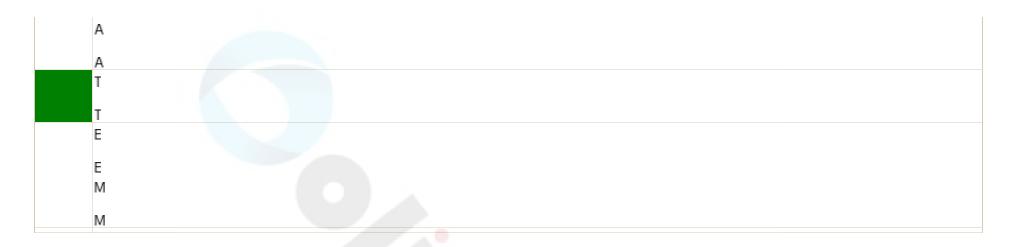
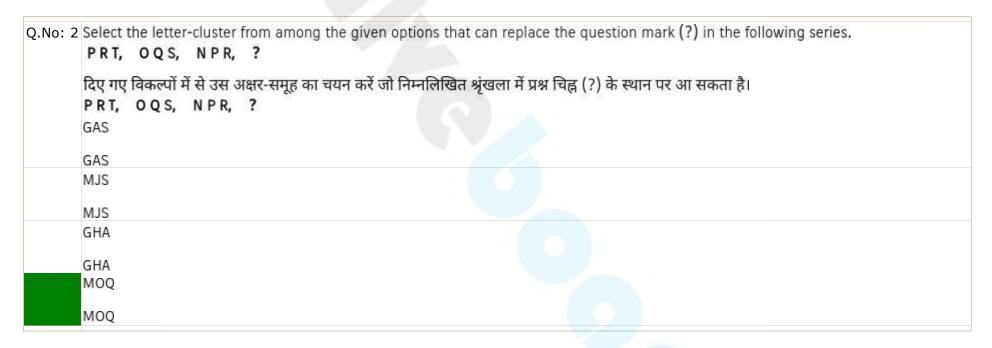
Roll No.	
Candidate Name	
Exam Level	SSC CGL Tier 1
Test Date	: 14 Sep 2025
Test Time and Shift	: 04:00 PM (Shift-3)
Centre Name	
Correct Option selected W	Vrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered

PART-A (General Intelligence and Reasoning)

Q.No: 1 Which letter in the word "TREATMENT" is equidistant from both ends? शब्द "TREATMENT" में कौन सा अक्षर दोनों सिरों से समान दूरी पर है?





Q.No: 3 Select the letter-cluster from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.

XJL,YMK,ZPJ,?

दिए गए विकल्पों में से उस अक्षर-समूह का चयन करें जो निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) को प्रतिस्थापित कर सके।

XJL,YMK,ZPJ,?

निम्नलिखित कथन को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और निष्कर्ष निकालें।
कथन: नए कानून के अनुसार सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर धूप्रपान निषिद्ध है।
निष्कर्ष:
।. लोग निजी स्थानों पर धूप्रपान कर सकते हैं।
॥. धूप्रपान जन स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकारक है।
Only Conclusion I follows
केवल निष्कर्ष । अनुसरण करता है
Only Conclusion II follows
केवल निष्कर्ष ॥अनुसरण करता है
Both I and II follow
I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं
Neither I nor II follows
न तो । और न ही ॥ अनुसरण करता है

Q.No: 8 Instruction: Identify the assumptions that must hold for the statement to be valid, then choose the correct option.

Statement: The Himalayas act as a natural barrier that prevents the monsoon winds from reaching the northern plains, thereby creating a dry region in the rain shadow area.

Assumptions:

- I. The Himalayas prevent monsoon winds from reaching certain areas.
- II. The rain shadow effect leads to dry conditions in specific regions.
- III. Monsoon winds are the sole cause of rainfall in the northern plains.

निर्देश: कथन को मान्य बनाने के लिए आवश्यक मान्यताओं की पहचान करें, फिर सही विकल्प चुनें।

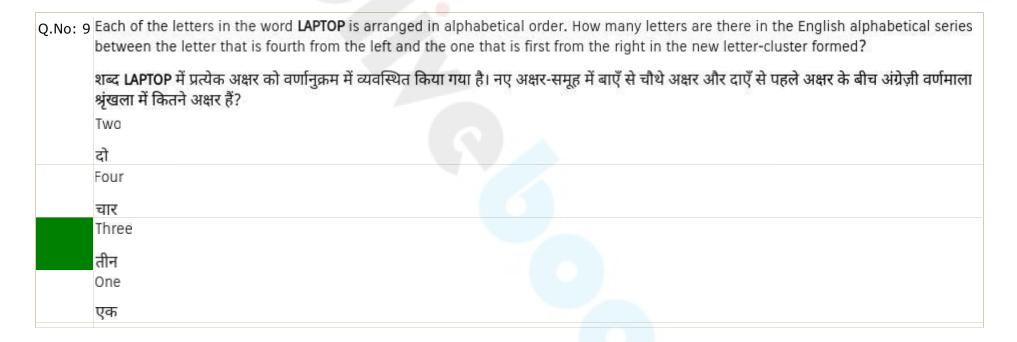
कथन: हिमालय एक प्राकृतिक अवरोध के रूप में कार्य करता है जो मानसूनी हवाओं को <mark>उत्तरी मैदानों</mark> तक पहुँचने से रोकता है, जिससे वर्षा छाया क्षेत्र में एक शुष्क क्षेत्र बनता है।

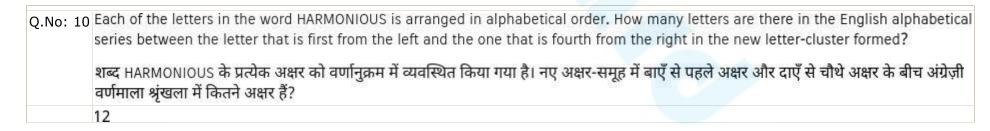
मान्यताएँ:

- ।. हिमालय मानसूनी हवाओं को कुछ क्षेत्रों तक पहुँचने से रोकता है।
- ।।. वर्षा छाया प्रभाव के कारण विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों में शुष्क स्थितियाँ उत्पन्न होती हैं।
- ।।।. मानसूनी हवाएँ उत्तरी मैदानों में वर्षा का एकमात्र कारण हैं।

Only I and II are implicit

केवल । और ।। निहित हैं Only II and III are implicit		
केवल ॥ और ॥। अंतर्निहित हैं।		
Only I is implicit		
केवल । निहित है।		
All assumptions are implicit		
सभी धारणाएं अंतर्निहित हैं।		





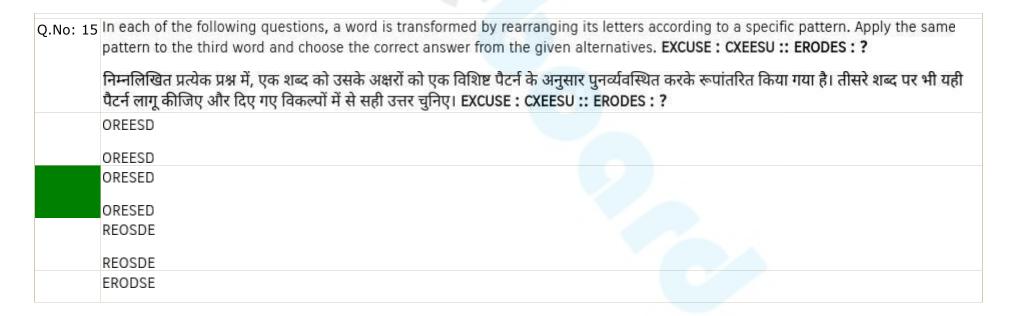
12	
13	
13	
15	
15	
11	
11	
11	

).No: 1	Which of the following is/are identical to the address given: Priya Yadav B-22, Rosewood Heights, Sector 15, Gurgaon, 122002
	1. Priya Yadav B-22, Rosewood Heights, Sector 15, Gurgaon, 122002
	2. Priya Yadav B-22, Rosewood Heights, Sector 15, Gurugram, 122002
	3. Priya Yadav B-22, Rosewood Heights, Sector 15, Gurgaon, 122003
	4. Priya Yadav B-22, Rosewood Heights, Sector 15, Gurgaon, 122001
	निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से दिए गए पते के समान है: प्रिया यादव बी-22, रोज़वुड हाइट्स, सेक्टर 15, गुड़गांव, 122002
	1. प्रिया यादव बी-22, रोज़वुड हाइट्स, सेक्टर 15, गुड़गांव, 122002
	2. प्रिया यादव बी-22, रोज़वुड हाइट्स, सेक्टर 15, गुरुग्राम, 122002
	3. प्रिया यादव बी-22, रोज़वुड हाइट्स, सेक्टर 15, गुड़गांव, 122003
	4. प्रिया यादव बी-22, रोज़वुड हाइट्स, सेक्टर 15, गुड़गांव, 122001
	2 Only
	केवल 2
	1 Only
	केवल 1
	4 Only
	T. S. III
	केवल 4
	3 Only
	केवल 3

Q.No: 12	Find the group of letters that best completes the analogy. Use alphabetical positions and reverse position logic where necessary. BEKQ: YVPJ:: CFGL:?
	अक्षरों का वह समूह ढूँढ़ें जो सादृश्य को सबसे अच्छी तरह पूरा करता है। जहाँ आवश्यक हो, वर्णमाला क्रम और विपरीत क्रम तर्क का प्रयोग करें। BEKQ : YVPJ :: CFGL : ?
	XUOM
	XUOM
	хито
	хито
	XUPM
	XUPM
	XVPL
	XVPL



Find the word that does not fit in the series:
Silent, Muted, Tranquil, Clamorous, Calm
इनमें से वह शब्द ढूंढें जो इस श्रृंखला में फिट नहीं बैठता:
निरुत्तर, मौन, चुप्पी, शोरगुल, शांत
Silent
निरुत्तर
Muted
मौन Tranquil
चुप्पी
clamorous
शोरगुल



Q.No: 16 A	's father's wife's only daughter is B. How is A related to B? (Assuming A is a male member)
А	के पिता की पत्नी की इकलौती बेटी в है। А, в से किस प्रकार संबंधित है? (यह मानते हुए कि А एक पुरुष सदस्य है)
Si	ister
ৰ	हन
Co	ousin
च	चेरा
В	rother
भ	गई
U	ncle
च	ाचा

121, 216
216

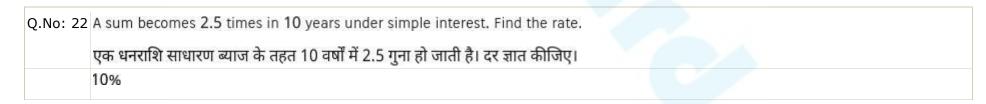
Company of the compan	P – Q means P is the sister of Q, P \times Q means P is the mother of Q. Then what does A \times B + C
mean?	
P + Q का अर्थ है P, Q का पति है, P – Q	का अर्थ है P, Q की बहन है, P × Q का अर्थ है P, Q की माँ है। तो A × B + C का क्या अर्थ है?
A is mother-in-law of C	
A, C की सास है	
A is mother of C	
A, C की माँ है	
A is sister-in-law of C	
A, C की भाभी है	
A is grandmother of C	
A, C की दादी है	

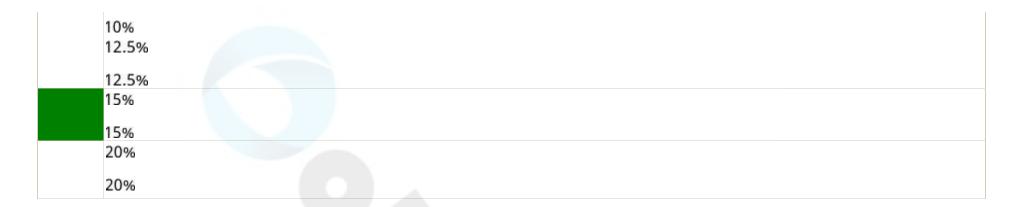
```
Q.No: 19 Choose the odd one out: (17, P, #), (13, J, !), (19, R, %), (23, V, @)
इनमें से विषम को चुनें: (17, P, #), (13, J, !), (19, R, %), (23, V, @)
(17, P, #)
(13, J, !)
(13, J, !)
(19, R, %)
(19, R, %)
(23, V, @)
(23, V, @)
```

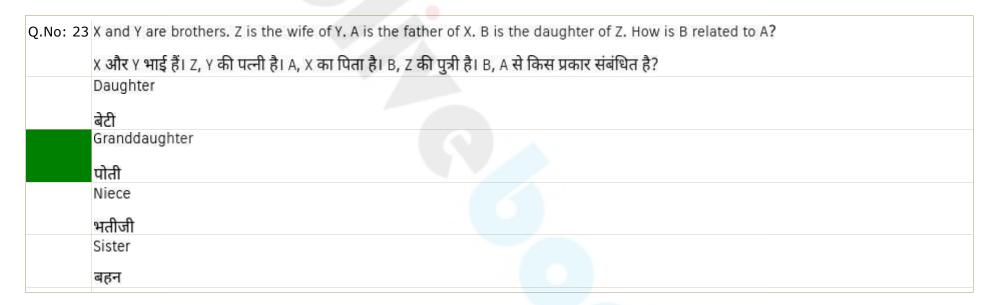
Q.No: 20 If 2 @ 3 = 25 and 3 @ 4 = 49, what is 4 @ 5?

यदि 2 @ 3 =	25 और 3 @ 4 = 49, तो 4 @ 5 क्या है?
81	
81	
100	
100	
121	
121	
91	
91	











8, 1 4, 5			
4, 5			
9, 6			
9, 6			

. 23 11 the sum of 42 and 42 is	multiplied by 4, what is the result?	
यदि 42 और 42 के योग को 4	से गुणा किया जाए तो परिणाम क्या होगा?	
332		
332		
336		
336		
340		
340		
348		
348		



SSC ONLINE EXAMINATION

CANDIDATE RESPONSE SHEET/GRIEVANCE SYSTEM

View Your Responses

Click Here to View Grievance Questions

Admin loggedin.[Logout]

Roll No.		
Candidate Name		
Exam Level	SSC CGL Tier 1 🔻	
Test Date	: 14 Sep 2025	
Test Time and Shift	: 04:00 PM (Shift-3)	
Centre Name	: 1	

Save / Print

Undertaking by the candidate:

Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered

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)

O.No: 26 Given below are two statements: Statement I: The harmika of a stupa is the symbolic abode of the gods, located at the top. Statement II: The harmika is where relics of the Buddha were usually kept. Which of the following statements is/are correct? नीचे दो कथन दिए गए हैं: कथन ।: स्तूप का हर्मिका देवताओं का प्रतीकात्मक निवास है, जो सबसे ऊपर स्थित है। कथन ॥: हर्मिका वह स्थान है जहाँ आमतौर पर बुद्ध के अवशेष रखे जाते थे। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है/हैं? Both statements are true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I दोनों कथन सत्य हैं और कथन ॥ कथन । की सही व्याख्या है Both statements are true but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I दोनों कथन सत्य हैं लेकिन कथन ॥ कथन । का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है Statement I is true but Statement II is false कथन । सत्य है लेकिन कथन ॥ असत्य है Statement II is true but statement I is false कथन ।। सत्य है लेकिन कथन । असत्य है **Not Answered**

Q.No: 27 Which Veda primarily contains ritual formulas and detailed procedures for performing sacrifices?

किस वेद में मुख्य रूप से अनुष्ठान सूत्र और बलिदान करने की विस्तृत प्रक्रियाएँ शामिल हैं?

Sāmaveda

सामवेद

Yajurveda

यजुर्वेद

Atharvaveda

अथर्ववेद

Rigveda

Q.No: 28 Which of the following statements best defines Ghana Vadya in the context of Indian traditional music?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन भारतीय पारंपरिक संगीत के संदर्भ में घाना वाद्य को सर्वोत्तम रूप से परिभाषित करता है? Tuned melodic instruments played with strings and bow

तार और धनुष से बजाए जाने वाले सुरीले मधुर वाद्य

Percussion instruments requiring precise tuning before use

तालवाद्य यंत्रों को उपयोग से पहले सटीक ट्यूनिंग की आवश्यकता होती है

Solid, non-tunable instruments primarily used for rhythm in folk music

ठोस, गैर-ट्यून योग्य वाद्य यंत्र मुख्य रूप से लोक संगीत में लय के लिए उपयोग किए जाते हैं

Wind instruments made of bamboo or reed used in classical traditions

शास्त्रीय परंपराओं में बांस या ईख से बने वायु वाद्य यंत्रों का प्रयोग किया जाता है

Not Answered

Q.No: 29 Which of the following statements about sculling in swimming is correct?

तैराकी में स्कलिंग के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन **सही** है? Sculling is used only by beginners to prevent sinking.

इबने से बचने के लिए स्कलिंग का उपयोग केवल शुरुआती लोगों द्वारा किया जाता है।

During sculling, the hands remain above the water surface.

स्कलिंग के दौरान हाथ पानी की सतह से ऊपर रहते हैं।

In forward sculling, the arms stay straight and positioned in front.

फॉरवर्ड स्कलिंग में भुजाएं सीधी और सामने की ओर स्थित रहती हैं।

Sculling maintains balance by moving hands under water.

स्कलिंग में पानी के अंदर हाथों को चलाकर संतुलन बनाए रखा जाता है।

Not Answered

Q.No: 30 Wh	o became India's first Asian Games gold medallist by winning the 100m freestyle swimming event at New Delhi in 1951?
195	51 में नई दिल्ली में 100 मीटर फ्रीस्टाइल तैराकी स्पर्धा जीतकर भारत के पहले एशियाई खेलों के स्वर्ण पदक विजेता कौन बने?
Joh	nny Weissmuller
जॉन	ी वेइस्पुलर
	un Singh
अर्जु	न सिंह
Mih	nir Sen
मिहि	हेर सेन
Sac	hin Nag
सचि	वेन नाग
ot Answere	

No: 31	How did Raja Rammohan Roy contribute to the movement against the practice of Sati in early 19th-century Bengal?
	राजा राममोहन राय ने 19वीं सदी के प्रारम्भ में बंगाल में सती प्रथा के विरुद्ध आन्दोलन में किस प्रकार योगदान दिया?
	He organized armed protests in Bengal villages
	उन्होंने बंगाल के गांवों में सशस्त्र विरोध प्रदर्शन आयोजित किए
	He issued government ordinances against orthodox leaders
	उन्होंने रूढ़िवादी नेताओं के खिलाफ सरकारी अध्यादेश जारी किए
	He campaigned using newspapers and engaged in debates
	उन्होंने समाचार पत्रों का उपयोग करके प्रचार किया और बहसों में भाग लिया
	He formed alliances with British Christian missionaries
	उन्होंने ब्रिटिश ईसाई मिशनरियों के साथ गठबंधन बनाया

Q.No: 32 Where was the 11th edition of the India-Bangladesh joint military exercise SAMPRITI-XI conducted in 2023?
भारत-बांग्लादेश संयुक्त सैन्य अभ्यास SAMPRITI-XI का 11वां संस्करण 2023 में कहाँ आयोजित किया गया था?
Jaisalmer, Rajasthan
जैसलमेर, राजस्थान
Siliguri, West Bengal
सिलीगुड़ी, पश्चिम बंगाल
Umroi, Meghalaya
उमरोई, मेघालय
Guwahati, Assam
गुवाहाटी, असम

Not Answered

Q.No: 33 Which historical figure is the Santosh Trophy, launched in 1941, named after?

1941 में शुरू की गई संतोष ट्रॉफी का नाम किस ऐतिहासिक व्यक्ति के नाम पर रखा गया है?

Sir Manmatha Nath Roy Chowdhury

सर मन्मथ नाथ रॉय चौधरी

Sir Henry Mortimer Durand

सर हेनरी मोर्टिमर डूरंड

Syed Abdul Rahim

सैयद अब्दुल रहीम

Sailen Manna

सैलेन मन्ना

Q.No: 34 Read the below statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark the correct options:
Assertion (A): The Moor's Last Sigh is acclaimed for its intricate narrative that blends historical events with magical realism to explore
Indian identity and politics.
Reason (R): The novel won the Booker Prize for its innovative storytelling and profound cultural insights.
नीचे दिए गए कथनों को अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R) से चिह्नित करके पढ़ें। सही विकल्पों पर निशान लगाएँ:
अभिकथन (A): "द मूर्स लास्ट साई" अपनी जटिल कथा के लिए प्रशंसित है जो ऐतिहासिक घटनाओं को जादुई यथार्थवाद के साथ मिलाकर भारतीय पहचान और राजनीति का अन्वेषण करती है।
कारण (R): इस उपन्यास ने अपनी नवीन कथा-कथन और गहन सांस्कृतिक अंतर्दृष्टि के लिए बुकर पुरस्कार जीता।
Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
A और R दोनों सत्य हैं, तथा 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 गलत है, लेकिन R सत्य है।
Not Answered

).No: 35	Who launched the Bharatpol portal?
	भारतपोल पोर्टल का शुभारंभ किसने किया?
	Amit Shah
	अमित शाह
	Narendra Modi
	नरेंद्र मोदी
	Droupadi Murmu
	द्रौपदी मुर्मू
	Ashwini Vaishnaw

Q.No: 36 What is the primary cause of convectional rainfall?

संवहनीय वर्षा का प्राथमिक कारण क्या है?
Cold fronts meeting warm air

ठंडी हवाओं का गर्म हवा से मिलन
Mountains forcing air to rise

पहाड़ हवा को ऊपर उठने पर मजबूर कर रहे हैं
Heating of air that rises and cools

ऊपर उठती और ठंडी होती हवा का गर्म होना

Moist air from polar regions
ध्वीय क्षेत्रों से नम हवा

Q.No: 37 Which of the following best explains how mineral deposits influence population distribution?

िम्निलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सर्वोत्तम रूप से बताता है कि खनिज भंडार जनसंख्या वितरण को किस प्रकार प्रभावित करते हैं?

They improve soil fertility

वे मिट्टी की उर्वरता में सुधार करते हैं

They reduce need for employment

वे रोजगार की आवश्यकता को कम करते हैं

They attract industries and create jobs

वे उद्योगों को आकर्षित करते हैं और रोजगार सृजित करते हैं

They lead to deforestation only

वे केवल वनों की कटाई की ओर ले जाते हैं

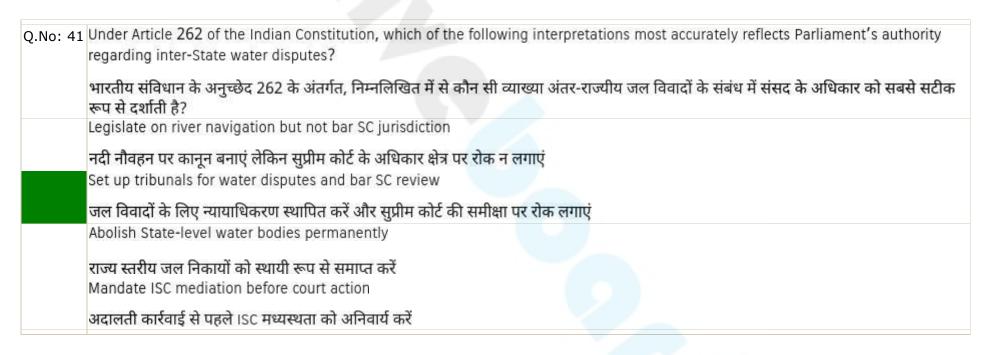
Q.No: 38 Which of the following statement accurately reflects the relationship between demographic transition and replacement level? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन जनसांख्यिकीय संक्रमण और प्रतिस्थापन स्तर के बीच संबंध को सटीक रूप से दर्शाता है? In the third stage, fertility begins to approach replacement level तीसरे चरण में, प्रजनन क्षमता प्रतिस्थापन स्तर के करीब पहंचने लगती है Population stabilization occurs when fertility rate drops below replacement level जनसंख्या स्थिरीकरण तब होता है जब प्रजनन दर प्रतिस्थापन स्तर से नीचे गिर जाती है The transition from high growth to low growth aligns with reaching replacement level उच्च वृद्धि से निम्न वृद्धि की ओर संक्रमण प्रतिस्थापन स्तर तक पहुँचने के साथ संरेखित होता है Replacement level is unrelated to demographic transition प्रतिस्थापन स्तर जनसांख्यिकीय परिवर्तन से संबंधित नहीं है

Not Answered

Q.No: 39 Why is the NISAR (NASA-ISRO Synthetic Aperture Radar) mission designed to revisit the same location every 12 days? NISAR (नासा-इसरो सिंथेटिक अपर्चर रडार) मिशन को हर 12 दिनों में एक ही स्थान पर पुनः जाने के लिए क्यों डिज़ाइन किया गया है? To support low-earth orbit operations at reduced altitude कम ऊंचाई पर निम्न-पृथ्वी कक्षा संचालन का समर्थन करने के लिए To enable cost-efficient satellite passes through optimized fuel consumption अनुकुलित ईंधन खपत के माध्यम से लागत-कुशल उपग्रह प्रक्षेपण को सक्षम बनाना To ensure consistent caching of data before transmission to ground stations ग्राउंड स्टेशनों पर प्रसारण से पहले डेटा की सुसंगत कैशिंग सुनिश्चित करना To achieve temporal resolution for global coverage and land deformation monitoring वैश्विक कवरेज और भूमि विरूपण निगरानी के लिए अस्थायी समाधान प्राप्त करना **Not Answered**

Q.No: 40 Which biomolecule acts as the primary energy storage in animals?





Q.No: 42 A person standing on a railway platform notices that the sound of an approaching train's whistle changes in pitch (frequency) as the train passes by. This phenomenon is best explained by:

रेलवे प्लेटफ़ॉर्म पर खड़ा एक व्यक्ति देखता है कि जैसे ही ट्रेन गुज़रती है, उसकी सीटी की आवाज़ की पिच (आवृत्ति) बदल जाती है। इस घटना को सबसे अच्छी तरह से इस प्रकार समझाया जा सकता है:
Refraction of sound
ध्विन का अपवर्तन
Diffraction of sound
ध्वनि का विवर्तन
Doppler effect
डॉप्लर प्रभाव
Resonance
गूंज
the following is an example of an offense that might fall under 'petty organized crime' under Bharatiya Nyaya Samhita(BNS)? भारतीय न्याय संहिता (बीएनएस) अब 'संगठित अपराध' और 'छोटे संगठित अपराध' को स्पष्ट रूप से परिभाषित और आपराधिक बनाती है। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अपराध भारतीय न्याय संहिता (बीएनएस) के तहत 'छोटे संगठित अपराध' के अंतर्गत आ सकता है?
Terrorist Act
आतंकवादी कृत्य
Large-scale Drug Trafficking
बड़े पैमाने पर नशीली दवाओं की तस्करी
-In the Control of Land Control of Control o
Theft committed by a gang
va गिरोह द्वारा की गई चोरी

Q.No: 44 Which of these schemes is implemented to promote organic farming? इनमें से कौन सी योजना जैविक खेती को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कार्यान्वित की गई है? PM-KMY (Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maandhan Yojana) पीएम-केएमवाई (प्रधानमंत्री किसान मानधन योजना)
PKVY (Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana)
पीकेवीवाई (परंपरागत कृषि विकास योजना)
SHC (Soil Health Card Scheme)
एसएचसी (मृदा स्वास्थ्य कार्ड योजना)
ATMA (Agricultural Technology Management Agency)
एटीएमए (कृषि प्रौद्योगिकी प्रबंधन एजेंसी)

Q.No: 45 Read the below statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark the correct options:
Assertion (A): The National Single Window System (NSWS) supports investor clearances.
Reason (R): It works as a separate ministry.

नीचे दिए गए कथनों को अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R) से चिह्नित करके पढ़िए। सही विकल्पों पर निशान लगाइए:
अभिकथन (A): राष्ट्रीय एकल खिड़की प्रणाली (NSWS) निवेशक मंज़्र्रियों का समर्थन करती है।
कारण (R): यह एक अलग मंत्रालय के रूप में कार्य करता है।
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

Not Answered

Q.No: 46 Based on the 2024 Travel and Tourism Development Index (TTDI), which of the following best describes global trends in tourism development conditions?

2024 यात्रा और पर्यटन विकास सूचकांक (टीटीडीआई) के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा पर्यटन विकास स्थितियों में वैश्विक रुझानों का सबसे अच्छा वर्णन करता है?

Low-income countries dominate the top 30 scorers

निम्न आय वाले देश शीर्ष 30 स्कोररों में हावी हैं

Most of the top 30 TTDI scorers are high-income economies from Europe and Asia-Pacific

शीर्ष 30 टीटीडीआई स्कोररों में से अधिकांश यूरोप और एशिया-प्रशांत क्षेत्र की उच्च आय वाली अर्थव्यवस्थाएं हैं

The Americas and MENA account for more than half of the top 30 rankings

शीर्ष 30 रैंकिंग में आधे से अधिक अमेरिका और MENA का योगदान है

Developing economies have surpassed high-income countries in tourism infrastructure

विकासशील अर्थव्यवस्थाओं ने पर्यटन अवसंरचना में उच्च आय वाले देशों को पीछे छोड़ दिया है

Q.No: 47 The Aravalli Green Wall Project launched in 2023 aims to achieve which of the following?

2023 में शुरू की गई अरावली ग्रीन वॉल परियोजना का लक्ष्य निम्नलिखित में से क्या हासिल करना है?

Afforestation in Himalayan states

हिमालयी राज्यों में वनरोपण

Building forest corridors across Indo-Gangetic plains

सिंधु-गंगा के मैदानों में वन गलियारे का निर्माण

Restoration of degraded forest patches in Aravalli range

अरावली पर्वतमाला में क्षीण वन क्षेत्रों का पुनरुद्धार

Soil carbon sequestration in desert zones

रेगिस्तानी क्षेत्रों में मुदा कार्बन पृथक्करण

Q.No: 48 Which of the following statements best defines joint sector industries?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन संयुक्त क्षेत्र उद्योगों को सर्वोत्तम रूप से परिभाषित करता है?

They are jointly owned by the public and private sectors.
इनका स्वामित्व सार्वजनिक और निजी क्षेत्र के पास संयुक्त रूप से है।
They are run by village panchayats and municipalities.
इनका संचालन ग्राम पंचायतों और नगर पालिकाओं द्वारा किया जाता है।
They are fully financed by foreign companies.
इनका पूर्ण वित्तपोषण विदेशी कम्पनियों द्वारा किया जाता है।
They are operated only by self-help groups.
इनका संचालन केवल स्वयं सहायता समूहों द्वारा किया जाता है।



Q.No: 50	What astronomical observation is most severely hampered by increasing levels of urban light pollution?			
	शहरी प्रकाश प्रदूषण के बढ़ते स्तर के कारण कौन सा खगोलीय अवलोकन सबसे अधिक बाधित हो रहा है?			
	Sunspots			
	सूर्य के धब्बे			
	Planetary transit			

ग्रहों का पारगमन
Deep-sky objects
गहरे आकाश की वस्तुएँ
Lunar phases

Roll No.	
Candidate Name	
Exam Level	SSC CGL Tier 1
Test Date	: 14 Sep 2025
Test Time and Shift	: 04:00 PM (Shift-3)
Centre Name	
Correct Option selected Wrong O	otion selected Correct Option Not Answered

Save / Print

Undertaking by the candidate:

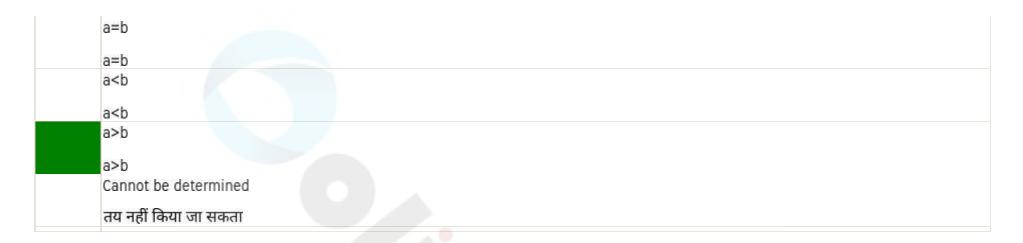
I acknowledge that this saved question paper is for my personal use and self-analysis only. I understand that sharing, distributing, or using it for commercial or any other purposes is strictly prohibited and may lead to legal action as per applicable acts, rules and regulations.

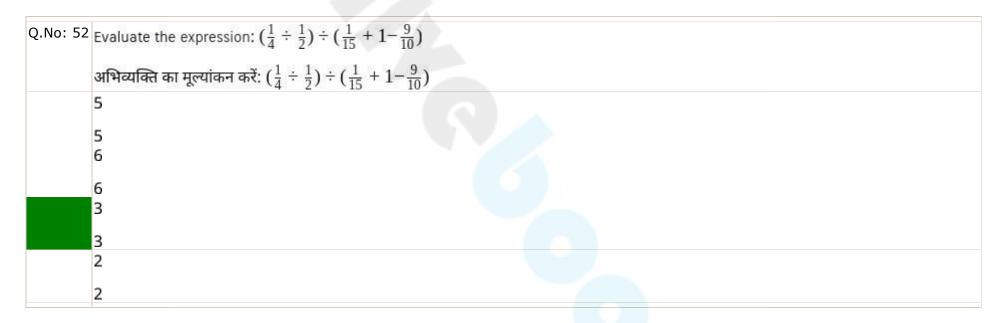
Note:

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)

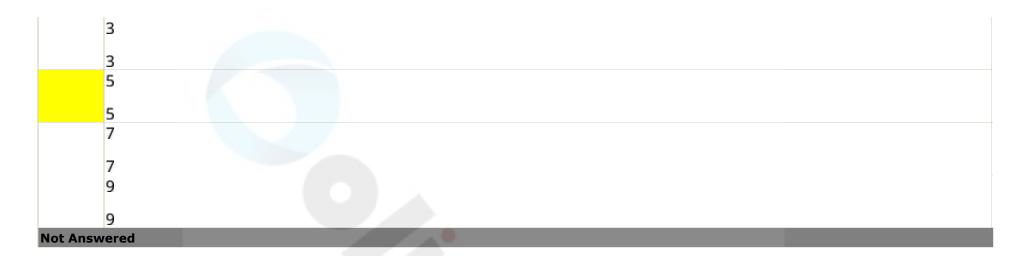
Q.No: 51 If a = $\sqrt{7}$ – $\sqrt{3}$, and b = $\sqrt{5}$ – $\sqrt{2}$, then which of the following is true? यदि a = $\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}$, और b = $\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2}$, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सत्य है?





Q.No: 53 The number of red, blue, and green marbles in a bag is in the ratio 3: 4: 6. If 20 red marbles, 15 blue marbles, and an unknown number of green marbles are added to the bag, the ratio of red, blue, and green marbles becomes 4: 5: 7. Determine the number of green marbles added.

एक बैग में लाल, नीले और हरे मार्बल की संख्या का अनुपात 3: 4: 6 है। यदि बैग में 20 लाल मार्बल, 15 नीले मार्बल और अज्ञात संख्या में हरे मार्बल डाले जाएं तो लाल, नीले और हरे मार्बल का अनुपात 4: 5: 7 हो जाता है। डाले गए हरे मार्बल की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।





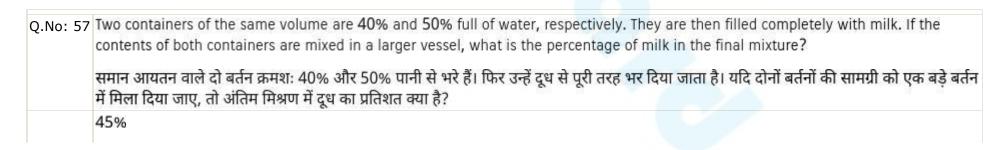
Q.No: 55 A and B start a business with capitals in the ratio 5:3. After 6 months, A withdraws ₹10,000 and B doubles his investment. If the initial investment of A was ₹50,000, and the total profit after 1 year is ₹84,000, find the profit share of A.

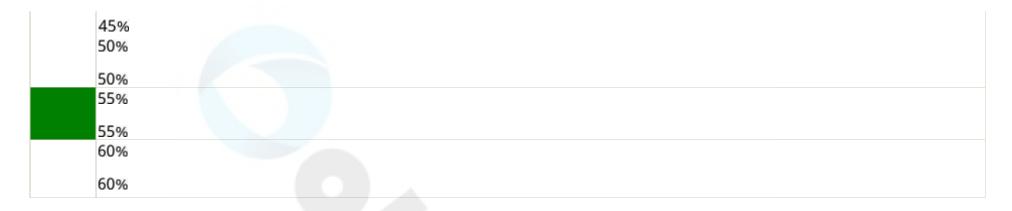
A और B 5:3 के अनुपात में पूंजी के साथ एक व्यवसाय शुरू करते हैं। 6 महीने बाद, A ₹10,000 निकाल लेता है और B अपना निवेश दोगुना कर देता है। यदि A का प्रारंभिक निवेश ₹50,000 था, और 1 वर्ष के बाद कुल लाभ ₹84,000 है, तो A का लाभ हिस्सा ज्ञात कीजिए।

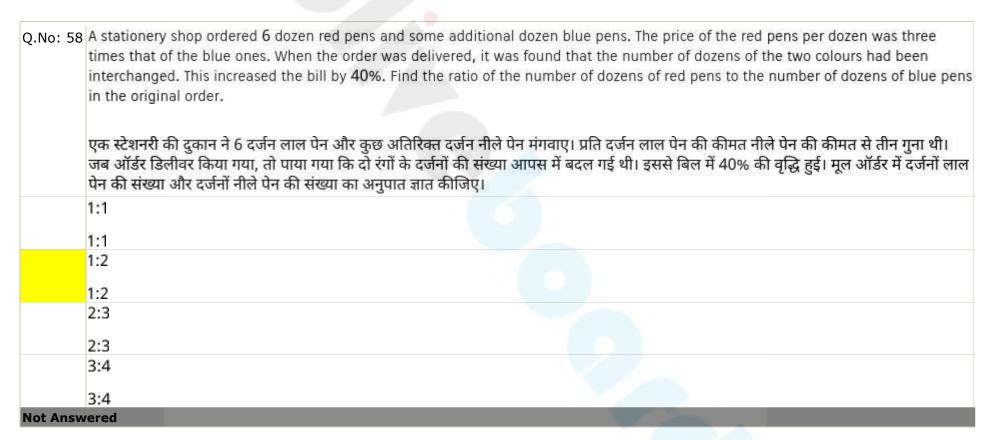
₹42,000

₹42,000			
₹50,000			
₹50,000			
₹60,000			
₹60,000			
₹60,000 ₹45,000			
₹45,000			





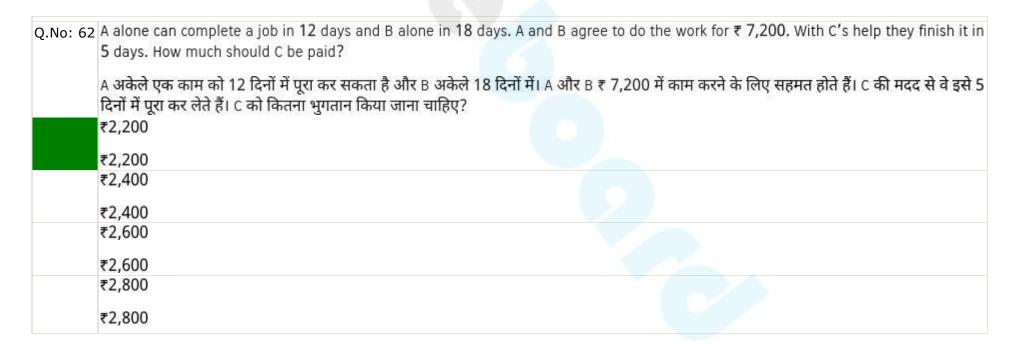




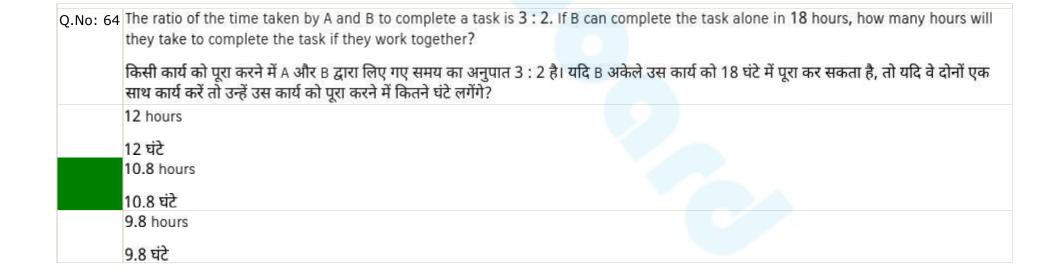




 A solution consists acid and water in the ratio 5:3. If 4 litres of water is added, the new ratio becomes 5:4. What is the original quantity of acid in the solution?				
एक घोल में अम्ल और पानी का अनुपात 5:3 है। यदि इसमें 4 लीटर पानी मिलाया जाए, तो नया अनुपात 5:4 हो जाता है। घोल में अम्ल की मूल मात्रा क्या है?				
20 litres				
20 लीटर				
25 litres				
25 लीटर				
30 litres				
30 लीटर				
35 litres				
35 लीटर				



	A tank has a mixture of solutions A, B, and C in the respective ratio of 7:8:5. 40 litres of this mixture is drained out, and subsequently, 15 litres of solution A and 5 litres of solution C are added to the tank. If the resultant quantity of solution A is 25 litres less than the resultant quantity of solution B, what was the initial quantity of mixture in the tank (in litres)?
	एक टैंक में 7:8:5 के अनुपात में विलयन A, B और C का मिश्रण है। इस मिश्रण का 40 लीटर पानी निकाल दिया जाता है और बाद में, टैंक में 15 लीटर विलयन A और 5 लीटर विलयन C डाला जाता है। यदि विलयन A की परिणामी मात्रा विलयन B की परिणामी मात्रा से 25 लीटर कम है, तो टैंक में मिश्रण की प्रारंभिक मात्रा (लीटर में) क्या थी?
	840
	840
	240
	240
	890
	890
	320
	320
Not Answ	

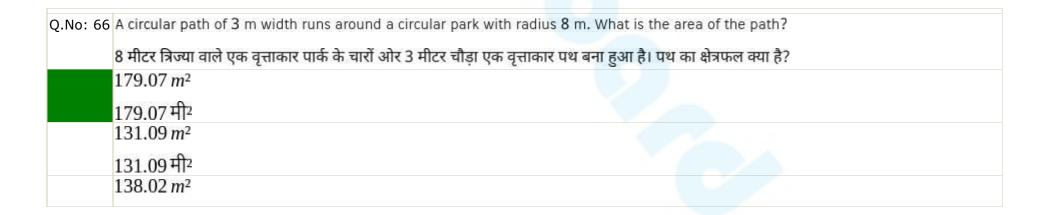


10 hours			
10 ਬਂਟੇ			

Q.No: 65 Three friends, X, Y, and Z, are cycling on a circular track with a circumference of 2 km. They all start from the same point at 9:00 a.m. and travel in the same direction with speeds of 10 km/h, 12 km/h, and 15 km/h respectively. How many times will all three of them meet at the starting point if they continue cycling until 1:00 p.m.?

तीन दोस्त, X, Y और Z, 2 किमी परिधि वाले एक वृत्ताकार ट्रैक पर साइकिल चला रहे हैं। वे सभी सुबह 9:00 बजे एक ही बिंदु से चलना शुरू करते हैं और क्रमशः 10 किमी/घंटा, 12 किमी/घंटा और 15 किमी/घंटा की गित से एक ही दिशा में यात्रा करते हैं। यदि वे दोपहर 1:00 बजे तक साइकिल चलाना जारी रखते हैं, तो वे तीनों कितनी बार शुरुआती बिंदु पर मिलेंगे?

1 time
1 बार
2 times
2 बार
3 times
3 बार
4 times
4 बार



138.02 मी ²			
$144.05 m^2$			
144.05 मी2			

Q.No: 67 Find the slope of the line perpendicular to $y=\frac{1}{4}x+7$ $y=\frac{1}{4}x+7$ पर लंबवत रेखा का ढलान ज्ञात कीजिए। -4 -4 4 $-\frac{1}{4}$ $-\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Q.No: 68	Convert 2.5 radians to degrees.
	2.5 रेडियन को डिग्री में बदलें।
	130°
	130°
	143.24°
	143.24°
	180°
	180°

200	00.56°		
200	00.56°		

No: 69	A sector of a circle having a radius of 10 cm and has a central angle of $\frac{\pi}{6}$ radians. What is the area of the sector?
	एक वृत्त का त्रिज्यखंड जिसकी त्रिज्या 10 सेमी है और जिसका केंद्रीय कोण $rac{\pi}{6}$ रेडियन है। त्रिज्यखंड का क्षेत्रफल क्या है?
	26.18 cm ²
	26.18 सेमी ²
	8.33 cm ²
	8.33 सेमी ²
	10.47 cm ²
	10.47 सेमी ²
	12.5 cm ²
	12.5 सेमी ²



No: 71 In similar triangles,	the ratio of corresponding altitudes is 2:5. What is the ratio of their areas?	
समरूप त्रिभुजों में, संग	त शीर्षलंबों का अनुपात 2:5 है। उनके क्षेत्रफलों का अनुपात क्या है?	
2:5		
2:5		
4:25		
4:25		
2:25		
2:25		
5:2		
5:2		

Q.No: 72 Given, $a = \sqrt{5}$, w	hat is $(a + 1)^2 + (a-1)^2$?			
यदि $a = \sqrt{5}$ है, तो	$(a+1)^2 + (a-1)^2$ का मान क्य	ग होगा?		
13				
13				
12				
12				
14				
14				
15				
15				

Q.No: 73 Simplify:
$$\sqrt{50} + \sqrt{18} - \sqrt{8}$$

सरलीकरण : $\sqrt{50}$	1 /10 /0		
$7\sqrt{2}$	+ 10 - 10		
$7\sqrt{2}$			
$ 7\sqrt{2} $ $ 6\sqrt{2} $ $ 6\sqrt{2} $ $ 5\sqrt{2} $			
$6\sqrt{2}$			
$5\sqrt{2} \\ 8\sqrt{2}$	•		
$8\sqrt{2}$			

Q.No: 74	The diameter of a circle measures 25 cm. What is the maximum length of a chord in this circle?
	एक वृत्त का व्यास 25 सेमी है। इस वृत्त में जीवा की अधिकतम लंबाई कितनी है?
	12 cm
	12 सेमी
	25 cm
	25 सेमी
	50 cm
	50 सेमी
	100 cm
	100 सेमी

Q.No: 75 If $\sin A + \cos A = \sqrt{2} \sin A$, then what is the value of $\tan A$?

यदि $\sin A + \cos \theta$	$sA = \sqrt{2} \sin A$, तो $tanA$ का मान क्या है ?	
$\sqrt{2}$		
$\sqrt{2}$		
1		
1		
$\sqrt{2} + 1$		
$\sqrt{2} + 1$		
$\sqrt{2} + 1$ $\sqrt{2} + 1$ $\sqrt{2} - 1$ $\sqrt{2} - 1$		
$\sqrt{2}-1$		



SSC ONLINE EXAMINATION

CANDIDATE RESPONSE SHEET/GRIEVANCE SYSTEM

View Your Responses

Click Here to View Grievance Questions

Admin loggedin.[Logout]

Roll No.	
Candidate Name	
Exam Level	SSC CGL Tier 1 🔻
Test Date	: 14 Sep 2025
Test Time and Shift	: 04:00 PM (Shift-3)
Centre Name	
Correct Option selected Wrong Option sele	ected 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: APOGEE
Start

Peak	
Nadir	
Base	

Choose the correct meaning of idiom: Throw cold water on
To make something popular
To oppose or discourage
To wash away concerns
To encourage enthusiastically

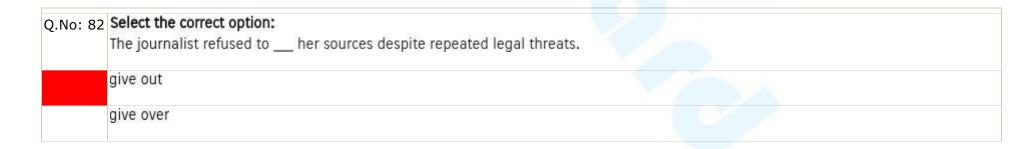
Q.No: 78	Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. Mendacious
	Dishonest
	Fraudulent
	Truthful
	Deceitful

Q.No: 79	Identify the misspelt word
	Antediluvian
	Infinitesimal

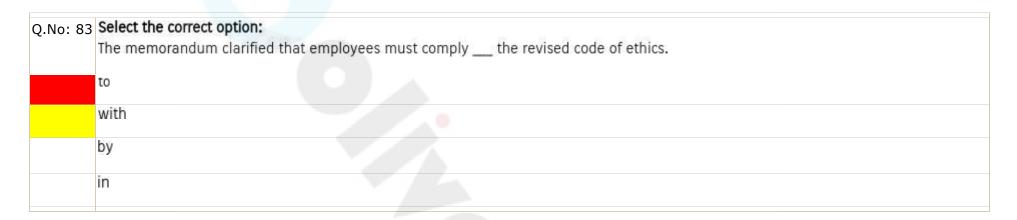
Persiflage			
Obfescate			

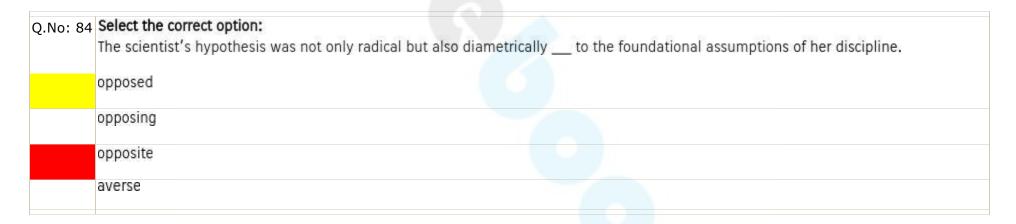
.No: 80 Spot the correct spelling	g of a microchip printing m	nethod.	
Photolithography			
Photolithographe			
Photolitography			
Potolithography			

Q.No: 81	Choose the correct one-word substitute for: 'A speech or piece of writing that praises someone highly'.
	Elegy
	Encomium
	Sermon
	Soliloquy
	Somoquy







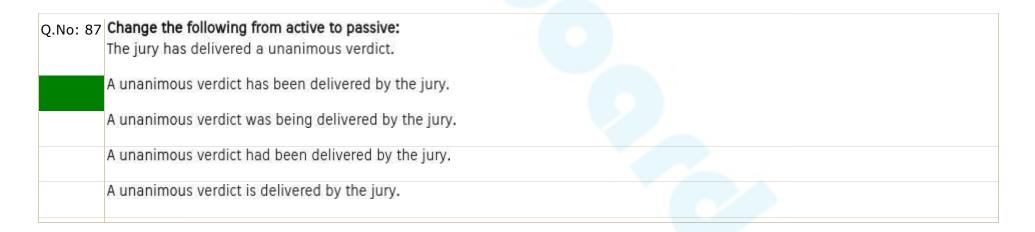


Q.No: 85 Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:

The investigation's findings, alarming in both scope and content, (1)/ prompted responses not just from the agencies concerned (2)/ but also from the auditors who report they (3)/ were never granted access to critical records. (4)

(1)		
(2)		
(3)		
(4)		

Find the part of the sentence that contains an error: That certain state governments have invoked archaic laws (1)/ to suppress dissent does not only reflect legal opportunism (2)/ but also undermines the constitutional ethos (3)/ that such provisions were meant to uphold. (4)
(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)



Q.No: 88	Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word: The treatise critiqued the rheme in the syntactical arrangement of propositions.
	The linguist isolated the rheme in the sentence structure.
	The rheme was pronounced with unique intonation in Tagalog.
	The rheme swam rapidly into the estuarine current.
	The poet emphasized the rheme for metrical impact.

Q.No: 89	Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure: The construction is alleged to have been halted due to environmental violations.
	It is alleged that the authorities halted the construction.
	Authorities allegedly halted the construction.
	The authorities are alleged to have halted the construction.
	The violation allegedly halted the construction.

O.No: 90 Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage: India's digital transformation over the last decade has been nothing short of revolutionary. What began as a modest attempt to expand internet access has now evolved into one of the largest digital ecosystems in the world. Spearheaded by government initiatives such as Digital India, the country has witnessed an unprecedented surge in internet penetration, digital payments, and online governance. A pivotal moment in this journey was the launch of Aadhaar, a biometric-based identification system that enabled secure and streamlined access to various public services. Coupled with the rise of Unified Payments Interface (UPI), India has leapfrogged traditional banking hurdles and facilitated real-time, low-cost transactions across urban and rural regions alike. Significantly, the pandemic acted as an unexpected catalyst. As lockdowns forced physical distancing, citizens turned to digital alternatives—telemedicine, online education, and remote work became not just accessible but essential. This sudden shift forced both public and private sectors to rethink infrastructure and embrace scalable tech solutions. However, the digital journey hasn't been without obstacles. A persistent digital divide remains, particularly between urban and rural populations. While metros enjoy highspeed broadband, many villages struggle with basic connectivity. Moreover, concerns around data privacy, cybersecurity, and misinformation have emerged as pressing issues in this digital age. Nonetheless, India's digital growth story remains a testament to its adaptability and ambition. With over 850 million internet users and counting, the nation stands at a crucial intersection—where robust digital policy, inclusive access, and responsible innovation will determine the trajectory of its digital future. What major government initiative catalyzed India's digital ecosystem? BharatNet Digital Bharat Digital India India Connect

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

India's digital transformation over the last decade has been nothing short of revolutionary. What began as a modest attempt to expand internet access has now evolved into one of the largest digital ecosystems in the world. Spearheaded by government initiatives such as Digital India, the country has witnessed an unprecedented surge in internet penetration, digital payments, and online governance. A pivotal moment in this journey was the launch of Aadhaar, a biometric-based identification system that enabled secure and streamlined access to various public services. Coupled with the rise of Unified Payments Interface (UPI), India has leapfrogged traditional banking hurdles and facilitated real-time, low-cost transactions across urban and rural regions alike. Significantly, the pandemic acted as an unexpected catalyst. As lockdowns forced physical distancing, citizens turned to digital alternatives—telemedicine, online education, and remote work became not just accessible but essential. This sudden shift forced both public and private sectors to rethink infrastructure and embrace scalable tech solutions. However, the digital journey hasn't been without obstacles. A persistent digital divide remains, particularly between urban and rural populations. While metros enjoy high-speed broadband, many villages struggle with basic connectivity. Moreover, concerns around data privacy, cybersecurity, and misinformation have emerged as pressing issues in this digital age. Nonetheless, India's digital growth story remains a testament to its adaptability and ambition. With over 850 million internet users and counting, the nation stands at a crucial intersection—where robust digital policy, inclusive access, and responsible innovation will determine the trajectory of its digital future.

What role did Aadhaar play in digital growth?

Promoted telecom infrastructure

Enabled biometric voting

Offered unified payments

Enabled access to public services

O.No: 92 Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage: India's digital transformation over the last decade has been nothing short of revolutionary. What began as a modest attempt to expand internet access has now evolved into one of the largest digital ecosystems in the world. Spearheaded by government initiatives such as Digital India, the country has witnessed an unprecedented surge in internet penetration, digital payments, and online governance. A pivotal moment in this journey was the launch of Aadhaar, a biometric-based identification system that enabled secure and streamlined access to various public services. Coupled with the rise of Unified Payments Interface (UPI), India has leapfrogged traditional banking hurdles and facilitated real-time, low-cost transactions across urban and rural regions alike. Significantly, the pandemic acted as an unexpected catalyst. As lockdowns forced physical distancing, citizens turned to digital alternatives—telemedicine, online education, and remote work became not just accessible but essential. This sudden shift forced both public and private sectors to rethink infrastructure and embrace scalable tech solutions. However, the digital journey hasn't been without obstacles. A persistent digital divide remains, particularly between urban and rural populations. While metros enjoy highspeed broadband, many villages struggle with basic connectivity. Moreover, concerns around data privacy, cybersecurity, and misinformation have emerged as pressing issues in this digital age. Nonetheless, India's digital growth story remains a testament to its adaptability and ambition. With over 850 million internet users and counting, the nation stands at a crucial intersection—where robust digital policy, inclusive access, and responsible innovation will determine the trajectory of its digital future. Which factor unexpectedly accelerated India's digital adoption? Demonetisation GST Implementation COVID-19 pandemic

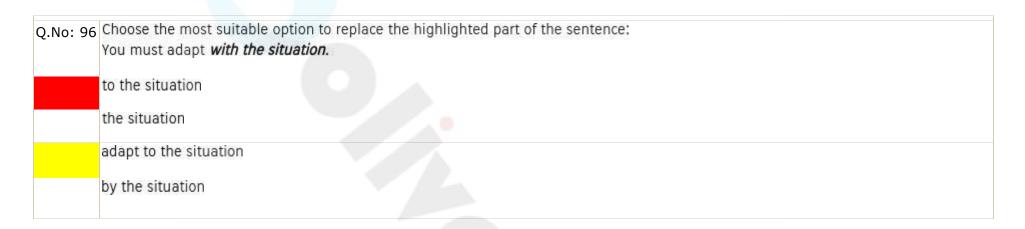
Global recession

O.No: 93 Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage: India's digital transformation over the last decade has been nothing short of revolutionary. What began as a modest attempt to expand internet access has now evolved into one of the largest digital ecosystems in the world. Spearheaded by government initiatives such as Digital India, the country has witnessed an unprecedented surge in internet penetration, digital payments, and online governance. A pivotal moment in this journey was the launch of Aadhaar, a biometric-based identification system that enabled secure and streamlined access to various public services. Coupled with the rise of Unified Payments Interface (UPI), India has leapfrogged traditional banking hurdles and facilitated real-time, low-cost transactions across urban and rural regions alike. Significantly, the pandemic acted as an unexpected catalyst. As lockdowns forced physical distancing, citizens turned to digital alternatives—telemedicine, online education, and remote work became not just accessible but essential. This sudden shift forced both public and private sectors to rethink infrastructure and embrace scalable tech solutions. However, the digital journey hasn't been without obstacles. A persistent digital divide remains, particularly between urban and rural populations. While metros enjoy highspeed broadband, many villages struggle with basic connectivity. Moreover, concerns around data privacy, cybersecurity, and misinformation have emerged as pressing issues in this digital age. Nonetheless, India's digital growth story remains a testament to its adaptability and ambition. With over 850 million internet users and counting, the nation stands at a crucial intersection—where robust digital policy, inclusive access, and responsible innovation will determine the trajectory of its digital future. What is a current challenge in India's digital development? Internet monopoly by private ISPs Lack of mobile phone production Digital divide and data privacy Excess of international investors

Q.No: 94	Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage: India's digital transformation over the last decade has been nothing short of revolutionary. What began as a modest attempt to expand internet access has now evolved into one of the largest digital ecosystems in the world. Spearheaded by government initiatives such as Digital India, the country has witnessed an unprecedented surge in internet penetration, digital payments, and online governance. A pivotal moment in this journey was the launch of Aadhaar, a biometric-based identification system that enabled secure and streamlined access to various public services. Coupled with the rise of Unified Payments Interface (UPI), India has leapfrogged traditional banking hurdles and facilitated real-time, low-cost transactions across urban and rural regions alike. Significantly, the pandemic acted as an unexpected catalyst. As lockdowns forced physical distancing, citizens turned to digital alternatives—telemedicine, online education, and remote work became not just accessible but essential. This sudden shift forced both public and private sectors to rethink infrastructure and embrace scalable tech solutions. However, the digital journey hasn't been without obstacles. A persistent digital divide remains, particularly between urban and rural populations. While metros enjoy high-speed broadband, many villages struggle with basic connectivity. Moreover, concerns around data privacy, cybersecurity, and misinformation have emerged as pressing issues in this digital age. Nonetheless, India's digital growth story remains a testament to its adaptability and ambition. With over 850 million internet users and counting, the nation stands at a crucial intersection—where robust digital policy, inclusive access, and responsible innovation will determine the trajectory of its digital future. What does the passage suggest is key to India's digital future?
	More mobile apps
	Higher tax rates on digital goods
	Stricter censorship laws
	Inclusive access and responsible tech

Q.No: 95	Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence: I am confident <i>to pass the examination</i> .
	in passing the exam
	to passing the exam

of passing the examination		
for passing examination		



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, "I had completed the report."
	She said that she completed the report.
	She said that she has completed the report.
	She said that she had completed the report.
	She said she had been completing the report.

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.
The scientist stated that water boiled at 100 degrees Celsius.

"Water will boil at 100 degrees Celsius," said the scientist.
"Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius," the scientist stated.
"Water had boiled at 100 degrees Celsius," said the scientist.
"Water is boiling at 100 degrees Celsius," said the scientist.

Q.No: 99	Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph: 1. This allows a programmer to specify the structure and behavior of an object-oriented program.
	2. Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) is a programming paradigm based on the concept of "objects," which can contain data and code.
	 A central tenet of OOP is the concept of a "class," which acts as a blueprint for creating objects. The key advantage of this approach is that it models real-world entities, making complex systems easier to manage and debug.
	2, 3, 1, 4
	4, 3, 2, 1
	3, 1, 4, 2
	1, 2, 3, 4

Q.No: 100 Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph: 1. This process, a cornerstone of evolution, ensures that only individuals best suited to their environment survive to reproduce. 2. The diversity of life on Earth is the result of a gradual process of change over vast spans of time. 3. This leads to the gradual accumulation of favorable traits within a population. 4. It begins with inherited variation among individuals, where some possess characteristics that give them an advantage over others. 2, 1, 4, 3 4, 3, 1, 2

2, 4, 3, 1 1, 2, 4, 3