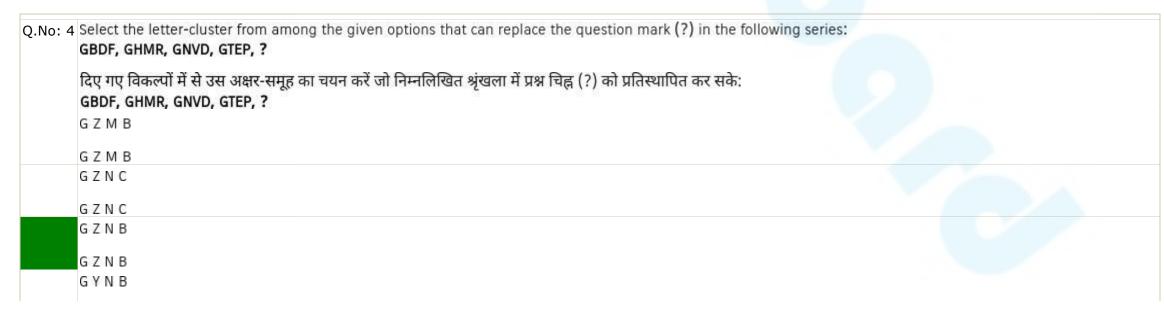


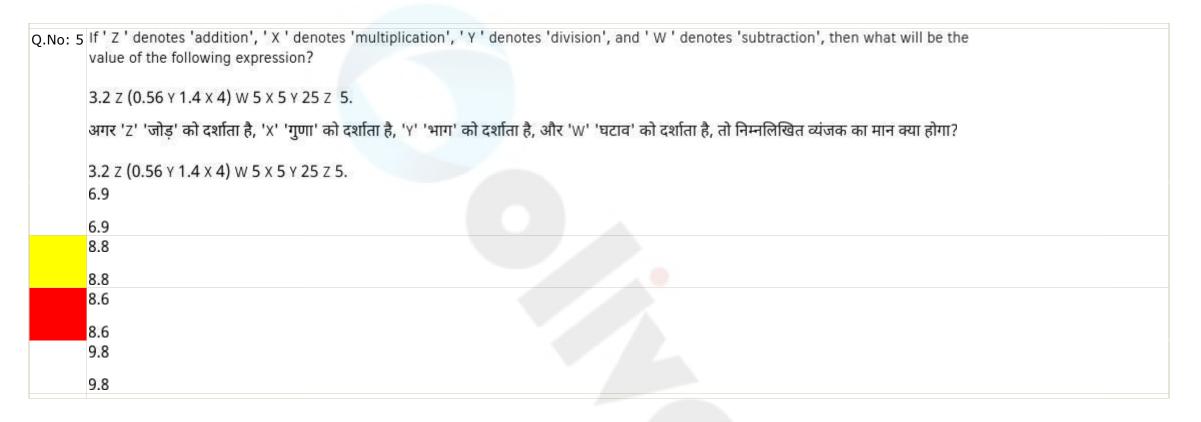
PART-A (General Intelligence and Reasoning)

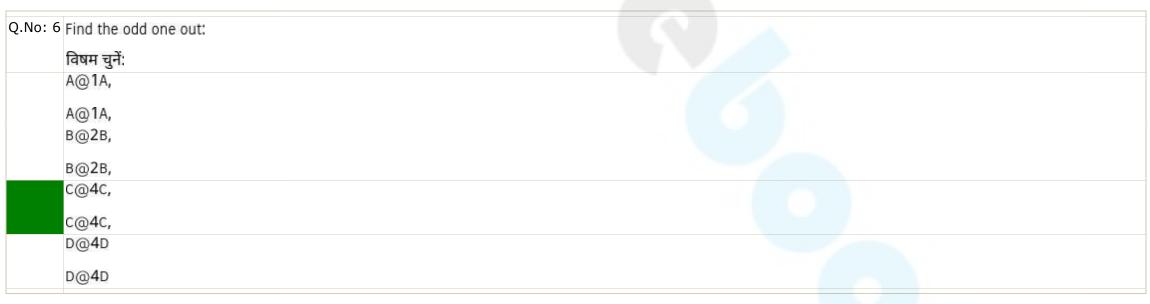
Q.No: 1 Sentence: "Reflections are clearer in calm waters." If each letter is mirrored using alphabetical symmetry (A ↔ Z, B ↔	Y), what is the
2^{nd} etter of the 6^{th} word after mirroring?	
वाक्य: "Reflections are clearer in calm waters." अगर प्रत्येक अक्षर को वर्णमाला समरूपता (A ↔ Z, B ↔ Y) का उपयोग करके प्र है, तो प्रतिबिम्बित करने के बाद छठे शब्द का दूसरा अक्षर क्या है?	तिबिम्बित किया जाता
d	
d	
x	
х	
y.	
y _:	
z z	
Not Answered	
Q.No: 2 Choose the address that is exactly the same as the one given below.	
Flat 201, Sapphire Tower, Garia Station Rd., Kolkata, West Bengal – 700084	

	ुनें जो नीचे दिए गए पते के बिल्कुल समान हो।	
Flat 201	, Sapphire Tower, Garia Station Rd., Kolkata, West Bengal – 700084	
Flat 201,	, Saphire Tower, Garia Station Rd., Kolkata, West Bengal – 700084	
Flat 201,	, Saphire Tower, Garia Station Rd., Kolkata, West Bengal – 700084	
Flat 201,	, Sapphire Tower, Garia Station Rd., Kolkata, West Bengal – 700084	
Flat 201,	, Sapphire Tower, Garia Station Rd., Kolkata, West Bengal – 700084	
Flat 201,	, Sapphire Tower, Gariya Station Rd., Kolkata, West Bengal – 700084	
Flat 201,	, Sapphire Tower, Gariya Station Rd., Kolkata, West Bengal – 700084	
Flat 201,	, Sapphire Tower, Garia Station Road, Kolkata, West Bengal – 700084	











64 65 65

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

Statement: Deforestation in tropical rainforests, primarily driven by agricultural expansion and logging, not only contributes to the loss of biodiversity but also exacerbates global warming by reducing the Earth's capacity to absorb carbon dioxide.

Assumptions:

- I. Deforestation reduces the Earth's ability to absorb carbon dioxide.
- II. Agricultural expansion and logging are the primary causes of deforestation.
- III. The loss of biodiversity is the most significant consequence of deforestation.

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

कथन: उष्णकटिबंधीय वर्षावनों में वनों की कटाई, मुख्य रूप से कृषि विस्तार और कटाई के कारण, न <mark>के</mark>वल जैव विविधता के नुकसान में योगदान करती है, बल्कि कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड को अवशोषित करने की पृथ्वी की क्षमता को कम करके ग्लोबल वार्मिंग को भी बढाती है।

मान्यताएँ:

- ।. वनों की कटाई से पृथ्वी की कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड को अवशोषित करने की क्षमता कम हो जाती है।
- ।।. कृषि विस्तार और कटाई वनों की कटाई के प्राथमिक कारण हैं।
- ।।।. जैव विविधता का नुकसान वनों की कटाई का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण परिणाम है।

Only I and II are implicit

केवल । और ॥ निहित हैं

Only II and III are implicit

केवल ॥ और ॥। निहित हैं

Only I is implicit

केवल। निहित है

All I, II and III are implicit

सभी ।, ॥ और ॥। निहित हैं

O.No: 9 Read the following statement carefully and identify the conclusion that follows.

Statement: The city experienced its worst rainfall in 50 years.

Conclusions:

- I. The city's drainage systems may have failed.
- II. Such rainfall occurs regularly.

निम्नलिखित कथन को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और निष्कर्ष निकालें।

कथन: शहर में 50 वर्षों में सबसे खराब बारिश हुई। निष्कर्ष:

- ।. शहर की जल निकासी व्यवस्था विफल हो गई होगी।
- ।।. ऐसी वर्षा नियमित रूप से होती है।

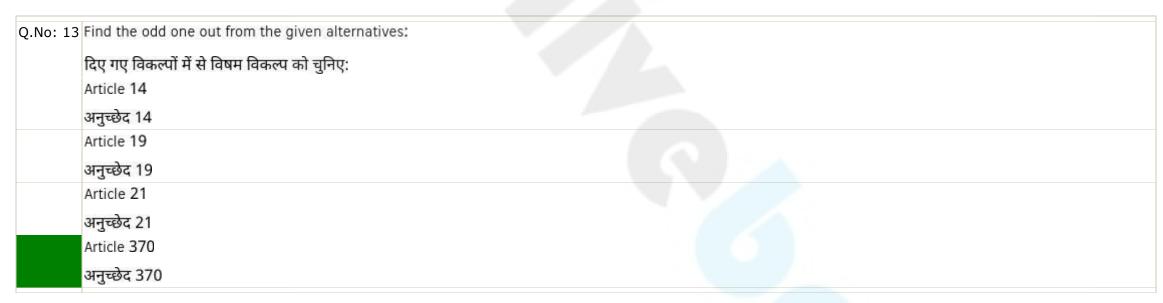
Only Conclusion I follows

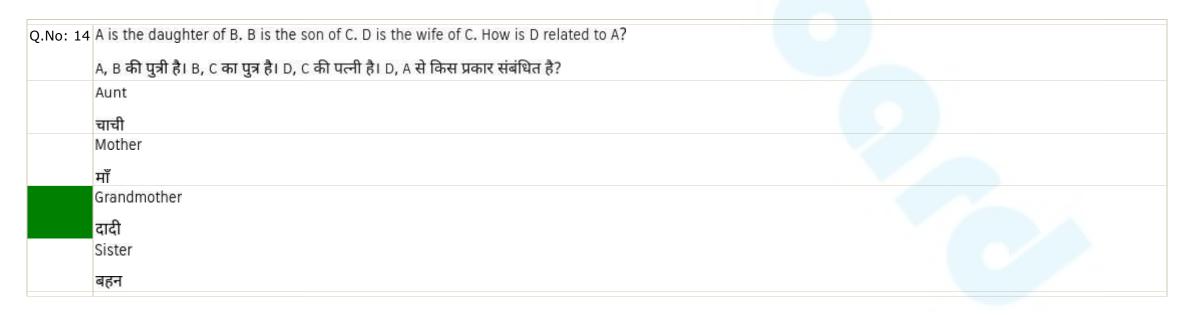
केवल निष्कर्ष । अनुसरण करता है	
Only Conclusion II follows	
केवल निष्कर्ष ॥ अनुसरण करता है	
Both I and II follow	
। और ॥ दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं	
Neither I nor II follows	
न तो । और न ही ॥ अनुसरण करता है	

	How many meaningful four-letter English words can be formed using the first, second, third, and fifth letters of the word "TRAVEL" (when counted from left to right), using each letter only once in each word?
	"TRAVEL" शब्द के पहले, दूसरे, तीसरे और पांचवें अक्षरों का उपयोग करके (बाएं से दाएं गिनने पर) कितने सार्थक चार-अक्षर वाले अंग्रेजी शब्द बनाए जा सकते हैं, प्रत्येक शब्द में प्रत्येक अक्षर का केवल एक बार उपयोग करते हुए?
	One
	Three
	3
	Two
	2
	Five
	5
Not Answ	vered

O No. 11	In the following question, a pair of letters is given, followed by its corresponding product of alphabetical positions (A = 1, B = 2,, Z
Q.NO. 11	= 26). A second pair of letters is given without its product. Identify the correct product for the second pair that maintains the same relationship as the first. NxP: 14×16:: ExI:?
	निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में, अक्षरों का एक युग्म दिया गया है, जिसके बाद वर्णमाला क्रम के अनुसार उनके पदों का संगत गुणनफल <mark>दिया गया है (</mark> A = 1, B = 2,, Z = 26)। अक्षरों का एक दूसरा युग्म बिना गुणनफल के दिया गया है। दूसरे युग्म का सही गुणनफल ज्ञात कीजिए जो पहले युग्म के समान संबंध बनाए रखता है। NXP : 14×16 :: EXI : ?
	5×9
	5×9
	6×9
	6×9
	5×10
	5×10
	6×8
	6×8

Q.No: 12	Complete the series. Z1, Y2, X3, W4, ?
	निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला को पूरा करें। z1, y2, x3, w4, ?
	ν5
	ν5
	V4
	V4
	US
	U5
	x5
	x5





= 17, what is 1 + 6 = ?	
5 = 17 है, तो 1 + 6 = क्या है?	
	5 = 17, what is 1 + 6 = ? + 5 = 17 है, तो 1 + 6 = क्या है?

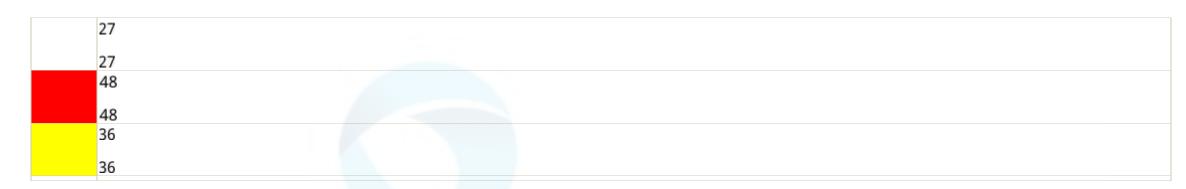
Q.No: 16	In a certain code language, each letter is assigned a unique digit. Based on the given codes for specific words, determine the code for the target word using the same logic. If SPEED is coded as 83551 and COOL is coded as 9226, then how will SCOOP be coded
	किसी विशिष्ट कूट भाषा में, प्रत्येक अक्षर को एक विशिष्ट अंक दिया जाता है। विशिष्ट शब्दों के लिए दिए गए कूटों के आधार पर, उसी तर्क का उपयोग करके लक्ष्य शब्द का कूट निर्धारित कीजिए। यदि SPEED को 83551 और COOL को 9226 लिखा जाता है, तो SCOOP को किस प्रकार लिखा जाएगा?
	89213
	89213
	89276
	89276
	89223
	89223
	89327
	89327

Q.No: 17 If 5 * 4 = 41 and 6 * 3 = 45, what is 7 * 2?	
यदि 5 * 4 = 41 और 6 * 3 = 45, तो 7 * 2 क्या है?	
48	
48	
51	
51	
53	
53	
55	
55	

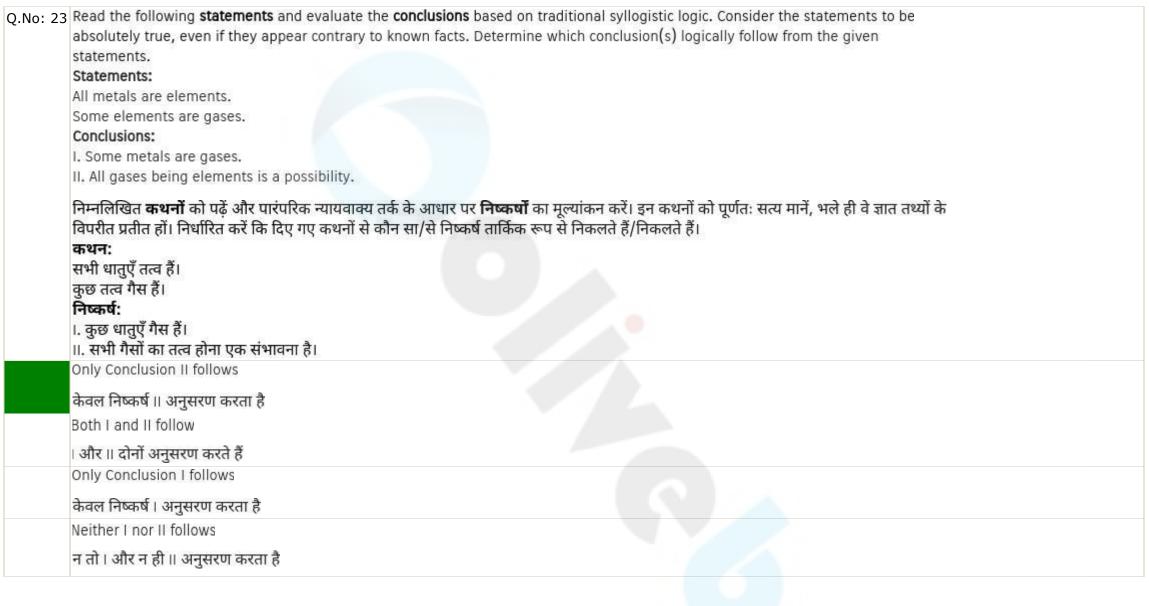
Q.No: 18	If 'READ' is coded as T2@3, and 'DEAR' is coded as 3@2T, then what is the code for 'DARE'?
	यदि 'READ' को T2@3 के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है, और 'DEAR' को 3@2T के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है, तो 'DARE' के लिए कोड क्या है? 3@T2
	3@T2 T@23
	T@23 @32T
	@32T @32Y
	@32Y

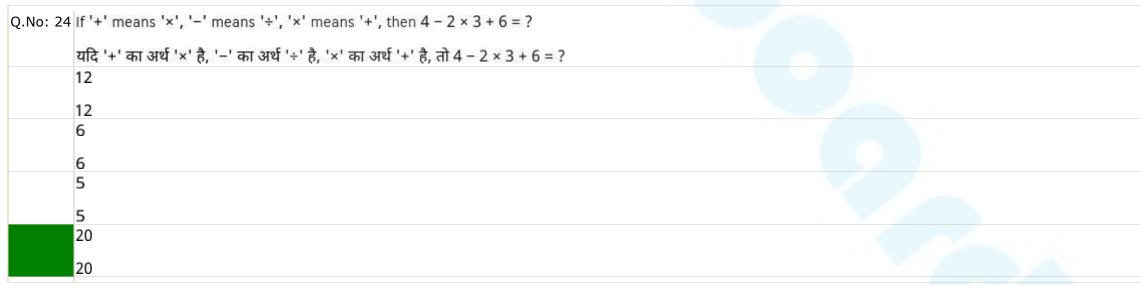






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Q.No: 21 Pointing to a photograph, a man says, "She is the daughter of the only son of my father's wife". Who is the woman to the man?
एक तस्वीर की ओर इशारा करते हुए एक आदमी कहता है, "वह मेरे पिता की पत्नी के इकलौते बेटे की बेटी है।" वह महिला उस आदमी की कौन है?
Sister
बहन
Cousin
चचेरा
Niece
भतीजी
Daughter
```





Q.No: 25 The ratio of two numbers is 4:5 and their sum is 180. Find the numbers.
दो संख्याओं का अनुपात 4:5 है और उनका योग 180 है। संख्याएँ ज्ञात कीजिए।

60 and 75		
60और 75		
72 and 108		
72 और 108		
80 and 100		
80 और 100		
64 and 116		
64 और 116		

Roll No.	
Candidate Name	
Exam Level	SSC CGL Tier 1 🔻
Test Date	: 16 Sep 2025
Test Time and Shift	: 09:00 AM (Shift-1)
Centre Name	

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 feature was used on Golconda Fort's gates to protect it during attacks involving war elephants?
	युद्ध हाथियों के हमलों के दौरान गोलकुंडा किले की सुरक्षा के लिए इसके द्वारों पर क्या विशेषता का उपयोग किया गया था?
	Deep moat with water channels
	जल चैनलों के साथ गहरी खाई
	Electrified spikes
	विद्युतीकृत स्पाइक्स
	Steel spikes on doors
	दरवाजों पर स्टील की कीलें
	Stone cannon towers
	पत्थर के तोप टावर
Q.No: 27	Which of the following best captures the core rituals and symbolism of the Fagli (Kus/Kuns) festival in Pattan Valley?
	निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा पट्टन घाटी में फगली (कुस/कुंस) त्योहार के मुख्य अनुष्ठानों और प्रतीकात्मकता को सबसे अच्छी तरह दर्शाता है?
	Baraza, symbolizing Shikhara-Appa, is made with marigold and turmeric and placed at village shrines.
	शिखर-अप्पा का प्रतीक बरजा, गेंदा और हल्दी से बनाया जाता है और गांव के मंदिरों में रखा जाता है।

Punha involves symbolic ploughing indoors using willow sticks, reflecting farming hopes during snow.

पुन्हा में विलो की लकड़ियों का उपयोग करके घर के अंदर प्रतीकात्मक रूप से हल चलाने की प्रथा शामिल है, जो बर्फबारी के दौरान खेती की उम्मीदों को दर्शाती है।

Totu, made of wheat and honey, is offered on rooftops to priests, then fed to goats.

गेहूं और शहद से बना टोटू, छतों पर पुजारियों को चढ़ाया जाता है, फिर बकरियों को खिलाया जाता है।

Kwari sweets are made by elder women for temple offerings, as men chant to crow spirits.

मंदिर में चढ़ावे के लिए बुजुर्ग महिलाएं क्वारी मिठाई बनाती हैं, जबिक पुरुष आत्माओं को बुलाने के लिए मंत्रोच्चार करते हैं।

Not Answered

Q.No: 28 Determine the correctly matched Gupta fiscal term with its meaning.

गुप्त राजकोषीय शब्द को उसके अर्थ के साथ सही ढंग से सुमेलित कीजिए।

Hiranya – compulsory labour service

हिरण्य – अनिवार्य श्रम सेवा

Dhanya – gold tax

धान्य – सोने पर कर

Bhoga – king's share of produce

भोग - उपज में राजा का हिस्सा

Vaishthika – forced or corvée labour

वैष्ठिका - जबरन या कारवी श्रम

Q.No: 29 Which musical instrument from Sikkim is believed to have been the first created for the deity Tetlara Lahadongna, and is associated with mythological origins?

सिक्किम का वह कौन-सा वाद्य यंत्र है जिसे माना जाता है कि यह देवता टेटलारा लाहाडोंगना के लिए सबसे पहले बनाया गया था, और जिसका संबंध पौराणिक उत्पत्ति से है?

Niyara Hongsing Ke

नियारा होंगसिंग के

Simikla Koom (Binayo)

सिमिकला कूम (बिनायो)

Yema Dhol

येमा ढोल
Nagara of Yeba

येवा का नगर

Q.No: 30 Karnam Malleswari became the first Indian woman to win an Olympic medal in which sporting discipline?

कर्णम मल्लेश्वरी किस खेल में ओलंपिक पदक जीतने वाली पहली भारतीय महिला बनीं? Boxing मुक्केबाज़ी Athletics क्रीडा Weightlifting भारोत्तोलन Long Jump लंबी छलांग

Q.No: 31 Match each ruler listed in Column A with their respective period of reign given in Column B:

Column A: Ruler	Column B: Reign Period		
A. Qutbuddin Aybak	1. 1175–1192		
B. Prithviraj Chauhan	2. 1206–1210		
C. Alauddin Khalji	3. 1296-1316		
D. Muhammad Tughluq	4. 1324-1351		

स्तंभ A में दिए गए प्रत्येक शासक का मिलान स्तंभ B में दी गई उनकी शासन अवधि से करें:

स्तंभ A: शासक	स्तंभ B: शासन काल
A. कुतुबुद्दीन ऐबक	1. 1175–1192
B. पृथ्वीराज चौहान	2. 1206-1210
C. अलाउद्दीन खिलजी	3. 1296-1316
D. मुहम्मद तुगलक	4. 1324-1351

$$A \rightarrow 1$$
, $B \rightarrow 2$, $C \rightarrow 3$, $D \rightarrow 4$

$$A \rightarrow 1$$
, $B \rightarrow 2$, $C \rightarrow 3$, $D \rightarrow 4$

$$A \rightarrow 4$$
, $B \rightarrow 1$, $C \rightarrow 3$, $D \rightarrow 2$

$$A \rightarrow 4$$
, $B \rightarrow 1$, $C \rightarrow 3$, $D \rightarrow 2$

$$A \rightarrow 4$$
, $B \rightarrow 1$, $C \rightarrow 3$, $D \rightarrow 2$
 $A \rightarrow 3$, $B \rightarrow 1$, $C \rightarrow 2$, $D \rightarrow 4$

$$A \rightarrow 3$$
, $B \rightarrow 1$, $C \rightarrow 2$, $D \rightarrow 4$

	$A \rightarrow 2$, $B \rightarrow 1$, $C \rightarrow 3$, $D \rightarrow 4$
	$A \rightarrow 2$, $B \rightarrow 1$, $C \rightarrow 3$, $D \rightarrow 4$
).No: 3	2 Fill in the blanks:
	At the 1984 Summer Olympics, P. T. Usha narrowly missed a bronze medal by of a second.
	रिक्त स्थान भरें:
	1984 के ग्रीष्मकालीन ओलंपिक में, पी. टी. उषा सेकंड से कांस्य पदक से चूक गईं।
	One-hundredth Control of the Control
	एक-सौवां
	One-tenth Control of the Control of
	दसवां
	One-thousandth
	एक हजारवा
	One-fiftyth
	एक-पचासवां
lot Ans	Favoration
	Fill in the Displa
).No: 3	3 Fill in the Blank: During India's BRICS Chairship in 2021, key initiatives included the Digital Health Summit and the for environmental
	cooperation.
	रिक्त स्थान भरें: 2021 में भारत की ब्रिक्स अध्यक्षता के दौरान, प्रमुख पहलों में डिजिटल स्वास्थ्य शिखर सम्मेलन और पर्यावरण सहयोग के लिए शामिल थे।
	BRICS Water Security Pact
	ब्रिक्स जल सुरक्षा समझौता
	BRICS Alliance for Green Tourism
	हरित पर्यटन के लिए ब्रिक्स गठबंधन BRICS Climate Finance Agreement
	ब्रिक्स जलवायु वित्त समझौता
	BRICS Sustainable Energy Forum
	ब्रिक्स सतत ऊर्जा मंच
	Who wrote Undiget A Deep Netwool History of the Indian Cubecatinent's
2.No: 3	4 Who wrote 'Indica: A Deep Natural History of the Indian Subcontinent'?
	'इंडिका: ए डीप नेचुरल हिस्ट्री ऑफ द इंडियन सबकॉन्टिनेंट' किसने लिखी?
	Sanjeev Sanyal
	संजीव सान्याल
	Pranay Lal

प्रणय लाल
Rohan Murty
रोहन मूर्ति
Tony Joseph

Q.No: 35 Which of the following about the men's hockey event at the 38th National Games 2025 is/are correct?

- 1.) Karnataka beat Uttar Pradesh 3-2 in the final.
- 2.) Karnataka vs Maharashtra semifinal ended 2-2, decided by shootout.
- 3.) Punjab won bronze by defeating Maharashtra 1-0.

38वें राष्ट्रीय खेल 2025 में पुरुष हॉकी स्पर्धा के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

- 1.) कर्नाटक ने फाइनल में उत्तर प्रदेश को 3-2 से हराया।
- 2.) कर्नाटक बनाम महाराष्ट्र सेमीफाइनल 2-2 से बराबरी पर छूटा, जिसका फैसला शूटआउट से हुआ।
- 3.) पंजाब ने महाराष्ट्र को 1-0 से हराकर कांस्य पदक जीता।

Both 1 and 2 are correct

1 और 2 दोनों सही हैं

Both 1 and 3 are correct

1 और 3 दोनों सही हैं

Both 2 and 3 are correct

3 और 2 दोनों सही हैं

1, 2 and 3 all are Correct

1, 2 और 3 सभी सही हैं

Not Answered

Q.No: 36 What initiative did Dr. Jitendra Singh launch in May 2025 as MoS PMO and MoS Personnel?

मई 2025 में प्रधानमंत्री कार्यालय और कार्मिक राज्य मंत्री के रूप में डॉ. जितेंद्र सिंह ने कौन सी पहल शुरू की?

National Grievance Redress Portal

राष्ट्रीय शिकायत निवारण पोर्टल

e-Civil List 2025 e-book

ई-सिविल सूची 2025 ई-पुस्तक

Central Police Commemoration Day

केंद्रीय पुलिस स्मृति दिवस

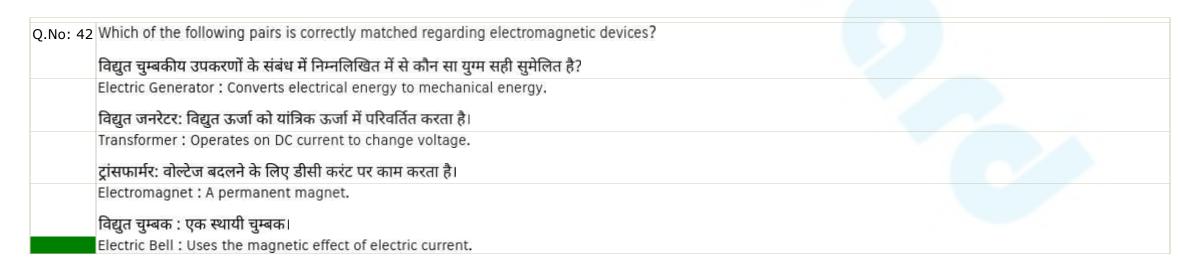
Digital Land Records Survey

डिजिटल भूमि अभिलेख सर्वेक्षण

	2011 में उत्तर प्रदेश की जनसंख्या भारत की कुल जनसंख्या का लगभग कितना प्रतिशत थी?
	10%
	10%
	12%
	12%
	16%
	16%
	18%
	18%
o: 38	What does the designation HLVM3 stand for in the Gaganyaan mission context?
	गगनयान मिशन के संदर्भ में HLVM3 का क्या अर्थ है?
	Heavy LVM3
	भारी LVM3 Hybrid LVM3
	हाइब्रिड LVM3 Human LVM3
	मानव LVM3 High LVM3
	उच्च LVM3
: 39	Which of the following minerals is found in large quantities in India and holds high economic importance?
	निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा खनिज भारत में बड़ी मात्रा में पाया जाता है और उच्च आर्थिक महत्व रखता है?
	Copper
	ताँबा
	Petroleum
	पेट्रोलियम
	Iron ore
	लौह अयस्क
	Tin
	टिन

Consider the following statements:					
1) Both the Prime Minister (PM) and Chief Minister (CM) can advise dissolution of the respective Lower House.					
2) Only the PM can recommend President's Rule under Article 356 of the Constitution.					
Which of the statements is/are correct?					
निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए:					
1) प्रधानमंत्री (पीएम) और मुख्यमंत्री (सीएम) दोनों ही संबंधित निचले सदन को भंग करने की सलाह दे सकते हैं।					
2) संविधान के अनुच्छेद 356 के तहत केवल प्रधानमंत्री ही राष्ट्रपति शासन की सिफारिश कर सकते हैं।					
निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?					
Only 1					
केवल 1					
Only 2					
3					
केवल 2					
Both 1 and 2					
1 और 2 दोनों					
Neither 1 nor 2					
$\rightarrow 1.23 + 1.23 + 1.23$					
न तो 1 और न ही 2					





Not Answered

Q.No: 43 Read the below statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark the correct options:
Assertion (A): Mission Amrit Sarovar promotes water conservation.
Reason (R): It aims to construct 75 ponds in each district by 2024.

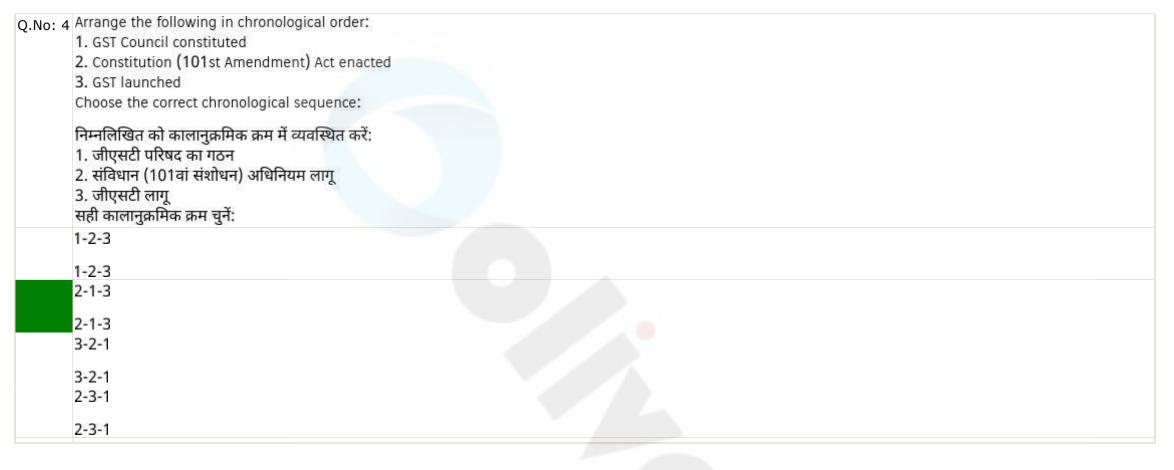
नीचे दिए गए कथनों को अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R) से चिह्नित करके पढ़िए। सही विकल्पों पर निशान लगाइए:
अभिकथन (A): मिशन अमृत सरोवर जल संरक्षण को बढ़ावा देता है।
कारण (R): इसका लक्ष्य 2024 तक प्रत्येक जिले में 75 तालाबों का निर्माण करना है।
Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
A और R 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
A असत्य है, लेकिन R सत्य है

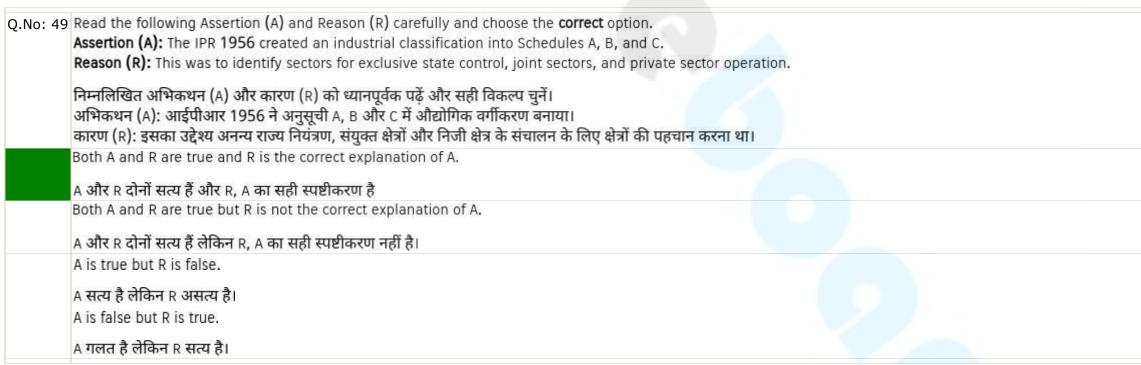
Q.No: 44 Consider the statements about Rauf: 1. It is a women's group dance of Kashmir usually performed at Eid. 2. Dancers align in two facing rows executing toe-heel footwork called ras. Which is/are correct? रऊफ़ के बारे में कथनों पर विचार करें: 1. यह कश्मीर का महिलाओं का एक समूह नृत्य है जो आमतौर पर ईद पर किया जाता है। 2. नर्तक दो आमने-सामने की पंक्तियों में खड़े होकर पैर की उंगलियों से एडी तक के फुटवर्क करते हैं जिसे रास कहा जाता है। कौन सा/से **सही है/हैं?** Only 1 correct केवल 1 सही Only 2 correct केवल 2 सही Both 1 & 2 correct 1 और 2 दोनों सही हैं Neither 1 nor 2 correct न तो 1 और न ही 2 सही है

Read the below statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark the correct options: Assertion (A): India's rank in the Global Happiness Index is lower than most South Asian neighbours.			
Reason (R): India's GDP per capita is the lowest in South Asia.			
नीचे दिए गए कथनों को अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R) से चिह्नित करें। सही विकल्पों पर निशान लगाएँ: अभिकथन (A): वैश्विक प्रसन्नता सूचकांक में भारत का स्थान अधिकांश दक्षिण एशियाई पड़ोसी देशों से कम है। कारण (R): भारत की प्रति व्यक्ति जीडीपी दक्षिण एशिया में सबसे कम 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।			
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।			









Q.No: 50 Regarding Earth's major climatic zones:

- 1. Tropical zones experience minimal seasonal temperature variation
- 2. Temperate zones are characterized by four distinct seasons.

Which of the above is/are correct?

पृथ्वी के प्रमुख जलवायु क्षेत्रों के संबंध में:
1. उष्णकटिबंधीय क्षेत्रों में न्यूनतम मौसमी तापमान परिवर्तन होता है।
2. समशीतोष्ण क्षेत्रों की विशेषता चार अलग-अलग ऋतुएँ हैं।
उपर्युक्त में से कौन सा/से सही है/हैं?
Statement 1 only
केवल कथन 1
Statement 2 only
केवल कथन 2
Both 1 and 2
Both 1 and 2
1 और 2 दोनों
Neither 1 nor 2
न तो 1 और न ही 2
Not Answered

Roll No.	
Candidate Name	
Exam Level	SSC CGL Tier 1
Test Date	: 16 Sep 2025
Test Time and Shift	: 09:00 AM (Shift-1)
Centre Name	:

Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered

Save / Print

Undertaking by the candidate:

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

Note:

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

PART-C (Quantitative Aptitude)

```
Q.No: 51 If P: Q = 6:11, Q: R = 5:4, and R: S = 9:7, find P: Q: R: S.

यदि P: Q = 6:11, Q: R = 5:4, तथा R: S = 9:7, तो P: Q: R: S ज्ञात कीजिए।

270: 495: 396: 308

270: 495: 396: 308

6:11:4:7

6:11:4:7

30:55: 44:35

30:55: 44:35

270: 396: 495: 308

270: 396: 495: 308

Q.No: 52 A bag contains ₹10, ₹5, and ₹2 coins in the ratio 1:2:3. If the total amount of money in the bag is ₹390, find the number of coins of each kind.

एक बैग में 1:2:3 के अनुपात में ₹10, ₹5 और ₹2 के सिक्के हैं। यदि बैग में कुल धनराशि ₹390 है, तो प्रत्येक प्रकार के सिक्कों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

10 coins of ₹10, 20 of ₹5, and 30 of ₹2
```

₹10 के 10 सिक्के, ₹5 के 20 सिक्के और ₹2 के 30 सिक्के
15 coins of ₹10, 30 of ₹5, and 45 of ₹2

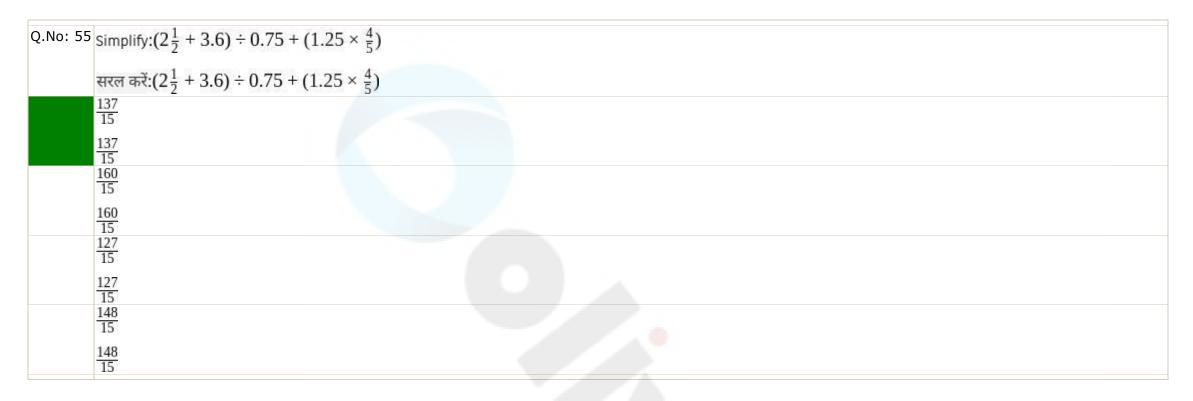
₹10 के 15 सिक्के, ₹5 के 30 सिक्के और ₹2 के 45 सिक्के
20 coins of ₹10, 40 of ₹5, and 60 of ₹2

₹10 के 20 सिक्के, ₹5 के 40 सिक्के और ₹2 के 60 सिक्के
12 coins of ₹10, 24 of ₹5, and 36 of ₹2

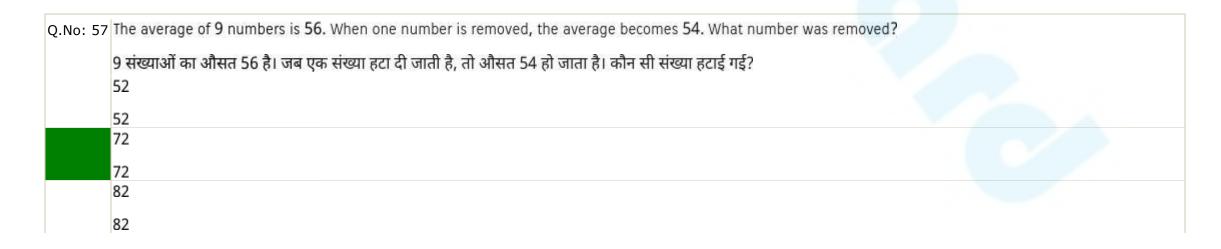
₹10 के 12 सिक्के, ₹5 के 24 सिक्के और ₹2 के 36 सिक्के

Q.No: 53 A tank holds $5\frac{3}{4}$ liters of water. If 2.375 liters are drained twice, how much water remains? एक टैंक में $5\frac{3}{4}$ लीटर पानी है। यदि 2.375 लीटर पानी दो बार खाली कर दिया जाए, तो कितना पानी बचेगा? 1 1 $1\frac{1}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{4}$ $1\frac{3}{8}$ $1\frac{3}{8}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$

Q.No: 54 Simplify: $[(\frac{2}{3}) + (\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{2}{7})] \div [(\frac{3}{2}) - (\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{4})]$ Rice करें: $[(\frac{2}{3}) + (\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{2}{7})] \div [(\frac{3}{2}) - (\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{4})]$ 416
105
418
110
418
110
425
250
526
3350
526
3350



Q.No: 56	A and B invested in a business in the ratio 5:6. The profit ratio was 10:9. If B invested his money for 12 months, for how many months did A invest?	
	А और В ने 5:6 के अनुपात में एक व्यवसाय में निवेश किया। लाभ अनुपात 10:9 था। यदि В ने अपना पैसा 12 महीने के लिए निवेश किया, तो А ने कितने महीनों के लिए निवेश किया?	
	15 months	
	15 महीने	
	16 months	
	16 महीने	
	17 months	
	17 महीने	
	18 months	
	18 महीने	
Not Answ	swered	



Q.No: 58 Table - Weekly Fuel Usage (litres)

Vehicle	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
Truck1	18	20	22	21	19
Truck 2	25	24	26	23	24

Q: What is the overall average daily fuel usage for both trucks?

तालिका – साप्ताहिक ईंधन उपयोग (लीटर में)

वाहन	सोम	मंगल	बुध	गुरु	शुक्र
ट्रक1	18	20	22	21	19
ट्रक2	25	24	26	23	24

प्रश्न: दोनों ट्रकों के लिए कुल औसत दैनिक ईंधन उपयोग क्या है?

27 litres

27 लीटर

22.2 litres

22.2 लीटर

28 litres

28 लीटर

21.5 litres 21.5 लीटर

Q.No: 59 A sum becomes ₹12100 in 2 years at 10% Compound Interest annually. Find the principal.

एक धनराशि 10% वार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज की दर से 2 वर्ष में ₹12100 हो जाती है। मूलधन ज्ञात कीजिए।

₹10000

₹10000

₹11000

₹11000

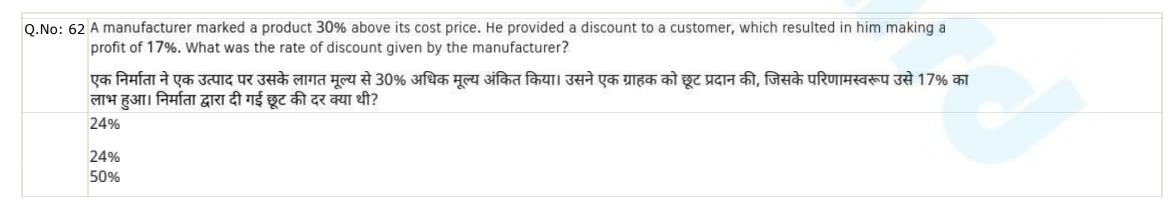
₹11500

₹11500

₹10500		
₹10500		
No: 60 A grocer purchased 50 kg of rice at ₹40 pe	er kg and 20 kg of another variety of rice at ₹55 per kg. He mixed the two varieties and sold	







50%	
60%	
60%	
10%	
10%	

Q.No: 63 Two containers, A and B, contain mixtures of alcohol and water. Container A has alcohol and water in the ratio 4:1, while Container B has them in the ratio 5:2. If 10 liters are drawn from Container A and 14 liters from Container B, and the contents are mixed in a third container, what is the ratio of alcohol to water in the new mixture?

दो कंटेनर, A और B, में शराब और पानी का मिश्रण है। कंटेनर A में शराब और पानी का अनुपात 4:1 है, जबिक कंटेनर B में उनका अनुपात 5:2 है। यदि कंटेनर A से 10 लीटर और कंटेनर B से 14 लीटर निकाला जाता है, और सामग्री को तीसरे कंटेनर में मिलाया जाता है, तो नए मिश्रण में शराब और पानी का अनुपात क्या है?

3:1

7:2

7:2

9:4

9:4

11:3

Not Answered

Q.No: 64 If the radius of a sphere is increased to twice its original size, what is the ratio of the new surface area to the original surface area, as well as the proportion of the new volume to the original volume?

यदि किसी गोले की त्रिज्या को उसके मूल आकार से दोगुना बढ़ा दिया जाए, तो नए पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल का मूल पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल से अनुपात क्या होगा, तथा नए आयतन का मूल आयतन से अनुपात क्या होगा?

4:1 and 2:1

4:1 और 2:1

4:1 और 8:1

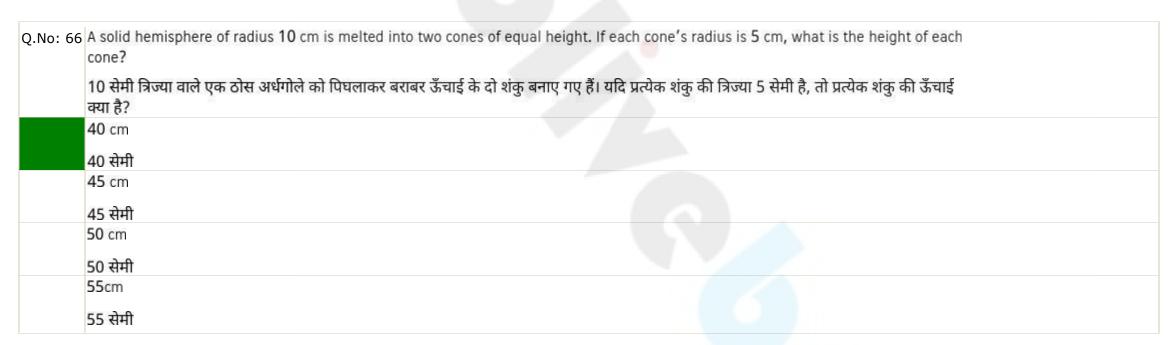
8:1 and 4:1

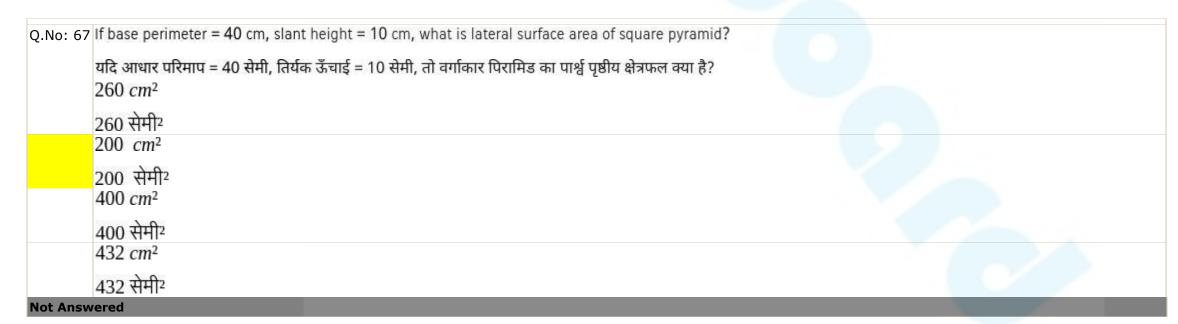
2:1 and 4:1

2:1 और 4:1

Q.No: 65 A hemisphere and a cone share the same base and have equal volumes. Given that their common radius is R, determine the height of the cone.

करें।	
2R	
2R	
R	
R	
5R	
5R	
4R	
4R	

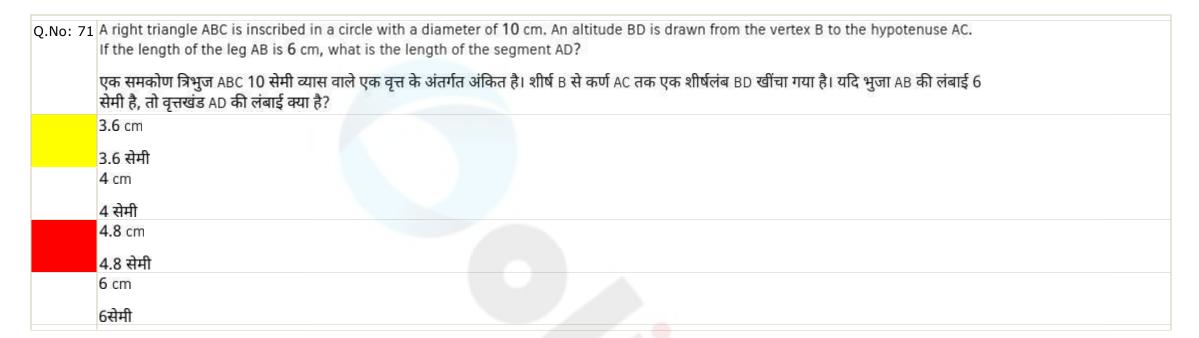




दो गोलाकार पिज़्ज़ा की त्रिज्याओं का	अनुपात 2:3 हा याद छात	ट ।पण्णा का क्षत्रफल ह 1	.00/ <i>। ८.</i> गा-,बड़ ।पज़्ज़ी की	क्षत्रफल क्या ह?	
265π cm²					
265π स ोमी²					
225π cm²					
225π सेमी²					
215π cm ²					
215π सेमी²					
250π cm ²					
250π सेमी²					

Q.No: 69	In a triangle ABC, medians AD and BE intersect at G. If the length of median AD is 12 cm, what is the length of the segment AG?
	त्रिभुज ABC में, माध्यिकाएँ AD और BE, G पर प्रतिच्छेद करती हैं। यदि माध्यिका AD की लंबाई 12 सेमी है, तो वृत्तखंड AG की लंबाई क्या है?
	4 cm
	4 सेमी
	6 cm
	6 सेमी
	8 cm
	8 सेमी
	9 cm
	9 सेमी

Q.No: 7	Two right-angled triangular blocks, ABC and DEF, have ∠B=∠E=90 ∘ . If the lengths of the hypotenuses AC and DF are equal, an sides AB and DE are equal, are the triangles congruent? If so, by what rule?	nd the
	दो समकोण त्रिभुजाकार ब्लॉक, ABC और DEF, के ∠B=∠E=90 ॰ हैं। यदि कर्ण AC और DF की लंबाइयाँ बराबर हैं, और भुजाएँ AB और DE बराबर हैं, क्या त्रिभुज सर्वांगसम हैं? यदि हाँ, तो किस नियम से?	तो
	Yes, by SSS हाँ, SSSद्वारा	
	Yes, by SAS हाँ, SAS द्वारा	
	Yes, by RHS हाँ, RHS द्वारा	
	Yes, by ASA हाँ, ASA द्वारा	



.No: 72	Two circles intersect at two points. Which of the following statements is true?
	दो वृत्त दो बिंदुओं पर प्रतिच्छेद करते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य है?
	The internal tangent is longer than the external tangent
	आंतरिक स्पर्शरेखा बाह्य स्पर्शरेखा से लंबी होती है
	Only two common tangents exist
	केवल दो सामान्य स्पर्शरेखाएँ मौजूद हैं
	The number of tangents depends on radii
	स्पर्शरेखाओं की संख्या त्रिज्याओं पर निर्भर करती है
	They must be concentric
	उन्हें संकेन्द्रित होना चाहिए

_	wo circles with radii r_1 and r_2 touch each other externally. If the length of their direct common tangent is T , which of the following the correct relationship between T , r_1 , and r_2 ?	g
र्ब	ो वृत्त जिनकी त्रिज्याएँ $r1$ और $r2$ हैं, एक-दूसरे को बाह्य रूप से स्पर्श करते हैं। यदि उनकी सीधी सामान्य स्पर्शरेखा की लंबाई $_{\parallel}$ है, तो T , $r1$ और $r2$ के विच निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सही संबंध है? $^{\sim}_{\parallel}=r_1+r_2$	
	$T = r_1 + r_2$ $T = 2(r_1 + r_2)$	
	$T = 2(r_1 + r_2)$ $T = 2\sqrt{r_1 r_2}$	
Т	$r = 2\sqrt{r_1r_2}$	
Т	$r = r_1^2 + r_2^2$	

$$T = r_1^2 + r_2^2$$

Q.No: 74 A chord of a circle has a length of 12 cm. The angle subtended by the chord at a point on the circumference is 30°. What is the distance from the center of the circle to the chord?

एक वृत्त की जीवा की लंबाई 12 सेमी है। परिधि पर स्थित एक बिंदु पर जीवा द्वारा बनाया गया कोण 30° है। वृत्त के केंद्र से जीवा की दूरी कितनी है?

 $6\sqrt{3}$ cm

 $6\sqrt{3}$ सेमी

 $3\sqrt{3}$ cm

 $3\sqrt{3}$ सेमी

6 cm

6 सेमी

3 cm

3 सेमी

Q.No: 75 What is the area of the segment formed by a chord in a circle of radius 8 cm, if the angle subtended at the center is 60°?

8 सेमी त्रिज्या वाले एक वृत्त में एक जीवा द्वारा बनाए गए रेखाखंड का क्षेत्रफल क्या है, यदि केंद्र पर अंतरित कोण 60° है?

 $\frac{32\pi}{3}$ - $16\sqrt{3}$

 $\frac{32\pi}{3}$ - $16\sqrt{3}$

 $64\pi.3-16\sqrt{3}$

 $64\pi.3 - 16\sqrt{3}$

 $\frac{32\pi}{3} - 8\sqrt{3}$

 $\frac{32\pi}{3} - 8\sqrt{3}$ $\frac{64\pi}{3} - 32\sqrt{3}$

 $\frac{64\pi}{3}$ - $32\sqrt{3}$

Roll No.	
Candidate Name	
Exam Level	SSC CGL Tier 1
Test Date	: 16 Sep 2025
Test Time and Shift	: 09:00 AM (Shift-1)
Centre Name	

Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered

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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	Q.No: 76 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: ILLUMINATE				
	Explain				
	Darken				
	Destroy				
	Hide				



Q.No: 78 Choose the correct meaning of idiom: Eat humble pie
To demand an apology
To celebrate one's success
To accept insult or defeat gracefully
To prepare for failure
Q.No: 79 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. Zany
Sensible
Bizarre
Clownish
Eccentric
Q.No: 80 Spot the correct spelling of weather science.
Meterology
Meteorology
Meteorologie
Metereology
Q.No: 81 Choose the correct one-word substitution for: 'A general pardon granted by a government',
Amnesty
Reprieve
Clemency
Parole
Q.No: 82 Choose the correct one-word substitute for: 'A secret or disguised way of writing'.

	Cipher
	Epistle
	Diatribe
	Manuscript
N 02	Choose the correct phrasal verb:
	The issue was so delicate that she chose to it altogether.
	brush aside
	walk into
	shy away from
	lean over
).No: 84	Select the correct option: The artifact was notable not merely for its age but also for the with which it was preserved.
	meticulousness
	velocity
	brevity
	severity
	Find the part of the sentence that contains an error: The company needs a detailed feedback (1)/ from all departments (2)/ before finalising its restructuring plan (3)/ for the upcoming fiscal year. (4)/
	(1)
	(2)
	(3)
	(4)

.No: 86	Change the following from active to passive:
	The team will be revising the algorithms during the workshop.
	The algorithms were being revised during the workshop.
	The algorithms will be been revised during the workshop.
	The algorithms will be revised during the workshop.
	The algorithms will be being revised during the workshop.
No: 87	Find the part of the sentence that contains an error: Not only the minister but also the bureaucrats (1)/ has been accused of manipulating (2)/ the data presented in the economic survey (3)/ to align with political interests. (4)
	(1)
	(2)
	(3)
	(4)
No: 88	Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word: The architect discussed the vault beneath the cathedral.
	The gymnast performed a perfect vault over the horse.v
	The treasury vault was secured with biometric locks.
	The earthquake cracked the stone vault supporting the nave.
	The nobles were interred in the family vault.
No: 89	Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure: The children were made to apologize by the principal for their behavior.
	The principal was made to apologize to the children.
	The principal had made the children apologize.
	The principal made the children apologize for their behavior.
	The principal was apologizing to the children for their behavior.

O.No: 90 Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage: In the labyrinth of globalization, where intercontinental dialogues shape diplomacy, business, and social cohesion, the intricate terrain of cross-cultural communication remains one of the most formidable cognitive frontiers. Misunderstandings often arise not from lexical deficiencies but from semiotic dissonance—where gestures, silences, intonations, or proxemics are interpreted through incongruent cultural lenses. The assumption that language fluency equates to communicative efficacy is a pernicious fallacy; in reality, fluency may obfuscate cultural asymmetries, allowing misinterpretation to masquerade as comprehension. In high-context cultures—such as Japan or the Arab world—communication is embedded in relational nuance, tacit implications, and communal hierarchies. Conversely, low-context cultures like Germany or the United States prioritize explicitness, objectivity, and individual clarity. When interlocutors from these paradigms converge, the mismatch can generate diplomatic friction, transactional inefficiency, or interpersonal alienation. Even seemingly innocuous behaviors—eye contact, turn-taking, or humor—can catalyze discomfort when interpreted through a monocultural lens. Furthermore, the cognitive filters individuals deploy—shaped by education, tradition, and sociopolitical conditioning—often reinforce in-group validation while relegating unfamiliar communication styles to categories of deviance or incompetence. This ethnocentric predisposition exacerbates stereotyping, reduces empathetic bandwidth, and curtails the potential for collaborative synergy. Technology, while ostensibly bridging geographic divides, further complicates intercultural interaction. Emojis, for instance, are semantically fluid; a single icon may evoke warmth in one culture and sarcasm in another. Algorithmic translation, lacking context-sensitivity, risks converting diplomatic nuance into semantic absurdity. Even video conferencing flattens paralinguistic cues vital to cross-cultural understanding. Ultimately, transcending these communicative chasms demands metacognitive vigilance, cultural humility, and dialogic adaptability. Effective intercultural communicators do not merely learn linguistic syntax but cultivate cultural empathy, interrogate their own perceptual frameworks, and develop a tolerance for ambiguity. It is within this cognitive dissonance that the richest intercultural growth unfolds—not through the elimination of difference, but through its embrace. What is the tone of the passage? Didactic Celebratory Analytical Flippant

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

In the labyrinth of globalization, where intercontinental dialogues shape diplomacy, business, and social cohesion, the intricate terrain of cross-cultural communication remains one of the most formidable cognitive frontiers. Misunderstandings often arise not from lexical deficiencies but from semiotic dissonance—where gestures, silences, intonations, or proxemics are interpreted through incongruent cultural lenses. The assumption that language fluency equates to communicative efficacy is a pernicious fallacy; in reality, fluency may obfuscate cultural asymmetries, allowing misinterpretation to masquerade as comprehension. In high-context cultures—such as Japan or the Arab world—communication is embedded in relational nuance, tacit implications, and communal hierarchies. Conversely, low-context cultures like Germany or the United States prioritize explicitness, objectivity, and individual clarity. When interlocutors from these paradigms converge, the mismatch can generate diplomatic friction, transactional inefficiency, or interpersonal alienation. Even seemingly innocuous behaviors—eye contact, turn-taking, or humor—can catalyze discomfort when interpreted through a monocultural lens. Furthermore, the cognitive filters individuals deploy—shaped by education, tradition, and sociopolitical conditioning—often reinforce in-group validation while relegating unfamiliar communication styles to categories of deviance or incompetence. This ethnocentric predisposition exacerbates stereotyping, reduces empathetic bandwidth, and curtails the potential for collaborative synergy. Technology, while ostensibly bridging geographic divides, further complicates intercultural interaction. Emojis, for instance, are semantically fluid; a single icon may evoke warmth in one culture and sarcasm in another. Algorithmic translation, lacking context-sensitivity, risks converting diplomatic nuance into semantic absurdity. Even video conferencing flattens paralinguistic cues vital to cross-cultural understanding. Ultimately, transcending these communicative chasms demands metacognitive vigilance, cultural humility, and dialogic adaptability. Effective intercultural communicators do not merely learn linguistic syntax but cultivate cultural empathy, interrogate their own perceptual frameworks, and develop a tolerance for ambiguity. It is within this cognitive dissonance that the richest intercultural growth unfolds—not through the elimination of difference, but through its embrace.

Which of the following best illustrates a paradox mentioned in the passage?

Technology enables cross-cultural empathy.

Emojis unify people emotionally across cultures.

Fluency in language can still lead to miscommunication.

Humor is universally interpreted.

Q.No: 92 Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage:

In the labyrinth of globalization, where intercontinental dialogues shape diplomacy, business, and social cohesion, the intricate terrain of cross-cultural communication remains one of the most formidable cognitive frontiers. Misunderstandings often arise not from lexical deficiencies but from semiotic dissonance—where gestures, silences, intonations, or proxemics are interpreted through incongruent cultural lenses. The assumption that language fluency equates to communicative efficacy is a pernicious fallacy; in reality, fluency may obfuscate cultural asymmetries, allowing misinterpretation to masquerade as comprehension. In high-context cultures—such as Japan or the Arab world—communication is embedded in relational nuance, tacit implications, and communal hierarchies. Conversely, low-context cultures like Germany or the United States prioritize explicitness, objectivity, and individual clarity. When interlocutors from these paradigms converge, the mismatch can generate diplomatic friction, transactional inefficiency, or interpersonal alienation. Even seemingly innocuous behaviors—eye contact, turn-taking, or humor—can catalyze discomfort when interpreted through a monocultural lens. Furthermore, the cognitive filters individuals deploy—shaped by education, tradition, and sociopolitical conditioning—often reinforce in-group validation while relegating unfamiliar communication styles to categories of deviance or incompetence. This ethnocentric predisposition exacerbates stereotyping, reduces empathetic bandwidth, and curtails the potential for collaborative synergy. Technology, while ostensibly bridging geographic divides, further complicates intercultural interaction. Emojis, for instance, are semantically fluid; a single icon may evoke warmth in one culture and sarcasm in another. Algorithmic translation, lacking context-sensitivity, risks converting diplomatic nuance into semantic absurdity. Even video conferencing flattens paralinguistic cues vital to cross-cultural understanding. Ultimately, transcending these communicative chasms demands metacognitive vigilance, cultural humility, and dialogic adaptability. Effective intercultural communicators do not merely learn linguistic syntax but cultivate cultural empathy, interrogate their own perceptual frameworks, and develop a tolerance for ambiguity. It is within this cognitive dissonance that the richest intercultural growth unfolds—not through the elimination of difference, but through its embrace.

The phrase "semiotic dissonance" most likely refers to:

Discord in musical structure.

Misinterpretation of cultural symbols and signs.

Breakdown in Wi-Fi or digital signals.

Agreement over symbolic meaning.

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

In the labyrinth of globalization, where intercontinental dialogues shape diplomacy, business, and social cohesion, the intricate terrain of cross-cultural communication remains one of the most formidable cognitive frontiers. Misunderstandings often arise not from lexical deficiencies but from semiotic dissonance—where gestures, silences, intonations, or proxemics are interpreted through incongruent cultural lenses. The assumption that language fluency equates to communicative efficacy is a pernicious fallacy; in reality, fluency may obfuscate cultural asymmetries, allowing misinterpretation to masquerade as comprehension. In high-context cultures—such as Japan or the Arab world—communication is embedded in relational nuance, tacit implications, and communal hierarchies. Conversely, low-context cultures like Germany or the United States prioritize explicitness, objectivity, and individual clarity. When interlocutors from these paradigms converge, the mismatch can generate diplomatic friction, transactional inefficiency, or interpersonal alienation. Even seemingly innocuous behaviors—eye contact, turn-taking, or humor—can catalyze discomfort when interpreted through a monocultural lens. Furthermore, the cognitive filters individuals deploy—shaped by education, tradition, and sociopolitical conditioning—often reinforce in-group validation while relegating unfamiliar communication styles to categories of deviance or incompetence. This ethnocentric predisposition exacerbates stereotyping, reduces empathetic bandwidth, and curtails the potential for collaborative synergy. Technology, while ostensibly bridging geographic divides, further complicates intercultural interaction. Emojis, for instance, are semantically fluid; a single icon may evoke warmth in one culture and sarcasm in another. Algorithmic translation, lacking context-sensitivity, risks converting diplomatic nuance into semantic absurdity. Even video conferencing flattens paralinguistic cues vital to cross-cultural understanding. Ultimately, transcending these communicative chasms demands metacognitive vigilance, cultural humility, and dialogic adaptability. Effective intercultural communicators do not merely learn linguistic syntax but cultivate cultural empathy, interrogate their own perceptual frameworks, and develop a tolerance for ambiguity. It is within this cognitive dissonance that the richest intercultural growth unfolds—not through the elimination of difference, but through its embrace.

Why might technology worsen intercultural communication, as per the author?

It amplifies real-time interaction.

It removes the need for shared language.

It flattens important non-verbal cues and misrepresents meaning.

It encourages spontaneous expression.

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

In the labyrinth of globalization, where intercontinental dialogues shape diplomacy, business, and social cohesion, the intricate terrain of cross-cultural communication remains one of the most formidable cognitive frontiers. Misunderstandings often arise not from lexical deficiencies but from semiotic dissonance—where gestures, silences, intonations, or proxemics are interpreted through incongruent cultural lenses. The assumption that language fluency equates to communicative efficacy is a pernicious fallacy; in reality, fluency may obfuscate cultural asymmetries, allowing misinterpretation to masquerade as comprehension. In high-context cultures—such as Japan or the Arab world—communication is embedded in relational nuance, tacit implications, and communal hierarchies. Conversely, low-context cultures like Germany or the United States prioritize explicitness, objectivity, and individual clarity. When interlocutors from these paradigms converge, the mismatch can generate diplomatic friction, transactional inefficiency, or interpersonal alienation. Even seemingly innocuous behaviors—eye contact, turn-taking, or humor—can catalyze discomfort when interpreted through a monocultural lens. Furthermore, the cognitive filters individuals deploy—shaped by education, tradition, and sociopolitical conditioning—often reinforce in-group validation while relegating unfamiliar communication styles to categories of deviance or incompetence. This ethnocentric predisposition exacerbates stereotyping, reduces empathetic bandwidth, and curtails the potential for collaborative synergy. Technology, while ostensibly bridging geographic divides, further complicates intercultural interaction. Emojis, for instance, are semantically fluid; a single icon may evoke warmth in one culture and sarcasm in another. Algorithmic translation, lacking context-sensitivity, risks converting diplomatic nuance into semantic absurdity. Even video conferencing flattens paralinguistic cues vital to cross-cultural understanding. Ultimately, transcending these communicative chasms demands metacognitive vigilance, cultural humility, and dialogic adaptability. Effective intercultural communicators do not merely learn linguistic syntax but cultivate cultural empathy, interrogate their own perceptual frameworks, and develop a tolerance for ambiguity. It is within this cognitive dissonance that the richest intercultural growth unfolds—not through the elimination of difference, but through its embrace.

Which of the following metaphors best captures the overall argument of the passage?

A bridge that never meets the other side.

A mirror reflecting only half the image.

A labyrinth filled with shifting doors.

A ladder leading to one clear peak.

Not Answered

Q.No: 95 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence: We *enjoyed very much* at the party.

have enjoyed very much

enjoyed ourselves very much

enjoyed at the party

were enjoyed

Q.No: 96 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence: Neither the manager nor the employees was available.

were also available		
were available		
was also not available		

Į.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 can solve this problem."
	She said that she will solve that problem.
	She said that she could solve this problem.
	She said that she could solve that problem.
	She said she can solve the problem.

	A sentence is provided in indirect speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding direct speech.
	She said that she used to play the violin when she was young.
	"I played the violin when I was young," she said.
	"I use to play the violin when I was young," she said.
	"I used to play the violin when I was young," she said.
	"I was playing the violin when I was young," she said.

	Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:	
	1. This is especially useful in software development, where multiple programmers can work on the same codebase simultaneously	
	without conflict.2. Version control is a system that records changes to a file or set of files over time so that you can recall specific	
١	versions later.3. The process involves a specific set of tools and commands that allow for the manipulation and tracking of changes.4	4.
E	By using version control, a project can maintain a complete history of its development, allowing for easy rollback and collaboration.	
2	2, 4, 3, 1	
2	2, 3, 4, 1	
· ·		
3	3, 2, 4, 1	
2	4, 1, 2, 3	

Q.No: 100 Rearrang	ge the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:
1. This is	s especially useful in software development, where multiple programmers can work on the same codebase simultaneously
without o	conflict.
Versio	on control is a system that records changes to a file or set of files over time so that you can recall specific versions later.
3. The pr	rocess involves a specific set of tools and commands that allow for the manipulation and tracking of changes.
4. By usi	sing version control, a project can maintain a complete history of its development, allowing for easy rollback and collaboration.
2, 4, 3, 1	1
2 2 4 1	1
2, 3, 4, 1	
3, 2, 4, 1	1
4, 1, 2, 3	3