^2 = (5)^2$

$? = 5$

Ans.58(A) 1993 + 199.3 + 19.93 + 1.993 = 2214.223

Ans.59(A) Q = 8.33% = 1/12
8.33+25 = 33.33% = 1/3
8.33+75 = 83.33% = 5/6
(1/12+1/3+5/6)×144 = 180

Ans.60(A) Finding LCM of 12,18and 36 = 36
Now the number be x, then
x = 36 × (n – 2)
For the number to be greatest two digits, we can put n to be only 2
x = 72 – 2 = 70

Ans.61(B) HCF is highest common factor that is we have to find the factor which is common to all and is of highest degree also. Hence a2bc satisfy all the conditions.

Ans.62(A) Prime number 0 to 21 is 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 17, and 19
Average = (2 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 11 + 13 + 17) ÷ 9 = 8.5

Ans.63(B) 30% = 3/10 of journey
25% = ¼ journey
45% = 9/20 journey
Average speed = Total distance/ Total time
= 1/ (3/ (10×30) +1/ (4×25) +9/ (20×180))
= 400/9 km/hr.

Ans.64(B) % error = 0.075/30×100 = 0.25%

Ans.65(B) 6/18 = 18/x
x = (18×18)/6 =54

Ans.66(A) Sum of ages is 55.
Let their ages be 7x and 4x.
Then 11x = 55
And x = 5
Then ages are 35 and 20. After 4 years their ages will be 39 and 24. They will bear a ratio of 13 : 8

Ans.67(A) Selling price of 1 chocolate = Rs 169/100
CP of 1 chocolate = 169/100 ×100/65
= Rs 13/5 = Rs 2.6
Now if he sell some amount of chocolates for Rs 97.5 , he gains 25%, then in that case CP of that amount of chocolates will be = 97.5/125 ×100
= Rs 78
But we know Cp of each chocolate is Rs 2.6
So number of chocolates = 78/2.6 = 30

Ans.68(D)

$16 + 180 = (?)^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 7$

$(?)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 28$

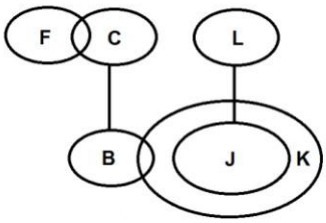
$? = 784$

Ans.69(A) Let the CP be Rs 100,
Then MRP would be 160.
To gain 20%, the Sp should be 120.
Discount = MP – SP = 160 – 120 = RS 40
Discount % = Discount/MP ×100
= 40/160 ×100 = 25%.

Ans.70(A) Total work = 60×50= 3000 units
First 10 days = 10× 60 = 600
Second next 10 days=10× 56 = 560
Third next 10 days = 10× 52 = 520
Fourth next 10 days = 10× 48 = 480
Fifth next 10 days= 10× 44 = 440
Total work in 50 days = 2600
Left out work = 400 units.
Now for the next 10 days, there are 40 workers, they will complete the work in
400/40 = 10 days.
Total days required = 50 +10 = 60 days

General Intelligence and Reasoning

Ans.(71-73)



Ans.71(D)
Ans.72(C)
Ans.73(A)
Ans.74(D)
Ans.75(B)
Ans.76(D)
Ans.77(C)
Ans.78(D)

W + 3 = Z	P + 3 = S
H + 5 = M	A + 5 = F
I + 7 = P	P +7 = W
T + 9 = C	E + 9 = N
E + 11 = P	R + 11 = C

Ans.79(D)
Ans.80(C)
Ans.81(C)
Ans.82(D)
Ans.83(D)

Word		Code
mud	→	xmo
shine	→	xga
indoor	→	xtl
world	→	xzo
cricket	→	xkl
hard/open	→	xye/xna
project/Energy	→	xda/xra
Desert	→	xsu

Ans.84(A) Given word does not have "E".
Ans.85(C)
Ans.86(A)
Ans.87(C)
Ans.88(B) 432 – 36 + 16 × 321 ÷ 259
After sign change
432 ÷ 36 × 16 + 321 – 259 = 254
Ans.89(A)

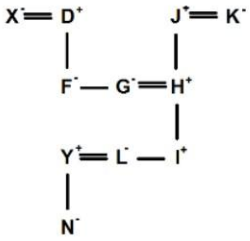
RELIGION

Ans.90(B) $\theta = \left|\frac{11M-60M}{2}\right|$
$= \left|\frac{11\times30-60\times7}{2}\right|$
$= 45^0$

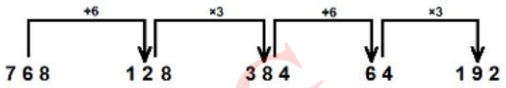
Ans.(91-94)

Friends	Class	Colour
Rahul	5	Green
Pranjali	9	Yrllow
Karan	8	Red
Manish	3	Pink
Shivam	6	Brown
Tanmay	11	Black
Rajesh	2	White

Ans.91(D)
Ans.92(C)
Ans.93(C)
Ans.94(C)
Ans.95(D)
Ans.96(A)
Ans.(97-99)



Ans.97(C)
Ans.98(D)
Ans.99(B)
Ans.100(D)



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