

Roll No.	
Candidate Name	
Exam Level	: <input type="text" value="SSC CGL Tier 1"/>
Test Date	: 17 Sep 2025
Test Time and Shift	: 12:30 PM (Shift-2)
Centre Name)

Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered

PART-A (General Intelligence and Reasoning)

Q.No: 1 If each letter is coded as its position in reverse (Z=1, Y=2,...A=26), what is ROAD?

अगर प्रत्येक अक्षर को उसके स्थान के अनुसार उलटा कोड किया जाए (Z=1, Y=2,...A=26), तो ROAD क्या होगा?

10, 12, 25, 23

	10, 12, 25, 23
	9, 12, 25, 23
	9, 12, 25, 23
	9, 13, 25, 23
	9, 13, 25, 23
	9, 12, 26, 23
	9, 12, 26, 23

Q.No: 2	Choose the address that is exactly the same as the one given below. A-5, Lotus Enclave, Patliputra Colony, Patna, Bihar – 800013 वह पता चुनें जो नीचे दिए गए पते के बिल्कुल समान हो। A-5, Lotus Enclave, Patliputra Colony, Patna, Bihar – 800013 A-5, Lotus Enclave, Patliputra Colony, Patna, Bihar – 800013 A-5, Lotus Enclave, Patliputra Colony, Patna, Bihar – 800013 A-5, Lotus Enclave, Patliputra Colony, Patna, Bihar – 800013 A5, Lotus Enclave, Patliputra Colony, Patna, Bihar – 800013 A5, Lotus Enclave, Patliputra Colony, Patna, Bihar – 800013 A-5, Lotus Enclave, Patliputra Colony, Patna, Bihar – 800013 A-5, Lotus Enclave, Patliputra Colony, Patna, Bihar – 800013
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Q.No: 3	Select the letter-cluster from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series. DAC, GWH, JSM, MOR, ? दिए गए विकल्पों में से उस अक्षर-समूह का चयन करें जो निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) को प्रतिस्थापित कर सके। DAC, GWH, JSM, MOR, ?
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PKW
<input type="checkbox"/>	PKW QKV
<input type="checkbox"/>	QKV
<input type="checkbox"/>	PWK
<input type="checkbox"/>	PWK
<input type="checkbox"/>	PJV
<input type="checkbox"/>	PJV

Q.No: 4	Select the letter-cluster from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series: DAPR, FESU, HIVX, JMYA ? दिए गए विकल्पों में से उस अक्षर-समूह का चयन करें जो निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) को प्रतिस्थापित कर सके: DAPR, FESU, HIVX, JMYA ?
<input type="checkbox"/>	ZBCX
<input type="checkbox"/>	ZBCX QCTR
<input type="checkbox"/>	QCTR
<input type="checkbox"/>	PYSB
<input type="checkbox"/>	PYSB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LQBD
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LQBD

Q.No: 5	Find the two signs to interchange to correct the equation. $30 - 12 \div 3 \times 2 + 4 = 122$
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	समीकरण को सही करने के लिए दो चिह्नों को आपस में बदलकर सही करें। $30 - 12 \div 3 \times 2 + 4 = 122$
	÷ and - ÷ और -
	- and × - और ×
	× and + × और +
	÷ and + ÷ और +

Q.No: 6	X is the daughter of Y. Y is the son of Z. W is the wife of Z. How is W related to X? X, Y की पुत्री है। Y, Z का पुत्र है। W, Z की पत्नी है। W का X से क्या संबंध है? Mother माँ Grandmother दादी Aunt चाची Sister बहन
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Q.No: 7	Find the missing term: 7, 22, 89, _____, 2677, 18740 लुप्त पद ज्ञात करें: 7, 22, 89, _____, 2677, 18740 446
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	446
	436
	436
	448
	448
	457
	457

Q.No: 8	Find the odd one out: विषम चुनें:
	6 # 2 = 12
	6 # 2 = 12
	5 # 3 = 15
	5 # 3 = 15
	4 # 4 = 16
	4 # 4 = 16
	7 # 1 = 21
	7 # 1 = 21

Q.No: 9	<p>Instruction: Identify the assumptions that must hold for the statement to be valid, then choose the correct option.</p> <p>Statement: The discovery of gravitational waves has provided strong evidence for Einstein's theory of general relativity, but it also opens up new possibilities for understanding the universe's most extreme phenomena, such as black holes and neutron stars.</p> <p>Assumptions:</p> <p>I. Gravitational waves offer new insights into the nature of the universe.</p> <p>II. Einstein's theory of general relativity has been conclusively proven by the discovery of gravitational waves.</p> <p>III. The study of gravitational waves will lead to new breakthroughs in astrophysics.</p>
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निर्देश: इस कथन के मान्य होने के लिए आवश्यक मान्यताओं की पहचान कीजिए, फिर सही विकल्प चुनिए।

कथन: गुरुत्वाकर्षण तरंगों की खोज ने आइंस्टीन के सामान्य सापेक्षता सिद्धांत के लिए मजबूत प्रमाण प्रदान किए हैं, लेकिन यह ब्रह्मांड की सबसे चरम घटनाओं, जैसे ब्लैक होल और न्यूट्रॉन तारों को समझने की नई संभावनाओं को भी खोलती है।

मान्यताएँ:

I. गुरुत्वाकर्षण तरंगें ब्रह्मांड की प्रकृति के बारे में नई अंतर्दृष्टि प्रदान करती हैं।

II. गुरुत्वाकर्षण तरंगों की खोज से आइंस्टीन का सामान्य सापेक्षता सिद्धांत निर्णायक रूप से सिद्ध हो गया है।

III. गुरुत्वाकर्षण तरंगों के अध्ययन से खगोल भौतिकी में नई सफलताएँ प्राप्त होंगी।

Only I and II are implicit

केवल I और II निहित हैं

Only II and III are implicit

केवल II और III निहित हैं

Only I is implicit

केवल I निहित है

All I, II, and III are implicit

सभी I, II और III निहित हैं

Q.No: 10 Read the following statement carefully and identify the conclusion that follows.

Statement: Fewer people applied for teaching posts this year.

Conclusions:

I. Teaching is losing popularity.

II. Applicants may be seeking better-paying jobs.

निम्नलिखित कथन को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और निष्कर्ष निकालें।

कथन: इस वर्ष शिक्षण पदों के लिए कम लोगों ने आवेदन किया।

निष्कर्ष:

I. शिक्षण की लोकप्रियता कम हो रही है।

II. आवेदक बेहतर वेतन वाली नौकरियों की तलाश में हो सकते हैं।

Only Conclusion I follows

केवल निष्कर्ष I अनुसरण करता है

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

Q.No: 11	Find the group of letters that best completes the analogy based on the given letter transformation pattern. CIRCLE : DJSFMD :: SQUARE : ? दिए गए अक्षर परिवर्तन पैटर्न के आधार पर सादृश्य को सर्वोत्तम रूप से पूरा करने वाले अक्षरों का समूह ज्ञात कीजिए। CIRCLE : DJSFMD :: SQUARE : ?
	YTUBN
	YTUBN
	TRVDSD
	TRVDSD
	CVBGF
	CVBGF
	QWERTY
	QWERTY
Not Answered	

Q.No: 12 Read the following statement carefully and identify the conclusion that follows.

Statement:

All plants are living beings. Some living beings are animals.

Conclusions:

I. Some plants are animals.

II. All animals are plants.

निम्नलिखित कथन को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और निष्कर्ष निकालें।

कथन: सभी पौधे जीवित प्राणी हैं। कुछ जीवित प्राणी जानवर हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

I. कुछ पौधे जानवर हैं।

II. सभी जानवर पौधे हैं।

Only I follows

केवल I अनुसरण करता है

Only II follows

केवल II अनुसरण करता है

Both I and II follow

I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

Neither I nor II follows

न तो I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है

Q.No: 13 Find the word which is between the 1st and 4th letters of the following word as per the English alphabet series.

CUTE

अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रृंखला के अनुसार निम्नलिखित शब्द के पहले और चौथे अक्षरों के बीच में आने वाला अक्षर ज्ञात कीजिए।

CUTE

	F
	F
	D
	D
	V
	V
	Z
	Z

Q.No: 14	Complete the series. A1, C2, E3, G4, ? निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला को पूरा करें। A1, C2, E3, G4, ? J5 J5 K5 K5 H5 H5 I5 I5
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Q.No: 15	Find the odd one out from the given alternatives: दिए गए विकल्पों में से विषम विकल्प को चुनिए: Monopoly एकाधिकार
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	Oligopoly
	अल्पाधिकार
	Barter
	वस्तु-विनिमय
	Duopoly
	द्वयधिकार

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 MOUSE is coded as 45291 and RAT as 786, how is STORE 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 के लिए कूट निर्धारित कीजिए। यदि MOUSE को 45291 और RAT को 786 के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है, तो STORE को किस प्रकार कूटबद्ध किया जाएगा?
	96571
	96571
	97653
	97653
	98345
	98345
	96278
	96278

Q.No: 17	If $4 @ 3 = 19$ and $2 @ 5 = 9$, then $5 @ 2 = ?$ यदि $4 @ 3 = 19$ और $2 @ 5 = 9$, तो $5 @ 2 = ?$
	21
	21
	23

23
25
25
27
27
Not Answered

Q.No: 18	In a code language, 'FLOW' is written as 'G#3X', and 'WOLF' is written as 'X3#G'. How is 'FOWL' written? एक कूट भाषा में, 'FLOW' को 'G#3X' और 'WOLF' को 'X3#G' लिखा जाता है। 'FOWL' को कैसे लिखा जाएगा?
G#X3	
G#X3	
XG3#	
XG3#	
G3X#	
G3X#	
X#G3	
X#G3	

Q.No: 19	If $2 \$ 2 = 16$ and $3 \$ 3 = 36$, what is $4 \$ 4$? यदि $2 \$ 2 = 16$ और $3 \$ 3 = 36$, तो $4 \$ 4$ क्या है?
48	
48	
64	
64	
72	
72	

80

80

Q.No: 20 In a 40 L solution, the ratio of acid to water is 5:3. How much water must be added to make it 1:1?

40 लीटर के एक घोल में अम्ल और पानी का अनुपात 5:3 है। इसे 1:1 करने के लिए कितना पानी मिलाना होगा?

5 L

5 लीटर

6 L

6 लीटर

17 L

17 लीटर

10 L

10 लीटर

Q.No: 21 X + Y means X is the mother of Y, X - Y means X is the brother of Y, X * Y means X is the sister of Y. Then what does A - B + C mean?

X + Y का अर्थ है X, Y की माँ है, X - Y का अर्थ है X, Y का भाई है, X * Y का अर्थ है X, Y की बहन है। तो A - B + C का क्या अर्थ है?

A is brother-in-law of C

A, C का साला है

A is maternal uncle of C

A, C का मामा है

A is brother of C

A, C का भाई है

A is father of C

A, C का पिता है

Q.No: 22 If 'M' means '+', 'N' means '-', 'O' means 'x', and 'P' means '÷'

what is the value of the following expression?

18 P 3 M 5 O 2=?

यदि 'M' का अर्थ '+', 'N' का अर्थ '-', 'O' का अर्थ 'x' और 'P' का अर्थ '÷' है, तो निम्नलिखित व्यंजक का मान क्या है?

18 P 3 M 5 O 2=?

16

16

22

22

28

28

8

8

Q.No: 23 If 'P' = x, 'Q' = ÷, 'R' = +, 'S' = -, which equation is correct?

यदि 'P' = x, 'Q' = ÷, 'R' = +, 'S' = -, तो कौन सा समीकरण सही है?

18 R 2 P 4 S 2 Q 1 = 15

18 R 2 P 4 S 2 Q 1 = 15

12 P 3 S 4 Q 2 R 1 = 13

12 P 3 S 4 Q 2 R 1 = 13

20 Q 5 R 2 P 3 S 1 = 9

20 Q 5 R 2 P 3 S 1 = 9

30 S 5 R 2 Q 1 P 3 = 32

30 S 5 R 2 Q 1 P 3 = 32

Not Answered

Q.No: 24 If \$ = -, % = ×, # = +, then 18 % 2 \$ 3 # 1 = ?

यदि \$ = -, % = ×, # = +, तो 18 % 2 \$ 3 # 1 = ?

33

33

34

34

32

32

35

35

Q.No: 25 In a class of 80 students, 60% are girls. If 75% of the girls passed, how many girls failed?

80 विद्यार्थियों की एक कक्षा में 60% लड़कियाँ हैं। यदि 75% लड़कियाँ उत्तीर्ण हुईं, तो कितनी लड़कियाँ अनुत्तीर्ण हुईं?

12

12

15

15

18

18

20

20

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Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered

Save / Print

Undertaking by the candidate :

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

Note:

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

PART-B (General Awareness)

Q.No: 26	Which of the following is a notable architectural feature of Notre Dame des Anges Church in Puducherry? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी पुडुचेरी में नोट्रे डेम डेस एंजेस चर्च की उल्लेखनीय वास्तुशिल्प विशेषता है?
	Shikhara with amalaka

	आमलक के साथ शिखर Transparent enclosure with piers
	खम्भों सहित पारदर्शी घेरा Minaret with balcony
	बालकनी के साथ मीनार Corbelled arch with lattice work
	जालीदार कार्य के साथ कोर्बेल्ड मेहराब

Not Answered

Q.No: 27 Which of the following best captures the cultural and historical essence of Uttarakhand's Bissu Mela?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन उत्तराखंड के बिस्सू मेले के सांस्कृतिक और ऐतिहासिक सार को सर्वोत्तम रूप से दर्शाता है?

A three-day martial arts event by Gorkha settlers in Garhwal to worship Lord Kartikeya as the harvest god.

गढ़वाल में गोरखा वासियों द्वारा भगवान कार्तिकेय की फसल के देवता के रूप में पूजा करने के लिए तीन दिवसीय मार्शल आर्ट कार्यक्रम।

A week-long Jaunsari tribal fair in Chakrata, thanking for harvest and honoring Santoor Devi, a Durga form.

चकराता में एक सप्ताह तक चलने वाला जौनसारी जनजातीय मेला, जिसमें फसल के लिए धन्यवाद दिया जाता है तथा दुर्गा के एक रूप संतूरा देवी का सम्मान किया जाता है।

A pilgrimage where Pandavas are worshipped at stone altars through Himachali Brahmin rituals.

एक तीर्थस्थल जहां हिमाचली ब्राह्मण अनुष्ठानों के माध्यम से पत्थर की वेदियों पर पांडवों की पूजा की जाती है।

A fasting-based fair restricting women from dancing due to ancestral customs.

यह एक व्रत-आधारित मेला है जिसमें पैतृक रीति-रिवाजों के कारण महिलाओं को नृत्य करने से प्रतिबंधित किया जाता है।

Not Answered

Q.No: 28 In the context of Gupta dynasty's taxation, which pair is correct?

गुप्त वंश के कराधान के संदर्भ में कौन सा युग्म सही है?

Adeya – penalty for libellous speech

अदेया - अपमानजनक भाषण के लिए दंड

Bhaga – king's share of produce

भाग - उपज में राजा का हिस्सा

Hiranya - forced labour

हिरण्य - जबरन मजदूरी

Dhanya - gold bullion fee

धन्या - स्वर्ण बुलियन शुल्क

Q.No: 29 Which of the following best describes Achal and Chal swaras in Indian classical music?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा भारतीय शास्त्रीय संगीत में अचल और चल स्वरों का सबसे अच्छा वर्णन करता है?

All swaras have fixed pitch in both systems

दोनों प्रणालियों में सभी स्वरों का सुर निश्चित होता है

Sa and Pa are fixed; others have variants like Komal or Teevra

सा और पा निश्चित हैं; अन्य में कोमल या तीवरा जैसे रूप हैं

Komal and Teevra swaras are used only in Carnatic music

कोमल और तीवरा स्वरों का प्रयोग केवल कर्नाटक संगीत में किया जाता है

Ga and Ni are always sung in Shuddha form in all styles

गा और नि को सभी शैलियों में हमेशा शुद्ध रूप में गाया जाता है

Not Answered

Q.No: 30 Which of the following is true about "en passant" in chess?

शतरंज में "एन पासेंट" के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सत्य है?

Only after a pawn moves two squares and waits a turn.

केवल तभी जब मोहरा दो वर्ग आगे बढ़ जाए और एक बारी का इंतजार करे।

Can be done within two moves after the pawn's advance.

मोहरे के आगे बढ़ने के बाद दो चालों के भीतर ऐसा किया जा सकता है।

Must be done immediately after the pawn moves two squares.

यह कार्य मोहरे के दो वर्ग आगे बढ़ने के तुरंत बाद किया जाना चाहिए।

Only if the capturing pawn is on a dark square.

केवल तभी जब कब्जा करने वाला मोहरा अंधेरे वर्ग पर हो।

Not Answered

Q.No: 31 Match the dynasties listed in Column A with their respective founders mentioned in Column B:

Column A: Dynasty	Column B: Founder
A. Tomaras	1. Bahlul Lodi
B. Khalji Dynasty	2. Ananga Pala
C. Sayyid Dynasty	3. Jalaluddin Khalji
D. Lodi Dynasty	4. Khizr Khan

स्तम्भ A में सूचीबद्ध राजवंशों का मिलान स्तम्भ B में उल्लिखित उनके संबंधित संस्थापकों से करें:

स्तम्भ A (वंश)	स्तम्भ B: संस्थापक
A. तोमरस	1. बहलुल लोदी
B. खिलजी राजवंश	2. अनंग पाला
C. सैय्यद राजवंश	3. जलालुद्दीन खिलजी
D. लोदी राजवंश	4. खिज़्र खान

	A → 2, B → 3, C → 4, D → 1
	A → 2, B → 3, C → 4, D → 1
	A → 3, B → 2, C → 4, D → 1
	A → 3, B → 2, C → 4, D → 1
	A → 4, B → 3, C → 2, D → 1
	A → 4, B → 3, C → 2, D → 1
	A → 1, B → 3, C → 4, D → 2
	A → 1, B → 3, C → 4, D → 2

Q.No: 32	In which Olympic Games did Leander Paes make his debut before winning India's first Olympic tennis medal in the following edition? अगले संस्करण में भारत के लिए पहला ओलंपिक टेनिस पदक जीतने से पहले लिण्डर पेस ने किस ओलंपिक खेल में पदार्पण किया था?
	Barcelona Olympic Games बार्सिलोना ओलंपिक खेल
	Atlanta Olympic Games अटलांटा ओलंपिक खेल
	Sydney Olympic Games सिडनी ओलंपिक खेल
	New Delhi Olympic Games नई दिल्ली ओलंपिक खेल
Not Answered	

Q.No: 33	At which BIMSTEC Summit was the agreement to set up the Technology Transfer Facility in Colombo signed? कोलंबो में प्रौद्योगिकी हस्तांतरण सुविधा स्थापित करने के समझौते पर किस बिम्स्टेक शिखर सम्मेलन में हस्ताक्षर किए गए थे?
	Third Summit तीसरा शिखर सम्मेलन
	Fourth Summit

	चौथा शिखर सम्मेलन Fifth Summit
	पाँचवाँ शिखर सम्मेलन Sixth Summit
	छठा शिखर सम्मेलन
Not Answered	

Q.No: 34	Who wrote 'An Era of Darkness: The British Empire in India'?
	'एन एरा ऑफ डार्कनेस: द ब्रिटिश एम्पायर इन इंडिया' किसने लिखी है?
	Shashi Tharoor
	शशि थरूर
	Vikram Seth
	विक्रम सेठ
	Pavan Varma
	पवन वर्मा
	Romila Thapar
	रोमिला थापर

Q.No: 35	A key appointment in India's disaster management sector was made in 2024. Which Indian Police Service (IPS) officer took charge as the "Director General of the National Disaster Response Force", leading the nation's primary disaster relief efforts?
	भारत के आपदा प्रबंधन क्षेत्र में 2024 में एक महत्वपूर्ण नियुक्ति की गई। किस भारतीय पुलिस सेवा (आईपीएस) अधिकारी ने देश के प्राथमिक आपदा राहत प्रयासों का नेतृत्व करते हुए "राष्ट्रीय आपदा प्रतिक्रिया बल के महानिदेशक" के रूप में कार्यभार संभाला?
	Piyush Anand
	पीयूष आनंद
	Atul Karwal
	अतुल करवाल

Rajeev Kapoor
राजीव कपूर
Pradeep Kumar
प्रदीप कुमार

Not Answered

Q.No: 36 Gaganyaan is planned to orbit Earth at approximately what altitude?

गगनयान को पृथ्वी की लगभग कितनी ऊंचाई पर परिक्रमा करने की योजना है?

100 km

100 किमी

400 km

400 किमी

1000 km

1000 किमी

36,000 km

36,000 किमी

Q.No: 37 Which of the following is unrelated to the components of population change?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा जनसंख्या परिवर्तन के घटकों से असंबंधित है?

Births

जन्म

Deaths

मौतें

Migration

प्रवास

Employment

Q.No: 38 With reference to the All India Inter-Club U21 Men & Women Water Polo League – 2025, which of the following statements are accurate?

1. The tournament was hosted at Mayo College in Ajmer, Rajasthan.
2. It was organized under the aegis of the Western Naval Command.
3. The event took place from 14 to 18 April 2025.

अखिल भारतीय अंतर-क्लब U21 पुरुष एवं महिला वाटर पोलो लीग - 2025 के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित में से कौन से कथन सही हैं?

1. यह टूर्नामेंट राजस्थान के अजमेर स्थित मेयो कॉलेज में आयोजित किया गया था।
2. इसका आयोजन पश्चिमी नौसेना कमान के तत्वावधान में किया गया था।
3. यह आयोजन 14 से 18 अप्रैल 2025 तक हुआ था।

1 and 2 only

केवल 1 और 2

2 and 3 only

केवल 1 और 2

1 and 3 only

केवल 1 और 3

1, 2 and 3

1, 2 और 3

Q.No: 39 Which state among the following is a major contributor to India's iron ore reserves?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा राज्य भारत के लौह अयस्क भंडार में प्रमुख योगदानकर्ता है?

Maharashtra

महाराष्ट्र

Andhra Pradesh

आंध्र प्रदेश

	Karnataka
	कर्नाटक
	Tamil Nadu
	तमिलनाडु

Q.No: 40	Which of these is an odd one out? इनमें से कौन सा विषम है?
	ATP एटीपी
	Glucose शर्करा
	DNA डीएनए
	NADH एनएडीएच

Q.No: 41	Through which Constitutional Amendment was Article 21A introduced, mandating free and compulsory education as a Fundamental Right for children between 6 and 14 years of age? किस संवैधानिक संशोधन के माध्यम से अनुच्छेद 21A पेश किया गया था, जिसमें 6 से 14 वर्ष की आयु के बच्चों के लिए मुफ्त और अनिवार्य शिक्षा को मौलिक अधिकार के रूप में अनिवार्य बनाया गया था?
	42nd Amendment Act 42वां संशोधन अधिनियम
	86th Amendment Act 86वां संशोधन अधिनियम
	93rd Amendment Act 93वां संशोधन अधिनियम

44th Amendment Act

44वां संशोधन अधिनियम

Q.No: 42 What happens when an ideal fluid flows through a narrowing horizontal pipe?

क्या होता है जब एक आदर्श तरल पदार्थ एक संकीर्ण क्षैतिज पाइप से होकर बहता है?

Speed decreases, Pressure increases

गति घटती है, दबाव बढ़ता है

Speed increases, Pressure decreases

गति बढ़ती है, दबाव घटता है

Both Speed and Pressure increases

गति और दबाव दोनों बढ़ जाते हैं

Both speed and pressure decreases

गति और दबाव दोनों कम हो जाते हैं

Q.No: 43 Which of the following best describes the purpose of the National Single Window System (NSWS) portal launched by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय द्वारा शुरू किए गए राष्ट्रीय एकल खिड़की प्रणाली (NSWS) पोर्टल के उद्देश्य का सबसे अच्छा वर्णन करता है?

To streamline pension disbursement mechanisms for unorganized workers

असंगठित श्रमिकों के लिए पेंशन वितरण तंत्र को सुव्यवस्थित करना

To facilitate industrial clearances and approvals through a single digital platform

एकल डिजिटल प्लेटफॉर्म के माध्यम से औद्योगिक मंजूरी और अनुमोदन की सुविधा प्रदान करना

To monitor school enrollments across states using Aadhaar linkage

आधार लिंकेज का उपयोग करके राज्यों में स्कूल नामांकन की निगरानी करना

To centralize water quality testing across urban and rural regions

शहरी और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में जल गुणवत्ता परीक्षण को केंद्रीकृत करना

Q.No: 44 Consider the statements about Tippani :
1. Originated among Saurashtra women tamping lime floors with wooden rods.
2. Male drummers provide dhol-nagara accompaniment.
Which is/are **correct**?

टिप्पाणी के बारे में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें:

1. इसकी उत्पत्ति सौराष्ट्र की महिलाओं द्वारा लकड़ी की छड़ों से चूने के फर्श पर पटकने से हुई।
2. पुरुष ढोल वादक ढोल-नगाड़ा की संगत करते हैं।

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

Q.No: 45 Read the below statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark the **correct** options:

Assertion (A): Human Development Index (HDI) in India improved significantly post-2010.

Reason (R): The methodology was revised globally to include inequality-adjusted Human Development Index (HDI).

नीचे दिए गए कथनों को अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R) से चिह्नित करके पढ़िए। **सही** विकल्पों पर निशान लगाइए:

अभिकथन (A): भारत में मानव विकास सूचकांक (HDI) में 2010 के बाद उल्लेखनीय सुधार हुआ है।

कारण (R): असमानता-समायोजित मानव विकास सूचकांक (HDI) को शामिल करने के लिए कार्यप्रणाली को वैश्विक स्तर पर संशोधित किया गया।

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 असत्य है, लेकिन R सत्य है।
--

Q.No: 46	Why are the Western Ghats considered globally significant according to UNESCO? यूनेस्को(UNESCO) के अनुसार पश्चिमी घाट को विश्व स्तर पर महत्वपूर्ण क्यों माना जाता है?
	They categorize urban rivers based on their economic contribution to the city. वे शहरी नदियों को शहर में उनके आर्थिक योगदान के आधार पर वर्गीकृत करते हैं।
	They influence the Indian monsoon and are among the world's top biodiversity hotspots. वे भारतीय मानसून को प्रभावित करते हैं और विश्व के शीर्ष जैव विविधता हॉटस्पॉट में से एक हैं।
	They are located near the equator and host polar species. वे भूमध्य रेखा के निकट स्थित हैं और ध्रुवीय प्रजातियों के पोषक हैं।
	They form the only volcanic plateau in peninsular India with desert flora. वे प्रायद्वीपीय भारत में रेगिस्तानी वनस्पतियों वाला एकमात्र ज्वालामुखीय पठार बनाते हैं।

Q.No: 47	Article 312 provides for creation of new _____ by Parliament. अनुच्छेद 312 संसद द्वारा नए _____ के निर्माण का प्रावधान करता है।
	Union Territories केंद्र शासित प्रदेश
	Constitutional Amendments संवैधानिक संशोधन
	All India Services अखिल भारतीय सेवाएँ
	Finance Commissions

Q.No: 48 Read the following Assertion (A) and Reason (R) carefully and choose the **correct** option.
Assertion (A): Self-reliance was a major objective of India's early planning era.
Reason (R): India sought to reduce dependence on foreign aid and imports post-independence.

निम्नलिखित अभिकथन (A) और कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और **सही** विकल्प चुनें।

अभिकथन (A): आत्मनिर्भरता भारत के प्रारंभिक नियोजन युग का एक प्रमुख उद्देश्य था।

कारण (R): भारत ने स्वतंत्रता के बाद विदेशी सहायता और आयात पर निर्भरता कम करने का प्रयास किया।

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: 49 What is India's first successful interplanetary mission?

भारत का पहला सफल अंतरग्रहीय मिशन कौन सा है?

Chandrayaan-1

चंद्रयान-1

Mangalyaan

मंगलयान

Gaganyaan

गगनयान

Aditya-L1

Q.No: 50

Consider the following statements:

1. Article 262 empowers Parliament to set up tribunals for river disputes.
2. The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction in such disputes.

Which of the above is/are **correct**?

निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए:

1. अनुच्छेद 262 संसद को नदी विवादों के लिए न्यायाधिकरण स्थापित करने का अधिकार देता है।
2. ऐसे विवादों में सर्वोच्च न्यायालय को अपीलीय क्षेत्राधिकार प्राप्त है।

उपर्युक्त में से कौन सा/से सही है/हैं?

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

Roll No.	
Candidate Name	
Exam Level	: <input type="text" value="SSC CGL Tier 1"/>
Test Date	: 17 Sep 2025
Test Time and Shift	: 12:30 PM (Shift-2)
Centre Name	:)

Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered

Save / Print

Undertaking by the candidate :

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

Note:

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

PART-C (Quantitative Aptitude)

Q.No: 51 Simplify: $(2.4 + 3.125) \times 0.25 - (0.75 \div 0.3)$

सरल करें: $(2.4 + 3.125) \times 0.25 - (0.75 \div 0.3)$

-1.11875

	-1.11875
	1.11875
	1.11875
	2.8756
	2.8756
	-2.8756
	-2.8756
Not Answered	

Q.No: 52	If 20% of $(P + Q) = 50\%$ of $(P - Q)$, then find the ratio P: Q. यदि $(P + Q)$ का 20% = $(P - Q)$ का 50% है, तो P: Q का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।
	3 : 7
	3 : 7
	7 : 3
	7 : 3
	2 : 5
	2 : 5
	5 : 2
	5 : 2
Not Answered	

Q.No: 53	A shopkeeper mixes two varieties of pulses – one costing ₹80 per kg and the other costing ₹100 per kg, in the ratio 3 : 1. If he sells the mixed variety at ₹91.80 per kg, find his gain or loss percent. एक दुकानदार दो प्रकार की दालों को मिलाता है - एक की कीमत 80 रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम और दूसरी की कीमत 100 रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम है, अनुपात 3: 1 है। यदि वह मिश्रित किस्म को 91.80 रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम पर बेचता है, तो उसका लाभ या हानि प्रतिशत ज्ञात कीजिए।
	8% Loss
	8% हानि

	10% Gain
	10% लाभ
	8% Gain
	8% लाभ
	10% Loss
	10% हानि
Not Answered	

Q.No: 54	A and B invest ₹45,000 and ₹60,000 respectively. A remains in business for 8 months, B for 6 months. If the total profit is ₹36,000, what is A's share? A और B ने क्रमशः ₹45,000 और ₹60,000 का निवेश किया। A 8 महीने तक व्यवसाय में रहा, B 6 महीने तक। यदि कुल लाभ ₹36,000 है, तो A का हिस्सा क्या है?
	₹16,000
	₹16,000
	₹18,000
	₹18,000
	₹20,000
	₹20,000
	₹24,000
	₹24,000

Q.No: 55	The average weight of 30 students is 60 kg. If one student is removed, the average drops to 59.5 kg. What is the weight of the removed student? 30 छात्रों का औसत वजन 60 किलोग्राम है। यदि एक छात्र को हटा दिया जाए, तो औसत वजन 59.5 किलोग्राम हो जाता है। हटाए गए छात्र का वजन क्या है?
	74.5 kg
	74.5 किलोग्राम
	84.5 kg

	84.5 किलोग्राम
	70.5 kg
	70.5 किलोग्राम
	16.5 kg
	16.5 किलोग्राम

Q.No: 56	In a group of 40 boys, the average height was initially determined to be 160 cm. However, it was later discovered that the height of one boy was incorrectly recorded as 165 cm when it should have been 156 cm. Calculate the accurate average height. 40 लड़कों के एक समूह में, औसत ऊंचाई शुरू में 160 सेमी निर्धारित की गई थी। हालांकि, बाद में पता चला कि एक लड़के की ऊंचाई गलत तरीके से 165 सेमी दर्ज की गई थी, जबकि यह 156 सेमी होनी चाहिए थी। सटीक औसत ऊंचाई की गणना करें।
	129.675cm
	129.675 सेमी
	150.845 cm
	150.845 सेमी
	159.775 cm
	159.775 सेमी
	179.275 cm
	179.275 सेमी
Not Answered	

Q.No: 57	If ₹5000 amounts to ₹6050 over 2 years with compound interest, what is the annual interest rate? यदि 2 वर्ष में चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज के साथ ₹5000 की राशि ₹6050 हो जाती है, तो वार्षिक ब्याज दर क्या है?
	10%
	10%
	9%
	9%

8%
8%
11%
11%

Q.No: 58	A fruit vendor sells 15 kg of apples for ₹750, thereby gaining the cost price of 5 kg of apples. What is his profit percentage? एक फल विक्रेता 15 किलोग्राम सेब ₹750 में बेचता है, जिससे उसे 5 किलोग्राम सेब के क्रय मूल्य का लाभ होता है। उसका लाभ प्रतिशत क्या है?
	28.65%
	28.65%
	33.33%
	33.33%
	26.32%
	26.32%
	31.56%
	31.56%
Not Answered	

Q.No: 59	An oven has a marked price of ₹ 12,000. It is sold with two successive discounts. If the second discount is 20% and the final selling price is ₹ 8,400, what is the percentage of the first discount? एक ओवन का अंकित मूल्य ₹ 12,000 है। इसे दो क्रमिक छूटों के साथ बेचा जाता है। यदि दूसरी छूट 20% है और अंतिम विक्रय मूल्य ₹ 8,400 है, तो पहली छूट का प्रतिशत क्या है?
	10%
	10%
	12%
	12%
	12.5%

	12.5%
	15%
	15%
Not Answered	

Q.No: 60	A barrel contains a mixture of alcohol and water in the ratio 7:4 respectively. If 12 litres of water are added to it, the ratio of alcohol to water becomes 7:6. Find the initial total quantity of the mixture in the barrel. एक बैरल में शराब और पानी का मिश्रण क्रमशः 7:4 के अनुपात में है। यदि इसमें 12 लीटर पानी मिलाया जाए, तो शराब और पानी का अनुपात 7:6 हो जाता है। बैरल में मिश्रण की प्रारंभिक कुल मात्रा ज्ञात कीजिए।
	33 litres 33 लीटर
	44 litres 44 लीटर
	55 litres 55 लीटर
	66 litres 66 लीटर

Q.No: 61	A furniture store marks its items at 80% above the cost price. They offer a discount of 30% on the marked price. If a customer receives an additional loyalty discount of ₹250, and the store still makes a 12% profit on the cost price, what is the cost price of the furniture item? एक फर्नीचर स्टोर अपने सामान की कीमत लागत मूल्य से 80% अधिक पर अंकित करता है। वे अंकित मूल्य पर 30% की छूट देते हैं। यदि किसी ग्राहक को ₹250 की अतिरिक्त लॉयल्टी छूट मिलती है, और स्टोर को अभी भी लागत मूल्य पर 12% का लाभ होता है, तो फर्नीचर आइटम की लागत कीमत क्या है?
	₹1,785.71
	₹1,785.71
	₹2,585.36
	₹2,585.36

₹1,528.24

₹1,528.24

₹2,879.45

₹2,879.45

Q.No: 62 A spherical ball is submerged in water in a cylindrical container. The radius of the cylindrical container is 5 cm, and the height is 30 cm. What is the volume of water displaced by the ball if its radius is 4 cm?

एक गोलाकार गेंद को एक बेलनाकार बर्तन में पानी में डुबोया गया है। बेलनाकार बर्तन की त्रिज्या 5 सेमी है, और ऊंचाई 30 सेमी है। यदि गेंद की त्रिज्या 4 सेमी है, तो गेंद द्वारा हटाए गए पानी का आयतन क्या है?

$\frac{640}{3}\pi \text{ cm}^3$

$\frac{640}{3}\pi \text{ सेमी}^3$

$\frac{320}{3}\pi \text{ cm}^3$

$\frac{320}{3}\pi \text{ सेमी}^3$

$\frac{160}{3}\pi \text{ cm}^3$

$\frac{160}{3}\pi \text{ सेमी}^3$

$\frac{256}{3}\pi \text{ cm}^3$

$\frac{256}{3}\pi \text{ सेमी}^3$

Not Answered

Q.No: 63 A hemispherical dome covers a circular area of diameter 20 m. What is the approximate curved surface area of this dome?

एक अर्धगोलाकार गुंबद 20 मीटर व्यास के एक वृत्ताकार क्षेत्र को कवर करता है। इस गुंबद का अनुमानित वक्र पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल क्या है?

$628m^2$

628मीटर²

514m²

514मीटर²

408m²

408मीटर²

762m²

762मीटर²

Not Answered

Q.No: 64 A hollow hemisphere has uniform thickness. Its inner radius is r , and outer radius is R . If $R=2r$, find the ratio of outer to inner curved surface areas.

एक खोखले अर्धगोले की मोटाई एक समान है। इसकी आंतरिक त्रिज्या r है, और बाहरी त्रिज्या R है। यदि $R=2r$ है, तो बाहरी और आंतरिक वक्र पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफलों का अनुपात ज्ञात कीजिए।

4 : 1

4 : 1

7:4

7:4

6:5

6:5

2:5

2:5

Not Answered

Q.No: 65 A square pyramid has lateral surface area equal to twice the base area. If base side = 6 cm, find slant height.

एक वर्गाकार पिरामिड का पार्श्व पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल आधार के क्षेत्रफल के दोगुने के बराबर है। यदि आधार भुजा = 6 सेमी है, तो तिर्यक ऊँचाई ज्ञात कीजिए।

6 cm

6 सेमी

5 cm
5 सेमी
4 cm
4 सेमी
2 cm
2 सेमी
Not Answered

Q.No: 66	A circular garden has a diameter of 28 m. If a gardener wants to fence 75% of the garden's circumference, what length of fencing is needed? (Use $\pi = 22/7$) एक गोलाकार बगीचे का व्यास 28 मीटर है। यदि कोई माली बगीचे की परिधि के 75% हिस्से पर बाड़ लगाना चाहता है, तो कितनी लंबाई की बाड़ की आवश्यकता होगी? ($\pi = 22/7$ का प्रयोग करें)
	56 m
	56 मीटर
	66 m
	66 मीटर
	64 m
	64 मीटर
	62 m
	62 मीटर

Q.No: 67	In an equilateral triangle with side length 'a', what is the ratio of the circumradius to the inradius? भुजा की लंबाई 'a' वाले एक समबाहु त्रिभुज में, परित्रिज्या और अन्तःत्रिज्या का अनुपात क्या है?
	2:1
	2:1
	3:1

	3:1
	4:1
	4:1
	1:2
	1:2

Q.No: 68	A triangle ABC is inscribed in a circle. A tangent is drawn to the circle at point A, intersecting the extension of side BC at D. If AD=6 cm and CD=4 cm, what is the length of side BC? एक वृत्त के अंतर्गत एक त्रिभुज ABC अंकित है। वृत्त पर बिंदु A पर एक स्पर्श रेखा खींची गई है जो भुजा BC के विस्तार को D पर प्रतिच्छेद करती है। यदि AD=6 सेमी और CD=4 सेमी है, तो भुजा BC की लंबाई क्या है?
	5 cm
	5 सेमी
	6 cm
	6 सेमी
	7 cm
	7सेमी
	8 cm
	8सेमी

Q.No: 69	In a trapezoid ABCD with AB parallel to CD, the diagonals AC and BD intersect at E. What is the ratio of the area of $\triangle ABE$ to the area of $\triangle CDE$? एक समलम्ब चतुर्भुज ABCD में AB, CD के समान्तर है, विकर्ण AC और BD एक दूसरे को E पर प्रतिच्छेद करते हैं। $\triangle ABE$ के क्षेत्रफल का $\triangle CDE$ के क्षेत्रफल से अनुपात क्या है?
	The ratio of AB to CD squared.
	AB से CD का वर्गानुपात।
	The ratio of AB to CD.

	<p>AB से CD का अनुपात. The ratio of the perimeter of $\triangle ABE$ to the perimeter of $\triangle CDE$.</p> <p>$\triangle ABE$ के परिमाण का $\triangle CDE$ के परिमाण से अनुपात। The ratio of the area of $\triangle ABC$ to the area of $\triangle BCD$.</p> <p>$\triangle ABC$ के क्षेत्रफल का $\triangle BCD$ के क्षेत्रफल से अनुपात।</p>
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Q.No: 70	<p>A circle with radius x touches another circle with radius $2x$ externally. What is the length of a direct common tangent? त्रिज्या वाला एक वृत्त x त्रिज्या वाले दूसरे वृत्त को $2x$ बाह्य रूप से स्पर्श करता है। एक सीधी उभयनिष्ठ स्पर्श रेखा की लंबाई क्या है?</p>
	<p><input type="radio"/> $2x$</p> <p><input type="radio"/> $2x$</p> <p><input type="radio"/> $3x$</p> <p><input type="radio"/> $3x$</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> $2x\sqrt{2}$</p> <p><input type="radio"/> $2x\sqrt{2}$</p> <p><input type="radio"/> $3x\sqrt{2}$</p> <p><input type="radio"/> $3x\sqrt{2}$</p>
Not Answered	

Q.No: 71	<p>Two circles with radii 6 cm and 2 cm have their centers 10 cm apart. How many common tangents can be drawn between them, and what type(s) of tangents are they? 6 सेमी और 2 सेमी त्रिज्याओं वाले दो वृत्तों के केंद्र 10 सेमी दूर हैं। उनके बीच कितनी उभयनिष्ठ स्पर्श रेखाएँ खींची जा सकती हैं, और वे किस प्रकार की स्पर्श रेखाएँ हैं?</p>
	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> 4 tangents: 2 direct and 2 transverse 4 स्पर्शरेखाएँ: 2 प्रत्यक्ष और 2 अनुप्रस्थ</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 3 tangents: 2 direct and 1 transverse 3 स्पर्शरेखाएँ: 2 प्रत्यक्ष और 1 अनुप्रस्थ</p>

2 tangents: only direct tangents
2 स्पर्शिकाएँ: केवल प्रत्यक्ष स्पर्शिकाएँ
0 tangents: the larger circle completely contains the smaller one
0 स्पर्शिकाएँ: बड़ा वृत्त छोटे वृत्त को पूरी तरह से समाहित करता है
Not Answered

Q.No: 72	Two chords AB and CD intersect at a point P inside a circle. If AP = 6 cm, PB = 8 cm, and CP = 4 cm, what is the length of PD? दो जीवाएँ AB और CD एक वृत्त के अन्दर बिंदु P पर प्रतिच्छेद करती हैं। यदि AP = 6 सेमी, PB = 8 सेमी और CP = 4 सेमी है, तो PD की लंबाई क्या है?
	10 cm
	10 सेमी
	12 cm
	12 सेमी
	16 cm
	16 सेमी
	18 cm
	18 सेमी

Q.No: 73	In a circle, a chord AB is 12 cm long and is at a distance of 4 cm from the center. What is the radius of the circle? एक वृत्त में, एक जीवा AB 12 सेमी लंबी है और केंद्र से 4 सेमी की दूरी पर है। वृत्त की त्रिज्या क्या है?
	$\sqrt{52}$ cm
	$\sqrt{52}$ सेमी
	$\sqrt{65}$ cm
	$\sqrt{65}$ सेमी
	8 cm
	8 सेमी
	None of these

इनमें से कोई नहीं

Not Answered

Q.No: 74 What is the value of $(0.02^3 + 0.004^3) \div (0.2^3 + 0.04^3)$?

$(0.02^3 + 0.004^3) \div (0.2^3 + 0.04^3)$ का मान क्या है?

0.002

0.002

0.0045

0.0045

0.0102

0.0102

0.001

0.001

Not Answered

Q.No: 75 What is the value of $(0.4 \times 0.4 \times 0.4 + 0.02 \times 0.02 \times 0.02) \div (1.2 \times 1.2 \times 1.2 + 0.06 \times 0.06 \times 0.06)$?

$(0.4 \times 0.4 \times 0.4 + 0.02 \times 0.02 \times 0.02) \div (1.2 \times 1.2 \times 1.2 + 0.06 \times 0.06 \times 0.06)$ का मान क्या है?

$\frac{1}{27}$

$\frac{1}{27}$

$\frac{5}{27}$

$\frac{5}{27}$

$\frac{11}{67}$

$\frac{11}{67}$

$\frac{41}{27}$

$\frac{41}{27}$

Not Answered

Online
good

Roll No.	
Candidate Name	
Exam Level	: <input type="text" value="SSC CGL Tier 1"/>
Test Date	: 17 Sep 2025
Test Time and Shift	: 12:30 PM (Shift-2)
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	Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: HAPHAZARD
	Organized

	Intentional
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Random
<input type="checkbox"/>	Planned

Q.No: 77 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. **Reverence**

<input type="checkbox"/>	Respect
<input type="checkbox"/>	Devotion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Contempt
<input type="checkbox"/>	Worship

Q.No: 78 Choose the correct meaning of idiom:

Not fit to hold a candle to

<input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent in comparison
<input type="checkbox"/>	Similar in ability
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Greatly inferior to
<input type="checkbox"/>	Superior to in some aspects

Q.No: 79 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. **Incandescent**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dusky
<input type="checkbox"/>	Resplendent

Glistening
Fulgent
Not Answered

Q.No: 80	Spot the correct spelling of a lab toxicity assay term.
	Cytotoxicity
	Cytotoxicity
	Cytotoxicety
	Cytotoxcity

Q.No: 81	Choose the correct one-word substitute for: 'A person who is indifferent to pain or pleasure'.
	Apathetic
	Stoic
	Ascetic
	Hedonist

Q.No: 82	Choose the correct one-word substitute for: 'One who pretends to have knowledge or skills'.
	Savante
	Charlatan
	Virtuoso

Connoisseur

Not Answered

Q.No: 83 **Select the correct phrasal verb:**

We need to ____ the old files before moving the new ones.

clean out

clear off

wipe over

go over

Q.No: 84 **Select the correct option:**

In light of recent discoveries, the theory has been subject to rigorous ____ and reinterpretation.

scrutiny

sanction

insinuation

subversion

Not Answered

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

Much efforts have been made (1)/ by the development team (2)/ to reduce the application's loading time (3)/ without compromising features. (4)/

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Q.No: 86 **Change the following from active to passive:**

The professor could have been explaining differential topology for hours.

Differential topology could have be being explained for hours by the professor.

Differential topology could have explained for hours by the professor.

Differential topology could have been being explained for hours by the professor.

Differential topology could have had been been explained for hours by the professor.

Not Answered

Q.No: 87 **Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:**

Rarely if ever have there been a time (1)/ when dissent was met (2)/ with such institutional disregard (3)/ as in the present administration. (4)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Q.No: 88 **Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word:**

The ancient **sconce** held a flickering torch along the corridor.

The thief smashed the wall sconce and fled.

The student was sconced for violating tradition.

The bronze sconce was engraved with floral motifs.

The hallway featured a new LED sconce.

Q.No: 89 **Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure:**

The documents had been submitted by the assistant before the deadline.

The assistant submits the documents before the deadline.

The assistant had submitted the documents before the deadline.

The assistant was submitting the documents before the deadline.

The assistant is submitting the documents before the deadline.

Q.No: 90 **Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:**

She **is senior than** me in college.

is more senior than

is senior from

is elder than

is senior to

Q.No: 91	Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence: He did not know where was the book kept .
	where the book was kept
	where was the book
	where did the book kept
	where the book has kept

Q.No: 92	<p>Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage :</p> <p>While financial inclusion is often praised as a driver of equitable growth, its implementation in rural India presents a paradox. On paper, schemes such as the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Aadhaar-enabled payment systems, and mobile banking have revolutionized access. Yet, in practice, access does not necessarily translate into utility. A significant number of rural account holders remain dormant users, often constrained by digital illiteracy, infrastructural limitations, and deeply entrenched socio-cultural barriers. In numerous villages, banking correspondents (BCs)—the foot soldiers of India’s rural financial architecture—are overburdened, undertrained, and often unsupported by robust technological infrastructure. The notion that a biometric fingerprint or a one-time password could substitute for financial literacy is naïve at best. Many beneficiaries, especially women, face systemic exclusion, not just due to lack of documentation, but because patriarchal norms often discourage or control women’s interactions with banking services. Moreover, while financial inclusion aims to integrate the rural poor into the formal economy, the informal credit system continues to flourish. This coexistence is not accidental but symptomatic of a trust deficit and functional inefficiencies within formal institutions. Local moneylenders, albeit exploitative, offer immediacy and familiarity, elements often absent in bureaucratic banking processes. The digital push, accelerated post-2016 demonetization and COVID-19, has undoubtedly expanded the ecosystem. However, digital penetration without digital comprehension can widen the exclusion gap. Without focused digital education, grievance redressal mechanisms, and gender-sensitive outreach, financial inclusion may remain more rhetorical than real. In essence, true inclusion cannot be measured merely by the number of accounts opened but must reflect active participation, trust, and accessibility across gender, literacy, and regional lines. Until then, the dream of a financially empowered rural India will remain aspirational.</p> <p>According to the passage, what is the main paradox of financial inclusion in rural India?</p>
	Lack of infrastructure

	Overreliance on technology
	Access without actual usage
	Excess of digital banking

Q.No: 93	<p>Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage :</p> <p>While financial inclusion is often praised as a driver of equitable growth, its implementation in rural India presents a paradox. On paper, schemes such as the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Aadhaar-enabled payment systems, and mobile banking have revolutionized access. Yet, in practice, access does not necessarily translate into utility. A significant number of rural account holders remain dormant users, often constrained by digital illiteracy, infrastructural limitations, and deeply entrenched socio-cultural barriers. In numerous villages, banking correspondents (BCs)—the foot soldiers of India’s rural financial architecture—are overburdened, undertrained, and often unsupported by robust technological infrastructure. The notion that a biometric fingerprint or a one-time password could substitute for financial literacy is naïve at best. Many beneficiaries, especially women, face systemic exclusion, not just due to lack of documentation, but because patriarchal norms often discourage or control women’s interactions with banking services. Moreover, while financial inclusion aims to integrate the rural poor into the formal economy, the informal credit system continues to flourish. This coexistence is not accidental but symptomatic of a trust deficit and functional inefficiencies within formal institutions. Local moneylenders, albeit exploitative, offer immediacy and familiarity, elements often absent in bureaucratic banking processes. The digital push, accelerated post-2016 demonetization and COVID-19, has undoubtedly expanded the ecosystem. However, digital penetration without digital comprehension can widen the exclusion gap. Without focused digital education, grievance redressal mechanisms, and gender-sensitive outreach, financial inclusion may remain more rhetorical than real. In essence, true inclusion cannot be measured merely by the number of accounts opened but must reflect active participation, trust, and accessibility across gender, literacy, and regional lines. Until then, the dream of a financially empowered rural India will remain aspirational.</p> <p>Why do informal credit systems persist despite formal financial inclusion efforts?</p>
	Due to strict documentation
	Trust and familiarity of local lenders
	Higher interest rates attract borrowers
	Government incentives are unavailable

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

While financial inclusion is often praised as a driver of equitable growth, its implementation in rural India presents a paradox. On paper, schemes such as the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Aadhaar-enabled payment systems, and mobile banking have revolutionized access. Yet, in practice, access does not necessarily translate into utility. A significant number of rural account holders remain dormant users, often constrained by digital illiteracy, infrastructural limitations, and deeply entrenched socio-cultural barriers. In numerous villages, banking correspondents (BCs)—the foot soldiers of India’s rural financial architecture—are overburdened, undertrained, and often unsupported by robust technological infrastructure. The notion that a biometric fingerprint or a one-time password could substitute for financial literacy is naïve at best. Many beneficiaries, especially women, face systemic exclusion, not just due to lack of documentation, but because patriarchal norms often discourage or control women’s interactions with banking services. Moreover, while financial inclusion aims to integrate the rural poor into the formal economy, the informal credit system continues to flourish. This coexistence is not accidental but symptomatic of a trust deficit and functional inefficiencies within formal institutions. Local moneylenders, albeit exploitative, offer immediacy and familiarity, elements often absent in bureaucratic banking processes. The digital push, accelerated post-2016 demonetization and COVID-19, has undoubtedly expanded the ecosystem. However, digital penetration without digital comprehension can widen the exclusion gap. Without focused digital education, grievance redressal mechanisms, and gender-sensitive outreach, financial inclusion may remain more rhetorical than real. In essence, true inclusion cannot be measured merely by the number of accounts opened but must reflect active participation, trust, and accessibility across gender, literacy, and regional lines. Until then, the dream of a financially empowered rural India will remain aspirational.

Which factor does **not** contribute to dormant rural bank accounts, as per the passage?

Patriarchal social norms

Digital illiteracy

Mobile network expansion

Lack of financial literacy

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

While financial inclusion is often praised as a driver of equitable growth, its implementation in rural India presents a paradox. On paper, schemes such as the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Aadhaar-enabled payment systems, and mobile banking have revolutionized access. Yet, in practice, access does not necessarily translate into utility. A significant number of rural account holders remain dormant users, often constrained by digital illiteracy, infrastructural limitations, and deeply entrenched socio-cultural barriers. In numerous villages, banking correspondents (BCs)—the foot soldiers of India’s rural financial architecture—are overburdened, undertrained, and often unsupported by robust technological infrastructure. The notion that a biometric fingerprint or a one-time password could substitute for financial literacy is naïve at best. Many beneficiaries, especially women, face systemic exclusion, not just due to lack of documentation, but because patriarchal norms often discourage or control women’s interactions with banking services. Moreover, while financial inclusion aims to integrate the rural poor into the formal economy, the informal credit system continues to flourish. This coexistence is not accidental but symptomatic of a trust deficit and functional inefficiencies within formal institutions. Local moneylenders, albeit exploitative, offer immediacy and familiarity, elements often absent in bureaucratic banking processes. The digital push, accelerated post-2016 demonetization and COVID-19, has undoubtedly expanded the ecosystem. However, digital penetration without digital comprehension can widen the exclusion gap. Without focused digital education, grievance redressal mechanisms, and gender-sensitive outreach, financial inclusion may remain more rhetorical than real. In essence, true inclusion cannot be measured merely by the number of accounts opened but must reflect active participation, trust, and accessibility across gender, literacy, and regional lines. Until then, the dream of a financially empowered rural India will remain aspirational.

What is implied about women’s financial inclusion in rural India?

They benefit more from informal lenders

Lack of Aadhaar is the main barrier

Cultural factors hinder their financial agency

They lead financial decisions at home

Not Answered

Q.No: 97 **Select the correct option for the Direct Speech conversion of the sentence below.**

The composer explained that, were the leitmotif transposed an octave higher, the tension might dissipate prematurely.

The composer said, "If the leitmotif was transposed an octave higher, the tension will dissipate prematurely."

	The composer said, "Were the leitmotif transposed an octave higher, the tension might dissipate prematurely."
	The composer said, "The tension will dissipate prematurely if the leitmotif had been transposed an octave higher."
	The composer said, "Had the leitmotif been transposed an octave higher, the tension must have dissipated prematurely."
Not Answered	

Q.No: 98	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. He said, "I have seen that movie already."
	He said that he saw that movie already.
	He said that he had seen that movie already.
	He said that he have seen that movie already.
	He said that he was seeing that movie already.

Q.No: 99	Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph: 1. The most prevalent of these is the peer review process, where a manuscript is evaluated by other experts in the same field. 2. The integrity of scientific publications is upheld by a series of rigorous checks and balances. 3. The goal of this process is to validate the methodology, findings, and conclusions of the research before it is made public. 4. This external scrutiny helps to ensure that only high-quality, credible research is disseminated to the scientific community.
	2, 1, 3, 4
	1, 2, 3, 4
	3, 4, 1, 2
	4, 3, 2, 1

Q.No: 100 **Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph:**

1. This allows them to navigate and perform tasks with a high degree of precision in various environments, from factory floors to surgical theaters. 2. Robotics is an interdisciplinary field of engineering and computer science that deals with the design, construction, and operation of robots. 3. The core of a modern robot is its programming, which utilizes sophisticated algorithms and sensors to process information. 4. These machines are designed to assist humans by automating tasks that are either repetitive, hazardous, or require a level of accuracy beyond human capability.

2, 4, 3, 1

4, 3, 1, 2

3, 1, 2, 4

2, 3, 4, 1

Not Answered