

## Selection Post Examination Phase XII 2024

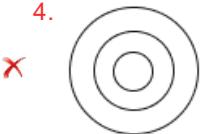
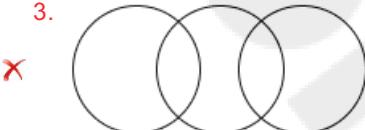
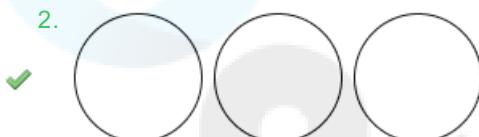
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| Exam Date | 25/06/2024                            |
| Exam Time | 5:15 PM - 6:15 PM                     |
| Subject   | Selection Post Higher Secondary level |

Section : General Intelligence

Q1 Select the Venn diagram that best illustrates the relationship between the following classes.

Lion, Dog, Elephant

Ans



Q2 Select the option that is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word.

(The words must be considered as meaningful English words and must not be related to each other based on the number of letters/number of consonants/vowels in the word)

Cow : Bull :: Mare : ?

Ans

✓ 1. Stallion

✗ 2. Buck

✗ 3. Boar

✗ 4. Lamb

Q3 The numbers in each set are related to each other in a certain way.

(2, 12, 72), (7, 42, 252), (4, 24, ?)

Based on the relationship among the numbers in the first two sets, select the number that can replace the question mark (?) in the third set.

Ans

✗ 1. 124

✓ 2. 144

✗ 3. 164

✗ 4. 140

Q4 In a certain code language, 'PAST' is coded as '9713' and 'SORE' is coded as '8146'. What is the code for 'S' in that language?

Ans

✗ 1. 4

✓ 2. 1

✗ 3. 9

✗ 4. 8

Q.5 If 'A' stands for '÷', 'B' stands for '×', 'C' stands for '+' and 'D' stands for '−', what will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following equation?  
36 B 17 D 59 C 224 A 7 = ?

Ans  1. 585  
 2. 558  
 3. 685  
 4. 855

Q.6 Select the number from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.  
729, 512, 343, ?, 125

Ans  1. 64  
 2. 16  
 3. 216  
 4. 576

Q.7 Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed at line MN as shown below.

q p j s t w c

M  
N

Ans  1. c w t s | p b  
 2. c w t s | p b  
 3. c w t s | p b  
 4. c w t s | p b

Q.8 Select the combination of letters that when sequentially placed in the blanks of the given series will complete the series.

—NE—CIN—C—M—

Ans  1. IMCEANEMAME  
 2. AIMCNEMNACN  
 3. CIMAEMAINEA  
 4. MECIANEMANE

Q.9 Select the correct option that indicates the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.

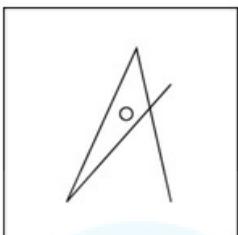
1. Toddler
2. Adult
3. Adolescent
4. Foetus
5. Baby

Ans  1. 1, 5, 3, 2, 4  
 2. 1, 5, 4, 3, 2  
 3. 4, 5, 1, 3, 2  
 4. 4, 1, 5, 3, 2

Q.10 In a certain code language, 'BUSHY' is written as 'CTTGZ' and 'COAST' is written as 'DNBRU'. How will 'DWELL' be written in that language?

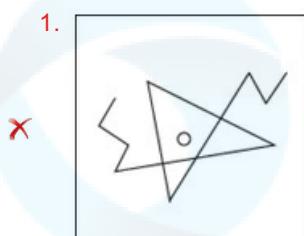
Ans  1. EVGKM  
 2. EXFMN  
 3. EXFKN  
 4. EVFKM

Q.11 Select the option figure in which the given figure is embedded as its part (Rotation is NOT allowed).

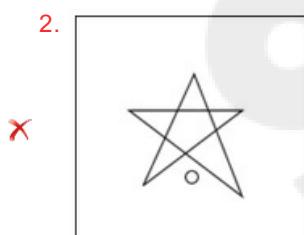


Ans

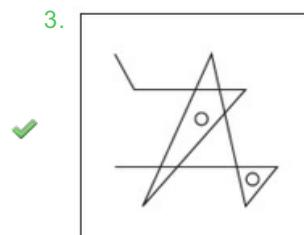
1.



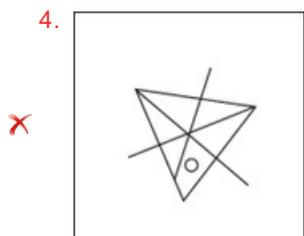
2.



3.



4.



Q.12 In a certain code language,

'A + B' means 'A is the wife of B'

'A - B' means 'A is the sister of B'

'A  $\times$  B' means 'A is the mother of B'

'A  $\div$  B' means 'A is the daughter of B'

Based on the above, how is O related to L if 'O - M  $\div$  N + L'?

Ans ✓ 1. Daughter

X 2. Mother

X 3. Sister

X 4. Daughter-in-law

**Q.13** In this question, three statements are given, followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follows/follow from the statements.

Statements:

- I. Some digits are alphabets.
- II. All alphabets are books.
- III. Some books are novels.

Conclusions:

- I. All novels are digits.
- II. Some digits are books.

Ans  1. Only conclusion II follows

2. Neither conclusion I nor II follows

3. Both conclusions I and II follow

4. Only conclusion I follows

**Q.14** In a certain code language,

'A + B' means 'A is the mother of B',

'A - B' means 'A is the father of B',

'A  $\times$  B' means 'A is the daughter of B'.

Based on the above, how is H related to L if 'H + I - J  $\times$  K + L'?

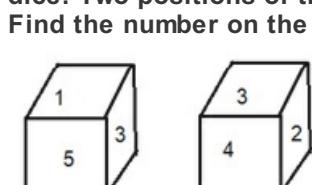
Ans  1. Mother's sister

2. Father's mother

3. Father's sister

4. Mother's mother

**Q.15** Six numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are written on different faces of a dice. Two positions of this dice are shown in the following figure.



Find the number on the face opposite to 2.

Ans  1. 1

2. 6

3. 4

4. 5

**Q.16** Select the correct option that indicates the arrangement of the following words in a logical and meaningful order.

1. District
2. Room
3. Village
4. State
5. House

Ans  1. 2, 4, 3, 1, 5

2. 3, 4, 1, 2, 5

3. 2, 5, 3, 1, 4

4. 3, 4, 2, 1, 5

Q.17 Select the option that represents the correct order of the given words as they would appear in an English dictionary.

1. Masterstroke
2. Malnutrition
3. Marigold
4. Magical
5. Magnify

Ans ✓ 1. 4,5,2,3,1

✗ 2. 5,4,2,3,1

✗ 3. 2,4,5,3,1

✗ 4. 3,4,5,2,1

Q.18 Select the option that represents the letters that, when sequentially placed from left to right in the blanks below, will complete the letter series.

C \_ C \_ S \_ C \_ \_ C \_ \_

Ans ✓ 1. SCCSCSC

✗ 2. SCSSCCC

✗ 3. CSSCCSC

✗ 4. CCSCSSC

Q.19 Select the option that is related to the fifth letter cluster in the same way as the second letter cluster is related to the first letter cluster and the fourth letter cluster is related to the third letter cluster.

DIALOGUE : HMEPKCQA :: HOSPITAL : LSWTEPWH ::  
CHAMBERS : ?

Ans ✓ 1. GLEQXANO

✗ 2. GLEQXZNO

✗ 3. GLEQWAON

✗ 4. GLEPXANO

Q.20 In a certain code language, 'NOISE' is coded as 124 and 'WILD' is coded as 96. How will 'GIVER' be coded in the same language?

Ans ✗ 1. 111

✗ 2. 120

✓ 3. 122

✗ 4. 104

Q.21 In a certain code language,

'M & N' means 'M is the mother of N'

'M @ N' means 'M is the son of N',

'M # N' means 'M is the daughter of N'.

Based on the above, how is L related to O if 'K & L & M # N @ O'?

Ans ✗ 1. Brother's wife

✗ 2. Sister

✓ 3. Son's wife

✗ 4. Daughter

Q.22 In a certain code language, 'THORP' is written as 'IUNKM' and 'SERIES' is written as 'JXKTXJ'. How will 'TRACE' be written in that language?

Ans ✗ 1. XBZKI

✗ 2. IKXBZ

✓ 3. IKBZX

✗ 4. IKBXZ

Q.23 Select the option that is related to the third word in the same way as the second word is related to the first word.  
(The words must be considered as meaningful English words and must not be related to each other based on the number of letters/number of consonants/vowels in the word)  
Eye : Tears :: Skin : ?

Ans ✓ 1. Sweat  
✗ 2. Supple  
✗ 3. Soft  
✗ 4. Body

Q.24 Select the figure from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.



Ans 1. ✗   
2. ✗   
3. ✓   
4. ✗ 

Q.25 Two Statements are given followed by Three conclusions numbered I, II and III. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

Some mugs are rugs.

All tugs are mugs.

Conclusions:

I. Some rugs are mugs.

II. Some mugs are tugs.

III. No rug is a mug.

Ans ✗ 1. Both conclusions II and III follow.  
✗ 2. Both conclusions I and III follow.  
✓ 3. Both conclusions I and II follow.  
✗ 4. All conclusions I, II and III follow.

**Q1 A \_\_\_\_\_ is one billionth of a metre.**

Ans  1. parsec  
 2. micrometre  
 3. nanometre  
 4. angstrom

**Q2 Who among the following Hindustani classical musicians was NOT associated with 'Maihar Gharana'?**

Ans  1. Ustad Bismillah Khan  
 2. Ali Akbar Khan  
 3. Pt Ravi Shankar  
 4. Annapurna Devi

**Q3 Which of the following festivals is also known as the '100 drums festival'?**

Ans  1. Wangala  
 2. Cheiraoba  
 3. Saga Dawa  
 4. Sanken

**Q4 Which is the deepest point of Earth's oceans with a depth of 11,022 metres?**

Ans  1. Pacific Ocean's Mariana Trench  
 2. Indian Ocean's Java Trench  
 3. Arctic Ocean's Eurasian Basin  
 4. Atlantic Ocean's Puerto Rico Trench

**Q5 Chromosomes found in the salivary glands of Drosophila are:**

Ans  1. giant chromosome lampbrush  
 2. presence of minute chromosomes  
 3. giant chromosome polytene  
 4. presence of fat digestive enzymes

**Q6 The Vikramshila University was founded under the patronage of the king \_\_\_\_\_ .**

Ans  1. Devraja  
 2. Gopala  
 3. Dharmapala  
 4. Devpala

**Q7 Lad Khan Temple at Aihole in Karnataka is an example of which of the following styles of temple architecture?**

Ans  1. Pagoda  
 2. Dravida  
 3. Nagara  
 4. Vesara

**Q8 In which of the following years was the first population census conducted non-synchronously in different parts of India?**

Ans  1. 1912  
 2. 1885  
 3. 1900  
 4. 1872

**Q.9 Which of the following options is INCORRECT?**

In order to become a member of Vidhan Sabha, a person must:

Ans  1. not hold any office of profit  
 2. have his/her name in the voters' list  
 3. be a citizen of India  
 4. have attained the age of 21 years

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**Q.10 In February 2023, which State Government's cabinet has approved the new excise policy under which 'ahatas', or areas for drinking attached to liquor outlets, and shop bars will be closed?**

Ans  1. West Bengal

2. Bihar

3. Madhya Pradesh

4. Uttar Pradesh

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**Q.11 In which of the following festivals is Kolam drawn?**

Ans  1. Pongal

2. Karma

3. Bhogali Bihu

4. Hareli

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**Q.12 The ministers in the state hold office during the pleasure of the:**

Ans  1. Speaker of the Legislative Assembly

2. Deputy Chief Minister

3. Governor

4. Chief Minister

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**Q.13 Which Article of the Indian Constitution makes it clear that Directive Principles of State Policy are fundamental in the governance of the country and it shall be the duty of the state to apply these principles in making laws?**

Ans  1. Article 46

2. Article 44

3. Article 37

4. Article 40

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**Q.14 \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of the distribution and movement of water both on and below the Earth's surface, as well as the impact of human activity on water availability and conditions.**

Ans  1. Biology

2. Hydrology

3. Ecology

4. Anthology

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**Q.15 Through an Act passed in which year was the post of Governor-General removed and a new post of Viceroy got created during British rule in India?**

Ans  1. 1935

2. 1853

3. 1858

4. 1833

**Q.16 Which triangular plateau region of India lies south of the river Narmada?**

Ans  1. Deccan plateau  
 2. Malwa plateau  
 3. Marwar plateau  
 4. Bagelkhand plateau

**Q.17 Pradhan Mantri Virasat Ka Samvardhan (PM VIKAS) Scheme is a scheme of which Ministry of the Government of India?**

Ans  1. Ministry of Culture  
 2. Ministry of Tourism  
 3. Ministry of Minority Affairs  
 4. Ministry of Tribal Affairs

**Q.18 Padma Shri Awardee Gosaveedu Shaik Hassan is known for playing:**

Ans  1. Ghatam  
 2. Violin  
 3. Veena  
 4. Nadaswaram

**Q.19 Who among the following Mauryan rulers was the first, who tried to convey his messages to his subjects concerning the idea and practice of dhamma through inscriptions?**

Ans  1. Brihadaratha  
 2. Ashoka  
 3. Dasaratha  
 4. Chandragupta Maurya

**Q.20 What is the percentage of people below the poverty line in India according to Government of India, planning commission 2013?**

Ans  1. 21.92%  
 2. 13.98%  
 3. 23.67%  
 4. 5.09%

**Q.21 AIDS is an abbreviation for:**

Ans  1. Acquired Immunic Deficiency Syndrome  
 2. Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndicate  
 3. Acquire Immuno Deficiency Syndicate  
 4. Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome

**Q.22 Who among the following is the author of the book 'The Complete Adventures of Feluda'?**

Ans  1. Satyajit Ray  
 2. Mrinal Sen  
 3. Goutam Ghosh  
 4. Ritwik Ghatak

**Q.23 Which of the following does NOT come under the Concurrent List?**

Ans  1. Medical Education  
 2. Artificial Habitats  
 3. Protection of Wildlife  
 4. Population Control

**Q.24 Who among the following was appointed as the Chairman of the 2022 law commission in November 2022?**

Ans  1. Justice (retd) Rituraj Awasthi  
 2. Justice D Y Chandrachud  
 3. Justice (retd) S Abdul Nazeer  
 4. Justice T K Shankar

**Q.25 Under the Governor Generalship of \_\_\_\_\_, the Permanent Settlement was introduced in 1793.**

Ans  1. Dalhousie  
 2. Willian Bentinck  
 3. Charles Cornwallis  
 4. Warren Hastings

Section : Quantitative Aptitude

**Q.1 A vendor buys 20 pens for ₹15 and sells them at 15 for ₹20. How many pens should be bought and sold to earn a profit of ₹245?**

Ans  1. 320  
 2. 280  
 3. 420  
 4. 540

**Q.2 A person spends 60% of his income. His income increased by 30% and he increased his expenditure by 20%. His percent savings will then be increased by:**

Ans  1. 48%  
 2. 46%  
 3. 45%  
 4. 42%

**Q.3 A can do a piece of work in 25 days. After working for 5 days, he took help of B and completed the work in 8 days. If both A and B had worked together from the beginning, in how many days would they have completed the work?**

Ans  1. 12  
 2. 10  
 3. 14  
 4. 15

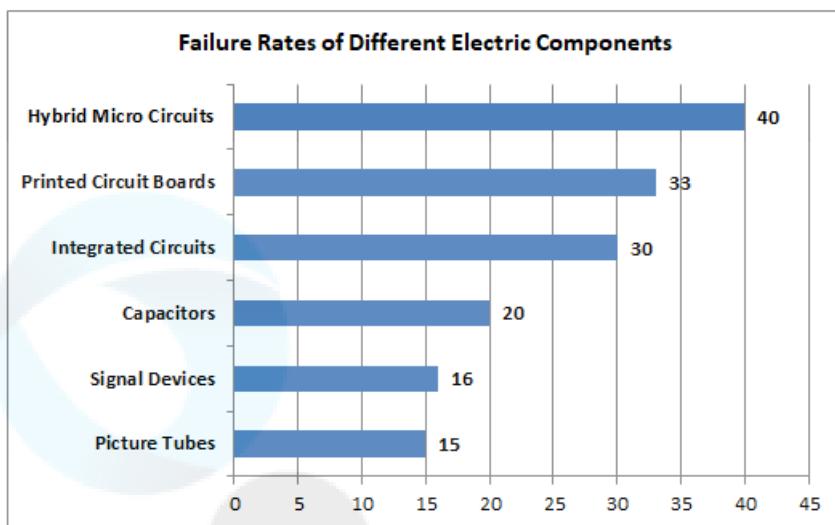
**Q.4 If  $x + \frac{1}{x} = 7$ , find the value of  $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}$ .**

Ans  1. 343  
 2. 322  
 3. 340  
 4. 332

**Q.5 The prices of a school bag and a school dress are in the ratio of 8 : 7. The price of the school bag is ₹400 more than the price of the school dress. Find the price of the school dress.**

Ans  1. ₹3,800  
 2. ₹3,400  
 3. ₹2,400  
 4. ₹2,800

Q.6 The following bar graph shows the failure rates (in thousands) for different electric components:



How many times is the failure rate of hybrid micro circuits compared to that of signal devices?

Ans  1. 2.5  
 2. 0.4  
 3. 4  
 4. 5.2

Q.7 In a circular race of 2,500 m, Reeta and Geeta start running in the same direction from the same point and at the same time with speeds of 36 km/h and 54 km/h, respectively. After how much time will they meet for the first time on the track?

Ans  1. 490 second  
 2. 480 second  
 3. 510 second  
 4. 500 second

Q.8 The following table shows the number of medals won by four boys in different activities.

| Name of Boy/Activity | Yoga | Swimming | Dance | Singing |
|----------------------|------|----------|-------|---------|
| Ramagya              | 24   | 28       | 32    | 33      |
| Bitthal              | 28   | 30       | 29    | 28      |
| Rameshwar            | 35   | 29       | 38    | 30      |
| Krishna              | 29   | 34       | 31    | 36      |

Who won more medals in swimming than in singing?

Ans  1. Ramagya  
 2. Bitthal  
 3. Krishna  
 4. Rameshwar

**Q.9** Two numbers are in the ratio 4 : 5. If 17 is subtracted from each, the new numbers are in the ratio 11 : 14. If 20 is added to each of the original numbers, then the ratio becomes:

Ans  1. 241 : 275  
 2. 224 : 241  
 3. 275 : 241  
 4. 224 : 275

**Q.10** In a division sum, the divisor is 10 times the quotient and 5 times the remainder. If the remainder is 12, then what is the dividend?

Ans  1. 368  
 2. 386  
 3. 352  
 4. 372

**Q.11** Which of the following numbers will completely divide  $4^{12} + 4^{13} + 4^{14} + 4^{15}$ ?

Ans  1. 11  
 2. 17  
 3. 3  
 4. 7

**Q.12** Sarthak and Mohan are working on alternate days in a workshop. Sarthak can complete the work in 20 days while Mohan can finish in 25 days. Sarthak works on the 1st day, Mohan on the 2nd day, and so on. How much time (in days) will they take on alternate basis?

Ans  1.  $22\frac{1}{3}$   
 2.  $20\frac{1}{5}$   
 3.  $22\frac{1}{5}$   
 4. 23

**Q.13** In what duration (in years) will ₹1,500 amount to ₹2,250 at simple interest 10% per annum?

Ans  1. 5  
 2. 3.5  
 3. 3  
 4. 5.5

**Q.14** A shopkeeper normally makes a profit of 20% in a certain transaction; he weighed 900 gm instead of 1 kg due to an error in the weighing machine. If he charges 15% less than what he normally charges, then what is his actual profit or loss percentage?

Ans  1. 13.33% profit  
 2. 13.33% loss  
 3. 18.00% loss  
 4. 18.33% profit

Q.15 Evaluate.  $\left( \frac{\sin 23^\circ \cos 67^\circ + \cos 23^\circ \sin 67^\circ}{\cosec^2 15^\circ - \tan^2 75^\circ} \right)^3$

Ans  1. 0  
 2. 8  
 3. -1  
 4. 1

Q.16 A shopkeeper announced 17% rebate on the marked price of an article. If the selling price of the article is ₹1,245, then the marked price (in ₹) of the article is :

Ans  1. 1820  
 2. 1600  
 3. 1500  
 4. 1780

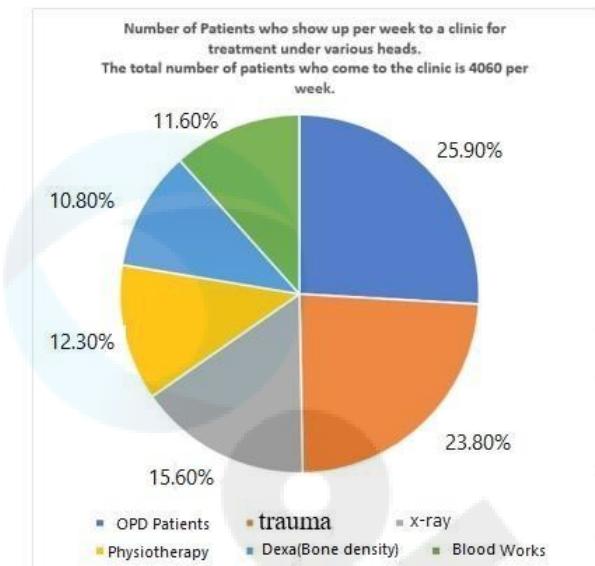
Q.17 A sphere and a cube have equal surface areas. The ratio of the volume of the sphere to that of the cube is:

Ans  1.  $\sqrt{3} : \sqrt{\pi}$   
 2.  $\sqrt{6} : \sqrt{\pi}$   
 3.  $\sqrt{\pi} : \sqrt{8}$   
 4.  $\sqrt{2} : \sqrt{\pi}$

Q.18 In  $\Delta O P Q$ ,  $\angle O = 50^\circ$ ,  $\angle P = 70^\circ$ , and the bisectors of  $\angle P$  and  $\angle Q$  meet at R. Find  $\angle P R Q$ .

Ans  1.  $115^\circ$   
 2.  $125^\circ$   
 3.  $120^\circ$   
 4.  $118^\circ$

**Q.19** The given pie chart displays the number of patients who come to a clinic per week, for treatment under various heads. The total number of patients who come to the clinic is 4060 per week. Study the pie chart and answer the question that follows.



The combined number of patients for the treatment of trauma, dexta and blood works is what percentage (rounded off to 1 decimal place) more or less than the combined number of patients for OPD, X-ray and physiotherapy?

Ans  1. Less, 12.7%  
 2. More, 14.1%  
 3. Less, 14.1%  
 4. More, 12.7%

**Q.20** A train leaves Hyderabad at 4:00 A.M. and reaches Vijayawada at 8:00 A.M. the same day. Another train leaves Vijayawada at 6:00 A.M. and reaches Hyderabad at 9:30 A.M. the same day. At what time do the two trains cross each other?

Ans  1. 7:45 A.M.  
 2. 6:56 A.M.  
 3. 6:45 A.M.  
 4. 7:56 A.M.

**Q.21** A person mixes two liquids, x and y. One litre of x weighs approximately 900 g, and one litre of y weighs approximately 750 g. If one litre of the mixture weighs approximately 800 g, then the percentage of x in the mixture is:

Ans  1.  $27\frac{1}{2}\%$   
 2.  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$   
 3. 50%  
 4. 30%

**Q.22** A shopkeeper mixes 15 kg of sugar costing ₹ 11/kg with 22 kg of sugar costing ₹12/kg. What is the cost (in ₹) per kg of the mixture? (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)

Ans  1. 11.51  
 2. 11.59  
 3. 11.84  
 4. 11.38

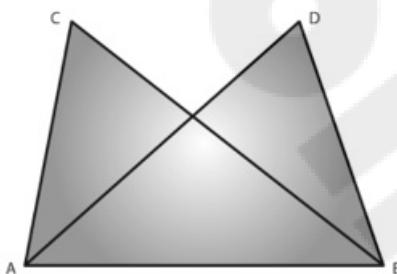
Q.23 If a car covers 90 km using 4 litres of petrol, how much distance (in km) will it cover using 32 litres of petrol?

Ans  1. 650  
 2. 710  
 3. 680  
 4. 720

Q.24 If  $(x + y + z) = 23$  and  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 179$ , then find the value of  $(xy + yz + zx)$ .

Ans  1. 225  
 2. 350  
 3. 280  
 4. 175

Q.25  $\Delta ABC$  and  $\Delta ABD$  are on a common base  $AB$  and  $AC = BD$  and  $BC = AD$  as shown in the given figure.



Which of the following options is true?

Ans  1. There are no congruent triangles in the given figure  
 2.  $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta ABD$   
 3.  $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta ADB$   
 4.  $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta BAD$

Section : English Language

Q.1 The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.

By the time she retires, / she has been teaching / at the university for 30 years.

Ans  1. No error  
 2. By the time she retires  
 3. she has been teaching  
 4. at the university for 30 years

Q.2 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.  
To make both ends meet

Ans  1. Quite worthless  
 2. To take back what you have said  
 3. To anticipate  
 4. To live within one's income

Q.3 Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

Ans  1. Accuse  
 2. Raival  
 3. Conservative  
 4. Trigger

**Q4 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**

**A study of the conditions and structure of the earth**

Ans  1. Biology  
 2. Geography  
 3. Meteorology  
 4. Geology

**Q5 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in indirect speech.**

**He said, "She has finished the painting."**

Ans  1. She has finished the painting he said.  
 2. He said she had finished the painting.  
 3. He said that she had finished the painting.  
 4. He said she has finished the painting.

**Q6 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

**Rohit laid down his proposal, and told Rohit that the ball was now in his court.**

Ans  1. He had to continue the remaining time in court  
 2. It is Rohit's responsibility to take the next action or decision  
 3. The captaincy of the team was on his shoulders  
 4. He had to play the game and win the match

**Q7 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**

**Crime of killing a king**

Ans  1. Pesticide  
 2. Regicide  
 3. Genocide  
 4. Homicide

**Q8 Select the sentence that does NOT have a spelling error.**

Ans  1. How dare you challenge me?  
 2. How dare you chellenge me?  
 3. How dare you challange me?  
 4. How dare you chalenge me?

**Q9 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**

**Beliefs or incidents that happen in a way which cannot be explained by reason or science.**

Ans  1. Marvels  
 2. Wonders  
 3. Science totems  
 4. Superstitions

**Q10 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**

**A Mercedes-Benz was owned by my father.**

Ans  1. My father has owned a Mercedes-Benz.  
 2. My father owned a Mercedes-Benz.  
 3. My father owns a Mercedes-Benz.  
 4. My father has been owning a Mercedes-Benz.

**Q.11 Select the option that expresses the following sentence in active voice.**

**Were these books bought by her yesterday?**

Ans  1. Is she the one who bought these books yesterday?  
 2. Did she buy these books yesterday?  
 3. Who bought these books yesterday?  
 4. Are these books bought by her yesterday?

**Q.12 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**

**A person who renounces a religious or political belief or principle.**

Ans  1. Ascetic  
 2. Atheist  
 3. Agnostic  
 4. Apostate

**Q.13 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**

**We love Nathan.**

Ans  1. Nathan is loved by us.  
 2. Nathan is being loved by us.  
 3. Nathan has been loved by us.  
 4. Nathan have been loved by us.

**Q.14 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.**

**A few minutes later a request came that all members of the house party should assemble in the drawing-room.**

Ans  1. Gather  
 2. Guard  
 3. Search  
 4. Disperse

**Q.15 Select the most appropriate article to fill in the blank.**

**Your shirt is \_\_\_\_\_ same colour as mine.**

Ans  1. the  
 2. an  
 3. a  
 4. No article required

**Comprehension:**

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The water cycle, also known as the hydrological cycle, is a continuous process that circulates water throughout the Earth's systems. It involves the movement of water between the (1)\_\_\_\_\_, the water bodies and the land. The cycle consists of several key stages, each playing a crucial role in maintaining Earth's water balance.

At the heart of the water cycle is the process of (2)\_\_\_\_\_. This is where water from oceans, lakes and rivers is heated by the sun and turns into water vapour. This water vapour then rises into the atmosphere, where it cools and condenses to form clouds. When these clouds become heavy enough, they release their moisture through (3)\_\_\_\_\_, which can fall as rain or other forms of precipitation.

When precipitation falls onto the land, it can take different paths. Some of it may evaporate back into the air, while some may be taken up by plants and released back into the atmosphere through a process called (4)\_\_\_\_\_. The rest of the water may flow over the land's surface, gathering in streams and rivers that eventually lead back to the oceans, completing the cycle.

The water cycle is essential for maintaining Earth's ecosystems and supporting life. It helps distribute fresh water to various regions, replenishes water sources, and plays a role in regulating (5)\_\_\_\_ temperatures. Understanding the water cycle is crucial for addressing water scarcity and managing natural resources effectively.

**SubQuestion No : 16**

**Q16 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**

Ans  1. atmosphere  
 2. environment  
 3. forest  
 4. ecosystem

**Comprehension:**

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The water cycle, also known as the hydrological cycle, is a continuous process that circulates water throughout the Earth's systems. It involves the movement of water between the (1)\_\_\_\_\_, the water bodies and the land. The cycle consists of several key stages, each playing a crucial role in maintaining Earth's water balance.

At the heart of the water cycle is the process of (2)\_\_\_\_\_. This is where water from oceans, lakes and rivers is heated by the sun and turns into water vapour. This water vapour then rises into the atmosphere, where it cools and condenses to form clouds. When these clouds become heavy enough, they release their moisture through (3)\_\_\_\_\_, which can fall as rain or other forms of precipitation.

When precipitation falls onto the land, it can take different paths. Some of it may evaporate back into the air, while some may be taken up by plants and released back into the atmosphere through a process called (4)\_\_\_\_\_. The rest of the water may flow over the land's surface, gathering in streams and rivers that eventually lead back to the oceans, completing the cycle.

The water cycle is essential for maintaining Earth's ecosystems and supporting life. It helps distribute fresh water to various regions, replenishes water sources, and plays a role in regulating (5)\_\_\_\_ temperatures. Understanding the water cycle is crucial for addressing water scarcity and managing natural resources effectively.

**SubQuestion No : 17**

**Q.17 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**

Ans  1. sublimation  
 2. liquefaction  
 3. condensation  
 4. evaporation

**Comprehension:**

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The water cycle, also known as the hydrological cycle, is a continuous process that circulates water throughout the Earth's systems. It involves the movement of water between the (1)\_\_\_\_\_, the water bodies and the land. The cycle consists of several key stages, each playing a crucial role in maintaining Earth's water balance.

At the heart of the water cycle is the process of (2)\_\_\_\_\_. This is where water from oceans, lakes and rivers is heated by the sun and turns into water vapour. This water vapour then rises into the atmosphere, where it cools and condenses to form clouds. When these clouds become heavy enough, they release their moisture through (3)\_\_\_\_\_, which can fall as rain or other forms of precipitation.

When precipitation falls onto the land, it can take different paths. Some of it may evaporate back into the air, while some may be taken up by plants and released back into the atmosphere through a process called (4)\_\_\_\_\_. The rest of the water may flow over the land's surface, gathering in streams and rivers that eventually lead back to the oceans, completing the cycle.

The water cycle is essential for maintaining Earth's ecosystems and supporting life. It helps distribute fresh water to various regions, replenishes water sources, and plays a role in regulating (5)\_\_\_\_ temperatures. Understanding the water cycle is crucial for addressing water scarcity and managing natural resources effectively.

**SubQuestion No : 18**

**Q18 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**

Ans  1. sublimation  
 2. evaporation  
 3. precipitation  
 4. condensation

**Comprehension:**

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The water cycle, also known as the hydrological cycle, is a continuous process that circulates water throughout the Earth's systems. It involves the movement of water between the (1)\_\_\_\_\_, the water bodies and the land. The cycle consists of several key stages, each playing a crucial role in maintaining Earth's water balance.

At the heart of the water cycle is the process of (2)\_\_\_\_\_. This is where water from oceans, lakes and rivers is heated by the sun and turns into water vapour. This water vapour then rises into the atmosphere, where it cools and condenses to form clouds. When these clouds become heavy enough, they release their moisture through (3)\_\_\_\_\_, which can fall as rain or other forms of precipitation.

When precipitation falls onto the land, it can take different paths. Some of it may evaporate back into the air, while some may be taken up by plants and released back into the atmosphere through a process called (4)\_\_\_\_\_. The rest of the water may flow over the land's surface, gathering in streams and rivers that eventually lead back to the oceans, completing the cycle.

The water cycle is essential for maintaining Earth's ecosystems and supporting life. It helps distribute fresh water to various regions, replenishes water sources, and plays a role in regulating (5)\_\_\_\_ temperatures. Understanding the water cycle is crucial for addressing water scarcity and managing natural resources effectively.

**SubQuestion No : 19**

**Q19 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**

Ans  1. condensation  
 2. transpiration  
 3. evaporation  
 4. precipitation

**Comprehension:**

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The water cycle, also known as the hydrological cycle, is a continuous process that circulates water throughout the Earth's systems. It involves the movement of water between the (1)\_\_\_\_\_, the water bodies and the land. The cycle consists of several key stages, each playing a crucial role in maintaining Earth's water balance.

At the heart of the water cycle is the process of (2)\_\_\_\_\_. This is where water from oceans, lakes and rivers is heated by the sun and turns into water vapour. This water vapour then rises into the atmosphere, where it cools and condenses to form clouds. When these clouds become heavy enough, they release their moisture through (3)\_\_\_\_\_, which can fall as rain or other forms of precipitation.

When precipitation falls onto the land, it can take different paths. Some of it may evaporate back into the air, while some may be taken up by plants and released back into the atmosphere through a process called (4)\_\_\_\_\_. The rest of the water may flow over the land's surface, gathering in streams and rivers that eventually lead back to the oceans, completing the cycle.

The water cycle is essential for maintaining Earth's ecosystems and supporting life. It helps distribute fresh water to various regions, replenishes water sources, and plays a role in regulating (5)\_\_\_\_ temperatures. Understanding the water cycle is crucial for addressing water scarcity and managing natural resources effectively.

**SubQuestion No : 20**

**Q20 Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.**

Ans

- 1. global
- 2. national
- 3. communal
- 4. rural

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Our failure to control one of the most common of all ailments sometimes seems ridiculous. Medical science regularly practises transplant surgery and has rid whole countries of such killing diseases as Typhus and the Plague. But the problem of the common cold is unusually difficult and much has yet to be done to solve it. It is known that a cold is caused by one of a number of viral infections that affect the lining of the nose and other passages leading to the lungs, but the confusing variety of viruses makes studying and remedy very difficult. It was shown in 1960 that many typical colds in adults are caused by one or the other of a family of viruses known as rhinoviruses, yet there still remain many colds for which no virus has as yet been isolated.

There is also the difficulty that, because they are so much smaller than the bacteria which cause many other infections, viruses cannot be seen with ordinary microscopes. Nor can they be cultivated easily in the bacteriologist's laboratory, since they only grow within the living cells of animals or plants. An important recent step forward, however, is the development of the technique of tissue culture, in which bits of animal tissue are enabled to go on living and to multiply independently of the body. This has greatly aided virus research and has led to the discovery of a large number of viruses. Their existence had previously been not only unknown but even unsuspected. The fact that we can catch a cold repeatedly creates another difficulty. Usually, a virus strikes only once and leaves the victim immune to further attacks. Still, we do not gain immunity from colds. It seems, therefore, that we are likely to have to suffer colds for some time yet.

**SubQuestion No : 21**

**Q21 Select the most suitable title for the given passage.**

Ans  1. The Technique of Tissue Culture Independently  
 2. The Most Frequent Infectious Diseases  
 3. Viruses Gain Immunity from Colds  
 4. The Problem Of Controlling the Common Cold

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Our failure to control one of the most common of all ailments sometimes seems ridiculous. Medical science regularly practises transplant surgery and has rid whole countries of such killing diseases as Typhus and the Plague. But the problem of the common cold is unusually difficult and much has yet to be done to solve it. It is known that a cold is caused by one of a number of viral infections that affect the lining of the nose and other passages leading to the lungs, but the confusing variety of viruses makes studying and remedy very difficult. It was shown in 1960 that many typical colds in adults are caused by one or the other of a family of viruses known as rhinoviruses, yet there still remain many colds for which no virus has as yet been isolated.

There is also the difficulty that, because they are so much smaller than the bacteria which cause many other infections, viruses cannot be seen with ordinary microscopes. Nor can they be cultivated easily in the bacteriologist's laboratory, since they only grow within the living cells of animals or plants. An important recent step forward, however, is the development of the technique of tissue culture, in which bits of animal tissue are enabled to go on living and to multiply independently of the body. This has greatly aided virus research and has led to the discovery of a large number of viruses. Their existence had previously been not only unknown but even unsuspected. The fact that we can catch a cold repeatedly creates another difficulty. Usually, a virus strikes only once and leaves the victim immune to further attacks. Still, we do not gain immunity from colds. It seems, therefore, that we are likely to have to suffer colds for some time yet.

**SubQuestion No : 22**

**Q22 Medical science has not done anything yet to solve the problem of the common cold because:**

Ans

- 1. viruses are so much smaller than the bacteria that cause many other infections; they cannot be seen with ordinary microscopes
- 2. other viruses get into the bloodstream where anti-bodies oppose them
- 3. bacteria causes many common infections such as pneumonia, wound infections and bloodstream infections
- 4. we can control one of the commonest of all diseases

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Our failure to control one of the most common of all ailments sometimes seems ridiculous. Medical science regularly practises transplant surgery and has rid whole countries of such killing diseases as Typhus and the Plague. But the problem of the common cold is unusually difficult and much has yet to be done to solve it. It is known that a cold is caused by one of a number of viral infections that affect the lining of the nose and other passages leading to the lungs, but the confusing variety of viruses makes studying and remedy very difficult. It was shown in 1960 that many typical colds in adults are caused by one or the other of a family of viruses known as rhinoviruses, yet there still remain many colds for which no virus has as yet been isolated.

There is also the difficulty that, because they are so much smaller than the bacteria which cause many other infections, viruses cannot be seen with ordinary microscopes. Nor can they be cultivated easily in the bacteriologist's laboratory, since they only grow within the living cells of animals or plants. An important recent step forward, however, is the development of the technique of tissue culture, in which bits of animal tissue are enabled to go on living and to multiply independently of the body. This has greatly aided virus research and has led to the discovery of a large number of viruses. Their existence had previously been not only unknown but even unsuspected. The fact that we can catch a cold repeatedly creates another difficulty. Usually, a virus strikes only once and leaves the victim immune to further attacks. Still, we do not gain immunity from colds. It seems, therefore, that we are likely to have to suffer colds for some time yet.

**SubQuestion No : 23**

**Q23 Identify the most suitable inference from the given passage.**

Ans  1. The viruses causing cold attack only on the surface and become immune to it.

2. Medical Science has not yet resolved the problem of the common cold. Therefore, we have to suffer colds for some more time.

3. Colds are minor infections of the nose and throat caused by viruses. Rhinovirus is the most common cause of common cold.

4. When your immune system is exposed to a new germ for the first time, it responds by trying to fight it off.

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Our failure to control one of the most common of all ailments sometimes seems ridiculous. Medical science regularly practises transplant surgery and has rid whole countries of such killing diseases as Typhus and the Plague. But the problem of the common cold is unusually difficult and much has yet to be done to solve it. It is known that a cold is caused by one of a number of viral infections that affect the lining of the nose and other passages leading to the lungs, but the confusing variety of viruses makes studying and remedy very difficult. It was shown in 1960 that many typical colds in adults are caused by one or the other of a family of viruses known as rhinoviruses, yet there still remain many colds for which no virus has as yet been isolated.

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**SubQuestion No : 24**

**Q24 Which of the following is the most appropriate summary of the given passage?**

Ans

- 1. In spite of having the cure to kill diseases like Typhus and Plague, it seems ridiculous that medical science has not done much yet to solve the problem of the common cold.
- 2. Usually, a bacteria strikes only once and we do not gain immunity from colds
- 3. The problem of common cold is unusually difficult, hence, we are likely to get relief from cold.
- 4. Virus research has led to the discovery of a large number of viruses and leaves the victim immune to further attacks.

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Our failure to control one of the most common of all ailments sometimes seems ridiculous. Medical science regularly practises transplant surgery and has rid whole countries of such killing diseases as Typhus and the Plague. But the problem of the common cold is unusually difficult and much has yet to be done to solve it. It is known that a cold is caused by one of a number of viral infections that affect the lining of the nose and other passages leading to the lungs, but the confusing variety of viruses makes studying and remedy very difficult. It was shown in 1960 that many typical colds in adults are caused by one or the other of a family of viruses known as rhinoviruses, yet there still remain many colds for which no virus has as yet been isolated.

There is also the difficulty that, because they are so much smaller than the bacteria which cause many other infections, viruses cannot be seen with ordinary microscopes. Nor can they be cultivated easily in the bacteriologist's laboratory, since they only grow within the living cells of animals or plants. An important recent step forward, however, is the development of the technique of tissue culture, in which bits of animal tissue are enabled to go on living and to multiply independently of the body. This has greatly aided virus research and has led to the discovery of a large number of viruses. Their existence had previously been not only unknown but even unsuspected. The fact that we can catch a cold repeatedly creates another difficulty. Usually, a virus strikes only once and leaves the victim immune to further attacks. Still, we do not gain immunity from colds. It seems, therefore, that we are likely to have to suffer colds for some time yet.

**SubQuestion No : 25**

**Q.25 The most appropriate synonym of the word 'isolated' is:**

Ans  1. accessible  
 2. deserted  
 3. bare  
 4. futile