

CUET (UG) 2027

20 Full-Length Mock Tests

General Test—Reasoning • Quantitative Aptitude • Data Interpretation •

GK

Complete Answer Key with Detailed Solutions

Tests	20 (General Test pattern)
Questions	100 per test — 2000 unique questions in total
Sections	Part A: Reasoning (Q1–38) • Part B: Quant (Q39–72) • Part C: Data Interpretation (Q73–79) • Part D: GK & Current Affairs (Q80–100)
Marking	+5 for correct, –1 for incorrect (CUET general scheme; single correct)
Difficulty	MCQ)
Includes	Mixed (Easy → Hard), progressively challenging series Answer key for every test + brief solution for every question

Mock Test 6

TimeAllowed:60Minutes | Maximum Marks: 500 | 100 Questions

Part A: Reasoning (Q1–38) • Part B: Quant (Q39–72) • Part C: Data Interpretation (Q73–79) • Part D: GK & Current Affairs (Q80–100). Each question carries +5 for a correct answer and –1 for an incorrect answer.

PART A — General Mental Ability, Reasoning & Logical Thinking

1. If today is Wednesday, what day will it be after 75 days?
 - (a) Wednesday
 - (b) Sunday
 - (c) Tuesday
 - (d) Monday
2. If '*' means addition and '&' means multiplication, then $2 \& 4 * 2 = ?$
 - (a) 6
 - (b) 10
 - (c) 8
 - (d) 20
3. If today is Monday, what day will it be after 120 days?
 - (a) Monday
 - (b) Tuesday
 - (c) Wednesday
 - (d) Thursday
4. G is the sister of H. H is the father of I. How is G related to I?
 - (a) Aunt
 - (b) Mother
 - (c) Uncle
 - (d) Father
5. Find the next term: 6, 9, 15, 24, 36, ?
 - (a) 51
 - (b) 52
 - (c) 50
 - (d) 54
6. Find the next term: 3, 9, 27, 81, ?
 - (a) 81
 - (b) 245
 - (c) 729
 - (d) 243
7. In a group of 50 people, 35 like tea, 30 like coffee and 15 like both. How many like at least one of the two?
 - (a) 65
 - (b) 55
 - (c) 50
 - (d) 45
8. Find the missing number: 5, 5, 10; 4, 5, ?
 - (a) 9
 - (b) 10
 - (c) 8
 - (d) 5

9. Find the missing number: 2, 4, 6; 7, 8, ?
(a) 8
(b) 16
(c) 15
(d) 14
10. Find the missing number: 2, 6, 8; 5, 6, ?
(a) 10
(b) 11
(c) 12
(d) 6
11. If today is Tuesday, what day will it be after 10 days?
(a) Saturday
(b) Sunday
(c) Friday
(d) Thursday
12. Find the missing number: 2, 6, 8; 4, 5, ?
(a) 8
(b) 5
(c) 9
(d) 10
13. Find the missing number: 5, 4, 9; 6, 7, ?
(a) 13
(b) 14
(c) 12
(d) 7
14. Find the next term: 1, 4, 8, 13, 19, ?
(a) 26
(b) 52
(c) 27
(d) 25
15. If '*' means addition and '&' means multiplication, then $6 \& 5 * 6 = ?$
(a) 36
(b) 30
(c) 24
(d) 11
16. If today is Saturday, what day will it be after 45 days?
(a) Tuesday
(b) Thursday
(c) Monday
(d) Wednesday
17. In a group of 60 people, 35 like tea, 30 like coffee and 15 like both. How many like at least one of the two?
(a) 65
(b) 55
(c) 45
(d) 50
18. In a survey of 100, 60 read newspaper A, 40 read B, 20 read both. How many read only A?
(a) 30
(b) 20
(c) 60
(d) 40

19. If today is Monday, what day will it be after 75 days?
(a) Friday
(b) Monday
(c) Sunday
(d) Saturday
20. Find the next term: 5, 6, 9, 14, 21, ?
(a) 32
(b) 31
(c) 30
(d) 29
21. Choose the odd one out: 8, 12, 16, 6
(a) 16
(b) 6
(c) 12
(d) 8
22. Find the next term: 2, 8, 32, 128, 512, ?
(a) 8192
(b) 2050
(c) 512
(d) 2048
23. Find the next term: 4, 12, 36, 108, 324, ?
(a) 2916
(b) 974
(c) 324
(d) 972
24. In a group of 100 people, 30 like tea, 25 like coffee and 10 like both. How many like at least one of the two?
(a) 40
(b) 55
(c) 50
(d) 45
25. Find the missing number: 5, 4, 9; 7, 8, ?
(a) 14
(b) 15
(c) 8
(d) 16
26. Find the missing number: 2, 4, 6; 5, 6, ?
(a) 10
(b) 6
(c) 12
(d) 11
27. Find the next term: 2, 7, 17, 37, 77, ?
(a) 160
(b) 154
(c) 157
(d) 314
28. If '*' means addition and '&' means multiplication, then $3 \& 5 * 3 = ?$
(a) 8
(b) 12
(c) 18
(d) 15

29. Find the missing number: 2, 3, 5; 7, 8, ?
(a) 15
(b) 14
(c) 16
(d) 8
30. Find the next term: 5, 8, 12, 17, 23, ?
(a) 31
(b) 29
(c) 60
(d) 30
31. In a group of 100 people, 25 like tea, 30 like coffee and 10 like both. How many like at least one of the two?
(a) 50
(b) 55
(c) 40
(d) 45
32. What is the angle between the hour and minute hands of a clock at 10:00?
(a) 60°
(b) 150°
(c) 90°
(d) 300°
33. Find the missing number: 5, 6, 11; 7, 8, ?
(a) 16
(b) 14
(c) 15
(d) 8
34. Find the next term: 8, 12, 19, 29, 42, ?
(a) 58
(b) 61
(c) 59
(d) 57
35. Find the next term: 2, 6, 14, 30, 62, ?
(a) 126
(b) 128
(c) 252
(d) 124
36. In a certain code, SUN is written as TVO. How is PEN written?
(a) ODM
(b) RGP
(c) SHQ
(d) QFO
37. Find the next term: 8, 13, 19, 26, 34, ?
(a) 43
(b) 44
(c) 86
(d) 42
38. If $X + Y$ means X is the mother of Y, then in $A + B + C$, how is A related to C?
(a) Grandmother
(b) Mother
(c) Aunt
(d) Sister

PART B — Quantitative Aptitude & Numerical Ability

39. What is 12% of 800?
(a) 96
(b) 9.6
(c) 106
(d) 86
40. An article bought for ₹100 is sold for ₹125. The profit percentage is:
(a) 50%
(b) 30%
(c) 20%
(d) 25%
41. An article bought for ₹400 is sold for ₹500. The profit percentage is:
(a) 20%
(b) 30%
(c) 50%
(d) 25%
42. Find the simple interest on ₹2000 at 8% per annum for 3 years.
(a) ₹960
(b) ₹480
(c) ₹160
(d) ₹240
43. Divide ₹1200 between two people in the ratio 1:2. The first share is:
(a) ₹400
(b) ₹350
(c) ₹500
(d) ₹1198
44. What is 75% of 300?
(a) 215
(b) 22.5
(c) 235
(d) 225
45. Find the simple interest on ₹10000 at 12% per annum for 4 years.
(a) ₹9600
(b) ₹1200
(c) ₹2400
(d) ₹4800
46. What is 30% of 300?
(a) 100
(b) 90
(c) 9
(d) 80
47. Divide ₹600 between two people in the ratio 2:3. The first share is:
(a) ₹240
(b) ₹190
(c) ₹340
(d) ₹597
48. The perimeter of a rectangle of length 8 cm and breadth 4 cm is:
(a) 48 cm
(b) 24 cm
(c) 12 cm
(d) 32 cm

49. An article bought for ₹100 is sold for ₹110. The profit percentage is:
- (a) 5%
 - (b) 15%
 - (c) 10%
 - (d) 20%
50. An article bought for ₹250 is sold for ₹300. The profit percentage is:
- (a) 20%
 - (b) 40%
 - (c) 25%
 - (d) 15%
51. Find the average of 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.
- (a) 135
 - (b) 22.5
 - (c) 23.5
 - (d) 21.5
52. Find the simple interest on ₹10000 at 10% per annum for 2 years.
- (a) ₹4000
 - (b) ₹2000
 - (c) ₹1000
 - (d) ₹6000
53. A car travels 120 km at a speed of 40 km/h. Time taken is:
- (a) 4800hours
 - (b) 4 hours
 - (c) 1.5 hours
 - (d) 3 hours
54. Divide ₹2400 between two people in the ratio 1:2. The first share is:
- (a) ₹2398
 - (b) ₹800
 - (c) ₹900
 - (d) ₹750
55. The volume of a cube with side 9 cm is:
- (a) 486 cm³
 - (b) 81 cm³
 - (c) 36 cm³
 - (d) 729 cm³
56. An article bought for ₹500 is sold for ₹575. The profit percentage is:
- (a) 30%
 - (b) 15%
 - (c) 20%
 - (d) 10%
57. Simplify: $24 \times 5 + 24$
- (a) 120
 - (b) 29
 - (c) 144
 - (d) 96
58. Find the simple interest on ₹5000 at 10% per annum for 3 years.
- (a) ₹1500
 - (b) ₹500
 - (c) ₹750
 - (d) ₹3000

59. An article bought for ₹500 is sold for ₹550. The profit percentage is:
- (a) 10%
 - (b) 5%
 - (c) 15%
 - (d) 20%
60. The perimeter of a rectangle of length 10 cm and breadth 4 cm is:
- (a) 28 cm
 - (b) 56 cm
 - (c) 14 cm
 - (d) 40 cm
61. Simplify: $18 \times 3 + 18$
- (a) 54
 - (b) 36
 - (c) 21
 - (d) 72
62. What is 60% of 600?
- (a) 350
 - (b) 36
 - (c) 370
 - (d) 360
63. An article bought for ₹1000 is sold for ₹1100. The profit percentage is:
- (a) 10%
 - (b) 5%
 - (c) 15%
 - (d) 20%
64. An article bought for ₹200 is sold for ₹260. The profit percentage is:
- (a) 35%
 - (b) 60%
 - (c) 25%
 - (d) 30%
65. Divide ₹2400 between two people in the ratio 3:5. The first share is:
- (a) ₹2395
 - (b) ₹1000
 - (c) ₹850
 - (d) ₹900
66. An article bought for ₹200 is sold for ₹250. The profit percentage is:
- (a) 30%
 - (b) 50%
 - (c) 20%
 - (d) 25%
67. What is 80% of 800?
- (a) 630
 - (b) 640
 - (c) 64
 - (d) 650
68. What is 20% of 1200?
- (a) 250
 - (b) 240
 - (c) 24
 - (d) 230

69. The area of a rectangle of length 8 cm and breadth 6 cm is:
- (a) 48 cm²
 - (b) 14 cm²
 - (c) 28 cm²
 - (d) 24 cm²
70. What is 10% of 300?
- (a) 40
 - (b) 30
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 20
71. What is 75% of 400?
- (a) 310
 - (b) 290
 - (c) 30
 - (d) 300
72. Divide ₹2400 between two people in the ratio 5:7. The first share is:
- (a) ₹1000
 - (b) ₹1100
 - (c) ₹950
 - (d) ₹2393

PART C — Data Interpretation

73. The following data gives the number of books read by four friends: Amit=300, Bina=200, Chetan=100, Divya=400. Which category has the highest value?
- (a) Chetan
 - (b) Amit
 - (c) Bina
 - (d) Divya
74. The following data gives the population (in thousands) of four cities: Delhi=300, Mumbai=200, Chennai=100, Kolkata=400. Which category has the lowest value?
- (a) Mumbai
 - (b) Kolkata
 - (c) Delhi
 - (d) Chennai
75. The following data gives the expenditure (in ₹) in four months: Apr=95, May=85, Jun=105, Jul=115. Which category has the lowest value?
- (a) Jun
 - (b) Jul
 - (c) May
 - (d) Apr
76. The following data gives the marks obtained in different subjects: Maths=20, Physics=30, Chemistry=40, English=50. Which category has the highest value?
- (a) Chemistry
 - (b) Maths
 - (c) English
 - (d) Physics
77. The following data gives the population (in thousands) of four cities: Delhi=300, Mumbai=200, Chennai=100, Kolkata=400. Which category has the highest value?
- (a) Mumbai
 - (b) Chennai
 - (c) Kolkata
 - (d) Delhi

78. The following data gives the production (in tonnes) of four factories: Factory A=80, Factory B=100, Factory C=60, Factory D=140. Which category has the lowest value?

- (a) Factory B
- (b) Factory C
- (c) Factory D
- (d) Factory A

79. The following data gives the number of students in four classes: Class 6=120, Class 7=150, Class 8=180, Class 9=90. Which category has the lowest value?

- (a) Class 9
- (b) Class 8
- (c) Class 7
- (d) Class 6

PART D — General Knowledge, Awareness & Current Affairs

80. What is the currency of Malaysia?

- (a) Pound
- (b) Ringgit
- (c) Yen
- (d) Yuan

81. On which date is World Water Day observed?

- (a) 8 March
- (b) 22 March
- (c) 7 April
- (d) 5 June

82. Who is credited with the invention of the Telephone?

- (a) Thomas Edison
- (b) Alexander Graham Bell
- (c) Marconi
- (d) John Logie Baird

83. What is the chemical symbol for Chromium?

- (a) Au
- (b) Fe
- (c) Ag
- (d) Cr

84. What is the capital of the Indian state Rajasthan?

- (a) Itanagar
- (b) Jaipur
- (c) Amaravati
- (d) Dispur

85. Who is credited with the invention of the Printing press?

- (a) Alexander Graham Bell
- (b) Marconi
- (c) Johannes Gutenberg
- (d) Thomas Edison

86. Who wrote the book 'Discovery of India'?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) S. Radhakrishnan
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) B. R. Ambedkar

87. The currency of Japan is:
(a) Yuan
(b) Won
(c) Yen
(d) Ringgit
88. The number of chromosomes in a normal human cell is:
(a) 23
(b) 48
(c) 44
(d) 46
89. Which country has the largest population in the world (2024)?
(a) USA
(b) China
(c) Indonesia
(d) India
90. What is the SI unit of Pressure?
(a) Pascal
(b) Joule
(c) Newton
(d) Watt
91. What is the chemical symbol for Potassium?
(a) Ag
(b) Fe
(c) Au
(d) K
92. What is the currency of Kuwait?
(a) Dinar
(b) Yuan
(c) Yen
(d) Pound
93. Which is the smallest Indian state by area?
(a) Tripura
(b) Manipur
(c) Goa
(d) Sikkim
94. What is the chemical symbol for Neon?
(a) Au
(b) Fe
(c) Ag
(d) Ne
95. India's lunar mission Chandrayaan-3 made India the country to land near the Moon's:
(a) Equator
(b) South Pole
(c) North Pole
(d) Far side only
96. What is the chemical symbol for Phosphorus?
(a) Fe
(b) Au
(c) P
(d) Ag

97. The President of India (2024) is:
- (a) A.P.J. AbdulKalam
 - (b) Pranab Mukherjee
 - (c) Droupadi Murmu
 - (d) Ram Nath Kovind
98. What is the currency of UAE?
- (a) Yen
 - (b) Dirham
 - (c) Yuan
 - (d) Pound
99. Fundamental Rights are contained in:
- (a) Part IV
 - (b) Part I
 - (c) Part III
 - (d) Part II
100. The 'Father of Economics' is:
- (a) John Keynes
 - (b) Adam Smith
 - (c) Karl Marx
 - (d) David Ricardo

Mock Test 4 — Answer Key

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

Mock Test 5 — Answer Key

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

Mock Test 6 — Answer Key

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

Mock Test 6 — Solutions

1. (d) Monday — $75 \bmod 7 = 5$; Wednesday + 5 days = Monday.
2. (b) $10 - 2 \times 4 + 2 = 10$.
3. (b) Tuesday — $120 \bmod 7 = 1$; Monday + 1 days = Tuesday.
4. (a) Aunt — Based on family relationships.
5. (a) 51 — Differences increase by 3 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 51.
6. (d) 243 — Powers of 3 $\rightarrow$ 243.
7. (c) 50 — $n(\text{TuC}) = 35 + 30 - 15 = 50$.
8. (a) 9 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 4 + 5 = 9$.
9. (c) 15 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 7 + 8 = 15$.
10. (b) 11 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 5 + 6 = 11$.
11. (c) Friday — $10 \bmod 7 = 3$; Tuesday + 3 days = Friday.
12. (c) 9 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 4 + 5 = 9$.
13. (a) 13 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 6 + 7 = 13$.
14. (a) 26 — Differences increase by 1 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 26.
15. (a) 36 — $6 \times 5 + 6 = 36$.
16. (a) Tuesday — $45 \bmod 7 = 3$; Saturday + 3 days = Tuesday.
17. (d) 50 — $n(\text{TuC}) = 35 + 30 - 15 = 50$.
18. (d) 40 — Only A = $60 - 20 = 40$.
19. (d) Saturday — $75 \bmod 7 = 5$; Monday + 5 days = Saturday.
20. (c) 30 — Differences increase by 2 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 30.
21. (b) 6 — 8, 12, 16 are multiples of 4; 6 is not.
22. (d) 2048 — Geometric progression with ratio 4 $\rightarrow$ 2048.
23. (d) 972 — Geometric progression with ratio 3 $\rightarrow$ 972.
24. (d) 45 — $n(\text{TuC}) = 30 + 25 - 10 = 45$.
25. (b) 15 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 7 + 8 = 15$.
26. (d) 11 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 5 + 6 = 11$.
27. (c) 157 — Each term = previous $\times 2 + 3 \rightarrow 157$.
28. (c) 18 — $3 \times 5 + 3 = 18$.
29. (a) 15 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 7 + 8 = 15$.
30. (d) 30 — Differences increase by 1 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 30.
31. (d) 45 — $n(\text{TuC}) = 25 + 30 - 10 = 45$.
32. (a) 60° — Angle = $|10 \times 30| = 60^\circ$ (taking the smaller angle).
33. (c) 15 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 7 + 8 = 15$.
34. (a) 58 — Differences increase by 3 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 58.
35. (a) 126 — Each term = previous $\times 2 + 2 \rightarrow 126$.
36. (d) QFO — Each letter is shifted forward by 1 $\rightarrow$ QFO.
37. (a) 43 — Differences increase by 1 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 43.
38. (a) Grandmother — A is mother of B, B is mother of C $\rightarrow$ A is grandmother.
39. (a) 96 — $12\% \text{ of } 800 = 12 \times 800 / 100 = 96$.
40. (d) 25% — Profit% = $(125 - 100) / 100 \times 100 = 25\%$.
41. (d) 25% — Profit% = $(500 - 400) / 400 \times 100 = 25\%$.
42. (b) ₹480 — SI = $\text{PRT} / 100 = 2000 \times 8 \times 3 / 100 = ₹480$.
43. (a) ₹400 — First share = $1200 \times 1/3 = ₹400$.
44. (d) 225 — $75\% \text{ of } 300 = 75 \times 300 / 100 = 225$.
45. (d) ₹4800 — SI = $\text{PRT} / 100 = 10000 \times 12 \times 4 / 100 = ₹4800$.
46. (b) 90 — $30\% \text{ of } 300 = 30 \times 300 / 100 = 90$.
47. (a) ₹240 — First share = $600 \times 2/5 = ₹240$.
48. (b) 24 cm — Perimeter = $2(l+b) = 24 \text{ cm}$.
49. (c) 10% — Profit% = $(110 - 100) / 100 \times 100 = 10\%$.
50. (a) 20% — Profit% = $(300 - 250) / 250 \times 100 = 20\%$.
51. (b) 22.5 — Average = $135/6 = 22.5$.

52. (b) ₹2000 — $SI = \frac{PRT}{100} = \frac{10000 \times 10 \times 2}{100} = ₹2000$.
53. (d) 3 hours — $\text{Time} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}} = \frac{120}{40} = 3 \text{ h}$.
54. (b) ₹800 — $\text{First share} = 2400 \times \frac{1}{3} = ₹800$.
55. (d) 729 cm^3 — $\text{Volume} = a^3 = 729 \text{ cm}^3$.
56. (b) 15% — $\text{Profit\%} = \frac{(575-500)}{500} \times 100 = 15\%$.
57. (c) 144 — $24 \times 5 + 24 = 120 + 24 = 144$.
58. (a) ₹1500 — $SI = \frac{PRT}{100} = \frac{5000 \times 10 \times 3}{100} = ₹1500$.
59. (a) 10% — $\text{Profit\%} = \frac{(550-500)}{500} \times 100 = 10\%$.
60. (a) 28 cm — $\text{Perimeter} = 2(l+b) = 28 \text{ cm}$.
61. (d) 72 — $18 \times 3 + 18 = 54 + 18 = 72$.
62. (d) 360 — $60\% \text{ of } 600 = \frac{60 \times 600}{100} = 360$.
63. (a) 10% — $\text{Profit\%} = \frac{(1100-1000)}{1000} \times 100 = 10\%$.
64. (d) 30% — $\text{Profit\%} = \frac{(260-200)}{200} \times 100 = 30\%$.
65. (d) ₹900 — $\text{First share} = 2400 \times \frac{3}{8} = ₹900$.
66. (d) 25% — $\text{Profit\%} = \frac{(250-200)}{200} \times 100 = 25\%$.
67. (b) 640 — $80\% \text{ of } 800 = \frac{80 \times 800}{100} = 640$.
68. (b) 240 — $20\% \text{ of } 1200 = \frac{20 \times 1200}{100} = 240$.
69. (a) 48 cm^2 — $\text{Area} = \text{length} \times \text{breadth} = 48 \text{ cm}^2$.
70. (b) 30 — $10\% \text{ of } 300 = \frac{10 \times 300}{100} = 30$.
71. (d) 300 — $75\% \text{ of } 400 = \frac{75 \times 400}{100} = 300$.
72. (a) ₹1000 — $\text{First share} = 2400 \times \frac{5}{12} = ₹1000$.
73. (d) Divya — Highest value 400 belongs to Divya.
74. (d) Chennai — Lowest value 100 belongs to Chennai.
75. (c) May — Lowest value 85 belongs to May.
76. (c) English — Highest value 50 belongs to English.
77. (c) Kolkata — Highest value 400 belongs to Kolkata.
78. (b) Factory C — Lowest value 60 belongs to Factory C.
79. (a) Class 9 — Lowest value 90 belongs to Class 9.
80. (b) Ringgit — The currency of Malaysia is the Ringgit.
81. (b) 22 March — World Water Day is observed on 22 March.
82. (b) Alexander Graham Bell — The Telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell.
83. (d) Cr — The chemical symbol of Chromium is Cr.
84. (b) Jaipur — The capital of Rajasthan is Jaipur.
85. (c) Johannes Gutenberg — The Printing press was invented by Johannes Gutenberg.
86. (c) Jawaharlal Nehru — 'The Discovery of India' was written by Jawaharlal Nehru.
87. (c) Yen — Japan's currency is the yen.
88. (d) 46 — Humans have 46 chromosomes (23 pairs).
89. (d) India — India surpassed China in population in 2023.
90. (a) Pascal — The SI unit of Pressure is the Pascal.
91. (d) K — The chemical symbol of Potassium is K.
92. (a) Dinar — The currency of Kuwait is the Dinar.
93. (c) Goa — Goa is the smallest state by area.
94. (d) Ne — The chemical symbol of Neon is Ne.
95. (b) South Pole — India became the first to land near the lunar south pole.
96. (c) P — The chemical symbol of Phosphorus is P.
97. (c) Droupadi Murmu — Droupadi Murmu is the 15th President of India.
98. (b) Dirham — The currency of UAE is the Dirham.
99. (c) Part III — Fundamental Rights are in Part III.
100. (b) Adam Smith — Adam Smith wrote 'The Wealth of Nations'.