SSC ONLINE EXAMINATION

Correct Option selected | Wrong Option selected | Correct Option | Not Answered

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| Click Here for PART-A | Click Here for PART-B | Click Here for PART-C | Click Here for PART-D |

PART-A (English Language (Basic Knowledge))

	Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 1

Q.No: 1	Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error. A. It is imperative that he B. understands the severity of the situation C. and that he makes D. a clear, concise, and decisive statement to the press.
	It is imperative that he
	understands the severity of the situation
	and that he makes
	a clear, concise, and decisive statement to the press.

Q.No: 2 **Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error.**
A. The new employee B. seems to be C. a fast learner D. and more smarter than the last one.

The new employee

seems to be

a fast learner

and more smarter than the last one

Q.No: 3 **Fill in the blank with the most appropriate preposition:**
She persisted _____ all obstacles and criticism, proving her detractors wrong.

against

across

through

despite

Q.No: 4 **Fill in the blank with the most appropriate phrasal verb:**
The startup failed to _____ the expectations it had generated among investors.

live down

live through

live up to

live over

Q.No: 5 Choose the correctly spelt word:

Adversity

Advercity

Adverisity

Adverciti

Q.No: 6 Which of the following sentences uses the word "tear" with the **same meaning** as in the following sentence?
"A single tear rolled down her cheek"

He carefully tried not to tear the delicate fabric.

The little girl's tear brought her mother running.

Be careful not to tear the pages of the old book.

The sharp edge of the paper can easily tear when handled roughly.

Q.No: 7 Choose the correctly spelt word:

Precurious

Pricarious

Precarus

Precarious

Q.No: 8 **Read the following passage and answer the questions based on it:**
One of the biggest ethical dilemmas of the twenty-first century is brought up by the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into modern combat, particularly in the form of autonomous weapons systems (AWS). The promise of strategic advantage is pitted against fundamental ethical principles in the fiercely debated issue of whether or not such "killer robots" should be allowed in combat. Supporters contend that autonomous weapons might decrease the loss of human life, since they do not fear, become tired, or suffer the emotional stress that can cause human mistakes in combat. They also might be able to operate with more accuracy and rapidity in an unpredictable environment, which could decrease civilian casualties.
The ethical arguments are serious, nonetheless. The most compelling argument is the transfer of the life-and-death decision-making from a human to a machine. Opponents contend that a computer, however sophisticated, could never have the moral calculus, compassion, or comprehension of human dignity to make such judgments. This creates an important question of accountability: in the event that an autonomous weapon kills without authorisation, who has the moral and legal culpability? Is it the programmer who wrote the algorithm, the commander who sent the system out, or the state that legitimised its use? The secrecy of AI's decision-making process, commonly known as a "black box," also adds to the difficulty in assigning blame. This built-in absence of clear moral and legal norms tests the very foundations of the international laws of armed conflict. Essentially, the debate about autonomous weapons puts us in a position of considering not only the technology but also human responsibility, judgment, and the ethical limits we are prepared to place on the waging of war.

Which of the following is the most compelling ethical argument against autonomous weapons in combat?

The potential for increased civilian casualties

The speed at which autonomous weapons operate

The transfer of life-and-death decision-making to machines

The lack of accountability in AI decisions

Q.No: 9 **Read the following passage and answer the questions based on it:**

One of the biggest ethical dilemmas of the twenty-first century is brought up by the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into modern combat, particularly in the form of autonomous weapons systems (AWS). The promise of strategic advantage is pitted against fundamental ethical principles in the fiercely debated issue of whether or not such "killer robots" should be allowed in combat. Supporters contend that autonomous weapons might decrease the loss of human life, since they do not fear, become tired, or suffer the emotional stress that can cause human mistakes in combat. They also might be able to operate with more accuracy and rapidity in an unpredictable environment, which could decrease civilian casualties.

The ethical arguments are serious, nonetheless. The most compelling argument is the transfer of the life-and-death decision-making from a human to a machine. Opponents contend that a computer, however sophisticated, could never have the moral calculus, compassion, or comprehension of human dignity to make such judgments. This creates an important question of accountability: in the event that an autonomous weapon kills without authorisation, who has the moral and legal culpability? Is it the programmer who wrote the algorithm, the commander who sent the system out, or the state that legitimised its use? The secrecy of AI's decision-making process, commonly known as a "black box," also adds to the difficulty in assigning blame. This built-in absence of clear moral and legal norms tests the very foundations of the international laws of armed conflict. Essentially, the debate about autonomous weapons puts us in a position of considering not only the technology but also human responsibility, judgment, and the ethical limits we are prepared to place on the waging of war.

According to the passage, what is the primary concern regarding the integration of AI into modern warfare?

	The technology will never be able to operate in war zones
■	Autonomous weapons may lack the moral responsibility to make life-and-death decisions
	It would be illegal under international laws of armed conflict
	AI could be hacked and used against states

Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 10

Q.No: 10 **Read the following passage and answer the questions based on it:**

One of the biggest ethical dilemmas of the twenty-first century is brought up by the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into modern combat, particularly in the form of autonomous weapons systems (AWS). The promise of strategic advantage is pitted against fundamental ethical principles in the fiercely debated issue of whether or not such "killer robots" should be allowed in combat. Supporters contend that autonomous weapons might decrease the loss of human life, since they do not fear, become tired, or suffer the emotional stress that can cause human mistakes in combat. They also might be able to operate with more accuracy and rapidity in an unpredictable environment, which could decrease civilian casualties.

The ethical arguments are serious, nonetheless. The most compelling argument is the transfer of the life-and-death decision-making from a human to a machine. Opponents contend that a computer, however sophisticated, could never have the moral calculus, compassion, or comprehension of human dignity to make such judgments. This creates an important question of accountability: in the event that an autonomous weapon kills without authorisation, who has the moral and legal culpability? Is it the programmer who wrote the algorithm, the commander who sent the system out, or the state that legitimised its use? The secrecy of AI's decision-making process, commonly known as a "black box," also adds to the difficulty in assigning blame. This built-in absence of clear moral and legal norms tests the very foundations of the international laws of armed conflict. Essentially, the debate about autonomous weapons puts us in a position of considering not only the technology but also human responsibility, judgment, and the ethical limits we are prepared to place on the waging of war.

In the passage, the term "moral calculus" refers to:

	A complex mathematical process
■	The ability to make ethical decisions
	The calculation of military strategies
	The efficiency of AI systems in combat

Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 11

Q.No: 11 **Read the following passage and answer the questions based on it:**

One of the biggest ethical dilemmas of the twenty-first century is brought up by the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into modern combat, particularly in the form of autonomous weapons systems (AWS). The promise of strategic advantage is pitted against fundamental ethical principles in the fiercely debated issue of whether or not such "killer robots" should be allowed in combat. Supporters contend that autonomous weapons might decrease the loss of human life, since they do not fear, become tired, or suffer the emotional stress that can cause human mistakes in combat. They also might be able to operate with more accuracy and rapidity in an unpredictable environment, which could decrease civilian casualties.

The ethical arguments are serious, nonetheless. The most compelling argument is the transfer of the life-and-death decision-making from a human to a machine. Opponents contend that a computer, however sophisticated, could never have the moral calculus, compassion, or comprehension of human dignity to make such judgments. This creates an important question of accountability: in the event that an autonomous weapon kills without authorisation, who has the moral and legal culpability? Is it the programmer who wrote the algorithm, the commander who sent the system out, or the state that legitimised its use? The secrecy of AI's decision-making process, commonly known as a "black box," also adds to the difficulty in assigning blame. This built-in absence of clear moral and legal norms tests the very foundations of the international laws of armed conflict. Essentially, the debate about autonomous weapons puts us in a position of considering not only the technology but also human responsibility, judgment, and the ethical limits we are prepared to place on the waging of war.

What is the primary ethical concern raised by the "black box" nature of AI decision-making in AWS?

	It increases the speed of decision-making
	It hinders military efficiency
✅	It makes it difficult to assign moral and legal culpability
	It reduces the potential for civilian casualties

Q.No: 12 **Read the following passage and answer the questions based on it:**

One of the biggest ethical dilemmas of the twenty-first century is brought up by the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into modern combat, particularly in the form of autonomous weapons systems (AWS). The promise of strategic advantage is pitted against fundamental ethical principles in the fiercely debated issue of whether or not such "killer robots" should be allowed in combat. Supporters contend that autonomous weapons might decrease the loss of human life, since they do not fear, become tired, or suffer the emotional stress that can cause human mistakes in combat. They also might be able to operate with more accuracy and rapidity in an unpredictable environment, which could decrease civilian casualties.

The ethical arguments are serious, nonetheless. The most compelling argument is the transfer of the life-and-death decision-making from a human to a machine. Opponents contend that a computer, however sophisticated, could never have the moral calculus, compassion, or comprehension of human dignity to make such judgments. This creates an important question of accountability: in the event that an autonomous weapon kills without authorisation, who has the moral and legal culpability? Is it the programmer who wrote the algorithm, the commander who sent the system out, or the state that legitimised its use? The secrecy of AI's decision-making process, commonly known as a "black box," also adds to the difficulty in assigning blame. This built-in absence of clear moral and legal norms tests the very foundations of the international laws of armed conflict. Essentially, the debate about autonomous weapons puts us in a position of considering not only the technology but also human responsibility, judgment, and the ethical limits we are prepared to place on the waging of war.

Which argument in favor of autonomous weapons is most strongly supported by proponents?

	They help reduce civilian casualties
	They can create more humane warfare
	They ensure that no human is ever at risk in combat
✅	They act with more accuracy and rapidity

Q.No: 13	Choose the correct meaning of the idiom: **Below the belt**
	Hitting someone lightly
	Doing something with great care
	A punch in boxing
✅	Unfair or unjust behavior

Q.No: 14	Choose the correct meaning of the idiom: **Star-crossed lovers**
✅	Lovers whose relationship is doomed
	Lovers facing many challenges
	Very successful lovers
	Happy lovers

Q.No: 15	Select the most appropriate antonym of the word: **Sporadic**
	Infrequent
	Occasional
✅	Frequent
	Intermittent

Q.No: 16	**Choose the correct one-word substitute for:** **A place where dead bodies are kept for examination**
	Cemetery
✅	Morgue
	Hospital
	Clinic

Q.No: 17	Select the most appropriate antonym of the word: **Fastidious**
	Meticulous
🟨	Sloppy
	Fussy

Perceptive

Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 18

Q.No: 18 Choose the correct one-word substitute for:
A person who performs magic tricks

Magician

Sorcerer

Wizard

Illusionist

Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 19

Q.No: 19 Change the following sentence into the Active form.
The city council's decision is thought to be influenced by powerful lobbying groups.

Powerful lobbying groups think that the city council's decision is influenced.

Powerful lobbying groups are thought to influence the city council's decision.

People think that powerful lobbying groups influence the city council's decision.

The city council thinks that powerful lobbying groups influence the decision.

Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 20

Q.No: 20 Select the option that expresses the given sentence in indirect voice.
The guide said, "We will be exploring the ruins all morning."

The guide said that they would be exploring the ruins all morning.

The guide said that they will be exploring the ruins all morning.

The guide said that we would be exploring the ruins all morning.

The guide said that they were exploring the ruins all morning.

Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 21

Q.No: 21 Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:
Except for **you and me, no one knew** Radha.

Except for you and I, no one knew Radha

Except for you and me, no one knew Radha

Except you and I, no one knew Radha

Except for I and you, no one knew Radha

Q.No: 22 **Choose the correct passive voice transformation of the sentence:**
Why did the brilliant detective suddenly solve the complex mystery?

Why was the complex mystery suddenly solved by the brilliant detective?

Why was the complex mystery suddenly been solved by the brilliant detective?

Why has the complex mystery been suddenly solved by the brilliant detective?

Why did the complex mystery be solved by the brilliant detective?

Q.No: 23 **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in direct voice.**
The traveler explained that he was going to visit several historic sites on his trip.

The traveler said, "He was going to visit several historic sites on his trip."

The traveler said, "He is going to visit several historic sites on his trip."

The traveler explained, "I was going to visit several historic sites on my trip."

The traveler said, "I am going to visit several historic sites on my trip."

Q.No: 24 **Rearrange the following sentences to form a meaningful and grammatically correct paragraph:**
P. He disassembled the old engine with care, marking each component precisely.
Q. He torqued the bolts to the precise specifications, put in new gaskets, and replaced old parts.
R. After reassembling the engine, he put it back in the vehicle and reattached all of the hoses.
S. On the first turn of the key, the engine flickered to life and resumed its flawless operation.

R, Q, P, S

P, Q, R, S

S, Q, R, P

Q, P, R, S

Q.No: 25 **Rearrange the following sentences to form a meaningful and grammatically correct paragraph:**
P: As a result, the software significantly improved operational efficiency across departments
Q: The team worked tirelessly, refining the code and testing each feature for compatibility.
R: It was designed to simplify daily tasks and provide real-time data analysis.
S: .A groundbreaking new software was developed to streamline workflow and increase productivity.

S, R, Q, P

P, R, Q, S

R, S, Q, P

S, P, Q, R

Roll No.

Candidate Name

Exam Level   : SSC CHSL Tier 1 ⌄

Test Date   : 17 Nov 2025

Test Time and Shift   : 01:30 PM (Shift-2)

Centre Name

Correct Option selected | Wrong Option selected | Correct Option | Not Answered

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| Click Here for PART-A | Click Here for PART-B | Click Here for PART-C | Click Here for PART-D |

PART-C (Quantitative Aptitude (Basic Arithmetic Skill))

Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 51

Q.No: 51	A trader sells two articles at ₹960 each. On one, he gains 20%, and on the other, he loses 20%. What is his overall profit or loss percentage?
	एक व्यापारी दो वस्तुएँ ₹960 प्रति वस्तु की दर से बेचता है। एक पर उसे 20% का लाभ होता है और दूसरी पर उसे 20% की हानि होती है। उसका कुल लाभ या हानि प्रतिशत क्या है?

5% Profit

5% लाभ

4% Loss

4% हानि

4% Profit

4% लाभ

5% Loss

5% हानि

Q.No: 52 A vase has a marked price of Rs. 550. Simran pays Rs. 350 for it because she got 2 successive discounts, one of 20% and the other of:

एक फूलदान का अंकित मूल्य 550 रुपये है। सिमरन इसके लिए 350 रुपये का भुगतान करती है क्योंकि उसे दो क्रमिक छूट मिलीं, एक 20% की और दूसरी:

21%	
21%	
22%	
22%	
19.25%	
19.25%	
20.45%	
20.45%	

Q.No: 53 A seller marks his goods 32% above their cost price but allows a 16% discount for cash payment. His percentage of profit when sold in cash is:

एक विक्रेता अपनी वस्तु का मूल्य उसके क्रय मूल्य से 32% अधिक अंकित करता है, लेकिन नकद भुगतान पर 16% की छूट देता है। नकद में बेचने पर उसका लाभ प्रतिशत क्या है?

9.12%	
9.12%	
8.25%	
8.25%	
10.88%	
10.88%	
11.5%	
11.5%	

Q.No: 54 A company had 4 departments with an average of 45 employees each. Later, a fifth department was added with 90 employees. Due to restructuring, 10 employees from each of the original four departments were transferred to the new department. What is the new average number of employees per department?

एक कंपनी में 4 विभाग थे जिनमें प्रत्येक में औसतन 45 कर्मचारी थे। बाद में, 90 कर्मचारियों वाला एक पाँचवाँ विभाग जोड़ा गया। पुनर्गठन के कारण, मूल चार विभागों में से प्रत्येक से 10 कर्मचारियों को नए विभाग में स्थानांतरित कर दिया गया। प्रत्येक विभाग में कर्मचारियों की नई औसत संख्या क्या है?

50	
50	
52	
52	

	54
	54
	56
	56

Q.No: 55 A savings scheme offers compound interest annually. A woman deposits ₹10,000. At the end of the first year, the interest rate is 10%. In the second year, due to inflation, the interest rate rises to 12.5%, and in the third year, it drops to 8%. Calculate the total interest she earned at the end of 3 years.

एक बचत योजना वार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज देती है। एक महिला ₹10,000 जमा करती है। पहले वर्ष के अंत में ब्याज दर 10% है। दूसरे वर्ष, मुद्रास्फीति के कारण, ब्याज दर बढ़कर 12.5% हो जाती है, और तीसरे वर्ष यह घटकर 8% हो जाती है। 3 वर्षों के अंत में उसे कुल कितना ब्याज मिला, इसकी गणना कीजिए।

	₹3,265
	₹3,265
	₹3,365
	₹3,365
	₹3,285
	₹3,285
	₹3,460
	₹3,460

Not Answered

Q.No: 56 What is the square of 129?

129 का वर्ग क्या है?

	16541
	16541
	16641
	16641
	16741
	16741
	16841
	16841

Q.No: 57 A perfect square between 50 and 70 is:

50 और 70 के बीच एक पूर्ण वर्ग है:

	62
	62

	63
	63
■	64
	64
	65
	65

Q.No: 58 A and B started a business with investments of ₹5000 and ₹4000, respectively. After 6 months, A added ₹1000 and B added ₹x. If the profit ratio is 11:18, find x.

A और B ने क्रमशः ₹5000 और ₹4000 के निवेश के साथ एक व्यवसाय शुरू किया। 6 महीने बाद, A ने ₹1000 और B ने ₹x जोड़े। अगर लाभ अनुपात 11:18 है, तो x ज्ञात कीजिए।

	₹9000
	₹9000
■	₹10000
	₹10000
	₹12000
	₹12000
	₹14000
	₹14000

Q.No: 59 A started a business with ₹30,000. B joined after 5 months with ₹40,000. At the end of the year, the total profit was ₹80,000. What is the share of A?

A ने ₹30,000 के साथ एक व्यवसाय शुरू किया। 5 महीने बाद B, ₹40,000 के साथ व्यवसाय में शामिल हो गया। वर्ष के अंत में, कुल लाभ ₹80,000 था। A का हिस्सा क्या है?

	₹40000
	₹40000
	₹42000
	₹42000
■	₹45000
	₹45000
	₹49000
	₹49000

Q.No: 60 A, B, and C start a business. A invests ₹5000 for 12 months, B ₹4000 for 9 months, and C ₹3000 for 6 months. If the total profit is ₹380000, find A's profit share.

A, B और C एक व्यवसाय शुरू करते हैं। A 12 महीनों के लिए ₹5000, B 9 महीनों के लिए ₹4000 और C 6 महीनों के लिए ₹3000 निवेश करता है। अगर कुल लाभ ₹380000 है, तो A का लाभ हिस्सा ज्ञात कीजिए।

₹2500000

₹2500000

₹200000

₹200000

₹2600000

₹2600000

₹2700000

₹2700000

Q.No: 61 A circular iron plate of radius 24 cm is heated, and its radius increases by 1.8%. What is the approximate percentage increase in its area?

24 सेमी त्रिज्या वाली एक वृत्ताकार लोहे की प्लेट को गर्म किया जाता है, और इसकी त्रिज्या 1.8% बढ़ जाती है। इसके क्षेत्रफल में लगभग कितने प्रतिशत की वृद्धि होगी?

1.8%	
1.8%	
2.2%	
2.2%	
3.64%	
3.64%	
4.3%	
4.3%	

Q.No: 62 If $x + y = 6$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 20$, then find the value of $(x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4)$.

यदि $x + y = 6$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 20$ है, तो $(x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4)$ मान ज्ञात करें।

412	
412	
336	
336	
408	
408	
372	
372	

Q.No: 63 If $(6m - 5n)^2 = 7$ and $30mn = 60$, then find the value of $(6m + 5n)^2 + 16mn$.

यदि $(6m - 5n)^2 = 7$ और $30mn = 60$ है, तो $(6m + 5n)^2 + 16mn$ का मान ज्ञात करें।

235
235

207
207

279
279

244
244

Q.No: 64 If secx − tanx = 1/√3, then the value of secx × tanx is:

यदि secx − tanx = 1/√3 है, तो secx × tanx का मान ज्ञात करें।

2/3
2/3

4/√3
4/√3

2/√3
2/√3

4/3
4/3

Q.No: 65 If x = 7sin A + 24cos A and y = 7cos A − 24sin A, then what is the value of $3(x^2 + y^2)$?

यदि x = 7sin A + 24cos A और y = 7cos A − 24sin A है, तो $3(x^2 + y^2)$ का मान क्या है?

1760
1760

2120
2120

1875
1875

1290
1290

Q.No: 66 A man pulls a rope tied to a flagpole at ground level. The rope is 20 meters long and makes an angle of 60° with the ground. How high up the flagpole is the point where the rope is tied? Also, find the horizontal distance between the man and the base of the flagpole.

एक आदमी ज़मीन पर लगे एक झंडे के खंभे से बंधी रस्सी खींच रहा है। रस्सी 20 मीटर लंबी है और ज़मीन से 60° का कोण बनाती है। झंडे के खंभे से रस्सी जिस जगह बंधी है, वह कितनी ऊँचाई पर है? साथ ही आदमी और झंडे के खंभे के आधार के बीच की क्षैतिज दूरी भी ज्ञात कीजिए।

9.55 meters and 15 meters 9.55 मीटर और 15 मीटर	
11.45 meters and 16 meters 11.45 मीटर और 16 मीटर	
17.32 meters and 10 meters 17.32 मीटर और 10 मीटर	
12.88 meters and 19 meters 12.88 मीटर और 19 मीटर	

Q.No: 67 An amount of Rs. 'Z' is invested in two different schemes—one offers simple interest at 13% p.a. for 4 years, and the other offers compound interest at 12% p.a. compounded annually for 2 years. If the total amount from the simple interest scheme exceeds the compound interest scheme by Rs. 78, then find the value of Z.

Z रुपये की राशि दो अलग-अलग योजनाओं में निवेश की जाती है—एक योजना 4 वर्षों के लिए 13% वार्षिक साधारण ब्याज प्रदान करती है, और दूसरी योजना 2 वर्षों के लिए 12% वार्षिक चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज प्रदान करती है। यदि साधारण ब्याज योजना से प्राप्त कुल राशि, चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज योजना से प्राप्त राशि से 78 रुपये अधिक है, तो Z का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

Rs. 287 287 रुपये	
Rs. 293.66 293.66 रुपये	
Rs. 245.5 245.5 रुपये	
Rs. 299.88 299.88 रुपये	

Not Answered

Q.No: 68 A sum of Rs. 7,500 is invested in a scheme offering r% compound interest for 2 years. Find the value of 'r' if the difference in the simple interest and compound interest for the same amount at the same rate of interest after 2 years is Rs. 108.

7,500 रुपये की राशि को 2 वर्षों के लिए r% चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज की पेशकश करने वाली एक योजना में निवेश किया जाता है। यदि 2 वर्षों के बाद समान ब्याज दर पर समान राशि के लिए साधारण ब्याज और चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज के बीच का अंतर 108 रुपये है, तो 'r' का मान ज्ञात कीजिए।

10% 10%	
8% 8%	
12% 12%	
9%	

9%

Q.No: 69 Gaurav invested Rs. 'x' in a scheme offering 10% compound interest for three years. Prem invested Rs. 18,000 in a scheme offering 15% simple interest for four years. Find the interest earned by Gaurav if the interest earned by Prem is Rs. '2x – 1,200'.

गौरव ने तीन वर्षों के लिए 10% चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज वाली एक योजना में 'x' रुपये का निवेश किया। प्रेम ने चार वर्षों के लिए 15% साधारण ब्याज वाली एक योजना में 18,000 रुपये का निवेश किया। यदि प्रेम द्वारा अर्जित ब्याज '2x - 1,200' रुपये है, तो गौरव द्वारा अर्जित ब्याज ज्ञात कीजिए।

	Rs. 1,215 1,215 रुपये
	Rs. 1,779 1,779 रुपये
	Rs. 1,560 1,560 रुपये
✅	Rs. 1,986 1,986 रुपये

Q.No: 70 The sum of three numbers is 144. If the numbers are in a ratio of 3:4:5, find the smallest number.

तीन संख्याओं का योग 144 है। यदि संख्याएँ 3:4:5 के अनुपात में हैं, तो सबसे छोटी संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।

✅	36 36
	48 48
	46 46
	38 38

Q.No: 71 Box A, contains tea worth Rs.350 per kg and in box B contains tea worth Rs. 450 per kg. If both box A and B are mixed in the ratio 4 : 6 then the price of the mixture pr kg is approximately:

बॉक्स A में 350 रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम की चाय है और बॉक्स B में 450 रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम की चाय है। यदि बॉक्स A और B दोनों को 4:6 के अनुपात में मिलाया जाए, तो प्रति किलोग्राम मिश्रण का मूल्य लगभग कितना होगा?

	400/- 400/-
	350/- 350/-

410/-

410/-

440/-

440/-

Q.No: 72 A recipe for a cake calls for 2 cups of milk and 3 cups of flour. With this recipe, a cake was baked using 12 cups of flour. How many cups of milk were required?

एक केक बनाने की विधि में 2 कप दूध और 3 कप मैदा चाहिए। इस विधि से, 12 कप मैदा से केक बनाया गया। कितने कप दूध की आवश्यकता होगी?

7 cups

7 कप

9 cups

9 कप

8 Cups

8 कप

10 Cups

10 कप

Q.No: 73 Train 'P' can cross a pole in 8 seconds, while train 'Q' takes 15 seconds to cross train 'P' when they travel in opposite directions on parallel tracks. If the ratio of length of train 'P' to that of train 'Q' is 2:3 and the speed of train 'P' is 54 km/h, then find the speed (in km/h) of train 'Q'.

रेलगाड़ी 'P' एक खंभे को 8 सेकंड में पार कर सकती है, जबकि रेलगाड़ी 'Q' को रेलगाड़ी 'P' को पार करने में 15 सेकंड लगते हैं, जब वे समानांतर पटरियों पर विपरीत दिशाओं में चलती हैं। यदि रेलगाड़ी 'P' और रेलगाड़ी 'Q' की लंबाई का अनुपात 2:3 है तथा रेलगाड़ी 'P' की चाल 54 किमी/घंटा है, तो रेलगाड़ी 'Q' की चाल (किमी/घंटा में) ज्ञात कीजिए।

28 km/h

28 किमी/घंटा

12 km/h

12 किमी/घंटा

22 km/h

22 किमी/घंटा

18 km/h

18 किमी/घंटा

Q.No: 74 A thief is 2,000 metres ahead of a policeman when the policeman starts a chase by running at 20 m/s. If the thief is running at 12 m/s, then find the time taken by the policeman to catch the thief.

कोई चोर, किसी पुलिसकर्मी से 2,000 मीटर आगे है, जब पुलिसकर्मी 20 मीटर/सेकंड की चाल से दौड़कर उसका पीछा करना शुरू करता है। यदि चोर 12 मीटर/सेकंड की चाल से दौड़ता है, तो पुलिसकर्मी द्वारा चोर को पकड़ने में लगने वाला समय ज्ञात कीजिए।

210 seconds 210 सेकंड	
280 seconds 280 सेकंड	
250 seconds 250 सेकंड	✓
220 seconds 220 सेकंड	

Q.No: 75 An item undergoes two successive discounts: 12.5% (i.e., 1/8) and then 20%. After those discounts, a tax of **18%** is applied on the reduced price, and the final amount the customer pays is ₹927. What was the original price of the item? (Give exact value and a rounded amount to two decimal places)

किसी वस्तु पर 12.5% (अर्थात, 1/8) और फिर 20% की दो क्रमागत छूट दी जाती हैं। इन छूटों के बाद, कम हुई कीमत पर 18% का कर लगाया जाता है, और ग्राहक द्वारा भुगतान की जाने वाली अंतिम राशि ₹927 है। वस्तु की मूल कीमत कितनी थी? (सटीक मान और दशमलव के दो स्थानों तक पूर्णांकित राशि बताएं)

Rs. 1022.28 1022.28 रुपये	
Rs. 1028.22 1028.22 रुपये	
Rs. 1128.22 1128.22 रुपये	
Rs. 1122.28 1122.28 रुपये	✓

: SSC CHSL Tier 1 ⌄

: 17 Nov 2025

: 01:30 PM (Shift-2)

Correct Option selected Wrong Option selected Correct Option Not Answered

Save / Print

| Click Here for PART-A | Click Here for PART-B | Click Here for PART-C | Click Here for PART-D |

PART-D (General Awareness)

Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 76

Q.No: 76	Which of the following statements is correct regarding the parts of Indian constitution? I. Part VIII is related with the Union territories. II. Part IX is related with the Co-Operative Societies. भारतीय संविधान के भागों के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है? I. भाग 8 संघ राज्यक्षेत्र से संबंधित है। II. भाग 9 सहकारी सोसाइटियों से संबंधित है।
	Only I केवल I
	Only II केवल II

	Both I and II
	I और II दोनों
	Neither I Nor II
	न तो I और न ही II

Q.No: 77 In July 2025, Union Minister Sarbananda Sonowal said the Kaladan project between India and Myanmar will be operational by _____.

जुलाई 2025 में, केंद्रीय मंत्री सर्बानंद सोनोवाल ने कहा कि भारत और म्यांमार के बीच कलादान परियोजना _____ तक चालू हो जाएगी।

	2027
	2027
	2026
	2026
	2028
	2028
	2029
	2029

Not Answered

Q.No: 78 As of 31st July 2025, which of the following country is the part of East Asia Summit Process?

31 जुलाई 2025 तक, निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा देश पूर्वी एशिया शिखर सम्मेलन प्रक्रिया का हिस्सा है?

	Australia
	ऑस्ट्रेलिया
	UAE
	यू.ए.ई.
	Saudi Arabia
	सऊदी अरब
	Brazil
	ब्राज़िल

Q.No: 79 Which freedom fighter was also known as 'Badshah Khan' or 'Frontier Gandhi'?

किस स्वतंत्रता सेनानी को 'बादशाह खान' या 'फ्रंटियर गांधी' के नाम से भी जाना जाता था?

	Abdul Ghaffar Khan
	अब्दुल गफ्फार खान
	Ashfaqulla Khan
	अशफाकउल्ला खान

	Zakir Husain Khan
	ज़ाकिर हुसैन खान
	Hakim Ajmal Khan
	हकीम अजमल खान

Q.No: 80 Who has been appointed as the Director of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) in December 2024?

दिसंबर 2024 में भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान संस्थान (आई.ए.आर.आई.) के निदेशक के रूप में किसे नियुक्त किया गया है?

	Cherukumalli Srinivasa Rao
	चेरुकुमल्ली श्रीनिवास राव
	Ajit Vinayak Gupte
	अजीत विनायक गुप्ते
	Pranay Verma
	प्रणय वर्मा
	Praveen Vashista
	प्रवीण वशिष्ठ

Not Answered

Q.No: 81 There are _____ sub-schemes under the PM –YASASVI Scheme.

PM-YASASVI (पी.एम. यशस्वी) योजना के अंतर्गत _____ उप-योजनाएँ हैं।

	2
	2
	5
	5
	7
	7
	8
	8

Not Answered

Q.No: 82 Which ministry is the nodal ministry for the Bio-RIDE Scheme approved in September 2024?

सितंबर 2024 में स्वीकृत बायो-राइड योजना के लिए कौन सा मंत्रालय नोडल मंत्रालय है?

	Ministry of Science & Technology
	विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय
	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

	स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय
	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
	नवीन एवं नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा मंत्रालय
	Ministry of Education
	शिक्षा मंत्रालय

Not Answered

Q.No: 83 Who was the head coach of the team that won the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024?

आई.सी.सी. पुरुष T20 विश्व कप 2024 जीतने वाली टीम के मुख्य कोच कौन थे?

	Jonathan Trott
	जोनाथन ट्रॉट
	Andrew McDonald
	एंड्रयू मैकडोनाल्ड
🟩	Rahul Dravid
	राहुल द्रविड़
	Rob Walter
	रॉब वाल्टर

Q.No: 84 Volleyball made its Olympic debut at the _____ Olympic games.

ओलंपिक खेलों में वॉलीबॉल पहली बार _____ओलंपिक में खेला गया था।

	1958
	1958
	1960
	1960
	1962
	1962
🟨	1964
	1964

Not Answered

Q.No: 85 In 2025, hockey Men's Asia Cup was held in which country?

2025 में हॉकी पुरुष एशिया कप किस देश में आयोजित किया गया था?

🟨	India
	भारत

	Sri Lanka श्रीलंका
🟥	China चीन
	Bangladesh बांग्लादेश

Q.No: 86	Who among the following is a violinist hailed from Andhra Pradesh? निम्नलिखित में से कौन से वायलिन वादक आंध्र प्रदेश से हैं?
	U. Srinivas यू. श्रीनिवास
	Chitti Babu चिट्टी बाबू
	Sheik Chinna Moulana शेख चिन्ना मौलाना
🟩	Dwaram Venkataswamy Naidu द्वारम वेंकटस्वामी नायडू

Q.No: 87	Who is the author of the book 'The God of Small Things'? 'द गॉड ऑफ स्मॉल थिंग्स' पुस्तक के लेखक कौन हैं?
	Ruskin Bond रस्किन बॉन्ड
🟩	Arundhati Roy अरुंधति रॉय
	R.K. Narayan आर.के. नारायण
	Mulk Raj Anand मुल्क राज आनंद

Q.No: 88	Natya Shastra by Bharat Muni clubbed musical instruments into how many groups? भरत मुनि द्वारा रचित नाट्य शास्त्र में वाद्य यंत्रों को कितने समूहों में बांटा गया है?
	2 2

3	
3	

5	
5	

Not Answered

Q.No: 89 Who is the author of the book 'Miss Laila, Armed and Dangerous'?

'मिस लैला, आर्म्ड एंड डेंजरस' पुस्तक के लेखक कौन हैं?

Sachin Kundalkar	
सचिन कुंडलकर	
Ruchir Joshi	
रुचिर जोशी	
Manu Joseph	
मनु जोसेफ	
Ajay K Pandey	
अजय के पांडे	

Not Answered

Q.No: 90 Which of the following temples is also known as "Taj Mahal of the South"?

निम्नलिखित में से किस मंदिर को "दक्षिण का ताजमहल" भी कहा जाता है?

Sri Jagannath Puri Temple, Puri	
श्री जगन्नाथ पुरी मंदिर, पुरी	
Meenakshi Temple, Madurai	
मीनाक्षी मंदिर, मदुरै	
Sri Venkateswara Temple, Tirupati	
श्री वेंकटेश्वर मंदिर, तिरुपति	
Chamundeshwari Temple, Mysore	
चामुंडेश्वरी मंदिर, मैसूर	

Not Answered

Q.No: 91 'Raja' festival is celebrated in which of the following state?

'राजा' त्योहार निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य में मनाया जाता है?

	Nagaland नगालैंड
	Gujarat गुजरात
	Karnataka कर्नाटक
🟩	Odisha ओडिशा

Q.No: 92 In which Indian state is the 'Garia' dance traditionally performed?

'गरिया' नृत्य पारंपरिक रूप से किस भारतीय राज्य में किया जाता है?

🟥	Gujarat गुजरात
	Jharkhand झारखंड
	Maharashtra महाराष्ट्र
🟨	Tripura त्रिपुरा

Q.No: 93 What is the name of the long-range glide bomb successfully tested by DRDO from a Su-30 MKI aircraft in 2025?

डी.आर.डी.ओ. द्वारा 2025 में Su-30 MKI विमान से सफलतापूर्वक परीक्षण किए जाने वाले लंबी दूरी के ग्लाइड बम का नाम क्या है?

	Prithvi पृथ्वी
	Agni अग्नि
🟨	Gaurav गौरव
🟥	BrahMos ब्रह्मोस

Q.No: 94 What was the primary cause of India's 1991 economic crisis?

भारत के 1991 के आर्थिक संकट का मुख्य कारण क्या था?

A major natural disaster.

एक बड़ी प्राकृतिक आपदा।

The government inability to repay foreign borrowings.

सरकार की विदेशी उधार चुकाने में असमर्थता।

The state government inefficiency to not contribute to national economy.

राष्ट्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था में योगदान ना देने की राज्य सरकार की अकुशलता।

High level of illegal migration from Pakistan and Bangladesh.

पाकिस्तान और बांग्लादेश से अवैध प्रवास का उच्च स्तर।

Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 95

Q.No: 95 In India, Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) was incepted in the year _____.

भारत में, विदेश व्यापार महानिदेशालय (डी.जी.एफ.टी.) की स्थापना वर्ष _____ में हुई थी।

1997	
1997	
1991	
1991	
1995	
1995	
1993	
1993	

Not Answered

Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 96

Q.No: 96 Which of the following veto powers is not available to the President of India?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी वीटो शक्तियाँ भारत के राष्ट्रपति के पास उपलब्ध नहीं हैं?

Absolute Veto

पूर्ण वीटो

Pocket Veto

पॉकेट वीटो

Qualified Veto

विशेषितवीटो

Suspensive Veto

निलंबनकारी वीटो

Click Here to Challenge Question No.: 97

Q.No: 97 Who decides whether a bill is a Money Bill or not?

कौन तय करता है कि कोई विधेयक धन विधेयक है या नहीं?

	President राष्ट्रपति
🟩	Speaker of the House of the People लोकसभा अध्यक्ष
	Prime Minister प्रधानमंत्री
	Finance Minister वित्त मंत्री

Q.No: 98 Carbon dioxide is transported to the lungs from all parts of the body through _____ in humans.

मनुष्यों में कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड _____ के माध्यम से शरीर के सभी भागों से फेफड़ों तक पहुँचाई जाती है।

	Sweat पसीना
	Mucus श्लेष्मा
🟩	Blood रुधिर
	Lymph लसीका

Q.No: 99 Mahavira Jain was born in a royal family near which ancient city?

महावीर जैन का जन्म किस प्राचीन शहर के निकट एक शाही परिवार में हुआ था?

🟥	Taxila तक्षशिला
🟨	Vaishali वैशाली
	Ujjain उज्जैन
	Pataliputra पाटलिपुत्र

Q.No: 100	In initial filtrate of kidney, which of the following substance is selectively re-absorbed as the urine flows along the tube in a human kidney? I. Glucose II. Amino acids मानव गुर्दे में मूत्र नली के साथ प्रवाहित होने पर गुर्दे के प्रारंभिक निस्यंद में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा पदार्थ चुनिंदा रूप से पुन: अवशोषित हो जाता है? I. ग्लूकोज II. अमीनो अम्ल
🟥	Only I केवल I
	Only II केवल II
🟨	Both I and II I और II दोनों
	Neither I nor II न तो I और न ही II