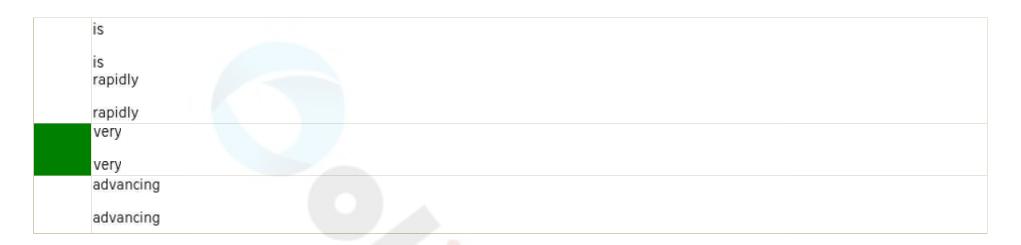


# **PART-A (General Intelligence and Reasoning)**

Q.No: 1 Which is the  $2^{nd}$  last word in the sentence "Technology is advancing very rapidly"?

"Technology is advancing very rapidly" वाक्य में  $2^{nd}$  अंतिम शब्द कौन सा है?



Q.No: 2 Choose the address that is exactly the same as the one given below.

B-104, Orchid Meadows, Bannerghatta Road, Bengaluru, Karnataka – 560076
वह पता चुनें जो नीचे दिए गए पते के समान हो।

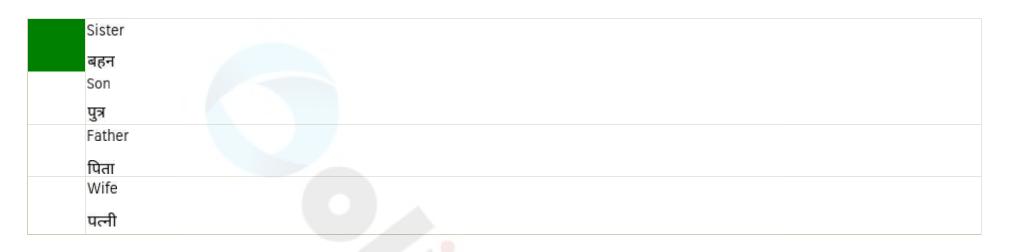
B-104, Orchid Meadows, Bannerghatta Road, Bengaluru, Karnataka – 560076
B-104, Orchid Medows, Bannerghatta Road, Bengaluru, Karnataka – 560076
B-104, Orchid Meadows, Bannerghatta Road, Bengaluru, Karnataka – 560076
B-104, Orchid Meadows, Bannerghatta Road, Bengaluru, Karnataka – 560076
B-104, Orchid Meadows, Bannerghatta Road, Bengaluru, Karnataka – 560076
B-104, Orchid Meadows, Banerghatta Road, Bengaluru, Karnataka – 560076
B-104, Orchid Meadows, Bannerghatta Road, Bengaluru, Karnataka – 560076
B-104, Orchid Meadows, Bannerghatta Road, Bangaluru, Karnataka – 560076
B-104, Orchid Meadows, Bannerghatta Road, Bangaluru, Karnataka – 560076

Q.No: 3 Which of the following alternatives will replace the question mark? Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta, ?

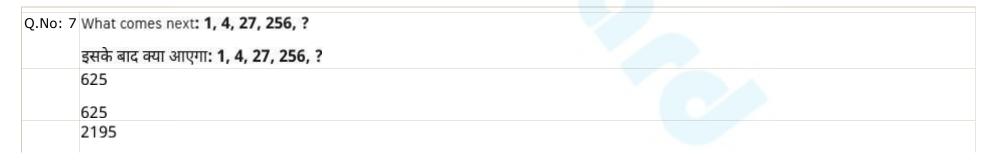


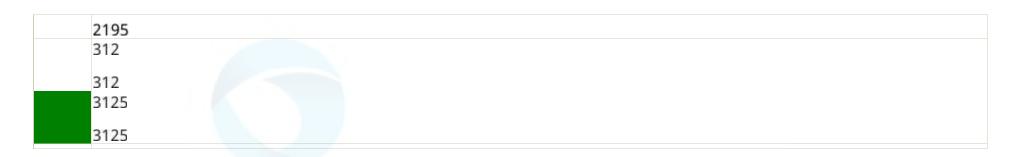


Q.No: 5 A says, "My mother's husband's only son is B." How is A related to B? (A and B are not the same)
A कहता है, "मेरी माँ के पति का इकलौता पुत्र B है।" A का B से क्या संबंध है? (A और B एक नहीं हैं)

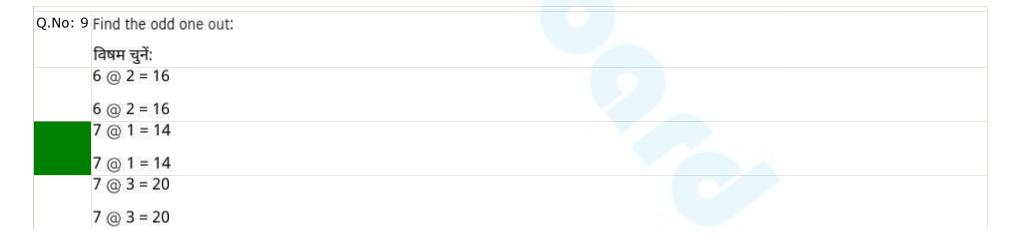












4	(0)	4	=	1	6
-	w.	_			v

$$4 @ 4 = 16$$

O.No: 10 Instruction: Identify the assumptions that must hold for the statement to be valid, then choose the correct option.

Statement: Despite increasing consumer interest, electric vehicles are still significantly more expensive than gasoline-powered vehicles, and subsidies are essential to boost their adoption.

### Assumptions:

- The price difference is a major barrier to widespread adoption of electric vehicles.
- II. Subsidies can make electric vehicles affordable for consumers.
- III. The adoption of electric vehicles will significantly reduce carbon emissions.

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

कथन: उपभोक्ताओं की बढ़ती रुचि के बावजूद, इलेक्ट्रिक वाहन अभी भी गैसोलीन से चलने वाले वाहनों की तुलना में काफी महंगे हैं, और उन्हें अपनाने को बढावा देने के लिए सब्सिडी आवश्यक है।

### मान्यताएँ:

- ।. मूल्य अंतर इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों को व्यापक रूप से अपनाने में एक बड़ी बाधा है।
- ।।. सब्सिडी से इलेक्ट्रिक वाहन उपभोक्ताओं के लिए किफ़ायती हो सकते हैं।
- ।।।. इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों को अपनाने से कार्बन उत्सर्जन में काफी कमी आएगी।

Only I and II are implicit

केवल। और॥ निहित हैं

Only II and III are implicit

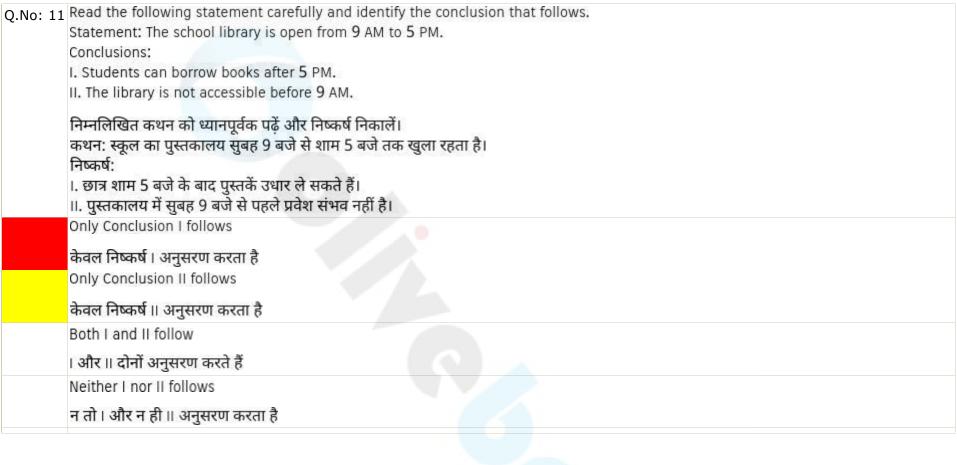
केवल ॥ और ॥। अंतर्निहित हैं।

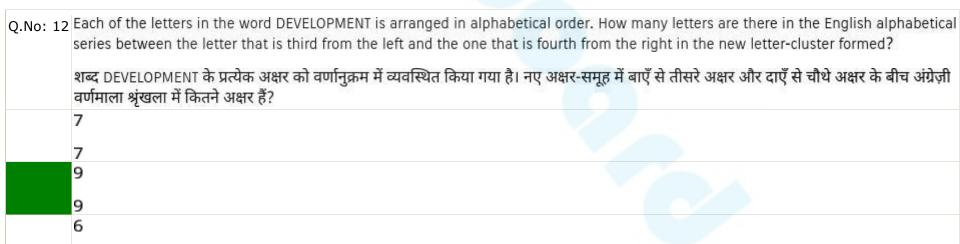
All are implicit

सभी निहित हैं

Only I is implicit

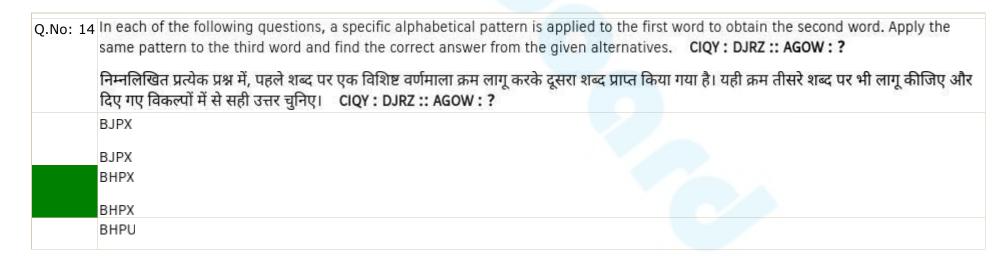
केवल। निहित है।





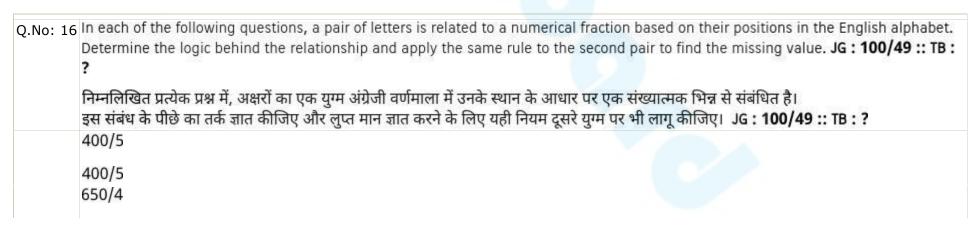
6		
8		
8		





ВНРИ		
BJRZ		
BJRZ		





650/4 400/4			
400/4			
400/4			
400/4 709/45			
709/45			

Q.No: 17	Arrange the following words in dictionary order and choose the second word:
	निम्नलिखित शब्दों को शब्दकोश क्रम में व्यवस्थित करें और दूसरा शब्द चुनें:
	gold
	gold
	gone
	gone
	golf
	golf
	good
	good



NYRCLT	NYRCLT			
	NYRCLT			

Q.No: 19	Find the odd one out from the given alternatives:
	दिए गए विकल्पों में से विषम विकल्प को चुनिए:
	Bharatnatyam
	भरतनाट्यम
	Kathak
	कथक
	Odissi
	ओडिसी
	Kalbelia
	कालबेलिया

Q.No: 20 **Instruction:** In a certain code language, Greek letters are used to represent English letters in a consistent manner. Based on the given coded words, determine the correct English decoding of the target sequence using the same letter-to-letter substitution pattern. If  $\varphi \alpha \nu \tau \alpha \sigma$  is coded as FANTASY,  $\lambda \alpha \beta \epsilon \lambda$  is coded as LABEL,

Question: Then what does  $\lambda \varphi \alpha \nu \tau \alpha$  represent?

निर्देश: एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, अंग्रेजी अक्षरों को सुसंगत रूप से दर्शाने के लिए ग्रीक अक्षरों का प्रयोग किया जाता है। दिए गए कूट शब्दों के आधार पर, उसी अक्षर-दर-अक्षर प्रतिस्थापन पैटर्न का उपयोग करके लक्ष्य अनुक्रम का सही अंग्रेजी डिकोडिंग निर्धारित करें। यदि φαντασ को FANTASY के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है, λαβελ को LABEL के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है,

प्रश्न: तो λ φ α ν τ α क्या दर्शाता है?

LFANTA

LFANTA

LFANTY

LFANTY

LFANTE

LFANTE	
LFANTS	
LFANTS	

```
Q.No: 21 If 5 * 2 = 35, 4 * 3 = 28, then what is 6 * 4?

यदि 5 * 2 = 35, 4 * 3 = 28, तो 6 * 4 क्या है?

42

48

48

54

60

60
```



```
Q.No: 23 "If the given symbols mean:
          '+' means 'divided by'
          '-' means 'multiplied by'
          'x' means 'minus'
          '÷' means 'plus'
          Then, find the value of the following expressions: 48 \times 8 \div 12 + 4 - 7 = ?
          यदि दिए गए प्रतीकों का अर्थ है:
          '+' का अर्थ है 'से भाग'
          '-' का अर्थ है 'से गुणा'
          'x' का अर्थ है 'घटाना'
          '÷' का अर्थ है 'जोडना'
          तो, निम्नलिखित व्यंजकों का मान ज्ञात कीजिए: 48 x 8 ÷ 12 + 4 - 7=?
          16
          16
          37
          37
          51
          51
          61
```

```
Q.No: 24 If 'x' means '-', '-' means '+', '/' means 'x', and '+' means '÷', which equation is correct?

यदि 'x' का अर्थ '-' है, '-' का अर्थ '+' है, '/' का अर्थ 'x' है, और '+' का अर्थ '÷' है, तो कौन सा समीकरण सही है?

18 - 6 + 3 × 2 = 27

18 - 6 + 3 × 2 = 27

36 / 6 - 3 + 2 × 1 = 20
```

```
36 / 6 - 3 + 2 \times 1 = 20
16 / 2 + 4 - 1 \times 3 = 6
16 / 2 + 4 - 1 \times 3 = 6
12 \times 4 - 2 + 1 = 19
12 \times 4 - 2 + 1 = 19
```



Roll No.	
Candidate Name	
Exam Level	SSC CGL Tier 1 🔻
Test Date	: 15 Sep 2025
Test Time and Shift	: 12:30 PM (Shift-2)
Centre Name	EO

Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered

Save / Print

## **Undertaking by the candidate:**

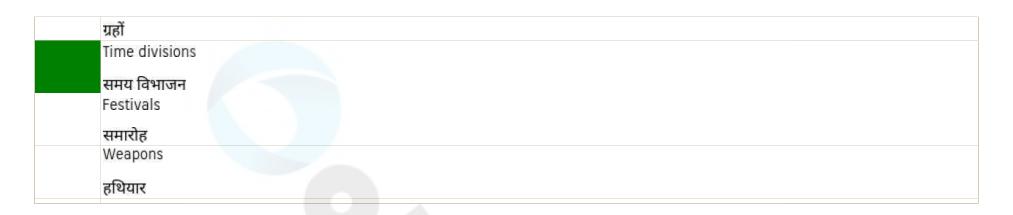
I acknowledge that this saved question paper is for my personal use and self-analysis only. I understand that sharing, distributing, or using it for commercial or any other purposes is strictly prohibited and may lead to legal action as per applicable acts, rules and regulations.

### 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	What do the carved wheels on the Konark Sun Temple represent?	
		कोणार्क सूर्य मंदिर पर उत्कीर्ण चक्र क्या दर्शाते हैं?	
		Planets	



Q.No: 27	What is the name of the festival celebrated simultaneously by unmarried tribal girls during the Karam celebrations in Jharkhand and eastern India?
	झारखंड और पूर्वी भारत में करम उत्सव के दौरान अविवाहित आदिवासी लड़िकयों द्वारा एक साथ मनाए जाने वाले त्योहार का नाम क्या है?
	Jawa
	जावा
	Sohrai
	सोहराई
	Karma
	कर्मा
	Madai
	मदाई



Tied to nature, life, and stories प्रकृति, जीवन और कहानियों से जुड़ा Known only for classical ragas केवल शास्त्रीय रागों के लिए जाना जाता है

Q.No: 29 Which of the following actions is **not allowed** for a player in handball?
हैंडबॉल में खिलाड़ी को निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी क्रिया करने की **अनुमति नहीं** है?
Pulling or punching the ball out of an opponent's hands
प्रतिद्वंद्वी के हाथों से गेंद को खींचना या मुक्का मारना
Intercepting the ball mid-air using both hands
दोनों हाथों का उपयोग करके हवा में गेंद को रोकना
Dribbling the ball before making a pass
पास देने से पहले गेंद को ड्रिबल करना
Blocking the ball with the torso above the knees
घुटनों के ऊपर धड़ से गेंद को रोकना

Q.No: 30 What was the function of the Board of Control established by Pitt's India Act?

पिट्स इंडिया एक्ट द्वारा स्थापित नियंत्रण बोर्ड का कार्य क्या था?

To manage only military operations in India.

केवल भारत में सैन्य अभियानों का प्रबंधन करना।

To oversee taxation and local revenue.

कराधान और स्थानीय राजस्व की देखरेख करना।

To control civil and military affairs in British India.

ब्रिटिश भारत में नागरिक और सैन्य मामलों को नियंत्रित करना।

To regulate trade between India and China.

Q.No: 31 Who won India's first Olympic medals at the 1900 Paris Games by securing silver in 200m sprint and 200m hurdles?

1900 पेरिस खेलों में 200 मीटर स्प्रिंट और 200 मीटर बाधा दौड़ में रजत पदक हासिल करके भारत का पहला ओलंपिक पदक किसने जीता?

Milkha Singh

मिल्खा सिंह

Norman Pritchard

नॉर्मन प्रिचर्ड

K.D. Jadhav

के.डी. जाधव

Dhyan Chand

ध्यान चंद

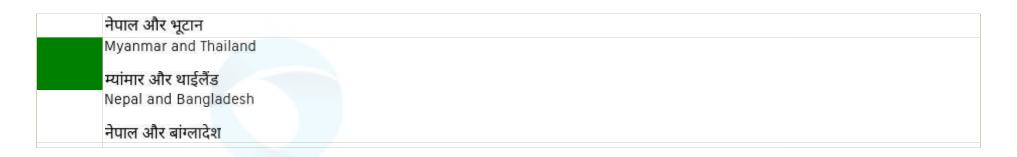
Q.No: 32 Match the following Taekwon-Do Korean terms with their **correct** English meanings: Which of the following is the **correct** pairing?

Column A (Korean Term)	Column B (English Meaning)
1. Tae	A. Discipline or way
2. Kwon	B. To strike with the hand
3. Do	C. To strike with the feet
4. Dojang	D. Training Hall or place of practice

	स्तंभ A (कोरियाई शब्द)	स्तंभ B (अंग्रेज़ी अर्थ)	
	1.ताए	A. अनुशासन या तरीका	
	2. क्वोन	B. हाथ से प्रहार करना	
	3. ਫ੍ਰ	C. पैरों से प्रहार करना	
	4. डोजांग	D. प्रशिक्षण हॉल या अभ्यास का स्थान	
1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D			
1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D			
1-c, 2-b, 3-A, 4-D			
1-c, 2-B, 3-A, 4-D			
1-A, 2-D, 3-B, 4-C			
1-A, 2-D, 3-B, 4-C			
1-D, 2-A, 3-C, 4-B			

#### **Not Answered**

Q.No: 33	The Trilateral Highway Project aims to enhance connectivity between India and which two Southeast Asian countries?		
	त्रिपक्षीय राजमार्ग परियोजना का उद्देश्य भारत और किन दो दक्षिण पूर्व एशियाई देशों के बीच संपर्क बढ़ाना है?		
	Bangladesh and Bhutan		
	बांग्लादेश और भूटान		
	Nepal and Bhutan		



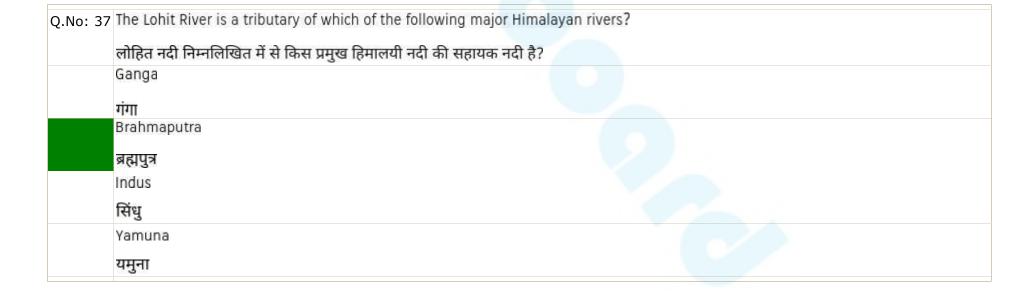
Q.No: 34 Which of the following best describes the theme of the book Why Bharat Matters?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन पुस्तक 'व्हाई भारत मैटर्स' के विषय का सबसे अच्छा वर्णन करता है?
India's economic and cultural importance
भारत का आर्थिक और सांस्कृतिक महत्व
Biography of Mahatma Gandhi
महात्मा गांधी की जीवनी
Ancient mythology of India and festival
भारत की प्राचीन पौराणिक कथाएँ और त्यौहार
Fictional rural story and moral values
काल्पनिक ग्रामीण कहानी और नैतिक मूल्य

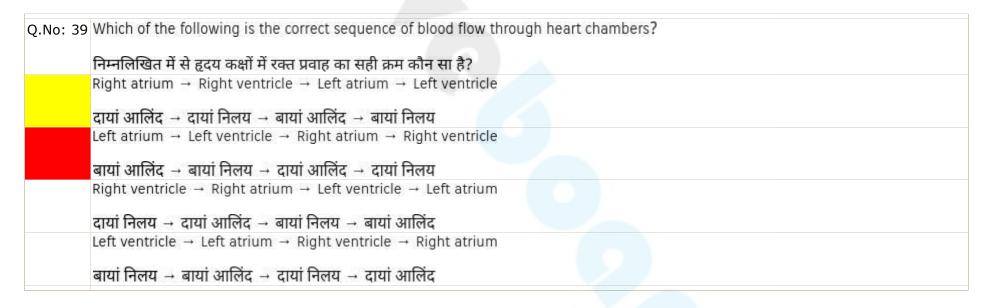
Q.No: 35	35 In which Indian city is the prestigious Subroto Cup inter-school football tournament conducted every year?	
	प्रतिष्ठित सुब्रतो कप अंतर-विद्यालय फुटबॉल टूर्नामेंट हर साल किस भारतीय शहर में आयोजित किया जाता है?	
	Hyderabad	
	हैदराबाद	
	Mumbai	
	मुंबई	
	New Delhi	
	नई दिल्ली	

	Lucknow			
	लखनऊ			
<b>Not Answ</b>	vered			

Q.No: 36	Which Indian political leader was conferred Namibia's highest civilian award during his first state visit to the country?
	किस भारतीय राजनीतिक नेता को नामीबिया की पहली राजकीय यात्रा के दौरान देश का सर्वोच्च नागरिक पुरस्कार प्रदान किया गया?
	Ram Nath Kovind
	राम नाथ कोविंद
	Amit Shah
	अमित शाह
	Narendra Modi
	नरेंद्र मोदी
	S. Jaishankar
	एस. जयशंकर







- Q.No: 40 Which of the following statements is/are correct?
  - 1) If a State law on a Concurrent List subject is reserved for the President and receives assent, it overrides the existing Union law on the same subject in that state.
  - 2) Parliament can later nullify such a State law by passing another law on the same subject.

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं? 1) यदि समवर्ती सूची के किसी विषय पर राज्य का कानून राष्ट्रपति के लिए आरक्षित है और उसे स्वीकृति मिल जाती है, तो वह उस राज्य में उसी विषय पर विद्यमान संघीय कानून को रद्द कर देता है। 2) संसद बाद में उसी विषय पर दूसरा कानून पारित करके ऐसे राज्य के कानून को रद्द कर सकती है। Only 1 केवल 1 Only 2 केवल 2 Both 1 and 2 1 और 2 दोनों Neither 1 nor 2 न तो 1 और न ही 2 **Not Answered** Q.No: 41 What change occurs when sound passes from air into water? जब ध्वनि हवा से पानी में प्रवेश करती है तो क्या परिवर्तन होता है? Frequency remains unchanged, but wavelength varies आवृत्ति अपरिवर्तित रहती है, लेकिन तरंगदैर्ध्य बदलती रहती है Frequency increases while wavelength stays constant आवृत्ति बढती है जबिक तरंगदैर्घ्य स्थिर रहता है Both frequency and wavelength decrease आवृत्ति और तरंगदैर्ध्य दोनों कम हो जाते हैं Speed decreases while frequency increases गति घटती है जबिक आवृत्ति बढ़ती है **Not Answered** 

Q.No: 42 The concept of Uniform Civil Code is a part of which category of principles in the Indian Constitution? समान नागरिक संहिता की अवधारणा भारतीय संविधान में सिद्धांतों की किस श्रेणी का हिस्सा है?

Fundamental Rights

मौलिक अधिकार
Fundamental Duties

मौलिक कर्तव्य
Directive Principles of State Policy
राज्य नीति के निर्देशक सिद्धांत
Preamble objectives

प्रस्तावना के उद्देश्य

Q.No: 43 The slogan "Har Khet Ko Pani" belongs to:

"हर खेत को पानी" का नारा किससे संबंधित है?
Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana

परम्परागत कृषि विकास योजना

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana

प्रधानमंत्री फसल बीमा योजना

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana

प्रधानमंत्री कृषि सिंचाई योजना

Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana

राष्ट्रीय कृषि विकास योजना

Q.No: 44 Read the below statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark the **correct** options: **Assertion (A):** Delhi frequently records the highest AQI levels among Indian cities. **Reason (R):** It lies in a low-lying basin surrounded by the Himalayas.

नीचे दिए गए कथनों को अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R) से चिह्नित करें। **सही** विकल्पों पर निशान लगाएँ: **अभिकथन (A):** दिल्ली में अक्सर भारतीय शहरों में सबसे ज़्यादा AQI स्तर दर्ज किया जाता है। **कारण (R):** यह हिमालय से घिरी एक निचली घाटी में स्थित है।

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।

IBoth 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।

Q.No: 45 Which of the following sets of locations in India is known for having significant coral reef ecosystems?

भारत में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा स्थान महत्वपूर्ण प्रवाल भित्ति पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र के लिए जाना जाता है?

Bay of Bengal coast and deltas

बंगाल की खाडी के तट और डेल्टा

East coast of India near major river mouths

भारत के पूर्वी तट पर प्रमुख नदी मुहाने के पास

Gulf of Kutch, Gulf of Mannar, Lakshadweep, and Andaman & Nicobar Islands

कच्छ की खाड़ी, मन्नार की खाड़ी, लक्षद्वीप और अंडमान एवं निकोबार द्वीप समूह

Deep-sea trenches in the Indian Ocean

हिंद महासागर में गहरी समुद्री खाइयाँ

O.No: 46 Read the statements carefully and select the correct option:

Assertion (A): Production of inorganic chemicals in India is centered in only northern states.

Reason (R): Sulphuric acid and soda ash are crucial chemicals in the production of fertilizers, detergents, and glass.

कथनों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और सही विकल्प चुनें:

अभिकथन (A): भारत में अकार्बनिक रसायनों का उत्पादन केवल उत्तरी राज्यों में केंद्रित है।

कारण (R): सल्फ्यूरिक अम्ल और सोडा ऐश उर्वरकों, डिटर्जेंट और काँच के उत्पादन में महत्वपूर्ण रसायन हैं।

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

Q.No: 47 Which of the following statements is/are **correct?**1. Panthi steps encode teachings from Guru Ghasidas's Amritvani.
2. Masks representing Satpurush are worn in high ritual versions.

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन **सही है/हैं?**1. पंथी सीढ़ियाँ गुरु घासीदास की अमृतवाणी की शिक्षाओं को दर्शाती हैं।
2. उच्च अनुष्ठानों में सत्पुरुष का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले मुखीटे पहने जाते हैं।
Only 1

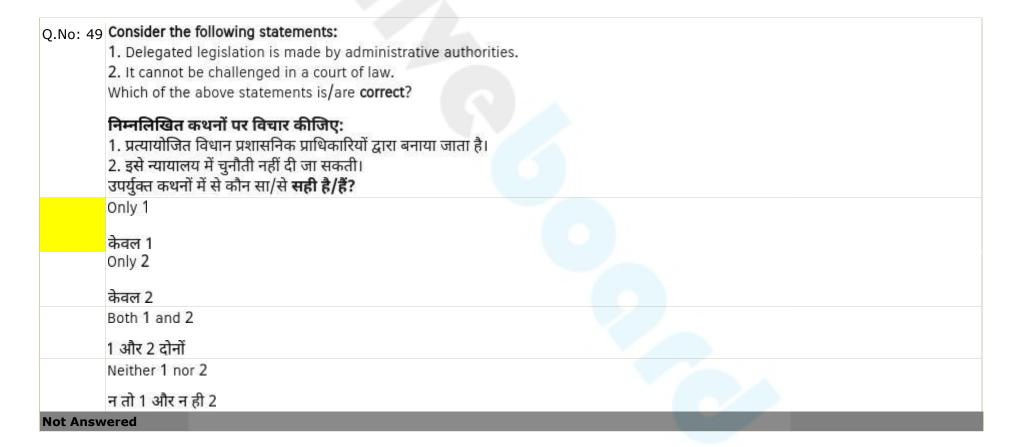
केवल 1
Only 2

केवल 2
1 and 2 both
1 और 2 दोनों
Neither 1 nor 2
न तो 1 और न ही 2

NOL Aliswered

Q.No: 48 Which Article defines State and Union Territories for the purposes of the Constitution?

सावधान क प्रयाजना क लिए का	न सा अनुच्छेद राज्य और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को परिभाषित करता है?	
Article 1		
अनुच्छेद 1		
Article 3		
अनुच्छेद 3		
Article 239		
अनुच्छेद 239		
Article 240		
अनुच्छेद 240		



lo: 50	What is the most likely reason for temperature increase in the thermosphere during solar storms?
	सौर तूफानों के दौरान थर्मोस्फीयर में तापमान वृद्धि का सबसे संभावित कारण क्या है?
	Molecular friction
	आणविक घर्षण
	UV and X-ray absorption
	यूवी और एक्स-रे अवशोषण
	Convection currents
	संवहन प्रवाह
	Cloud condensation
	बादल संघनन

Roll No.	
Candidate Name	
Exam Level	SSC CGL Tier 1 🔻
Test Date	: 15 Sep 2025
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Centre Name	

Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered

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## **Undertaking by the candidate:**

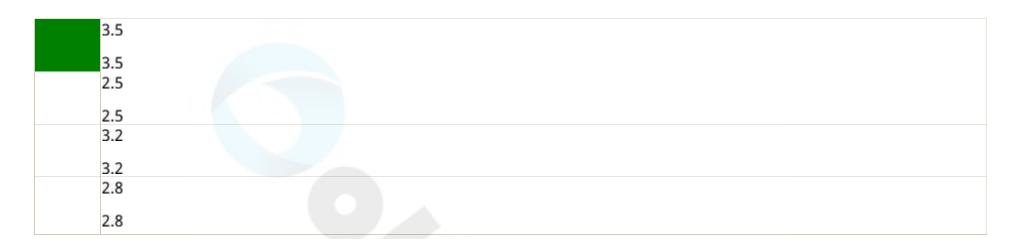
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#### Note:

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

Q.No: 51 What is the value of 
$$(\frac{7}{8} \times 2.4) \div 0.6$$
?  $(\frac{7}{8} \times 2.4) \div 0.6$  का मान क्या है?



Q.No: 52 Which of the following equals 10? 
निम्निलिखित में से कौन 10 के बराबर है? 
$$(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3})^2 - 2\sqrt{21}$$

$$(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3})^2 - 2\sqrt{21}$$

$$(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5})^2$$

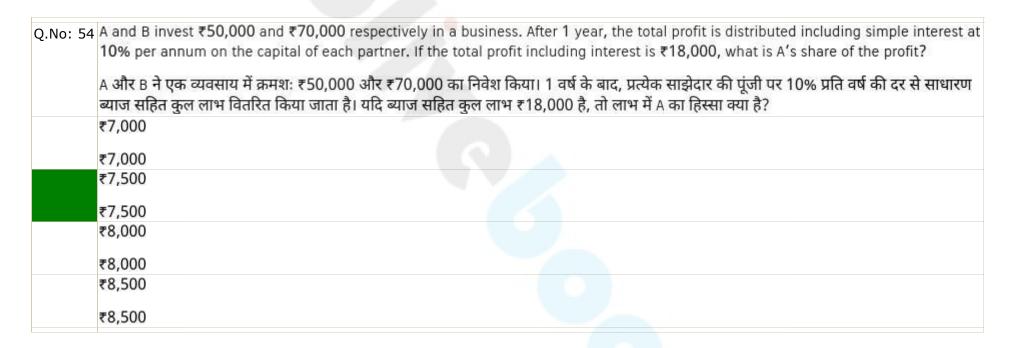
$$(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5})^2$$

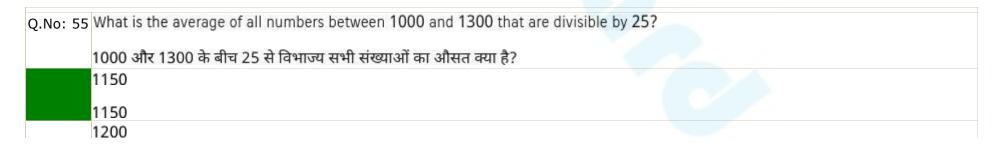
$$(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})^2 + 2\sqrt{6}$$

$$(\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{5})^2 - 2\sqrt{55}$$

```
Q.No: 53 If a:b=5:3, then find (6a+2b):(6a-2b).
यदि a:b=5:3, तो (6a+2b):(6a-2b) ज्ञात करें।
3:2
```

3:2		
2:3		
2:3		
5:3		
5:3		
3:5		
3:5		





1200		
1200 1575		
1575		
1575 1500		
1500		
1500		

_	There are 5 consecutive even numbers $X_1$ , $X_2$ , $X_3$ , $X_4$ , $x_5$ and 4 consecutive odd numbers $Y_1$ , $Y_2$ , $Y_3$ , $Y_4$ . The average of the even numbers is 5 more than the average of the odd numbers, find the average of the odd numbers. If the sum of the even numbers is 30 more than the sum of the odd numbers, find the average of the odd numbers.
	5 क्रमागत सम संख्याएँ $X_1$ , $X_2$ , $X_3$ , $X_4$ , $X_5$ और 4 क्रमागत विषम संख्याएँ $Y_1$ , $Y_2$ , $Y_3$ , $Y_4$ हैं। सम संख्याओं का औसत विषम संख्याओं के औसत से 5 अधिक है। यदि सम संख्याओं का योग विषम संख्याओं के योग से 30 अधिक है, तो विषम संख्याओं का औसत ज्ञात कीजिए।
	3
	3
	4
	4
	5
	5
	6
	6
Not Answe	ered

```
Q.No: 57 Evaluate: 80% of 350 - 37 (\frac{1}{2})% of 160 + 11% of 500

मूल्यांकन करें: 80% of 350 - 37 (\frac{1}{2})% of 160 + 11% of 500

225

225
```

250	
250	
275	
275	
300	
300	

# O.No: 58 Aman needed ₹30,000 for a start-up and split the sum between two private lenders under simple-interest terms: Lender A charges 9 % p.a. (simple interest) Lender B charges 6 % p.a. (simple interest) Aman kept both loans exactly 4 years and then made a single lump-sum payment that settled only the accumulated interest, which came to ₹9,600. After preparing his books of account, Aman discovered that he interchanged the principal amounts taken from the two lenders, his four-year interest outgo would have been ₹1,200 less than what he actually paid. How much of the original ₹30,000 did Aman borrow at 9 % p.a. from Lender A? अमन को स्टार्ट-अप के लिए ₹30,000 की आवश्यकता थी और उसने इस राशि को साधारण ब्याज शर्तों के तहत दो निजी ऋणदाताओं के बीच विभाजित किया: ऋणदाता A 9% प्रति वर्ष (साधारण ब्याज) लेता है ऋणदाता B 6% प्रति वर्ष (साधारण ब्याज) लेता है अमन ने दोनों ऋणों को ठीक 4 वर्ष तक रखा और फिर एकमुश्त भुगतान किया जिससे केवल संचित ब्याज का निपटान हुआ, जो ₹9,600 था। अपने खाते की पुस्तकें तैयार करने के बाद, अमन ने पाया कि उसने दो ऋणदाताओं से ली गई मूल राशि को आपस में बदल दिया, उसका चार साल का ब्याज व्यय वास्तव में भुगतान की गई राशि से ₹1,200 कम होता। अमन ने ऋणदाता A से 9% प्रति वर्ष की दर से मूल ₹30,000 में से कितना उधार लिया? ₹10,000 ₹10,000 ₹8,000 ₹8,000 ₹7,000 ₹7,000 ₹20,000 ₹20,000 **Not Answered**

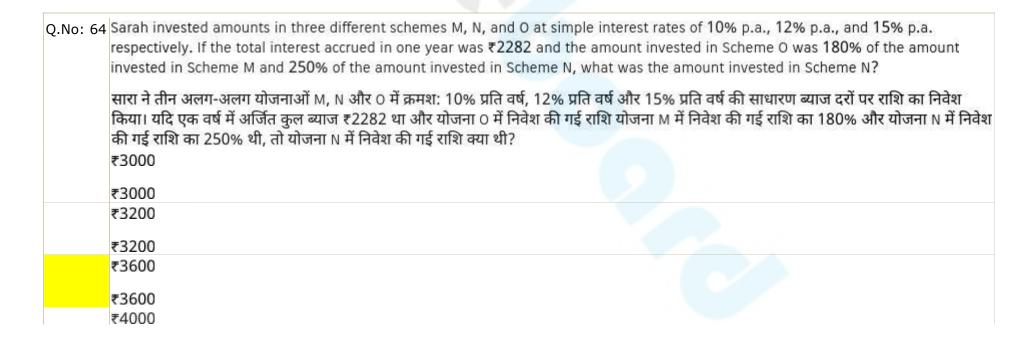
Q.No: 59	A garment shop sells a shirt for ₹ A, incurring a loss of 5%. During an end-of-season sale, they mark up the same shirt to ₹1.2A. At the sale, they provide a flat discount of 10% on this marked price. What will be the percentage profit or loss for the garment shop on
	that shirt during the sale?
	एक गारमेंट शॉप एक शर्ट को ₹A में बेचती है, जिससे उसे 5% का घाटा होता है। सीजन के अंत में होने वाली सेल के दौरान, वे उसी शर्ट की कीमत ₹1.2A तक बढ़ा देते हैं। सेल के दौरान, वे इस अंकित मूल्य पर 10% की फ्लैट छूट देते हैं। सेल के दौरान उस शर्ट पर गारमेंट शॉप को कितना प्रतिशत लाभ या हानि होगी?
	4.6% Profit
	4.6% লাभ
	2.6% Loss
	2.6% हानि
	2.6% Profit
	2.6% ਗਾਮ
	4.6% Loss
	4.6% हानि

he made a profit of ₹80, at what price did he sell the item to that customer?
एक दुकानदार ने एक वस्तु पर उसके क्रय मूल्य से 50% अधिक मूल्य अंकित किया। फिर उसने एक ग्राहक को 10% और 20% की दो क्रमिक छूट दी। यदि उ ₹80 का लाभ हुआ, तो उसने उस ग्राहक को वह वस्तु किस मूल्य पर बेची?
₹2000
₹2000
₹2500
₹2500
₹1080
₹1080
₹1000
₹1000

Q.No: 61	A shopkeeper has two types of pulses: one costing ₹60/kg and the other costing ₹90/kg. He mixes them in a specific ratio and sells the mixture at ₹84/kg, thereby earning a 20% profit. In what ratio did he mix the two types of pulses?
	एक दुकानदार के पास दो तरह की दालें हैं: एक की कीमत ₹60/किग्रा और दूसरी की कीमत ₹90/किग्रा है। वह उन्हें एक निश्चित अनुपात में मिलाता है और मिश्रण को ₹84/किग्रा पर बेचता है, जिससे उसे 20% का लाभ होता है। उसने दोनों तरह की दालों को किस अनुपात में मिलाया?
	1:3
	1:3
	2:1
	2:1
	3:2
	3:2
	4:1
	4:1

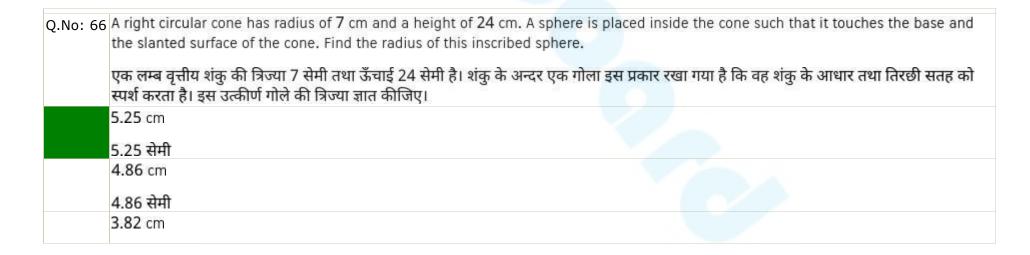
Q.No: 62	A is three times more efficient as a worker than B, which allows A to complete a job in 60 days less than B. If they work together, they can finish the job in:
	A, B की तुलना में तीन गुना अधिक कुशल है, जिसके कारण A, B की तुलना में 60 दिन कम समय में कार्य पूरा कर सकता है। यदि वे एक साथ कार्य करें, तो वे कार्य को निम्नलिखित समय में पूरा कर सकते हैं:
	19.2 days
	19.2 दिन
	22.5 days
	22.5 दिन
	16 days
	16 दिन
	20 days
	20 दिन

Q.No: 63	A cyclist has to cover a distance of 80 km. After cycling for 4 hours and 48 minutes, he finds that he has completed $\frac{4}{5}$ th of the total distance. What is his speed in km/h?
	एक साइकिल चालक को 80 किमी की दूरी तय करनी है। 4 घंटे और 48 मिनट तक साइकिल चलाने के बाद, उसे पता चलता है कि उसने कुल दूरी का (4/5)वां भाग तय कर लिया है। किमी/घंटा में उसकी गति क्या है?
	15.45 km/h
	15.45 किमी/घंटा
	16 km/h
	16 किमी/घंटा
	13.33 km/h
	13.33 किमी/घंटा
	10 km/h
	10 किमी/घंटा



### **Not Answered**

Q.No: 65	A vertical pole of height H stands on the ground. From a point P on the ground, the angle of elevation of the top of the pole is 60°. From a different point Q, located 10 meters away from point P (directly along the line extending from the base of the pole), the angle of elevation to the top of the pole is 30°. What is the height of the pole?
	जमीन पर H ऊंचाई का एक ऊर्ध्वाधर खंभा खड़ा है। जमीन पर एक बिंदु P से, खंभे के शीर्ष का उन्नयन कोण 60° है। बिंदु P से 10 मीटर दूर स्थित एक अलग बिंदु Q से (खंभे के आधार से फैली रेखा के साथ सीधे), खंभे के शीर्ष का उन्नयन कोण 30° है। खंभे की ऊंचाई क्या है?
	5√3 <i>m</i>
	5√3मीटर
	10√3 <i>m</i>
	10√3मीटर
	10 m
	10 मीटर
	20 m
	20 मीटर



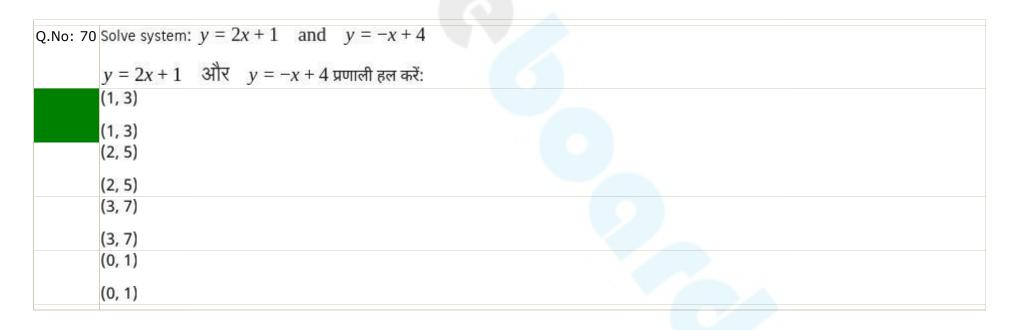
3.82 सेमी			
6.24 cm			
6.24 सेमी			





### **Not Answered**

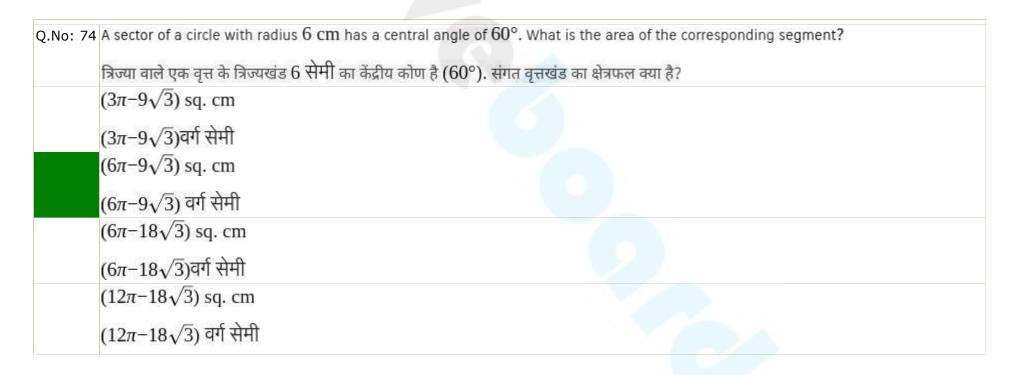
Q.No: 69	If the lateral surface area of a prism is 240 cm² and height is 8 cm, what is the perimeter of the base?
	यदि किसी प्रिज्म का पार्श्व पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल 240 वर्ग सेमी तथा ऊँचाई 8 सेमी है, तो आधार का परिमाप क्या है?
	30 cm
	30सेमी
	24 cm
	24 सेमी
	36 cm
	36 सेमी
	40 cm
	40 सेमी







 Two chords, AB and CD, are equal in length and are at a distance of 10 cm from the center of a circle. If the radius is 26 cm, what is the length of AB?
दो जीवाएँ, AB और CD, बराबर लंबाई की हैं और एक वृत्त के केंद्र से 10 सेमी की दूरी पर हैं। यदि त्रिज्या 26 सेमी है, तो AB की लंबाई क्या है?
12 cm
12 सेमी
24 cm
24 सेमी
36 cm
36 सेमी
48 cm
48 सेमी



Q.No: 75 Express 0.121212 a	s a fraction.
0.121212 को भिन्न के	रूप में व्यक्त करें।
4 33	
<u>4</u> 33	
4 33 5 33	
5 33 7 33	
7 33	
7 33	
33 12 33	
12 33	

Roll No.	
Candidate Name	
Exam Level	SSC CGL Tier 1
Test Date	: 15 Sep 2025
<b>Test Time and Shift</b>	: 12:30 PM (Shift-2)
Centre Name	

Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered

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

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

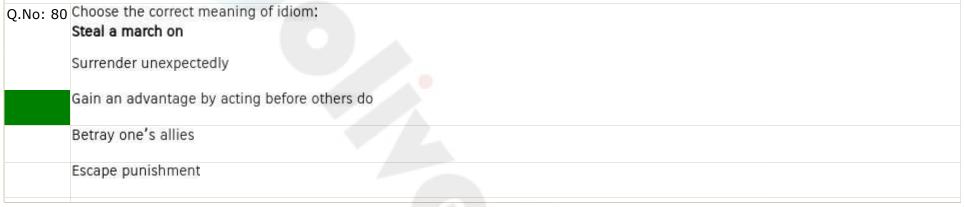
Unyielding
Flexible
Gentle

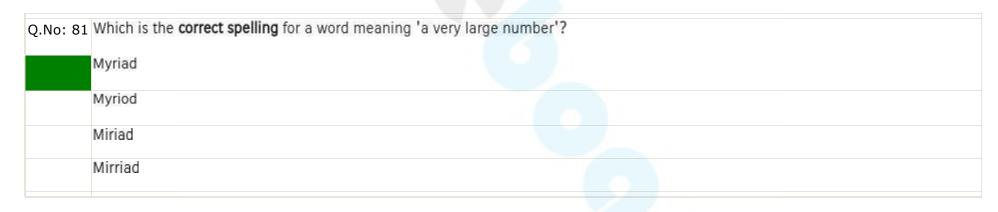
Q.No: 77 Select the most appropriate a	ntonym of the given word. Obsequious	
Assertive		
Submissive		
Flattering		
Servile		

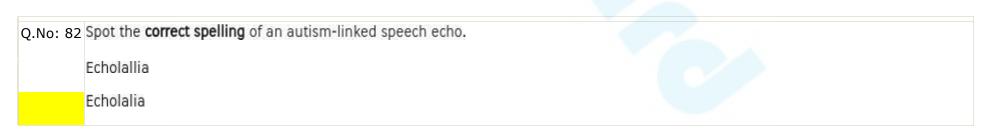




Without plann	ng		
Secretly and q	ietly		
Half-heartedly			
Q.No: 80 Choose the con			
Surrender une			







Q.No: 83 Choose the correct <b>one-word substitution</b> for: 'A person who opposes official policy'.  Activist
Activist
Activist
Activist
Agitator
Dissident
Atheist
Q.No: 84 Choose the correct one-word substitute for: 'Excessive self-importance or over-confidence.'
Prudence
Humility
Arrogance
Modesty
Q.No: 85 Choose the right collocation:
The article offers a critique of contemporary educational paradigms.
thorough going
through-going

	thorough-go
	go-through
2 11 22	Calast the correct aution:
-	Select the correct option: The discovery, was unexpected, altered the trajectory of the entire study.
	that
	which
	what whose
	Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:  Not only does the report fail to address the structural gaps, (1)/ but also it overlooks the more pressing issue (2)/ of community exclusion which, according to activists, (3)/ have been systematically ignored for years. (4)
	(1)
	(2)

### **Not Answered**

(3)

(4)

# Q.No: 88 Change the following from active to passive:

Did the analysts anticipate the sudden market downturn?

Was	the sudden market downturn anticipated from the analysts?
Had	the sudden market downturn been anticipated by the analysts?
Was	the sudden market downturn anticipated by the analysts?
Is the	e sudden market downturn being anticipated by the analysts?

Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word:  The monk carried a carved crosier into the sanctuary.
The florist added white crosiers to the bouquet.
The bishop's crosier gleamed under the candlelight.
The museum displayed a gilded 14th-century crosier.
The abbot's ceremonial crosier was stolen.

 Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure:  The ministers were being briefed about the situation by the intelligence officers.
The intelligence officers briefed the ministers about the situation.
The intelligence officers had briefed the ministers.
The ministers were briefed by the intelligence officers.
The intelligence officers were briefing the ministers.

	91 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence: He is going to abroad for higher studies.	
is going abroad		
goes to abroad		
is going to the abroad		
is going for abroad		

.No:	92 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence: She avoids to go to crowded places.	
	avoids to going to	
	avoids from going	
	avoids going to crowded places	
	is avoiding to go to crowded place	

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

Art, in its manifold forms—visual, performative, literary, and auditory—constitutes a domain that transcends utilitarian function and enters the realm of the symbolic, the affective, and the transformative. Its significance within society cannot be reduced to decoration or diversion; rather, it operates as a mode of critical reflection, a vessel of collective memory, and a catalyst for socio-cultural evolution. At its core, art interrogates the contours of reality by reframing perception. Whether through the destabilizing surrealism of a Dali canvas or the dissonant harmonies of avant-garde music, art dislodges the observer from complacency and compels reengagement with the world. It is in this function that art becomes not only an aesthetic but an epistemological act—challenging dominant paradigms and opening discursive space for marginalized narratives. Historically, art has served as an archive of civilizations, encoding within its mediums the aspirations, anxieties, and ideologies of its epoch. From the sacred iconography of temple frescoes to the protest murals adorning urban decay, art becomes a text through which power, resistance, and identity are simultaneously contested and constituted. This historical embeddedness renders art indispensable to understanding not only what a society creates but what it values and fears. In modern democracies, the role of art assumes a distinctly political dimension. Art enables dissent when speech is suppressed, and engenders empathy where rational argument fails. Satire, documentary film, and performance art often articulate the unspeakable, using metaphor and allusion to subvert censure. Yet this potential also renders art vulnerable—to censorship, commodification, and ideological co-option. When stripped of autonomy, art may devolve into propaganda or elitist ornamentation—devoid of critical function. The sociological function of art extends to its capacity to cultivate communal belonging and individual introspection simultaneously. Participatory forms of art—street theatre, public installations, folk traditions dissolve the binaries of creator and audience, democratizing aesthetic engagement. Meanwhile, solitary encounters with a painting or a poem can occasion personal revelation, catharsis, or ethical inquiry. However, in the algorithmic age, where virality and visibility often dictate cultural value, art faces unprecedented commodification. The aesthetic is frequently reduced to a spectacle optimized for consumption, divorced from nuance, complexity, or transgression. The challenge, therefore, is to preserve the sanctity of artistic integrity in the face of market and media pressures that threaten to flatten it into banality. Ultimately, the role of art in society is neither static nor monolithic. It is a dialectical force—at once reflective and projective, disruptive and redemptive. To safeguard art is to safeguard the capacity of humanity to feel, to question, and to reimagine.

What is implied by describing art as an "epistemological act" in the passage?

Art is an emotional expression.

Art is a method of acquiring and challenging knowledge structures.

Art serves as mere historical documentation.

Art reflects state-sponsored ideologies.

### Q.No: 94 Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:

Art, in its manifold forms—visual, performative, literary, and auditory—constitutes a domain that transcends utilitarian function and enters the realm of the symbolic, the affective, and the transformative. Its significance within society cannot be reduced to decoration or diversion; rather, it operates as a mode of critical reflection, a vessel of collective memory, and a catalyst for socio-cultural evolution. At its core, art interrogates the contours of reality by reframing perception. Whether through the destabilizing surrealism of a Dali canvas or the dissonant harmonies of avant-garde music, art dislodges the observer from complacency and compels reengagement with the world. It is in this function that art becomes not only an aesthetic but an epistemological act—challenging dominant paradigms and opening discursive space for marginalized narratives. Historically, art has served as an archive of civilizations, encoding within its mediums the aspirations, anxieties, and ideologies of its epoch. From the sacred iconography of temple frescoes to the protest murals adorning urban decay, art becomes a text through which power, resistance, and identity are simultaneously contested and constituted. This historical embeddedness renders art indispensable to understanding not only what a society creates but what it values and fears. In modern democracies, the role of art assumes a distinctly political dimension. Art enables dissent when speech is suppressed, and engenders empathy where rational argument fails. Satire, documentary film, and performance art often articulate the unspeakable, using metaphor and allusion to subvert censure. Yet this potential also renders art vulnerable—to censorship, commodification, and ideological co-option. When stripped of autonomy, art may devolve into propaganda or elitist ornamentation—devoid of critical function. The sociological function of art extends to its capacity to cultivate communal belonging and individual introspection simultaneously. Participatory forms of art—street theatre, public installations, folk traditions dissolve the binaries of creator and audience, democratizing aesthetic engagement. Meanwhile, solitary encounters with a painting or a poem can occasion personal revelation, catharsis, or ethical inquiry. However, in the algorithmic age, where virality and visibility often dictate cultural value, art faces unprecedented commodification. The aesthetic is frequently reduced to a spectacle optimized for consumption, divorced from nuance, complexity, or transgression. The challenge, therefore, is to preserve the sanctity of artistic integrity in the face of market and media pressures that threaten to flatten it into banality. Ultimately, the role of art in society is neither static nor monolithic. It is a dialectical force—at once reflective and projective, disruptive and redemptive. To safeguard art is to safeguard the capacity of humanity to feel, to question, and to reimagine.

The phrase "commodification of art" in the passage most nearly refers to:

Art being preserved in national archives.

Art being transformed into a consumer product stripped of its critical power.

Art being used exclusively for educational purposes.

Art becoming a tool for political awareness.

### Q.No: 95 Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:

Art, in its manifold forms—visual, performative, literary, and auditory—constitutes a domain that transcends utilitarian function and enters the realm of the symbolic, the affective, and the transformative. Its significance within society cannot be reduced to decoration or diversion; rather, it operates as a mode of critical reflection, a vessel of collective memory, and a catalyst for socio-cultural evolution. At its core, art interrogates the contours of reality by reframing perception. Whether through the destabilizing surrealism of a Dali canvas or the dissonant harmonies of avant-garde music, art dislodges the observer from complacency and compels reengagement with the world. It is in this function that art becomes not only an aesthetic but an epistemological act—challenging dominant paradigms and opening discursive space for marginalized narratives. Historically, art has served as an archive of civilizations, encoding within its mediums the aspirations, anxieties, and ideologies of its epoch. From the sacred iconography of temple frescoes to the protest murals adorning urban decay, art becomes a text through which power, resistance, and identity are simultaneously contested and constituted. This historical embeddedness renders art indispensable to understanding not only what a society creates but what it values and fears. In modern democracies, the role of art assumes a distinctly political dimension. Art enables dissent when speech is suppressed, and engenders empathy where rational argument fails. Satire, documentary film, and performance art often articulate the unspeakable, using metaphor and allusion to subvert censure. Yet this potential also renders art vulnerable—to censorship, commodification, and ideological co-option. When stripped of autonomy, art may devolve into propaganda or elitist ornamentation—devoid of critical function. The sociological function of art extends to its capacity to cultivate communal belonging and individual introspection simultaneously. Participatory forms of art—street theatre, public installations, folk traditions dissolve the binaries of creator and audience, democratizing aesthetic engagement. Meanwhile, solitary encounters with a painting or a poem can occasion personal revelation, catharsis, or ethical inquiry. However, in the algorithmic age, where virality and visibility often dictate cultural value, art faces unprecedented commodification. The aesthetic is frequently reduced to a spectacle optimized for consumption, divorced from nuance, complexity, or transgression. The challenge, therefore, is to preserve the sanctity of artistic integrity in the face of market and media pressures that threaten to flatten it into banality. Ultimately, the role of art in society is neither static nor monolithic. It is a dialectical force—at once reflective and projective, disruptive and redemptive. To safeguard art is to safeguard the capacity of humanity to feel, to question, and to reimagine.

According to the passage, how does art function in politically repressive environments?

It reinforces state propaganda through images.

It loses its relevance.

It channels dissent and expresses unspeakable truths.

It remains confined to academic circles.

### Q.No: 96 Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:

Art, in its manifold forms—visual, performative, literary, and auditory—constitutes a domain that transcends utilitarian function and enters the realm of the symbolic, the affective, and the transformative. Its significance within society cannot be reduced to decoration or diversion; rather, it operates as a mode of critical reflection, a vessel of collective memory, and a catalyst for socio-cultural evolution. At its core, art interrogates the contours of reality by reframing perception. Whether through the destabilizing surrealism of a Dali canvas or the dissonant harmonies of avant-garde music, art dislodges the observer from complacency and compels reengagement with the world. It is in this function that art becomes not only an aesthetic but an epistemological act—challenging dominant paradigms and opening discursive space for marginalized narratives. Historically, art has served as an archive of civilizations, encoding within its mediums the aspirations, anxieties, and ideologies of its epoch. From the sacred iconography of temple frescoes to the protest murals adorning urban decay, art becomes a text through which power, resistance, and identity are simultaneously contested and constituted. This historical embeddedness renders art indispensable to understanding not only what a society creates but what it values and fears. In modern democracies, the role of art assumes a distinctly political dimension. Art enables dissent when speech is suppressed, and engenders empathy where rational argument fails. Satire, documentary film, and performance art often articulate the unspeakable, using metaphor and allusion to subvert censure. Yet this potential also renders art vulnerable—to censorship, commodification, and ideological co-option. When stripped of autonomy, art may devolve into propaganda or elitist ornamentation—devoid of critical function. The sociological function of art extends to its capacity to cultivate communal belonging and individual introspection simultaneously. Participatory forms of art—street theatre, public installations, folk traditions dissolve the binaries of creator and audience, democratizing aesthetic engagement. Meanwhile, solitary encounters with a painting or a poem can occasion personal revelation, catharsis, or ethical inquiry. However, in the algorithmic age, where virality and visibility often dictate cultural value, art faces unprecedented commodification. The aesthetic is frequently reduced to a spectacle optimized for consumption, divorced from nuance, complexity, or transgression. The challenge, therefore, is to preserve the sanctity of artistic integrity in the face of market and media pressures that threaten to flatten it into banality. Ultimately, the role of art in society is neither static nor monolithic. It is a dialectical force—at once reflective and projective, disruptive and redemptive. To safeguard art is to safeguard the capacity of humanity to feel, to question, and to reimagine.

Which of the following best explains the dialectical nature of art as per the last paragraph?

Art is always destructive and marginal.

Art evolves through opposing forces of creation and criticism.

Art functions only within elite institutions.

### Q.No: 97 Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:

Art, in its manifold forms—visual, performative, literary, and auditory—constitutes a domain that transcends utilitarian function and enters the realm of the symbolic, the affective, and the transformative. Its significance within society cannot be reduced to decoration or diversion; rather, it operates as a mode of critical reflection, a vessel of collective memory, and a catalyst for socio-cultural evolution. At its core, art interrogates the contours of reality by reframing perception. Whether through the destabilizing surrealism of a Dali canvas or the dissonant harmonies of avant-garde music, art dislodges the observer from complacency and compels reengagement with the world. It is in this function that art becomes not only an aesthetic but an epistemological act—challenging dominant paradigms and opening discursive space for marginalized narratives. Historically, art has served as an archive of civilizations, encoding within its mediums the aspirations, anxieties, and ideologies of its epoch. From the sacred iconography of temple frescoes to the protest murals adorning urban decay, art becomes a text through which power, resistance, and identity are simultaneously contested and constituted. This historical embeddedness renders art indispensable to understanding not only what a society creates but what it values and fears. In modern democracies, the role of art assumes a distinctly political dimension. Art enables dissent when speech is suppressed, and engenders empathy where rational argument fails. Satire, documentary film, and performance art often articulate the unspeakable, using metaphor and allusion to subvert censure. Yet this potential also renders art vulnerable—to censorship, commodification, and ideological co-option. When stripped of autonomy, art may devolve into propaganda or elitist ornamentation—devoid of critical function. The sociological function of art extends to its capacity to cultivate communal belonging and individual introspection simultaneously. Participatory forms of art—street theatre, public installations, folk traditions dissolve the binaries of creator and audience, democratizing aesthetic engagement. Meanwhile, solitary encounters with a painting or a poem can occasion personal revelation, catharsis, or ethical inquiry. However, in the algorithmic age, where virality and visibility often dictate cultural value, art faces unprecedented commodification. The aesthetic is frequently reduced to a spectacle optimized for consumption, divorced from nuance, complexity, or transgression. The challenge, therefore, is to preserve the sanctity of artistic integrity in the face of market and media pressures that threaten to flatten it into banality. Ultimately, the role of art in society is neither static nor monolithic. It is a dialectical force—at once reflective and projective, disruptive and redemptive. To safeguard art is to safeguard the capacity of humanity to feel, to question, and to reimagine.

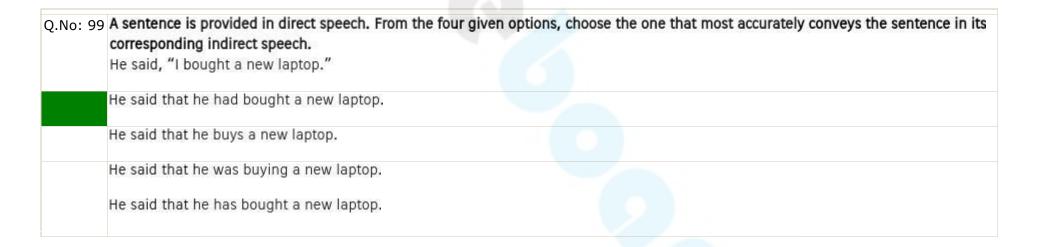
What is the closest meaning of the word "banality" as used in the sentence: "...threaten to flatten it into banality"?

Vitality

Triviality



Select the correct option for the Direct Speech conversion of the sentence below.  The zoologist warned that the island's carrying capacity might be exceeded should invasive species proliferate unchecked.
The zoologist said, "The island's carrying capacity will be exceeded if invasive species proliferate unchecked."
The zoologist said, "Should invasive species have proliferated unchecked, the island's carrying capacity would be exceeded."
The zoologist said, "The island's carrying capacity might be exceeded should invasive species proliferate unchecked."
The zoologist said, "If invasive species proliferated unchecked, the carrying capacity had been exceeded."



Q.No: 1	Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:  1. A key strategy is to diversify energy sources, transitioning from fossil fuels to renewable alternatives like solar, wind, and geothermal power. 2. To mitigate the worst effects of climate change, the global community must drastically reduce its reliance on carbon-intensive energy production. 3. This shift not only decreases greenhouse gas emissions but also improves air quality and creates new economic opportunities. 4. Additionally, policies that promote energy efficiency in buildings and transportation can further lower overall energy consumption.
	2, 1, 3, 4
	1, 2, 3, 4
	4, 1, 2, 3
	2, 3, 1, 4