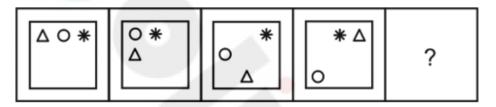
## Constable GD in Central Armed Police Forces CAPFs SSF Rifleman GD in Assam Rifles Examination 2024

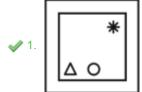
| Exam Date | 20/02/2024                    |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Exam Time | 11:30 AM - 12:30 PM           |
| Subject   | Constable GD Examination 2024 |

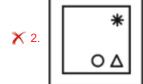
## Section : Part-A-General Intelligence and Reasoning

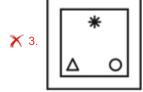
Q.1 Select the figure that will replace the question mark (?) in the following figure series.

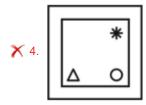


Ans









Q.2 Which of the following groups of letters when sequentially placed from left to right will complete the given series? ghijkg\_ijkg\_ijk\_hijkghij\_

Ans

√ 1. hhgk

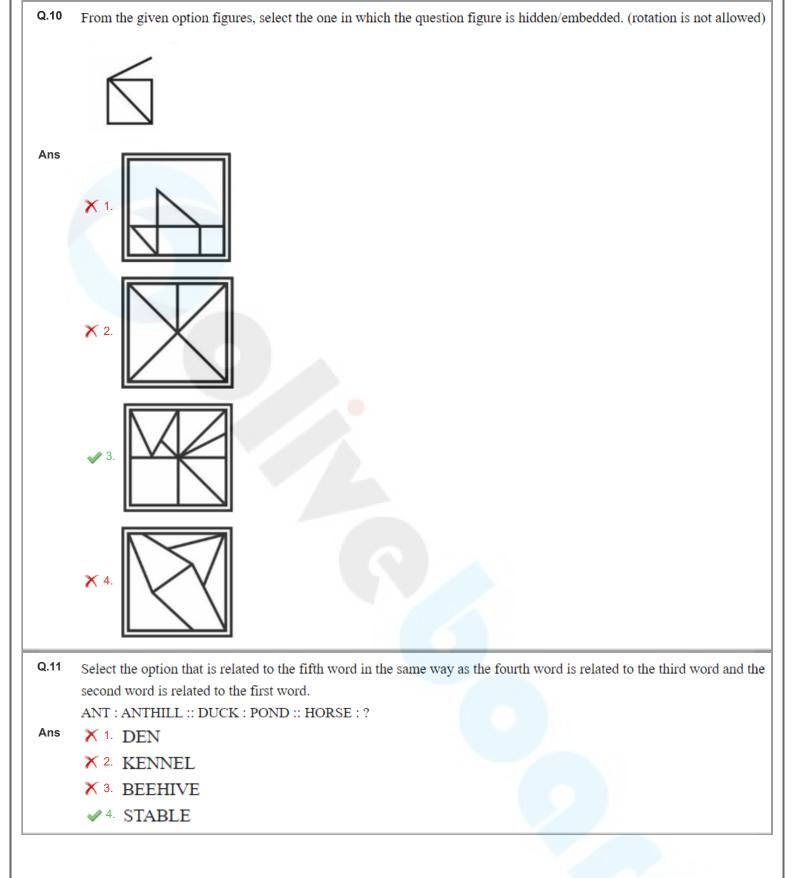
🗙 2. kgih

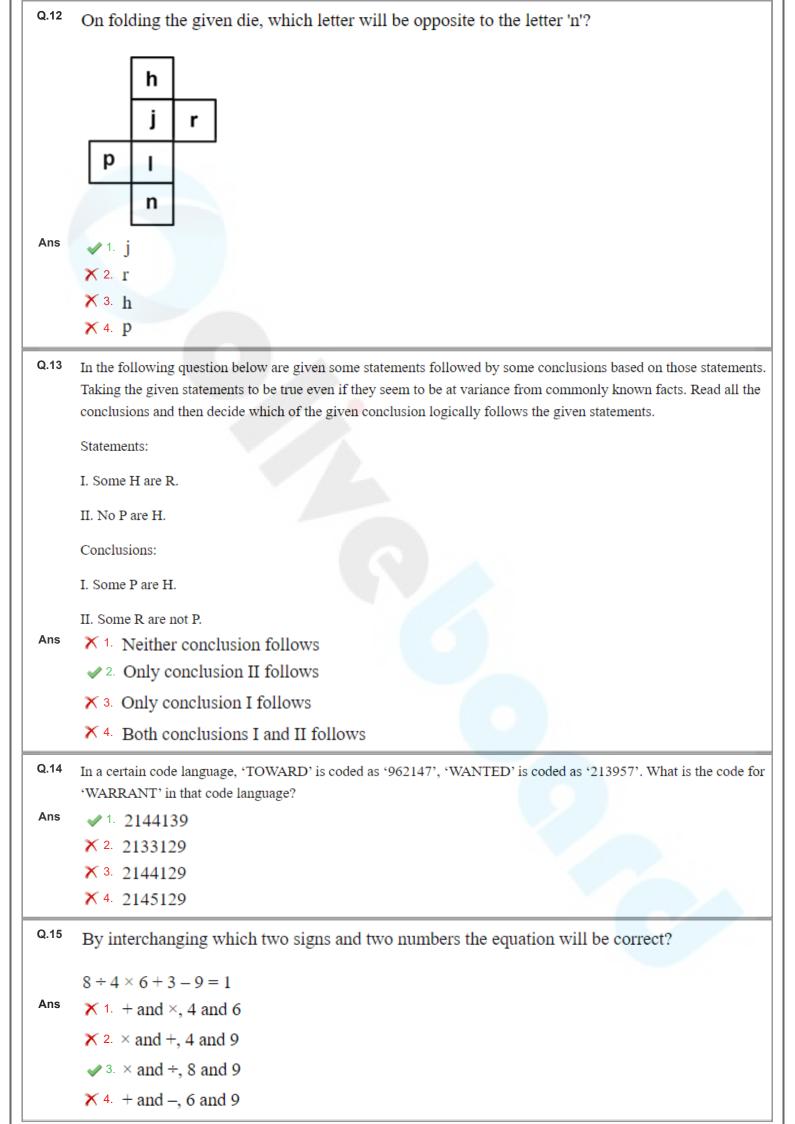
🗙 3. ijkg

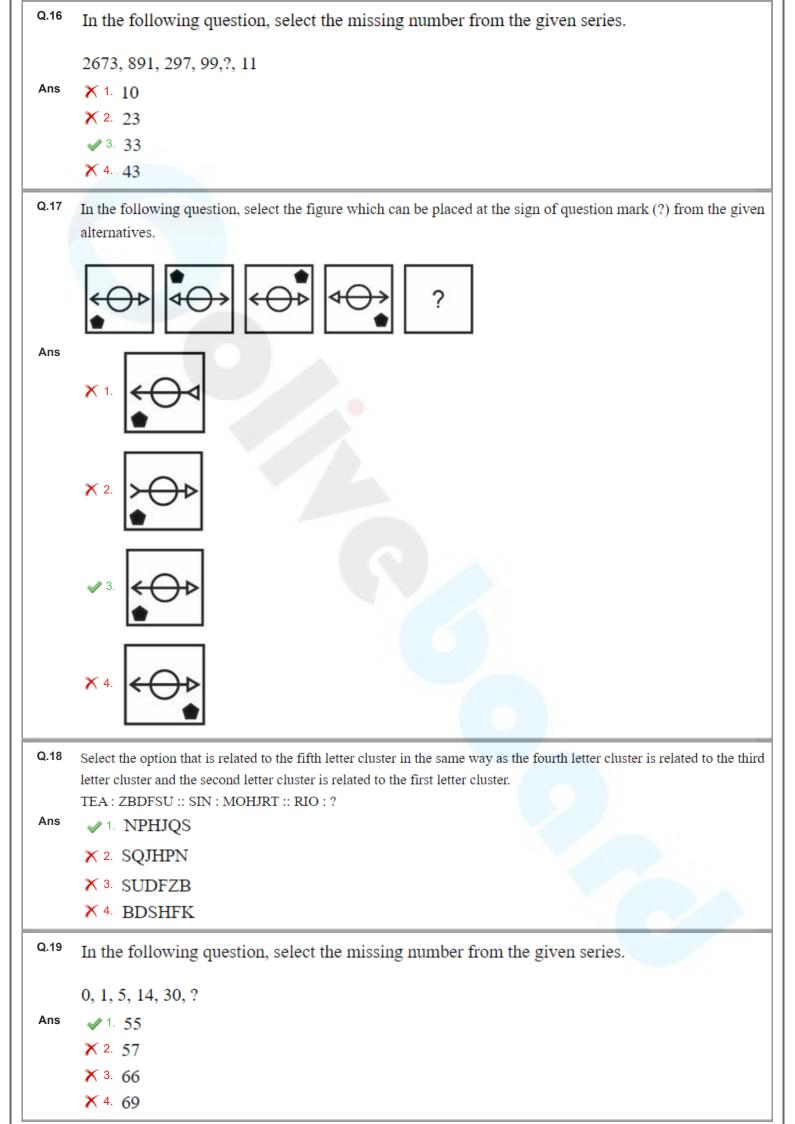
🗙 4. hghg

Q.3 A is the father of B. B is the brother of C. C is the husband of D. D is the sister of E. E is the mother of F. F is the wife of G. How many male are there in family? Ans 1. 4 X 2. 3 X 3. 2 X 4. 1 Q.4 Five colleagues Zoe, Aaron, Ben, Chloe, and Daniel are sitting on a circular table facing the center. Zoe is sitting to the immediate left of Aaron. Chloe is sitting next to Zoe. Daniel is sitting to the immediate right of Aaron. Who is sitting to the immediate left of Zoe? Ans X 1. Daniel X 2. Ben ✓ 3. Chloe × 4. Aaron Q.5 Eight persons from Reena, Kavita, Raman, Umesh, Rohit, Vikas, Monika and Priya sit around a square table such that two persons sit in each of the sides. All the persons are sitting facing the centre of the table. Reena sits on the immediate right of Rohit and they both sit on the same side. Monika faces the one who is second to the left of Kavita. Monika is sitting fourth to the right of Reena. Two persons sit between Vikas and Umesh (when counted from one side only) and Umesh is adjacent to Rohit. Only one person sits between Monika and Raman (when counted from one side only). Who is sitting second to the left of Raman? Ans × 1. Rohit √ 2. Reena × 3. Monika 🗙 4. Priya Q.6 If 40 A 10 B 8 C 15 = 65 and 15 A 30 B 9 C 20 = 70, then 7A9B3C8 = ?Ans X 1. 31 X 2. 20 X 3. 35 **4.** 29 Q.7 A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series. NRT, MQS, LPR, KOQ, ? Ans 1. KLR. 2. MNP **X** 4. JKL

| Q.8 | In a certain code language, 'TDG' is coded as '1680', 'BHI' is coded as '432'. What is the code for 'KCE' in that code language? |
|-----|--|
| Ans | <b>√</b> 1. 495  |
|     | <b>×</b> 2. 465  |
|     | <b>×</b> 3. 425  |
|     | <b>×</b> 4. 520  |
| Q.9 | Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.   |
|     | 1. Let   |
|     | 2. Lethargy  |
|     | 3. Letter  |
|     | 4. Lethal  |
|     | 5. Lest  |
| Ans | <b>×</b> 1. 51243  |
|     | × 2. 15234   |
|     | × 3. 15324   |
|     | <b>◆</b> 4. 51423  |
|     |  |







| Q.20            | From the given option figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded. (rotation is not allowed)   |
|-----------------|--|
|                 | $\Leftrightarrow$  |
|                 |  |
| Ans             |  |
|                 | <b>X</b> 1. <b>  \Pi</b>   |
|                 |  |
|                 |  |
|                 |  |
|                 |  |
|                 | × 3.   |
|                 |  |
|                 |  |
|                 | × 4.   |
|                 |  |
| Section         | Part-B-General Knowledge and General awareness   |
| Section .       | Tait-b-General Milowieuge and General awareness  |
| Q.1             | The Nehru Trophy competition near Alappuzha, held on the second Saturday of August every year, is the most   |
| Q.1             | The Nehru Trophy competition near Alappuzha, held on the second Saturday of August every year, is the most competitive and popular of the category.  |
|                 | The Nehru Trophy competition near Alappuzha, held on the second Saturday of August every year, is the most competitive and popular of the category.  *\times 1. badminton  |
| Q.1             | The Nehru Trophy competition near Alappuzha, held on the second Saturday of August every year, is the most competitive and popular of the category.  |
| Q.1             | The Nehru Trophy competition near Alappuzha, held on the second Saturday of August every year, is the most competitive and popular of the category.  X 1. badminton  X 2. basketball   |
| Q.1             | The Nehru Trophy competition near Alappuzha, held on the second Saturday of August every year, is the most competitive and popular of the category.  X 1. badminton  X 2. basketball  3. boat races  |
| Q.1             | The Nehru Trophy competition near Alappuzha, held on the second Saturday of August every year, is the most competitive and popular of the category.  X 1. badminton  X 2. basketball  3. boat races  X 4. horse races  |
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| Q.1<br>Ans      | The Nehru Trophy competition near Alappuzha, held on the second Saturday of August every year, is the most competitive and popular of the category.  X 1. badminton  X 2. basketball  3. boat races  X 4. horse races  The Sangeet Natak Akademi is India's national academy for music, dance and drama. It was created by a resolution of the (then), Government of India, in 1952 with Dr P.V. Rajamannar as its first Chairman.   |
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| Q.1<br>Ans      | The Nehru Trophy competition near Alappuzha, held on the second Saturday of August every year, is the most competitive and popular of the category.  X 1. badminton  X 2. basketball  3. boat races  X 4. horse races  The Sangeet Natak Akademi is India's national academy for music, dance and drama. It was created by a resolution of the (then), Government of India, in 1952 with Dr P.V. Rajamannar as its first Chairman.  X 1. Ministry of Transportation  X 2. Ministry of Art  3. Ministry of Education  X 4. Ministry of dances   |
| Q.1 Ans Q.2 Ans | The Nehru Trophy competition near Alappuzha, held on the second Saturday of August every year, is the most competitive and popular of the category.  X 1. badminton  X 2. basketball  3. boat races  X 4. horse races  The Sangeet Natak Akademi is India's national academy for music, dance and drama. It was created by a resolution of the (then), Government of India, in 1952 with Dr P.V. Rajamannar as its first Chairman.  X 1. Ministry of Transportation  X 2. Ministry of Art  3. Ministry of Education  X 4. Ministry of dances  The loudness of sound is measured in which unit?   |
| Q.1 Ans Q.2 Ans | The Nehru Trophy competition near Alappuzha, held on the second Saturday of August every year, is the most competitive and popular of the category.  **X 1. badminton  **X 2. basketball  **\tilde{\sigma} 3. boat races  **\tilde{\sigma} 4. horse races  **The Sangeet Natak Akademi is India's national academy for music, dance and drama. It was created by a resolution of the (then), Government of India, in 1952 with Dr P.V. Rajamannar as its first Chairman.  **\tilde{\sigma} 1. Ministry of Transportation  **\tilde{\sigma} 2. Ministry of Art  **\tilde{\sigma} 3. Ministry of Education  **\tilde{\sigma} 4. Ministry of dances  The loudness of sound is measured in which unit?  **\tilde{\sigma} 1. Decibel (dB) |

| Q.4 | Famous book Arthashastra tells us that the north-west was important for blankets, andfor its gold and precious stones during the Mauryan period.                   |
|-----|--|
| Ans | ✓ 1. south India   |
|     | × 2. west India  |
|     | × 3. north India   |
|     | × 4. east India  |
| 0.5 |  |
| Q.5 | In which of the following states of India is the festival Bonalu celebrated?   |
| Ans | × 1. West Bengal   |
|     | × 2. Tamil Nadu  |
|     | × 3. Assam   |
|     | ✓ 4. Telangana   |
| Q.6 | Which of the following is function of the Reserve Bank of India?   |
|     | I. Issuing of currency   |
|     |  |
|     | II. Lender of last resort  |
| Ans | X 1. Only II   |
|     | ✓ 2. Both I and II   |
|     | X 3. Only I  |
|     | × 4. Neither I nor II  |
| Q.7 | partners with DAY-NULM towards empowering women entrepreneurs in June 2023.  |
| Ans | X 1. UNGA  |
|     | × 2. UNESCO  |
|     | ✓ 3. UNDP  |
|     | × 4. WHO   |
| Q.8 | Which of the following is NOT one of the criteria to measure deprivations in the Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC) 2011 conducted by the government of India? |
| Ans | ✓ 1. Households with no adult female aged 15-59  |
|     | ★ 2. Households with differently-abled members   |
|     | ★ 3. Households with only one room with no solid walls and roof  |
|     | × 4. Households with no able bodied members  |
| Q.9 | Which former SC judge has been appointed as the Governor of Andhra Pradesh?  |
| Ans | 🗙 1. Sanjay Kishan Kaul  |
|     | ✓ 2. S Abdul Nazeer  |
|     | X 3. Sanjiv khanna   |
|     | 🗙 4. Bhushan Ramkrishna Gavai  |
|     |  |

| Q.10        | After independence, India launched its First FYP in 1951, under influence of first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru.   |
|-------------|---|
| Ans         | ✓ 1. socialist  |
|             | × 2. capitalist   |
|             | X 3. Authoritarian capitalism  → 3. Authoritarian capitalism  |
|             | × 4. Anarchism  |
| Q.11        | In India, subject to the provisions of article 333, the Legislative Assembly of each State shall consist of not more than   |
| Q. 11       | members.  |
| Ans         | × 1. four hundred   |
|             | × 2. six hundred  |
|             |   |
|             | × 4. three hundred  |
| Q.12        | In which year was the Treaty of Amritsar signed?  |
| Ans         | <b>X</b> 1. 1810  |
|             | <b>✓</b> 2. <b>1809</b>   |
|             | <b>×</b> 3. 1808  |
|             | <b>×</b> 4. 1811  |
| Q.13        | Name the Indo-Persian Dance form from Uttar Pradesh.  |
| Ans         | ✓ 1. Kathak   |
|             | × 2. Garba  |
|             | × 2 . cl l  |
|             | × 3. Chhau  |
|             | × 4. Kathakali  |
| Q.14        |   |
| Q.14<br>Ans | × 4. Kathakali  |
|             | X 4. Kathakali  Pannalal Ghosh is famous for which musical instrument?  |
|             | <ul> <li>★ 4. Kathakali</li> <li>Pannalal Ghosh is famous for which musical instrument?</li> <li>★ 1. Shehnai</li> </ul>  |
|             | <ul> <li>X 4. Kathakali</li> <li>Pannalal Ghosh is famous for which musical instrument?</li> <li>X 1. Shehnai</li> <li>X 2. Tabla</li> </ul>  |
|             | <ul> <li>X 4. Kathakali</li> <li>Pannalal Ghosh is famous for which musical instrument?</li> <li>X 1. Shehnai</li> <li>X 2. Tabla</li> <li>X 3. Ghatam</li> </ul>   |
| Ans         | <ul> <li>X 4. Kathakali</li> <li>Pannalal Ghosh is famous for which musical instrument?</li> <li>X 1. Shehnai</li> <li>X 2. Tabla</li> <li>X 3. Ghatam</li> <li>✓ 4. Flute</li> </ul>   |
| Ans<br>Q.15 | <ul> <li>X 4. Kathakali</li> <li>Pannalal Ghosh is famous for which musical instrument?</li> <li>X 1. Shehnai</li> <li>X 2. Tabla</li> <li>X 3. Ghatam</li> <li>✓ 4. Flute</li> <li>Who has been appointed as the second Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) in India?</li> </ul>  |
| Ans<br>Q.15 | <ul> <li>X 4. Kathakali</li> <li>Pannalal Ghosh is famous for which musical instrument?</li> <li>X 1. Shehnai</li> <li>X 2. Tabla</li> <li>X 3. Ghatam</li> <li>✓ 4. Flute</li> <li>Who has been appointed as the second Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) in India?</li> <li>X 1. Admiral R Hari Kumar</li> </ul>                                   |
| Ans<br>Q.15 | <ul> <li>X 4. Kathakali</li> <li>Pannalal Ghosh is famous for which musical instrument?</li> <li>X 1. Shehnai</li> <li>X 2. Tabla</li> <li>X 3. Ghatam</li> <li>✓ 4. Flute</li> <li>Who has been appointed as the second Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) in India?</li> <li>X 1. Admiral R Hari Kumar</li> <li>X 2. General Manoj Pande</li> </ul> |

| Q.16      | Which of the following terms is NOT related with cricket?   |
|-----------|---|
|           | I. Eagle  |
|           | II. Basket  |
| Ans       | × 1. Neither I nor II   |
|           | × 2. Only I   |
|           | X 3. Only II  |
|           | ✓ 4. Both I and II  |
| Q.17      | Which sport is played by the Indian sportsperson Leander Paes?  |
| Ans       | X 1. Badminton  |
|           | × 2. Table Tennis   |
|           | × 3. Cricket  |
|           | ✓ 4. Lawn Tennis  |
| Q.18      | A touls called the NITI Acres a stablished to advise the government                                       |
| Ans       | A tank called the NITI Aayog was established to advise the government.                                    |
| 74.10     | <ul> <li>★ 1. ethical think</li> <li>★ 2. social think</li> </ul>   |
|           | × 3. religious think  |
|           |   |
|           |   |
| Q.19      | The Constituent Assembly adopted the constitution of India on   |
| Ans       | X 1. 24th January 1950  |
|           |   |
|           | × 3. 26th January 1950  |
|           | <b>×</b> 4. 15th August 1947  |
| Q.20      | As per Census-2011, Which of the following states have the highest female literacy rate?                  |
| Ans       | X 1. West Bengal  |
|           | × 2. Tripura  |
|           | ✓ 3. Kerala   |
|           | × 4. Mizoram  |
| Section : | Part-C-Elementary Mathematics   |
| Q.1       | The simple interest received on a sum for 5 years is 2/5 of the sum. What is the annual rate of interest? |
| Ans       | X 1. 12 percent   |
|           | × 2. 10 percent   |
|           |   |

X 4. 9 percent

```
Q.2
      The price of 3 notebooks and 6 pen is Rs. 3000. With the same money one can buy a notebooks and 12 pen. Raju wants
      to buy 15 pen, how much will he have to pay?
Ans

✓ 1. Rs. 3000

       X 2. Rs. 3500
       X 3. Rs. 2000
       X 4. Rs. 2500
Q.3
      The average of five numbers is 32. If one number is removed, then the average becomes 28. What is the removed
      number?
Ans
       1. 48
       X 2. 52
       X 3. 47
       X 4. 49
      If 72 binders can bind 720 books in 22 days, how many binders will be required to bind 660 books in 12 days?
Ans

√ 1. 121

       × 2. 120
       X 3. 123
       X 4. 124
Q.5
      Rs. 8400 is divided among P, Q and R in the ratio of \frac{2}{3}: 3:\frac{1}{3} respectively. What is the share of R?
Ans

✓ 1. Rs. 700

       × 2. Rs. 1400
       X 3. Rs. 900
       X 4. Rs. 18000
Q.6
      25 percent of 20 percent of a number is equal to 250. What is the 35 percent of that number?
Ans

√ 1. 1750

       × 2. 1650
       X 3. 1560
       X 4. 1570
Q.7
      Find the maximum number of students among whom 1003 chocolates and 2703 candies can be distributed such that
      each student gets the same number of each.
Ans

√ 1. 17

       X 2. 29
       X 3. 19
       X 4. 33
Q.8
      Selling price of a table is Rs. 6875. If profit percentage is 25 percent, then what is the cost price of table?
Ans

✓ 1. Rs. 5500

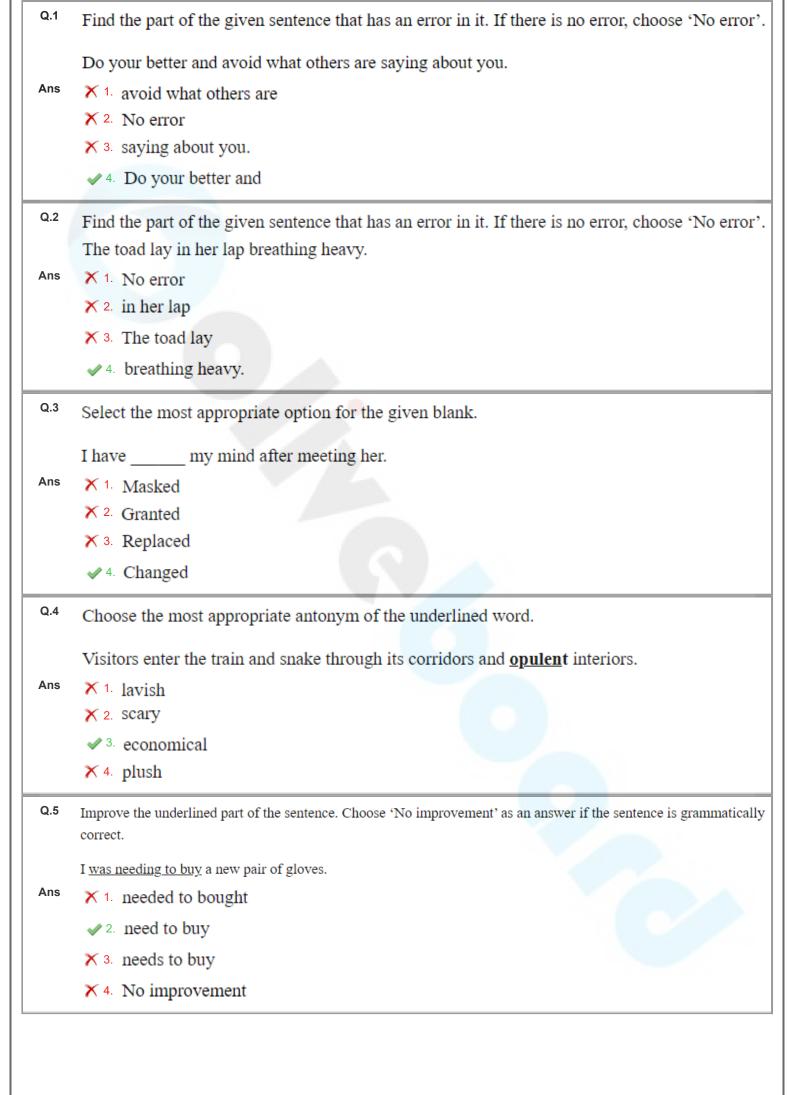
       × 2. Rs. 5000
       X 3. Rs. 6400
       X 4. Rs. 5200
```

Q.9 The marked price of an article is 60 percent more than its cost price. If 20 percent discount is given, then what will be the profit percentage? Ans ★ 1. 33 percent × 2. 34 percent ★ 4. 30 percent Q.10 What is the curved surface area of a cylinder having radius of base as 70 cm and height as 14 cm? Ans × 1. 5930 cm<sup>2</sup> × 2. 6420 cm<sup>2</sup> × 3. 6350 cm<sup>2</sup> ✓ 4. 6160 cm<sup>2</sup> Q.11 Rs. 9000 is lent at the rate of 80 percent per annum on compound interest (compounded half yearly). What will be the compound interest of 12 months? Ans X 1 Rs. 9000 X 2. Rs. 8760 X 3. Rs. 8700 Q.12 What is the value of  $(0.1)^2 + (0.01)^2$ ? Ans √ 1. 0.0101 × 2. 0.111 X 3. 0.005 × 4. 1.101 Q.13 If the cost price of 6 pens is the same as the selling price of 5 pens, find the profit/loss percentage. Ans X 1 20% loss √ 2. 20% profit × 3. 10% profit × 4. 10% loss Q.14 A trader marks his goods 50% above the cost price and offers a discount of 20%. What is the percentage profit the trader makes after offering the discount? Ans X 1. 12% × 2. 10% √ 3. 20% × 4. 18%

numbers? Ans √ 1. 180 × 2. 240 × 3. 480 X 4. 120 Q.16 Radius of a sphere is increased by 50 percent. What will be the percentage increase in its volume? Ans × 1. 225.5 percent × 3. 235.5 percent 4. 150 percent Q.17 If 45 percent of X is equal to 15 percent of Y, then what is the value of X: Y? Ans X 1. 3:1 X 2. 1:4 X 3. 3:2 **√** 4. 1:3 Q.18 What will be the average of all the prime numbers before 32? Ans √ 1. 14.54 × 2. 15.60 X 3. 13.26 **X** 4. 17.82 Q.19 Swapnil can build a sofa in 16 days. Working together with Revathi he can finish the work in 128/17 days. Find the number of days taken by Revathi to complete the work if she works alone. Ans √ 1. 128/9 days × 2. 128/16 days X 3. 128/17 days ★ 4. 6 days Q.20 A train of length 384 metres crosses an electric pole in 12 seconds and crosses another train of the same length travelling in opposite direction in 12 seconds. What is the speed of the second train? Ans X 1. 39 m/s × 2. 45 m/s X 3. 25 m/s 4. 32 m/s Section : Part-D-English

The product of two numbers is 720 and their Highest Common Factor is 4. What is the Least Common Multiple of these

Q.15



| Q.6  | Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.  |
|------|---|
|      | Absolute  |
| Ans  | X 1. Bounded  |
|      | ✓ 2. Complete   |
|      | × 3. Divine   |
|      | × 4. Final  |
| _    | Tillal  |
| Q.7  | Choose the idiom/phrase that can substitute the highlighted group of words meaningfully.  |
|      | I have never seen someone so easily scared. She is so nervous.  |
| Ans  | × 1. In seventh heaven  |
|      | ✓ 2. Afraid of one's own shadow   |
|      | × 3. Spilled the beans  |
|      | × 4. Lost cause   |
|      | -   |
| Q.8  | In the following question, out of the given four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase. |
|      | Go with a bang  |
| Ans  | ★ 1. Party like there's no tomorrow   |
|      | × 2. Decide according to the situation  |
|      | X 3. To go crazy  |
|      | ✓ 4. Very exciting and successful   |
| Q.9  | Four sentences are given, out of which three have all correct spellings. Choose the sentence with the incorrect spelt                       |
|      | word/ words.  |
| Ans  | X 1.  Rosemary was from the middle of the middle class, catapulted by her mother onto the uncharted heights of Hollywood.                   |
|      | X 2. They had been two days in Paris but actually they were still under the beach umbrella.   |
|      | <b>★</b> 3.   |
|      | He walked on choking and would have marched directly up into the other party, but Abe stopped him.  |
|      | 4. This reproach of my dependance had become a vague sing-song in my ear.   |
| Q.10 | Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.  |
|      | With sales down, the company closed one factory down and reduced workforce at another.  |
| Ans  | × 1. an   |
|      | ✓ 2. the  |
|      | <b>X</b> 3. a   |
|      | × 4. No article   |
|      |   |

Aqueous Ans X 1. Wet 2. Hydrated 3. Saturated 4. Arid Q.12 Select the word segment that substitutes (replaces) the bracketed word segment correctly and completes the sentence meaningfully. Select the option 'no correction required' if the sentence is correct as given. Presently Rosemary (seems to have know) those people herself in some deplorable past, and then got on to them and rejected them. Ans ✓ 1 seemed to have known × 2. No correction required × 3. seemed to knew ★ 4. seem to know. Q.13 Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'. Some analysts have began to advocate for strong government involvement in the development and regulation of cyber security standards for satellites. Ans 1 of cyber security standards for satellites. 2. Some analysts have began to advocate for strong ✗ 3. government involvement in the development and regulation X 4. No error Q.14 Select the sentence with no spelling errors. Ans There was acute disharmony in the room, where a little time before there had been at least an outward show of harmonie. There was acute disharmony in the room, where a litle time before there had been at lest an outward show of harmony. There was acute disarmony in the room, where a little time before there had been at least an outward show of harmony. There was acute disharmony in the room, where a little time before there had been at least an outward show of harmony. Q.15 Improve the underlined part of the sentence. Choose 'No improvement' as an answer if the sentence is grammatically correct. If you don't water your houseplants, they will dies. Ans ✓ 1. will die × 2. will death × 3. No improvement X 4. shall dies

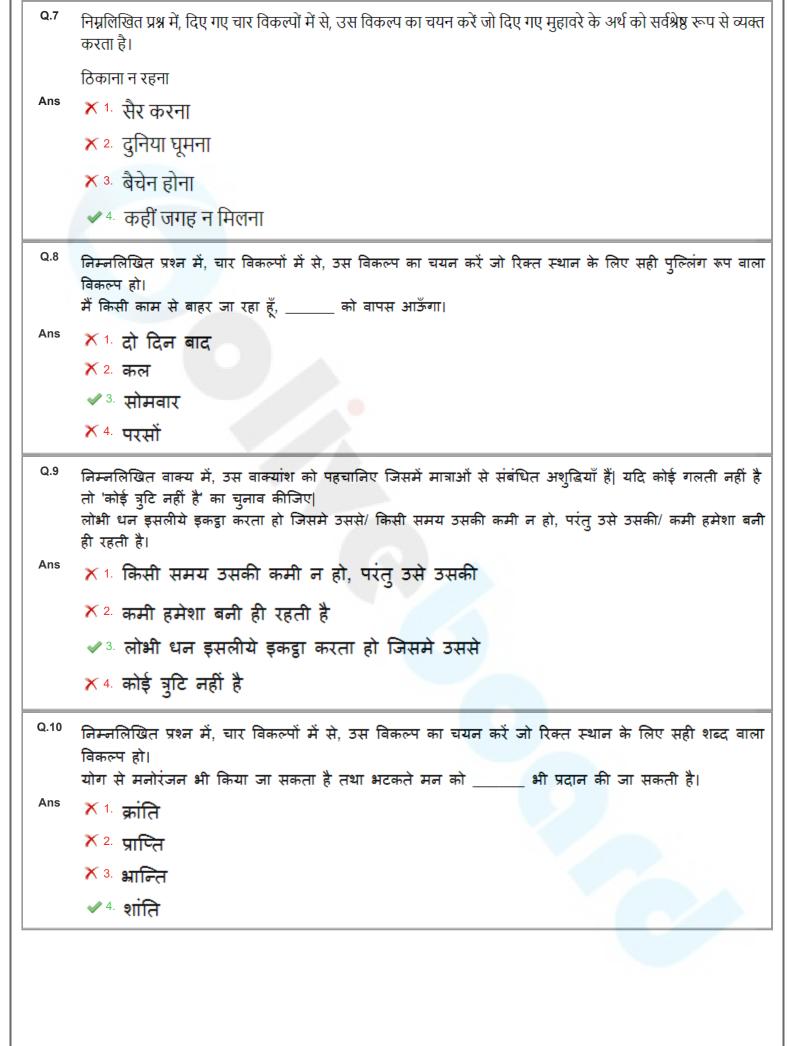
Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

Q.11

|      | Comprehension:   |
|------|--|
|      | Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blanks out of the four alternatives.  |
|      | Lions have large jaws and are capable of (1) up to 11 inches wide. They have long canine teeth which are used to (2) and kill their prey. Lions do not chew their food. Small incisors at the front of their mouth are used to grip the meat (3) their sharp carnasial teeth in the back of their mouth tear it into (4) they can swallow. In the wild male lions live to around 12 years of age, with females living to around 15 years of age, whereas in (5) they can live up to 25 years of age. |
|      | SubQuestion No : 16  |
| Q.16 | Select the most appropriate option for blank (1)   |
| Ans  | × 1. signing   |
|      | × 2. standing  |
|      | × 3. jumping   |
|      | ✓ 4. opening   |
|      | ↓ · · · opening  |
|      | Comprehension:  Pead the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blanks out of the four alternatives.  |
|      | Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blanks out of the four alternatives.  Lions have large jaws and are capable of (1) up to 11 inches wide. They have long canine teeth which are used to  |
|      | (2) and kill their prey. Lions do not chew their food. Small incisors at the front of their mouth are used to grip the meat (3) their sharp carnasial teeth in the back of their mouth tear it into (4) they can swallow. In the wild male lions live to around 12 years of age, with females living to around 15 years of age, whereas in (5) they can live up to 25 years of age.  |
|      | SubQuestion No : 17  |
| Q.17 | Select the most appropriate option for blank (2)   |
| Ans  | ✓ 1. grasp   |
|      | × 2. host  |
|      | × 3. loathe  |
|      | × 4. remiss  |
|      | Comprehension:   |
|      | Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blanks out of the four alternatives.  |
|      | Lions have large jaws and are capable of (1) up to 11 inches wide. They have long canine teeth which are used to (2) and kill their prey. Lions do not chew their food. Small incisors at the front of their mouth are used to grip the meat (3) their sharp carnasial teeth in the back of their mouth tear it into (4) they can swallow. In the wild male lions live to around 12 years of age, with females living to around 15 years of age, whereas in (5) they can live up to 25 years of age. |
|      | SubQuestion No : 18  |
| Q.18 | Select the most appropriate option for blank (3)   |
| Ans  | ✓ 1. Whilst  |
|      | × 2. What  |
|      | × 3. Whence  |
|      | <b>X</b> 4. As   |
|      |  |

|         | Comprehension:   |
|---------|--|
|         | Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blanks out of the four alternatives.  |
|         | Lions have large jaws and are capable of (1) up to 11 inches wide. They have long canine teeth which are used to (2) and kill their prey. Lions do not chew their food. Small incisors at the front of their mouth are used to grip the meat (3) their sharp carnasial teeth in the back of their mouth tear it into (4) they can swallow. In the wild male lions live to around 12 years of age, with females living to around 15 years of age, whereas in (5) they can live up to 25 years of age. |
|         | SubQuestion No : 19  |
| Q.19    | Select the most appropriate option for blank (4)   |
| Ans     | × 1. divisions   |
|         | × 2. hordes  |
|         | √ 3. chunks  |
|         | × 4. pecks   |
|         | Comprehension:   |
|         | Read the passage carefully and select the correct answer for the given blanks out of the four alternatives.  |
|         | Lions have large jaws and are capable of (1) up to 11 inches wide. They have long canine teeth which are used to (2) and kill their prey. Lions do not chew their food. Small incisors at the front of their mouth are used to grip the meat (3) their sharp carnasial teeth in the back of their mouth tear it into (4) they can swallow. In the wild male lions live to around 12 years of age, with females living to around 15 years of age, whereas in (5) they can live up to 25 years of age. |
|         | SubQuestion No : 20  |
| Q.20    | Select the most appropriate option for blank (5)   |
| Ans     | × 1. disaster  |
|         | × 2. banality  |
|         | ✓ 3. captivity   |
|         | × 4. greenery  |
| Section | : Part-D-Hindi   |
| Q.1     | दिए गए शब्द का पर्यायवाची ज्ञात कीजिए।   |
|         | उल्लास   |
| Ans     | <b>४</b> 1. क्रम   |
|         | 🗡 <sup>२.</sup> औंधा   |
|         | 🗙 ३. ग्राम   |
|         |  |
|         |  |

| Q.2 | निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, उस सही विकल्प का चयन करें जो वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द का विकल्प<br>हो। |
|-----|---|
|     | जिसके हाथ में चक्र हो   |
| Ans | X 1. चन्द्रमौलि   |
|     | <b>४</b> <sup>2.</sup> चक्रपाणि   |
|     | 🗙 ३. ईशान   |
|     | × 4. इन्दीवर  |
| Q.3 | निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो रिक्त स्थान के लिए सही शब्द वाला               |
|     | विकल्प हो।<br>बाल श्रम को बच्चों दवारा के लिए किसी भी प्रकार के कार्य को करने के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है।      |
| Ans | х 1. Эनुभव  |
|     | × 2. क्रिड़ा  |
|     | <b>४</b> ३. रोजगार  |
|     | × 4. अध्ययन   |
| Q.4 | निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, दिए गए चार विकल्पों में से, उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो दिए गए मुहावरे के अर्थ को               |
|     | सर्वश्रेष्ठ रूप से ट्यक्त करता है।  |
|     | उल्लू सीधा करना   |
| Ans | X 1. सबसे अलग रहना  |
|     |   |
|     | × 3. होश ठीक होना   |
|     | 🗡 4. स्वाधीन होना   |
| Q.5 | निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्द के तद्भव रूप का         |
|     | सही विकल्प है ।<br>हमें हमेशा सबकी अच्छाई देखनी चाहिए उनके (औग्न) नहीं  |
| Ans |   |
|     | अवगुण   |
|     | <b>X</b> 3. शब्द  |
|     | <b>×</b> 4. आचरण  |
| Q.6 | दिए गए वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द का विलोम शब्द ज्ञात कीजिए।   |
|     | हमें <u>ढीलेपन</u> से काम करना चाहिए।   |
| Ans | × 1. चौड़ापन  |
|     | <b>४</b> ² स्फूर्ति   |
|     | × <sup>3.</sup> छोटापन  |
|     | 🗙 ४. अपनापन   |
|     |   |



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Q.11
      दिए गए वाक्य में निरर्थक शब्द ज्ञात कीजिए।
      त्म दोनों कब से खटर-पटर कर रहे हो। अब च्प हो जाओ।
Ans
      🗡 1. दोनों

√ 2. खटर-पटर

      X 3. कब

★ 4. च्प
Q.12
      दिए गए वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द के लिए सही वर्तनी ज्ञात कीजिए।
      सड़कें <u>चौढ़ी</u> होनी चाहिए।
Ans
      🗙 1. चोढी
      X 2. 리움
      ४ 3. चौडी
      X 4. चोडी
      निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, चार विकल्पों में से, उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्द के विलोम शब्द
      का सही विकल्प है।
      इस प्रकार राम सीता की खोज में (विरल) ____ वन के अंदर आगे बढ़ते गये।
Ans
      🗶 1. दुर्लभ
      X 2. जिटल

√ 3. सघन

X 4. anDər

Q.14
      दिए गए शब्द का पर्यायवाची ज्ञात कीजिए।
      महिला
Ans
      ४ ¹. सीता
      ४ 2. स्त्री
      🗙 ३. पूजा

★ 4. अचर

Q.15
      दिए गए वाक्य का वह भाग ज्ञात करें, जिसमें कोई त्रुटि है।
      पुलिस ने चोरी के भ्रम में आशीश को पकड़ लिया।
Ans
      X 1. आशीश को

✓ 2. के भ्रम में

      🗙 ३. पुलिस ने चोरी
      🗡 ४. पकड़ लिया।
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|      | Comprehension:   |
|------|--|
|      | नीचे दिए गये गद्यांश में कुछ शब्द छोड़ दिये गए हैं, प्रत्येक अनुच्छेद के सामने चार विकल्प दिए गए हैं। इस<br>गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और चार विकल्पों में से सर्वोत्तम उत्तर वाला विकल्प चुनें।   |
|      | भारत त्योहारों का देश है इसीलिए यहाँ प्रत्येक दिन एक त्योहार के रूप में जाता है। भारत का होली का त्योहार विश्व प्रसिद्ध है। होली का त्योहार हिंदू धर्म में मनाया जाने वाला दूसरा सबसे बड़ा त्योहार है। इस त्योहार को रंगो के त्योहार के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। होली का त्योहार भारत के साथ-साथ नेपाल, बांग्लादेश, अमेरिका, ऑस्ट्रेलिया, कनाडा जैसे कई देशों में भी है। इस त्योहार को सभी वर्गों के लोग मनाते हैं। वर्तमान में तो अन्य धर्मों को मानने वाले लोग भी इस त्योहार को बड़ी से मनाने लगे हैं। प्रकृति भी एक तरह से इस त्योहार में सम्मिलित होती है। चारों ओर रंग बिरंगे फूल बिखेर कर बसंत ऋतु लुटाती है। यह खुशियां बांटने वाला त्योहार है, इस दिन सभी लोग एक दूसरे से गले मिलकर खुशी-खुशी इस त्योहार को मनाते हैं। इस त्योहार में ऐसी शक्ति है कि वर्षों पुरानी दुश्मनी भी इस दिन दोस्ती में बदल जाती है। इसीलिए होली को का त्योहार भी कहा गया है। ऐसा माना जाता है कि होली का त्योहार हजारों वर्षों से मनाया जा रहा है। होली का त्योहार बुराई पर अच्छाई की जीत के प्रतीक के रूप में मनाया जाता है, साथ ही यह मौज-मस्ती का भी प्रतीक है।  |
|      | SubQuestion No: 16   |
| Q.16 | भारत त्योहारों का देश है इसीलिए यहाँ प्रत्येक दिन एक त्योहार के रूप में जाता है।   |
| Ans  | 🗙 1. बताया   |
|      | 🗙 २. सुनाया  |
|      | ४ ३. दिखाया  |
|      | <b>४</b> मनाया   |
|      |  |
|      | Comprehension:<br>नीचे दिए गये गद्यांश में कुछ शब्द छोड़ दिये गए हैं, प्रत्येक अनुच्छेद के सामने चार विकल्प दिए गए हैं। इस<br>गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और चार विकल्पों में से सर्वोत्तम उत्तर वाला विकल्प चुनें।   |
|      | भारत त्योहारों का देश है इसीलिए यहाँ प्रत्येक दिन एक त्योहार के रूप में जाता है। भारत का होली का त्योहार विश्व प्रसिद्ध है। होली का त्योहार हिंदू धर्म में मनाया जाने वाला दूसरा सबसे बड़ा त्योहार है। इस त्योहार को रंगों के त्योहार के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। होली का त्योहार भारत के साथ-साथ नेपाल, बांग्लादेश, अमेरिका, ऑस्ट्रेलिया, कनाड़ा जैसे कई देशों में भी है। इस त्योहार को सभी वर्गों के लोग मनाते हैं। वर्तमान में तो अन्य धर्मों को मानने वाले लोग भी इस त्योहार को बड़ी से मनाने लगे हैं। प्रकृति भी एक तरह से इस त्योहार में सम्मिलित होती है। चारों ओर रंग बिरंगे फूल बिखेर कर बसंत ऋतु लुटाती है। यह खुशियां बांटने वाला त्योहार है, इस दिन सभी लोग एक दूसरे से गले मिलकर खुशी-खुशी इस त्योहार को मनाते हैं। इस त्योहार में ऐसी शक्ति है कि वर्षों पुरानी दुश्मनी भी इस दिन दोस्ती में बदल जाती है। इसीलिए होली को का त्योहार भी कहा गया है। ऐसा माना जाता है कि होली का त्योहार हजारों वर्षों से मनाया जा रहा है। होली का त्योहार बुराई पर अच्छाई की जीत के प्रतीक के रूप में मनाया जाता है, साथ ही यह मौज-मस्ती का भी प्रतीक है।  |
|      | SubQuestion No: 17   |
| Q.17 | होली का त्योहार भारत के साथ-साथ नेपाल, बांग्लादेश, अमेरिका, ऑस्ट्रेलिया, कनाडा जैसे कई देशों में भी<br>है।   |
| Ans  | X 1. चित्रित   |
|      | Х 2. विस्तृत   |
|      |  |
|      | ४ असिद्ध     ४ असिद्ध |

|      | Comprehension:   |
|------|--|
|      | नीचे दिए गये गद्यांश में कुछ शब्द छोड़ दिये गए हैं, प्रत्येक अनुच्छेद के सामने चार विकल्प दिए गए हैं। इस<br>गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और चार विकल्पों में से सर्वोत्तम उत्तर वाला विकल्प चुनें।   |
|      | भारत त्योहारों का देश है इसीलिए यहाँ प्रत्येक दिन एक त्योहार के रूप में जाता है। भारत का होली का त्योहार विश्व प्रसिद्ध है। होली का त्योहार हिंदू धर्म में मनाया जाने वाला दूसरा सबसे बड़ा त्योहार है। इस त्योहार को रंगों के त्योहार के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। होली का त्योहार भारत के साथ-साथ नेपाल, बांग्लादेश, अमेरिका, ऑस्ट्रेलिया, कनाड़ा जैसे कई देशों में भी है। इस त्योहार को सभी वर्गों के लोग मनाते हैं। वर्तमान में तो अन्य धर्मों को मानने वाले लोग भी इस त्योहार को बड़ी से मनाने लगे हैं। प्रकृति भी एक तरह से इस त्योहार में सम्मिलित होती है। चारों ओर रंग बिरंगे फूल बिखेर कर बसंत ऋतु लुटाती है। यह खुशियां बांटने वाला त्योहार है, इस दिन सभी लोग एक दूसरे से गले मिलकर खुशी-खुशी इस त्योहार को मनाते हैं। इस त्योहार में ऐसी शक्ति है कि वर्षों पुरानी दुश्मनी भी इस दिन दोस्ती में बदल जाती है। इसीलिए होली को का त्योहार भी कहा गया है। ऐसा माना जाता है कि होली का त्योहार हजारों वर्षों से मनाया जा रहा है। होली का त्योहार बुराई पर अच्छाई की जीत के प्रतीक के रूप में मनाया जाता है, साथ ही यह मौज-मस्ती का भी प्रतीक है।  |
|      | SubQuestion No : 18  |
| Q.18 | वर्तमान में तो अन्य धर्मों को मानने वाले लोग भी इस त्योहार को बड़ी से मनाने लगे हैं।   |
| Ans  | 🗙 1. सुनसान  |
|      | <b>४</b> 2. धूमधाम   |
|      | 🗙 ३. धनवान   |
|      | ४  |
|      |  |
|      | Comprehension:<br>नीचे दिए गये गद्यांश में कुछ शब्द छोड़ दिये गए हैं, प्रत्येक अनुच्छेद के सामने चार विकल्प दिए गए हैं। इस<br>गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और चार विकल्पों में से सर्वोत्तम उत्तर वाला विकल्प चुनें।   |
|      | भारत त्योहारों का देश है इसीलिए यहाँ प्रत्येक दिन एक त्योहार के रूप में जाता है। भारत का होली का त्योहार विश्व प्रसिद्ध है। होली का त्योहार हिंदू धर्म में मनाया जाने वाला दूसरा सबसे बड़ा त्योहार है। इस त्योहार को रंगों के त्योहार के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। होली का त्योहार भारत के साथ-साथ नेपाल, बांग्लादेश, अमेरिका, ऑस्ट्रेलिया, कनाड़ा जैसे कई देशों में भी है। इस त्योहार को सभी वर्गों के लोग मनाते हैं। वर्तमान में तो अन्य धर्मों को मानने वाले लोग भी इस त्योहार को बड़ी से मनाने लगे हैं। प्रकृति भी एक तरह से इस त्योहार में सिम्मिलित होती है। चारों ओर रंग बिरंगे फूल बिखेर कर बसंत ऋतु लुटाती है। यह खुशियां बांटने वाला त्योहार है, इस दिन सभी लोग एक दूसरे से गले मिलकर खुशी-खुशी इस त्योहार को मनाते हैं। इस त्योहार में ऐसी शक्ति है कि वर्षों पुरानी दुश्मनी भी इस दिन दोस्ती में बदल जाती है। इसीलिए होली को का त्योहार भी कहा गया है। ऐसा माना जाता है कि होली का त्योहार हजारों वर्षों से मनाया जा रहा है। होली का त्योहार बुराई पर अच्छाई की जीत के प्रतीक के रूप में मनाया जाता है, साथ ही यह मौज-मस्ती का भी प्रतीक है। |
|      | SubQuestion No : 19  |
| Q.19 | चारों ओर रंग बिरंगे फूल बिखेर कर बसंत ऋतु लुटाती है।   |
| Ans  | √ 1. खुशियाँ   |
|      | 🗙 2. धूल   |
|      | <b>X</b> 3. पत्ते  |
|      | <b>४</b> 4. फूल  |

|      | Comprehension:  |
|------|---|
|      | नीचे दिए गये गद्यांश में कुछ शब्द छोड़ दिये गए हैं, प्रत्येक अनुच्छेद के सामने चार विकल्प दिए गए हैं। इस  |
|      | गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और चार विकल्पों में से सर्वोत्तम उत्तर वाला विकल्प चुनें।  |
|      | भारत त्योहारों का देश है इसीलिए यहाँ प्रत्येक दिन एक त्योहार के रूप में जाता है। भारत का होली का त्योहार विश्व प्रसिद्ध है। होली का त्योहार हिंदू धर्म में मनाया जाने वाला दूसरा सबसे बड़ा त्योहार है। इस त्योहार को रंगों के त्योहार के नाम से भी जाना जाता है। होली का त्योहार भारत के साथ-साथ नेपाल, बांग्लादेश, अमेरिका, ऑस्ट्रेलिया, कनाडा जैसे कई देशों में भी है। इस त्योहार को सभी वर्गों के लोग मनाते हैं। वर्तमान में तो अन्य धर्मों को मानने वाले लोग भी इस त्योहार को बड़ी से मनाने लगे हैं। प्रकृति भी एक तरह से इस त्योहार में सम्मिलित होती है। चारों ओर रंग बिरंगे फूल बिखेर कर बसंत ऋतु लुटाती है। यह खुशियां बांटने वाला त्योहार है, इस दिन सभी लोग एक दूसरे से गले मिलकर खुशी-खुशी इस त्योहार को मनाते हैं। इस त्योहार में ऐसी शक्ति है कि वर्षों पुरानी दुश्मनी भी इस दिन दोस्ती में बदल जाती है। इसीलिए होली को का त्योहार भी कहा गया है। ऐसा माना जाता है कि होली का त्योहार हजारों वर्षों से मनाया जा रहा है। होली का त्योहार बुराई पर |
|      | अच्छाई की जीत के प्रतीक के रूप में मनाया जाता है, साथ ही यह मौज-मस्ती का भी प्रतीक है।  |
| 0.20 | SubQuestion No : 20   |
| Q.20 | इसीलिए होली को का त्योहार भी कहा गया है।  |
| Ans  | 🗙 1. परमार्थ  |
|      | X 2. 天 <b>a</b> 1約  |
|      | × 3. पानी बरबादी  |
|      |   |
|      |   |
|      |   |