

Selection Post Examination Phase XII 2024

Exam Date	20/06/2024
Exam Time	9:00 AM - 10:00 AM
Subject	Selection Post Matriculation level

Section : General Intelligence

Q1 In a certain code language 'WHEAT' is written as 'AMIFX' and 'BLACK' is written as 'FQEHO'. How will 'GREASE' be written in the same code language?

Ans 1. KWIFVJ

2. KWIGWI

3. KWIFWI

4. KWIFWJ

Q2 In a certain code language, 'BORE' is coded as '7513', and 'ROTE' is coded as '1457'. What is the code for 'T' in that language?

Ans 1. 1

2. 5

3. 3

4. 4

Q3 Select the option that represents the letters that, when sequentially placed from left to right in the blanks, will complete the letter series.

r _ m _ s _ t _ i _ m s s _ r i m _ _ s t

Ans 1. i m s r s t s s

2. i s m r m t m s

3. i m s r t t m s

4. i m s r m t m s

Q4 Following certain logic, 64 is related to 16 and 100 is related to 25. To which of the following is 144 related, following the same logic?

Ans 1. 24

2. 36

3. 72

4. 48

Q5 Select the option that indicates the correct arrangement of the given words in the order in which they appear in an English dictionary.

1. Expert
2. Exotic
3. Explicit
4. Expense
5. Expanse

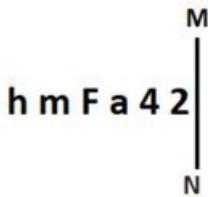
Ans 1. 2, 5, 4, 1, 3

2. 3, 5, 2, 1, 4

3. 3, 4, 5, 1, 2

4. 4, 2, 5, 1, 3

Q.6 Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed at MN as shown below.



Ans 1. **S 4 F a m h**
 2. **H m F a 4 2**
 3. **h m F a 4 2**
 4. **4 2 a F m h**

Q.7 In a certain code language, 'LAST' is coded as '5489', and 'SILT' is coded as '9465'. What is the code for 'I' in that language?

Ans 1. 5
 2. 4
 3. 6
 4. 9

Q.8 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.

LINK : JGKN :: THAT : RFTA :: GROW : ?

Ans 1. EQVP
 2. EQXO
 3. FQVO
 4. EPWO

Q.9 Which of the following letter-clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series?

BINZ, EJOY, HKPX, ?, NMRV

Ans 1. KLRW
 2. JLQW
 3. KLQW
 4. JLRW

Q.10 Which of the following terms will replace the question mark (?) in the given series?

MBZT, KYBW, IVDZ, ?, EPHF

Ans 1. GSFC
 2. GRFB
 3. FSGC
 4. FRGB

Q.11 In a certain code language, 'GROUP' is written as '7T15W16' and 'STATE' is written as '19V1V5'. How will 'RIGHT' be written in that language?

Ans 1. 17K8J20
 2. 18K8K20
 3. 18K7J20
 4. 18J7J20

Q.12 Which of the following numbers will replace the question mark (?) in the given series?
168, 191, 218, 249, 284, ?

Ans 1. 323

2. 333
 3. 319
 4. 329

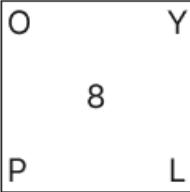
Q.13 Select the option that represents the letters that, when sequentially placed in the blanks below, will complete the letter-series.
e_bho_etb_ _met_hom_tbhom

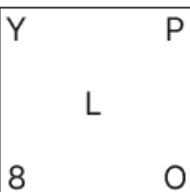
Ans 1. t m h o b e

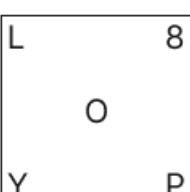
2. m h t o b e
 3. t m b h o e
 4. h m t e b o

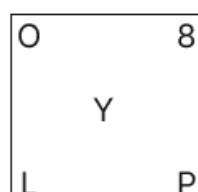
Q.14 Identify the option figure that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series to logically complete the series?

8	P	O	8	P	O	8	P	?
Y		L		Y		Y	L	
L	O	Y	P	L	8	Y	O	

Ans 1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

Q.15 If WATER is coded as 30 and ORANGE is coded as 36, what will EIGHT be coded as?

Ans 1. 42

2. 36
 3. 25
 4. 30

Q.16 What will come in the place of '?' in the following equation, if '+' and '-' are interchanged and also 'x' and '÷' are interchanged?
 $88 - 7 \div 65 \times 13 + 34 = ?$

Ans 1. 94
 2. 76
 3. 89
 4. 101

Q.17 In a certain code language, 'BLOOD' is written as 'CNRSI' and 'VEINS' is written as 'WGLRX'. How will 'HEART' be written in that language?

Ans 1. IGVDY
 2. IGDYV
 3. IGDVY
 4. IGYDV

Q.18 In a certain code language,
'P * Q' means 'P is the father of Q',
'P # Q' means 'P is the sister of Q',
'P + Q' means 'P is the brother of Q',
'P = Q' means 'P is the mother of Q',
'P - Q' means 'P is the son of Q'.
Based on the above, how is P related to R if 'P * Q = R'?

Ans 1. Mother's brother
 2. Brother
 3. Mother's father
 4. Father

Q.19 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.)
Convict : Prison :: Eskimo : ?

Ans 1. Hut
 2. Cottage
 3. Igloo
 4. Palace

Q.20 Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

- 1) All mats are sheets.
- 2) No sheet is a paper.
- 3) Some papers are notebooks.

Conclusions:

- I. No mat is a paper.
- II. Some sheets are notebooks.

Ans 1. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
 2. Only conclusion II follows
 3. Both conclusions I and II follow
 4. Only conclusion I follows

Q.21 What will come in the place of ‘?’ in the following equation, if ‘+’ and ‘-’ are interchanged and also ‘ \times ’ and ‘ \div ’ are interchanged?
 $9 \div 145 \times 29 - 75 + 13 = ?$

Ans 1. 107
 2. 137
 3. 124
 4. 113

Q.22 Select the option that represents the correct order of the given words as they would appear in an English dictionary.

1. Neural
2. Newspaper
3. Neglect
4. Newfound
5. Neutron
6. Nephew

Ans 1. 3, 1, 6, 5, 4, 2
 2. 3, 6, 1, 4, 5, 2
 3. 3, 6, 5, 1, 4, 2
 4. 3, 6, 1, 5, 4, 2

Q.23 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 bamboos are sticks.
- II. All canes are sticks.
- III. All canes are twigs.

Conclusions:

- I. Some bamboos are twigs.
- II. Some twigs are sticks.

Ans 1. Neither conclusion I nor II follows
 2. Only conclusion II follows
 3. Only conclusion I follows
 4. Both conclusions I and II follow

Q.24 In a certain code language,
 $A + B$ means ‘A is the mother of B’,
 $A - B$ means ‘A is the brother of B’
 $A \times B$ means ‘A is the wife of B’,
 $A \div B$ means ‘A is the father of B’. Based on the above, how is O related to M if ‘C – O \div L \times U \div M \div N’?

Ans 1. Father’s father
 2. Mother’s father
 3. Father’s brother
 4. Mother’s mother

Q.25 Select the option that represents the letters that, when placed from left to right in the blanks below, will complete the letter-series.

a _ m x _ q _ y c _ o _

Ans 1. pbnrz
 2. nbprz
 3. prnbx
 4. pnbrz

Q1 Which group of oilfields among the following is located in Assam?

Ans 1. Kosamba and Lunej
 2. Digboi and Naharkatiya
 3. Ankaleshwar and Kalol
 4. Mehsana and Nawagam

Q2 Where was the first cement plant located in India in the year 1904?

Ans 1. Chennai
 2. Jaipur
 3. Hyderabad
 4. Rajkot

Q3 The density of population is the crude relationship between human and _____.

Ans 1. growth
 2. capital
 3. land
 4. family

Q4 In February 2023, which high court ordered that even foreigners can invoke Domestic Violence Act, 2005 in Indian courts and that the residence of women is immaterial?

Ans 1. Delhi
 2. Calcutta
 3. Madras
 4. Bombay

Q5 Which of the following states is associated with Bonalu festival?

Ans 1. Tamil Nadu
 2. Karnataka
 3. Kerala
 4. Telangana

Q6 Alarippu, Jatiswaram, Shabdam, Varnam and Tillana are regular patterns of which of the following classical dance forms of India?

Ans 1. Sattriya
 2. Bharatanatyam
 3. Kathak
 4. Manipuri

Q7 Which metalloid in the carbon group is chemically similar to its group neighbours tin and silicon?

Ans 1. Germanium
 2. Flerovium
 3. Lead
 4. Arsenic

Q8 Rajasthani architecture is also known as:

Ans 1. Indo-Saracenic
 2. Greco-Roman
 3. Maru-Gurjara
 4. Sharqi

Q.9 During a National Emergency, the term of Lok Sabha can be extended for:

Ans 1. one year at a time
 2. three months at a time
 3. six months at a time
 4. two years at a time

Q.10 Which Ministry of the Government of India launched South Asia Distribution Utility Network (SADUN) which aims to modernise distribution of utilities in South Asia?

Ans 1. Railways ministry
 2. Information and Broadcasting ministry
 3. Civil Aviation ministry
 4. Power ministry

Q.11 The Asian Games is also known as _____.

Ans 1. National Games
 2. World Cup
 3. Commonwealth Games
 4. Asiad

Q.12 Who among the following personalities renounced his knighthood after the Jallianwala Bagh massacre?

Ans 1. JC Bose
 2. Rabindranath Tagore
 3. CV Raman
 4. Syed Ahmed Khan

Q.13 The Suresh Tendulkar committee was formed in 2005 for _____.

Ans 1. economic reform
 2. foreign policy
 3. employment
 4. poverty estimates

Q.14 The Union Cabinet has approved to extend the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) for how many years in September 2023?

Ans 1. Five years
 2. Seven years
 3. Two years
 4. Three years

Q.15 The Federal Court of India was established in Delhi by the Act of _____.

Ans 1. 1905
 2. 1919
 3. 1935
 4. 1908

Q.16 In which of the following sports/games is the term 'bull's eye' used?

Ans 1. Shooting
 2. Kabaddi
 3. Chess
 4. Kho-kho

Q.17 Identify a factor that does NOT determine the temperature of ocean waters.

Ans 1. Unequal distribution of land and water
 2. Longitude
 3. Ocean currents
 4. Latitude

Q.18 Which Assamese artist was known as Sudhakantha?

Ans 1. Hiteswar Saikia
 2. Bhupen Hazarika
 3. Hem Barua
 4. Hema Bharali

Q.19 Which of the following statements is NOT correct about the Directive Principles of State Policy?

Ans 1. They were incorporated in our Constitution in order to provide economic justice.
 2. These principles are justiciable.
 3. They are fundamental in the governance of the country.
 4. The idea of Directive Principles of State Policy has been taken from the Irish Republic.

Q.20 What is called the powerhouse of the cell?

Ans 1. Cytoplasm
 2. Nucleus
 3. Chloroplast
 4. Mitochondria

Q.21 Which type of muscles do the uterus, iris of the eye, and bronchi contain?

Ans 1. Cardiac muscles
 2. Striated muscles
 3. Smooth muscles
 4. Skeletal muscles

Q.22 Kalidasa was a famous poet in the court of _____.

Ans 1. Harshavardhana
 2. Chandragupta II
 3. Kanishka
 4. Pushyamitra Shunga

Q.23 Which of the following novels was written by George Orwell?

Ans 1. Fahrenheit 451
 2. Pride and Prejudice
 3. Brave New World
 4. Animal Farm

Q.24 Identify the Mughal emperor who was imprisoned for the rest of his life in Agra after the war of succession among his sons.

Ans 1. Jahadar Shah
 2. Aurangzeb
 3. Shah Jahan
 4. Bahadur Shah I

Q.25 The Quit India Resolution was ratified in the _____ session of Indian National Congress to launch the movement.

Ans 1. Bankipur
 2. Bombay
 3. Lucknow
 4. Nagpur

Section : Quantitative Aptitude

Q.1 The perimeter of one face of a cube is 40 cm. Its volume will be:

Ans 1. 10000 cm³
 2. 100 cm³
 3. 10 cm³
 4. 1000 cm³

Q.2 A and B complete a work in 12 and 15 days, respectively. They started the work alternatively for 1 day each and A started the work first. In how much time will 60% of the work be completed?

Ans 1. 8 days
 2. 9 days
 3. 7 days
 4. 10 days

Q.3 Rashid sells a book at a gain of 20%. If he had sold it at ₹34.51 more, he would have gained 37%. The cost price (in ₹) of the book is:

Ans 1. 203
 2. 220
 3. 210
 4. 207

Q.4 The lateral surface area of a cone is 550 cm². If the diameter of the cone is 14 cm, then the height of the cone is:

Ans 1. 12 cm
 2. 24 cm
 3. 25 cm
 4. 12.5 cm

Q.5 In an educational institution, the ratio of the numbers of students in middle school and in high school, respectively, in a given year was given as 4 : 3. If there were 324 students in middle school in that year in that institution, what was the number of students in high school in the same year in that institution?

Ans 1. 246
 2. 249
 3. 240
 4. 243

Q.6 The marked price of a fancy toy is ₹30,000. It is to be sold allowing two successive discounts of 20% and 24%, respectively. On cash payment, an additional 10% discount on the net price is also given. The selling price (in ₹) of the toy is:

Ans 1. 16416
 2. 18350
 3. 16520
 4. 17280

Q.7 In a Panchayat election, three contestants - A, B, and C - are contesting. 75% of the total population of 8000 cast their votes. There were no invalid or NOTA votes in the election. A got the least votes, with only 300 votes. B got 66% of the total votes and won the election. How many votes did B get?

Ans 1. 5280
 2. 3660
 3. 3960
 4. 4060

Q.8 Rohan buys a bike priced at ₹95,000. He pays ₹25,000 at once and the rest after 18 months, on which he is charged a simple interest at the rate of 10% per annum. The total amount (in ₹) he pays for the bike is:

Ans 1. 1,05,500
 2. 1,02,320
 3. 1,03,500
 4. 1,23,200

Q.9 The number 10000 is exactly divisible by which of the following numbers?

Ans 1. 14
 2. 25
 3. 17
 4. 18

Q.10 Find the average of all prime numbers between 42 and 75.

Ans 1. 60.25
 2. 55.75
 3. 59.25
 4. 57.65

Q.11 In a circular path of 619 m, Preeti and Rani start walking in opposite directions from the same point at the speed of 2.85 km/h and 5.4 km/h, respectively. When they will meet for the first time approximately?

Ans 1. After 4.50 minutes
 2. After 6.05 minutes
 3. After 4.75 minutes
 4. After 6.75 minutes

Q.12 Find the average of 642, 253, 834 and 303.

Ans 1. 512
 2. 452
 3. 509
 4. 508

Q.13 An iron costing ₹758 was sold by Ramesh at a gain of 15%, and it was again sold by Reena, who bought it from Ramesh, at a loss of 8%. Find the selling price of the iron for Reena (correct to two places of decimals).

Ans 1. ₹808.69
 2. ₹801.96
 3. ₹810.96
 4. ₹820.69

Q.14 The price of a trouser is first decreased by 12% and then increased by 15%. If the initial price of the trouser was ₹1,500, find the final price (in ₹) of the trouser.

Ans 1. 1,554
 2. 1,545
 3. 1,518
 4. 1,581

Q.15 If 28 men can do a piece of work in 26 days, then in how many days 13 men will do it?

Ans 1. 52
 2. 56
 3. 58
 4. 50

Q.16 Rameshwar sold a bike at a loss of 15%. If the selling price had been increased by ₹3,375, there would have been a gain of 12%. Find the cost price of the bike.

Ans 1. ₹15,200
 2. ₹12,500
 3. ₹25,100
 4. ₹25,200

Q.17 If the length of each of the two equal sides of an isosceles triangle is 15 cm and the adjacent angle is 30° , then the area of the triangle is:

Ans 1. 36.25 cm^2
 2. 56.25 cm^2
 3. 66.25 cm^2
 4. 26.25 cm^2

Q.18 A car covers the distance from Delhi to Gurugram at 60 km/h and returns at a uniform speed of 40 km/h. The average speed of the car during the whole journey is:

Ans 1. 50 km/h
 2. 40 km/h
 3. 48 km/h
 4. 60 km/h

Q.19 A bank gives ₹1,500 as simple interest in one year on an amount of ₹60,000. What is the annual rate of simple interest (in percentage)?

Ans 1. 2.5
 2. 3.5
 3. 5.5
 4. 3

Q.20 In a college election between two rivals, a candidate got 30% of the total votes polled. He was defeated by his rival by 200 votes. The total number of votes polled was:

Ans 1. 300
 2. 600
 3. 400
 4. 500

Q.21 Find the amount of equal annual instalment, which will discharge a debt of Rs.40,376 due in 4 years at the rate of 2% p.a. simple interest.

Ans 1. Rs.9,800
 2. Rs.8,600
 3. Rs.10,250
 4. Rs.8,758

Q.22 Which of the following numbers is divisible by 11?

Ans 1. 611571
 2. 908781
 3. 701611
 4. 969331

Q.23 A chemistry laboratory requests for a 25% solution of ferrous sulphate. A supplier has 40 millilitres of 20% solution. How many millilitres of 40% solution should be added to make it a 25% solution (correct to two decimal places)?

Ans 1. 13.33
 2. 14.30
 3. 15.20
 4. 16.40

Q.24 Find a single discount equivalent to the successive discount of 12%, 20%, 24%, and 32%. (Correct to two places of decimals)

Ans 1. 73.71%
 2. 43.41%
 3. 53.51%
 4. 63.62%

Q.25 A man walks 3 km and 200 metres in 25 minutes. What is his speed (in km/h)?

Ans 1. 8.76
 2. 7.86
 3. 7.68
 4. 6.87

Section : English Language

Q1 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

Someone who does not care about rules

Ans 1. Tyrant
 2. Vampire
 3. Nonconformist
 4. Illegitimate

Q2 In the following question a sentence has been given with a blank. You are required to choose the correct idiom to fill in the blank.

I'm _____ until my family arrives from their holiday. I cannot wait to see them.

Ans 1. bearing the gift of the gab
 2. losing ground
 3. counting down the days
 4. getting myself into a mess

Q3 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

The state or condition of not being in agreement, accordance, or in harmony

Ans 1. Congeniality
 2. Diplomacy
 3. Incongruence
 4. Liquidity

Q4 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

She will clear the test tomorrow.

Ans 1. The test will be cleared by her the next day.
 2. The test would be cleared by her tomorrow.
 3. The test should be cleared by her the previous day.
 4. The test must be cleared by her the coming day.

Q5 Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.

On this auspicious Monday, chilled and shuddering in spite of astrologer's assurances, he was glad to return to the shelter of canvas awnings on bamboo stakes.

Ans 1. shudering
 2. auspicious
 3. assurances
 4. stakes

Q6 Select the MISSPELT word.

Ans 1. Retain
 2. Restaurant
 3. Resemblance
 4. Refrain

Q7 Select the most appropriate idiom to fill in the blank.

_____, French was the most difficult language for Shruti.

Ans 1. By far
 2. Break into
 3. Be in the air
 4. Bear out

Q.8 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word 'Rue' from the given sentence.

Rubina was in distress and guilt due to the loss she incurred to her company, so she could not accept the bonus with relish at the end of the month.

Ans 1. Loss

2. Guilt

3. Relish

4. Distress

Q.9 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Stunning

Ans 1. Hideous

2. Plain

3. Gorgeous

4. Ugly

Q.10 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Pixar's feature-length releases, which consistently achieved _____ commercial success, were lauded not only for their visual innovations but for their intelligent and emotional storytelling.

Ans 1. worldly

2. worldwide

3. aggregate

4. planetary

Q.11 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Brave

Ans 1. Coward

2. Shallow

3. Courageous

4. Foolish

Q.12 Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the options given below.

Ans 1. Liquidity

2. Pioneer

3. Phenomenon

4. Enthusiatik

Q.13 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Jargon

Ans 1. Terminology

2. Music

3. Essay

4. Automobile

Q.14 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in indirect speech.

He said, "I can speak three languages fluently."

Ans 1. He said that he can speak three languages fluently.

2. He said that he was able to speak three languages fluently.

3. He said that he will be able to speak three languages fluently.

4. He said that he could speak three languages fluently.

Q15 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Courageous

Ans 1. Cowardly
 2. Fearful
 3. Timid
 4. Gutsy

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate option.

Children working in hazardous industries are ____ 1 to debilitating diseases which can cripple them for life. By sitting in cramped, damp, unhygienic spaces, their limbs become deformed for life. Inside the matchstick, fireworks and glass industries, they are ____ 2 of bronchial diseases and TB. Their mental and physical development is permanently ____ 3 by long hours of work. Once ____ 4, they can't get out of the vicious circle of poverty. They ____ 5 uneducated and powerless.

SubQuestion No : 16

Q16 Select the most appropriate option for blank 1:

Ans 1. Determined
 2. Questionable
 3. Prone
 4. Elevated

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate option.

Children working in hazardous industries are ____ 1 to debilitating diseases which can cripple them for life. By sitting in cramped, damp, unhygienic spaces, their limbs become deformed for life. Inside the matchstick, fireworks and glass industries, they are ____ 2 of bronchial diseases and TB. Their mental and physical development is permanently ____ 3 by long hours of work. Once ____ 4, they can't get out of the vicious circle of poverty. They ____ 5 uneducated and powerless.

SubQuestion No : 17

Q17 Select the most appropriate option for blank 2:

Ans 1. Producers
 2. Creators
 3. Admirers
 4. Victims

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate option.

Children working in hazardous industries are ____ 1 to debilitating diseases which can cripple them for life. By sitting in cramped, damp, unhygienic spaces, their limbs become deformed for life. Inside the matchstick, fireworks and glass industries, they are ____ 2 of bronchial diseases and TB. Their mental and physical development is permanently ____ 3 by long hours of work. Once ____ 4, they can't get out of the vicious circle of poverty. They ____ 5 uneducated and powerless.

SubQuestion No : 18

Q18 Select the most appropriate option for blank 3:

Ans 1. Included
 2. Impaired
 3. Established
 4. Examined

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate option.

Children working in hazardous industries are ____ 1 to debilitating diseases which can cripple them for life. By sitting in cramped, damp, unhygienic spaces, their limbs become deformed for life. Inside the matchstick, fireworks and glass industries, they are ____ 2 of bronchial diseases and TB. Their mental and physical development is permanently ____ 3 by long hours of work. Once ____ 4, they can't get out of the vicious circle of poverty. They ____ 5 uneducated and powerless.

SubQuestion No : 19**Q19 Select the most appropriate option for blank 4:**

Ans

- 1. Adopted
- 2. Trapped
- 3. Determined
- 4. Confirmed

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate option.

Children working in hazardous industries are ____ 1 to debilitating diseases which can cripple them for life. By sitting in cramped, damp, unhygienic spaces, their limbs become deformed for life. Inside the matchstick, fireworks and glass industries, they are ____ 2 of bronchial diseases and TB. Their mental and physical development is permanently ____ 3 by long hours of work. Once ____ 4, they can't get out of the vicious circle of poverty. They ____ 5 uneducated and powerless.

SubQuestion No : 20**Q20 Select the most appropriate option for blank 5:**

Ans

- 1. Remain
- 2. Compete
- 3. Accuse
- 4. Choose

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

On 14 November 2022, the POCSO Act completed a decade of being on the statute books in India. When enacted, it marked the culmination of years of campaigning for a dedicated domestic legislation to deal with sexual offenses against children. Ten years is a reasonable period of time to look back and reflect on how far it has been able to meet the objectives it set out to achieve.

Objectives of the law: The need for a dedicated law to deal with sexual offenses against children emanated from a realisation that, by failing to account for the specific needs of child victims, the criminal justice system's response to such cases lacked the sensitivity required. To address this concern, the POCSO Act in addition to providing punishment for sexual offenses against children, provided certain safeguards to make children's interaction with the criminal justice system 'child-friendly'. For instance, the child victim should not see the accused at the time of testifying and that trial be held in camera. The evidence of a child shall be recorded within a period of 30 days. The trial court completes the trial, as far as possible, within a period of one year from the date of cognisance. The POCSO rules, 2020 also made a provision for appointment of support persons for victims to render assistance.

Hurdles in implementation: Implementing a new law in a vast country like India is not an easy task. Though the child protection ecosystem is complex and involves the interplay of multiple actors, when it comes to courts, the delay in disposal of POCSO cases presents one of the biggest challenges in meeting the Act's objectives. There is a huge variation in the average case length across states. For instance, Chandigarh takes about six months (on average) to dispose of a case, Himachal Pradesh takes about two years 10 months. Slow disposals not only impact the accused who might be incarcerated during the duration of the trial but also negatively impact the child victim who might be retraumatised.

Lessons learnt: Though the Act's implementation is far from perfect, the fact remains that the criminal justice system is more sensitive towards child victims today than it was a decade ago. Since some states are clearly performing better than others, certain best practices can be adopted by other states.

Going forward, the government and the judiciary need to assess the gaps in implementation and strengthen the capacity of the various actors to meet the objectives of the Act.

SubQuestion No : 21

Q21 Select the most appropriate title for the passage.

Ans 1. A Decade of POCSO Act and its Reflect
 2. POCSO, the Perfect Protection
 3. POCSO Act and the Lawyers' Opinions
 4. Lawlessness of POCSO Act

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

On 14 November 2022, the POCSO Act completed a decade of being on the statute books in India. When enacted, it marked the culmination of years of campaigning for a dedicated domestic legislation to deal with sexual offenses against children. Ten years is a reasonable period of time to look back and reflect on how far it has been able to meet the objectives it set out to achieve.

Objectives of the law: The need for a dedicated law to deal with sexual offenses against children emanated from a realisation that, by failing to account for the specific needs of child victims, the criminal justice system's response to such cases lacked the sensitivity required. To address this concern, the POCSO Act in addition to providing punishment for sexual offenses against children, provided certain safeguards to make children's interaction with the criminal justice system 'child-friendly'. For instance, the child victim should not see the accused at the time of testifying and that trial be held in camera. The evidence of a child shall be recorded within a period of 30 days. The trial court completes the trial, as far as possible, within a period of one year from the date of cognisance. The POCSO rules, 2020 also made a provision for appointment of support persons for victims to render assistance.

Hurdles in implementation: Implementing a new law in a vast country like India is not an easy task. Though the child protection ecosystem is complex and involves the interplay of multiple actors, when it comes to courts, the delay in disposal of POCSO cases presents one of the biggest challenges in meeting the Act's objectives. There is a huge variation in the average case length across states. For instance, Chandigarh takes about six months (on average) to dispose of a case, Himachal Pradesh takes about two years 10 months. Slow disposals not only impact the accused who might be incarcerated during the duration of the trial but also negatively impact the child victim who might be retraumatised.

Lessons learnt: Though the Act's implementation is far from perfect, the fact remains that the criminal justice system is more sensitive towards child victims today than it was a decade ago. Since some states are clearly performing better than others, certain best practices can be adopted by other states.

Going forward, the government and the judiciary need to assess the gaps in implementation and strengthen the capacity of the various actors to meet the objectives of the Act.

SubQuestion No : 22

Q22 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The POCSO Act deals with _____.

Ans

- 1. sexual offenses against children
- 2. offenses against children in their education
- 3. sexual offenses against women
- 4. sexual offenses against the mentally challenged

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

On 14 November 2022, the POCSO Act completed a decade of being on the statute books in India. When enacted, it marked the culmination of years of campaigning for a dedicated domestic legislation to deal with sexual offenses against children. Ten years is a reasonable period of time to look back and reflect on how far it has been able to meet the objectives it set out to achieve.

Objectives of the law: The need for a dedicated law to deal with sexual offenses against children emanated from a realisation that, by failing to account for the specific needs of child victims, the criminal justice system's response to such cases lacked the sensitivity required. To address this concern, the POCSO Act in addition to providing punishment for sexual offenses against children, provided certain safeguards to make children's interaction with the criminal justice system 'child-friendly'. For instance, the child victim should not see the accused at the time of testifying and that trial be held in camera. The evidence of a child shall be recorded within a period of 30 days. The trial court completes the trial, as far as possible, within a period of one year from the date of cognisance. The POCSO rules, 2020 also made a provision for appointment of support persons for victims to render assistance.

Hurdles in implementation: Implementing a new law in a vast country like India is not an easy task. Though the child protection ecosystem is complex and involves the interplay of multiple actors, when it comes to courts, the delay in disposal of POCSO cases presents one of the biggest challenges in meeting the Act's objectives. There is a huge variation in the average case length across states. For instance, Chandigarh takes about six months (on average) to dispose of a case, Himachal Pradesh takes about two years 10 months. Slow disposals not only impact the accused who might be incarcerated during the duration of the trial but also negatively impact the child victim who might be retraumatised.

Lessons learnt: Though the Act's implementation is far from perfect, the fact remains that the criminal justice system is more sensitive towards child victims today than it was a decade ago. Since some states are clearly performing better than others, certain best practices can be adopted by other states.

Going forward, the government and the judiciary need to assess the gaps in implementation and strengthen the capacity of the various actors to meet the objectives of the Act.

SubQuestion No : 23

Q.23 Which of the following statements is NOT correct, according to the passage?

Ans 1. Implementing a law in India is difficult.
 2. The government and the judiciary need to assess the gaps.
 3. The trial court completes the trial within a period of one year.
 4. Chandigarh takes about six years on average to dispose of a case.

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

On 14 November 2022, the POCSO Act completed a decade of being on the statute books in India. When enacted, it marked the culmination of years of campaigning for a dedicated domestic legislation to deal with sexual offenses against children. Ten years is a reasonable period of time to look back and reflect on how far it has been able to meet the objectives it set out to achieve.

Objectives of the law: The need for a dedicated law to deal with sexual offenses against children emanated from a realisation that, by failing to account for the specific needs of child victims, the criminal justice system's response to such cases lacked the sensitivity required. To address this concern, the POCSO Act in addition to providing punishment for sexual offenses against children, provided certain safeguards to make children's interaction with the criminal justice system 'child-friendly'. For instance, the child victim should not see the accused at the time of testifying and that trial be held in camera. The evidence of a child shall be recorded within a period of 30 days. The trial court completes the trial, as far as possible, within a period of one year from the date of cognisance. The POCSO rules, 2020 also made a provision for appointment of support persons for victims to render assistance.

Hurdles in implementation: Implementing a new law in a vast country like India is not an easy task. Though the child protection ecosystem is complex and involves the interplay of multiple actors, when it comes to courts, the delay in disposal of POCSO cases presents one of the biggest challenges in meeting the Act's objectives. There is a huge variation in the average case length across states. For instance, Chandigarh takes about six months (on average) to dispose of a case, Himachal Pradesh takes about two years 10 months. Slow disposals not only impact the accused who might be incarcerated during the duration of the trial but also negatively impact the child victim who might be retraumatised.

Lessons learnt: Though the Act's implementation is far from perfect, the fact remains that the criminal justice system is more sensitive towards child victims today than it was a decade ago. Since some states are clearly performing better than others, certain best practices can be adopted by other states.

Going forward, the government and the judiciary need to assess the gaps in implementation and strengthen the capacity of the various actors to meet the objectives of the Act.

SubQuestion No : 24

Q24 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word 'incarcerate'.

Ans 1. Reject
 2. Invite
 3. Commit
 4. Liberate

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

On 14 November 2022, the POCSO Act completed a decade of being on the statute books in India. When enacted, it marked the culmination of years of campaigning for a dedicated domestic legislation to deal with sexual offenses against children. Ten years is a reasonable period of time to look back and reflect on how far it has been able to meet the objectives it set out to achieve.

Objectives of the law: The need for a dedicated law to deal with sexual offenses against children emanated from a realisation that, by failing to account for the specific needs of child victims, the criminal justice system's response to such cases lacked the sensitivity required. To address this concern, the POCSO Act in addition to providing punishment for sexual offenses against children, provided certain safeguards to make children's interaction with the criminal justice system 'child-friendly'. For instance, the child victim should not see the accused at the time of testifying and that trial be held in camera. The evidence of a child shall be recorded within a period of 30 days. The trial court completes the trial, as far as possible, within a period of one year from the date of cognisance. The POCSO rules, 2020 also made a provision for appointment of support persons for victims to render assistance.

Hurdles in implementation: Implementing a new law in a vast country like India is not an easy task. Though the child protection ecosystem is complex and involves the interplay of multiple actors, when it comes to courts, the delay in disposal of POCSO cases presents one of the biggest challenges in meeting the Act's objectives. There is a huge variation in the average case length across states. For instance, Chandigarh takes about six months (on average) to dispose of a case, Himachal Pradesh takes about two years 10 months. Slow disposals not only impact the accused who might be incarcerated during the duration of the trial but also negatively impact the child victim who might be retraumatised.

Lessons learnt: Though the Act's implementation is far from perfect, the fact remains that the criminal justice system is more sensitive towards child victims today than it was a decade ago. Since some states are clearly performing better than others, certain best practices can be adopted by other states.

Going forward, the government and the judiciary need to assess the gaps in implementation and strengthen the capacity of the various actors to meet the objectives of the Act.

SubQuestion No : 25

Q25 What is the view of the writer on one decade of the POCSO Act?

Ans 1. It has been a complete success in controlling crime against children.

2. It has failed in protecting child victims.

3. It has brought new problems to children who have become victims.

4. It has made the criminal justice system more sensitive towards child victims.