Roll No.		
Candidate Name		
Exam Level	SSC CGL Tier 1	
Test Date	: 14 Sep 2025	
Test Time and Shift	: 12:30 PM (Shift-2)	
Centre Name		
Correct Option selected Wrong C	Option selected Correct Option Not Answered	

# **PART-A (General Intelligence and Reasoning)**

Q.No: 1 Select the letter-cluster from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.

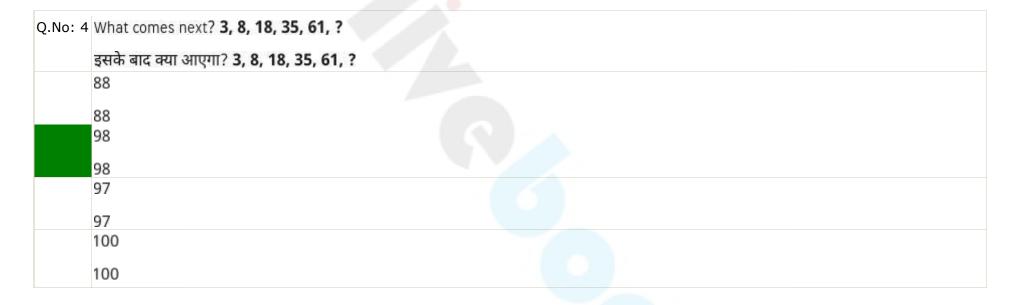
GHZ, HIY, IJX, JKW, ?



Q.No: 2	Select the letter-cluster from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.  RXD RUJ RRP ROV ?
	दिए गए विकल्पों में से उस अक्षर-समूह का चयन करें जो निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) को प्रतिस्थापित कर सके। RXD RUJ RRP ROV ?
	RLC
	RLC
	RDA
	RDA
	RDF
	RDF
	RLB
	RLB

```
Q.No: 3 If '÷' means '+', '-' means '×', '+' means '-' and, '×' means '÷', then which of the following equations is CORRECT?
अगर '÷' का अर्थ '+', '-' का अर्थ '×', '+' का अर्थ '-' तथा '×' का अर्थ '÷' है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा समीकरण सही है?
42 × 28 - 30 ÷ 48 + 45 = 45
```

```
42 \times 28 - 30 \div 48 + 45 = 45
42 \times 28 - 30 \div 48 + 45 = 40
42 \times 28 - 30 \div 48 + 45 = 40
42 \times 28 - 30 \div 48 + 45 = 50
42 \times 28 - 30 \div 48 + 45 = 50
42 \times 28 - 30 \div 48 + 45 = 48
42 \times 28 - 30 \div 48 + 45 = 48
42 \times 28 - 30 \div 48 + 45 = 48
```



Q.No: 5 Instruction: Identify the assumptions that must hold for the statement to be valid, then choose the correct option.

Statement: The rapid advancement of automation and artificial intelligence could lead to significant job displacement, but it also presents an opportunity to create new jobs in emerging industries.

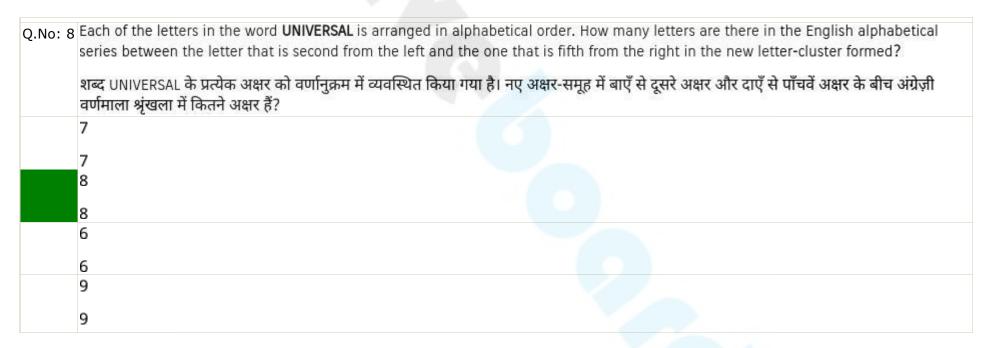
Assumptions:

- I. Automation and AI could cause job losses in some sectors.
- II. New industries will emerge as a result of automation and Al.
- III. The displacement caused by automation is temporary and will be reversed by new industries.

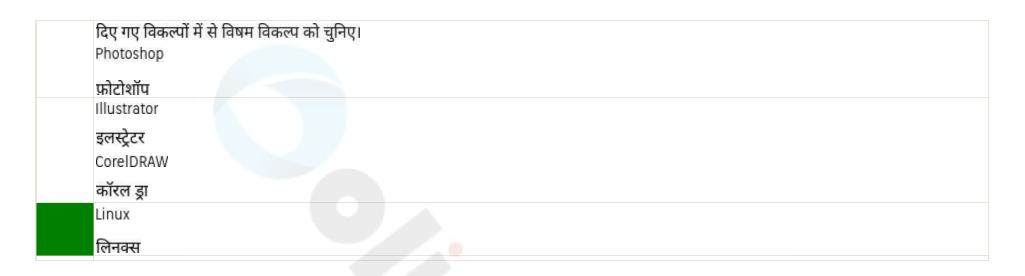
<b>कथन:</b> स्वचालन और कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता की तीव्र प्रगति से महत्वपूर्ण नौकरी विस्थापन हो सकता हैं, लेकिन यह उभरते उद्योगों में नई नौकरियों के सृजन का अव
भी प्रस्तुत करता है।
मान्यताएँ:
।. स्वचालन और AI कुछ क्षेत्रों में नौकरी के नुकसान का कारण बन सकते हैं।
।।. स्वचालन और AI के परिणामस्वरूप नए उद्योग उभरेंगे।
।।।. स्वचालन के कारण होने वाला विस्थापन अस्थायी है और नए उद्योगों द्वारा उलट दिया जाएगा।
Only I and II are implicit
केवल । और ॥ निहित हैं
Only II and III are implicit
केवल ॥ और ॥। निहित हैं
All are implicit
सभी निहित हैं
Only I is implicit
केवल । निहित है।

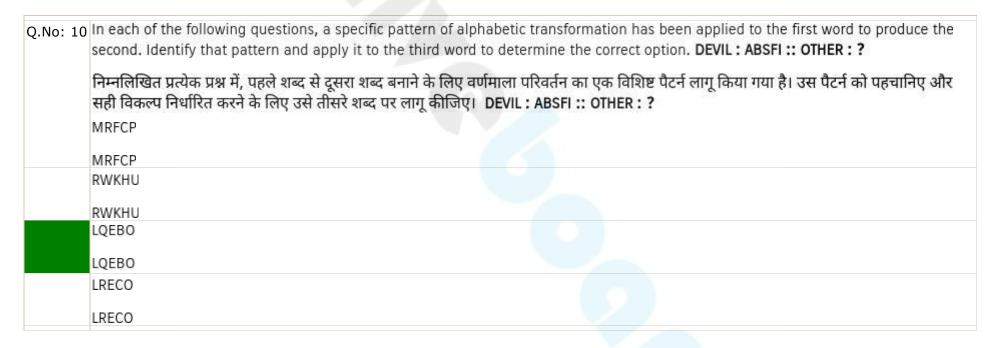
_	The position of how many letters will remain unchanged if each of the letters in the word FRIEND is arranged in alphabetical order?
	यदि शब्द FRIEND के प्रत्येक अक्षर को वर्णानुक्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाए तो कितने अक्षरों की स्थिति अपरिवर्तित रहेगी?
	One
	एक
	Four
	चार
	Three
	तीन
	Five
	पाँच





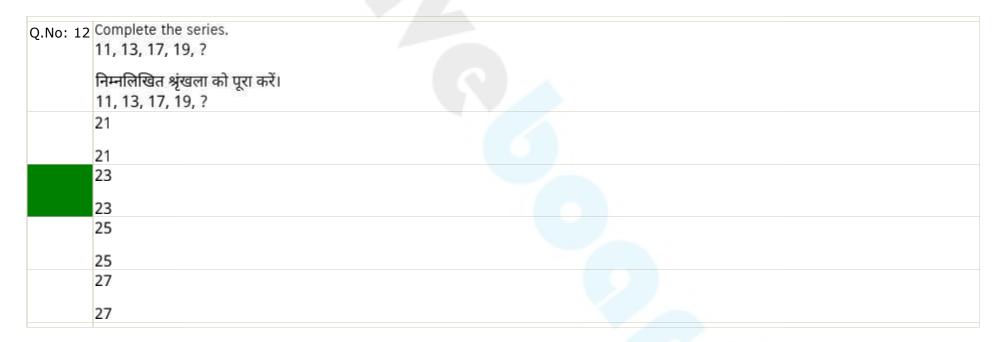
Q.No: 9 Find the odd one out from the given alternatives.





Q.No: 11 In each of the following questions, the second word is derived from the first word by applying a specific letter-coding pattern, such as shifting letters forward or backward in the alphabet. Identify the pattern and apply it to the third word to choose the correct answer from the options given. MASTER: OCUVGT:: LABOUR:?

निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न गया है। पैटर्न पहचानिए	में, दूसरा शब्द पहले शब्द से एक विशिष्ट अक्षर-कोडिंग पैटर्न लागू करके, जैसे वर्णमाला में अक्षरों को आगे या पीछे करके, व्युत्पन्न किया और दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनने के लिए इसे तीसरे शब्द पर लागू कीजिए। MASTER : OCUVGT :: LABOUR : ?
NCDQWT	
NCDQWT	
NDERWT	
NDERWT	
NBCRWT	
NBCRWT	
NEDRWT	
NEDRWT	



Q.No: 13 In each of the following questions, a group of three numbers/symbols is given in each option. Identify the group that does NOT follow the same pattern as the others.

पालन नहीं करता है।				
A1@: C3#: E5\$				
A1@: C3#: E5\$				
B2%: D4^: F6&				
B2%: D4^: F6&				
C3*: E5(: G7)				
C3*: E5(: G7)				
D4_:F6@:19&				

Q.No: 14	A box has 5 red, 3 blue, 2 green balls. Probability of drawing a non-green ball?
	एक डिब्बे में 5 लाल, 3 नीली और 2 हरी गेंदें हैं। हरे रंग की न होने वाली गेंद निकालने की प्रायिकता क्या है?
	0.5
	0.5
	0.8
	0.8
	0.6
	0.6
	0.7
	0.7

```
Q.No: 15 If 9 @ 3 = 36 and 6 @ 2 = 16, then 8 @ 2 = ?

यदि 9 @ 3 = 36 और 6 @ 2 = 16, तो 8 @ 2 = ?

20
```

20	
18	
18	
19	
19	
17	
17	



Q.No: 17 If 'ABCDE' is coded as 'EDCBA', 'FGHIJ' is coded as 'JIHGF', and 'KLMNO' is coded as 'ONMLK', then how is 'PQRST' coded?

	ो 'EDCBA' के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है, 'FGHIJ' को 'JIHGF' के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है, और 'KLMNO' को 'ONMLK' के रूप में ता है, तो 'PQRST' को कैसे कोडित किया जाएगा?
TSRQP	
TSRQP	
TSRQQ	
TSRQQ	
TSSQP	
TSSQP	
TSRRP	
TSRRP	

Q.No: 18 If 9 \$ 3 = 18, 8 \$ 2 = 12, then what is 6 \$ 4?

यदि 9 \$ 3 = 18, 8 \$ 2 = 12, तो 6 \$ 4 क्या है?

8

10

10

12

12

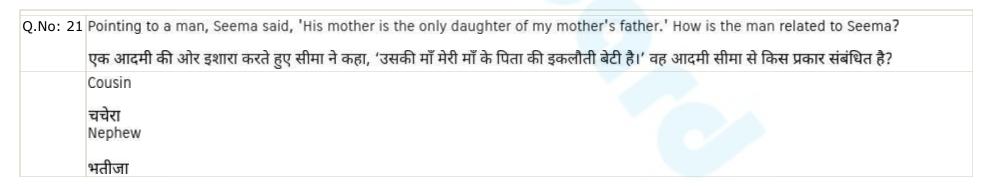
14

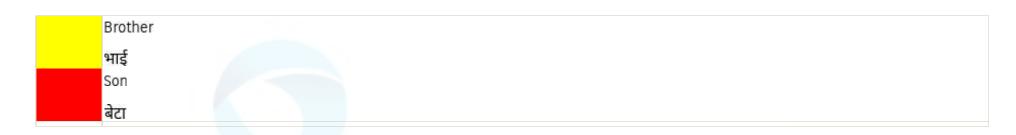
14

Q.No: 19	A 25 L solution has sugar: water = 3:2. How much water to make sugar: water = 1:1?	
	25 लीटर के घोल में चीनी: पानी = 3:2 है। चीनी: पानी = 1:1 बनाने के लिए कितना पानी चाहिए?	
	2.5 L	

2.5 लीटर			
5 L			
5 लीटर 7.5 L			
7.5 लीटर			
10 L			
10 लीटर			







```
Q.No: 22 After interchanging + & × and 15 & 30, which of the following equations will hold true?

+ & × तथा 15 & 30 को आपस में बदलने पर, निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा समीकरण सत्य होगा?

(15+2)×30=60
(30+3)×15=40
(30+3)×15=40
(15+4)×30=135
(15+4)×30=135
(30+1)×15=40
(30+1)×15=40
```

Q.No: 23 In the following questions, the symbols @, #, \$,  $^{\circ}$  and % are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

P @ Q  $\Rightarrow$  P  $\geq$  Q

P # Q  $\Rightarrow$  P  $\leq$  Q

P \$ Q  $\Rightarrow$  P < Q

P  $^{\circ}$  Q  $\Rightarrow$  P > Q

P  $^{\circ}$  Q  $\Rightarrow$  P > Q

Statements:

M  $^{\circ}$  N

N # 0

Conclusions:

I. M  $^{\circ}$  O

II. M  $^{\circ}$  O

II. M  $^{\circ}$  O

III. M  $^{\circ}$  O

```
निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में, @, #, $, ® और % चिह्नों का प्रयोग निम्नलिखित अर्थों में किया गया है, जैसा कि नीचे दर्शाया गया है:
P @ Q \Rightarrow P \ge Q
P \# Q \Rightarrow P \leq Q
P \$ Q \Rightarrow P < Q
P @ Q \Rightarrow P > Q
P\%Q \Rightarrow P = Q
कथन:
M @ N
N # 0
निष्कर्ष:
I. M © O
II. M @ 0
If only conclusion I is true.
यदि केवल निष्कर्ष । सत्य है।
If only conclusion II is true.
यदि केवल निष्कर्ष ॥ सत्य है।
If only conclusion III is true.
यदि केवल निष्कर्ष ॥। सत्य है।
Neither I nor II is true
न तो। और न ही॥ सत्य है
```

Q.No: 24	If '+' means 'x', 'x' means '-', '-' means '÷', then 20 + 5 × 2 - 10 = ?	
	यदि '+' का अर्थ '×' है, '×' का अर्थ '-' है, '-' का अर्थ '÷' है, तो 20 + 5 × 2 − 10 = ?	
	89	
	89	
	67	
	67	
	78.89	

78.89			
99.8			
99.8			

-	A two-digit number is 4 times the sum of its digits. If the digits are reversed, the new number is 18 more than the original. What is the number?
	एक दो अंकों वाली संख्या अपने अंकों के योग का 4 गुना है। यदि अंकों को उलट दिया जाए, तो नई संख्या मूल संख्या से 18 अधिक है। वह संख्या क्या है?
	24
	24
	30
	30
	36
	36
	32
	32

Roll No.	
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Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered

Save / Print

### **Undertaking by the candidate:**

I acknowledge that this saved question paper is for my personal use and self-analysis only. I understand that sharing, distributing, or using it for commercial or any other purposes is strictly prohibited and may lead to legal action as per applicable acts, rules and regulations.

### Note:

The candidates may note that in the challenge module the sequence of the questions and the options may be different from how it appeared during the examination. This is because in the challenge module the sequence of the questions as well as the answers will be the same for all the candidates who appeared in a particular shift while during the actual examination these sequences were different for different candidates. However the answer key selected by the candidates during the examination will exactly be reflected in the challenge module.

## **PART-B (General Awareness)**

Q.No: 26 Which of the following best describes the cultural significance of "Mim" in the "Mim Kut festival"?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन "मिम कुट त्योहार" में "मिम" के सांस्कृतिक महत्व का सबसे अच्छा वर्णन करता है?

A rare millet stored for famine

अकाल के लिए संग्रहित दुर्लभ बाजरा
The sacred herb for tribal healing
आदिवासी उपचार के लिए पवित्र जड़ी बूटी
The last harvest representing survival and love
अंतिम फ़सल जो अस्तित्व और प्रेम का प्रतिनिधित्व करती है
A mythological offering for spirits only
केवल आत्माओं के लिए एक पौराणिक भेंट

### **Not Answered**

Q.No: 27	The Kharchi Puja of Tripura is associated with worship of how many deities?
	त्रिपुरा की खर्ची पूजा कितने देवताओं की पूजा से संबंधित है?
	12
	12
	14
	14
	15
	15
	16
	16

### Q.No: 28 Consider the following statements about Mughal architecture:

- 1.Mughal architecture is known for blending Persian, Islamic, Turkish, and Indian styles to create a unique Indo-Islamic aesthetic.
- 2.Red sandstone and white marble were the two most commonly used materials in Mughal construction.

मुगल वास्तुकला के बारे में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें:

1.मुगल वास्तुकला फारसी, इस्लामी, तुर्की और भारतीय शैलियों के सम्मिश्रण के लिए जानी जाती है, जो एक अद्वितीय इंडो-इस्लामिक सौंदर्यबोध का निर्माण करती है।

2.मुगल निर्माण में लाल बलुआ पत्थर और सफेद संगमरमर दो सबसे अधिक इस्तेमाल की जाने वाली सामग्रियाँ थीं।

Only 1 is correct

केवल 1 सही है

Only 2 is correct

केवल 2 सही है

Both 1 and 2 are correct

1 और 2 दोनों सही हैं

Neither 1 nor 2 is correct

न तो 1 और न ही 2 सही है

Q.No: 29 Which of the following is a correct statement regarding violations in basketball?

बास्केटबॉल में उल्लंघन के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है?

A player may stay in the restricted area for 5 seconds.

एक खिलाडी प्रतिबंधित क्षेत्र में 5 सेकंड तक रह सकता है।

A team must shoot the ball within 8 seconds of play.

किसी भी टीम को खेल शुरू होने के 8 सेकंड के भीतर गेंद को शूट करना होगा।

A dribble ends when both hands touch the ball once.

ड्रिबल तब समाप्त होती है जब दोनों हाथ एक बार गेंद को छू लेते हैं।

A player remains in play while standing on sideline.

खिलाड़ी साइडलाइन पर खड़े होकर भी खेल में बना रहता है।

### **Not Answered**

Q.No: 30 Which sports player won the bronze medal in the Mixed Team Compound Open Archery event at the Paris 2024 Paralympics?

Harvinder Singh and Jyoti Baliyan		
हरविंदर सिंह और ज्योति बलियान		
Sheetal Devi and Rakesh Kumar		
शीतल देवी और राकेश कुमार		
Sheetal Devi and Harvinder Singh		
शीतल देवी और हरविंदर सिंह		
Rakesh Kumar and Vivek Chikara		
राकेश कुमार और विवेक चिकारा		

# Q.No: 31 Where was the Americas Regional Office of the New Development Bank (NDB) announced to be established during the BRICS Foreign Ministers' Meeting in 2018? 2018 में ब्रिक्स विदेश मंत्रियों की बैठक के दौरान न्यू डेवलपमेंट बैंक (एनडीबी) का अमेरिका क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय कहां स्थापित करने की घोषणा की गई थी? Mexico City मेक्सिको सिटी Buenos Aires ब्यूनस आयर्स São Paulo साओ पाउलो Lima लीमा Not Answered

Q.No: 32 Which of the following statements best captures the essence of the book Because Words Matter?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन पुस्तक 'बिकॉज़ वर्ड्स मैटर' के सार को सर्वोत्तम रूप से व्यक्त करता है?

Language's role in social justice

सामाजिक न्याय में भाषा की भूमिका

Ancient Sanskrit grammar

प्राचीन संस्कृत व्याकरण

Novel on colonial India

औपनिवेशिक भारत पर उपन्यास

Linguist's critique of post-colonial English

उत्तर-औपनिवेशिक अंग्रेजी की भाषाविद् की आलोचना

### **Not Answered**

Q.No: 33	Which of the following statements about rockslide is correct?
	चट्टान-स्खलन के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है?
	It affects only the outermost layer of the rock face
	यह चट्टान की केवल सबसे बाहरी परत को प्रभावित करता है
	t is slower than rock fall
	यह चट्टान गिरने से भी धीमी है
	t involves backward rotation of debris
	इसमें मलबे का पीछे की ओर घूमना शामिल है
I	t affects material to considerable depth
	यह सामग्री को काफी गहराई तक प्रभावित करता है
Not Angue	

### Not Answered

Q.No: 34 What correctly describes Neeraj Chopra's performance at the Paris Diamond League 2025?

पेरिस डायमंड लीग 2025 में नीरज चोपड़ा के प्रदर्शन का सही वर्णन क्या है?

He secured victory with his third throw measuring 88.16m at Stade de France.

उन्होंने स्टेड डी फ्रांस में 88.16 मीटर की दूरी से तीसरा थ्रो करके जीत हासिल की।

His only valid attempt, 88.16m, came in the final round.

उनका एकमात्र वैध प्रयास, 88.16 मीटर, अंतिम दौर में आया।

He won with his opening throw of 88.16m at Stade Sébastien Charléty.

उन्होंने स्टेड सेबेस्टियन चार्लेटी में 88.16 मीटर की अपनी पहली थ्रो के साथ जीत हासिल की। He placed second with a best throw of 88.16m.

वह 88.16 मीटर के सर्वश्रेष्ठ थ्रो के साथ दूसरे स्थान पर रहे।

Q.No: 35 Following a significant change in leadership at India's premier space agency, which distinguished scientist was appointed as the new Chairman of ISRO and Secretary of the Department of Space in January 2025, succeeding S. Somanath?

भारत की प्रमुख अंतरिक्ष एजेंसी में नेतृत्व में महत्वपूर्ण बदलाव के बाद, किस प्रतिष्ठित वैज्ञानिक को जनवरी 2025 में एस. सोमनाथ के स्थान पर इसरो का नया अध्यक्ष और अंतरिक्ष विभाग का सचिव नियुक्त किया गया?

K Radhakrishnan

के राधाकृष्णन

K. Sivan

के. सिवन

V. Narayanan

वी. नारायणन

S. Sashidhar Sinha

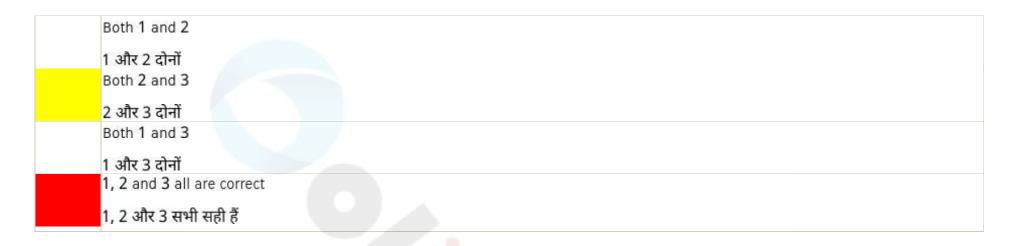
एस. शशिधर सिन्हा

### Q.No: 36 Which of the following statements about dams is/are correct?

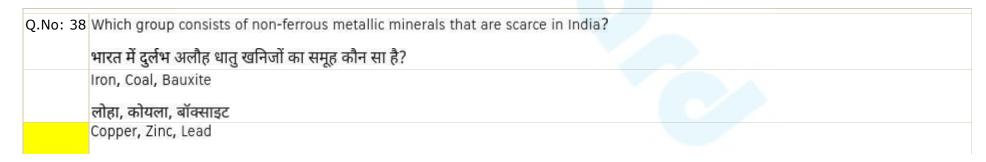
- 1.A dam always refers to a concrete or structural wall built to block water.
- 2.Spillways in dams help in regulating water flow, either intermittently or continuously.
- 3.Dams can be classified based on structure, purpose, and height.

### बाँधों के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

- 1. बाँध हमेशा पानी को रोकने के लिए बनाई गई कंक्रीट या संरचनात्मक दीवार को संदर्भित करता है।
- 2. बाँधों में स्पिलवे पानी के प्रवाह को रुक-रुक कर या लगातार नियंत्रित करने में मदद करते हैं।
- 3. बाँधों को संरचना, उद्देश्य और ऊँचाई के आधार पर वर्गीकृत किया जा सकता है।







तांबा, जस्ता, सीसा	
Manganese, Bauxite, Limestone	
मैंगनीज, बॉक्साइट, चूना पत्थर	
Mica, Dolomite, Felspar	
अभ्रक, डोलोमाइट, फेल्सपार	

O.No: 39	Fill in the blanks:
_	Zonal Councils were created by the Act, 1956.
	रिक्त स्थान भरें:
	क्षेत्रीय परिषदों का गठन अधिनियम, 1956 द्वारा किया गया था।
	States Reorganisation
	राज्य पुनर्गठन
	Finance Commission
	वित्त आयोग
	Panchayati Raj
	पंचायती राज
	Representation of People
	लोगों का प्रतिनिधित्व

Q.No: 40	Which of the following statements regarding the distribution of legislative powers between the Union and State legislatures is correct?
	संघ और राज्य विधानमंडलों के बीच विधायी शक्तियों के वितरण के संबंध में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन <b>सही</b> है?
	The State legislature can legislate on matters enumerated in the Union List
	राज्य विधानमंडल संघ सूची में सूचीबद्ध मामलों पर कानून बना सकता है
	The Union legislature can legislate on matters in the Concurrent List only with State approval
	संघीय विधानमंडल समवर्ती सूची के विषयों पर केवल राज्य की स्वीकृति से ही कानून बना सकता है

The Union Government can issue directions to the States under Article 256 केंद्र सरकार अनुच्छेद 256 के तहत राज्यों को निर्देश जारी कर सकती है

The Union and States have equal powers on matters in the Union List
संघ सुची के विषयों पर संघ और राज्यों को समान शक्तियां प्राप्त हैं

Q.No: 41 Read the following statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): The PSLV-C59 mission, launched in October 2024, achieved a notable milestone for international space cooperation.

Reason (R): This mission successfully deployed the Proba-3 satellites, marking the first dedicated satellite launch for ESA's unique formation-flying experiment.

अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R) से चिह्नित निम्नलिखित कथनों को पढ़ें। सही विकल्प चुनें:

अभिकथन (A): अक्टूबर 2024 में प्रक्षेपित PSLV-C59 मिशन ने अंतर्राष्ट्रीय अंतरिक्ष सहयोग के लिए एक उल्लेखनीय उपलब्धि हासिल की। कारण (R): इस मिशन ने प्रोबा-3 उपग्रहों को सफलतापूर्वक प्रक्षेपित किया, जो ESA के अनूठे फ़ॉर्मेशन-फ़्लाइंग प्रयोग के लिए पहला समर्पित उपग्रह प्रक्षेपण था।

Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A

A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, और R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण है

Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A

A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, लेकिन R, A का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है

A is true, but R is false

A सत्य है, लेकिन R असत्य है

A is false, but R is true

A असत्य है, लेकिन R सत्य है

### **Not Answered**

Q.No: 42 Bharatiya Nagarik suraksha Samhita(BNSS) ensures access to FIR through which portal?

भारतीय नागरिक सुरक्षा संहिता (बीएनएसएस) किस पोर्टल के माध्यम से एफआईआर तक पहुंच सुनिश्चित करती है?

National Crime Portal

राष्ट्रीय अपराध पोर्टल

CCTNS				
सीसीटीएनएस				
BHAVISHYA				
भविष्य				
DIGI-FIR				
डिजी-एफआईआर				
Not Anguered	40000			

Q.No: 43 Which of the following pairs of Government Scheme and its associated Nodal Ministry/Department is correctly matched? 1. PM-AASHA - Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution 2. e-NAM - Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare 3. PMKSY - Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation 4. RODTEP - Ministry of Finance निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा युग्म सरकारी योजना और उससे संबंधित नोडल मंत्रालय/विभाग का **सही** मिलान करता है? 1. पीएम-आशा - उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य एवं सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय 2. ई-नाम - कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय 3. पीएमकेएसवाई - जल संसाधन, नदी विकास एवं गंगा संरक्षण मंत्रालय 4. आरओडीटीईपी - वित्त मंत्रालय 1 and 2 only केवल 1 और 2 2 and 3 only केवल 2 और 3 2 only केवल 2 1, 2 and 4 1, 2 और 4 **Not Answered** 

-	Fill in the Blank:
	Panthi dance is linked to the followers of in Chhattisgarh.
	रिक्त स्थान भरें:
	पंथी नृत्य छत्तीसगढ़ में के अनुयायियों से जुड़ा हुआ है।
	Guru Ghasidas
	गुरु घासीदास
	Kabir
	कबीर
	Kabuli
	काबुली
	Nanak
	नानक
	According to the 2024 Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) findings, how does corruption most directly undermine global climate action?
	2024 भ्रष्टाचार धारणा सूचकांक (सीपीआई) के निष्कर्षों के अनुसार, भ्रष्टाचार किस प्रकार वैश्विक जलवायु कार्रवाई को सबसे अधिक प्रभावित करता है?
	By weakening financial markets in developing countries
	विकासशील देशों में वित्तीय बाजारों को कमजोर करके
	By discouraging public participation in environmental protests
	पर्यावरण विरोध प्रदर्शनों में जनता की भागीदारी को हतोत्साहित करके By diverting climate funds and allowing undue influence over environmental policies
	जलवायु निधियों का दुरुपयोग करके और पर्यावरण नीतियों पर अनुचित प्रभाव डालकर
	By increasing competition among fossil fuel companies
	जीवाश्म ईंधन कंपनियों के बीच प्रतिस्पर्धा बढ़ाकर
<b>Not Answ</b>	ered

संरक्षित क्षेत्रों में भारत की नई इको-पर्यटन नीति का उद्देश्य क्या है?
Ban human activity

मानव गतिविधि पर प्रतिबंध

Maximize profit w/o community

समुदाय के बिना लाभ को अधिकतम करें

Balance conservation and livelihoods

संरक्षण और आजीविका में संतुलन

Turn areas into resorts

क्षेत्रों को रिसॉर्ट में बदलें

Q.No: 47 Which of the following statements about the sugar industry is/are correct? 1. Sugarcane's sucrose content decreases during transportation. 2. Sugar industry is seasonal in nature. 3. The industry is unsuitable for cooperative management. 4. Major sugar-producing states include Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu. चीनी उद्योग के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं? 1. परिवहन के दौरान गन्ने में सुक्रोज की मात्रा कम हो जाती है। 2. चीनी उद्योग मौसमी प्रकृति का है। 3. यह उद्योग सहकारी प्रबंधन के लिए अनुपयुक्त है। प्रमुख चीनी उत्पादक राज्यों में महाराष्ट्र और तमिलनाडु शामिल हैं। Only 1 and 3 केवल 1 और 3 Only 1, 2 and 4 केवल 1, 2 और 4 Only 2, 3 and 4 केवल 2, 3 और 4 Only 1 and 4

### **Not Answered**

O.No: 48 Which of the following statements correctly describe the MISHTI initiative launched in India? 1. The MISHTI programme is designed to increase mangrove forest cover and enhance livelihood opportunities in coastal areas. 2. It is a project initiated under the Ministry of Rural Development. 3. The program is financed with a mix of fundings coming from the CAMPA (Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority) Fund and the MGNREGS (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme). निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन भारत में शुरू की गई MISHTI पहल का सही वर्णन करता है? 1. MISHTI कार्यक्रम मैंग्रोव वन क्षेत्र को बढाने और तटीय क्षेत्रों में आजीविका के अवसरों को बढाने के लिए डिज़ाइन किया गया है। 2. यह ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय के तहत शुरू की गई एक परियोजना है। 3. इस कार्यक्रम को CAMPA (प्रतिपुरक वनीकरण निधि प्रबंधन और योजना प्राधिकरण) कोष और MGNREGS (महात्मा गांधी राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार गारंटी योजना) से प्राप्त धन के मिश्रण से वित्तपोषित किया जाता है। 1 and 2 1 और 2 1 and 3 1 और 3 2 and 3 2 और 3 1.2. and 3 all 1.2. और 3 सभी

**Not Answered** 

O.No: 49 Which of the following statements are correct?

- 1. Kalbelia performers rarely document their art due to its oral nomadic heritage.
- 2. Costumes avoid stitched elements in honor of serpent rituals.
- 3. The community's art was included in UNESCO ICH list without any written application process.

	निम्नलिखित में से कौन से कथन <b>सही हैं?</b> 1. कालबेलिया कलाकार अपनी मौखिक खानाबदोश विरासत के कारण शायद ही कभी अपनी कला का दस्तावेजीकरण करते हैं।
	2. वेशभूषा में नाग अनुष्ठानों के सम्मान में सिले हुए तत्वों का उपयोग नहीं किया जाता है।
	3. समुदाय की कला को बिना किसी लिखित आवेदन प्रक्रिया के यूनेस्को आईसीएच सूची में शामिल किया गया था।
	Only 1
	केवल 1
	Only 2 & 3
	केवल 2 और 3
	All 1, 2 & 3
	सभी 1, 2 और 3
	Only 1 & 3
	केवल 1 और 3
ot Answ	vered

# Q.No: 50 Consider the following statements: 1. Every Money Bill is a Financial Bill. 2. Every Financial Bill is a Money Bill. Which of the above statements is/are correct? निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए: 1. प्रत्येक धन विधेयक एक वित्तीय विधेयक होता है। 2. प्रत्येक वित्तीय विधेयक एक धन विधेयक होता है। 3. प्रत्येक वित्तीय विधेयक एक धन विधेयक होता है। 3. प्रत्येक विक्तीय विधेयक एक धन विधेयक होता है। 3. प्रत्येक वित्तीय विधेयक एक धन विधेयक होता है। 3. प्रत्येक वित्तीय विधेयक एक धन विधेयक होता है। 3. प्रत्येक वित्तीय विधेयक एक धन विधेयक होता है। 3. प्रत्येक वित्तीय विधेयक एक धन विधेयक होता है। 3. प्रत्येक वित्तीय विधेयक होता है। 3. प्रत्येक वित्तीय विधेयक एक धन विधेयक होता है। 3. प्रत्येक वित्तीय विधेयक होता है। 3. प्रत्येक विद्येक होता है। 3. प्रत्येक वित्तीय विधेयक होता है। 3. प्रत्येक विद्येक होता है। 3. प्रत्येक वित्तीय विधेयक होता है। 3. प्रत्येक वित्तीय विधेयक होता है। 3. प्रत्येक वित्तीय विधेयक होता है। 3. प्रत्येक वित्येक होता है। 3. प्

Roll No.

**Candidate Name** 

**Exam Level** 

Test Date : 14 Sep 2025

Test Time and Shift : 12:30 PM (Shift-2)

Centre Name

Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered

Save / Print

### **Undertaking by the candidate:**

I acknowledge that this saved question paper is for my personal use and self-analysis only. I understand that sharing, distributing, or using it for commercial or any other purposes is strictly prohibited and may lead to legal action as per applicable acts, rules and regulations.

### Note:

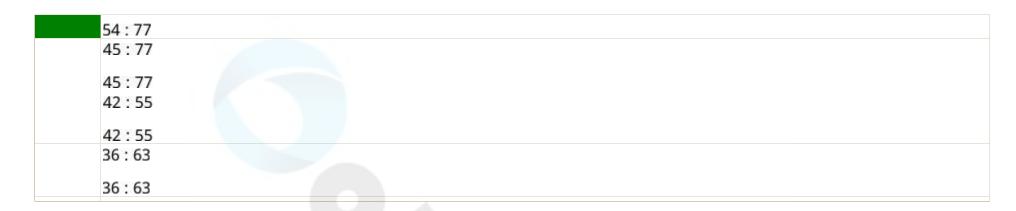
The candidates may note that in the challenge module the sequence of the questions and the options may be different from how it appeared during the examination. This is because in the challenge module the sequence of the questions as well as the answers will be the same for all the candidates who appeared in a particular shift while during the actual examination these sequences were different for different candidates. However the answer key selected by the candidates during the examination will exactly be reflected in the challenge module.

### **PART-C (Quantitative Aptitude)**

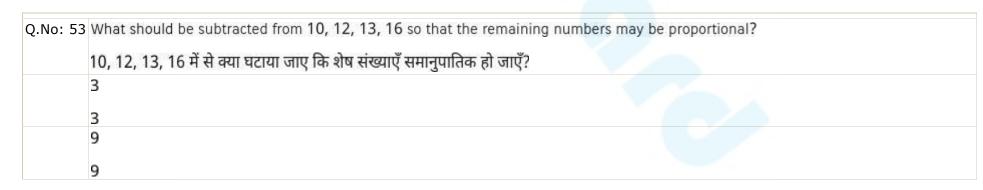
Q.No: 51 If M : N = 4 : 5, N : O = 6 : 7, and O : P = 9 : 11, then find N : P.

यदि M: N = 4:5, N: O = 6:7, तथा O: P = 9:11, तो N: P ज्ञात कीजिए।

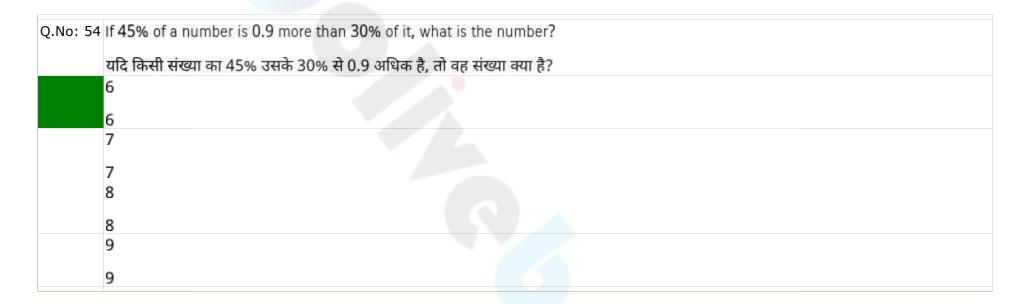
54:77





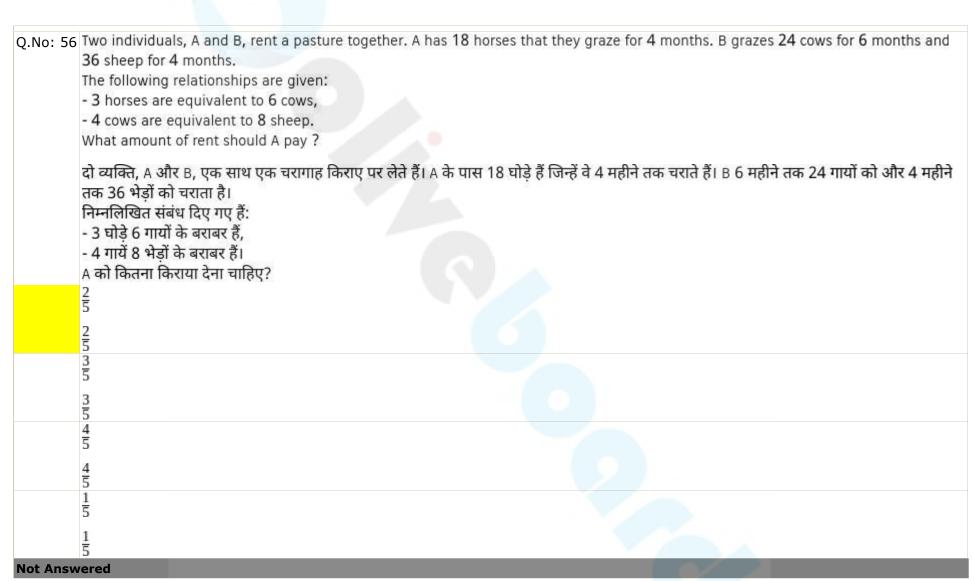


4			
4			
12			
12			
Not Answered			





12:15		
11:12		
11:12		



Q.No: 57 X, Y, and Z started a business with capitals in the ratio 2:3:5. After 3 months, Z withdrew 40% of his capital. After another 3 months, Y withdrew half of his capital. The business continued for a total of 18 months. If total profit is ₹3,24,000, find the ratio of profit shares
of
X:Y:Z.
x, ʏ और z ने 2:3:5 के अनुपात में पूंजी के साथ एक व्यवसाय शुरू किया। 3 महीने बाद, z ने अपनी पूंजी का 40% निकाल लिया। अगले 3 महीने बाद, ʏ ने अपनी पूंजी का आधा हिस्सा निकाल लिया। व्यवसाय कुल 18 महीने तक चलता रहा। यदि कुल लाभ ₹3,24,000 है, तो लाभ के शेयरों का अनुपात ज्ञात करें
X:Y:Z.
3:3:5
3:3:5
3:3:4
3:3:4
1:2:2
1:2:2
1:3:1
1:3:1
Not Answered

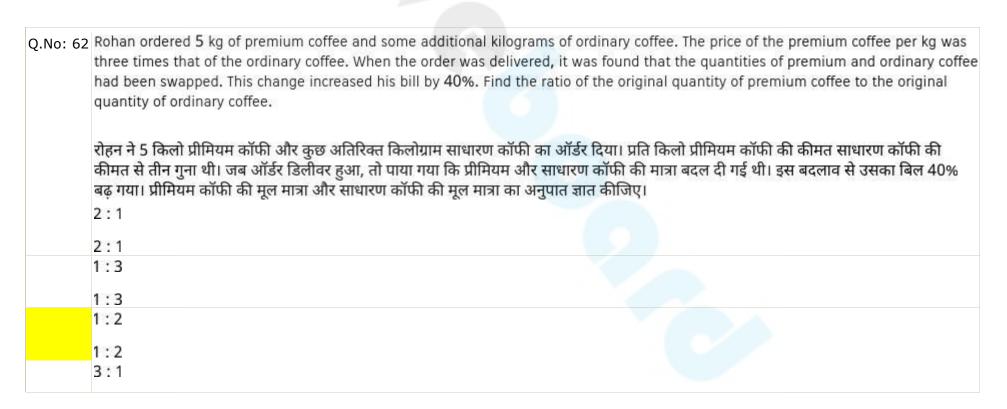
_	The average age of 40 students in a class is 16 years. When a new student is admitted, the average increases by 0.2 years. What is the age of the new student?
	एक कक्षा में 40 छात्रों की औसत आयु 16 वर्ष है। जब एक नया छात्र प्रवेश लेता है, तो औसत 0.2 वर्ष बढ़ जाता है। नए छात्र की आयु क्या है?
	24.2
	24.2
	20.2
	20.2
	19.2
	19.2
	16.2

16.2	

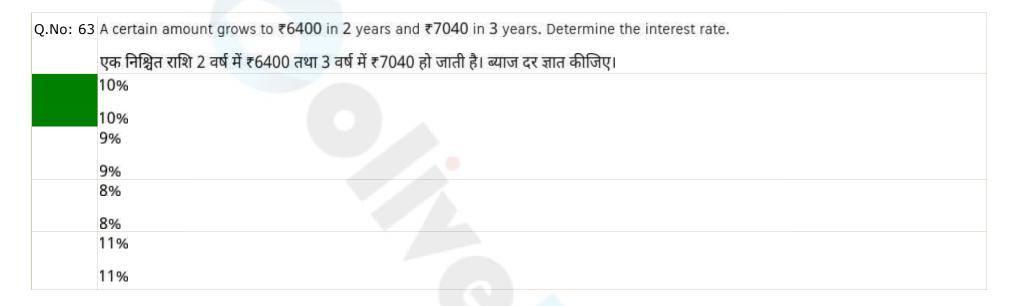
-	The monthly average salary for 8 employees plus one supervisor is ₹15,000. If the supervisor earns ₹25,000, what is the average salary of the 8 employees?
	8 कर्मचारियों और एक सुपरवाइजर का मासिक औसत वेतन ₹15,000 है। यदि सुपरवाइजर ₹25,000 कमाता है, तो 8 कर्मचारियों का औसत वेतन क्या है?
	₹14,750
	₹14,750
	₹13,000
	₹13,000
	₹13,750
	₹13,750
	₹13,500
	₹13,500

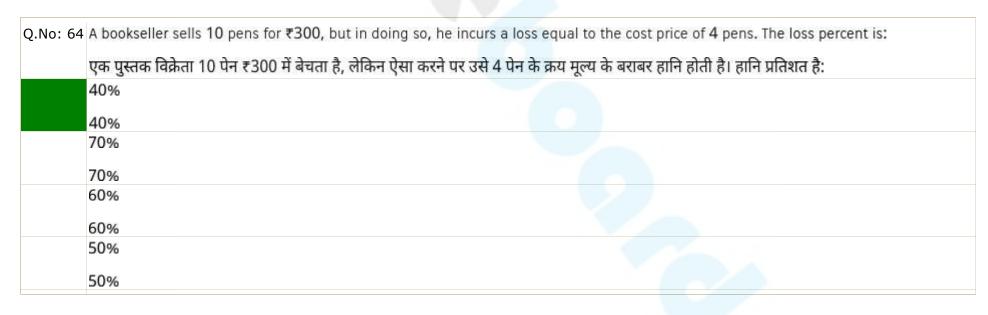


: 61 A dress is marked at	₹3,500. A discount offer changes from 10% to 15%. How much extra discount does a customer get?
एक ड्रेस की कीमत ₹3,	500 है। छूट का ऑफर 10% से 15% तक बदलता है। ग्राहक को कितनी अतिरिक्त छूट मिलती है?
₹175	
₹175	
₹185	
₹185	
₹195	
₹195	
₹200	
₹200	



#### **Not Answered**

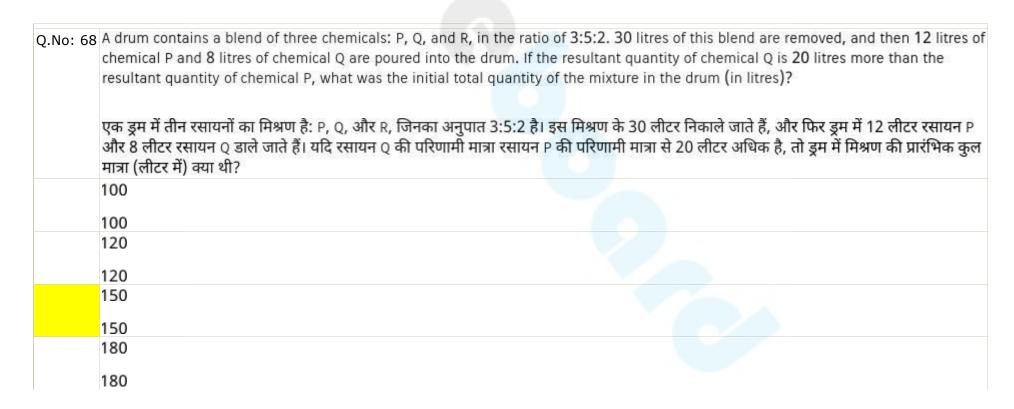




No: 65 A fruit seller buys three varieties of mangoes. The first variety is bought at 4 for ₹10, the second at 5 for ₹12, and the third at 2 for ₹5. He mixes them in the ratio 2:3:1 respectively. If he sells all the mangoes at 3 for ₹7, what is his approximate gain or loss percentage?
एक फल विक्रेता तीन किस्म के आम खरीदता है। पहली किस्म 4 के लिए ₹10, दूसरी किस्म 5 के लिए ₹12 और तीसरी किस्म 2 के लिए ₹5 खरीदता है। व उन्हें क्रमशः 2 : 3 : 1 के अनुपात में मिलाता है। यदि वह सभी आमों को 3 के लिए ₹7 में बेचता है, तो उसका अनुमानित लाभ या हानि प्रतिशत क्या है?
Profit of 4.76%
4.76% का लाभ
Loss of 4.76%
4.76% की हानि
Loss of 6%
6% की हानि
Profit of 6%
6% का लाभ
t Answered

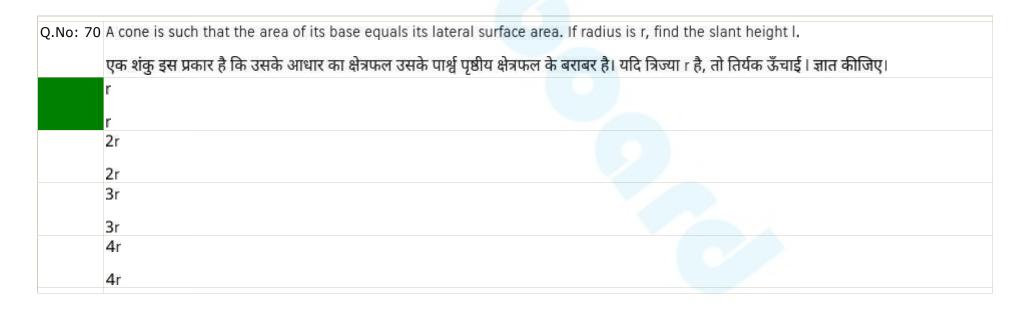
Q.No: 66	6 A dealer sets the marked price of a television 20% higher than its cost price. If he gives a discount of 15% and makes a profit of
	₹300, what is the cost price of the television?
	एक डीलर एक टेलीविजन का अंकित मूल्य उसके क्रय मूल्य से 20% अधिक निर्धारित करता है। यदि वह 15% की छूट देता है और ₹300 का लाभ कमाता तो टेलीविजन का क्रय मूल्य क्या है?
	₹10,000
	₹10,000
	₹12,500
	₹12,500
	₹15,000
	₹15,000
	₹18,000
	₹18,000

_	A merchant marked an article such that its price was 25% above its cost price. He offered two consecutive discounts of 10% and 20% to a buyer. If he incurred a loss of ₹400, what was the marked price of the article?
	एक व्यापारी ने एक वस्तु का अंकित मूल्य इस प्रकार अंकित किया कि उसका मूल्य उसके क्रय मूल्य से 25% अधिक था। उसने एक खरीदार को 10% और 20% की दो क्रमागत छूट दी। यदि उसे ₹400 की हानि हुई, तो वस्तु का अंकित मूल्य क्या था?
	₹5000
	₹5000
	₹2000
	₹2000
	₹2500
	₹2500
	₹1080
	₹1080

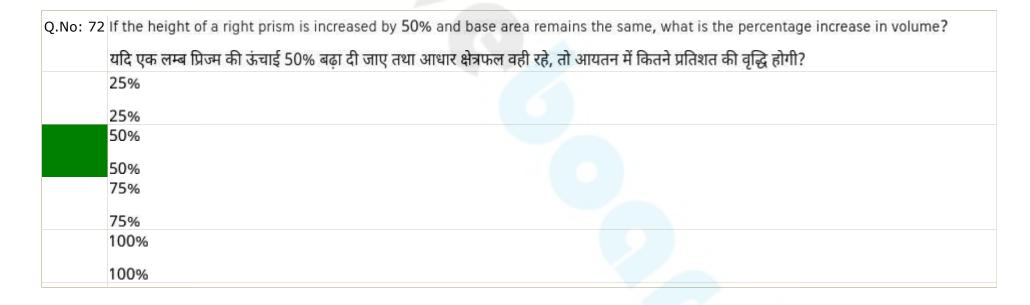


#### **Not Answered**

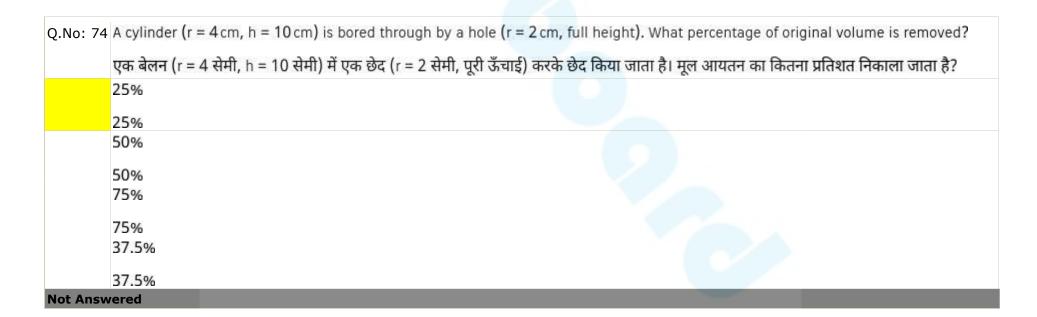
Q.No: 69	Rahul borrowed a sum of money at simple interest of 5% per annum for the first 3 years, 7% per annum for the next 5 years, and 9% per annum for the period beyond 8 years. If he pays a total of ₹6800 as interest only at the end of 10 years, how much money did he borrow?
	राहुल ने पहले 3 वर्षों के लिए 5% प्रति वर्ष, अगले 5 वर्षों के लिए 7% प्रति वर्ष और 8 वर्षों से आगे की अवधि के लिए 9% प्रति वर्ष की दर से साधारण ब्याज पर एक धनराशि उधार ली। यदि वह 10 वर्षों के अंत में केवल ब्याज के रूप में कुल ₹6800 का भुगतान करता है, तो उसने कितनी धनराशि उधार ली?
	₹8000
	₹8000
	₹9000
	₹9000
	₹10000
	₹10000
	₹12000
	₹12000



_	A square field of side 28 m has a circular pond in the center. If the area of the pond is 616 m <sup>2</sup> , what is the area of the remaining field?
	28 मीटर भुजा वाले एक वर्गाकार मैदान के बीच में एक वृत्ताकार तालाब है। यदि तालाब का क्षेत्रफल 616 मीटर² है, तो शेष मैदान का क्षेत्रफल क्या है?
	$148 \ m^2$
	148 ਸੀਟ <b>र</b> ²
	$168 \ m^2$
	168 ਸੀਟ₹²
	$678 m^2$
	678 मीटर <sup>2</sup>
	$682 \ m^2$
	682 मीटर <sup>2</sup>



C	circular decorative wall clock with a radius of 20 cm has a design where a chord connects two points on the circumference. This shord, along with two radii, forms an equilateral triangle at the center of the clock face. The smaller segment created by this chord is painted in a contrasting color. What percentage of the clock's total area does this smaller painted segment represent? (Use $\pi \approx 3.14$ , $3 \approx 1.732$ )
E	20 सेमी त्रिज्या वाली एक गोलाकार सजावटी दीवार घड़ी की डिज़ाइन ऐसी है कि एक जीवा परिधि पर दो बिंदुओं को जोड़ती है। यह जीवा, दो त्रिज्याओं के साथ, गड़ी के मुख के केंद्र पर एक समबाहु त्रिभुज बनाती है। इस जीवा द्वारा निर्मित छोटे खंड को एक विपरीत रंग से रंगा गया है। यह छोटा रंगा हुआ खंड घड़ी के कुल क्षेत्रफल का कितना प्रतिशत दर्शाता है? (π≈3.14, √3≈1.732 का प्रयोग करें)
2	88%
2	88%
	5.6%
	0.6% 0.08%
9	0.08%
	2.5%
1	2.5%
<b>Not Answe</b>	



-	tor of a circle with a radius of 15 cm has a central angle of 45°. Another sector of the same circle has a central angle of $\pi/4$ ins. What is the ratio of the area of the first sector to the area of the second sector?
	मी त्रिज्या वाले एक वृत्त के एक त्रिज्यखंड का केंद्रीय कोण 45० है। उसी वृत्त के एक अन्य त्रिज्यखंड का केंद्रीय कोण π/4 रेडियन है। पहले त्रिज्यखंड के ल का दूसरे त्रिज्यखंड के क्षेत्रफल से अनुपात क्या है?
1:2	
1:2	
2:3	
2:3	
1:1	
1:1	
3:4	
3:4	

Roll No.	
<b>Candidate Name</b>	
Exam Level	SSC CGL Tier 1
Test Date	: 14 Sep 2025
Test Time and Shift	: 12:30 PM (Shift-2)
Centre Name	

Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered Save / Print

## **Undertaking by the candidate:**

I acknowledge that this saved question paper is for my personal use and self-analysis only. I understand that sharing, distributing, or using it for commercial or any other purposes is strictly prohibited and may lead to legal action as per applicable acts, rules and regulations.

#### Note:

The candidates may note that in the challenge module the sequence of the questions and the options may be different from how it appeared during the examination. This is because in the challenge module the sequence of the questions as well as the answers will be the same for all the candidates who appeared in a particular shift while during the actual examination these sequences were different for different candidates. However the answer key selected by the candidates during the examination will exactly be reflected in the challenge module.

## **PART-D (English Comprehension)**

Q.No: 76 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: CALLOW

Inexperienced

Experienced
Wise
Mature

Q.No: 77 Select the most appropria	te antonym of the given word. Placatory	
Pacifying		
Soothing		
Aggravating		
Conciliatory		

Choose the correct meaning of idiom:  Blow hot and cold
To change one's mood or opinion frequently
To talk boastfully
To enjoy both success and failure
To remain consistent in behavior

Q.No: 79	9 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. Fulsome	
	Overdone	
	Sincere	

Excessive	
Lavish	
ot Answered	
.No: 80 Spot the <b>correct spelling</b> of body-position sense.	
Propriozeption	
Propioception	
Proprioception	
Proprioseption	
.No: 81 Choose the correct one-word substitute for: 'A statement that appears self-contradictory yet may be true'.	
Axiom	
Maxim	
Paradox	
Irony	
ot Answered	
.No: 82 Select the correct option:	
Scarcely had the satellite deployed it transmitted its first data packet.	
than	
when	

	before
	until
Q.No: 83	Select the correct option: having completed the feasibility study, the team requested additional funding.
	Having
	On
	Upon
	Despite
-	Select the correct option: It was imperative that the document signed before the close of business.
	will be
	was
	be
	had been
_	Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:  The perception that the guidelines are optional (1)/ rather than compulsory have led (2)/ to widespread inconsistencies in compliance (3)/ across state-level implementations. (4)
	(1)

(2)		
(3)		
(4)		

Q.No: 86	Change the following from active to passive:
	Historians may well reinterpret the artifact after new evidence emerges.
	The artifact may well be reinterpreted by historians after new evidence emerges.
	The artifact may have been reinterpreted by historians after new evidence emerges.
	The artifact will be reinterpreted well by historians after new evidence emerges.
	The artifact could well be reinterpreting by historians after new evidence emerges.



Q.No: 88	Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word: The <b>tripos</b> system at Cambridge remains a model of academic rigor.
	The tripos involved oral defense and written modules.
	He broke his tripos into discrete phases of analysis.
	The ceremonial tripos stool toppled during the investiture.
	She passed the natural sciences tripos with distinction.

### **Not Answered**

Q.No: 89	Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure:  The land is believed to have been acquired illegally by the company through forged documents.
	The company is believed to have acquired the land illegally.
	The company acquired the land illegally, as believed.
	Someone believed the company acquired land illegally.
	The company had acquired land using forged documents.

### Q.No: 90 Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:

Cricket, as a sport, has continually evolved in response to changing audience preferences and technological advancements. Among its many formats, Test cricket and One Day Internationals (ODIs) represent two contrasting philosophies—one rooted in endurance and strategy, the other in dynamism and entertainment. Test cricket, often regarded as the pinnacle of the sport, is a format that unfolds over five days, demanding exceptional levels of patience, technique, and mental resilience. It offers players the opportunity to exhibit classical skills and tactical acumen, where the fluctuating tempo mirrors the rhythm of real life—unpredictable, slow-burning, and layered. For purists, Test cricket is an art form, rewarding not merely flamboyance but consistency and grit. In contrast, ODIs compress the drama into a single day. With limited overs, this format prioritizes aggressive batting, innovative bowling variations, and strategic field placements. The adrenaline-infused pace of ODIs appeals to a broader demographic, especially in an era of dwindling attention spans and time constraints. For broadcasters and advertisers, the shorter format offers commercial viability, making it a lucrative spectacle. However, critics argue that the commercialization of ODIs has come at the expense of depth and nuance. In pursuit of viewership, substance often gives way to spectacle. Conversely, defenders of Test cricket lament its declining audience, attributing it to an increasingly entertainment-driven sports culture. Yet, occasional high-stakes encounters—like the Ashes or India-Australia series—still manage to ignite global interest. The ongoing debate between formats is not merely about preference, but about the identity of the sport itself. While both formats have their merits, the challenge lies in preserving the sanctity of Test cricket without undermining the accessibility of ODIs—a delicate balance that cricketing authorities must negotiate in the years ahead.

Which of the following best captures the essence of Test cricket, as described in the passage?

It is long and often boring

It reflects complexity and unpredictability

It includes domestic and emotional elements

It is nostalgic and traditional

# Q.No: 91 Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:

Cricket, as a sport, has continually evolved in response to changing audience preferences and technological advancements. Among its many formats, Test cricket and One Day Internationals (ODIs) represent two contrasting philosophies—one rooted in endurance and strategy, the other in dynamism and entertainment. Test cricket, often regarded as the pinnacle of the sport, is a format that unfolds over five days, demanding exceptional levels of patience, technique, and mental resilience. It offers players the opportunity to exhibit classical skills and tactical acumen, where the fluctuating tempo mirrors the rhythm of real life—unpredictable, slow-burning, and layered. For purists, Test cricket is an art form, rewarding not merely flamboyance but consistency and grit. In contrast, ODIs compress the drama into a single day. With limited overs, this format prioritizes aggressive batting, innovative bowling variations, and strategic field placements. The adrenaline-infused pace of ODIs appeals to a broader demographic, especially in an era of dwindling attention spans and time constraints. For broadcasters and advertisers, the shorter format offers commercial viability, making it a lucrative spectacle. However, critics argue that the commercialization of ODIs has come at the expense of depth and nuance. In pursuit of viewership, substance often gives way to spectacle. Conversely, defenders of Test cricket lament its declining audience, attributing it to an increasingly entertainment-driven sports culture. Yet, occasional high-stakes encounters—like the Ashes or India-Australia series—still manage to ignite global interest. The ongoing debate between formats is not merely about preference, but about the identity of the sport itself. While both formats have their merits, the challenge lies in preserving the sanctity of Test cricket without undermining the accessibility of ODIs—a delicate balance that cricketing authorities must negotiate in the years ahead.

Which of the following is a criticism of ODIs mentioned in the passage?

Too long for modern viewers

Lack of competitiveness

Loss of depth due to over-commercialization

Fewer international tournaments

## O.No: 92 Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage: Cricket, as a sport, has continually evolved in response to changing audience preferences and technological advancements. Among its many formats, Test cricket and One Day Internationals (ODIs) represent two contrasting philosophies—one rooted in endurance and strategy, the other in dynamism and entertainment. Test cricket, often regarded as the pinnacle of the sport, is a format that unfolds over five days, demanding exceptional levels of patience, technique, and mental resilience. It offers players the opportunity to exhibit classical skills and tactical acumen, where the fluctuating tempo mirrors the rhythm of real life—unpredictable, slow-burning, and layered. For purists, Test cricket is an art form, rewarding not merely flamboyance but consistency and grit. In contrast, ODIs compress the drama into a single day. With limited overs, this format prioritizes aggressive batting, innovative bowling variations, and strategic field placements. The adrenaline-infused pace of ODIs appeals to a broader demographic, especially in an era of dwindling attention spans and time constraints. For broadcasters and advertisers, the shorter format offers commercial viability, making it a lucrative spectacle. However, critics argue that the commercialization of ODIs has come at the expense of depth and nuance. In pursuit of viewership, substance often gives way to spectacle. Conversely, defenders of Test cricket lament its declining audience, attributing it to an increasingly entertainment-driven sports culture. Yet, occasional high-stakes encounters—like the Ashes or India-Australia series—still manage to ignite global interest. The ongoing debate between formats is not merely about preference, but about the identity of the sport itself. While both formats have their merits, the challenge lies in preserving the sanctity of Test cricket without undermining the accessibility of ODIs—a delicate balance that cricketing authorities must negotiate in the years ahead. How are Test cricket and ODIs contrasted in terms of viewer appeal? Tests are faster and more entertaining ODIs are only popular among senior fans Tests reward showmanship over skills ODIs cater to shorter attention spans

## Q.No: 93 Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:

Cricket, as a sport, has continually evolved in response to changing audience preferences and technological advancements. Among its many formats, Test cricket and One Day Internationals (ODIs) represent two contrasting philosophies—one rooted in endurance and strategy, the other in dynamism and entertainment. Test cricket, often regarded as the pinnacle of the sport, is a format that unfolds over five days, demanding exceptional levels of patience, technique, and mental resilience. It offers players the opportunity to exhibit classical skills and tactical acumen, where the fluctuating tempo mirrors the rhythm of real life—unpredictable, slow-burning, and layered. For purists, Test cricket is an art form, rewarding not merely flamboyance but consistency and grit. In contrast, ODIs compress the drama into a single day. With limited overs, this format prioritizes aggressive batting, innovative bowling variations, and strategic field placements. The adrenaline-infused pace of ODIs appeals to a broader demographic, especially in an era of dwindling attention spans and time constraints. For broadcasters and advertisers, the shorter format offers commercial viability, making it a lucrative spectacle. However, critics argue that the commercialization of ODIs has come at the expense of depth and nuance. In pursuit of viewership, substance often gives way to spectacle. Conversely, defenders of Test cricket lament its declining audience, attributing it to an increasingly entertainment-driven sports culture. Yet, occasional high-stakes encounters—like the Ashes or India-Australia series—still manage to ignite global interest. The ongoing debate between formats is not merely about preference, but about the identity of the sport itself. While both formats have their merits, the challenge lies in preserving the sanctity of Test cricket without undermining the accessibility of ODIs—a delicate balance that cricketing authorities must negotiate in the years ahead.

What tone does the author adopt toward the preservation of Test cricket?

Indifferent

Hopeful and critical

Mocking and dismissive

Casual and informal

## O.No: 94 Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage: Cricket, as a sport, has continually evolved in response to changing audience preferences and technological advancements. Among its many formats, Test cricket and One Day Internationals (ODIs) represent two contrasting philosophies—one rooted in endurance and strategy, the other in dynamism and entertainment. Test cricket, often regarded as the pinnacle of the sport, is a format that unfolds over five days, demanding exceptional levels of patience, technique, and mental resilience. It offers players the opportunity to exhibit classical skills and tactical acumen, where the fluctuating tempo mirrors the rhythm of real life—unpredictable, slow-burning, and layered. For purists, Test cricket is an art form, rewarding not merely flamboyance but consistency and grit. In contrast, ODIs compress the drama into a single day. With limited overs, this format prioritizes aggressive batting, innovative bowling variations, and strategic field placements. The adrenaline-infused pace of ODIs appeals to a broader demographic, especially in an era of dwindling attention spans and time constraints. For broadcasters and advertisers, the shorter format offers commercial viability, making it a lucrative spectacle. However, critics argue that the commercialization of ODIs has come at the expense of depth and nuance. In pursuit of viewership, substance often gives way to spectacle. Conversely, defenders of Test cricket lament its declining audience, attributing it to an increasingly entertainment-driven sports culture. Yet, occasional high-stakes encounters—like the Ashes or India-Australia series—still manage to ignite global interest. The ongoing debate between formats is not merely about preference, but about the identity of the sport itself. While both formats have their merits, the challenge lies in preserving the sanctity of Test cricket without undermining the accessibility of ODIs—a delicate balance that cricketing authorities must negotiate in the years ahead. What is the central concern raised in the passage? Lack of good players for both formats Scheduling difficulties between formats

Q.No: 95	Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:  I was discussing about the issue with him.
	discussed regarding the issue
	had discussion on issue

Balancing tradition with commercial interests

Reducing cricket formats to two only

discussing the issue with hi	nim		
had been discussing about	t issue		

Q.No: 9	Of Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:  You must prevent your brother <i>to do such things</i> .
	from doing such things
	of doing such things
	not to do such things
	doing such things

Q.No: 97	A sentence is provided in direct speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding indirect speech.  She said to me, "Open the window."
	She told me open the window.
	She told me to open the window.
	She told me opening the window.
	She said me to open the window.

Q.No: 98 A sentence is provided in indirect speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding direct speech.

She said that they had already left before she arrived.

"They have already left before I arrived," she said.
"They already left before I arrived," she said.
"They had already left before I arrived," she said.
"They left before I had arrived," she said.

Q.No: 99	Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:  1. This process, known as photosynthesis, is fundamental to life on Earth as it forms the base of most food webs. 2. Plants, algae, and some bacteria possess a unique ability to convert light energy into chemical energy. 3. The captured light energy is then used to synthesize glucose molecules from water and carbon dioxide. 4. It begins with the absorption of photons by chlorophyll pigments within the plant cells.
	1, 4, 3, 2
	2, 1, 4, 3
	4, 3, 2, 1
	3, 2, 1, 4

Q.No: 100	Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:
	1. This process, a crucial part of the plant's life cycle, is vital for the continued existence of many plant species.
	2. Pollination is the transfer of pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part.
	3. The transfer can be carried out by various agents, including insects, birds, and wind.
	4. Successful pollination leads to fertilization and the subsequent production of seeds and fruits.
	2, 3, 4, 1
	3, 4, 1, 2
	1, 2, 3, 4

