



AFCAT-2 2023 Most Expected Questions

(ENGLISH) – PART I

COMPREHENSION

Direction: In this section you have three short passages. After each passage, you will find some items based on the passage. Read the passage carefully and answer the items based on it.

“Now ladies and gentlemen.” said the conjuror, “having shown you that the cloth is absolutely empty. I will proceed to take from it a bowl of goldfish. Presto!”

All around the hall people were saying, “Oh, of course”. And everybody whispered round the hall, “He –had-it –up- his – sleeve.”

Again everybody nodded and whispered, “The –rings-were-up his- sleeve.”

The brow of the conjuror was clouded with a gathering frown.

“I will now.” He continued,” show you a most amusing trick by which I am enabled to take any number of eggs from a hat. Will some gentleman kindly lend me his hat? Ah, thank you –Presto!”

He extracted seventeen eggs, and for thirty-five seconds the audience began to think that he was wonderful. Then the Quick Man whispered along the front bench. “He has a hen-up-his –sleeve, “and all the people whispered it on.” He-has-a-lot – of hens- up his sleeve.”

The egg trick was ruined.

It went on like that all through. It transpired from the whispers of the Quick Man that the conjuror must have conceited up his sleeve, in addition to the rings, hens, and fish, several packs of cards, a loaf of bread, a doll’s cradle, a live guinea pig, a fifty-cent place, and a rocking chair.

1. “The brow of the conjuror was clouded with a gathering frown.” The sentence means that the conjuror
 - (a) Was very pleased
 - (b) Was very sad
 - (c) Was rather angry
 - (d) Was very afraid
2. “The egg trick was ruined.” This means that
 - (a) Eggs were all broken
 - (b) People were unconvinced
 - (c) Conjuror was disappointed
 - (d) The trick could not be performed
3. According to the Quick Man the conjuror
 - (a) Had everything bought for production
 - (b) Produced things with the magic he know
 - (c) Had things in the large sleeves of his coat
 - (d) Created an illusion of things with his magic
4. The author believes that the Quick. Man was really.
 - (a) Foolish
 - (b) Clever
 - (c) Wrong
 - (d) Right
5. The conjuror extracted seventeen eggs from the hat of

- (a) The Quick Man
- (b) His won
- (c) One gentleman from the audience
- (d) None of the above

PASSAGE – 2

Magda: Good Moring Mrs. Smiles It's wet isn't it?

Mrs. Smiles: Yes, it is, isn't it? How are you today? You haven't been studying too hard have you? You look a bit pale.

Magda: I don't do I? Well, I haven't been out much lately I don't like this weather a bit why, we haven't had a dry day for weeks, have we?

Mrs. Smiles: No, I don't think we have let's see, you'll be going back home next month won't you?

Magda: Oh no, I'm not going back yet. My sister's coming over first

Mrs. Smiles: Oh, is she? You're looking forward to that I expect. How long is it since you saw her

Magda: Nearly a year now. Yes I am looking forward to it very much.

Mrs. Smiles: She's coming over here to study?

Magda: Yes that's right I shan't go back home until she's settled down I don't think I ought to ought I?

Mrs. Smiles: Well, no, she's younger than you are, is she?

Magda: Yes she's only eighteen.

6. Magda had not been out much lately because
 - (a) She had not been keeping well
 - (b) She was busy with her studies
 - (c) The weather had been unpleasant
 - (d) Her sister had come over to stay
7. Magda was not going back home yet because
 - (a) It had been raining heavily

- (b) Her sister was coming over
- (c) Her studies were not completed
- (d) She was not feeling well

8. Mrs. Smiles says, "You're looking forward to that " This means, Magla was.... Her sister's arriveal.

- (a) Expecting with pleasure
- (b) Preparing hard for
- (c) Thinking greatly about
- (d) Watching with joy

9. Magda's sister was coming to

- (a) Visit her sister
- (b) Help Mrs. Smiles
- (c) Settle down in England
- (d) Pursue her studies

10. Mrs. Smiles and Magda are

- (a) Classmates
- (b) School friends
- (c) Neighbors
- (d) Sister –in- low

SPOTTING ERRORS

Directions:- Each item in this section has a sentence with three underlined parts labelled as (a),(b), and (c) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any underlined part and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet against the corresponding letter i.e, (a) or (b) or (c). If your find no error, your response should be indicated us (d).

11. It was nearly thirty years ago. /(a) since this magazine /(b) was first published. /(c) No error (d)
12. Ten years ago he was having an income /(a) of over ten thousand rupees a month; 1(b) he must indeed be a wealthy man by now. /(c) No error (d)
13. In spite of the fact /(a) that the meeting was about to end. 1(b) he insisted to ask several questions. /(c) No error (d)

14. Hardly had he entered into the room /(a) and taken his seat. /(b) when the girls began to giggle. /(c) No error (d)
15. I was disappointed /(a) when I came for seeing you last evening /(b) but could not find you at home. /(c) No error (d)
16. The number of jobs /(a) that would be satisfactory in all respects /(b) are small. /(c) No error (d)
17. I have found the man /(a) whom I know /(b) is the thief. /(c) No error (d)
18. There is no reason /(a) why he should not come /(b) since he is in town and is free. /(c) No error (d)
19. It is high time /(a) we cried a halt to the existing corrupt practices /(b) followed in the educational sphere. /(c) No error (d)
20. The situation is perilous /(a) but if we are prepared promptly to act. /(b) there is still one chance of escape. /(c) No error (d)
21. (c) You will fail (d) You will be promoted
24. Had I the wings of a bird
(a) I would fly away.
(b) I should fly away.
(c) I will have flown away.
(d) I could have flown away.
25. He would be happier.
(a) Was he more honest.
(b) Had he more honest.
(c) Should he be more honest.
(d) Were he more honest.
26. No sooner did I arrive at the airport
(a) Then the flight took off.
(b) Than the flight took off.
(c) Did the flight take off.
(d) Than the flight shall take off,.

COMPLETION OF SENTENCE

Direction: The following items have one part of the sentence followed by four alternatives. Complete the sentence by choosing the correct alternative.

21. I stopped seeing her
(a) For she moved to the city
(b) As long as she moved to the city.
(c) No sooner than she moved to the city
(d) Because she moved to the city.
22. He led the caravan
(a) Whenever he wanted to go.
(b) Whichever he wanted to go.
(c) Wherever he wanted to go.
(d) Whomsoever he wanted to go.
23. Unless you work harder
(a) You will succumb. (b) You will pass
27. I could not be angry with him
(a) Had I tried. (b) Should I try.
(c) If I tried. (d) Even I tried.
28. He knows only
(a) So much as I have told him.
(b) Whichever I have told him.
(c) So far as I have told him.
(d) What I have told him.
29. As you have made your bed
(a) You must learn to lie.
(b) You must adjust with the situation.
(c) So you must lie on it

(d) So that you can lie on it.

30. The younger man has more money

- (a) Then brains (b) Of brains
(c) Than brains (d) For brains

ORDERING OF SENTENCES

Directions: In this section each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and sixth sentences are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up and labelled as P,Q, R and S. You are required to find the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark your response accordingly on the Answer Sheet.

31. S1: Things are often not what they seem.

S6: This happened without you even knowing it. So imagine the changes that occurs to this earth and humanity.

P: But you are really not, because the Milky Way galaxy, of which you are a part, is moving through space at 2.1 million kilometres an hour.

Q: So, in roughly twenty-second that it would have taken you to read this paragraph, you have already moved thousands of kilometre.

R: And that is without taking into account the effects of earth's ration on its won axis. Its orbiting around the sun and sun's journey around the Milky Way.

S: As you read this sentence, perhaps sitting in a comfortable chair in your study, you would probably consider yourself at rest.

The correct sequence should be

- A. Q R P S B. R Q P S
C. P Q R S D. S P R Q

32. S1: On increasing the temperature of solids, the kinetic energy of the particles increases.

S6: The temperature at which a solid melts to become a liquid at the atmospheric pressure is called its melting point.

P: A stage is reached when the solid melts and is converted to a liquid.

Q: Due to the increase in kinetic energy, the particles start vibrating with greater speed.

R: The particles leave their fixed positions and start moving more freely.

S: The energy supplied by heat overcomes the forces of attraction between the particles.

The correct sequence should be

- A. Q S R P B. Q R S P
C. P R S Q D. S P R Q

33. S1: Regular exercise makes many of the organ systems become more efficient.

S6: Different activities require different levels of fitness.

P: It can improve your strength: make your body-more flexible and less likely to suffer from sprain.

Q: It can also improve your endurance.

R: It also uses up energy and helps to prevent large amounts of fat building up in the body.

S: Exercise can increase your fitness in three ways.

The correct sequence should be

- A. Q R S P B. R S P Q
C. P S Q R D. S Q R P

34. S1 : Politics is exciting because people disagree.

S6: It is not solitary people who make politics and a good society, it is the people together which make good politics and society.

P: For Aristotle politics is an attempt to create a good society because politics is, above all, a social activity.

Q: They also disagree about how such matters should be resolved, how collective

decision should be made and who should have a say.

R: They disagree about how they should live.

S: Who should get what? How should power and other resource be distributed? Should society be based on cooperation or conflict? And so on.

The correct sequence should be

- A. R S Q P B. P Q S R
C. Q S R P D. R S P Q

35. **S1:** The ecosystem of water is complex and many environmental factors are intricately linked.

S6: The trees slowly transfer rainwater into the sub-soil and this is critical for sustaining water for months after the rains.

P: Thick forests make for excellent catchments.

Q: The problems we see are because we have undermined these links over decades.

R: First rain and snowfall are the only sources of water – about 99%.

S: In the four months of monsoon, there are about 30-35 downpours and the challenge is to hold this water in systems that can last us over 365 days.

The correct sequence should be

- A. Q R S P B. P S R Q
C. S R Q P D. R Q S P

36. **S1:** All living things affect living and non-living things around them.

S6: This inter dependability needs to be understood when we, humans consume much more than required and abuse nature.

P: This can also affect the population of fox, if foxes depend on rabbits for food.

Q: For example, earthworms make burrows and worm casts,

R: This act of earthworms affect the soil, and therefore the plants growing in it.

S: Rabbit's fleas carry the virus which causes myxomatosis, so they can affect the size of the rabbit population.

The correct sequence should be

- A. R S Q P B. P S R Q
C. Q R S P D. S Q R P

37. **S1:** Hormone have several functions in the body.

S6: The two hormones together regulate the glucose level in the blood.

P: They help to maintain the balance of biological activities in the body.

Q: Insulin is released in response to the rapid rise in blood glucose level.

R: On the other hand hormone glucagon tends to increase the glucose level in the blood.

S: The role of insulin in keeping the blood glucose level within the narrow limit is an example of this function.

The correct sequence should be

- A. P S R Q B. R S P Q
C. S R Q P D. Q R S P

38. **S1:** Paleontology is the study of the remains of dead organisms over enormous spans of time.

S6: Faunal analysis gives information about the animal people hunted and domesticated, the age of animal at death, and the diseases the afflicted them.

P: Bones provide a great information

Q: The distribution of faunal remains (animal bones) at a site can indicate which area were used for butchering, cooking, eating bone tool making and refuse dumping.

R: Within this discipline, molecular biology and DNA studies have been used to understand hominid evolution.

S: Hominid evolution answers the questions about what ancient people looked like, and to plot patterns of migration.

The correct sequence should be

- A. Q P R S B. S P Q R
C. R S P Q D. P Q R S

39. **SI:** Central government receipts can broadly be divided into non-debt and debt receipts.

S6: This is also evident from the composition of non-debt receipts.

P: Debt receipts mostly consist of market borrowing and other liabilities which the government is obliged to repay in the future.

Q: The non-debt receipts comprise of tax revenue, non-tax revenue, recovery of loans and disinvestment receipts.

R: The outcomes as reflected in the Provisional Actual figures is lower than the budget estimate owing to reduction in the net tax revenue.

S: The Budget 2018-19 targeted significantly high growth in non-debt receipts of the Central Government, which was driven by robust growth.

The correct sequence should be

- A. S R P Q B. R S Q P
C. P Q R S D. Q P R S

40. **SI:** The country's economy is growing and would continue to grow at a rapid pace in the coming years.

S6: The market share of electrical vehicles increases with increasing availability of infrastructure.

P: It also provides us an opportunity to grow as manufacturer of electric vehicles.

Q: According to NITI Aayog (2019), if India reaches an electric vehicles sales

penetration, emission and oil savings can be achieved.

R: Given the commitments that India has made on the climate front as a nation and on environmental aspect, it is likely that larger and larger share of automobiles sector would be in the form of electric vehicles.

S: This presents a great opportunity for the automobile industry, as the demand for automobiles would only increase.

The correct sequence should be

- A. S R Q P B. R Q S P
C. Q P S R D. Q S R P

IDIOMS AND PHRASES

DIRECTION (31-40): Given below are some idioms/phrases followed by four alternative meanings to each. Choose the response (a), (b), (c) or (d). Which is the most appropriate expression and mark your response in the Answer Sheet accordingly.

41. A queer fish

- (a) A strange person
(b) A good person
(c) An unlucky person
(d) A lucky person

42. Eat like a bird

- (a) Eat very quickly
(b) Eat a lot
(c) Eat continuously
(d) Eat very little

43. Lock horns

- (a) Be like a bull
(b) Argue about something
(c) Agree with someone
(d) Think about the horns

44. Early bird

- (a) Low flying
- (b) Latest
- (c) Ancient avian
- (d) First arrival
- (b) To get money from one's family
- (c) To be in danger of being caught
- (d) To be in favour of needy people

SYNONYMS

Direction: Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word followed by four words/groups of words. Select the option that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word and mark your response on your Answer Sheet accordingly.

45. Be in the pink

- (a) To be very healthy
- (b) To be very colourful
- (c) To be very sad
- (d) To be very rich

46. Be in the running

- (a) In a very bad state to speak
- (b) In a powerful position
- (c) In a good position to win
- (d) In a losing position

47. A sea change

- (a) Change in the sea tides
- (b) A complete change
- (c) Change like sea
- (d) Changed sea with pollution

48. A pearl of wisdom

- (a) An important event in one's life
- (b) An important person of wisdom
- (c) An important piece of advice
- (d) An important thing in one's life

49. Be in seventh heaven

- (a) To be extremely sorry
- (b) To be extremely wise
- (c) To be extremely sad
- (d) To be extremely happy

50. Be in the red

- (a) To owe money to a bank

51. The discussion was **WOUND UP** after a long and fruitful exchange views.

- (a) Postponed
- (b) Cut short
- (c) Interrupted
- (d) Concluded

52. He was fully **ALIVE** to the need for making adjustments.

- (a) Concerned about
- (b) Worried about
- (c) Aware of
- (d) Indifferent about

53. The police officer tried to **INTIMIDATE** the witness but in vain.

- (a) Inform
- (b) Reward
- (c) Frighten
- (d) Persuade

54. We must adopt **DRASTIC** measures to control population growth.

- (a) Simple
- (b) Dramatic
- (c) Realistic
- (d) Severe

55. He is extremely **METICULOUS** in his approach.

- (a) Simple
- (b) Careful
- (c) Fair
- (d) Reasonable

56. The experts' **MINUTE** examination brought to light some important clues.

- (a) Quick
- (b) Detailed
- (c) Superficial
- (d) Prolonged

57. The decision of the Union Government to **REPEAL** the Urban Land Ceiling Act has been welcomed by all.

- (a) Suppress (b) Amend
(c) Cancel (d) Withhold
58. This is his MAIDEN appearance on the screen.
(a) First (b) Last
(c) Girlish (d) Shy
59. At the end of the marathon everybody was EXHAUSTED.
(a) Weakened (b) Honoured
(c) Satisfied (d) Tired
60. He gave me a COUNTERFEIT coin.
(a) Rare (b) Fake
(c) Immatured (d) Inferior

CLOZE COMPREHENSION

Directions: Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space with four words or group of words given. Select whichever word or group of words

you consider most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

Bad habits such as over –eating, drinking or Smoking (61) very easy to acquire. One should fight (62) the force of habit. Even good things can be very harmful .when done (63) excess. The wise man is conscious (64) his bad habits and checks them promptly. The use of tobacco has spread all (65) the world. Those who have acquired this bad habit would (66) be able to get rid of it. Alcohol, which more common in cold countries than in warmer ones, does nobody any good and should be avoided (67) Alcohol, even if taken in small quantities, (68) to affect one’s health. For the victims of alcoholism, (69) helps, but this condition cannot be cured Symptoms of alcoholism include repeated alcohol consumption (70) related legal and health issues.

61. (a) Have (b) Are
(c) Will (d) Shall

62. (a) From (b) For
(c) Of (d) Against
63. (a) To (b) In
(c) With (d) As
64. (a) About (b)With
regard to (c) Of (d) With
65. (a) Around (b) Of
(c) Over (d) In
66. (a) Barely (b) Scarcely
(c) Seldom (d) Hardly
67. (a) Particularly (b) Altogether
(c) At habitually (d) Discreetly
68. (a) Tends (b)Does
(c) Levels (d) Denies
69. (a) Diagnose (b) Challenge
(c) Treatment (d) Chronic
70. (a) Serious (b) Despite
(c) Meaning (d) Therapeutic

FILL IN THE BLANKS

Directions: Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space and four words or groups of words given after the sentences. Select the words or group of words you consider most appropriate for the

blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

71. There was a time when West Germany was a distinct _____.
(a) Policy (b) Polity
(c) Abstract (d) Hierarchy
72. I was _____ with the film; I had expected it to be better.

- (a) Disappointed (b) Disappointing
(c) Annoying (d) Prejudiced
73. It was a _____ experience. Everybody was shocked.
(a) Terrified (b) Horrified
(c) Terrifying (d) Denouncing
74. Elephants _____ when they perceive danger.
(a) Trumpet (b) Frolic
(c) Whine (d) Sing
75. The first film on Tagore was such a success that now they are going to make a _____.
(a) Serial (b) Sequence
(c) Sequel (d) Sequential
76. The United Nations had _____ 2020 as the International Year of Plant Health.
(a) Ruled (b) Ordered
(c) Foretold (d) Declared
77. My brother is _____ punctual, but he is late today.
(a) Normatively (b) Primarily
(c) Normally (d) Basically
78. My son is very _____; he trusts everyone.
(a) Fallible (b) Gullible
(c) Sensible (d) Credible
79. Mahatma Gandhi was a lover of humanity and a _____ believer in the goodness of human nature.
(a) Staunch (b) Powerful
(c) Cheerful (d) Hopeful
80. I wish I _____ her before we met.
(a) Know (b) Have known
(c) Knew (d) Known
- (c) Valiant (d) Prudent
82. The differences include increase in mean temperature and heavy precipitation in several regions.
(a) Drought (b) Oasis
(c) Rainfall (d) Snowing
83. The portal will help victims and complainants to anonymously report cyber crime.
(a) Incognito (d) Directly
(c) Unfailingly (d) In situ
84. He is suffering from a terminal disease.
(a) Sublunary (b) Terrific
(c) Chronic (d) Incurable
85. Doctors are reluctant to take rural postings despite big salary offers.
(a) Disinclined (b) Eager
(c) Fervent (d) Unrepentant
86. The authorities have reprimanded the subordinate officer for violating the protocol.
(a) Extolled (b) Purported
(c) Admonished (d) Required an apology
87. For Gandhiji, India's religious and linguistic diversity was an asset, not a liability.
(a) Obligation (b) Advantage
(c) Attribute (d) Reinforcement
88. How hysterical he is !
(a) Berserk (b) Inconsistent
(c) Duplicitous (d) Insincere
89. Mahesh is mostly prejudiced in his political opinion.
(a) Objectionable (b) Predatory
(c) Jaundiced (d) Intimate

WORD CLASSES

Direction (1-10): Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word/words followed by four words. Select the option that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word/words and mark your response on your Answer Sheet accordingly.

81. A provocative message had been doing rounds on social media to instigate the mob against migrants.
(a) Dexterous (b) Inflammatory

90. Do not indulge in tautology

- (a) Truth telling
- (b) Prolivity
- (c) Foretelling
- (d) Telepathic conversation

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SQRP
- (b) RPQS
- (c) SPRQ
- (d) QRPS

ORDERING OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE

Direction: In each of the items in this section, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. You are required to rearrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence and mark in your Answer Sheet accordingly.

91. But perhaps the best way is to agree P/there are many ways of dealing Q/with them without excessive argumentation R/with intransigent customs S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QPRS
- (b) QSPR
- (c) PSQR
- (d) RSQP

92. In the yeas following P/India achieved remarkable economic development Q/liberalization in the year 1991 R/the landmark reforms inaugurated via S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) PQRS
- (b) PRSQ
- (c) SPRQ
- (d) QPSR

93. Was the victory secured by the women's hockey team P/in the arena of sport, perhaps Q/against Australia in the Tokyo Olympics R/ the greatest moment in Indian Olympic history S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SPQR
- (b) RPQS
- (c) QSPR
- (d) QRPS

94. In terms of GDP and GNP, P/for gauging the success of a nation Q/which are the two major determinants R/economic progress is determined S

95. With the aplomb of a stage artist, P/that they are not men of straw Q/they can twist and shake their wobbly heads R/mesmerizing the gullible into believing S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) PRQS
- (b) RPSQ
- (c) SPQR
- (d) QRPS

96. Of its rain-soaked verdure P/and on the other there are Q/on the one hand there is the immense beauty R/the artifacts of its visible modernity S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) PRQS
- (b) QRSP
- (c) SPQR
- (d) RPQS

97. Are often rooted P/the causes, Q/of extreme poverty R/in the inequalities social systems S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QRPS
- (b) QRSP
- (c) SRQP
- (d) SRPQ

98. A person by the way P/he behaves and Q/you must judge R/not by the way he looks S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RPQS
- (b) QRSP
- (c) QRSP
- (d) QPSR

99. To the greatest number of people P /that causes the least discomfort Q/ whenever in doubt R/always opt for the options S

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RQPS
- (b) SRQP
- (c) RSQP
- (d) QPRS

100. Brought by bad times P/against the despondency Q/our greatest defence R /faith and belief are s

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RQPS (b) SRQP
(c) RSQP (d) QPRS

ANTONYMS

Directions: Each item in this section consists of a sentence with an underlined word/words followed by four words. Select the option that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word/words and mark your response on your Answer Sheet accordingly.

101. The country's economy must be geared to wartime requirements.
(a) Subordinated to (b) Related to
(c) Adjusted to (d) Unlinked to
102. Why does fire attract insects ?
(a) Discharge (b) Destroy
(c) Repel (d) Remove
103. The party was excellent, and I would like to thank all the people concerned.
(a) Cared (b) Attentive
(c) Dependable (d) Uninvolved
104. He is very serious by temperament.
(a) Grave (b) Trivial
(c) Sober (d) Stupid
105. There are a few miscellaneous items to discuss in this meeting.
(a) Pure (b) Mixed
(c) Homogenous (d) Discordant
106. Due to the postal strike, the outgoing mail got delayed.
(a) Urgent (b) Incoming
(c) Ordinary (d) Speedy
107. He had a fine ear for music.
(a) Small (b) Close
(c) Coarse (d) Smooth

108. There is no likeness between him and his brother.
(a) Unlikeliness (b) Unlikelihood
(c) Dissimilarity (d) Disaffinity
109. Cultural diversity in the working place is good for business.
(a) Uniformity (b) Conformity
(c) Identity (d) Similarity
110. The company was liquidated within five years.
(a) Bankrupt (b) Closed down
(c) Flourishing (d) Privatized

PREPOSITIONS AND DETERMINERS

Directions: Each of the following sentences in this section has a blank space with four options. Select whichever preposition or determiner you consider the most appropriate for the blank space and indicate your response on the Answer Sheet accordingly.

111. He succeeded _____ dint of perseverance and hard work.
(a) By (b) For
(c) On (d) Upon
112. Due to his illness, he could not finish the work— time.
(a) By (b) For
(c) On (d) Upon
113. There is no meaning — what you say.
(a) By (b) For
(c) In (d) On
114. These are good rules — live by.
(a) With (b) To
(c) In (d) On
115. He is the man I have been looking

_____.

- (a) At (b) For
(c) In (d) On

116. Don't loiter _____ the street.

- (a) Near (b) Around
(c) In (d) On

117. Sit here _____ me.

- (a) By (b) Beside
(c) In (d) On

118. We mustn't shy _____ entry-level or freelance jobs as they help us gain an insight in to the context in which a company operates.

- (a) In (b) With
(c) Away from (d) Upon

119. Civil society and media have a major role in making the coalition work _____ the people.

- (a) For (b) About
(c) With (d) Over

120. He travelled _____ Mr. Joshi's car.

- (a) By (b) For
(c) In (d) On

MATHEMATICS) – PART II

1. The total cost price of two watches is Rs. 840. One is sold at a profit of 16 percent and the other at a loss of 12 percent. There is no loss

or gain in the whole transaction. The cost price of the watch on which the shopkeeper gains, is/ दो घड़ियों का कुल क्रय मूल्य रु.

840. एक को 16 प्रतिशत के लाभ पर और दूसरे को 12 प्रतिशत की हानि पर बेचा जाता है। पूरे लेन-देन में कोई हानि या लाभ नहीं है। घड़ी का लागत मूल्य जिस पर दुकानदार को लाभ होता है, वह है?

- (a) Rs. 360 (b) Rs. 370
(c) Rs. 380 (d) Rs. 390

2. One trader calculates the percentage of profit on the buying price and another calculates on the selling price. When their selling prices are the same, then the difference of their actual profits is Rs. 85 and both claim to have made 20% profit, what is the selling price of each?/

एक व्यापारी खरीद मूल्य पर लाभ के प्रतिशत की गणना करता है और दूसरा बिक्री मूल्य पर गणना करता है। जब उनकी बिक्री कीमतें समान होती हैं, तो उनके वास्तविक लाभ का अंतर रुपये होता है। 85 और दोनों ने 20% लाभ कमाने का दावा किया है, प्रत्येक का विक्रय मूल्य क्या है?

- (a) Rs. 1700 (b) Rs. 2100
(c) Rs. 2550 (d) Rs. 2750

3. A trader bought two horses for Rs. 19,500. He sold one at a loss of 20% and the other at a profit of 15%. If the selling price of each horse is the same, then their cost prices are respectively./ एक व्यापारी ने दो रुपये में दो घोड़े खरीदे। 19,500. उसने एक को 20% की हानि पर और दूसरे को 15% के लाभ पर बेच दिया। यदि प्रत्येक घोड़े का विक्रय मूल्य समान है, तो उनकी लागत मूल्य क्रमशः हैं?

- (a) Rs. 10,000 and Rs.9,500
(b) Rs.11,500 and Rs.8,000
(c) Rs.12,000 and Rs.7,500
(d) Rs.10,500 and Rs.9,000

4. X sells two articles for Rs.4,000 each with no loss and no gain in the transaction. If one was sold at a gain of 25% the other is sold at a loss of/ X प्रत्येक वस्तु को 4,000 रुपये में बेचता है, लेन-देन में न तो कोई हानि होती है और न ही कोई लाभ होता है। यदि एक को 25% लाभ पर बेचा गया तो दूसरे को हानि पर बेचा गया?

- (a) 25% (b) $18\frac{2}{9}\%$

- (c) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ (d) 20%

5. A dishonest grocer sells rice at a profit of 10% and also uses weights which are 20% less than the marked weight. The total gain earned by him will be / एक बेईमान पंसारी 10% लाभ पर चावल बेचता है और अंकित वजन से 20% कम वजन का उपयोग भी करता है। उसके द्वारा अर्जित कुल लाभ होगा?

- (a) 37.5% (b) 32%

- (c) 30.5% (d) 35%

6. A dishonest dealer professes to sell his goods at the cost price but uses a false weight of 850 g instead of 1 kg. his gain percent is/ एक बेईमान व्यापारी अपना माल लागत मूल्य पर बेचने का दावा करता है लेकिन 1 किलो के बजाय 850 ग्राम का गलत वजन इस्तेमाल करता है। उसका लाभ प्रतिशत है?

- (a) $17\frac{12}{17}\%$ (b) $17\frac{11}{17}\%$

- (b) $71\frac{11}{17}\%$ (d) $11\frac{11}{17}\%$

7. Mr. dutta desired to deposit his retirement benefit of Rs. 3 lacs partly to a post office and partly to a bank at 10% and 6% interests respectively. If his monthly interest income was Rs.2000, then the difference of his deposits in the post office and in the bank was/ श्री दत्ता अपना सेवानिवृत्ति लाभ रु. जमा करना चाहते थे। 3 लाख रुपये आंशिक रूप से एक डाकघर को और आंशिक रूप से एक बैंक

को क्रमशः 10% और 6% ब्याज पर। यदि उसकी मासिक ब्याज आय 2000 रुपये थी, तो डाकघर और बैंक में उसकी जमा राशि का अंतर था?

- (a) Rs.1,00,000 (b) Rs. 40,000
(b) Rs. 50,000 (d) Rs. Nil/ शून्य

8. A boy aged 12 years is left with Rs. 100,000 which is under a trust. The trustees invest the money at 6% per annum and pay the minor boy a sum of Rs.2500, for his pocket money at the end of each year. The expenses of trust come out to be that Rs. 500 per annum. Find the amount that will be handed over to the minor boy after he attains the age of 18 years./ 12 वर्ष की आयु वाले एक लड़के के पास रु. 100,000 जो एक ट्रस्ट के अधीन है। ट्रस्टी प्रति वर्ष 6% की दर से पैसा निवेश करते हैं और प्रत्येक वर्ष के अंत में नाबालिग लड़के को उसकी पॉकेट मनी के लिए 2500 रुपये का भुगतान करते हैं। ट्रस्ट का खर्चा इतना निकलता है. 500 प्रति वर्ष. वह राशि ज्ञात कीजिए जो नाबालिग लड़के को 18 वर्ष की आयु प्राप्त करने के बाद सौंपी जाएगी?

- (a) Rs.125000 (b) Rs.118000
(c) Rs.150000 (d) Rs.120000

9. The simple interest on Rs. 36,000 for the period from 5th January to 31st May, 2013 at 9.5% per annum is / 36]000 ewy/ku ij] 9-5 çfr'kr okfZ''kZd dh nj ls 5 tuojh ls 31 ebZ] 2013 rd dk lk/kkj.k C;kt D;k gksxk\

- (a) Rs.1,368 (b) Rs.1,338
(c) Rs.1,425 (d) Rs.1,400

10. The rate of simple interest per annum of bank being decreased from 5% to 3.5%, the annual income of a person from interest was less by Rs.105. The sum deposited at the bank was/ 10. बैंक की वार्षिक साधारण ब्याज दर 5% से घटाकर 3.5% किये जाने से एक व्यक्ति की

ब्याज से वार्षिक आय 105 रुपये कम हो गयी। बैंक में जमा राशि थी?

- (a) Rs.7,000 (b) Rs.6,000
(c) Rs.7,200 (d) Rs.6,800

11. Tushar borrowed a sum of Rs. 12,000 at 15% per annum from a money-lender on 13th January, 1987 and return the amount on 8th June,1987 to clear his debt. Then the amount paid by Tushar to the money-lender to clear his debt was./तुषार ने रुपये की राशि उधार ली। 13 जनवरी, 1987 को एक साहूकार से 15% वार्षिक ब्याज दर पर 12,000 रुपये लिए और 8 जून, 1987 को उसका कर्ज चुकाने के लिए राशि लौटा दी। तब तुषार ने अपना कर्ज चुकाने के लिए साहूकार को कितनी रकम चुकाई थी।

- (a) Rs.15,000 (b) Rs.11,394
(c) Rs.12,720 (d) Rs.13,650

12. A man spends his two months' income in three months' time, if his monthly income is 6000, then his annual saving is/ एक आदमी अपनी दो महीने की आय को तीन महीने में खर्च करता है, यदि उसकी मासिक आय 6000 है, तो उसकी वार्षिक बचत है?

- (a) 18000 (b) 24000
(c) 12000 (d) 36000

13. If the income of A is 10% more than that of B and the income of B is 20% less than that C, then the incomes of A,B,C are in the ratio./ यदि A की आय B की आय से 10% अधिक है और B की आय C से 20% कम है, तो A, B, C की आय अनुपात में है?

- (a) 11 : 10 : 8 (b) 10 : 9 : 7
(c) 22 : 18 : 25 (d) 22 : 20 : 25

14. A box has 1 rupee, 50 paise and 25 paise coins in the ratio 3 : 2 : 5 worth Rs. 252. The number of 25 paise coins in the box is/ एक बक्से में 3:

2: 5 के अनुपात में 1 रुपये, 50 पैसे और 25 पैसे के सिक्के हैं जिनकी कीमत 3: 2: 5 है। 252. बक्से में 25 पैसे के सिक्कों की संख्या है?

- (a) 96 (b) 144
(c) 240 (d) 48

15. A canister holds 36 litres of mixture of milk and water in the ratio 3 : 1. 15 litres of milk is added to the canister. The new ratio of the mixture is/ एक कनस्टर में 3:1 के अनुपात में दूध और पानी का 36 लीटर मिश्रण रखा जाता है। कनस्टर में 15 लीटर दूध मिलाया जाता है। मिश्रण का नया अनुपात है?

- (a) 12 : 5 (b) 14 : 3
(c) 7 : 4 (d) 9 : 4

16. The sum of $\frac{1}{5}$ th of the number and 25% of another number is equal to 40% of the first number. What is the ratio of the first number and the second number?/ किसी संख्या का $\frac{1}{5}$ वां भाग और दूसरी संख्या का 25% का योग पहली संख्या के 40% के बराबर है। पहली संख्या और दूसरी संख्या का अनुपात क्या है?

- (a) 4 : 3 (b) 5 : 2
(c) 5 : 4 (d) 6 : 5

17. In a cricket match there are three types of tickets say A, B and C each costing Rs. 1000, Rs. 500 and Rs. 200 respectively. The ratio of their ticket sold of category A, B and C is 3 : 2 : 5. If the total collection from selling the tickets is Rs. 2.5 crore. Find the total number of tickets sold?/ एक क्रिकेट मैच में तीन प्रकार के टिकट होते हैं A, B और C प्रत्येक की कीमत रु। 1000, रु. 500 और रु. क्रमशः 200. श्रेणी A, B और C के बेचे गए टिकटों का अनुपात 3: 2: 5 है। यदि टिकट बेचने से कुल संग्रह रु। 2.5 करोड़. बेचे गए टिकटों की कुल संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए?

- (a) 5000 (b) 4800

- (c) 50000 (d) 52000

18. A can do $\frac{1}{2}$ of a piece of work in 5 days, B can do $\frac{3}{5}$ of the same work in 9 days and C can do $\frac{2}{3}$ of that work in 8 days. In how many days can three of them together do the work?/ A किसी कार्य का $\frac{1}{2}$ भाग 5 दिनों में कर सकता है, B उसी कार्य का $\frac{3}{5}$ भाग 9 दिनों में कर सकता है और C उस कार्य का $\frac{2}{3}$ भाग 8 दिनों में कर सकता है। उनमें से तीन मिलकर उस कार्य को कितने दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं?

- (a) 3 days (b) 5 days
(c) $4\frac{1}{2}$ days (d) 4 days

19. A man and a boy received Rs. 800 as wages for 5 days for the work they did together. The man's efficiency is twice of the boy. What are the daily wages of the boy?/ एक आदमी और एक लड़का मिलकर 5 दिनों के काम के लिए 800 रुपये की मजदूरी मिली। आदमी की दक्षता लड़के की दक्षता के दोगुने है। लड़के की दैनिक मजदूरी क्या है?

- (a) Rs. $53\frac{1}{3}$ (b) Rs. $56\frac{1}{3}$
(c) Rs. $44\frac{1}{3}$ (d) Rs. $40\frac{1}{3}$

20. A daily-wages labourer was engaged for a certain number of days for Rs. 5,570; but being absent on some of those days he was paid only Rs. 5,000. What were his maximum possible daily wages?/ एक दिहाड़ी मजदूर को रु. 5,570 के लिए एक निश्चित संख्या में दिनों के लिए काम पर लगाया गया था। 5,570; लेकिन उनमें से कुछ दिनों में अनुपस्थित रहने के कारण उन्हें केवल रु. का भुगतान किया गया। 5,000. उसकी अधिकतम संभव दैनिक मजदूरी क्या थी?

- (a) Rs. 125 (b) Rs. 250
(c) Rs. 375 (d) Rs. 500

21. A and B can do a piece of work in 12 days, B and C in 8 days and C and A in 6 days. How long would B take to do the same work alone?/ A और B एक काम को 12 दिनों में करते हैं, B और C 8 दिनों में और C और A 6 दिनों में करते हैं। उसी कार्य को अकेले करने में B को कितना समय लगेगा?

- (a) 24 days (b) 32 days
(c) 40 days (d) 48 days

22. A does $\frac{7}{10}$ part of work in 15 days. After that he completes the remaining work in 4 days with the help of B. in how many days will A and B together do the same work?/ A काम का $\frac{7}{10}$ भाग 15 दिनों में करता है। उसके बाद वह शेष कार्य को B की मदद से 4 दिनों में पूरा करता है। A और B मिलकर उसी कार्य को कितने दिनों में पूरा करेंगे?

- (a) $10\frac{1}{3}$ days (b) $12\frac{2}{3}$ days
(c) $13\frac{1}{3}$ days (d) $8\frac{1}{4}$ days

23. $\frac{3}{4}$ part of the tank is full of water. When 30 litres of water is taken out, the tank becomes empty. The capacity of the tank is/ टंकी का $\frac{3}{4}$ भाग पानी से भरा है। जब 30 लीटर पानी निकाला जाता है, तो टंकी खाली हो जाती है। टैंक की क्षमता है?

- (a) 36 litres (b) 42 litres
(c) 40 litres (d) 38 litres

24. A tank is fitted with two taps. The first tap can fill the tank completely in 45 minutes and the second tap can empty the full tank in one hour. If both the taps are opened alternately for one minute, then in how many hours the empty tank will be filled completely? / एक टैंक में दो नल लगे हैं। पहला नल टंकी को 45 मिनट में पूरी तरह भर सकता है और दूसरा नल पूरी टंकी को एक घंटे में खाली कर सकता

है। यदि दोनों नलों को बारी-बारी से एक मिनट के लिए खोल दिया जाए, तो खाली टंकी कितने घंटे में पूरी भर जाएगी?

- (a) 2 hours 55 minutes (b) 3 hours 40 minutes
(c) 4 hours 48 minutes (d) 5 hours 53 minutes

25. A started business with Rs. 45,000 and B joined after ward with 30,000. If the profit at the end of the one year was divided in the ratio 2 : 1 respectively, then B would have joined A for business after./ A us ,d O;kikj dh 'kq:vkr esa 45000 dh iw;th fuos'k dh rFkk dqN le; ckn B 30,000 fuos'k dj ml O;kikj esa 'kkfey gks x;kA ;fn ,d o"KZ ds vUr esa mUgsa 2 % 1 ds vuqikr esa YkkHk çklr gqvk gks rks Kkr djsa B fdrus le; ds ckn O;kikj esa 'kkfey gqvk\

- (a) 1 month (b) 2 month
(c) 3 month (d) 4 month

26. X and Y are partners in a business. They invest in the ratio 5 : 6, at the end of 8 months X withdraws his capital. If they receive profits in the ratio of 5 : 9, Find how long Y's investment was used?/ X और Y एक व्यवसाय में भागीदार हैं। वे 5:6 के अनुपात में निवेश करते हैं, 8 महीने के अंत में X अपनी पूंजी निकाल लेता है। यदि उन्हें 5:9 के अनुपात में लाभ प्राप्त होता है, तो ज्ञात करें कि Y का निवेश कितने समय तक उपयोग किया गया था?

- (a) 12 months (b) 10 months
(c) 15 months (d) 14 months

27. A batman in his 12th inning makes a score of 63 runs and there by increases his average score by 2. What is his average after the 12th innings?/ एक बल्लेबाज अपनी 12^{वीं} पारी में 63 रन बनाता है और इससे उसका औसत स्कोर 2 बढ़ जाता है। 12^{वीं} पारी के बाद उसका औसत क्या है?

- (a) 13 (b) 39 (c) 96 (d) 128
(c) 41 (d) 87
28. A cricket player after playing 10 tests scored 100 runs in the 11th test. As a result, the average of his runs is increased by 5. The present average of runs is: / एक क्रिकेट खिलाड़ी ने 10 टेस्ट खेलने के बाद 11^{वें} टेस्ट में 100 रन बनाए। परिणामस्वरूप, उसके रनों का औसत 5 बढ़ गया है। रनों का वर्तमान औसत है:
- (a) 45 (b) 40 (c) 50 (d) 55
29. The batting average for 30 innings of a cricket player is 40 runs. His highest score exceeds his lowest score by 100 runs. If these two innings are not included, the average of the remaining 28 innings is 38 runs. The lowest score of the players is: / एक क्रिकेट खिलाड़ी की 30 पारियों का बल्लेबाजी औसत 40 रन है। उसका उच्चतम स्कोर उसके न्यूनतम स्कोर से 100 रन अधिक है। यदि इन दो पारियों को शामिल नहीं किया जाए तो शेष 28 पारियों का औसत 38 रन है। खिलाड़ियों का न्यूनतम स्कोर है:
- (a) 15 (b) 18 (c) 20 (d) 12
30. The difference between the greatest and least numbers which are less than 100 is / 100 से कम की सबसे बड़ी और सबसे छोटी संख्या के बीच का अंतर है?
- (a) 95 (b) 96 (c) 97 (d) 94
31. Two numbers are in ratio 5 : 8, if their difference is 48, then the smallest numbers is / दो संख्याएँ 5:8 के अनुपात में हैं, यदि उनका अंतर 48 है, तो सबसे छोटी संख्या है?
- (a) 64 (b) 80 (c) 96 (d) 128
32. The number $142^2 - 1$ is divisible by / संख्या $142^2 - 1$ किससे विभाज्य है?
- (a) 19 (b) 7 (c) 9 (d) 13
33. Fill in the smallest digit that will make 93856_294 divisible by 9? / वह सबसे छोटा अंक भरें जिससे 93856_294 9 से विभाज्य हो जाए?
- (a) 0 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 8
34. Which of the following is a perfect square? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा एक पूर्ण वर्ग है?
- (a) 3497497 (b) 4587632 (c) 1046529 (d) 1034758
35. If $\frac{1}{25.25} = 0.0396$, then the value of $\frac{1}{0.0002525}$ will be / यदि $\frac{1}{25.25} = 0.0396$, तो $\frac{1}{0.0002525}$ का मान होगा?
- (a) 3960 (b) 39600 (c) 0.0000396 (d) 0.000396
36. Given that, three numbers are such that the second number is twice the first and thrice the third. Also the average of the three numbers is 44. Then the difference of the first and the third is / दिया गया है कि, तीन संख्याएँ ऐसी हैं कि दूसरी संख्या पहली से दोगुनी और तीसरी से तीन गुना है। साथ ही तीनों संख्याओं का औसत 44 है। तो पहली और तीसरी का अंतर है
- (a) 10 (b) 11 (c) 12 (d) 13
37. Fill in the largest digit that will make 236953_876 divisible by 11? / वह सबसे बड़ा

अंक भरें जो 236953_876 को 11 से विभाज्य बना दे?

- (a) 7 (b) 8
(c) 9 (d) 3

38. If $a = (0.4)^2$, $b = 0.04$ and $c = \frac{2}{5}$, then the correct relationship among the three is/ यदि $a = (0.4)^2$, $b = 0.04$ और $c = \frac{2}{5}$, तो तीनों के बीच सही संबंध है?

- (a) $b > a > c$ (b) $a > b > c$
(c) $a > c > d$ (d) $c > a > b$

39. Which is the largest among the number $3\sqrt{7}, 4\sqrt{13}, \sqrt{5}$, संख्या $3\sqrt{7}, 4\sqrt{13}, \sqrt{5}$, में सबसे बड़ी संख्या कौन सी है

- (a) $\sqrt{5}$ (b) $3\sqrt{7}$
(c) $4\sqrt{13}$ (d) all are equal

40. A number when divided by 44, gives 432 as quotient and 0 as remainder. What will be the remainder when dividing the same number by 31? एक संख्या को जब 44 से विभाजित किया जाता है, तो भागफल के रूप में 432 और शेषफल के रूप में 0 प्राप्त होता है। उसी संख्या को 31 से विभाजित करने पर शेषफल क्या होगा?

- (a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 6

41. the number $334 \times 545 \times 7p$ is divisible by 3340 then what is the minimum value of P? संख्या $334 \times 545 \times 7p$ 3340 से विभाज्य है तो P का न्यूनतम मान क्या है?

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

42. The digit at hundred's place value of 171 is / सैकड़े के स्थानीय मान पर अंक 171 है?

- (a) 1 (b) 0
(c) 2 (d) 3

43. What is least possible number when it is divided by 13 leaves 8 and when divided by 7 leaves 6? वह न्यूनतम संभावित संख्या कौन सी है जिसे 13 से विभाजित करने पर 8 बचता है और 7 से विभाजित करने पर 6 बचता है और 7 से विभाजित करने पर शेषफल 6 बचता है?

- (a) 48 (b) 34
(c) 40 (d) 41

44. What decimal of a week is an hour? एक सप्ताह का कौन सा दशमलव एक घंटा है? कौन सा दशमलव एक घंटा है?

- (a) .0059 (b) .0062
(c) .062 (d) .059

45. When a number is divided by 5, the remainder is 3. What will be the remainder when sum of cube of that number and square of that number is divided by 5? जब किसी संख्या को 5 से विभाजित किया जाता है, तो शेषफल 3 होता है। जब उस संख्या के घन और उस संख्या के वर्ग के योग को 5 से विभाजित किया जाता है, तो शेषफल क्या होगा?

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

46. In a ΔABC , AD and BE are altitudes on side BC and AC respectively. O is the orthocenter. If $AO = 9, OD = 2$, and $OE = 3$ unit the length of side AB is? ΔABC में, AD और BE क्रमशः भुजा BC और AC पर ऊंचाई हैं। O ऑर्थोसेंटर है। यदि $AO=9, OD=2$, और $OE = 3$ इकाई है तो भुजा AB की लंबाई है

- (a) $\sqrt{151}$ (b) $\sqrt{152}$

(c) $\sqrt{153}$

(b) $\sqrt{154}$

47. In a triangle PQR, PX, QY and RZ be altitudes intersecting at O. If PO = 6 cm, PX = 8 cm and QO = 4 cm, then what is the value (in cm) of QY?/ एक त्रिभुज PQR में, PX, QY और RZ की ऊंचाई O पर प्रतिच्छेद करती है। यदि PO = 6 सेमी, PX = 8 सेमी और QO = 4 सेमी है, तो QY का मान (सेमी में) क्या है?

(a) 6.3

(b) 5.8

(c) 6

(d) 7

48. ΔABC , the perpendiculars drawn from A, B and C meet the opposite sides at D, E and F respectively. AD, BE and CF intersect at point P. if $\angle EPD = 122^\circ$ and the bisectors of $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ meet at Q. then the measure of $\angle AQB$ is:/ ΔABC , A, B और C से खींचे गए लम्ब क्रमशः D, E और F पर विपरीत भुजाओं से मिलते हैं। AD, BE और CF बिंदु P पर प्रतिच्छेद करते हैं। यदि $\angle EPD = 122^\circ$ और $\angle A$ और $\angle B$ के समद्विभाजक Q पर मिलते हैं। तो $\angle AQB$ का माप है:

(a) 122°

(b) 119°

(c) 117°

(d) 124°

49. In triangle ABC, $\angle ABC$, $\angle A = 52$ and O is the orthocenter of the triangle (BO and CO meet AC and AB at E and F respectively when produced). If the bisectors of $\angle OBC$ and $\angle OCB$ meet at P, then the measure of $\angle BPC$ is:/ त्रिभुज ABC में, $\angle ABC$, $\angle A = 52$ और O त्रिभुज का लंबकेन्द्र है (बढ़ाने पर BO और CO क्रमशः AC और AB से E और F पर मिलते हैं)। यदि $\angle OBC$ और $\angle OCB$ के समद्विभाजक P पर मिलते हैं, तो $\angle BPC$ का माप है:

(a) 138°

(b) 124°

(c) 132°

(d) 154°

50. Find the area of triangle when length of all the three altitudes are 10 cm, 12 cm and 15 cm?/त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात कीजिए जब तीनों शीर्षलंबों की लंबाई 10 सेमी, 12 सेमी और 15 सेमी है?

(a) $\frac{250}{6}$

(b) $\frac{240}{7}$

(c) $\frac{200}{5}$

(d) $\frac{280}{11}$

51. A water tap fills a tub in 'p' hours and a sink at the bottom empties it in 'q' hours. If $p < q$ and both tap and sink are open, the tank is filled in 'r' hours; then/एक पानी का नल एक टब को 'p' घंटे में भर देता है और नीचे स्थित एक सिंक इसे 'q' घंटे में खाली कर देता है। यदि $p < q$ और नल और सिंक दोनों खुले हैं, तो टैंक 'r' घंटे में भर जाता है; तब

(a) $\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q}$

(b) $\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q}$

(c) $r = p + q$

(d) $r = p - q$

52. Three pipes X, Y and Z release three different chemicals A, B and C in a tank. These pipes can fill the tank in 20, 25 and 40 minutes respectively. If all the pipes are left open for 10 minutes, what will be the ratio of chemical B in the tank/तीन पाइप X, Y और Z एक टैंक में तीन अलग-अलग रसायन A, B और C छोड़ते हैं। ये पाइप टैंक को क्रमशः 20, 25 और 40 मिनट में भर सकते हैं। यदि सभी पाइपों को 10 मिनट के लिए खुला छोड़ दिया जाए, तो टैंक में रसायन B का अनुपात क्या होगा?

(a) 4/7

(b) 13/23

(c) 8/23

(d) 11/15

53. A pump can fill a tank with water in 7.5 hours. Because of a leak in the tank it takes 50 minutes more to fill the tank. The leak can drain all the water from the tank in/एक पंप एक टंकी को 7.5 घंटे में पानी से भर सकता है। टंकी में रिसाव के कारण टंकी को भरने में 50

मिनट अधिक लगते हैं। रिसाव से टैंक का सारा पानी निकल सकता है?

- (a) 75 hrs (b) 25 hrs
(c) 80 hrs (d) 50 hrs

54. A and B are two pipes which can fill a tank individually in 20 minutes and 24 minutes respectively, however there is a leakage at the bottom of tank which can empty the filled tank in 30 minutes. If the tank is empty initially, how much time will both the taps take to fill the tank (leakage is still there)?/A और B दो पाइप हैं जो एक टैंक को क्रमशः 20 मिनट और 24 मिनट में भर सकते हैं, हालांकि टैंक के निचले भाग में एक रिसाव है जो भरे हुए टैंक को 30 मिनट में खाली कर सकता है। यदि टैंक शुरू में खाली है, तो दोनों नल टैंक को भरने में कितना समय लेंगे (रिसाव अभी भी है)?

- (a) $13\frac{9}{17}$ minutes (b) $17\frac{3}{11}$ minutes
(c) $17\frac{11}{17}$ minutes (d) $12\frac{6}{17}$ minutes

55. Pipes A, B and C can fill a tank in 30 h, 40 h and 60 h respectively. Pipes A, B and C are opened at 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 10 a.m., respectively on the same day. When will the tank be full?/पाइप A, B और C एक टैंक को क्रमशः 30 घंटे, 40 घंटे और 60 घंटे में भर सकते हैं। पाइप A, B और C एक ही दिन में क्रमशः सुबह 7 बजे, सुबह 8 बजे और सुबह 10 बजे खोले जाते हैं। टंकी कब भरेगी?

- (a) 10.20 p.m. (b) 10.00 p.m.
(c) 9.40 p.m. (d) 9.20 p.m.

56. Two pipes could fill an empty tank in 20 hrs., 28 hours respectively while a third one can drain the filled tank in 35 hours. If the outlet pipe was closed 3 hours before the tank got filled and second pipe which can filled cistern in 28 hrs., also closed 4 hrs. before the cistern is filled, how many hours since the beginning

did it take to fill the tank?/दो पाइप एक खाली टैंक को क्रमशः 20 घंटे, 28 घंटे में भर सकते हैं जबकि तीसरा पाइप भरे हुए टैंक को 35 घंटे में खाली कर सकता है। यदि टैंक भरने से 3 घंटे पहले आउटलेट पाइप बंद कर दिया गया था और दूसरा पाइप जो टंकी को 28 घंटे में भर सकता है, वह भी 4 घंटे में बंद कर दिया गया था। टंकी भरने से पहले, शुरुआत से टंकी को भरने में कितने घंटे लगे?

- (a) 18 hr 30 min (b) 16 hr 45 min
(c) 17 hr 15 min (d) 20 hr 10 min

57. P can do $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{\text{th}}$ of work in 10 days, Q can do 40% of work in 40 days and R can do $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\text{rd}}$ of work in 13 days and S can do 37.5% of work in 17 days. Who is less efficient?/p $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{\text{th}}$ काम 10 दिनों में कर सकता है, Q 40% काम 40 दिनों में कर सकता है और R $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\text{rd}}$ काम 13 दिनों में कर सकता है और S 37.5% काम 17 दिनों में कर सकता है। कौन कम कुशल है?

- (a) P (b) Q
(c) R (d) S

58. A can do 50% of the job in 16 days, B can do $\frac{1}{4}$ of the job in 24 days. In how many days can they do $\frac{3}{4}$ of the job working together?/A 50% काम 16 दिनों में कर सकता है, B $\frac{1}{4}$ काम 24 दिनों में कर सकता है। वे एक साथ काम करके $\frac{3}{4}$ काम कितने दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं?

- (a) 24 (b) 16
(c) 21 (d) 18

59. A can do 40% of a work in 12 days, whereas B can do 60% of the same work in 15 days. Both work together for 10 days. C completes the remaining work alone in 4 days. A, b and C together will complete 28% of the same work in:/A किसी कार्य का 40% 12 दिनों में

कर सकता है, जबकि B उसी कार्य का 60% 15 दिनों में कर सकता है। दोनों 10 दिनों तक एक साथ काम करते हैं। C शेष कार्य अकेले 4 दिनों में पूरा करता है। A, B और C मिलकर उसी कार्य का 28% भाग कितने समय में पूरा करेंगे:

- (a) 3 days (b) 2 days
(c) $1\frac{1}{2}$ days (d) $2\frac{1}{2}$ days

60. P and Q together can do a job in 6 days. Q and R can finish the same job in $\frac{60}{7}$ days. P started the work and worked for 3 days, Q and R continued for 6 days. Then, the difference of days in which R and P can complete the job is/P और Q मिलकर एक काम 6 दिनों में कर सकते हैं। Q और R समान कार्य को $\frac{60}{7}$ दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं। P ने काम शुरू किया और 3 दिनों तक काम किया, Q और R ने 6 दिनों तक काम जारी रखा। तो, R और P द्वारा कार्य पूरा करने में कितने दिनों का अंतर है?

- (a) 15 (b) 10
(c) 8 (d) 12

61. A can do a piece of work in 10 days and B can do it in 12 days. They work together for 3 days, then B leaves and A alone continues. 2 days after that, C joins and the work in completed in 2 days more.. in how many days can C do it if the works alone?/A एक काम को 10 दिनों में कर सकता है और B इसे 12 दिनों में कर सकता है। वे 3 दिनों तक एक साथ काम करते हैं, फिर B छोड़ देता है और A अकेला ही काम जारी रखता है। उसके 2 दिन बाद, C शामिल हो जाता है और काम 2 दिन और पूरा हो जाता है। यदि C अकेले काम करता है तो वह इसे कितने दिनों में पूरा कर सकता है?

- (a) 30 day (b) 50 days
(c) 40 days (d) 60 days

62. A, B and C can do a work separately in 18, 24 and 27 days respectively. They started the work together but C left after 7 days and B four days before the completion of the work. In what time is the work finished?/A, B और C एक कार्य को अलग-अलग क्रमशः 18, 24 और 27 दिनों में कर सकते हैं। उन्होंने एक साथ काम शुरू किया लेकिन C ने 7 दिन बाद और B ने काम पूरा होने से चार दिन पहले छोड़ दिया। कार्य कितने समय में समाप्त हो गया?

- (a) $9\frac{1}{3}$ day (b) $8\frac{2}{3}$ days
(c) $10\frac{4}{9}$ days (d) $7\frac{5}{6}$ days

63. A number N when divided by divisor D gives a remainder of 52. The number 7N when divided by D gives a remainder of 4. How many values of D are possible?/एक संख्या N को भाजक D से विभाजित करने पर शेषफल 52 प्राप्त होता है। संख्या 7N को D से विभाजित करने पर शेषफल 4 प्राप्त होता है। D के कितने मान संभव हैं?

- (a) 6 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 7

64. When a number is divided by certain divisor, the remainder is 46. If another number is divided by same divisor, it leaves remainder 31. If the sum of both the numbers is divided by the same divisor, it gives remainder 19. Find divisor./जब एक संख्या को एक निश्चित भाजक से विभाजित किया जाता है, तो शेषफल 46 होता है। यदि किसी अन्य संख्या को उसी भाजक से विभाजित किया जाता है, तो शेषफल 31 बचता है। यदि दोनों संख्याओं के योग को एक ही भाजक से विभाजित किया जाता है, तो शेषफल 19 प्राप्त होता है। भाजक ज्ञात करें?

- (a) 56 (b) 50
(c) 58 (d) 64

65. What is the remainder when $(127^{97} + 97^{97})$ is divisible by 32?/जब $(127^{97} + 97^{97})$ से विभाज्य हो तो शेषफल क्या होगा?
- (a) 7 (b) 2
(c) 4 (d) 0
66. What is the remainder when $(756^{273} - 412^{273})$ is divisible by 86?/ जब $(756^{273} - 412^{273})$ से विभाज्य हो तो शेषफल क्या होगा?
- (a) 5 (b) 2
(c) 0 (d) 3
67. What is the remainder when $(341^{218} - 156^{218})$ is divisible by 259?/ 259 जब $(341^{218} - 156^{218})$ से विभाज्य हो तो शेषफल क्या होगा?
- (a) 0 (b) 2
(c) 7 (d) 3
68. What is the remainder when we divided $5^{70} + 7^{70}$ by 37? / जब $(5^{70} + 7^{70})$ को 37 से विभाज्य किया जाये तो शेषफल क्या होगा?
- (a) 5 (b) 0
(c) 7 (d) 1
69. $(20^{2020} + 16^{2020} - 3^{2020} - 1)$ is divisible by: $(20^{2020} + 16^{2020} - 3^{2020} - 1)$ को किस संख्या से विभाज्य किया जायेगा?
- (a) 317 (b) 91
(c) 253 (d) 323
70. Find the last two digits of the expression of $64^{2x} + 6^{4x}$, when 'x' is any positive number/ $64^{2x} + 6^{4x}$ के व्यंजक के अंतिम दो अंक ज्ञात कीजिए, जब 'x' कोई धनात्मक संख्या हो?
- (a) 10 (b) 11
(c) 00 (d) 01
71. If a and b are two odd positive integers, by which of the following integers is $(a^4 - b^4)$ always divisible?/यदि a और b दो विषम धनात्मक पूर्णांक हैं, तो निम्नलिखित में से किस पूर्णांक से $(a^4 - b^4)$ सदैव विभाज्य होता है?
- (a) 3 (b) 6
(c) 8 (d) 12
72. If a number is divisible by both 11 and 13, then it must be necessarily divisible by:/यदि कोई संख्या 11 और 13 दोनों से विभाज्य है, तो उसे आवश्यक रूप से विभाज्य होना चाहिए:
- (a) (11 + 13) (b) (13 - 11)
(c) (11*13) (d) N.O.T.
73. 83462*704 is divisible by 3, then the sum of possible digits in place of * is/83462*704, 3 से विभाज्य है, तो * के स्थान पर संभावित अंकों का योग है
- (a) 17 (b) 15
(c) 16 (d) 19
74. If a 9 digit number $389 \times 6378 y$ is divisible by 72, then the value of $\sqrt{6x + 7y}$ will be:/यदि 9 अंकों की संख्या $389 \times 6378 y$, 72 से विभाज्य है, तो $\sqrt{6x + 7y}$ का मान होगा:
- (a) 8 (b) 6
(c) $\sqrt{46}$ (d) $\sqrt{13}$
75. If 11-digit number $5678 \times 43267 y$ is divisible by 72, then the value of $\sqrt{5x + 8y}$ is /यदि 11 अंकों की संख्या $5678 \times 43267 y$, 72 से विभाज्य है, तो $\sqrt{5x + 8y}$ का मान है
- (a) 4 (b) 6
(c) 7 (d) 8
76. If the 8-digit number $1a 765 b12$ is to be divisible by 72, the least value of $(2a + 3b)$ is

: ;fn 8&vadh; la;k 1a 765 b12 , 72 ls foHkkT; gS] rks $(2a + 3b)$ dk U;wure eku gSA

- (a) 10 (b) 9
(c) 12 (d) 11

77. If the 10-digit number $897359y7x2$, is divisible by 72, then what is the value of $(3x + y)$, for the possible greatest value of y ?;fn 10 vadks dh la;k $897359y7x2$] 72 ls foHkkT; gS] rks y ls laHkkfor lcls $cM+s$ eku ds fy, $(3x + y)$ dk eku D;k gS

- (a) 3 (b) 8
(c) 7 (d) 5

78. If the 6-digit number $x35624$ and $1257y4$ are divisible by 11 and 72, respectively, when is the value of $(5x - 2y)$?;fn Ng vadks okyh la;k;s $x35624$ vkSj $1257y4$ Øe'k% 11 vkSj 72 ls foHkkT; gS rks $(5x - 2y)$ dk eku D;k gksxk

- (a) 14 (b) 12
(c) 10 (d) 13

79. If the nine digit number $708x6y8z9$ is divisible by 99, then what is the value of $x + y + z$? ;fn $708x6y8z9$ okyh ukS vadks okyh la;k; 99 ls foHkkT; gS] rks $x + y + z$ dk eku D;k gS\

- (a) 27 (b) 5
(c) 16 (d) 9

80. The perimeter of an isosceles triangle is 3.6 m and its base is 30 cm shorter than each of the equal sides. What is the area (in m^2) of the triangle?/ एक समद्विबाहु त्रिभुज का परिमाण 3.6 मीटर है और इसका आधार प्रत्येक समान भुजा से 30 सेमी छोटा है। त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल (एम²में) क्या है?

- (a) 0.6 (b) 0.72
(c) 0.54 (d) 0.8

81. In an isosceles right-angled triangle, whose perimeter is $2p$ cm then find the area of triangle?/ एक समद्विबाहु समकोण त्रिभुज में, जिसका परिमाण $2p$ सेमी है तो त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात कीजिए?

- (a) $(3 + 2\sqrt{2})pcm^2$ (b)
 $(3 - 2\sqrt{2})p^2cm^2$
(c) $(2 + \sqrt{2})pcm^2$ (d)
 $(2 + \sqrt{2})p^2cm^2$

82. If the height of an isosceles triangle is 20 cm and the perimeter is 100 cm. Find the area of the triangle?/यदि एक समद्विबाहु त्रिभुज की ऊंचाई 20 सेमी है और परिधि 100 सेमी है। त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल ज्ञात कीजिये?

- (a) 300 (b) 500
(c) 420 (d) 630

83. $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangles with $AB=AC=13$ cm, AD is the median on BC from A such that $AB=12$ cm. the length of BC is equal to:/ $\triangle ABC$ एक समद्विबाहु त्रिभुज है, जिसमें $AB=AC=13$ सेमी है, AD, A से BC पर माध्यिका है, जिससे $AB=12$ सेमी है। BC की लंबाई बराबर है:

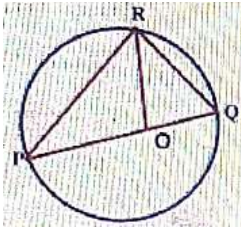
- (a) 5 cm (b) 7.5 cm
(c) 10 cm (d) 6 cm

84. In an isosceles triangle ABC, $AB=AC$ and AD is perpendicular to BC. If $AD=33$ cm and the perimeter of $\triangle ABC$ is 242/एक समद्विबाहु त्रिभुज ABC में, $AB=AC$ और AD, BC पर लंबवत है। यदि $AD=33$ सेमी और $\triangle ABC$ का परिमाण 242 है

- (a) 56 (b) 72
(c) 65 (d) 75

85. In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle and $\angle RPQ = 50^\circ$, then what is the value of $\angle RPQ$ (in degree) ?/दिए गए चित्र में,

O वृत्त का केंद्र है और $\angle RPQ = 50^\circ$ है, तो $\angle RPQ$ का मान (डिग्री में) क्या है?



- (a) 15° (b) 25°
(c) 20° (d) 30°

86. In the given figure O is the centre of the circle. If angle $PRQ = 64^\circ$, then what is the measure of angle OPQ ?/ दिए गए चित्र में O वृत्त का केंद्र है। यदि कोण $PRQ = 64^\circ$ है, तो कोण OPQ का माप क्या है?

- (a) 26° (b) 32°
(c) 64° (d) 60°

87. To a circle with centre at O, two tangents AP and AQ are drawn from an external point A. If the $\angle PAQ = 80^\circ$, then the $\angle POQ$ is:/ O पर केंद्र वाले एक वृत्त पर, बाहरी बिंदु A से दो स्पर्श रेखाएँ AP और AQ खींची जाती हैं। यदि $\angle PAQ = 80^\circ$, तो $\angle POQ$ है:

- (a) 90° (b) 80°
(c) 70° (d) 100°

88. In a circle with centre O, PA and PB are tangents to the circle at A and B, respectively, from an external point P. If $\angle AOB = 116^\circ$ then what is the measure of $\angle OPB$?/ केंद्र O वाले एक वृत्त में, PA और PB बाह्य बिंदु P से क्रमशः A और B पर वृत्त की स्पर्श रेखाएँ हैं। यदि $\angle AOB = 116^\circ$ है तो $\angle OPB$ का माप क्या है?

- (a) 32° (b) 90°

- (c) 58° (d) 30°

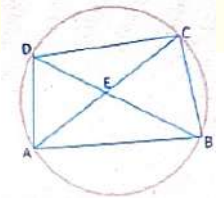
89. In a circle with center O, AB is a diameter and CD is a chord such that $\angle ABC = 34^\circ$ and $CD = BD$. What is the measure of $\angle DBC$?/ केंद्र O वाले वृत्त में, AB एक व्यास है और CD एक जीवा है जैसे कि $\angle ABC = 34^\circ$ और $CD = BD$ है। $\angle DBC$ का माप क्या है?

- (a) 30° (b) 24°
(c) 32° (d) 28°

90. In a circle with centre O, point A, B, C and D in this order are concyclic such that BD is a diameter of the circle. If $\angle BAC = 22^\circ$, Then find the measure (in degrees) of $\angle COD$./ केंद्र O वाले वृत्त में, बिंदु A, B, C और D इस क्रम में चक्रीय हैं जैसे कि BD वृत्त का व्यास है। यदि $\angle BAC = 22^\circ$ है, तो $\angle COD$ का माप (डिग्री में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

- (a) 158 (b) 68
(c) 79 (d) 136

91. In the given figure, $\angle DBC = 65^\circ$, $\angle BAC = 35^\circ$ and $AB = BC$, then the measure of $\angle ECD$ is equal to;/ दी गई आकृति में, $\angle DBC = 65^\circ$, $\angle BAC = 35^\circ$ और $AB = BC$, तो $\angle ECD$ का माप बराबर है;



- (b) 65° (b) 45°
(c) 50° (d) 55°

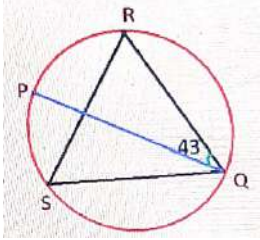
92. PQRS is a cyclic quadrilateral. If $\angle P$ is 4 times $\angle R$, and $\angle S$ is 3 times $\angle Q$, then the average of $\angle Q$ and $\angle R$ is:/ PQRS एक चक्रीय चतुर्भुज है। यदि $\angle P$, $\angle R$ का 4 गुना है और $\angle S$, $\angle Q$ का 3 गुना है, तो $\angle Q$ और $\angle R$ का औसत है:

- (a) 40.5° (b) 45.7°

(c) 90°

(d) 81°

93. In the given figure, pq is the diameter of the circle. what is the measure of $\angle QSR$?/ दिए गए चित्र में, pq वृत्त का व्यास है। $\angle QSR$ का माप क्या है?



(b) 51°

(b) 37°

(c) 47°

(d) 43°

94. A quadrilateral ABCD is inscribed in a circle with center O. If $\angle BOC = 92^{\circ}$ and $\angle ADC = 112^{\circ}$, THEN $\angle ABO$ is equal to:/ एक चतुर्भुज ABCD केंद्र वाले एक वृत्त में अंकित है। यदि $\angle BOC = 92^{\circ}$ और $\angle ADC = 112^{\circ}$ है, तो $\angle ABO$ बराबर है:

(a) 22°

(b) 24°

(c) 28°

(d) 26°

95. ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral. Diagonals BD and AC intersect each other at E. If $\angle BEC = 128^{\circ}$ and $\angle ECD = 25^{\circ}$, then what is the measure of $\angle BAC$?/ ABCD एक चक्रीय चतुर्भुज है। विकर्ण BD और AC एक दूसरे को E पर काटते हैं। यदि $\angle BEC = 128^{\circ}$ और $\angle ECD = 25^{\circ}$ है, तो $\angle BAC$ का माप क्या है?

(a) 98°

(b) 93°

(c) 103°

(d) 104°

96. PA and PB are tangents to circle with center O, from a point P outside the circle, A and B are points on the circle. C is a point on arc AB, if $\angle ACB = 71^{\circ}$, then $\angle APB$ is equal to:/ PA और PB केंद्र O वाले वृत्त पर स्पर्श रेखाएं हैं, वृत्त के

बाहर एक बिंदु P से, A और B वृत्त पर बिंदु हैं। चाप AB पर C एक बिंदु है, यदि $\angle ACB = 71^{\circ}$ है, तो $\angle APB$ बराबर है:

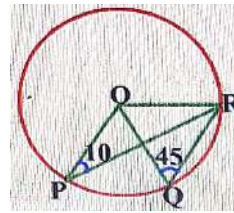
(a) 38°

(b) 39°

(c) 55°

(d) 32°

97. In the given figure, find the $\angle POQ$?/ दिए गए चित्र में, $\angle POQ$ ज्ञात कीजिए?



(b) 55°

(b) 65°

(c) 70°

(d) 60°

98. In a circle with center O, AB is the diameter and CD is a chord such that ABCD is a trapezium if $\angle BAC = 23^{\circ}$, then $\angle CAD$ is equal to:/ केंद्र O वाले एक वृत्त में, AB व्यास है और CD एक जीवा है जैसे कि ABCD एक समलंब है यदि $\angle BAC = 23^{\circ}$ है, तो $\angle CAD$ बराबर है:

(a) 52°

(b) 38°

(c) 44°

(d) 46°

99. In a circle, chords AD and BC meet at a point outside the circle. If $\angle BAE = 76^{\circ}$ and $\angle ADC = 102^{\circ}$, then $\angle AEC$ is equal to:/ एक वृत्त में, जीवा AD और BC वृत्त के बाहर एक बिंदु पर मिलती हैं। यदि $\angle BAE = 76^{\circ}$ और $\angle ADC = 102^{\circ}$, तो $\angle AEC$ बराबर है:

(a) 28°

(b) 25°

(c) 24°

(d) 26°

100. In a circle with centre O, PAX and PBY are the tangents to the circle at points A and B, from an external point P. Q is any point on the circle such that $\angle QAX = 59^{\circ}$ and $\angle QBY = 72^{\circ}$.

What is the measure of $\angle AQB$?/ केंद्र O वाले एक वृत्त में, PAX और PBY बाहरी बिंदु P से बिंदु A और B पर वृत्त की स्पर्शरेखाएँ हैं। Q, वृत्त पर कोई बिंदु है जैसे कि $\angle QAX = 59^\circ$ और $\angle QBY = 72^\circ$ । क्या है $\angle AQB$ का माप?

(a) 31°

(b) 72°

(c) 59°

(d) 49°

(G.S.) PART III

1. Which one of the following animals is cold-blooded?/ fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lk tkuoj BaMs [kwu okyk gS\

(a) Dolphin/ M,fYQu 'kkdZ

(b) Shark/

(c) Whale/ Ogsy dNqvk

(d) Tortoise/

2. Which one among the following nutrients is a structural component of the cell wall of plants? / fuEufyf[kr iks"kd rRoksa esa ls dkSu lk ,d iks/kksa dh dksf'kdk fHkfÜk dk lajpukRed ?kVd gS\

(a) Manganese/ eSaxuht

(b) Potassium/ iksVsf'k;e

(c) Phosphorus/ QkLQksjl

(d) Calcium/ dSfY'k;e

3. In honey, which one among the following sugars predominates?/ 'kgn esa fuEufyf[kr esa ls fdl 'kdZjk dh ç/kkurk gksrh gS\

(a) Sucrose/ lqØkst

(b) Fructose/ ÝqDVkst

(c) Galactose/ xSysDVkst

(d) Maltose/ ekYVkst

4. Roots develop from/ tM+ksa dk fodkl gksrk gS

(a) Radicle/ jsfMdy

(b) Plumule/ lyE;wy

(c) Stem/ ruk

(d) Leaf/ iÜkh

5. Which of the following is not a micronutrient for a plant?/ fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lk iks/ks ds fy, lw{e iks"kd rRo ugha gS\

(a) Iron/ vk;ju

(b) Magnesium/ eSXuhf'k;e

(c) Molybdenum/ eksfyCMsue

(d) Manganese/ eSaxuht

6. Which one among the following is the hardest part of our body?/ fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lk gekjs 'kjhj dk lcls dBksj Hkkx gS\

(a) Skull bones of head/ flj dh [kksiM+h dh gfi;kj

- (b) Thumb nails/ $vaxwBs ds uk[kwu$
- (c) Enamel of teeth/ $nkarksa dk busey$
- (d) Spinal vertebra/ $jh<+ dh gih$
7. The main thinking part of the brain is/ $efLr"d dk eq[; lkspus okyk Hkkx gS$
- (a) Midbrain/ $feMczsu$
- (b) Hypothalamus/ $gkbiksFkSysel$
- (c) Forebrain/ $vxzefLr"d$
- (d) Hindbrain / $i'p efLr"d$
8. Which one is a bacterial disease?/ $dkSu lk thok.kq jksx gS\$
- (a) Ringworm / nkn (b) AIDS/ $,M~l$
- (c) Malaria/ $eysfj;k$ (d) Leprosy/ $dq"B jksx$
9. Vitamin-B12 is produced by/ $foVkfue&ch12 dk fuekZ.k gksrk gS$
- (a) Pseudomonas/ $L;wMkseksuki$
- (b) Ashbya gossypii/ $v'C;k x,flih$
- (c) Acetobacter/ $,flVksSDVj$
- (d) Chlorella/ $Dyksjsyk$
10. Which one of the following is not a greenhouse gas?/ $fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lh xzhugkml xSl ugha gS\$
- (a) Water vapour/ $ty ok"i$
- (b) Methane/ $ehFksu$
- (c) Ozone/ $vkstksu$
- (d) Carbon monoxide/ $dkcZu eksuksv,DlkbM$
11. Which one among the following is not a chemical change?/ $fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lk jklk;fud ifjorZu ugha gS\$
- (a) Curdling of milk/ $nw/k dk QVuk$
- (b) Ripening of fruits/ $Qyksa dk iduk$
- (c) Evaporation of water/ $ikuh dk ok"ihdj.k$
- (d) Burning of coal/ $dks;ys dk tyuk$
12. Which one among the following is an element?/ $fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lk ,d rRo gS\$
- (a) Graphite/ $xzsQkbV$
- (b) Glass/ $Xykl$
- (c) Brass/ $ihry$
- (d) Steel/ $LVhy$
13. The law of constant proportion was proposed by/ $fLFkj vuqikr dk fu;e fdlds }kjk çLrkfor fd;k x;k Fkk\$
- (a) Proust/ $çkmLV$
- (b) Einstein/ $vkbaLVhu$
- (c) Richter/ $fjDVj$
- (d) Dalton/ $MkYVu$
14. The number of aluminium ions present in 54 g of aluminium (atomic weight = 27) is/ $54 xzke ,Y;qehfu;e \frac{1}{4}ijek.kq Hkkj \frac{3}{4} 27\frac{1}{2} esa mifLFkr ,Y;qehfu;e vk;uksa dh la[;k gS$
- (a) 2 (b) 18
- (c) 1.1×10^{24} (d) 1.2×10^{24}
15. Electron was discovered by/ $bysDV^a,u dh [kkst fdlus dh Fkh\$
- (a) Crookes/ $ØqDI$
- (b) J. J. Thomson/ $ts ts Fk,elu$
- (c) Henry / $gsujh$
- (d) Rutherford / $jnjqksMZ$
16. Zero group was introduced by/ $'kwU; lewg dk çkjEHk fdlds }kjk fd;k x;k Fkk\$

- (a) Lothar Meyer/ yksFkj es;j
- (b) Mendeleev/ esaMsyho
- (c) Ramsay/ jkels
- (d) Lockyer/ y,d;j
17. The bond which is present between water molecules is/ ty ds v.kqvksa ds chp tks ca/ku gksrk gS og gS
- (a) Electrovalent bond/ bysDV^aksosysaV ca/ku
- (b) Covalent bond/ lgla;kstd ca/ku
- (c) Hydrogen bond/ gkbM^akstu ca/ku
- (d) Van der Waals' bond/ oSu Msj okYI dk ca/ku
18. The acid contained in vinegar is/fljds esa dkSu lk vEy gksrk gS\
- (a) Acetic acid/ ,flfVd ,fIM
- (b) Ascorbic acid/ ,Ld,fcZd ,fIM
- (c) Citric acid/lkbfV^ad ,fIM
- (d) Tartaric acid/VkVZfjd ,fIM
19. The reaction which takes place at the anode is/ ,uksM ij gksus okyh çfrfØ;k gS
- (a) Oxidation/ v,Dlhj.k
- (b) Reduction/ deh
- (c) Dissociation /i`FkDdj.k
- (d) Ionisation/vk;uhdj.k
20. The radioactive isotope of hydrogen is/ gkbM^akstu dk jsfM;ks/kehZ leLFkkfud gS
- (a) Hydrogen/ gkbM^akstu
- (b) Parahydrogen/ iSjkgkbM^akstu
- (c) Deuterium/MiwVsfi;e
- (d) Tritium/ fV^afV;e
21. Consider the following statements : / fuEufyf[kr dFkuksa ij fopkj djsa%
1. The Rajya Sabha has no power either to reject or to amend a Money Bill/ jkT; IHkk ds ikl /ku fo/ks;d dks vLohdkj djus ;k la'kksf/kr djus dh dksbZ 'kfä ugha gS
2. The Rajya Sabha cannot vote on the Demands for Grants./ jkT; IHkk vuqnku ekaxksa ij ernku ugha dj ldrhA
3. The Rajya Sabha cannot discuss the Annual Financial Statement./ jkT;IHkk okf" kZd foÙkh; fooj.k ij ppkZ ugha dj ldrhA
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?/ Åij fn, x, dFkuksa esa ls dkSu lk/ls lgh gS/gSa\
- (a) 1 only/ dsoy 1
- (b) 1 and 2 only/ dsoy 1 vkSj 2
- (c) 2 and 3 only/dsoy 2 vkSj 3
- (d) 1, 2 and 3/1] 2 vkSj 3
22. The provisions in the Fifth Schedule and Sixth Schedule in the Constitution of India are made in order to/ Hkkjr ds lafo/kku esa ikjpooha vuqlwph vkSj NBh vuqlwph esa çko/kku fdl mís'; ls fd;s x;s gSa\
- (a) protect the interests of Scheduled Tribes/ vuqlwfr tutkfr;ksa ds fgrksa dh j{kk djuk
- (b) determine the boundaries between states/ jkT;ksa ds chp lhek,; fu/kkZfjr djsa
- (c) determine the powers, authorities, and responsibilities of Panchayats/ iapk;rksa dh 'kfä;ksa] çkf/kdkfj;ksa vkSj ftEesnkfj;ksa dk fu/kkZj.k djuk
- (d) protect the interests of all the border States/ IHkh lhekorrhZ jkT;ksa ds fgrksa dh j{kk djuk

23. Consider the following statements:
fuEufyf[kr dFkuksa ij fopkj djsa

1. In India, the right to protest is a fundamental right under Article 19 of the Constitution./ Hkkjr esa] fojks/k djus dk vf/kdkj lafo/kku ds vuqPNsn 19 ds rgr ,d ekSfyd vf/kdkj gSA

2. The Supreme Court, in the case of Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan vs Union of India, laid down guidelines for regulating protests and demonstrations./ etnwj fdlku 'kfä laxBu cuke Hkkjr la?k ds ekeys esa lqçhe dksVZ us fojks/k vkSj çn'kZuksa dks fofu;fer djus ds fy, fn'kkfunsZ'k fu/kkZfjr fd,A

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?/ Äij fn, x, dFkuksa esa ls dkSu lk/ls lgh gS/gSa\

- (a) 1 only/ dsoy 1
- (b) 2 only/ dsoy 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2/1 vkSj 2 nksuksa
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2/u rks 1 vkSj u gh 2

24. Which principle among the following was added to the Directive Principles of State Policy by the 42nd Amendment to the Constitution?/ lafo/kku ds 42osa la'kks/ku }kjk jkT; ds uhfr funsZ'kd fl)karksa esa fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lk fl)kar tksM+k x;k\

- (a) Equal pay for equal work for both men and women/ iq#"kksa vkSj efgykvksa nksuksa ds fy, leku dke ds fy, leku osru
- (b) Participation of workers in the management of industries/ m]ksxksa ds çca/ku esa Jfedksa dh Hkkxhnhkj
- (c) Right to work, education and public assistance/dke] f'k{kk vkSj lkoZtfud lgk;rk dk vf/kdkj
- (d) Securing living wage and human conditions of work to workers/Jfedksa

ds fy, thou;kiu etnwj vkSj dke dh ekuoh; fLFkfr;ksa dks lqj{kr djuk

25. Consider the following statements about the Ordinance:/ v;/kns'k ds ckjs esa fuEufyf[kr dFkuksa ij fopkj djsa

1. Article 123 of the Indian Constitution empowers the President to promulgate Ordinances during recess of Parliament./ Hkkjrh; lafo/kku dk vuqPNsn 123 jk"V^aifr dks laln ds vodk'k ds nkSjku v;/kns'k tkjh djus dk vf/kdkj nsrk gSA

2. If the government fails to get an Ordinance ratified by the Parliament, it will lapse at the expiration of 6 weeks from the reassembly of Parliament./ ;fn ljdkj fdlh v;/kns'k dks laln ls vuqeksfnr djkus esa foQy jgrh gS] rks ;g laln dh iqu% cSBd ds 6 llrg dh lekflr ij lekflr gks tk,xkA

3. If an Ordinance is issued solely to bypass the Parliament, the President's decision to promulgate the Ordinance can be challenged in the court./ ;fn dksbZ v;/kns'k dsoy laln dks njfdukj djus ds fy, tkjh fd;k tkrk gS] rks v;/kns'k tkjh djus ds jk"V^aifr ds QSlys dks vnkyr esa pqukSrh nh tk ldrh gSA

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?/ Äij fn, x, dFkuksa esa ls dkSu lk/ls lgh gS/gSa\

- (a) 1 only/ dsoy 1
- (b) 2 and 3 only/dsoy 2 vkSj 3
- (c) 1 and 2 only/ dsoy 1 vkSj 2
- (d) 1, 2 and 3/1] 2 vkSj 3

26. Local self-government can be best explained as an exercise in/ LFKkuh; Lo'kklu dks ,d vH;kl ds :i esa lcls vPNh rjg le>k;k tk ldrk gS

- (a) Federalism/la?kokn
- (b) Democratic decentralization/yksdrkaf=d fodsæhdj.k

(c) Administrative delegation/ च'क्klfud
çrfuf/keaMy

(d) Direct democracy/çR;{k yksdra=

27. Consider the following statements:/
fuEufyf[kr dFkuksa ij fopkj djsa%

1. An Ordinance shall have the same force and effect as an Act of Parliament./
,d v;/kns'k dk cy vkSj çHkko laln ds vf/kfu;e ds leku gh gksxkA

2. If the government fails to get an Ordinance ratified by the Parliament, it will lapse at the expiration of 6 weeks from the reassembly of Parliament./ ;fn ljdkj fdlh v;/kns'k dks laln ls vuqeksfnr djkus esa foQy jgrh gS] rks ;g laln dh iqu% cSBd ds 6 llrkg dh lekflr ij lekIr gks tk,xkA

3. If an Ordinance is issued solely to bypass the Parliament, the President's decision to promulgate the Ordinance can be challenged./ ;fn dksbZ v;/kns'k dsoy laln dks njfdukj djus ds fy, tkjh fd;k tkrk gS] rks v;/kns'k tkjh djus ds jk"V^aifr ds QSlys dks pqukSrh nh tk ldrh gSA

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?/ Åij fn, x, dFkuksa esa ls fdrus lgh gSa/ gSa\

(a) Only one/ dsoy ,d

(b) Only two/ dsoy nks

(c) All three/rhuksa

(d) None/dksbZ ugha

28. Which of the following statements accurately describe Parliamentary Democracy in India?/ fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lk dFku Hkkjr esa lalnh; yksdra= dk IVhd o.kZu djrk gS\

Statement I:The President of India is the head of the government./ dFku I Hkkjr dk jk"V^aifr ljdkj dk çeq[k gksrk gSA

Statement II:The Prime Minister is the head of the government./ dFku II ç/kkuea=h ljdkj dk çeq[k gksrk gSA

Statement III:The President is elected by the people./ dFku III jk"V^aifr dk pquko turk }kjk fd;k tkrk gSA

Statement IV:The Prime Minister is elected by the members of the ruling party./ dFku IV ç/kku ea=h dk pquko lÜkk/kkjh ny ds lnL;ksa }kjk fd;k tkrk gSA

Statement V:The Parliament consists of two houses: the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha./ dFku V laln esa nks lnu gksrs gSa% ykstdIHkk vkSj jkT;IHkka

Select the correct answer using the code below:/ uhps fn, x, dksM dk mi;ksx djds lgh mÜkj pqusa%

(a) Statement I, Statement II and Statement IV/ dFku I,dFku II vkSj dFku IV

(b) Statement II, Statement IV and Statement V/ dFku II] dFku IV vkSj dFku V

(c) Statement II and Statement V/ dFku II vkSj dFku V

(d) Statement II, Statement III, Statement IV and Statement V/ dFku II, dFku III, dFku IV vkSj dFku V

29. Consider the following statements about the Finance Commission of India:/ Hkkjr ds foÜk vk;ksx ds ckjs esa fuEufyf[kr dFkuksa ij fopkj djsa

1. It is constituted by the President every five years or even earlier./ bldk xBu jk"V^aifr }kjk çR;sd ikap o"kZ ;k mlls Hkh igys fd;k tkrk gSA

2. It consists of five members besides the Chairperson./ blesa v/;{k ds vykok ikap lnL; gksrs gSaA

3. The Chairman of the Finance Commission must be a person having experience in financial matters and administration./ foÜk vk;ksx dk v/;{k foÜkh; ekeyksa vkSj ç'kklu esa vuqHko j[kus okyk O;fä gksuk pkfg,A

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?/ Åij fn, x, dFkuksa esa ls fdrus lgh gSa/gSa\

- (a) Only one/ dsoy ,d
- (b) Only two/dsoy nks
- (c) All three/rhuksa
- (d) None /dksbZ ugha

30. Consider the following statements regarding the Election Commission of India./ Hkkjr ds pquko vk;ksx ds laca/k esa fuEufyf[kr dFkuksa ij fopkj djsaA

1. The Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from his office in the same manner and on the same grounds as a judge of the Supreme Court. / eq[; pquko vk;qä dks mlds in ls mlh rjhds ls vkSj mlh vk/kkj ij gVk;k tk ldrk gS ftl rjg ls lqçhe dksVZ ds U;k;k/kh'k dks gVk;k tk ldrk gSA

2. The Constitution has prescribed the qualifications of the members of the Election Commission. / lafo/kku us pquko vk;ksx ds lnL;ksa dh ;ksX;rk,j fu/kkZfjr dh gSaA

3. The Constitution has not debarred the retiring election commissioners from any further appointment by the government./ lafo/kku us lsokfuo`Ük pquko vk;qäksa dks ljdkj }kjk fdLh Hkh vkxs dh fu;qfä ls ugha jksdk gSA

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?/ Åij fn, x, dFkuksa esa ls fdrus lgh gSa/gSa\

- (a) Only one/ dsoy ,d
- (b) Only two/ dsoy nks
- (c) All three/ rhuksa
- (d) None/ dksbZ ugha

31. Consider the following statements regarding the Election Commission of India./ Hkkjr ds pquko vk;ksx ds laca/k esa fuEufyf[kr dFkuksa ij fopkj djsaA

- (a) Only one/ dsoy ,d
- (b) Only two/dsoy nks
- (c) All three/rhuksa
- (d) None /dksbZ ugha

1. Aadhaar card can be used as a proof of citizenship or domicile./ vk/kkj dkMZ dk mi;ksx ukxfjdrk ;k vf/kokl ds çek.k ds :i esa fd;k tk ldrk gSA

2. Once issued, Aadhaar number cannot be deactivated or omitted by the Issuing Authority./ ,d ckj tkjh gksus ds ckn] vk/kkj uacj dks tkjhdrkZ çkf/kdkjh }kjk fuf"Ø; ;k NksM+k ugha tk ldrk gSA Which of the statements given above is/are correct?/ Åij fn, x, dFkuksa esa ls dkSu lk/ls lgh gS/gSa\

- (a) 1 only/ dsoy 1
- (b) 2 only/ dsoy 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2/ 1 vkSj 2 nksuksa

(d) Neither 1 nor 2/ u rks 1 vkSj u gh 2

32. Consider the following statements with regard to the President of India./ Hkkjr ds jk"Vªifr ds laca/k esa fuEufyf[kr dFkuksa ij fopkj djsaA

1. The President does not exercise his/her discretion on the advice given by the Council of Ministers./ jk"Vªifr eaf=ifj"kn }kjk nh xbZ lykg ij vius foosd dk ç;ksx ugha djrk gSA

2. All members of the Legislative Assemblies and both the Houses of the Parliament take part in electing the President./ jk"Vªifr ds pquko esa fo/kku IHkkvksa vkSj laln ds nksuksa Inuksa ds IHkh lnL; Hkkx ysrs gSaA

3. The President's ordinance making power is not a discretionary power./ jk"Vªifr dh v/;kns'k cukus dh 'kfä dksbZ foosdk/khu 'kfä ugha gSA

Which of the above statements is/are correct?/ mijksä esa ls dkSu lk/ls dFkuksa lgh gS/gSa\

- (a) 1 and 2 only/ dsoy 1 vkSj 2
- (b) 1 and 3 only/ dsoy 1 vkSj 3
- (c) 3 only/ dsoy 3

(d) 2 and 3 only/ dsoy 2 vkSj 3

33. Consider the following statements regarding the Legislative Powers of the President./ jk"V^aifr dh fo/kk;h 'kfä;ksa ds laca/k esa fuEufyf[kr dFkuksa ij fopkj djsa

1. He can send messages to the Houses of Parliament with respect to a bill pending in the Parliament./ og laln esa yafcr fdlh fo/ks;d ds laca/k esa laln ds lnuksa dks lans'k Hkst ldrk gSA

2. He decides on questions as to disqualifications of members of the Parliament, in consultation with the Prime Minister./ og ç/kkuea=h ds ijke'kZ ls laln lnL;ksa dh v;ksX;rk ls lacaf/kr ç'uksa ij fu.kZ; ysrk gSA

3. In the case of Puducherry, the President can legislate by making regulations but only when the assembly is suspended or dissolved./ iqMqpsjh ds ekeys esa jk"V^aifr fu;e cukdj dkuwu cuk ldrs gSa ysfdu dsoy rc tc fo/kkulHkk fuyafcr ;k Hkax gksA

Which of the above statements is/are correct? / mijksä esa ls dkSu lk/ls dFku lgh gS/gSa\

(a) 1 and 2 only/ dsoy 1 vkSj 2

(b) 1 and 3 only/dsoy 1 vkSj 3

(c) 2 and 3 only/ dsoy 2 vkSj 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3/ 1] 2 vkSj 3

34. Consider the following statements: / fuEufyf[kr dFkuksa ij fopkj djsa

1. The Legislative Council of a state in India can be larger in size than half of the Legislative Assembly of that particular state./ Hkkjr esa fdlh jkT; dh fo/kku ifj"kn vkdkj esa ml jkT; dh fo/kku lHkk ds vk/ks ls Hkh cM+h gks ldrh gSA

2. The Governor of a state nominates the Chairman of the Legislative Council of that particular state./ fdlh jkT; dk

jkT;iky ml fo'ks"k jkT; dh fo/kku ifj"kn ds v/;{k dks ukfer djrk gSA

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?/ Äij fn, x, dFkuksa esa ls dkSu lk/ls lgh gS/gSa\

(a) 1 only/dsoy 1

(b) 2 only/dsoy 2

(c) Both 1 and 2/1 vkSj 2 nksuksa

(d) Neither 1 nor 2/ u rks 1 vkSj u gh 2

35. Consider the following statements regarding the Governor's legislative powers./ jkT;iky dh fo/kk;h 'kfä;ksa ds laca/k esa fuEufyf[kr dFkuksa ij fopkj djsaA

1. If a bill passed by the state legislature endangers the position of the state high court, the Governor must reserve the bill for consideration of the President./ ;fn jkT; fo/kkueaMy }kjk ikfjr dksbZ fo/ks;d jkT; mPp U;k;ky; dh lLFkfr dks [krjs esa Mkyrk gS] rks jkT;iky dks fo/ks;d dks jk"V^aifr ds fopkj ds fy, vkjff{kr djuk gksxkA

2. If a bill sent by the Governor for the reconsideration of the State legislature is passed again without amendments, the Governor is under no constitutional obligation to give his assent to the bill./ ;fn jkT;iky }kjk jkT; fo/kkueaMy esa iqufoZpkj ds fy, Hkstk x;k dksbZ fo/ks;d fcuk fdlh la'kks/ku ds nksckjk ikfjr gks tkrk gS] rks jkT;iky ij fo/ks;d ij viuh lgeftr nsus dh dksbZ laoS/kkfud ck;/rk ugha gSA

Which of the above statements is/are correct?/ mijksä esa ls dkSu lk/ls dFku lgh gS/gSa\

(a) 1 only/dsoy 1

(b) 2 only/ dsoy 2

(c) Both 1 and 2/ 1 vkSj 2 nksuksa

(d) Neither 1 nor 2/u rks 1 vkSj u gh 2

36. Consider the following statements regarding the terms of the Office of the Governor.

1. The Governor can resign at any time by addressing a resignation letter to the Chief Minister of the State.

2. The Constitution does not lay down the grounds upon which a governor may be removed by the President.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

37. The Parliament of India acquires the power to legislate on any item in the State List in the national interest if a resolution to that effect is passed by the

(a) Lok Sabha by a simple majority of its total membership

(b) Lok Sabha by a majority of not less than two-thirds of its total membership

(c) Rajya Sabha by a simple majority of its total membership

(d) Rajya Sabha by a majority of not less than two-thirds of its members present and voting

38. Consider the following statements about Public Accounts Committee:

1. It was first set up in 1921 in the wake of the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms.

2. The term of office of members of the Committee does not exceed one year at a time.

3. The Chairman of the Committee is appointed by the Speaker from amongst the members and he is invariably from the ruling party.

Which of the given above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

39. Which of the following states' tribal areas are administered under the sixth schedule's provisions?

- 1. Assam
- 2. Meghalaya

3. Tripura/ f=iqjk

4. Manipur/ ef.kiqj

Select the correct answer using the code below:/ uhps fn, x, dksM dk mi;ksx djds lgh mÜkj pqusa%

(a) 1, 2 and 3 only/ dsoy 1] 2 vkSj 3

(b) 2, 3 and 4 only/ dsoy 2] 3 vkSj 4

(c) 1, 2 and 4 only/ dsoy 1] 2 vkSj 4

(d) 1, 3 and 4 only/ dsoy 1] 3 vkSj 4

40. With reference to the provisions contained in Part IV of the Constitution of India, which of the following statements is/are correct? / Hkkjr ds lafo/kku ds Hkkx IV esa fufgr çko/kkuksa ds lanHkZ esa] fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lk/lS dFku lgh gS/gSa\

1. They shall be enforceable by courts./ os vnkyrksa }kjk çorZuh; gksaxsA

2. They shall not be enforceable by any court./ os fdlh Hkh U;k;ky; }kjk çorZuh; ugha gksaxsA

3. The principles laid down in this part are to influence the making of laws by the State./ bl Hkkx esa fu/kkZfjr fl)kar jkT; }kjk dkuwu cukus dks çHkkfor djus ds fy, gSaA

Select the correct answer using the code given below:/ uhps fn, x, dksM dk mi;ksx djds lgh mÜkj pqusa%

(a) 1 only/ dsoy 1

(b) 2 only/ dsoy 2

(c) 1 and 3 only/ dsoy 1 vkSj 3

(d) 2 and 3 only/ dsoy 2 vkSj 3

41. With reference to 'Changpa Community of India, consider the following statement:/ ^Hkkjr ds pkaxik leqnk;^

ds lanHkZ esa] fuEufyf[kr dFku ij fopkj djSa%

1. They live mainly in the State of Uttarakhand./ ;s eq[;r% mÜkj[kaM jkT; esa jgrs gSaA

2. They rear the Pashmina goats that yield a fine wool./ os i'ehuk cdfj;ksa dks ikyrs gSa tks cf<+;k Åu nsrh gSaA

3. They are kept in the category of Scheduled Tribes./ bUgSa vuqlwfr tutkfr dh Js.kh esa j[kk x;k gSa

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?/ Äij fn, x, dFkuksa esa ls dkSu lk/lS lgh gS/gSa\

(a) 1 only/ dsoy 1

(b) 2 and 3 only/ dsoy 2 vkSj 3

(c) 3 only/ dsoy 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3/ 1] 2 vkSj 3

42. Which of the following statements is / are correct regarding vegetative propagation of plants?/ ikS/kkuksa ds okuLifrd çlkj ds laa/k esa fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lk/lS dFku lgh gS/gSa\

1. Vegetative propagation produces clonal populations./ okuLifrd çlkj ls Dyksuy vkcknh iSnk gksrh gSa

2. Vegetative propagation helps in eliminating the virus./ okuLifrd çlkj ok;jl dks [kRe djus esa enn djrk gSa

3. Vegetative propagation can be practiced most of the year./ okuLifrd çlkj dk vH;kl o"KZ ds vf/kdka'k le; fd;k tk ldrk gSa

Select the correct answer using the code given below:/ uhps fn, x, dksM dk mi;ksx djds lgh mÜkj pqusaA

(a) 1 only/dsoy 1

(b) 2 and 3 only/dsoy 2 vkSj 3

(c) 1 and 3 only/dsoy 1 vkSj 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3/1] 2 vksj 3

43. The seasonal reversal of winds is the typical characteristic of/iouksa dk ekSleh myVko flddh fo'k"V fo'ks"krk gS\

(a) Equatorial climate/Hkwe;/js[kh; tyok;q

(b)Mediterranean climate/Hkwe;/lkxjh; tyok;q

(c) Monsoon climate/ekulwu tyok;q

(d) All of the above climates/mijksä IHkh tyok;q

44. Consider these pairs/ bu tksfM+;ksa ij fopkj djsa

1. Cardamom Hills – Coromandel Coast/
/ byk;ph igkfM+;ki dksjkseaMy rV

2. Kaimur Hills/ Konkan
Coast/
dSewj igkfM+;ki dksad.k rV

3. Mahadeo Hills/ Central India/ e/;
Hkkjr
egknso igkfM+;ki

4. Mikir Hills/ North-East
India/
fefdj igkfM+;ki

mÜkj&iwohZ Hkkjr

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched?/ mijksä esa ls dkSu lk tksM+k lgh lqesfyr gS\

(a) 1 and 2/ 1 vksj 2

(b) 2 and 3/ 2 vksj 3

(c) 3 and 4/ 3 vksj 4

(d) 2 and 4/ 2 vksj 4

45. Consider the following rivers:/ fuEufyf[kr ufn;ksa ij fopkj djsa%

1. Barak/ cjkd

2. Lohit/ yksfgr

3. Subansiri/ lqcufljh

Which of the above flows / flow through Arunachal Pradesh?/ mijksä esa ls dkSu lh /kkjk v#.kkpy çns'k ls gksdj cgrh gS\

(a) 1 only/ dsoy 1

(b) 2 and 3 only/ dsoy 2 vksj 3

(c) 1 and 3 only/ dsoy 1 vksj 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3/ 1] 2 vksj 3

46. Which one of the following pairs of islands is separated from each other by the ‘Ten Degree

Channel’?/ fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lk }hi lewg ,d nwljs ls ^nl fMxzh^ }kjk vyx fd;k x;k gS

pSuy^\

(a) Andaman and Nicobar/ vaMeku vksj fudksckj

(b) Nicobar and Sumatra/ fudksckj vksj lqek=k

(c) Maldives and Lakshadweep/ ekynho vksj y{k}hi

(d) Sumatra and Java/ lqek=k vksj tkok

47. Which of the following phenomena might have influenced the evolution of organisms?/ fuEufyf[kr esa ls fdl ?kVuk us thoksa ds fodkl dks çHkkfor fd;k gksxk\

1. Continental drift/ egk}hih; cgko

2. Glacial cycles/ fgekuh pØ

Select the correct answer using the code given below./ uhps fn, x, dksM dk mi;ksx djs lgh mÜkj pqusaA

(a) 1 only/ dsoy 1

(b) 2 only/ dsoy 2

(c) Both 1 and 2/ 1 vksj 2 nksuksa

(d) Neither 1 nor 2/ u rks 1 vkSj u gh 2

:lh la?k

48. Turkey is located between/ VdhZ fdlds chp fLFkr gS\

2. Darfur/ nkjQqj Mali/ ekyh

(a) Black Sea and Caspian Sea/ dkyk lkxj vkSj dSfLi;u lkxj

3. Swat Valley/ Iraq/ bjkd

Lokr ?kkVh

(b) Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea/ dkyk lkxj vkSj Hkwe/; lkxj

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?/ mijksä esa ls dkSu lk/ls tksM+k lgh lqesfyr gS/gSa\

(c) Gulf of Suez and Mediterranean Sea/ Lost dh [kkM+h vkSj Hkwe/; lkxj

(a) 1 only/ dsoy 1

(d) Gulf of Aqaba and Dead Sea/ vdkck dh [kkM+h vkSj e`r lkxj

(b) 2 and 3 only/ dsoy 2 vkSj 3

(c) 1 and 3 only/ dsoy 1 vkSj 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3/ 1] 2 vkSj 3

49. What is the correct sequence of occurrence of the following cities in South-East Asia as one

51. Consider the following pairs :/ fuEufyf[kr tksfM+;ksa ij fopkj djsa%

proceeds from south to north?/ nf{k.k&iwoZ ,f'k;k esa nf{k.k ls mÜkj dh vksj c<+us ij fuEufyf[kr 'kgjksa dh ?kVuk dk lgh Øe D;k gS\

Programme	Project Ministry
1. Drought-Prone Area Programme	Ministry Of Agriculture
2. Desert Development Programme	Ministry Of Environment And Forests
3. National Watershed Development Project For Rainfed Areas	Ministry Of Rural Development

1. Bangkok/ cSad,d

Which of the above pairs are correctly matched/ mijksä esa ls dkSu lk tksM+k lgh lqesfyr gS\

2. Hanoi/ guksbZ

(a) 1 and 2 only/ dsoy 1 vkSj 2

3. Jakarta/ tdkrkZ

(b) 3 only/ dsoy 3

4. Singapore/ flaxkiqj

(c) 1, 2 and 3/ 1] 2 vkSj 3

Select the correct answer using the code given below./ uhps fn, x, dksM dk mi;ksx djds lgh mÜkj pqusaA

(d) None/ dksbZ ugha

(a) 4-2-1-3

52. Which of the following adds/add carbon dioxide to the carbon cycle on the planet Earth?/ fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu i`Foh xzg ij dkcZu pØ esa dkcZu Mkbv,DikbM tksM+rk/tksM+rk gS\

(b) 3-2-4-1

1. Volcanic action/ Tokykeq[kh fØ;k

(c) 3-4-1-2

2. Respiration/ 'olu

(d) 4-3-2-1

3. Photosynthesis/ çdk'k la'ys"k.k

50. Consider the following pairs/ fuEufyf[kr tksfM+;ksa ij fopkj djsa

Region often in news/ Country/ ns'k

4. Decay of organic matter/ dkcZfud inkFkZ dk {k;

çns'k vDlj [kcjksa esa

jgrk gS

Select the correct answer using the code given below./ uhps fn, x, dksM dk mi;ksx djds lgh mÜkj pqusaA

1. Chechnya/ pspU;k Russian Federation/

(a) 1 and 3 only/ dsoy 1 vkSj 3

(b) 2 only/ dsoy 2

(c) 1, 2 and 4 only/ dsoy 1] 2 vkSj 4

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4/ 1] 2] 3 vkSj 4

53. If you travel through the Himalayas, you are likely to see which of the following plants naturally grow there?/ ;fn vki fgeky; ls ;k=k djrs gSa] rks vkidks ;g ns[kus dh laHkkouk gS fd fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lk ikS/kk ogka çk—frd :i ls mxrk gS\

1. Oak/ vkSd

2. Rhododendron/ jksMksMsaM^aksu

3. Sandalwood/ panu

Select the correct answer using the code given below/ uhps fn, x, dksM dk mi;ksx djds lgh mÜkj pqusa

(a) 1 and 2 only/ dsoy 1 vkSj 2

(b) 3 only/ dsoy 3

(c) 1 and 3 only/ dsoy 1 vkSj 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3/ 1] 2 vkSj 3

54. Which of the following are some important pollutants released by the steel industry in India?/ Hkkjr esa bLlkr m|ksx }kjk mRlftZr dqN egRoiw.kZ çnw"kd fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu ls gSa\

1. Oxides of sulphur/ lYQj ds v,DlkbM

2. Oxides of nitrogen/ ukbV^akstu ds v,DlkbM

3. Carbon monoxide/ dkcZu eksuksv,DlkbM

4. Carbon dioxide/ dkcZu Mkbv,DlkbM

Select the correct answer using the code given below./ uhps fn, x, dksM dk mi;ksx djds lgh mÜkj pqusaA

(a) 1, 3 and 4 only/ dsoy 1] 3 vkSj 4

(b) 2 and 3 only/ dsoy 2 vkSj 3

(e) 1 and 4 only/ dsoy 1 vkSj 4

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4/ 1] 2] 3 vkSj 4

55. Recently, a series of uprisings of people referred to as 'Arab Spring' originally started from/ gky gh esa] ykxsksa ds foæksgh dh ,d J`a[kyk ftls ewy :i ls ^vjç fLçax^ dgk tkrk gS] 'kq: gqbZ

(a) Egypt/ felz

(b) Lebanon/ yscuku

(c) Syria/ lhfj;k

(d) Tunisia/ Vîwuhf`k;k

56. With reference to two non-conventional energy sources called 'coalbed methane' and 'shale gas', consider the following 'statements:/ ^dksycsM ehFksu^ vkSj ^kSy xSI^ uked nks xSj&ikjaifjd ÅtkZ lzksrksa ds lanHkZ esa] fuEufyf[kr ^dFkuksa ij fopkj djsa%

1. Coalbed methane is the pure methane gas extracted from coal seams, while shale gas is a

mixture of propane and butane only that can be extracted from fine-grained sedimentary rocks./ dksycsM ehFksu dks;yk ijrksa ls fudkyh xbZ 'kq) ehFksu xSI gS] tçd 'kSy xSI ,d gS dsoy çksisu vkSj C;wVsu dk feJ.k ftls ckjhd d.k okyh ryNVh pêkuksa ls fudkyk tk ldrk gSA

2. In India abundant coalbed methane sources exist, but so far no shale gas sources have been

found./ Hkkjr esa çpqj ek=k esa dksycsM ehFksu lzksr ekStwn gSa] ysfdu vHkh rd dksbZ 'kSy xSI lzksr ugha gS feykA

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?/ Åij fn, x, dFkuksa esa ls dkSu lk/ls lgh gS/gSa\

(a) 1 only/ dsoy 1

(b) 2 only/ dsoy 2

(c) Both 1 and 2/ 1 vkSj 2 nksuksa

(d) Neither 1 nor 2/ u rks 1 vkSj u gh 2

57. Consider the following pairs :/
fuEufyf[kr tksfM+;ksa ij fopkj djsa%

Region/ {ks= Well-known for the
production of/ ds
mRiknu ds fy, çfl)

1. Kinnaur/ fdUukSj Areca nut/
lqikjh

2. Mewat/ esokr Mango/ vke

3. Coromandel / dksjkseaMy Soya bean/
lks;kchu

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly
matched?/ mijksä esa ls dkSu lk/ls
tksM+k lgh lqesfyr gS/gSa\

(a) 1 and 2 only/ dsoy 1 vkSj 2

(b) 3 only/ dsoy 3

(c) 1, 2 and 3/ 1] 2 vkSj 3

(d) None/ dksbZ ugha

58. Consider the following pairs :/
fuEufyf[kr tksfM+;ksa ij fopkj djsa%

National highways/ Cities Connected/ ls
jk"V^h; jktekxZ tqM+s 'kgj

1. NH 4/ ,u,p 4 Chennai and
Hyderabad/
psUubZ vkSj
gSnjkckn

2. NH 6/,u,p 6 Mumbai and
Kolkata/ eqacbZ
vkSj dksydkrk

3. NH15/,u,p 15 Ahmedabad and
Jodhpur/vgenkckn
vkSj tks/kiqj

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly
matched?/ mijksä esa ls dkSu lk/ls
tksM+k lgh lqesfyr gS/gSa\

(a) 1 and 2 only/dsoy 1 vkSj 2

(b) 3 only/dsoy 3

(c) 1, 2 and 3/1] 2 vkSj 3

(d) None/dksbZ ugha

59. In the South Atlantic and South-Eastern
Pacific regions in tropical latitudes,
cyclones do not

originate. What is the reason ?/

उष्णकटिबंधीय अक्षांशों में दक्षिण अटलांटिक
और दक्षिण-पूर्वी प्रशांत क्षेत्रों में चक्रवात नहीं
आते उत्पत्ति कारण क्या है ?

(a) Sea surface temperatures are low/
समुद्र की सतह का तापमान कम है

(b) Inter-tropical Convergence Zone
seldom occurs/ अंतर-उष्णकटिबंधीय
अभिसरण क्षेत्र शायद ही कभी होता है

(c) Coriolis force is too weak/ कोरिओलिस
बल बहुत कमजोर है

(d) Absence of land in those regions/ उन
क्षेत्रों में भूमि का अभाव

60. Which one of the following pairs of States
of India indicates the easternmost and
western most State ?/ भारत के राज्यों के
निम्नलिखित युग्मों में से कौन-सा एक सबसे
पूर्वी और सबसे पश्चिमी राज्य को दर्शाता है?

(a) Assam and Rajasthan/ असम और
राजस्थान

(b) Arunachal Pradesh and Rajasthan/
अरुणाचल प्रदेश और राजस्थान

(c) Assam and Gujarat/ असम और गुजरात

(d) Arunachal Pradesh and Gujarat/
अरुणाचल प्रदेश और गुजरात

61. What explains the eastward flow of the
equatorial countercurrent ?/ विषुवतरेखीय
प्रतिधारा के पूर्वी प्रवाह की क्या व्याख्या है?

(a) The Earth's rotation on its axis/ पृथ्वी
का अपनी धुरी पर घूमना

(b) Convergence of the two equatorial currents/ दो भूमध्यरेखीय धाराओं का अभिसरण

(c) Difference in salinity of water/ पानी की लवणता में अंतर

(d) Occurrence of the belt of calm near the equator/ भूमध्य रेखा के पास शांत बेल्ट की घटना

62. Consider the following pairs:/
निम्नलिखित जोड़ियों पर विचार करें:

Place of Pilgrimage/ तीर्थस्थान

Location/
स्थान

1. Srisailem/ श्रीशैलम Nallamala Hills/
नल्लामाला पहाड़ियाँ

2. Omkareshwar/ ओंकारेश्वर Satmala

Hills/ सतमाला
पहाड़ियाँ

3. Pushkar/ पुष्कर Mahadeo Hills/
महादेव पहाड़ियाँ

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly
matched?/ उपरोक्त में से कौन सा/से जोड़ा
सही सुमेलित है/हैं?

(a) 1 only/ केवल 1

(b) 2 and 3 only/ केवल 2 और 3

(c) 1 and 3 only/ केवल 1 और 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3/1, 2 और 3

63. Consider the following rivers :/
निम्नलिखित नदियों पर विचार करें :

1. Vamsadhara/ वंशधारा

2. Indravati/ इंद्रावती

3. Pranahita/ प्राणहिता

4. Pennar/ पेन्नार

Which of the above are tributaries of
Godavari ?/ उपरोक्त में से कौन गोदावरी की
सहायक नदियाँ हैं?

(a) 1, 2 and 3/1, 2 और 3

(b) 2, 3 and 4/2, 3 और 4

(c) 1, 2 and 4/1, 2 और 4

(d) 2 and 3 only/ केवल 2 और 3

64. In India, the steel production industry
requires the import of/ भारत में इस्पात
उत्पादन उद्योग को आयात की आवश्यकता
होती है

(a) saltpeter/ शोरा

(b) rock phosphate/ रॉक फॉस्फेट

(c) coking coal/ कोकिंग कोयला

(d) All of the above/ उपरोक्त सभी

65. Consider the following statements:/
निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें:

1. The winds which blow between 30 N
and 60 S latitudes throughout the year
are known as westerlies/ वर्ष भर 30 उत्तर
और 60 दक्षिण अक्षांशों के बीच चलने वाली
हवाओं को पछुआ हवाएँ कहा जाता है

2. The moist air masses that cause winter
rains in the NorthWestern region of India
are part of

westerlies./ भारत के उत्तर-पश्चिमी क्षेत्र में
शीतकालीन वर्षा का कारण बनने वाली नम
वायुराशि पछुआ हवाओं का हिस्सा है।

Which of the statements given above
is/are correct?/ ऊपर दिए गए कथनों में से
कौन सा/से सही है/हैं?

(a) 1 only/ केवल 1

(b) 2 only/ केवल 2

(c) Both 1 and 2/1 और 2 दोनों

(d) Neither 1 nor 2/ न तो 1 और न ही 2

66. We are given three copper wires of different lengths and different areas of cross section. Which one of the following would have highest resistivity?/ हमें

अलग-अलग लंबाई और अलग-अलग क्रॉस सेक्शन के तीन तांबे के तार दिए गए हैं। निम्नलिखित में से किसकी प्रतिरोधकता सबसे अधिक होगी?

(a) Copper wire of 50 cm length and 1 mm diameter/ 50 सेमी लंबाई और 1 मिमी व्यास का तांबे का तार

(b) Copper wire of 25 cm length and 0.5 mm diameter /25 सेमी लंबाई और 0.5 मिमी व्यास का तांबे का तार

(c) Copper wire of 10 cm length and 2.0 mm diameter/10 सेमी लंबाई और 2.0 मिमी व्यास का तांबे का तार

(d) All the wires would have same resistivity/ सभी तारों की प्रतिरोधकता समान होगी

67. Which of the following statements about 'fission' is correct?/ 'विखंडन' के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है?

1. It is related with the creation of new individuals by means of cell division in unicellular organism. / यह एककोशिकीय जीव में कोशिका विभाजन के माध्यम से नए व्यक्तियों के निर्माण से संबंधित है।

2. It is related with the transformation of heavier nuclei into smaller nuclei./ यह भारी नाभिकों के छोटे नाभिकों में परिवर्तन से संबंधित है।

3. It is related with the creation of a heavier nuclei by means of combining two higher nuclei./ यह दो उच्च नाभिकों के संयोजन के माध्यम से भारी नाभिक के निर्माण से संबंधित है।

Select the correct answer using the code given below:/ नीचे दिए गए कोड का उपयोग करके सही उत्तर चुनें:

(a) 1 only/ केवल 1

(b) 2 only / केवल 2

(c) 1 and 2 only/ केवल 1 और 2

(d) 1 and 3 only/ केवल 1 और 3

68. Which one of the following is an electric conductor ?/ निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा एक विद्युत चालक है?

(a) A plastic sheet / एक प्लास्टिक शीट

(b) Distilled water/ आसुत जल

(c) Human body / मानव शरीर

(d) A wooden thin sheet/ एक लकड़ी की पतली चादर

69. A non- spherical shining spoon can generally be considered as a/ एक गैर-गोलाकार चमकदार चम्मच को आम तौर पर माना जा सकता है

(a) Spherical mirror/ गोलाकार दर्पण

(b) Parabolic mirror/ परवलयिक दर्पण

(c) Plane mirror/ समतल दर्पण

(d) Lens/ लेंस

70. Who amongst the following is a pioneer in discovering the heating effect of electric current?/ निम्नलिखित में से कौन विद्युत धारा के तापीय प्रभाव की खोज में अग्रणी है?

(a) Isaac Newton/ आइज़ैक न्यूटन

(b) Galileo Galilei/ गैलीलियो गैलीली

(c) James P. Joule/ जेम्स पी. जूल

- (d) J.J. Thomson / जे.जे. थॉमसन
71. Which one of the following laws of electromagnetism does not give the direction of magnetic field? / विद्युत् चुंबकत्व का निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा नियम चुंबकीय क्षेत्र की दिशा नहीं बताता है?
- (a) Right-hand thumb rule/ दाहिने हाथ के अंगूठे का नियम
- (b) Fleming's left-hand rule / फ्लेमिंग का बाएँ हाथ का नियम
- (c) Fleming's right-hand rule/ फ्लेमिंग का दाएँ हाथ का नियम
- (d) Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction/ फैराडे का विद्युत् चुंबकीय प्रेरण का नियम
72. How many internal reflections of light take place in the formation of primary rainbow? / प्राथमिक इंद्रधनुष के निर्माण में प्रकाश के कितने आंतरिक परावर्तन होते हैं?
- (a) 0/thjks
- (b) 1/,d
- (c) 2/ nks
- (d) More than 2/ 2 से अधिक
73. The direction of acceleration in uniform circular motion is along the/ एकसमान वृत्तीय गति में त्वरण की दिशा होती है
- (a) Direction of motion / गति की दिशा
- (b) Tangent to the circle at the point of observation/ अवलोकन के बिंदु पर वृत्त की स्पर्शरेखा
- (c) Direction of velocity/ वेग की दिशा
- (d) Direction perpendicular to velocity/ वेग के लंबवत दिशा
74. The weight of an object is due to/ किसी वस्तु का भार किसके कारण होता है?
- (a) the net force acting on it./ उस पर कार्य करने वाला शुद्ध बल।
- (b) the total of all forces acting on it irrespective of their directions./ उनकी दिशाओं की परवाह किए बिना उस पर कार्य करने वाली सभी ताकतों का कुल योग।
- (c) the force that it exerts on the ground/ वह बल जो यह जमीन पर लगाता है।
- (d) its inert property./ इसकी निष्क्रिय संपत्ति।
75. The size of particles being studied in 'nano-technology' is about / 'नैनो-प्रौद्योगिकी' में अध्ययन किए जा रहे कणों का आकार लगभग है
- (a) $1\text{\AA} - 10\text{ nm}$
- (b) $1 - 100\text{ nm}$
- (c) $1 - 50\ \mu$
- (d) $1\text{mm} - 10\text{ mm}$
76. An object weighs 9N on the surface of the Earth . What would be its weight, when measured on the surface of a planet where the acceleration due to gravity is 9 times that on the surface of the Earth? / पृथ्वी की सतह पर एक वस्तु का भार 9N है। जब किसी ग्रह की सतह पर मापा जाए तो इसका वजन कितना होगा, जहाँ गुरुत्वाकर्षण के कारण त्वरण पृथ्वी की सतह पर 9 गुना है?
- (a) The weight would remain the same / वजन वही रहेगा
- (b) The weight would be equal to 1N / वजन 1एन के बराबर होगा
- (c) The weight would become 9 times/ वजन 9 गुना हो जाएगा
- (d) The weight will be reduced to $\frac{1}{9}$ N/ वजन $\frac{1}{9}$ एन तक कम हो जाएगा
77. The twinkling of a star is due to : / तारे का टिमटिमाना किसके कारण होता है :

(a) atmospheric reflection of starlight/
तारों के प्रकाश का वायुमंडलीय प्रतिबिंब

(b) atmospheric refraction of starlight/
तारों के प्रकाश का वायुमंडलीय अपवर्तन

(c) continuous change in the position of
the star / तारे की स्थिति में निरंतर परिवर्तन

(d) oscillation of starlight/ तारे के प्रकाश
का दोलन

78. A convex lens has a focal length of 15 cm.
At what distance should an object be
placed in front of the lens to get a real
image of the same size of the object? /
एक उत्तल लेंस की फोकस दूरी 15 सेमी है। वस्तु
के समान आकार की वास्तविक छवि प्राप्त
करने के लिए किसी वस्तु को लेंस के सामने
कितनी दूरी पर रखा जाना

(a) 15 cm/ 15 सेमी

(b) 10 cm/10 सेमी

(c) 30 cm/ 30 सेमी

(d) 40 cm/40 सेमी

79. Which one of the following statements
about biogas is not correct?/ बायोगैस के
बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही
नहीं है?

(a) it is mainly composed of methane gas/
यह मुख्य रूप से मीथेन गैस से बना है

(b) it is a non renewable source of
energy/यह ऊर्जा का एक गैर नवीकरणीय स्रोत
है

(c) it is formed by the decomposition of
cow dung in the absence of oxygen/यह
ऑक्सीजन की अनुपस्थिति में गाय के गोबर के
अपघटन से बनता है

(d) it burns without smoke and leaves no
residue/ यह बिना धुएँ के जलता है और कोई
अवशेष नहीं छोड़ता है

80. If the magnification produced by a lens
is +2 then the image is :/ यदि लेंस द्वारा
उत्पन्न आवर्धन 2 है तो छवि है:

(a) Erect, virtual and smaller than the
object/ सीधा, आभासी और वस्तु से छोटा

(b) inverted, real and smaller than the
object / उलटा, वास्तविक और वस्तु से छोटा

(c) erect, virtual and larger than the
object / सीधा, आभासी और वस्तु से बड़ा

(d) inverted, real and larger than the
object/ उलटा, वास्तविक और वस्तु से बड़ा

81. Which of the following statements is /are
correct? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन
सही हैं?

1. To commemorate 50 years of Project
Tiger, the Prime Minister launched the
International Big Cat Alliance (IBCA)./
प्रोजेक्ट टाइगर के 50 वर्ष पूरे होने के उपलक्ष्य
में, प्रधान मंत्री ने इंटरनेशनल बिग कैट
अलायंस (IBCA) का शुभारंभ किया।

2. It is for the conservation of seven big
cats namely Tiger, Lion, Leopard, Snow
Leopard, Cheetah, Jaguar and Puma
harbouring our planet./ यह हमारे ग्रह पर
निवास करने वाली सात बड़ी बिल्लियों अर्थात्
बाघ, शेर, तेंदुआ, हिम तेंदुआ, चीता, जगुआर
और प्यूमा के संरक्षण के लिए है।

3. Nepal has become a founding member
of the International Big Cats Alliance. /
नेपाल इंटरनेशनल बिग कैटस एलायंस का
संस्थापक सदस्य बन गया है।

(a) 1 and 3/1 और 3

(b) 1 and 2/1 और 2

(c) 2 and 3/2 और 3

(d) 1, 2 and 3/1, 2 और 3

82. Which of the following statements is/are
correct? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से
कथन सही है/हैं?

1. India has been elected as a member of the UN Statistical Commission, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) by the Economic and Social Council ECOSOC of the United Nations./ भारत को संयुक्त राष्ट्र की आर्थिक और सामाजिक परिषद ईसीओएसओसी द्वारा संयुक्त राष्ट्र सांख्यिकी आयोग, नारकोटिक्स ड्रग्स पर आयोग और

एचआईवी/एड्स (यूएनएड्स) पर संयुक्त संयुक्त राष्ट्र कार्यक्रम के कार्यक्रम समन्वयक बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में चुना गया है।

2. The Headquarters of United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) is in Geneva, Switzerland. / संयुक्त राष्ट्र आर्थिक और सामाजिक परिषद (ECOSOC) का मुख्यालय जिनेवा, स्विट्जरलैंड में है।

(a) 1 only/ केवल 1

(b) 2 only/ केवल 2

(c) both 1 and 2/1 और 2 दोनों

(d) none of the above/ उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

83. Which of the following is symbolized by the Nandi Bull present at the top of Sengol?/ सेनगोल के शीर्ष पर मौजूद नंदी बुल निम्नलिखित में से किसका प्रतीक है?

(a) Peace and prosperity/ शांति और समृद्धि

(b) Justice and strength/ न्याय और शक्ति

(c) Liberty and affection/ स्वतंत्रता और स्नेह

(d) Mindfulness/ माइंडफुलनेस

84. Match the following GI Tags with their respective states/UT's / निम्नलिखित जीआई टैग को उनके संबंधित राज्यों/केंद्रशासित प्रदेशों के साथ सुमेलित करें

1. Gond painting/ गोंड चित्रकला a. Jammu and Kashmir / जम्मू और कश्मीर

2. Cumbum grapes/ कम्बम अंगूर b. Chattisgarh/ छत्तीसगढ़

3. Basohli Painting/ बसोहली पेंटिंग c. Madhya Pradesh/ मध्य प्रदेश

4. Nagri Dubraj/ नागरी दुबराज d. Tamil Nadu/ तमिलनाडु

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

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

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

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

85. "Indomitable: A Working Woman's Notes on Life, Work and Leadership" is the autobiography of which of the following personalities?/ "इंडोमिटेबल: ए वर्किंग वुमन नोट्स ऑन लाइफ, वर्क एंड लीडरशिप" निम्नलिखित में से किस व्यक्तित्व की आत्मकथा है?

(a) Arundhati Bhattacharya / अरुंधति भट्टाचार्य

(b) Anita Desai/ अनिता देसाई

(c) Naureen Hassan/ नौरीन हसन

(d) Gowsalya Shankar/ गौसल्य शंकर

86. Justice Rohini commission is related to which of the following?/ जस्टिस रोहिणी आयोग निम्नलिखित में से किससे संबंधित है?

(a) International Arbitration / अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मध्यस्थता

(b) Cryptocurrency Arbitration/
क्रिप्टोक्यूरेंसी मध्यस्थता

(c) Prison Reforms/ जेल सुधार

(d) Sub-Categorisation of OBC/ ओबीसी
का उप-वर्गीकरण

87. Which one of the following is the best description of 'GJ 1002 b and c', that was in the news recently?/ निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा 'जीजे 1002 बी और सी' का सबसे अच्छा वर्णन है, जो हाल ही में खबरों में था?

(a) Trojan Asteroids/ ट्रोजन क्षुद्रग्रह

(b) Exoplanets/ बहिर्ग्रह

(c) Genetically Modified Rice Varieties/
आनुवंशिक रूप से संशोधित चावल की किस्में

(d) Torpedo Launch and Recovery
Vessels/ टॉरपीडो लॉन्च और रिकवरी वेसल्स

88. Which of the following statements is/are correct?/ निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

1. Damodar Mauzo has been awarded the 57th Jnanpith Award, India's highest literary honor./ दामोदर मौजो को भारत के सर्वोच्च साहित्यिक सम्मान 57वें ज्ञानपीठ पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया है।

2. The 2023 Pulitzer Prize for Fiction was awarded to the following two novels: Demon Copperhead by Barbara Kingsolver, Trust by Hernan Diaz./ फिक्शन के लिए 2023 का पुलित्जर पुरस्कार निम्नलिखित दो उपन्यासों को प्रदान किया गया: बारबरा किंग्सोल्वर द्वारा डेमन कॉपरहेड, हर्नान डियाज़ द्वारा ट्रस्ट।

3. Georgi Gospodinov's captivating novel, "Time Shelter," translated by Angela Rodel, has secured the prestigious 2023 International Booker Prize./ एजेला रोडेल द्वारा अनुवादित जॉर्जी गोस्पोडिनोव के मनोरम उपन्यास, "टाइम शेल्टर" ने प्रतिष्ठित

2023 अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बुकर पुरस्कार हासिल किया है।

(a) 1 and 3 only/ केवल 1 और 3

(b) 2 and 3 only/ केवल 2 और 3

(c) All the above/ उपरोक्त सभी

(d) none of the above/ उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

89. The SATHEE Platform is an initiative of which of the following ministries?/ प्लेटफॉर्म निम्नलिखित में से किस मंत्रालय की एक पहल है?

(a) Ministry of Education/ शिक्षा मंत्रालय

(b) Ministry of Women and Child
Development/ महिला एवं बाल विकास
मंत्रालय

(c) Ministry of Skill Development and
Entrepreneurship/ कौशल विकास और
उद्यमिता मंत्रालय

(d) Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium
Enterprises/ सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्यम
मंत्रालय

90. According to the 'Global Slavery Index 2023' report by the Walk Free Foundation, the number of people living in conditions of modern slavery has increased by what percentage in the past five years?/ वॉक फ्री फाउंडेशन की 'ग्लोबल स्लेवरी इंडेक्स 2023' रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, पिछले पांच वर्षों में आधुनिक गुलामी की स्थिति में रहने वाले लोगों की संख्या में कितने प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है?

(a) 10%

(b) 15%

(c) 20%

(d) 25%

91. Cabinet has approved LIGO-India, gravitational-wave detector to be built in Maharashtra, the I in LIGO stands

for _____./ कैबिनेट ने महाराष्ट्र में बनाए जाने वाले गुरुत्वाकर्षण-तरंग डिटेक्टर LIGO-इंडिया को मंजूरी दे दी है, LIGO में I का मतलब _____ है।

- (a) Interference/ हस्तक्षेप
- (b) Interferometer/इंटरफेरोमीटर
- (c) International/ अंतर्राष्ट्रीय/
- (d) Institutional/ संस्थागत

92. The Sun halo phenomenon, which was recently seen in the news, occurs due to: / सूर्य प्रभामंडल घटना, जो हाल ही में समाचारों में देखी गई, किसके कारण घटित होती है:

- (a) Total Internal Reflection/ पूर्ण आंतरिक प्रतिबिंब
- (b) Refraction of sunlight / सूर्य के प्रकाश का अपवर्तन
- (c) Solar flares/ सौर ज्वालान्
- (d) None of these/ इनमें से कोई नहीं

93. Which one of the following is the best description of 'AGNI DAMAN- 23', that was in the news recently?/

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा 'अग्नि दमन- 23' का सबसे अच्छा वर्णन है, जो हाल ही में खबरों में था?

- (a) It is a rescue operation carried out by the Indian Army./ यह भारतीय सेना द्वारा चलाया गया एक बचाव अभियान है।
- (b) It is a firefighting exercise./ यह एक अग्निशमन अभ्यास है।
- (c) It is a bilateral exercise between the armies of India and the US. / यह भारत और अमेरिका की सेनाओं के बीच एक द्विपक्षीय अभ्यास है।
- (d) None of the above./ उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं।

94. Which of the following statements is/are incorrect?/ निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से कथन गलत है/हैं?

1. The University Grants Commission (UGC) has launched a new website, theUTSAH (Undertaking Transformative Strategies and Actions in Higher Education)Portal, and the Professor of Practice (PoP) Portal to promote quality education inIndia./ विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (यूजीसी) ने भारत में गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षा को बढ़ावा देने के लिए एक नई वेबसाइट, यूटीएसएएच (उच्च शिक्षा में परिवर्तनकारी रणनीतियाँ और कार्यवाहियाँ) पोर्टल और प्रोफेसर ऑफ प्रैक्टिस (पीओपी) पोर्टल लॉन्च किया है।

2. Sanchar Saathi Portal was launched which aims to empower mobile phone users by providing essential services, such as tracking and blocking lost mobile phones./ संचार साथी पोर्टल लॉन्च किया गया जिसका उद्देश्य खोए हुए मोबाइल फोन को ट्रैक करना और ब्लॉक करना जैसी आवश्यक सेवाएं प्रदान करके मोबाइल फोन उपयोगकर्ताओं को सशक्त बनाना है।

3. The Union Health Ministry announced the "75/25" initiative to provide standard care to 75 million people with hypertension and diabetes by 2025 through Primary Health Centers (PHCs). / केंद्रीय स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय ने प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केंद्रों (पीएचसी) के माध्यम से 2025 तक उच्च रक्तचाप और मधुमेह से पीड़ित 75 मिलियन लोगों को मानक देखभाल प्रदान करने के लिए "75/25" पहल की घोषणा की।

Which of the following statements is/are incorrect?/ निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से कथन गलत है/हैं?

- (a) 1 only/ केवल 1
- (b) 2 only/ केवल 2
- (c) 3 only/ केवल 3

(d) none of the above/ उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

95. The Izu–Ogasawara Trench which was in news recently, is an oceanic trench located in/ इजू-ओगासावरा गर्त जो हाल ही में खबरों में था, एक समुद्री गर्त है जो स्थित है

(a) Indian ocean/ हिंद महासागर

(b) Atlantic ocean/ अटलांटिक महासागर

(c) Eastern Pacific Ocean / पूर्वी प्रशांत महासागर

(d) Western Pacific Ocean/ पश्चिमी प्रशांत महासागर

96. Match the following Exercises with their respective participating countries/ निम्नलिखित अभ्यासों का उनके संबंधित भाग लेने वाले देशों के साथ मिलान करें

1. Samudra Shakti/ समुद्र शक्ति a. India and Saudi Arabia / भारत और सऊदी अरब

2. 'AL-MOHED AL-HINDI/ b. India and the

'अल-मोहम्मद अल-हिन्दी

UK/ भारत और ब्रिटेन

3. Ajeya Warrior/ अजेय वारियर c. India and Indonesia/ भारत और इंडोनेशिया

4. Ekuverin/ एकुवेरिन d. India and Maldives/ भारत और मालदीव

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

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

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

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

97. Which of the following statements is/are incorrect ?/ निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से कथन गलत है/हैं?

1. India initiated Operation Kaveri to evacuate its citizens from

the unrest-stricken Sudan./ भारत ने अशांति से त्रस्त सूडान से अपने नागरिकों को निकालने के लिए ऑपरेशन कावेरी शुरू किया।

2. India has taken an initiative to aid those affected by Cyclone Mocha in Myanmar by launching "Operation Karuna. Yemensuggested the name

'Mocha'./ भारत ने "ऑपरेशन करुणा" शुरू करके म्यांमार में चक्रवात मोचा से प्रभावित लोगों की सहायता के लिए एक पहल की है। यमन ने 'मोचा' नाम सुझाया।

3. A cyclonic storm, named Biparjoy, was suggested by Myanmar. / म्यांमार द्वारा बिपरजॉय नामक चक्रवाती तूफान का सुझाव दिया गया था।

(a) 1 only/ केवल 1

(b) 2 only/ केवल 2

(c) 3 only/ केवल 3

(d) none of the above/ उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

98. Siniyah Island, recently in news, is part of -/ सिनियाह द्वीप, जो हाल ही में खबरों में है, किसका हिस्सा है

(a) Saudi Arabia/ सऊदी अरब

(b) United Arab Emirates/ संयुक्त अरब अमीरात

(c) Turkey/ तुर्की

(d) Iran/ ईरान

99. In the Union Budget 2023-24, a new MISHTI scheme was announced. The primary objective of the scheme is/ केंद्रीय बजट 2023-24 में एक नई मिश्टी योजना की घोषणा की गई। योजना का प्राथमिक उद्देश्य है

(a) Promote discovery and popularity of Indian sweets forgetting GI tag./ जीआई टैग को भूलकर भारतीय मिठाइयों की खोज और लोकप्रियता को बढ़ावा देना।

(b) Management of industries and development of Human Resources in them./ उद्योगों का प्रबंधन और उनमें मानव संसाधनों का विकास।

(c) Conservation of tigers through increased afforestation./ बढ़े हुए वनीकरण के माध्यम से बाघों का संरक्षण।

(d) Mangrove plantation./ मेंग्रोव वृक्षारोपण।

100. Consider the following statements about Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC)/ डिजिटलकॉमर्स के लिए ओपन नेटवर्क (ओएनडीसी) के बारे में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें

1. It enables buyers and sellers to transact with each other irrespective of the e-commerce platform on which either of them are registered./ यह खरीदारों और विक्रेताओं को एक-दूसरे के साथ लेनदेन करने में सक्षम बनाता है, चाहे वे किसी भी ई-कॉमर्स प्लेटफॉर्म पर पंजीकृत हों।

2. It is an initiative of the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry./ यह वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय के तहत उद्योग और आंतरिक व्यापार संवर्धन विभाग (DPIIT) की एक पहल है।

Choose the correct statements:/ सही कथन चुनें

(a) 1 only/ केवल 1

(b) 2 only/ केवल 2

(c) Both 1 and 2/ 1 और 2 दोनों

(d) Neither 1 nor 2/ न तो 1 और न ही 2

101. Which one of the following statements about Chandragupta II is not correct ?/ pUæxqlr f}rh; ds ckjs esa fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lk dFku lgh ugha gS\

(a) Kalidas and Amarsingh were famous scholars in his court/ mlds njckj esa dkfynkl vkSj vejflag çfl) fo}ku Fks

(b) He expanded his empire both through matrimonial alliances and conquests/ mlus oSokfgd xBca/kuksa vkSj fot; nksuksa ds ek;/e ls vius lkezkt; dk foLrkj fd;k

(c) He married a Naga princess, named Kubera Naga/ mUgksaus dqcsj ukxk uked ukxk jktdqekjh ls fookg fd;k

(d) He married his daughter Prabhawati to an Ahom prince/ mUgksaus viuh csVh çHkkorh dk fookg ,d vggkse jktdqekj ls fd;k

102. Who of the following is a contemporary of Gautama Buddha?/ fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu xkSre cq) dk ledkyhu gS\

(a) Ashvaghosa/v'o?kks"k

(b) Nagarjuna/ ukxktqZu

(c) Parsvanath/ ik'kZ~oukFk

(d) Vardhmana Mahavira/ o/kZeku egkohj

103. Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the given rulers of ancient India?/ fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lk çkphu Hkkjr ds fn, x, 'kkldksa dk lgh dkykuqØfed Øe gS\

(a) Ashoka—Kanishka—Milinda/ v'kksd & dfu"d & fefyan

(b) Milinda—Ashoka—Kanishka/ fefyaMk&v'kksd&dfu"d

- (c) Ashoka—Milinda—Kanishka/ v'kksd & fefyan & dfu"d
- (d) Milinda—Kanishka—Ashoka/ fefyaMk&dfu"d&v'kksd
104. Which one of the following chronological orders of the given dynasties of India is correct ?/ Hkkjr ds fn, x, jktoa'kksa dk fuEufyf[kr dkykuqØfed Øe esa ls dkSu lk lgh gS\
- (a) Maurya-Nanda-Kanva-Sunga/ ekS;Z&uan&d.o&'kqax
- (b) Nanda-Maurya-Sunga-Kanva/ uan&ekS;Z&'kqax&d.o
- (c) Nanda-Maurya-Kanva-Sunga/ uan&ekS;Z&d.o&'kqax
- (d) Maurya-Nanda-Sunga-Kanva/ ekS;Z&uan&'kqax&d.o
105. Kalhana's well-known work 'Rajatarangini' is an important source material for the study of which one of the following? / dYg.k dh lqçfl) —fr ^jkrjafx.kh^ fuEufyf[kr esa ls fdlds v/;;u ds fy, ,d egRoiw.kZ lzksr lkexzh gS\
- (a) Ancient Kamarupa/ çkphu dke:i
- (b) Post-Mauryan Magadha / ekS;ksZÜkj ex/k
- (c) Medieval Rajasthan/ e/;dkyhu jktLFkku
- (d) Early medieval Kashmir/ çkjafHkd e/;;qxhu d'ehj
106. Which of the following rulers checked Harshavardhana's expedition in South India?/ fuEufyf[kr esa ls fdl 'kkld us nf{k.k Hkkjr esa g"kZonZ~/ku ds vfHk;ku dks jksdk\
- (a) Pulakesin I/ iqydsf'ku I
- (b) Pulakesin II/ iqydsf'ku II
- (c) Vikramaditya I/ foØekfnR; çFke
- (d) Vikramaditya II/ foØekfnR; f}rh;
107. 'Mushika Vamsha' written by Atula in the eleventh century gives an account of the dynasty which ruled a part of a modern Indian state. Which state is this?/ X;kjgoha 'krkCnh esa vrqy }kjk fyf[kr ^eqf'kdk oa'k^ ml jktoa'k dk fooj.k nsrk gS ftlus vk/kqfud Hkkjrh; jkT; ds ,d fgLls ij 'kklu fd;k Fkka ;g dkSu lk jkT; gS\
- (a) Andhra Pradesh / vka/kz çns'k
- (b) Kerala/ dsjy
- (c) Maharashtra/ egkjk"Va
- (d) Orissa/ mM+hkk
108. Which of the following statements with regards to the Civil Disobedience movement is/are correct ? / lfou; voKk vkanksyu ds laca/k esa fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lk/ls dFku lgh gS/gSa\
1. The movement received massive response from business groups and peasantry/ bl vkanksyu dks O;kikfjd lewgksa vkSj fdlduksa ls çM+s iSekus ij çfrfØ;k feyh
2. The movement coincided with large scale labour upsurge in Maharashtra/ ;g vkanksyu egkjk"Va esa çM+s iSekus ij Jfed foæks g ds lkFk esy [kkrk Fkk
3. The movement was marked by the mass participation of lawyers and students/ vkanksyu dks odhyksa vkSj Nk=ksa dh lkewfgd Hkkxhnhkj ls fpar fd;k x;k Fkk
- Select the correct answer using the code given below :/ uhps fn, x, dksM dk mi;ksx djds lgh mÜkj pqusa%
- (a) 1 only/ dsoy 1
- (b) 1 and 2 only/dsoy 1 vkSj 2
- (c) 2 and 3 only/dsoy 2 vkSj 3
- (d) 1, 2 and 3/ 1] 2 vkSj 3

109. Which one of the following was NOT a feature of the Subsidiary Alliance of Lord Wellesley?/ fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lh y,MZ osysLyh dh lg;k;d laf/k dh fo'ks"krk ugha Fkh\

(a) The British were responsible for protecting the ally from any external threats/ lg;ksxh dks fdlh Hkh ckgjh [krjs ls cpkus dh ftEesnkjh vaxzstksa dh Fkh

(b) All internal threats were to be handled by the ally alone, with no help from the British/ IHkh vkarfjd [krjksa dks fczfV'kksa dh enn ds fcuk] vdsys lg;ksxh }kjk gh laHkkyk tkuk Fkk

(c) They ally was to provide resources for maintaining a British armed contingent stationed in its territory/ mUgsa vius {ks= esa rSukr fczfV'k l'kL= ny dks cuk, j[kus ds fy, lalk/ku miyC/k djkus Fks

(d) The ally could not enter into any agreement with other rulers without the permission of the British/ vaxzstksa dh vuqefr ds fcuk lg;ksxh ny vU; 'kkldksa ds lkFk dksbZ le>kSrk ugha dj ldrk Fkk

110. Which one of the following was a significant feature of the Quit India Movement?/ fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lh Hkkjr NksM+ks vkanksyu dh ,d egRoiw.kZ fo'ks"krk Fkh\

(a) Women did not play an important role in the movement/ vkUnksyu esa efgykvksa dh dksbZ egRoiw.kZ Hkwfedk ugha Fkh

(b) Nasik in Maharashtra was an important regional base during the movement / vkanksyu ds nkSjku egkjk"V^a esa ukfld ,d egRoiw.kZ {ks=h; vk/kkj Fkk

(c) It was marked by anti-zamindar violence/ bls tehankj fojks/kh fgalk }kjk fpfàr fd;k x;k Fkk

(d) It was marked by the emergence of parallel governments in different parts of India/ ;g Hkkjr ds fofHkUu fgLIksa esa lekukarj ljdkjksa ds mn~Hko ls fpfàr Fkk

111. Which one of the following characteristics does NOT describe the Khilafat movement?/ fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lh fo'ks"krk f[kykQr vkanksyu dk o.kZu ugha djrh gS\

(a) Mahatma Gandhi sought to link it to the Non-Cooperation movement / egkRek xka/kh us bls vlg;ksx vkanksyu ls tksM+us dh ekax dh

(b) It was not supported by the Congress/ bls dkaxzsl dk leFkZu ugha Fkk

(c) It demanded that the Turkish Sultan must retain control over Muslim sacred spaces in the erstwhile Ottoman empire/ blesa ekax dh xbZ fd rqdhZ lqYrku dks rRdkyhu vksVkseu lkezkT; esa eqfLye ifo= LFkkuksa ij fu;a=.k cuk, j[kuk pkfg,

(d) It was led by Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali/ bldk usr`Ro eqgEen vyh vkSj 'kkSdr vyh us fd;k

112. Which one of the following was NOT a feature of railways in colonial India?/ fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu vkSifuosf'kd Hkkjr esa jsyos dh fo'ks"krk ugha Fkh\

(a) The main purpose of the setting up of railways in India was to serve the interest of the empire/ Hkkjr esa jsyos dh LFkkiuk dk eq[; mís'; lkezkT; ds fgr dh lsok djuk Fkk

(b) British capital investments were invited with 15% guaranteed interest to be paid if necessary from Indian

revenues;/fn vko';d gks rks Hkkjrh;
jktLo ls Hkqxrku fd, tkus okys 15%
xkjaVh—r C;kt ds lkFk fcZfV'k iwath
fuos'k dks vkeaf=r fd;k x;k

(c) The construction work disturbed
ecology/ fuekZ.k dk;Z ls ikfjLFkfrdh
esa [kyy iM+k

(d) The construction of the railways was
planned in such a way that it connected
the internal markets with the ports, but
provided no interconnection between
internal market cities/ jsyos ds fuekZ.k
dh ;kstuk bl rjg ls cukbZ xbZ Fkh fd
;g vkarfjd cktkjksa dks canjxkgksa ls
tksM+rk Fkk] ysfdu vkarfjd cktkj
'kgjksa ds chp dksbZ varjlaca/k çnku
ugha djrk Fkka

113. Which colonial administrator made the
following declaration about the partition
of Bengal in 1904? "Bengal united is a
power. Bengal divided will pull in
different ways. That is perfectly true and
one of the merits of the scheme"/1904
esa caxky ds foHkktu ds ckjs esa
fuEufyf[kr ?kks"kk fdl vkSifuos'kd
ç'kkld us dh Fkh\ ^^caxky ,dtqV ,d
'kfä gSA foHkkftr caxky vyx&vyx
rjhdksa ls dke djsxka ;g fcYdqy lp gS
vkSj ;kstuk dh [kwfc;ksa esa ls ,d
gS^^

(a) Lord Curzon/ y,MZ dtZu

(b) H. H. Risley/,p- ,p- fjLys

(c) Lord Minto/ y,MZ feaVks

(d) Sir Lancelot Hare/ lj ySaly,V gjs

114. Who among the following is the author of
the book 'The Indian Struggle,
1920–1934' ?/ fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu
^n bafM;u LV^axy] 1920&1934^ iqLrd
ds ys[kd gSa\

(a) Maulana Abul Kalam/ ekSykuk
vcqy dyke

(b) Jayprakash Narayan/ t;çdk'k ukjk;.k

(c) Subhash Chandra Bose/ lqHkk"k
paæ cksl

(d) Manabendra Nath Roy/ ekuosæ
ukFk j,;

115. Which one of the following statements
about the Ibert Bill is correct?/ Iibert
Bill ds ckjs esa fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu
lk dFku lgh gS\

(a) It proposed that the Indian
magistrates would try Europeans in
criminal cases./ blesa çLrkfor fd;k x;k
fd Hkkjrh; eftLV^sV ;wjksih; yksxksa
ij vkijkf/kd ekeyksa esa eqdnek
pyk,axsA

(b) It allowed Indians to file criminal
cases against Europeans./ blus
Hkkjrh;ksa dks ;wjksih; yksxksa ds
f[kykQ vkijkf/kd ekeys ntZ djus dh
vuqefr nhA

(c) It authorized Indian ICS officers to
try Europeans in courts./ blus Hkkjrh;
vkbZlh,l vf/kdkfj;ksa dks ;wjksih;
yksxksa ij vnkyrksa esa eqdnek
pykus ds fy, vf/k—r fd;kA

(d) It was an agitation led by Iibert in
support of the nationalists./ ;g
jk"V^okfn;ksa ds leFkZu esa vkbZcVZ
ds usr`Ro esa fd;k x;k ,d vkanksyu
Fkka

116. Who among the following was the
founder of the Young Bengal Movement?
/fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu ;ax caxky
vkanksyu ds laLFkkid Fks\

(a) Henry Vivian Derozio/ gsujh fofo;u
Msjksft;ks

(b) David Hare/ MsfoM gjs

(c) Dwarkanath Tagore/ }kjdkukFk
VSxksj

(d) Prasanna Kumar Tagore/ çlUu dqekj
VSxksj

117. Which one of the following statements about the quit India Movement is not correct? /Hkkjr NksM+ks vkanksyu ds ckjs esa fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lk dFku lgh ugha gS\

(a) It broke out in August 1942./ ;g vxLr 1942 esa QwV iM+kA

(b) Ahmedabad Textile Mills went on strike for more than three months./ vgenkckn diM+k feysa rhu eghus ls vf/kd le; rd gM+rky ij jghaA

(c) Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha actively participated in the movement./ eqfLye yhx vkSj fganw egklHkk us vkanksyu esa lfØ; ;i ls Hkkx fy;kA

(d) Communist Party did not support the movement./ dE;qfuLV ikVhZ us vkanksyu dk leFkZu ugha fd;k-

118. Consider the following movements: / fuEufyf[kr vkanksyuksa ij fopkj djsa%

1. Moplah Rebellion/eksiyk foæksG

2. Bardoli Satyagraha/ckjMksyh IR;kxzg

3. Champaran Satyagraha/paikj.k IR;kxzg

4. Salt Satyagraha/ued IR;kxzg

Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the above in ascending order/fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lk vkjksgh Øe esa mijksä dk lgh dkykuqØfed Øe gS\

(a) 1-3-4-2 (b) 3-1-2-4

(c) 2-3-1-4 (d) 4-2-1-3

119. Which one among the following is not true with regard to Rig Veda Samhita?/_Xosn lafgrk ds laca/k esa fuEufyf[kr esa ls dkSu lk IR; ugha gS\

(a) There are about 300 non-Indo-European words in Rig Veda/_Xosn esa xHkx 300 xSj&baMks&;wjksih; 'kCn gSa

(b) There is a reference to dasarajna (battle of ten kings) in the Rig Veda/_Xosn esa nk'kjK ¼nl jtkvkksa dh yM+kbZ½ dk mYys[k gS

(c) It is mentioned in the Rig Veda that the Bharata chief Sudas fought against a confederacy of ten tribes/_Xosn esa mYys[k gS fd Hkjr çeq[k lqnkl us nl tutkfr;ksa ds la?k ds f[kykQ yM+kbZ yM+h Fkh

(d) Purus sided with Bharata in the battle of ten kings/ nl jtkvkksa ds ;q) esa iq# us Hkjr dk lkFk fn;k

(English) – PART I

1.	C	21.	A	41.	A	61.	B	81.	B	101.	D
2.	B	22.	C	42.	D	62.	B	82.	C	102.	C
3.	C	23.	C	43.	B	63.	B	83.	A	103.	D
4.	A	24.	A	44.	B	64.	C	84.	D	104.	D
5.	C	25.	D	45.	A	65.	A	85.	A	105.	C
6.	C	26.	B	46.	C	66.	D	86.	C	106.	B
7.	B	27.	D	47.	B	67.	B	87.	B	107.	C

8.	A	28.	C	48.	C	68.	A	88.	B	108.	C
9.	D	29.	B	49.	D	69.	A	89.	C	109.	A
10.	C	30.	C	50.	A	70.	B	90.	B	110.	C
11.	B	31.	D	51.	D	71.	B	91.	B	111.	A
12.	A	32.	A	52.	C	72.	A	92.	D	112.	C
13.	C	33.	B	53.	C	73.	C	93.	C	113.	C
14.	A	34.	A	54.	D	74.	A	94.	C	114.	B
15.	B	35.	A	55.	B	75.	C	95.	C	115.	B
16.	B	36.	C	56.	B	76.	D	96.	D	116.	D
17.	B	37.	A	57.	C	77.	C	97.	A	117.	B
18.	B	38.	C	58.	A	78.	D	98.	A	118.	C
19.	D	39.	D	59.	D	79.	D	99.	C	119.	A
20.	B	40.	B	60.	B	80.	C	100.	B	120.	A

MATHEMATICS –PART II

1.	A	21.	D	41.	A	61.	C	81.	B
2.	C	22.	C	42.	B	62.	A	82.	C
3.	B	23.	B	43.	B	63.	A	83.	C
4.	C	24.	D	44.	A	64.	C	84.	C
5.	B	25.	C	45.	A	65.	D	85.	A
6.	A	26.	A	46.	C	66.	C	86.	A
7.	D	27.	C	47.	D	67.	C	87.	D
8.	B	28.	C	48.	B	68.	*	88.	A
9.	A	29.	B	49.	D	69.	D	89.	D
10.	A	30.	A	50.	B	70.	C	90.	D
11.	C	31.	B	51.	B	71.	C	91.	B
12.	B	32.	D	52.	C	72.	C	92.	A
13.	D	33.	D	53.	A	73.	B	93.	C
14.	C	34.	C	54.	C	74.	A	94.	C
15.	B	35.	A	55.	D	75.	B	95.	C

16.	C	36.	C	56.	A	76.	D	96.	A
17.	C	37.	C	57.	B	77.	B	97.	C
18.	D	38.	D	58.	D	78.	A	98.	C
19.	A	39.	A	59.	B	79.	C	99.	D
20.	B	40.	C	60.	B	80.	A	100.	D

(G.S.) – PART III

1.	B	21.	B	41.	B	61.	D	81.	D	101.	B
2.	D	22.	A	42.	C	62.	A	82.	A	102.	D
3.	B	23.	C	43.	C	63.	D	83.	B	103.	C
4.	A	24.	B	44.	C	64.	C	84.	B	104.	B
5.	B	25.	D	45.	B	65.	B	85.	A	105.	D
6.	C	26.	B	46.	A	66.	D	86.	D	106.	B
7.	C	27.	C	47.	C	67.	C	87.	B	107.	B
8.	D	28.	C	48.	B	68.	C	88.	C	108.	D
9.	A	29.	A	49.	C	69.	C	89.	A	109.	B
10.	A	30.	B	50.	A	70.	C	90.	D	110.	D
11.	C	31.	D	51.	D	71.	D	91.	B	111.	C
12.	A	32.	C	52.	C	72.	B	92.	B	112.	B
13.	A	33.	B	53.	D	73.	D	93.	B	113.	B
14.	D	34.	D	54.	D	74.	C	94.	D	114.	C
15.	B	35.	A	55.	D	75.	B	95.	D	115.	A
16.	C	36.	B	56.	D	76.	C	96.	A	116.	A
17.	C	37.	D	57.	D	77.	B	97.	C	117.	C
18.	A	38.	A	58.	D	78.	C	98.	B	118.	D
19.	A	39.	A	59.	A	79.	B	99.	D	119.	A
20.	D	40.	D	60.	D	80.	C	100.	C	120.	C