

Exam Level : SSC CGL Tier 1 ▾
Test Date : 25 Sep 2025
Test Time and Shift : 12:30 PM (Shift-2)
Centre Name :

Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered

[Click Here for PART-A](#) [Click Here for PART-B](#) [Click Here for PART-C](#) [Click Here for PART-D](#)

PART-A (General Intelligence and Reasoning)

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 1](#)

Q.No: 1	A northeast development forum met in Imphal on 4th April and Guwahati two days after. What was Guwahati's date? पूर्वोत्तर विकास मंच की बैठक 4 अप्रैल को इम्फाल में हुई और उसके दो दिन बाद गुवाहाटी में। गुवाहाटी की बैठक की तारीख क्या थी?
	6 th April
	6 th अप्रैल
	2 nd April
	2 nd अप्रैल
	5 th April
	5 th अप्रैल
	4 th April

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 2](#)

Q.No: 2	Choose the address that is the same as the one given below. 101, Riverfront Residency, Kharadi, Pune, Maharashtra - 411014 वह पता चुनें जो नीचे दिए गए पते के समान हो। 101, Riverfront Residency, Kharadi, Pune, Maharashtra - 411014
	101, Riverfront Residence, Kharadi, Pune, Maharashtra - 411014
	101, Riverfront Residence, Kharadi, Pune, Maharashtra - 411014
	101, Riverfront Residency, Kharadi, Pune, Maharashtra - 411014
	101, Riverfront Residency, Kharadi, Pune, Maharashtra - 411014
	101, River Front Residency, Kharadi, Pune, Maharashtra - 411014
	101, River Front Residency, Kharadi, Pune, Maharashtra - 411014
	101, Riverfront Residency, Kharadi, Puna, Maharashtra - 411014
	101, Riverfront Residency, Kharadi, Puna, Maharashtra - 411014

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 3](#)

Q.No: 3	What should come in place of the question mark '?' in the following number series? 12, 6, 0, -6, ?, -18 निम्नलिखित संख्या श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिह्न '?' के स्थान पर क्या आएगा? 12, 6, 0, -6, ?, -18
	-10
	-10
	-12
	-12
	-15
	-15
	-18
	-18

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 4](#)

Q.No: 4	If $3 * 2 = 11$, $4 * 5 = 21$, $6 * 3 = 39$, then $5 * 2 = ?$ अगर $3 * 2 = 11$, $4 * 5 = 21$, $6 * 3 = 39$, तो $5 * 2 = ?$
	20
	20
	29
	29
	25
	25
	27
	27

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 5](#)

Q.No: 5 A statement is given followed by two conclusions. Find which conclusion is FALSE based on the given statement.

Statement:

$P \geq T$; $Q = R \geq U$; $V \geq R > S$; $T \geq Q$

Conclusions:

I: $V \geq Q$

II: $P > S$

एक कथन के बाद दो निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। दिए गए कथन के आधार पर ज्ञात कीजिए कि कौन सा निष्कर्ष असत्य है।

कथन:

$P \geq T$; $Q = R \geq U$; $V \geq R > S$; $T \geq Q$

निष्कर्ष:

I: $V \geq Q$

II: $P > S$

Either I or II

या तो I या II

Only I

केवल I

Neither I nor II

न तो I और न ही II

Only II

केवल II

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 6](#)

Q.No: 6 Which roll number has only prime digits?

किस रोल नंबर में केवल अभाज्य अंक हैं?

239

239

357

357

468

468

579

579

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 7](#)

Q.No: 7 Select the odd one.

विषम चुनें।

Horse

घोड़ा

Tulsi

तुलसी

Cat

बिल्ली

Dog

कुत्ता

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 8](#)

Q.No: 8	In certain code language, 'MAKE' is coded as '4523', 'RICE' is coded as '1298', 'MORE' is coded as '5927' and 'CALM' is coded as '8465'. What is the code for 'LKO' in that language. किसी निश्चित कोड भाषा में, 'MAKE' को '4523', 'RICE' को '1298', 'MORE' को '5927' और 'CALM' को '8465' लिखा जाता है। उस भाषा में 'LKO' का कोड क्या है?
	645
	645
	637
	637
	622
	622
	678
	678

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 9](#)

Q.No: 9	Solve: AB : CD :: EF : ? हल करें : AB : CD :: EF : ?
	GH
	GH
	IJ
	IJ
	HI
	HI
	KL
	KL

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 10](#)

Q.No: 10	Find the missing number: 8 : 27 :: 64 : ? लुप्त संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए: 8 : 27 :: 64 : ?
	124
	124
	118
	118
	127
	127
	125
	125

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 11](#)

Q.No: 11	Find the missing number: 14 : 2758 :: 16 : ? लुप्त संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए: 14 : 2758 :: 16 : ?
	4112
	4112

4538
4538
4118
4118
4352
4352

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 12](#)

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

Statement: Cases of online fraud have increased rapidly.

Course of Action:

1. Introduce mandatory cyber awareness training.
2. Remove all online payment options.

निम्नलिखित कथन को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और उसके बाद की कार्यवाई की पहचान करें।

कथन: ऑनलाइन धोखाधड़ी के मामले तेज़ी से बढ़े हैं।

कार्यवाई:

1. अनिवार्य साइबर जागरूकता प्रशिक्षण शुरू करें।
2. सभी ऑनलाइन भुगतान विकल्प हटाएँ।

Only 1 follows

केवल 1 अनुसरण करता है

Only 2 follows

केवल 2 अनुसरण करते हैं

Both follow

दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

Neither follows

कोई भी अनुसरण नहीं करता है

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 13](#)

Q.No: 13 Direction: Read the information given below and answer the question that follows.

There is office of eight companies – Airtel, Amazon, Facebook, Flipkart, Google, HCL, Infosys and Jio on different floor of 8-storey building. The bottommost floor is numbered as 1 while the topmost floor is numbered as 8. At least two companies have offices above the office of Flipkart. Neither Facebook nor Google has office adjacent to the office of HCL. The office of Flipkart is two floors above the office of Jio. The office of Airtel is on even numbered floor. The office of HCL is on 7th floor and is not adjacent to office of Airtel. The office of Infosys is neither on any even numbered floor nor on any prime numbered floor. There is one floor between the office of Facebook and Google.

The office of _____ is on 1st floor.

निर्देश: नीचे दी गई जानकारी को पढ़ें और उसके बाद दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर दें।

आठ कंपनियों - एयरटेल, अमेज़न, फेसबुक, फ्लिपकार्ट, गूगल, एचसीएल, इंफोसिस और जियो के कार्यालय 8 मंजिला इमारत की अलग-अलग मंजिलों पर हैं। सबसे नीचे की मंजिल को 1 से क्रमांकित किया गया है जबकि सबसे ऊपर की मंजिल को 8 से क्रमांकित किया गया है। फ्लिपकार्ट के कार्यालय के ऊपर कम से कम दो कंपनियों के कार्यालय हैं। न तो फेसबुक और न ही गूगल का कार्यालय एचसीएल के कार्यालय के निकट है। फ्लिपकार्ट का कार्यालय जियो के कार्यालय से दो मंजिल ऊपर है। एयरटेल का कार्यालय सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर है। एचसीएल का कार्यालय 7वीं मंजिल पर है और एयरटेल के कार्यालय के निकट नहीं है। इंफोसिस का कार्यालय न तो किसी सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर है और न ही किसी अभाज्य संख्या वाली मंजिल पर है। फेसबुक और गूगल के कार्यालय के बीच एक मंजिल है।

_____ का कार्यालय पहली मंजिल पर है।

Jio

जियो

	Google
	गूगल
	Infosys
	इंफोसिस
	Flipkart
	फ्लिपकार्ट

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 14](#)

Q.No: 14 Read the following statement carefully and identify the conclusion that follows.

Statement:

All men are humans. Some humans are women.

Conclusions:

I. Some men are women.

II. All women are humans.

निम्नलिखित कथन को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और निष्कर्ष निकालें।

कथन:

सभी पुरुष मनुष्य हैं। कुछ मनुष्य महिलाएँ हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

I. कुछ पुरुष महिलाएँ हैं।

II. सभी महिलाएँ मनुष्य 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

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 15](#)

Q.No: 15 Read the following statement carefully and identify the conclusion that follows.

Statement:

Some M are N. All N are O. No O is P.

Conclusions:

I. Some M are O.

II. Some N are not P.

निम्नलिखित कथन को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और निष्कर्ष निकालें।

कथन:

कुछ M, N हैं। सभी N, O हैं। कोई भी O, P नहीं है।

निष्कर्ष:

I. कुछ M, O हैं।

II. कुछ N, P नहीं 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

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 16](#)

Q.No: 16	Look at the following series of landmarks: Statue of Liberty, Statue of Unity, Big Ben, Statue of Motherland. Which of them does not belong to the group? निम्नलिखित स्थलों की श्रृंखला पर नज़र डालें: स्टैच्यू ऑफ़ लिबर्टी, स्टैच्यू ऑफ़ यूनिटी, बिग बेन, स्टैच्यू ऑफ़ मदरलैंड। इनमें से कौन इस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?
	Statue of Liberty स्टैच्यू ऑफ़ लिबर्टी
	Statue of Unity स्टैच्यू ऑफ़ यूनिटी
	Big Ben बिग बेन
	Statue of Motherland स्टैच्यू ऑफ़ मदरलैंड

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 17](#)

Q.No: 17	What is the 12th term of 5, 10, 15, ...? निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला का 12वां पद ज्ञात करें: 5, 10, 15, ...?
	60
	60
	65
	65
	70
	70
	75
	75

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 18](#)

Q.No: 18	What comes next? AB, DE, GH, JK, ? निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में अगले स्थान पर कौन सा विकल्प आएगा? AB, DE, GH, JK, ?
	QR
	QR

	SI
	ST
	MN
	MN
	OP
	OP

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 19](#)

Q.No: 19	Complete the series. 10, 20, 18, 36, 34, 68 ____ निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला को पूरा करें। 10, 20, 18, 36, 34, 68 ____
	66
	66
	70
	70
	72
	72
	64
	64

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 20](#)

Q.No: 20	If BAG is coded as CBH, how is RAT written? अगर BAG को CBH के रूप में कोड किया जाता है, तो RAT को कैसे लिखा जाएगा?
	SBU
	SBU
	SBT
	SBT
	QBS
	QBS
	TBU
	TBU

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 21](#)

Q.No: 21	What comes next? MQ, NR, OS, PT, ? निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में अगले स्थान पर कौन सा विकल्प आएगा? MQ, NR, OS, PT, ?
	RU
	RU
	QT
	QT
	QU
	QU
	RS
	RS

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 22](#)

Q.No: 22	In a code language: 'dog cat bird' is coded as 'pqr, stu, vwx' 'bird fish dog' is coded as 'vwx, yz, pqr' 'fish cat lion' is coded as 'yz, stu, abc' What is the code for 'dog fish cat'? एक कूट भाषा में: 'dog cat bird' को 'pqr, stu, vwx' लिखा जाता है। 'bird fish dog' को 'vwx, yz, pqr' लिखा जाता है। 'fish cat lion' को 'yz, stu, abc' लिखा जाता है। 'dog fish cat' का कूट क्या है?
	pqr, yz, stu
	pqr, yz, stu
	pqr,xc,tuv
	pqr,xc,tuv
	pqr,zu,tuv
	pqr,zu,tuv
	pqr,ub,etc
	pqr,ub,etc

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 23](#)

Q.No: 23	You are a judge and a well-known person is being tried in your court. Media pressure is high. What should guide your decision? आप एक न्यायाधीश हैं और आपकी अदालत में एक जाने-माने व्यक्ति का मुकदमा चल रहा है। मीडिया का दबाव बहुत ज्यादा है। आपको किस आधार पर फैसला लेना चाहिए?
	Media perception and public opinion.
	मीडिया की धारणा और जनता की राय।
	Legal precedents and personal bias.
	कानूनी मिसालें और व्यक्तिगत पूर्वाग्रह।
	Ensure justice based on evidence and law.
	साक्ष्य और कानून के आधार पर न्याय सुनिश्चित करें।
	Consult friends before making judgment.
	निर्णय लेने से पहले मित्रों से परामर्श करें।

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 24](#)

Q.No: 24	A student was asked to find the sum of first 20 odd numbers. His answer was 400. Correct? एक छात्र से पहली 20 विषम संख्याओं का योगफल ज्ञात करने को कहा गया। उसका उत्तर 400 था। सही है?
	Yes
	हां
	No
	नहीं
	Can't say
	कह नहीं सकते
	None of the given options
	दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई नहीं

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 25](#)

Q.No: 25	If FISH is coded as EHRG, then JUNGLE will be coded as? यदि FISH को EHRG के रूप में कोडित किया जाता है, तो JUNGLE को किस रूप में कोडित किया जाएगा?
	ITMFKD
	ITMFKD
	ITMFLE
	ITMFLE
	KSMFLE
	KSMFLE
	KSMELD
	KSMELD

Test Date : 25 Sep 2025
 Test Time and Shift : 12:30 PM (Shift-2)
 Centre Name :

Correct Option selected Wrong Option Selected Option Not Answered

[Click Here for PART-A](#)

[Click Here for PART-B](#)

[Click Here for PART-C](#)

[Click Here for PART-D](#)

PART-B (General Awareness)

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 26](#)

Q.No: 26	Which of the following refers to the extent to which demand for a particular commodity decreases because others are also consuming the same commodity? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा उस सीमा को संदर्भित करता है जिस तक किसी विशेष वस्तु की मांग कम हो जाती है क्योंकि अन्य लोग भी उसी वस्तु का उपभोग कर रहे हैं?
	Snob effect स्नोब प्रभाव
	Demonstration effect प्रदर्शन प्रभाव
	Bandwagon effect बैंडवैगन प्रभाव
	Veblen effect वेब्लेन प्रभाव

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 27](#)

Q.No: 27 How does satellite imagery help in managing natural disasters in India?

भारत में प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के प्रबंधन में उपग्रह चित्रण किस प्रकार सहायक है?

By creating 3D video games of landscapes

भूदृश्यों के 3डी वीडियो गेम्स बनाकर

By connecting people to mobile towers

लोगों को मोबाइल टावरों से जोड़कर

By tracking migratory birds

प्रवासी पक्षियों पर नज़र रखकर

By providing real-time data on floods, cyclones and droughts

बाढ़, चक्रवात और सूखे पर वास्तविक समय डेटा प्रदान करके

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 28](#)

Q.No: 28 In which year did Babur defeat Ibrahim Lodi in the First Battle of Panipat?

पानीपत की पहली लड़ाई में बाबर ने इब्राहिम लोदी को किस वर्ष हराया था?

1519 CE

1519 ई.

1526 CE

1526 ई.

1529 CE

1529 ई.

1530 CE

1530 ई.

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 29](#)

Q.No: 29 Which government scheme aims to provide social security to workers in the unorganized sector?

कौन सी सरकारी योजना का उद्देश्य असंगठित क्षेत्र के श्रमिकों को सामाजिक सुरक्षा प्रदान करना है?

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)

महात्मा गांधी राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार गारंटी अधिनियम (मनरेगा)

Atal Pension Yojana (APY)

अटल पेंशन योजना (एपीवाई)

Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)

प्रधानमंत्री जन धन योजना (पीएमजेडीवाई)

National Health Mission (NHM)

राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य मिशन (एनएचएम)

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 30](#)

Q.No: 30 A ball is thrown vertically upwards with an initial velocity of 10 m/s.

Ignoring air resistance, what is the maximum height it will reach?

(Assume $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$)

एक गेंद को 10 मीटर/सेकंड के प्रारंभिक वेग से ऊर्ध्वाधर ऊपर की ओर फेंका जाता है।

वायु प्रतिरोध को नज़रअंदाज़ करते हुए, यह अधिकतम कितनी ऊँचाई तक पहुँचेगी?

(मान लें कि $g = 9.8 \text{ मीटर/सेकंड}^2$ है)

1.02 m

1.02 मीटर

5.10 m

5.10 मीटर

10.2 m

10.2 मीटर

20.4 m

20.4 मीटर

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 31](#)

Q.No: 31 Which architectural style predominantly defines the churches of Old Goa?

पुराने गोवा के चर्चों को मुख्य रूप से कौन सी स्थापत्य शैली परिभाषित करती है?

Indo-Saracenic

इंडो-सरसेनिक

Mughal

मुगल

Baroque and Manueline

बारोक और मैनुएलीन

Gothic Revival

गोथिक पुनरुद्धार

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 32](#)

Q.No: 32 Which of the following complexes is also called a light-harvesting complex?

निम्नलिखित में से किस कॉम्प्लेक्स को प्रकाश-संग्रहण कॉम्प्लेक्स भी कहा जाता है?

Antenna complex

एंटीना कॉम्प्लेक्स

ATP synthase complex

एटीपी सिंथेस कॉम्प्लेक्स

Ribosome complex

राइबोसोम कॉम्प्लेक्स

Spliceosome complex

स्प्लिसियोसोम कॉम्प्लेक्स

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 33](#)

Q.No: 33 On how many separate occasions has India been the country to organize the Asian Games?

	भारत कितनी बार एशियाई खेलों का आयोजन करने वाला देश रहा है?
	Once एक
	Twice दो
	Three times तीन बार
	Four times चार बार
Not Answered	

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 34](#)

Q.No: 34	The Uniform Civil Code (UCC) primarily aims to: समान नागरिक संहिता (यूसीसी) का मुख्य उद्देश्य है:
	Replace criminal laws आपराधिक कानून बदलना
	Abolish parliamentary democracy संसदीय लोकतंत्र को खत्म करना
	Establish uniform laws on civil matters like marriage, divorce, inheritance विवाह, तलाक, उत्तराधिकार जैसे नागरिक मामलों पर एक समान कानून स्थापित करना
	Regulate foreign trade विदेशी व्यापार को विनियमित करना

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 35](#)

Q.No: 35	Who is the Chairperson of the National Commission for Minorities (NCM) in 2025? 2025 में राष्ट्रीय अल्पसंख्यक आयोग (एनसीएम) के अध्यक्ष कौन हैं?
	Wajahat Habibullah वजाहत हबीबुल्लाह
	Iqbal Singh Lalpura इकबाल सिंह लालपुरा
	Syed Ghayorul Hasan Rizvi सैयद गयोरुल हसन रिज़वी
	Zafar Sareshwala ज़फ़र सरेशवाला

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 36](#)

Q.No: 36	In which state is the dance form 'Pandwani' performed? 'पंडवानी' नृत्य किस राज्य में किया जाता है?
	Madhya Pradesh मध्य प्रदेश
	Chhattisgarh छत्तीसगढ़
	Jharkhand झारखंड

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 37](#)

Q.No: 37 Consider the following statements with reference to mineral oil production in India.

1. Ankleshwar, Kalol, Mehsana and Kosamba are the important Mineral oil producing regions of Maharashtra.
2. Mineral oil deposits have been found in the Krishna-Godavari-Kaveri basin in South India.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are CORRECT?

भारत में खनिज तेल उत्पादन के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें।

1. अंकलेश्वर, कलोल, मेहसाणा और कोसाम्बा महाराष्ट्र के महत्वपूर्ण खनिज तेल उत्पादक क्षेत्र हैं।
2. दक्षिण भारत में कृष्णा-गोदावरी-कावेरी बेसिन में खनिज तेल के भंडार पाए गए हैं।

ऊपर दिए गए कथनों में से कौन सा/से सही है/हैं?

1 only

केवल 1

2 only

केवल 2

Both 1 and 2

1 और 2 दोनों

Neither 1 nor 2

न तो 1, न ही 2

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 38](#)

Q.No: 38 Regarding the rural-urban linkages, which of the following statements is/are CORRECT?

- 1 Rural and urban regions are often in competition with each other.
- 2 Rural and urban regions are complementary to each other.
- 3 There is a continuous exchange of commodities between rural and urban areas through trade ties.

ग्रामीण-शहरी संबंधों के संबंध में, निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है/हैं?

1 ग्रामीण और शहरी क्षेत्र अक्सर एक-दूसरे के साथ प्रतिस्पर्धा में रहते हैं।

2 ग्रामीण और शहरी क्षेत्र एक-दूसरे के पूरक हैं।

3 ग्रामीण और शहरी क्षेत्रों के बीच व्यापार संबंधों के माध्यम से वस्तुओं का निरंतर आदान-प्रदान होता रहता है।

1 and 3 only

केवल 1 और 3

1 and 2 only

केवल 1 और 2

2 and 3 only

केवल 2 और 3

1, 2 and 3

1, 2 और 3

Q.No: 39	Consider the following statements. - At present, there are no active volcanoes in India. - The main cause of volcanic eruption is associated with plate tectonics, orogeny and sea-floor spreading processes. Which of the above statements is/are CORRECT? निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें। - वर्तमान में भारत में कोई सक्रिय ज्वालामुखी नहीं है। - ज्वालामुखी विस्फोट का मुख्य कारण प्लेट टेक्टोनिक्स, ओरोजेनी और समुद्र तल फैलाव प्रक्रियाओं से जुड़ा हुआ है। उपरोक्त कथनों में से कौन सा/से सही है/हैं?
	1 only
	केवल 1
	2 only
	केवल 2
	Both 1 and 2
	1 और 2 दोनों
	None of these
	इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q.No: 40	In the Rigveda, what term is used for a collection of hymns? ऋग्वेद में भजनों के संग्रह के लिए किस शब्द का प्रयोग किया गया है?
	Gāyatrī
	गायत्री
	Puranas
	पुराणों
	Suktas
	सूक्त
	Sūtras
	सूत्र

Q.No: 41	In basketball, how many players usually make up each team on the court during official play? बास्केटबॉल में, आधिकारिक खेल के दौरान कोर्ट पर प्रत्येक टीम में आमतौर पर कितने खिलाड़ी होते हैं?
	7
	7
	6
	6
	8
	8
	5
	5

Q.No: 42 What was one major provision introduced by the Pitt's India Act of 1784 concerning the Court of Directors?

पिट्स इंडिया एक्ट 1784 द्वारा निदेशक मंडल के संबंध में प्रस्तुत एक प्रमुख प्रावधान क्या था?

It granted them authority to make laws for Indian states

इसने उन्हें भारतीय राज्यों के लिए कानून बनाने का अधिकार दिया

It allowed them to dissolve Indian provincial courts

इसने उन्हें भारतीय प्रांतीय न्यायालयों को भंग करने की अनुमति दे दी

It made them accountable to the British Government in civil/military affairs.

इसने उन्हें नागरिक/सैन्य मामलों में ब्रिटिश सरकार के प्रति जवाबदेह बना दिया।

It merged them with the Board of Control

इसने उन्हें नियंत्रण बोर्ड में विलय कर दिया

Not Answered

Q.No: 43 Who is the author of the book 'The Ocean of Churn'?

'द ओशन ऑफ चर्न' पुस्तक के लेखक कौन हैं?

Sanjeev Sanyal

संजीव सान्याल

Tony Joseph

टोनी जोसेफ

Devdutt Pattanaik

देवदत्त पटनायक

Rohan Mukherjee

रोहन मुखर्जी

Not Answered

Q.No: 44 Which of the following is/are correct about the National Games in India?

1) Indian Olympic Games began in 1924 at Lahore due to efforts of Noehren and Buck.

2) Renamed as National Games in 1940 after the 10th edition in Delhi.

भारत में राष्ट्रीय खेलों के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

1) भारतीय ओलंपिक खेलों की शुरुआत 1924 में लाहौर में नोहरन और बक के प्रयासों से हुई थी।

2) दिल्ली में 10वें संस्करण के बाद 1940 में इनका नाम बदलकर राष्ट्रीय खेल कर दिया गया।

Only 1 is correct

केवल 1 सही है

Only 2 is correct

केवल 2 सही है

Both 1 and 2 are correct

1 और 2 दोनों सही हैं

Neither 1 nor 2 are Correct

न तो 1 और न ही 2 सही हैं

Not Answered

Q.No: 45	Which All-India Service is allotted to State cadres but controlled jointly by Centre and State? कौन सी अखिल भारतीय सेवा राज्य संवर्गों को आवंटित की जाती है लेकिन केंद्र और राज्य द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से नियंत्रित की जाती है?
	IAS आईएसएस
	DSC डीएससी
	State PCS राज्य पीसीएस
	Indian Post भारतीय डाक

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 46](#)

Q.No: 46	Who was the prominent leader during the Quit India Movement, remembered for hoisting the Indian flag at the Gowalia Tank Maidan in Mumbai in 1942? भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन के दौरान वह प्रमुख नेता कौन थे, जिन्हें 1942 में मुंबई के गोवालिया टैंक मैदान में भारतीय ध्वज फहराने के लिए याद किया जाता है?
	Sucheta Kriplani सुचेता कृपलानी
	Aruna Asaf Ali अरुणा आसफ अली
	Annie Besant एनी बेसेंट
	Vijayalakshmi Pandit विजयलक्ष्मी पंडित

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 47](#)

Q.No: 47	The Green Revolution in its first phase (mid-1960s to mid-1970s) was largely ineffective in which of the following regions? हरित क्रांति अपने प्रथम चरण (1960 के दशक के मध्य से 1970 के दशक के मध्य तक) में निम्नलिखित में से किस क्षेत्र में काफी हद तक अप्रभावी रही?
	Punjab पंजाब
	Tamil Nadu तमिलनाडु
	Bihar बिहार
	Haryana हरियाणा

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 48](#)

Q.No: 48	What does "P" in LPG reforms stand for? एलपीजी सुधारों में "पी" का क्या अर्थ है?
	Planning योजना
	Privatisation निजीकरण
	Production उत्पादन

Poverty

गरीबी

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 49](#)

Q.No: 49 Aditya-L1 took how many days to reach L1?

आदित्य-L1 को L1 तक पहुंचने में कितने दिन लगे?

60

60

127

127

200

200

365

365

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 50](#)

Q.No: 50 Under which Article can the President promulgate Ordinances when Parliament is not in session, and how long do these last?

जब संसद सत्र में न हो तो राष्ट्रपति किस अनुच्छेद के तहत अध्यादेश जारी कर सकते हैं और ये कितने समय तक लागू रहते हैं?

Article 123; until Parliament reconvenes or 6 weeks thereafter

अनुच्छेद 123; संसद के पुनः समवेत होने तक या उसके 6 सप्ताह बाद तक

Article 213; until next session of state legislature

अनुच्छेद 213; राज्य विधानमंडल के अगले सत्र तक

Article 356; during emergency

अनुच्छेद 356; आपातकाल के दौरान

Article 352; during national emergency

अनुच्छेद 352; राष्ट्रीय आपातकाल के दौरान

Exam Level : SSC CGL Tier 1 
Test Date : 25 Sep 2025
Test Time and Shift : 12:30 PM (Shift-2)
Centre Name : 

Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered

[Click Here for PART-A](#)

[Click Here for PART-B](#)

[Click Here for PART-C](#)

[Click Here for PART-D](#)

PART-C (Quantitative Aptitude)

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 51](#)

Q.No: 51 Solve: $(\sqrt{7921}-\sqrt{2070.25}) \times (\frac{1}{4})$

हल करें: $(\sqrt{7921}-\sqrt{2070.25}) \times (\frac{1}{4})$

- 10.875
- 10.875
- 8.875
- 8.875
- 7.785
- 7.785
- 6.685
- 6.685

	$12 \frac{74}{255}$ litres
	$12 \frac{74}{255}$ लीटर
	$15 \frac{68}{255}$ litres
	$15 \frac{68}{255}$ लीटर

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 55](#)

Q.No: 55	A donor deposits ₹8,00,000 in a trust that earns 10% simple interest annually. The interest is used to distribute three annual awards. If the second and third awards are ₹35,000 and ₹20,000 respectively, what is the value of the first award? एक दानकर्ता एक ट्रस्ट में ₹8,00,000 जमा करता है जो सालाना 10% साधारण ब्याज अर्जित करता है। ब्याज का उपयोग तीन वार्षिक पुरस्कार वितरित करने के लिए किया जाता है। यदि दूसरा और तीसरा पुरस्कार क्रमशः ₹35,000 और ₹20,000 है, तो पहले पुरस्कार का मूल्य क्या है?
	₹25,000
	₹25,000
	₹30,000
	₹30,000
	₹35,000
	₹35,000
	₹45,000
	₹45,000

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 56](#)

Q.No: 56	The time taken to cover 132 km by car is 1 hour. Find the time taken to cover 88 km by car. कार द्वारा 132 किमी की दूरी तय करने में 1 घंटे लगता है। कार द्वारा 88 किमी की दूरी तय करने में कितना समय लगेगा?
	45 min
	45 मिनट
	38 min
	38 मिनट
	42 min
	42 मिनट
	40 min
	40 मिनट

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 57](#)

Q.No: 57	The surface area of a cuboid is 468 cm ² , and its dimensions are in the ratio 2:3:4. Find its volume. एक घनाभ का पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल 468 वर्ग सेंटीमीटर है और इसके आयाम 2:3:4 के अनुपात में हैं। इसका आयतन ज्ञात कीजिए।
	480 cm ³
	480 घन सेंटीमीटर
	648 cm ³
	648 घन सेंटीमीटर
	512 cm ³
	512 घन सेंटीमीटर
	528 cm ³
	528 घन सेंटीमीटर

Q.No: 52 A certain sum amounts to Rs. 1,600 in two years and to Rs. 2,000 in three years at compound interest when compounded annually. Find the rate of interest.

एक निश्चित राशि वार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज पर दो वर्षों में 1,600 रुपये और तीन वर्षों में 2,000 रुपये हो जाती है। ब्याज दर ज्ञात कीजिए।

21%

21%

19%

19%

25%

25%

20%

20%

Q.No: 53 Instructions: Evaluate the following statements to determine if the information provided is sufficient to answer the question.

Question: If P, Q, and R work together, how many days will they take to complete a project?

Statement I: Q and R together can complete the project in 10 days.

Statement II: P and R together can complete the project in 15 days.

निर्देश: निम्नलिखित कथनों का मूल्यांकन करके निर्धारित करें कि क्या दी गई जानकारी प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।

प्रश्न: यदि P, Q और R एक साथ काम करते हैं, तो उन्हें एक प्रोजेक्ट पूरा करने में कितने दिन लगेंगे?

कथन I: Q और R मिलकर प्रोजेक्ट को 10 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं।

कथन II: P और R मिलकर प्रोजेक्ट को 15 दिनों में पूरा कर सकते हैं।

Statement I alone provides enough information to answer the question, but Statement II alone does not.

कथन I अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त जानकारी प्रदान करता है, लेकिन कथन II अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त जानकारी प्रदान नहीं करता है।

Statement II alone provides enough information to answer the question, but Statement I alone does not.

कथन II अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त जानकारी प्रदान करता है, लेकिन कथन I अकेले प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त जानकारी प्रदान नहीं करता है।

Both Statement I and Statement II combined are needed to answer the question, as neither statement on its own is sufficient.

प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए कथन I और कथन II दोनों की संयुक्त रूप से आवश्यकता है, क्योंकि कोई भी कथन अकेले पर्याप्त नहीं है।

Even when combined, the information in both Statement I and Statement II is not enough to answer the question.

संयुक्त करने पर भी, कथन I और कथन II दोनों में दी गई जानकारी प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं है।

Q.No: 54 A 30-litre container of pure milk undergoes a 6-litre removal and 6-litre water replacement process, repeated 4 times. Approximately how much original milk remains?

30 लीटर शुद्ध दूध वाले एक पात्र में से 6 लीटर दूध निकाला जाता है और उसकी जगह 6 लीटर पानी डाला जाता है। यह प्रक्रिया 4 बार दोहराई जाती है। लगभग कितना मूल दूध अंत में बचता है?

$15\frac{78}{255}$ litres

$15\frac{78}{255}$ लीटर

$17\frac{28}{255}$ litres

$17\frac{28}{255}$ लीटर

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 58](#)

Q.No: 58	A building has 4 square pyramidal turrets, each of base 4 m and height 6 m. If each need 1.25 times volume for structural fill, find total fill needed. एक इमारत में 4 वर्गाकार पिरामिडनुमा बुर्ज हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक का आधार 4 मीटर और ऊँचाई 6 मीटर है। यदि प्रत्येक बुर्ज को संरचनात्मक भराव के लिए 1.25 गुना आयतन की आवश्यकता हो, तो आवश्यक कुल भराव ज्ञात कीजिए।
	160 m^3
	160 मीटर ³
	260 m^3
	260 मीटर ³
	280 m^3
	280 मीटर ³
	180 m^3
	180 मीटर ³

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 59](#)

Q.No: 59	A man spends 70% of his income. His income increases by 10% and his expenditure by 5%. What is the percentage increase in his savings? एक आदमी अपनी आय का 70% खर्च करता है। उसकी आय में 10% और व्यय में 5% की वृद्धि होती है। उसकी बचत में कितने प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई?
	21.67%
	21.67%
	31.67%
	31.67%
	41.67%
	41.67%
	51.67%
	51.67%

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 60](#)

Q.No: 60	The average score of a batsman in 20 innings is 42. If his highest score of 120 is excluded, what is the new average? एक बल्लेबाज का 20 पारियों में औसत स्कोर 42 है। अगर उसका उच्चतम स्कोर 120 निकाल दिया जाए, तो नया औसत क्या होगा?
	37.89
	37.89
	38.89
	38.89
	39.89
	39.89
	36.89
	36.89

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 61](#)

Q.No: 61	If the price tag of a microwave is Rs. 5000 and the shopkeeper offers a discount of 18%, what is the selling price? अगर एक माइक्रोवेव का मूल्य 5000 रुपये है और दुकानदार 18% की छूट देता है, तो विक्रय मूल्य क्या है?
	Rs. 4100
	4100 रुपये
	Rs. 4200

	4200 रुपये
	Rs. 4300
	4300 रुपये
	Rs. 4500
	4500 रुपये

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 62](#)

Q.No: 62	The radii of three concentric circles are in arithmetic progression. If the innermost radius is 7 cm and the outermost is 21 cm, what is the radius of the middle circle? तीन संकेंद्रित वृत्तों की त्रिज्याएँ समान्तर श्रेणी में हैं। यदि सबसे भीतरी त्रिज्या 7 सेमी और सबसे बाहरी त्रिज्या 21 सेमी है, तो बीच वाले वृत्त की त्रिज्या क्या है?
	12 cm
	12 सेमी
	11 cm
	11 सेमी
	10 cm
	10 सेमी
	14 cm
	14 सेमी

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 63](#)

Q.No: 63	If the height of a cylinder is equal to its diameter and radius is 5 cm, find its volume. यदि एक बेलन की ऊँचाई उसके व्यास के बराबर है और त्रिज्या 5 सेमी है, तो उसका आयतन ज्ञात कीजिए।
	$125\pi \text{ cm}^3$
	125π सेमी ³
	$250\pi \text{ cm}^3$
	250π सेमी ³
	$500\pi \text{ cm}^3$
	500π सेमी ³
	$625\pi \text{ cm}^3$
	625π सेमी ³

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 64](#)

Q.No: 64	A right triangular prism has a base area of 24 cm^2 and height 10 cm. What is its volume? एक समकोण त्रिभुजाकार प्रिज्म का आधार क्षेत्रफल 24 वर्ग सेमी और ऊँचाई 10 सेमी है। इसका आयतन क्या है?
	120 cm^3
	120 सेमी ³
	240 cm^3
	240 सेमी ³
	480 cm^3
	480 सेमी ³
	360 cm^3
	360 सेमी ³

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 65](#)

Q.No: 65 If $\cot A = 3$ and A is acute, then find $\sin A$.

यदि $\cot A = 3$ और A न्यूनकोण है, तो $\sin A$ ज्ञात कीजिए।

$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$

$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$

$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}$

$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}$

$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{9}$

$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{9}$

$\frac{\sqrt{9}}{10}$

$\frac{\sqrt{9}}{10}$

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 66](#)

Q.No: 66 Convert 3 radians to degrees.

3 रेडियन को डिग्री में बदलें।

171.89°

171.89°

240°

240°

360.46°

360.46°

540°

540°

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 67](#)

Q.No: 67 If $\sin A = \cos B$ and both A and B are acute, what is $A + B$?

यदि $\sin A = \cos B$ तथा A और B दोनों न्यूनकोण हैं, तो $A + B$ क्या है?

60°

60°

90°

90°

120°

120°

180°

180°

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 68](#)

Q.No: 68 The measures of the interior angles of a pentagon are x , $x+10$, $x+20$, $x+30$, and $x+40$. What is the measure of the smallest angle?

एक पंचभुज के आंतरिक कोणों के माप x , $x+10$, $x+20$, $x+30$ और $x+40$ हैं। सबसे छोटे कोण का माप क्या है?

88°

88°

98°

98°

	108°
	108°
	118°
	118°

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 69](#)

Q.No: 69	In triangle ABC, an altitude AD is drawn from point A to side BC. Given the coordinates A(1, 5), B(2, 1), and C(6, 3), what is the slope of the line representing altitude AD? त्रिभुज ABC में, बिंदु A से भुजा BC तक एक शीर्षलम्ब AD खींचा गया है। निर्देशांक A(1, 5), B(2, 1) और C(6, 3) दिए गए हैं। शीर्षलम्ब AD को निरूपित करने वाली रेखा का ढाल क्या है?
	2
	2
	-2
	-2
	$-\frac{1}{2}$
	$-\frac{1}{2}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 70](#)

Q.No: 70	Triangle PQR has vertices P(1, 1), Q(4, 1), and R(1, 5). Triangle STU has vertices S(6, 2), T(9, 2), and U(6, 6). Are these two triangles congruent? त्रिभुज PQR के शीर्ष P(1, 1), Q(4, 1) और R(1, 5) हैं। त्रिभुज STU के शीर्ष S(6, 2), T(9, 2) और U(6, 6) हैं। क्या ये दोनों त्रिभुज सर्वांगसम हैं?
	Yes, by SSS हाँ, SSS द्वारा
	Yes, by SAS हाँ, SAS द्वारा
	Yes, by ASA हाँ, ASA द्वारा
	No, they are not congruent नहीं, वे सर्वांगसम नहीं हैं

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 71](#)

Q.No: 71	Simplify: $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{27})$ सरलीकरण: $\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{27})$
	-3
	-3
	4
	4
	-5
	-5
	6

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 72](#)

Q.No: 72 If a chord subtends an angle of 75° at the center, the angle it subtends at the circumference on the same side is:

यदि एक जीवा केंद्र पर 75° का कोण बनाती है, तो उसी ओर की परिधि पर वह कोण क्या होगा?

☐ 35°

☐ 35°

☒ 37.5°

☐ 37.5°

☐ 45°

☐ 45°

☐ 60°

☐ 60°

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 73](#)

Q.No: 73 What is the area of the segment formed by a chord in a circle of radius 6 cm, if the angle subtended at the center is 120° ?

6 सेमी त्रिज्या वाले एक वृत्त में एक जीवा द्वारा बनाए गए रेखाखंड का क्षेत्रफल क्या है, यदि केंद्र पर अंतरित कोण 120° है?

☒ $12\pi - 9\sqrt{3}$

☐ $12\pi - 9\sqrt{3}$

☐ $12\pi - 18\sqrt{3}$

☐ $12\pi - 18\sqrt{3}$

☐ $36\pi - 9\sqrt{3}$

☐ $36\pi - 9\sqrt{3}$

☐ $12\pi - 9$

☐ $12\pi - 9$

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 74](#)

Q.No: 74 If $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$, then what is $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A - 2\sin A \cos A$?

अगर $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$, तो $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A - 2\sin A \cos A$ का मान क्या है ?

☐ 1

☐ 1

☐ 0

☐ 0

☒ $\frac{1}{25}$

☐ $\frac{1}{25}$

☐ $\frac{16}{25}$

☐ $\frac{16}{25}$

☐ $\frac{16}{25}$

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 75](#)

Q.No: 75	A can complete a task in 15 days, and B can complete the same task in 20 days. How long will it take them to complete the task together? A एक काम को 15 दिनों में पूरा कर सकता है और B उसी काम को 20 दिनों में पूरा कर सकता है। दोनों मिलकर उस काम को पूरा करने में कितना समय लेंगे?
	5.5 days 5.5 दिन
	6.5 days 6.5 दिन
	7.5 days 7.5 दिन
	8.5 days 8.5 दिन

Test Date : 25 Sep 2025
Test Time and Shift : 12:30 PM (Shift-2)
Centre Name :

Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered

[Click Here for PART-A](#)

[Click Here for PART-B](#)

[Click Here for PART-C](#)

[Click Here for PART-D](#)

PART-D (English Comprehension)

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 76](#)

Q.No: 76	Fill in the blank with the correctly spelt word. The _____ structure of proteins is essential for their function.
	tertiary
	tertairy
	terciary
	tertirary

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 77](#)

Q.No: 77 Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word: **ANACHRONISTIC**

Modern

Futuristic

Timely

Outdated

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 78](#)

Q.No: 78 Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. **Prosaic**

Imaginative

Banal

Ordinary

Dull

Not Answered

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 79](#)

Q.No: 79 Choose the correct meaning of idiom:
Go for a song

Sold at a high price

Performed emotionally

Sold very cheaply

Sung badly

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 80](#)

Q.No: 80 Choose the correct meaning of idiom:
Not to mince matters

To speak delicately

To speak without hesitation or euphemism

To avoid detail intentionally

To revise opinions often

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 81](#)

Q.No: 81 Select the **correct spelling** of a word meaning 'full of energy and enthusiasm'.

Vibrant

	Vibirant
	Vybrant
	Vibrrant

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 82](#)

Q.No: 82 Choose the correct **one-word substitute** for: 'An animal that feeds on plants and animals'.

	Herbivore
	Carnivore
	Omnivore
	Scavenger

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 83](#)

Q.No: 83 Spot the **correct spelling** of Aristotelian well-being.

	Eudaimania
	Eudaimonia
	Eudaimonnia
	Eudaemonia

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 84](#)

Q.No: 84 Choose the correct **one-word substitute** for: 'An expression of grief or sorrow.'

	Lament
	Dirge
	Elegy
	All are correct

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 85](#)

Q.No: 85 **Choose the correct tense:**
By next year, she ____ completed her research.

	will be
	has
	will have
	had

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 86](#)

Q.No: 86	Find the part of the sentence that contains an error: If the policy were to be implemented nationwide (1)/ it would necessitate that every regional office (2)/ conducts a comprehensive audit (3)/ within a period of six months. (4)/
	(1)
	(2)
	(3)
	(4)

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 87](#)

Q.No: 87	Change the following from active to passive: The tourists had taken many photographs.
	Many photographs have been taken by the tourists.
	Many photographs are taken by the tourists.
	Many photographs had been taken by the tourists.
	Many photographs were being taken by the tourists.

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 88](#)

Q.No: 88	Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word: She placed a can of soup on the shelf.
	They opened a can of beans for lunch.
	He asked if she can lift 50 kg.
	The trash can was full.
	He ate pineapple from the can.

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 89](#)

Q.No: 89	Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure: The investigation was believed to have been compromised by internal leaks.
	The investigation compromised internal leaks, as believed.
	It was believed that internal leaks had compromised the investigation.
	Someone believed the investigation was compromising leaks.
	Internal leaks are believed to compromise the investigation.

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 90](#)

Q.No: 90	Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence: She conversed the matter with me.
----------	--

	discussed the matter with
	talked over the matter with
	told the matter to
	said me about the matter

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 91](#)

Q.No: 91 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:
The train was late **because of the heavy rain falls**.

	due to the rain fall
	because of heavy rainfall
	owing to heavy rains
	as it rained heavily

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 92](#)

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

Cultural diversity constitutes the variegated mosaic of human existence—an ever-evolving interplay of languages, traditions, philosophies, and belief systems that define collective and individual identities. Far from being a peripheral feature of global society, cultural diversity operates as a fundamental axis upon which civilizational vitality and epistemic plurality rest. In essence, it encapsulates not merely difference, but the affirmation of multiple ways of knowing, being, and meaning-making. In historical terms, civilizations have flourished not in isolation but at the confluence of diverse cultural streams. The syncretism observable in the Indo-Persian, Greco-Arabic, and Afro-Asian traditions exemplifies how intercultural fertilization catalyzes intellectual innovation and social cohesion. Rather than homogenization, these interactions yielded a dialogical reconstitution of worldviews—proof that cultural divergence can be a crucible for synthesis rather than conflict. At the philosophical level, cultural diversity interrogates the universality of norms. It challenges ethnocentric assumptions embedded within dominant paradigms by foregrounding the contextual nature of truth, morality, and aesthetics. When one engages with other cultures, the epistemological arrogance of singular worldviews is destabilized, allowing for intercultural humility and ethical pluralism to emerge. Thus, cultural diversity operates not just as an external phenomenon, but as an internal process of decentering the self. From a sociopolitical standpoint, societies that safeguard cultural plurality tend to nurture inclusive citizenship and resilience. Multicultural democracies are not only repositories of coexisting identities but also laboratories of conflict negotiation and policy innovation. However, tokenistic inclusion without structural equity often leads to performative multiculturalism—a facade that conceals systemic marginalization. Genuine cultural diversity necessitates decolonized institutional frameworks that recognize historical injustices while fostering intercultural dialogue. Economically and creatively, cultural diversity constitutes an underappreciated asset. Diverse workforces, for example, yield superior problem-solving outcomes due to varied cognitive schemata and adaptive strategies. Similarly, the cultural industries—film, fashion, literature—derive their vibrancy from an eclectic confluence of voices. The commodification of culture, however, poses a paradox: while it amplifies visibility, it risks appropriating identities without accountability. In an era of globalization and algorithmic standardization, cultural diversity confronts unprecedented threats. The transnational flow of capital, information, and labor often engenders monocultural tendencies under the guise of cosmopolitanism. Algorithms, designed for optimization, tend to filter cultural experience through homogenizing lenses—curating identities instead of cultivating them. Hence, preserving cultural diversity is not a nostalgic endeavor but an existential imperative in the face of digital flattening and neoliberal erasures. Ultimately, cultural diversity is not merely about tolerance or celebration—it is about sustaining the ontological multiplicity that renders the human condition richly complex. To uphold it is to affirm that no single narrative, however dominant, can exhaust the spectrum of human meaning.

What is the central philosophical function of cultural diversity as conveyed by the passage?

	It reinforces national pride and unity.
	It affirms the universal superiority of traditional values.
	It destabilizes epistemological singularity and fosters pluralistic humility.
	It diminishes intellectual agency by proliferating relativism.

Q.No: 93

Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage :

Cultural diversity constitutes the variegated mosaic of human existence—an ever-evolving interplay of languages, traditions, philosophies, and belief systems that define collective and individual identities. Far from being a peripheral feature of global society, cultural diversity operates as a fundamental axis upon which civilizational vitality and epistemic plurality rest. In essence, it encapsulates not merely difference, but the affirmation of multiple ways of knowing, being, and meaning-making. In historical terms, civilizations have flourished not in isolation but at the confluence of diverse cultural streams. The syncretism observable in the Indo-Persian, Greco-Arabic, and Afro-Asian traditions exemplifies how intercultural fertilization catalyzes intellectual innovation and social cohesion. Rather than homogenization, these interactions yielded a dialogical reconstitution of worldviews—proof that cultural divergence can be a crucible for synthesis rather than conflict. At the philosophical level, cultural diversity interrogates the universality of norms. It challenges ethnocentric assumptions embedded within dominant paradigms by foregrounding the contextual nature of truth, morality, and aesthetics. When one engages with other cultures, the epistemological arrogance of singular worldviews is destabilized, allowing for intercultural humility and ethical pluralism to emerge. Thus, cultural diversity operates not just as an external phenomenon, but as an internal process of decentering the self. From a sociopolitical standpoint, societies that safeguard cultural plurality tend to nurture inclusive citizenship and resilience. Multicultural democracies are not only repositories of coexisting identities but also laboratories of conflict negotiation and policy innovation. However, tokenistic inclusion without structural equity often leads to performative multiculturalism—a facade that conceals systemic marginalization. Genuine cultural diversity necessitates decolonized institutional frameworks that recognize historical injustices while fostering intercultural dialogue. Economically and creatively, cultural diversity constitutes an underappreciated asset. Diverse workforces, for example, yield superior problem-solving outcomes due to varied cognitive schemata and adaptive strategies. Similarly, the cultural industries—film, fashion, literature—derive their vibrancy from an eclectic confluence of voices. The commodification of culture, however, poses a paradox: while it amplifies visibility, it risks appropriating identities without accountability. In an era of globalization and algorithmic standardization, cultural diversity confronts unprecedented threats. The transnational flow of capital, information, and labor often engenders monocultural tendencies under the guise of cosmopolitanism. Algorithms, designed for optimization, tend to filter cultural experience through homogenizing lenses—curating identities instead of cultivating them. Hence, preserving cultural diversity is not a nostalgic endeavor but an existential imperative in the face of digital flattening and neoliberal erasures. Ultimately, cultural diversity is not merely about tolerance or celebration—it is about sustaining the ontological multiplicity that renders the human condition richly complex. To uphold it is to affirm that no single narrative, however dominant, can exhaust the spectrum of human meaning.

The term “performative multiculturalism” in the passage most closely refers to:

The institutionalization of cultural rites and festivals.

Superficial inclusion that conceals deeper systemic inequities.

Public resistance to cultural plurality in governance.

Honest cultural representation in mass media.

Q.No: 94

Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage :

Cultural diversity constitutes the variegated mosaic of human existence—an ever-evolving interplay of languages, traditions, philosophies, and belief systems that define collective and individual identities. Far from being a peripheral feature of global society, cultural diversity operates as a fundamental axis upon which civilizational vitality and epistemic plurality rest. In essence, it encapsulates not merely difference, but the affirmation of multiple ways of knowing, being, and meaning-making. In historical terms, civilizations have flourished not in isolation but at the confluence of diverse cultural streams. The syncretism observable in the Indo-Persian, Greco-Arabic, and Afro-Asian traditions exemplifies how intercultural fertilization catalyzes intellectual innovation and social cohesion. Rather than homogenization, these interactions yielded a dialogical reconstitution of worldviews—proof that cultural divergence can be a crucible for synthesis rather than conflict. At the philosophical level, cultural diversity interrogates the universality of norms. It challenges ethnocentric assumptions embedded within dominant paradigms by foregrounding the contextual nature of truth, morality, and aesthetics. When one engages with other cultures, the epistemological arrogance of singular worldviews is destabilized, allowing for intercultural humility and ethical pluralism to emerge. Thus, cultural diversity operates not just as an external phenomenon, but as an internal process of decentering the self. From a sociopolitical standpoint, societies that safeguard cultural plurality tend to nurture inclusive citizenship and resilience. Multicultural democracies are not only repositories of coexisting identities but also laboratories of conflict negotiation and policy innovation. However, tokenistic inclusion without structural equity often leads to performative multiculturalism—a facade that conceals systemic marginalization. Genuine cultural diversity necessitates decolonized institutional frameworks that recognize historical injustices while fostering intercultural dialogue. Economically and creatively, cultural diversity constitutes an underappreciated asset. Diverse workforces, for example, yield superior problem-solving outcomes due to varied cognitive schemata and adaptive strategies. Similarly, the cultural industries—film, fashion, literature—derive their vibrancy from an eclectic confluence of voices. The commodification of culture, however, poses a paradox: while it amplifies visibility, it risks appropriating identities without accountability. In an era of globalization and algorithmic standardization, cultural diversity confronts unprecedented threats. The transnational flow of capital, information, and labor often engenders monocultural tendencies under the guise of cosmopolitanism. Algorithms, designed for optimization, tend to filter cultural experience through homogenizing lenses—curating identities instead of cultivating them. Hence, preserving cultural diversity is not a nostalgic endeavor but an existential imperative in the face of digital flattening and neoliberal erasures. Ultimately, cultural diversity is not merely about tolerance or celebration—it is about sustaining the ontological multiplicity that renders the human condition richly complex. To uphold it is to affirm that no single narrative, however dominant, can exhaust the spectrum of human meaning.

In what way does the passage portray globalization as a threat to cultural diversity?

It promotes diverse collaboration across borders.

It encourages indigenous revivalist movements.

It fosters algorithmic and commercial standardization that homogenizes identity.

It reaffirms nationalistic cultural boundaries.

Q.No: 95

Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage :

Cultural diversity constitutes the variegated mosaic of human existence—an ever-evolving interplay of languages, traditions, philosophies, and belief systems that define collective and individual identities. Far from being a peripheral feature of global society, cultural diversity operates as a fundamental axis upon which civilizational vitality and epistemic plurality rest. In essence, it encapsulates not merely difference, but the affirmation of multiple ways of knowing, being, and meaning-making. In historical terms, civilizations have flourished not in isolation but at the confluence of diverse cultural streams. The syncretism observable in the Indo-Persian, Greco-Arabic, and Afro-Asian traditions exemplifies how intercultural fertilization catalyzes intellectual innovation and social cohesion. Rather than homogenization, these interactions yielded a dialogical reconstitution of worldviews—proof that cultural divergence can be a crucible for synthesis rather than conflict. At the philosophical level, cultural diversity interrogates the universality of norms. It challenges ethnocentric assumptions embedded within dominant paradigms by foregrounding the contextual nature of truth, morality, and aesthetics. When one engages with other cultures, the epistemological arrogance of singular worldviews is destabilized, allowing for intercultural humility and ethical pluralism to emerge. Thus, cultural diversity operates not just as an external phenomenon, but as an internal process of decentering the self. From a sociopolitical standpoint, societies that safeguard cultural plurality tend to nurture inclusive citizenship and resilience. Multicultural democracies are not only repositories of coexisting identities but also laboratories of conflict negotiation and policy innovation. However, tokenistic inclusion without structural equity often leads to performative multiculturalism—a facade that conceals systemic marginalization. Genuine cultural diversity necessitates decolonized institutional frameworks that recognize historical injustices while fostering intercultural dialogue. Economically and creatively, cultural diversity constitutes an underappreciated asset. Diverse workforces, for example, yield superior problem-solving outcomes due to varied cognitive schemata and adaptive strategies. Similarly, the cultural industries—film, fashion, literature—derive their vibrancy from an eclectic confluence of voices. The commodification of culture, however, poses a paradox: while it amplifies visibility, it risks appropriating identities without accountability. In an era of globalization and algorithmic standardization, cultural diversity confronts unprecedented threats. The transnational flow of capital, information, and labor often engenders monocultural tendencies under the guise of cosmopolitanism. Algorithms, designed for optimization, tend to filter cultural experience through homogenizing lenses—curating identities instead of cultivating them. Hence, preserving cultural diversity is not a nostalgic endeavor but an existential imperative in the face of digital flattening and neoliberal erasures. Ultimately, cultural diversity is not merely about tolerance or celebration—it is about sustaining the ontological multiplicity that renders the human condition richly complex. To uphold it is to affirm that no single narrative, however dominant, can exhaust the spectrum of human meaning.

What does the phrase “dialogical reconstitution of worldviews” most nearly imply?

Convergence of linguistic structures.

Exchange that produces hybrid cultural understandings.

Regression to isolated cultural epistemes.

Dominance of one cultural narrative over others.

[Click Here to Challenge Question No : 96](#)

Q.No: 96	Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the passage : Cultural diversity constitutes the variegated mosaic of human existence—an ever-evolving interplay of languages, traditions, philosophies, and belief systems that define collective and individual identities. Far from being a peripheral feature of global society, cultural diversity operates as a fundamental axis upon which civilizational vitality and epistemic plurality rest. In essence, it encapsulates not merely difference, but the affirmation of multiple ways of knowing, being, and meaning-making. In historical terms, civilizations have flourished not in isolation but at the confluence of diverse cultural streams. The syncretism observable in the Indo-Persian, Greco-Arabic, and Afro-Asian traditions exemplifies how intercultural fertilization catalyzes intellectual innovation and social cohesion. Rather than homogenization, these interactions yielded a dialogical reconstitution of worldviews—proof that cultural divergence can be a crucible for synthesis rather than conflict. At the philosophical level, cultural diversity interrogates the universality of norms. It challenges ethnocentric assumptions embedded within dominant paradigms by foregrounding the contextual nature of truth, morality, and aesthetics. When one engages with other cultures, the epistemological arrogance of singular worldviews is destabilized, allowing for intercultural humility and ethical pluralism to emerge. Thus, cultural diversity operates not just as an external phenomenon, but as an internal process of decentering the self. From a sociopolitical standpoint, societies that safeguard cultural plurality tend to nurture inclusive citizenship and resilience. Multicultural democracies are not only repositories of coexisting identities but also laboratories of conflict negotiation and policy innovation. However, tokenistic inclusion without structural equity often leads to performative multiculturalism—a facade that conceals systemic marginalization. Genuine cultural diversity necessitates decolonized institutional frameworks that recognize historical injustices while fostering intercultural dialogue. Economically and creatively, cultural diversity constitutes an underappreciated asset. Diverse workforces, for example, yield superior problem-solving outcomes due to varied cognitive schemata and adaptive strategies. Similarly, the cultural industries—film, fashion, literature—derive their vibrancy from an eclectic confluence of voices. The commodification of culture, however, poses a paradox: while it amplifies visibility, it risks appropriating identities without accountability. In an era of globalization and algorithmic standardization, cultural diversity confronts unprecedented threats. The transnational flow of capital, information, and labor often engenders monocultural tendencies under the guise of cosmopolitanism. Algorithms, designed for optimization, tend to filter cultural experience through homogenizing lenses—curating identities instead of cultivating them. Hence, preserving cultural diversity is not a nostalgic endeavor but an existential imperative in the face of digital flattening and neoliberal erasures. Ultimately, cultural diversity is not merely about tolerance or celebration—it is about sustaining the ontological multiplicity that renders the human condition richly complex. To uphold it is to affirm that no single narrative, however dominant, can exhaust the spectrum of human meaning. According to the passage, the economic significance of cultural diversity lies primarily in:
	Its ability to create ethnic enclaves that preserve traditional trade.
	Its capacity to reinforce bureaucratic efficiency.
	The commodification of uniform cultural products.
	The cognitive and creative advantages generated by heterogeneous inputs.

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 97](#)

Q.No: 97	Select the correct option for the Direct Speech conversion of the sentence below. He asserted that the cryptographic protocol might have resisted the attack had entropy been truly random.
	He asserted, "Had entropy been truly random, the cryptographic protocol might have resisted the attack."
	He said, "If entropy is truly random, protocol might resist attack."
	He asserted, "If entropy had been random, protocol might resist attack."
	He said, "Entropy random, protocol resists attack."

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 98](#)

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 asked, "Did you complete the homework?"
	He asked whether I completed the homework.

	He asked if I had completed the homework.
	He asked did I completed the homework.
	He asked that I had completed the homework.

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 99](#)

Q.No: 99 **Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to make a logical passage:**

1. The findings were analyzed to understand customer needs.
2. The results were then shared with the development team.
3. Based on the analysis, product enhancements were made.
4. A survey was conducted to gather feedback from customers.

	4-1-2-3
	1-2-4-3
	2-3-1-4
	3-4-1-2

[Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 100](#)

Q.No: 100 **Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to make a logical passage:**

1. A strategy was developed to address key market challenges.
2. Market research was conducted to identify trends.
3. Insights from research were used to finalize the strategy.
4. The strategy was then implemented in phases.

	2-3-1-4
	1-3-2-4
	3-2-1-4
	4-1-3-2