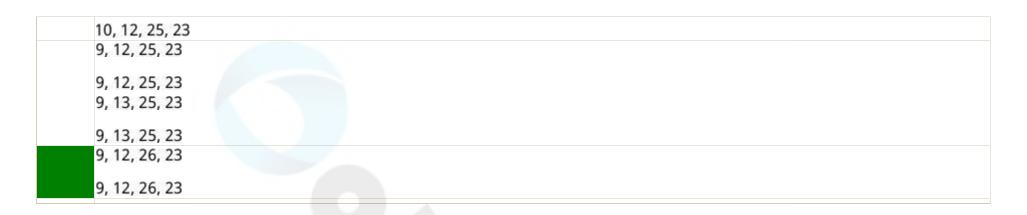
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Roll No.	
Candidate Name	
Exam Level	SSC CGL Tier 1
Test Date	: 17 Sep 2025
Test Time and Shift	: 12:30 PM (Shift-2)
Centre Name	
Correct Option selected Wrong Option se	elected Correct Option Not Answered
•	

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



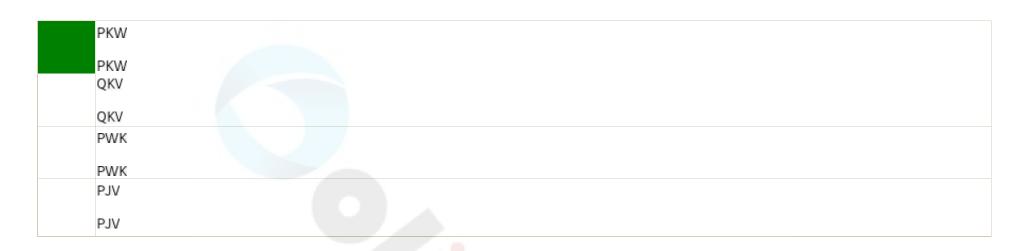


Q.No: 3 Select the letter-cluster from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.

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,?



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 ?
	ZBCX
	ZBCX QCTR
	QCTR
	PYSB
	PYSB
	LQBD
	LQBD

Q.No: 5 Find the two signs to interchange to correct the equation.

 $30 - 12 \div 3 \times 2 + 4 = 122$

समीकरण को सही करने के लि	ए दो चिह्नों को आपस में बदलकर सही क	₹ं।	
30 - 12 ÷ 3 × 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

Q.No: 7	Find the missing term: 7, 22, 89,, 2677, 18740
	लुप्त पद ज्ञात करें: 7, 22, 89,, 2677, 18740
	446

446	
446 436	
436 448	
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 Instruction: Identify the assumptions that must hold for the statement to be valid, then choose the correct option.

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.

Assumptions:

I. Gravitational waves offer new insights into the nature of the universe.

II. Einstein's theory of general relativity has been conclusively proven by the discovery of gravitational waves.

III. The study of gravitational waves will lead to new breakthroughs in astrophysics.

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:

- ।. गुरुत्वाकर्षण तरंगें ब्रह्मांड की प्रकृति के बारे में नई अंतर्दृष्टि प्रदान करती हैं।
- ॥. गुरुत्वाकर्षण तरंगों की खोज से आइंस्टीन का सामान्य सापेक्षता सिद्धांत निर्णायक रूप से सिद्ध हो गया है।
- ।।।. गुरुत्वाकर्षण तरंगों के अध्ययन से खगोल भौतिकी में नई सफलताएँ प्राप्त होंगी।

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

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।

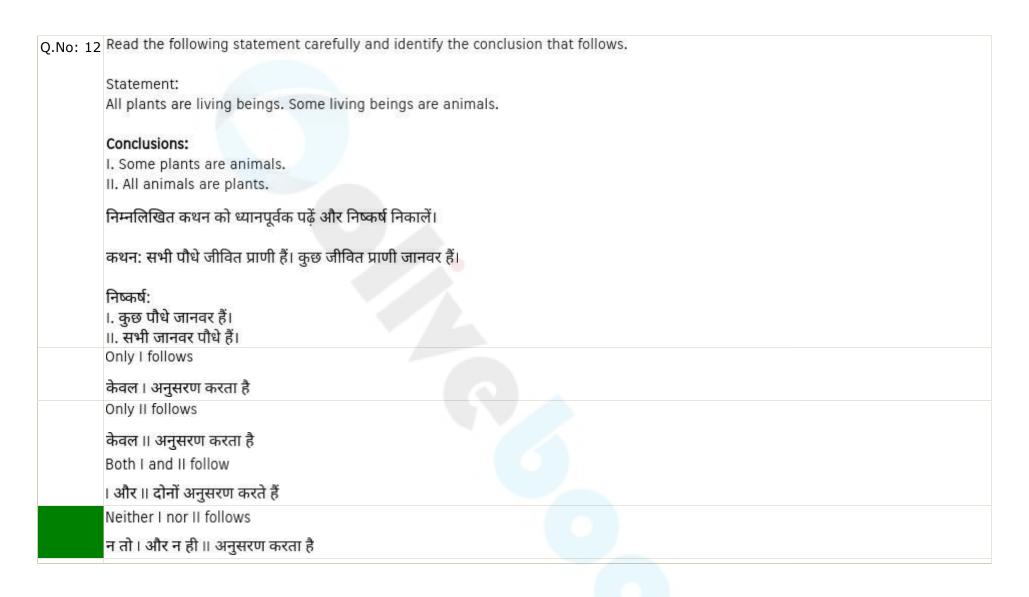
निष्कर्ष:

- ।. शिक्षण की लोकप्रियता कम हो रही है।
- ।।. आवेदक बेहतर वेतन वाली नौकरियों की तलाश में हो सकते हैं।

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		

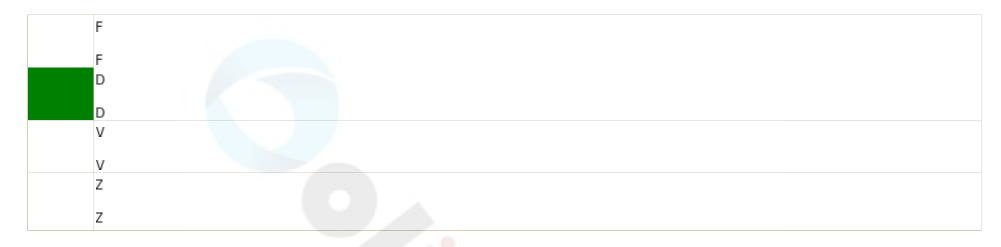


Q.No: 13 Find the word which is between the 1^{st} and 4^{th} letters of the following word as per the English alphabet series.

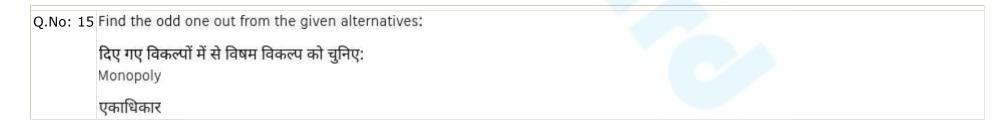
CUTE

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

CUTE







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?

िकसी 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

98345

98345

98278

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#

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

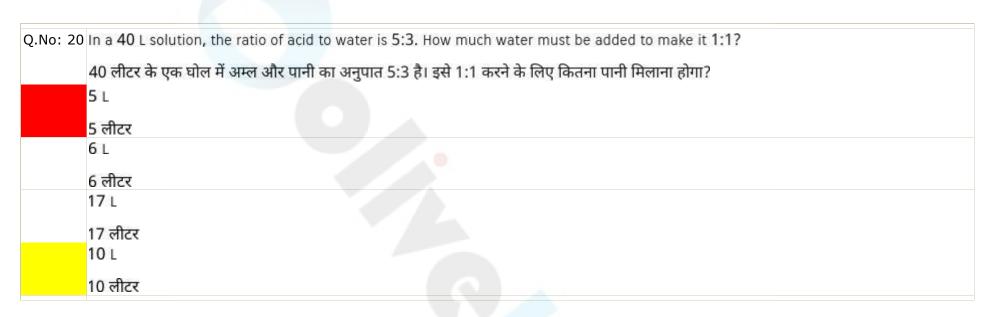
48

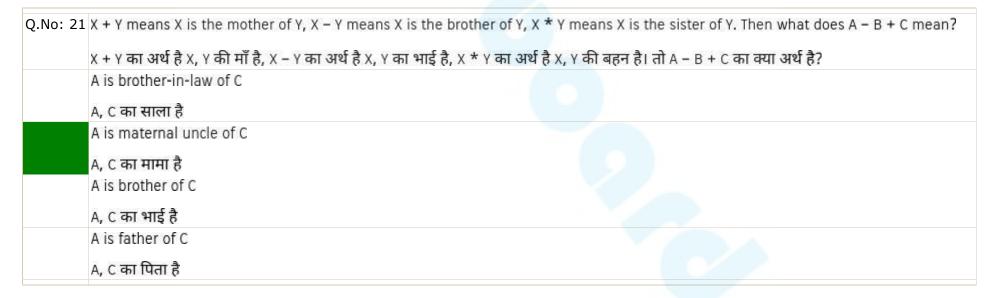
64

72

72
```

80			
80			





```
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

Not Answered
```

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

4ttage $ = -, % = ×, # = +, तो 18 % 2 $ 3 # 1 = ?

33

34

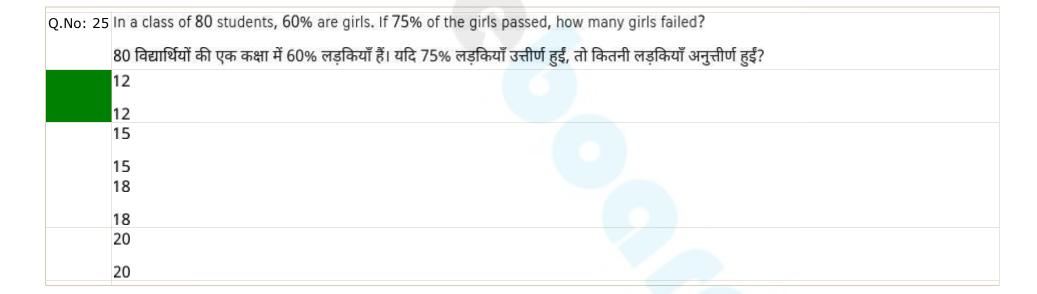
34

32

32

35

35
```





Roll No.	
Candidate Name	
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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)

O.No: 26 Which of the following is a notable architectural feature of Notre Dame des Anges Church in Puducherry? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी पूडचेरी में नोटे 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 Santoora 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?

ि नम्निलिखित 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

O.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।

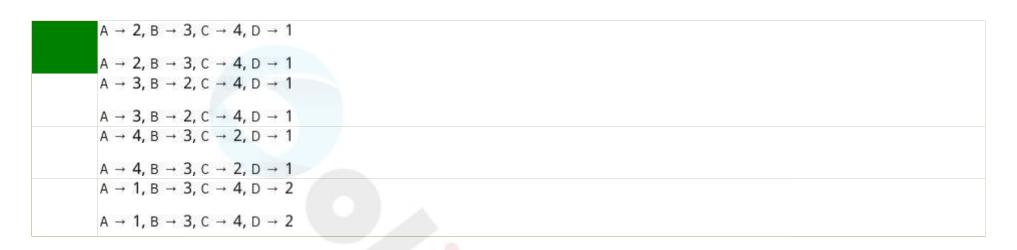
Not Answered

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. खिज्र ख़ान



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 लिएंडर 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 बिम्सटेक 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

शिश 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

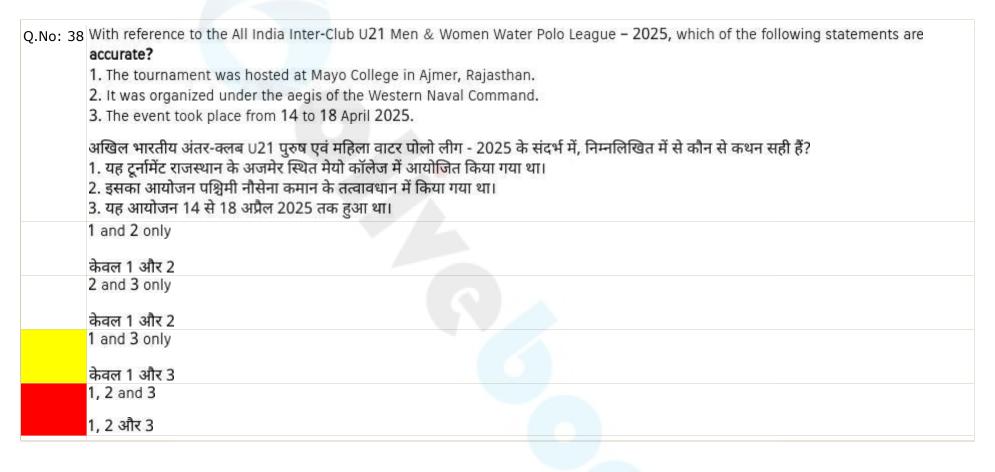
Atul Karwal

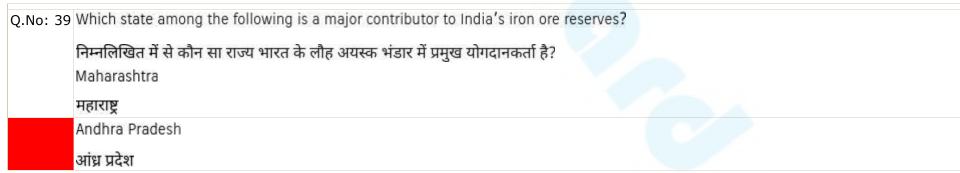
अतुल करवाल

Rajeev Kapoor			
राजीव कपूर Pradeep Kumar			
प्रदीप कुमार			
Not Answered			









Karnataka			
कर्नाटक Tamil Nadu			
तमिलनाडु			





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 ग<mark>ए राष्ट्रीय एक</mark>ल खिड़की प्रणाली (NSWS) पोर्टल के उद्देश्य का सबसे अच्छा वर्णन करता है?

To streamline pension disbursal 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

O.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-नगाडा 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 पिढ़ए। 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 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 <mark>पठार बनाते हैं।</mark>

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

वित्त आयोग

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): आत्मिर्भरता 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 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	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) × 0.25 - (0.75 ÷ 0.3)
सरल करें: (2.4 + 3.125) × 0.25 - (0.75 ÷ 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

7:3

7:3

2:5

2:5

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		

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

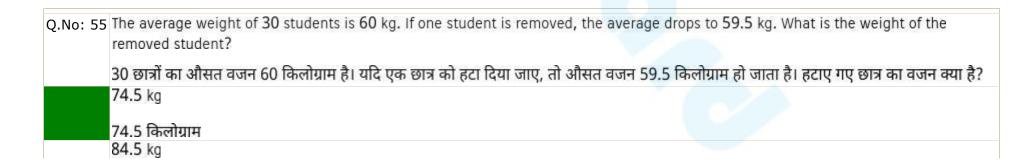
₹16,000

₹18,000

₹20,000

₹20,000

₹24,000



84.5 किलोग्राम		
70.5 kg		
70.5 kg		
70.5 किलोग्राम		
16.5 kg		
10.5 kg		
16.5 किलोग्राम		
PIKIISMI C.OT		

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, जबिक यह 156 सेमी होनी चाहिए थी। सटीक औसत ऊंचाई की गणना करें।
129.675 सेमी
150.845 सेमी
159.775 cm
159.775 सेमी
179.275 सेमी

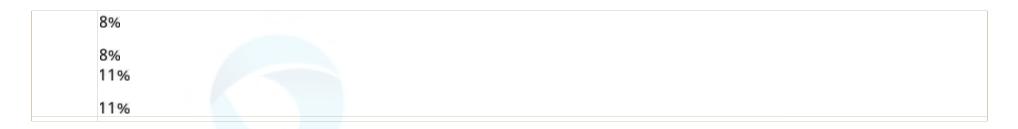
Q.No: 57 If ₹5000 amounts to ₹6050 over 2 years with compound interest, what is the annual interest rate?

यदि 2 वर्ष में चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज के साथ ₹5000 की राशि ₹6050 हो जाती है, तो वार्षिक ब्याज दर क्या है?

10%

10%

9%



No: 58 A fruit ver	dor sells 15 kg of apples for ₹750, thereby gaining the cost price of 5 kg of apples. What is his profit percentage?
एक फल वि	क्रेता 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%	
t 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%

12.5%

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

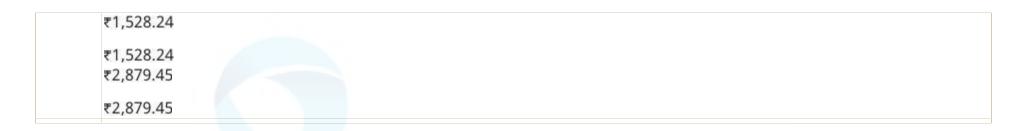
Q.No: 61 A furniture store marks its items at 80% above the cost price. They offer a discount of 30% on the marked price. If a customer receives an additional loyalty discount of ₹250, and the store still makes a 12% profit on the cost price, what is the cost price of the furniture item?

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



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?

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

 $\frac{640}{3}\pi$ सेमी ³

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

 $\frac{320}{3}\pi$ सेमी ³

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

 $\frac{160}{3}\pi$ सेमी³

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

 $\frac{256}{3}\pi$ 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

$514m^2$			
514मीटर ² 408m ²			
408मीटर ² 762 <i>m</i> ²			
762मीटर ²			

 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

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

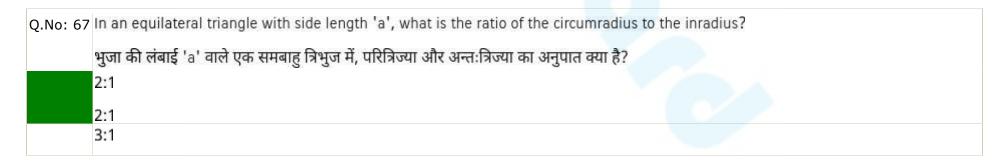
एक वर्गाकार पिरामिड का पार्श्व पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल आधार के क्षेत्रफल के दोगुने के बराबर है। यदि आधार भुजा = 6 सेमी है, तो तिर्यक ऊँचाई ज्ञात कीजिए।

6 cm

6 सेमी

!	cm
	23.0
	ं समा
	5 सेमी 4 cm
	r cm
	१ सेमी
	N 857/95
	2 cm
	. सेमी
Not Answe	ered





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
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 △ABE to the area of △CDE?

एक समलम्ब चतुर्भुज ABCD में AB, CD के समान्तर है, विकर्ण AC और BD एक दूसरे को E पर प्रतिच्छेद करते हैं। △ABE के क्षेत्रफल का △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.

AB से CD का अनुपात.	
The ratio of the perimeter of \triangle ABE to the perimeter of \triangle CDE.	
∆ABE के परिमाप का ∆CDE के परिमाप से अनुपात। The ratio of the area of ∆ABC to the area of ∆BCD.	
∆ABC के क्षेत्रफल का ∆BCD के क्षेत्रफल से अनुपात।	

Q.No: 70 A	circle with radius x touches another circle with radius $2x$ externally. What is the length of a direct common tangent?
त्रि	ज्या 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?
22	· ·
2x	
3	¢
32	
2 <i>x</i>	$c\sqrt{2}$
2 <i>x</i>	$\sqrt{2}$
3x	$\sqrt{2}$
32	$c\sqrt{2}$
Not Answer	ed Company of the Com



2 tangents: only direct tangents
2 स्पर्शरेखाएँ: केवल प्रत्यक्ष स्पर्शरेखाएँ
0 tangents: the larger circle completely contains the smaller one
0 स्पर्शरेखाएँ: बड़ा वृत्त छोटे वृत्त को पूरी तरह से समाहित करता है

Q.No: 72 Two chords AB and CD intersec	t 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 उ	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	



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इनमें से कोई नहीं
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Q.No: 74 What is the value of (0.02³ + 0.004³) ÷ (0.2³ + 0.04³)?
(0.02³ + 0.004³) ÷ (0.2³ + 0.04³) का मान क्या है?
0.002
0.0045
0.0102
0.0102
0.001
Not Answered
```

Q.No: 75 What is the value of (0.4×0.4×0.4 + 0.02×0.02×0.02) ÷ (1.2×1.2×1.2 + 0.06×0.06×0.06)? (0.4×0.4×0.4 + 0.02×0.02×0.02) ÷ (1.2×1.2×1.2 + 0.06×0.06×0.06) का मान क्या है? 1/27 1/27 5/27 11/67 11/67 11/67 11/67 11/67

Roll No.	
Candidate Name	
Exam Level	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-D (English Comprehension)

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

Intentional			
Random			
Planned			

Q.No: 77 Select the most appropriate	antonym of the given word. Reverence	
Respect		
Devotion		
Contempt		
Worship		





Glistening	
Fulgent	
lot Answered	
No: 80 Spot the correct spelling of a lab toxicity assay term.	
Cytotoxisity	
Cytotoxicity	
Cytotoxicety	
Cytotoxcity	
2.No: 81 Choose the correct one-word substitute for: 'A person who is indifferent to pain or pleasure'.	
Apathetic	
Stoic	
Ascetic	
Hedonist	
2.No: 82 Choose the correct one-word substitute for: 'One who pretends to have knowledge or skills'.	
Savante	
Charlatan	
Virtuoso	

	Connoisseur
Not Answ	vered vered
	Select the correct phrasal verb: We need to the old files before moving the new ones.
	clean out
	clear off
	wipe over
	go over
<u> </u>	
	Select the correct option: In light of recent discoveries, the theory has been subject to rigorous and reinterpretation.
	scrutiny
	sanction
	insinuation
	subversion
Not Answ	vered vered
	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.

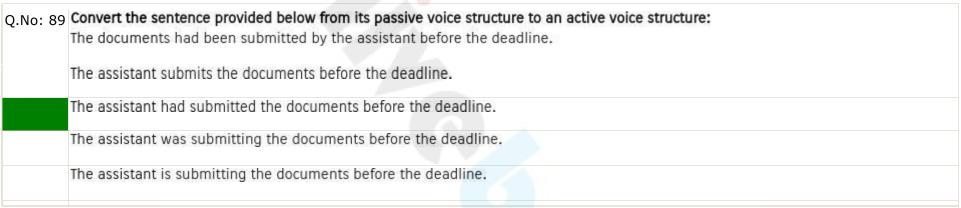
Differential topology could have been being explained for hours by the professor.

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)

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: 90	Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence: She <i>is senior than</i> 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

O.No: 92 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.

According to the passage, what is the main paradox of financial inclusion in rural India?

Lack of infrastructure

Overreliance on technology

Access without actual usage

Excess of digital banking

Q.No: 93 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.

Why do informal credit systems persist despite formal financial inclusion efforts?

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

O.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	, "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."

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.



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