



Teachingninja.in



Latest Govt Job updates



Private Job updates



Free Mock tests available



Visit - teachingninja.in

DSSSB Junior Secretariat Assistant

Previous Year Paper
23 April 2022 Shift 3
(English)





GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI
Delhi Subordinate Services Selection Board
FC-18, Institutional Area, Karkardooma, Delhi – 110092.
www.dsssb.delhigovt.nic.in

Participant ID	
Participant Name	
Test Center Name	
Test Date	23/04/2022
Test Time	4:30 PM - 6:30 PM
Subject	Junior Secretariat Assistant

Section : Mental Ability 1

Q.1 In a certain code language,
'C - D' means 'C is the father of D',
'C + D' means 'C is the sister of D',
'C \$ D' means 'C is the mother of D',
'C % D' means 'C is the brother of D'.
Based on the above, how is L related to O, if 'L - M + N - O'?

- Ans ☒ A. Father
☒ B. Father's father
☒ C. Father's brother
☒ D. Son

Question ID : 63068051841

Q.2 Select the letter-cluster from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.
GFN, IHP, KJR, ?

- Ans ☒ A. MNT
☒ B. MLT
☒ C. MTM
☒ D. MTL

Question ID : 63068048829

Q.3 Six members of a family S, T, U, W, X, Y are travelling together. T is the son of U but U is not the mother of T. S and U are a married couple. X is the brother of U. W is the daughter of S. Y is the brother of T. How is X related to W?

- Ans ☒ A. Father
☒ B. Father's brother
☒ C. Brother
☒ D. Nephew

Question ID : 63068057106

Q.4 Four letter-clusters have been given, out of which three are alike in some manner and one is different.
Select the one that is different.

- Ans ☒ A. XSPK
☒ B. TOLG
☒ C. ZVTP
☒ D. PKHC

Question ID : 63068050156

Q.5 Eight friends K, L, M, N, O, P, Q and R own lockers in a bank. All the lockers are placed one on top of the other. The lowermost locker is numbered as 1. Each person is allotted only one locker. R is allotted an odd-numbered locker below O. Only two persons have lockers between P and K. M is allotted an even-numbered locker above the locker of N, but not immediately above. Q has a locker on second above the locker of L. L doesn't have the locker numbered 1. There are only two lockers between O and Q. O has been allotted locker no. 2. There is only one locker between K and O. Which person has been allotted locker no. 4?

- Ans ☒ A. N
☒ B. P
☒ C. M
☒ D. K

Question ID : 63068059392

Q.6 Find out the correct option that when filled in the blanks in the same sequence will make the series logically complete.
qr_s_rpsqr_sq__s

- Ans ☒ A. pqprp
☒ B. rpqqr
☒ C. qrprr
☒ D. prqpp

Question ID : 63068048738

Q.7 In this question, two statements are followed by two conclusions, numbered I and II. Find out which conclusion(s) is/are true based on the given statements.

Statement:

$$M \geq L > N = R, N > Q \geq T$$

Conclusions:

I. $M \geq T$

II. $L > Q$

- Ans ☒ A. Only conclusion I is true.
☒ B. Both conclusions I and II are true.
☒ C. Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.
☒ D. Only conclusion II is true.

Question ID : 63068058981

Q.8 Select the pair from among the given options that is analogous to the given pair.
PEN : LIK

- Ans ☒ A. VWM : GUA
☒ B. IWE : EAF
☒ C. POT : TKW
☒ D. REF : NIC

Question ID : 63068056981

Q.9 How many such pairs of letters are there in the word KETCHUP (both in the forward and backward directions) which have as many letters between them as there are in the English alphabetical order?

- Ans ☒ A. Two
☒ B. Three
☒ C. Four
☒ D. Five

Question ID : 63068053330

Q.10 If each consonant in the word ENLIGHTENMENT is changed by the letter preceding it as in the English alphabetical order, which of the following letters will be the tenth from the right in the new group of letters thus formed?

- Ans ☒ A. K
☒ B. L
☒ C. M
☒ D. I

Question ID : 63068051758

Q.11 If each letter in the word INFLUENCE is changed to the letter preceding it in the English alphabetical order, which of the following letter will be the seventh from the right in the new group of letters thus formed?

- Ans ☒ A. M
☒ B. B
☒ C. K
☒ D. E

Question ID : 63068051751

Q.12 Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting on a straight bench facing towards the North. H is sitting at the fifth position from the left side. A and G are not the immediate neighbours of F and E. E is sitting second to the left of H and third to the left of F. C is the immediate neighbour of F who is second to the right of D. Who is sitting at the second position from the left side?

- Ans ☒ A. B
☒ B. E
☒ C. H
☒ D. D

Question ID : 63068048908

Q.13 Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:
Some pianos are lizards.
All lizards are rats.
Some cars are pianos.

Conclusions:
(I) Some cars are lizards.
(II) Some rats are cars.
(III) All pianos are rats.

- Ans
- ☒ A. Either conclusion I or conclusion III follows
 - ☒ B. Only conclusion II follows
 - ☒ C. None of the conclusions follow
 - ☒ D. Only conclusion I follows

Question ID : 63068063276

Q.14 In a certain code language,

‘L+ M’ means ‘L is the daughter of M’,
‘L – M’ means ‘L is the mother of M’,
‘L × M’ means ‘L is the father of M’,
‘L ÷ M’ means ‘L is the son of M’.

Based on the above, how is D related to A if ‘A ÷ B + C × D – E’?

- Ans
- ☒ A. Daughter
 - ☒ B. Mother’s sister
 - ☒ C. Mother
 - ☒ D. Sister

Question ID : 63068056525

Q.15 CUTTER is related to BTSSDQ in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, BOTTLE is related to ANSSKD. To which of the following is BUTTER related, following the same logic?

- Ans
- ☒ A. ATSSQD
 - ☒ B. APSSQD
 - ☒ C. APSSDQ
 - ☒ D. ATSSDQ

Question ID : 63068051860

Q.16 ‘MAUSOLEUM’ is related to ‘NBVTOKDTL’, ‘SUPREME’ is related to ‘TVQRDL D’ in the same way as ‘MEMORIAL’ is related to ‘_____’.

- Ans
- ☒ A. NFNPOJBM
 - ☒ B. FNNPOJBM
 - ☒ C. NFNPJOBM
 - ☒ D. NFNPOJMB

Question ID : 63068056443

Q.17 Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.
Five friends Ram, Geeta, Piyush, Surbhi and Bhushan, each has different ages. Piyush is younger than Ram. Bhushan is younger than Piyush. Ram is younger than Geeta. Surbhi is younger than only one person, Geeta.
Who is the eldest amongst all?

- Ans
- ☒ A. Bhushan
 - ☒ B. Geeta
 - ☒ C. Ram
 - ☒ D. Piyush

Question ID : 63068057432

Q.18 The given statement is followed by three conclusions, numbered I, II and III. Decide which of the given conclusions is/are true based on the given statement.

Statement:

$$A > Z \geq B = Y > C \geq X$$

Conclusions:

I. $B < X$

II. $A < B$

III. $C < Z$

- Ans
- ☒ A. Both conclusions I and II
 - ☒ B. Both conclusions II and III
 - ☒ C. Only conclusion I
 - ☒ D. Only conclusion III

Question ID : 63068057938

Q.19 Read the given statement and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions is true based on the given statement.

Statement: $H \geq Q > R \leq S = M > G$

Conclusions:

I. $Q > S$

II. $G < S$

- Ans
- ☒ A. Only II is true
 - ☒ B. Only I is true
 - ☒ C. Neither I nor II is true
 - ☒ D. Both I and II are true

Question ID : 63068057404

Q.20 Seven students, Jiya, Tanya, Veena, Rakhi, Mukul, Gauri, and Priyanka are sitting on a straight bench facing towards the North. Rakhi is sitting at the middle position. Veena is second to the left of Rakhi and Gauri is third to the right of Veena. Mukul and Jiya are not sitting at any of the ends. Jiya is sitting second to the right of Priyanka. How many students are sitting between Priyanka and Gauri?

Ans ☒ A. 3

☐ B. 4

☐ C. 5

☐ D. 6

Question ID : 63068048905

Section : Mental Ability 2

Q.1 Select the option that is related to the third number in the same way as the second number is related to the first number.

1 : 1 :: 529 : ?

Ans ☐ A. 25

☐ B. 27

☐ C. 33

☒ D. 23

Question ID : 63068050659

Q.2 Seven people P, Q, R, S, T, U and W attended a family party. W does not have any siblings. P is the brother of Q. R is the daughter of Q. Q and U are sisters. W is U's husband. T is the sister of S. S is the father of P. W said, "I will sit with my sister-in-law". Who is W referring to?

Ans ☐ A. R

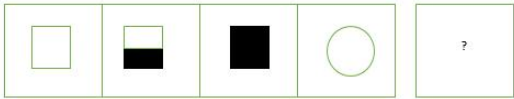
☒ B. Q

☐ C. T

☐ D. P

Question ID : 63068057110

Q.3 Select the figure from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.



Ans

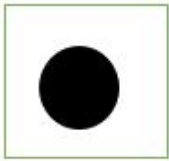
☒ A.



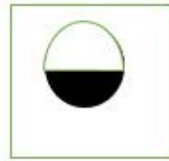
☒ B.



☒ C.

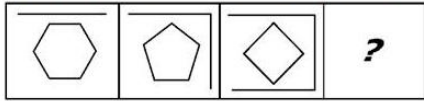


☒ D.



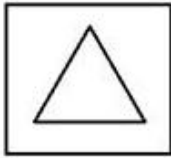
Question ID : 63068056448

Q.4 Select the figure from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.

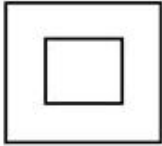


Ans

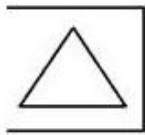
✓ A.



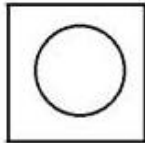
✗ B.



✗ C.



✗ D.



Question ID : 63068056557

Q.5 How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'TREASURE' (in both forward and backward directions) that have as many letters between them as there are in the English alphabetical order?

Ans ✗ A. Three

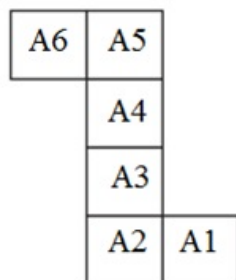
✗ B. None

✓ C. One

✗ D. Two

Question ID : 63068053460

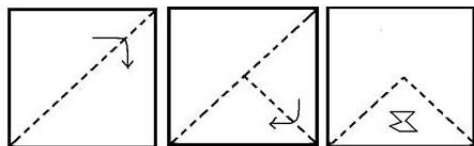
Q.6 A box is made by folding the given sheet. In the box so formed, which face CANNOT be adjacent to the face having A3?



- Ans
- ☐ A. A4
 - ☐ B. A6
 - ☒ C. A5
 - ☐ D. A1

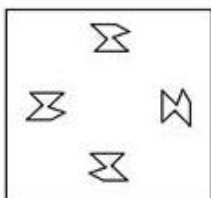
Question ID : 63068058135

Q.7 The sequence of folding a piece of paper and the manner in which the folded paper has been cut is shown in the following figures. How would this paper look when unfolded?

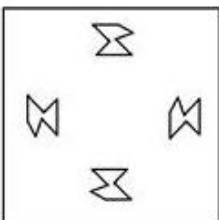


Ans

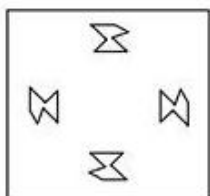
☐ A.



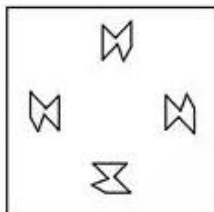
☐ B.



☒ C.

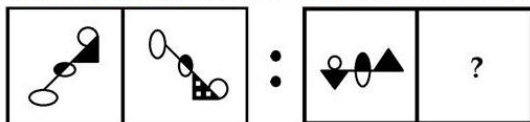


☐ D.



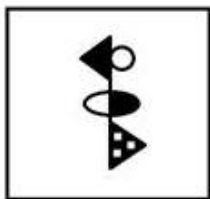
Question ID : 63068058622

Q.8 Select the option that is related to the third figure in the same way as the second figure is related to the first figure.

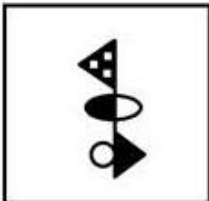


Ans

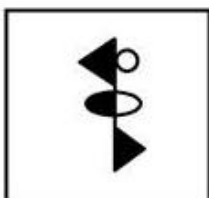
✓ A.



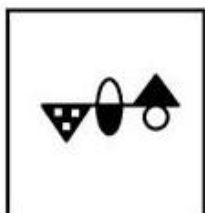
✗ B.



✗ C.



✗ D.



Question ID : 63068058599

Q.9 If \times means $-$, $-$ means \div , \div means $+$, and $+$ means \times , then which of the given equations is correct?

Ans ✗ A. $29 + 18 \div 7 - 84 \times 21 = -93$

✓ B. $29 \times 18 + 7 \div 84 - 21 = -93$

✗ C. $29 \times 18 - 7 \div 84 + 21 = -93$

✗ D. $29 + 18 - 7 \div 84 \times 21 = -93$

Question ID : 63068050485

Q.10 Select the number from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.

5, 12, 22, 46, 90, 182, ?

Ans ✗ A. 360

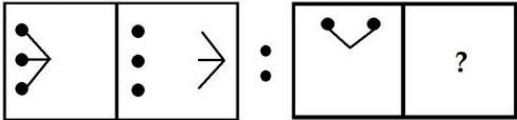
✗ B. 356

✓ C. 362

✗ D. 358

Question ID : 63068056570

Q.11 Select the option that is related to the third figure in the same way as the second figure is related to the first figure.



Ans

☒ A.



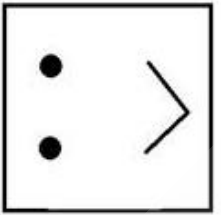
☒ B.



☒ C.



☒ D.



Question ID : 63068058600

Q.12 Choose the missing number related to a given number in the same manner as the two numbers of another given pair are related to each other.

$7 : 84, 8 : 112 :: 11 : 132, 12 : ?$

Ans

☒ A. 180

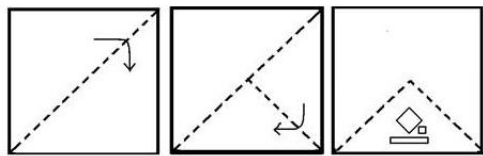
☒ B. 144

☒ C. 156

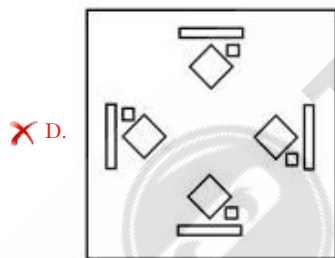
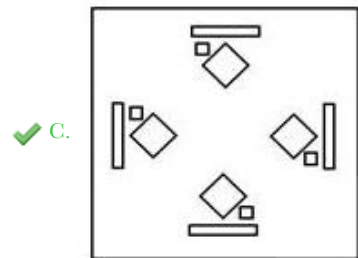
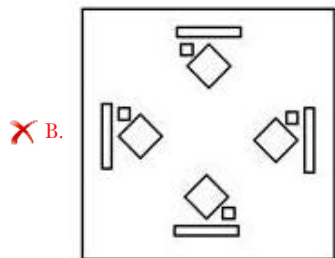
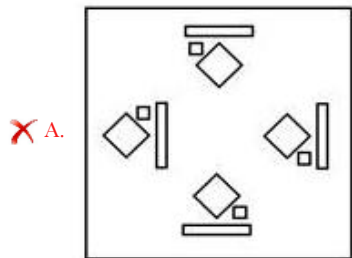
☒ D. 168

Question ID : 63068050667

Q.13 The sequence of folding a piece of paper and the manner in which the folded paper has been cut is shown in the following figures. How would this paper look when unfolded?



Ans



Question ID : 63068058621

Q.14 Select the term that will come next in the following series.
AZ1, CX3, EV5, GT7, IR9, _____

- Ans
- ☒ A. KL11
 - ☒ B. KP11
 - ☒ C. JO10
 - ☒ D. JL11

Question ID : 63068048557

Q.15 60 is related to 10 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 300 is related to 50. To which of the following is 570 related, following the same logic?

- Ans
- ☒ A. 10
 - ☒ B. 114
 - ☒ C. 95
 - ☒ D. 57

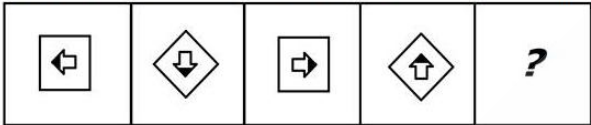
Question ID : 63068049488

Q.16 Select the option that is related to the third number in the same way as the second number is related to the first number.
10 : 1000 :: 11 : ?

- Ans
- ☒ A. 1190
 - ☒ B. 1331
 - ☒ C. 110
 - ☒ D. 121

Question ID : 63068050669

Q.17 Select the figure from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.



Ans

- ☒ A.
- ☒ B.
- ☒ C.
- ☒ D.

Question ID : 63068056561

Q.18 In a certain code language,
'P * Q' means 'P is the father of Q',
'P # Q' means 'P is the sister of Q',
'P + Q' means 'P is the brother of Q',
'P = Q' means 'P is the mother of Q',
'P - Q' means 'P is the son of Q'.
Based on the above, how is P related to S, if 'P - Q = R + S'?

- Ans
- ☒ A. Father
 - ☒ B. Brother
 - ☒ C. Father's father
 - ☒ D. Son

Question ID : 63068051832

Comprehension:
Reena, Alok, Khushi, Ranjana, Awdhesh, Yug and Adweta live on seven different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2, and so on till the topmost floor which is numbered 7.
Reena lives on the floor immediately above Yug. There are exactly two people living between Yug and Adweta. Ranjana lives on an even numbered floor. Reena lives on some floor above Ranjana. Awdhesh lives on floor number 2. Alok does not live on any floor above Adweta.

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 Who lives exactly on the middle floor?

- Ans
- ☒ A. Ranjana
 - ☒ B. Alok
 - ☒ C. Khushi
 - ☒ D. Reena

Question ID : 63068053319

Comprehension:
Reena, Alok, Khushi, Ranjana, Awdhesh, Yug and Adweta live on seven different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2, and so on till the topmost floor which is numbered 7.
Reena lives on the floor immediately above Yug. There are exactly two people living between Yug and Adweta. Ranjana lives on an even numbered floor. Reena lives on some floor above Ranjana. Awdhesh lives on floor number 2. Alok does not live on any floor above Adweta.

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 Who lives between Adweta and Alok?

- Ans
- ☒ A. Awdhesh
 - ☒ B. Reena
 - ☒ C. Yug
 - ☒ D. Khushi

Question ID : 63068053320

Q.1 Shore Temple at the coast of Coromandel is one of the most significant representations of _____ architecture.

- Ans
- ☒ A. Chola
 - ☒ B. Gupta
 - ☒ C. Pallava
 - ☒ D. Maurya

Question ID : 63068057531

Q.2 In 2021, India was ranked _____ in the Chandler Good Government Index (CGGI), which classifies 104 countries in terms of government capabilities and outcomes.

- Ans
- ☒ A. 52nd
 - ☒ B. 51st
 - ☒ C. 48th
 - ☒ D. 49th

Question ID : 63068049533

Q.3 Which of the following combinations are the correct sects/divisions in Christianity?

- Ans
- ☒ A. Hinayana and Mahayana
 - ☒ B. Catholic and Protestant
 - ☒ C. Svetambara and Digambar
 - ☒ D. Sunnis and Shias

Question ID : 63068052257

Q.4 There are _____ zones in the Indian Railways including Metro Railway, Kolkata.

- Ans
- ☒ A. 18
 - ☒ B. 14
 - ☒ C. 21
 - ☒ D. 19

Question ID : 63068053184

Q.5 Which of the following is the largest type of volcano?

- Ans
- ☒ A. Ridge
 - ☒ B. Composite
 - ☒ C. Caldera
 - ☒ D. Shield

Question ID : 63068062025

Q.6 Which of the following festivals is organised by Tourism Corporation of Gujarat to promote tourism in the state?

- Ans
- ☒ A. Elephanta Festival
 - ☒ B. The Mukteswar Dance Festival
 - ☒ C. Sammed Shikhar Festival
 - ☒ D. Kutch Rann Utsav

Question ID : 63068056319

Q.7 Identify the pyrimidines from the list of compounds.

- Ans
- ☒ A. Guanine, cytosine, and thymine
 - ☒ B. Cytosine, adenine and uracil
 - ☒ C. Uracil, cytosine, and thymine
 - ☒ D. Thymine, cytosine, and adenine

Question ID : 63068059348

Q.8 Which of the following statements is INCORRECT about Mendel?

- Ans
- ☒ A. Mendel's work was rediscovered by CarlCorrens, Hugo DeVries and Erich von Tschermak.
 - ☒ B. Mendel was awarded the Nobel Prize for his outstanding work on genetics.
 - ☒ C. Mendel worked on pea plants.
 - ☒ D. Mendel is known as the father of genetics.

Question ID : 63068062060

Q.9 Who among the following became the first Indian bowler to pick up four wickets on ODI debut in March 2021?

- Ans
- ☒ A. Prasadh Krishna
 - ☒ B. Subroto Banerjee
 - ☒ C. Noel David
 - ☒ D. Hardik Pandya

Question ID : 63068052597

Q.10 To which of the following types of vegetation do trees like silver firs, junipers, pines and birches belong?

- Ans
- ☒ A. Mangrove Forests
 - ☒ B. Montane Forests
 - ☒ C. Tropical Evergreen Forests
 - ☒ D. The Thorny Forests and Scrubs

Question ID : 63068052872

Q.11 Which of the following Governors signed the ordinance to curb the abusing of children and women via social media in November 2020?

- Ans
- ☐ A. Shri Ganeshi Lal
 - ☒ B. Shri Arif Mohammad Khan
 - ☐ C. Shri BD Mishra
 - ☐ D. Shri Jagdish Mukhi

Question ID : 63068050535

Q.12 Elements in the modern periodic table are arranged in _____.

- Ans
- ☐ A. 8 groups and 17 periods
 - ☐ B. 7 groups and 18 periods
 - ☒ C. 18 groups and 7 periods
 - ☐ D. 17 groups and 8 periods

Question ID : 63068052338

Q.13 Which of the following languages is NOT an official language according to the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India?

- Ans
- ☐ A. Bodo
 - ☒ B. Bhojpuri
 - ☐ C. Konkani
 - ☐ D. Dogri

Question ID : 63068048257

Q.14 What is the ability of an objective lens to differentiate between two lines or points in an object called?

- Ans
- ☐ A. Power of the lens
 - ☐ B. Magnifying power
 - ☒ C. Resolving power
 - ☐ D. Focal power

Question ID : 63068062068

Q.15 What should be the length of a mirror to take the full image of a 4-metre long object?

- Ans
- ☐ A. 3 m
 - ☐ B. 4 m
 - ☐ C. 1 m
 - ☒ D. 2 m

Question ID : 63068062040

Q.16 Who authored the book titled 'The Long Game: How the Chinese Negotiate with India'?

- Ans
- ☐ A. Manan Bhatt
 - ☐ B. Captain Ramesh Babu
 - ☒ C. Vijay Gokhale
 - ☐ D. Kunal Basu

Question ID : 63068053245

Q.17 Which of the following statements is FALSE regarding the ozone layer?

- Ans
- ☐ A. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) are responsible for the ozone hole.
 - ☐ B. The ozone layer is found around 15–30km above Earth's surface.
 - ☐ C. It is found in the stratosphere.
 - ☒ D. The ozone layer is not expected to recover anymore now.

Question ID : 63068056776

Q.18 Which of the following is the correct order of the states, corresponding to the given sequence of their associated festivals?

Rath Yatra, Lohri, Pongal and Gaan-Ngai

- Ans
- ☐ A. Tamil Nadu, Manipur, Odisha and Punjab
 - ☐ B. Manipur, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Odisha
 - ☐ C. Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Odisha and Manipur
 - ☒ D. Odisha, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Manipur

Question ID : 63068052270

Q.19 What is the proposed allocation by the Government of India over five years, as of February 2021, for the National Research Foundation, an autonomous body envisaged to support researchers working across several streams of Science & Technology with special focus on universities?

- Ans
- ☐ A. ₹10,000 crore
 - ☒ B. ₹50,000 crore
 - ☐ C. ₹20,000 crore
 - ☐ D. ₹30,000 crore

Question ID : 63068059856

Q.20 Which of the following terms refers to the sum of all the activities and relationships of a species by which it uses the resources in its habitat for its survival and reproduction?

- Ans
- ☒ A. Niche
 - ☐ B. Steppe
 - ☐ C. Dispersal
 - ☐ D. Biome

Question ID : 63068055007

Section : General Awareness 2

Q.1 What is the literacy rate among Indians, as per the 2011 Census?

- Ans
- ☐ A. 68.04 percent
 - ☐ B. 78.04 percent
 - ☒ C. 74.04 percent
 - ☐ D. 64.04 percent

Question ID : 63068053198

Q.2 Chilies are hot due to presence of:

- Ans
- ☐ A. abscisic acid
 - ☐ B. butanol
 - ☒ C. capsaicinoids
 - ☐ D. alkaloids

Question ID : 63068068812

Q.3 In which state is the maximum catchment area of Krishna River situated?

- Ans
- ☐ A. Telangana
 - ☐ B. Andhra Pradesh
 - ☐ C. Maharashtra
 - ☒ D. Karnataka

Question ID : 63068051426

Q.4 The temperate forests are called _____ in the Nilgiri hills, Anamalai hills and Palani hills.

- Ans
- ☒ A. sholas
 - ☐ B. coniferous
 - ☐ C. alpines
 - ☐ D. tundras

Question ID : 63068053651

Q.5 The Chauri Chaura Incident took place on which of the following dates?

- Ans
- ☒ A. 4 February 1922
 - ☐ B. 3 February 1921
 - ☐ C. 4 February 1921
 - ☐ D. 3 February 1922

Question ID : 63068053574

Q.6 The egg of which of the following birds is the largest single isolated cell?

- Ans
- ☐ A. Penguin
 - ☐ B. Emu
 - ☐ C. Eagle
 - ☒ D. Ostrich

Question ID : 63068062048

Q.7 Detoxification process is performed by which of the following cell organelle?

- Ans
- ☐ A. Mitochondria
 - ☐ B. Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum (RER)
 - ☒ C. Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum (SER)
 - ☐ D. Golgi bodies

Question ID : 63068056763

Q.8 Which of the following Acts was passed by the British Government which allowed them to arrest any person without any trial?

- Ans
- ☒ A. Rowlatt Act, 1919
 - ☐ B. Morley-Minto Reforms
 - ☐ C. Pitt's India Act, 1784
 - ☐ D. Regulating Act, 1773

Question ID : 63068070592

Q.9 Which of the following is NOT a salient feature of the Indian Constitution?

- Ans
- ☒ A. Parliamentary sovereignty
 - ☐ B. Integrated and independent judiciary
 - ☐ C. Parliamentary form of government
 - ☐ D. Federal system with unitary bias

Question ID : 63068053762

Q.10 Hunza, Nubra, Shigar and Gasing are tributaries of _____ river.

- Ans
- ☐ A. Brahmaputra
 - ☐ B. Sutlej
 - ☒ C. Indus
 - ☐ D. Ganga

Question ID : 63068053649

Q.11 Which of the following cyclones hit the coast of West Bengal and Odisha in May 2021?

- Ans ☒ A. Cyclone Yaas
 ☐ B. Cyclone Tauktae
 ☐ C. Cyclone Nisarga
 ☐ D. Cyclone Gulab

Question ID : 63068052807

Q.12 Who among the following was the guru of Satyakama Jabala, a son of a slave woman?

- Ans ☐ A. Vasishtha
 ☒ B. Gautama
 ☐ C. Parshuram
 ☐ D. Dronacharya

Question ID : 63068052990

Q.13 Which of the following is the local name for slash and burn agriculture in Odisha?

- Ans ☒ A. Bringa
 ☐ B. Penda
 ☐ C. Kuruwa
 ☐ D. Valre

Question ID : 63068068550

Q.14 Which of the following with reference to the conditions of President's office is INCORRECT?

- Ans ☐ A. The President shall be entitled without payment of rent to the use of his official residence.
 ☒ B. The emoluments and allowances of the President can be diminished during his term of office.
 ☐ C. The President shall not be a member of either house of Parliament.
 ☐ D. The President shall not hold any other office of profit.

Question ID : 63068059640

Q.15 Ashoka appointed officials known as the _____, who went from place to place teaching people about dhamma.

- Ans ☐ A. Dharma Mahamatta
 ☒ B. Dhamma Mahamatta
 ☐ C. Dhamma Acharya
 ☐ D. Dharma Shashtri

Question ID : 63068052994

Q.16 Which of the following options represents narrow money?

- Ans ☒ A. M2 and M3
☒ B. M1 and M2
☒ C. M1 and M4
☒ D. M3 and M4

Question ID : 63068054968

Q.17 Punnett Square is used to determine which of the following?

- Ans ☒ A. To find out all possible combinations of male gametes only
☒ B. To find out all possible combinations of male and female gametes
☒ C. Never used to find out all possible combinations of any gametes
☒ D. To find out all possible combinations of female gametes only

Question ID : 63068059325

Q.18 The Law of _____ Marginal Utility states that marginal utility from consuming each additional unit of a commodity declines as its consumption increases, while keeping consumption of other commodities constant.

- Ans ☒ A. Increasing
☒ B. Constant
☒ C. Equi
☒ D. Diminishing

Question ID : 63068068583

Q.19 The Lauriya-Araraj pillar edict of Ashoka is located in the state of _____.

- Ans ☒ A. Andhra Pradesh
☒ B. Bihar
☒ C. Madhya Pradesh
☒ D. Uttar Pradesh

Question ID : 63068053053

Q.20 Suppose a firm faces a cost function of $C=18+24q+q^2$. What is the firm's fixed cost?

- Ans ☒ A. 18
☒ B. 36
☒ C. 24
☒ D. 9

Question ID : 63068068587

Section : Arithmetic Ability 1

Q.1 A cubical pot of side 4 cm is fully filled with a liquid. Find the volume of liquid.

- Ans
- ☐ A. 60 cm^3
 - ☒ B. 64 cm^3
 - ☐ C. 16 cm^3
 - ☐ D. 32 cm^3

Question ID : 63068066191

Q.2 What is the area of a triangle whose sides are 9 m, 12 m and 15 m?

- Ans
- ☐ A. 84 m^2
 - ☒ B. 54 m^2
 - ☐ C. 2916 m^2
 - ☐ D. 3428 m^2

Question ID : 63068064874

Q.3 A's income is ₹30,000. His expenditure is 60% of his income. How much is his expenditure (in ₹)?

- Ans
- ☐ A. 17,000
 - ☐ B. 19,000
 - ☐ C. 20,000
 - ☒ D. 18,000

Question ID : 63068055123

Q.4 Find the curved surface area of a right circular cylinder if the volume of the right circular cylinder is 396 cm^3 and the radius of its base is 3 cm.

- Ans
- ☒ A. 264 cm^2
 - ☐ B. 444 cm^2
 - ☐ C. 44 cm^2
 - ☐ D. 14 cm^2

Question ID : 63068067890

Q.5 Find the curved surface area of a cylinder of height 20 cm and the radius of the base 7cm.

- Ans
- ☒ A. 880 cm^2
 - ☐ B. 1769 cm^2
 - ☐ C. 17.6 cm^2
 - ☐ D. 88 cm^2

Question ID : 63068067889

Q.6 X, Y and Z are partners of a business. What percentage of the profit will Y get, if their shares in the business are in the ratio 2 : 3 : 5?

- Ans
- ☒ A. 50%
 - ☒ B. 30%
 - ☒ C. 60%
 - ☒ D. 20%

Question ID : 63068059929

Q.7 The total number of employees in a start-up is 216. If the number of females is 114, then what is the respective ratio of the total number of males to the total number of females in the start-up?

- Ans
- ☒ A. 13 : 14
 - ☒ B. 11 : 12
 - ☒ C. 8 : 9
 - ☒ D. 17 : 19

Question ID : 63068060086

Q.8 What annual instalment will discharge a debt of Rs.800 due in 2 years at 5% per annum simple interest?

- Ans
- ☒ A. Rs.390.25
 - ☒ B. Rs.490.25
 - ☒ C. Rs.380.25
 - ☒ D. Rs.590.25

Question ID : 63068058204

Q.9 Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 18 hours and 26 hours respectively. If they are opened at alternate hours and if pipe A gets opened first, then in how many hours will the tank get full?

- Ans
- ☒ A. 21-22
 - ☒ B. 26-27
 - ☒ C. 18-19
 - ☒ D. 23-24

Question ID : 63068065328

Q.10 What is the average of the following decimal numbers?
6.7, 7.3 and 4.9

- Ans
- ☒ A. 4.3
 - ☒ B. 6.6
 - ☒ C. 6.3
 - ☒ D. 4.6

Question ID : 63068058288

Q.11 A train is running at a speed of 36 km/h and is 100 m long. The time in which it passes a man standing near the railway line is:

- Ans ☒ A. 10 seconds
☒ B. 5 seconds
☒ C. 9 seconds
☒ D. 7 seconds

Question ID : 63068059562

Q.12 The area of a square is numerically equal to 9 times its perimeter. What is five-ninth of the perimeter (in cm) of the square?

- Ans ☒ A. 80
☒ B. 72
☒ C. 144
☒ D. 120

Question ID : 63068061311

Q.13 In an office, 80% of the members are men and 20% of the members are women. If the average age of the men is 40 years and the average age of the women is 35 years, what is the average age of all the members?

- Ans ☒ A. 37 years
☒ B. 35 years
☒ C. 39 years
☒ D. 38 years

Question ID : 63068052631

Q.14 A number is increased by 20% and then decreased by 20%. Find the net increase or decrease per cent

- Ans ☒ A. Decrease by 4%
☒ B. Decrease by 10%
☒ C. Increase by 4%
☒ D. Increase by 10%

Question ID : 63068064836

Q.15 Rs.950 is divided among A, B and C such that, if Rs.10, Rs.11 and Rs.14 are diminished from the shares of A, B and C, respectively, the remainders will be in the ratio of 3, 5 and 7. What is the share of B?

- Ans ☒ A. ₹330
☒ B. ₹306
☒ C. ₹316
☒ D. ₹300

Question ID : 63068061258

Q.16 Ajay advertises to sell all the items in his shop at 10% loss. But on selling copper wire he actually gains 20% because he uses a faulty meter scale. What is the length of the meter scale used by him?

- Ans
- ☐ A. 80 cm
 - ☐ B. 85 cm
 - ☐ C. 72 cm
 - ☒ D. 75 cm

Question ID : 63068067667

Q.17 Salman lost 30% of his money when he sold a study table for ₹6,384. At what price should he have sold the item in order to make a 30% profit?

- Ans
- ☐ A. ₹14,858
 - ☒ B. ₹11,856
 - ☐ C. ₹12,120
 - ☐ D. ₹9,120

Question ID : 63068064841

Q.18 The present population of a town is 76000. If the population increases by 10% in the first year and decreases by 10% in the second year, find the population after 2 years.

- Ans
- ☐ A. 72450
 - ☐ B. 72540
 - ☐ C. 75204
 - ☒ D. 75240

Question ID : 63068068424

Q.19 The average marks obtained by Venkatesh in Telugu, Sanskrit and Urdu were 15 more than his marks in Sanskrit. He got a total of 102 marks in Telugu and Urdu. How many marks did he get in Sanskrit?

- Ans
- ☐ A. 26.5
 - ☒ B. 28.5
 - ☐ C. 102
 - ☐ D. 58

Question ID : 63068055108

Q.20 If $A : B = 9 : 7$, $B : C = 1 : 4$, $C : D = 2 : 3$, then $A : D = ?$

- Ans
- ☐ A. 3 : 7
 - ☒ B. 3 : 14
 - ☐ C. 7 : 1
 - ☐ D. 9 : 3

Question ID : 63068059926

Section : Arithmetic Ability 2

Q.1 Avi purchased a tennis bat for ₹1,260. Due to some scratches on the bat, Avi has to sell it for ₹1,197. Find the loss percentage.

- Ans
- ☒ A. 5
 - ☐ B. 6.3
 - ☐ C. 10
 - ☐ D. 8

Question ID : 63068059527

Q.2 If the selling price of a washing machine is $\frac{23}{20}$ times its cost price, then:

- Ans
- ☐ A. the profit is 3%
 - ☒ B. the profit is 15%
 - ☐ C. the loss is 3%
 - ☐ D. the loss is 15%

Question ID : 63068064840

Q.3 Two trains are moving in the same direction at the speeds of 70 km/h and 90 km/h, respectively. The faster train crosses a man sitting in the slower train in 36 sec. Find the length of the faster train.

- Ans
- ☒ A. 200 m
 - ☐ B. 100 m
 - ☐ C. 225 m
 - ☐ D. 250 m

Question ID : 63068067871

Q.4 $4 \div \left[(6 - 2) \div \left[(5 - 3) \div \left(3 + \frac{2}{5} \right) \right] \right] = ?$

- Ans
- ☐ A. $\frac{40}{17}$
 - ☐ B. $\frac{17}{10}$
 - ☐ C. $\frac{17}{40}$
 - ☒ D. $\frac{10}{17}$

Question ID : 63068061440

Q.5 One man can paint a house in 10 days and another man can do it in 15 days. If they work together alternatively, they can do it in X days. Find the value of X.

- Ans
- ☒ A. 6
 - ☒ B. 12.5
 - ☒ C. 12
 - ☒ D. 10

Question ID : 63068058457

Q.6 The ratio of the speeds of a car, a train and bus is 3 : 7 : 4. The average speed of the car, the bus and the train is 56 km/h. What is the average speed of the car and the train together?

- Ans
- ☒ A. 65 km/h
 - ☒ B. 72 km/h
 - ☒ C. 55 km/h
 - ☒ D. 60 km/h

Question ID : 63068068150

Q.7 An article costs ₹1,600 to a store's owner, who marks its price at ₹2,400. The owner sells it to a customer at a discount of 20%. The customer gets a further discount of 10% on his net payment by redeeming a coupon issued by the store previously. What is the profit percentage earned by the store owner in this transaction?

- Ans
- ☒ A. 10%
 - ☒ B. 28%
 - ☒ C. 8%
 - ☒ D. 18%

Question ID : 63068065119

Q.8 Two candidates contested an election. The winning candidate scored 62% and won by 756 votes. If 63 votes were declared invalid, find the total number of votes polled in the election?

- Ans
- ☒ A. 3213
 - ☒ B. 3346
 - ☒ C. 3150
 - ☒ D. 3452

Question ID : 63068066152

Q.9 The marks obtained by 15 students in a Science test (out of 100) are as given:
91, 82, 100, 100, 96, 65, 82, 76, 79, 90, 46, 64, 72, 68, 66
The range of the data is:

- Ans
- ☒ A. 100
 - ☒ B. 90
 - ☒ C. 46
 - ☒ D. 54

Question ID : 63068067634

Q.10 6 men and 3 boys working together can complete five times as much work as a man and a boy. The working capacities of a man and a boy are in the ratio:

- Ans ☒ A. 2 : 1
☐ B. 3 : 1
☐ C. 4 : 1
☐ D. 2 : 3

Question ID : 63068066364

Q.11 After two successive discounts of 12% and x% on the marked price, an item is sold at ₹12,276. If the merchant marked it at 25% over the cost price ₹12,000, the value of x is:

- Ans ☐ A. 8
☒ B. 7
☐ C. 9
☐ D. 10

Question ID : 63068060125

Q.12 A museum has an average of 410 visitors on Mondays and 140 on other days. The average number of visitors per day in a month of 30 days beginning with a Monday is:

- Ans ☐ A. 150
☐ B. 180
☒ C. 185
☐ D. 175

Question ID : 63068067632

Q.13 By number, a purse contains ₹5, ₹2, ₹1 coins in the ratio 1 : 3 : 5. Find the number of ₹2 coins if the total value of all the coins is ₹272.

- Ans ☐ A. 42
☐ B. 21
☒ C. 51
☐ D. 17

Question ID : 63068064847

Q.14 The ratio of students in a coaching preparing for bank exams and civil services is 5 : 4. The ratio of fees collected from each of bank exams and civil services students is 16 : 25. If the total amount collected from all the students is ₹2.7 lakh, what is the total amount collected from civil services aspirants only?

- Ans ☐ A. ₹1,55,000
☐ B. ₹1,20,000
☐ C. ₹1,25,000
☒ D. ₹1,50,000

Question ID : 63068068373

Q.15 The floor of a room is 8 m 96 cm in length and 6 m 72 cm in breadth. The minimum number of square tiles of the same size needed to cover the entire floor is:

- Ans ☐ A. 16
☒ B. 12
☐ C. 32
☐ D. 8

Question ID : 63068051241

Q.16 A batsman scored 110 runs, which included 5 boundaries and 5 sixes. What percentage of his total score did he make by running between the wickets?

- Ans ☐ A. 55.55 percent
☒ B. 54.54 percent
☐ C. 53.54 percent
☐ D. 51.54 percent

Question ID : 63068067646

Q.17 In a circular race of 2400 m, A and B start from the same point and at the same time with speeds of 27km/h and 45 km/h. After how much time will they meet again for the first time on the track, when they are running in the opposite direction?

- Ans ☐ A. 2.5 min
☐ B. 1.5 min
☒ C. 2 min
☐ D. 3 min

Question ID : 63068065170

Q.18 If 20% of a number is equal to half of another number, what is the ratio of the first number to the second number?

- Ans ☐ A. 5 : 4
☐ B. 2 : 5
☒ C. 5 : 2
☐ D. 4 : 5

Question ID : 63068066159

Comprehension:

The following questions are based on the table given below which shows the production of the number of cars by a company during the first half of 2017. Study the table and answer the questions.

Production of Cars by a Company during first half of 2017.

Month Type	January	February	March	April	May	June
A	56	67	44	28	15	24
B	45	73	58	35	26	38
C	36	40	89	44	80	46
D	67	41	54	57	33	64
Total	204	221	245	164	154	172

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 In which month, was the production of all types of cars the lowest?

- Ans
- ☒ A. June
 - ☒ B. March
 - ☒ C. May
 - ☒ D. April

Question ID : 63068061497

Comprehension:

The following questions are based on the table given below which shows the production of the number of cars by a company during the first half of 2017. Study the table and answer the questions.

Production of Cars by a Company during first half of 2017.

Month Type	January	February	March	April	May	June
A	56	67	44	28	15	24
B	45	73	58	35	26	38
C	36	40	89	44	80	46
D	67	41	54	57	33	64
Total	204	221	245	164	154	172

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 The total number of cars produced by the company, during the first half of 2017 is:

- Ans
- ☒ A. 1160
 - ☒ B. 1006
 - ☒ C. 1060
 - ☒ D. 245

Question ID : 63068061498

Q.1 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.
Although accommodation in Agra is quite expensive I found_____ apt place to stay there for free.

- Ans
- ☒ A. a
 - ☒ B. the
 - ☒ C. No article required
 - ☒ D. an

Question ID : 63068059255

Q.2 Identity the spelling error in the given sentence.

The maintanance of a flat in Mumbai is so high that ordinary people cannot afford it

- Ans
- ☒ A. maintanance
 - ☒ B. ordinary
 - ☒ C. afford
 - ☒ D. high

Question ID : 63068066505

Q.3 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The sweeper swept _____ corridor and found the necklace.

- Ans
- ☒ A. a
 - ☒ B. any
 - ☒ C. an
 - ☒ D. the

Question ID : 63068060277

Q.4 Select the grammatically correct form of the given sentence from the following options.
Savita cut herself while chopping vegetables.

- Ans
- ☒ A. Savita cut himself while chopping vegetables.
 - ☒ B. Savita cut her while chopping vegetables.
 - ☒ C. Savita cut themself while chopping vegetables.
 - ☒ D. Savita cut herself while chopping vegetables.

Question ID : 63068073621

Q.5 Select the option that correctly rectifies the error in the given sentence.

Rebecca, our personal assistant, is on leave because she is having a baby.

- Ans
- ☒ A. Rebecca, our personal assistant, is on leave because she is expecting a baby.
 - ☒ B. Rebecca, our personal assistant, is on leave because she is growing a baby.
 - ☒ C. Rebecca, our personal assistant, is on leave because she is waiting for a baby.
 - ☒ D. Rebecca, our personal assistant, is on leave because she is having a baby

Question ID : 63068066312

Q.6 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.
Cruelty and dishonesty should be condemned by everyone.

- Ans
- ☒ A. avoided
 - ☒ B. categorised
 - ☒ C. praised
 - ☒ D. collected

Question ID : 63068060194

Q.7 Select the correctly spelt word.

- Ans
- ☒ A. Incarcerate
 - ☒ B. Incarcerat
 - ☒ C. Incarcerate
 - ☒ D. Insarcerate

Question ID : 63068067072

Q.8 Select the grammatically correct sentence from the given options.

The people was acknowledging her as their undisputed leader.

- Ans
- ☒ A. The people have acknowledging her as their undisputed leader.
 - ☒ B. The people has acknowledged her as their undisputed leader.
 - ☒ C. The people acknowledged her as their undisputed leader.
 - ☒ D. The people was acknowledged her as their undisputed leader.

Question ID : 63068060239

Q.9 Select the grammatically correct sentence from the given options.

Rocky is a American but his wife is a Indian.

- Ans
- ☒ A. Rocky is the American but his wife is an Indian.
 - ☒ B. Rocky is an American but his wife is an Indian.
 - ☒ C. Rocky is American but his wife is an Indian.
 - ☒ D. Rocky is a American but his wife is an Indian.

Question ID : 63068060275

Q.10 Select the grammatically correct sentence from the given options.

Kalidas was the famous dramatist of Ancient India.

- Ans
- ☒ A. Kalidas was a famous dramatist of Ancient India.
 - ☒ B. Kalidas was famous dramatist of Ancient India.
 - ☒ C. Kalidas was this famous dramatist of Ancient India.
 - ☒ D. Kalidas was an famous dramatist of Ancient India.

Question ID : 63068060271

Q.11 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

All the members of that family believed that peace of mind counted _____ material wealth.

- Ans
- ☒ A. more than
 - ☐ B. mostly
 - ☐ C. more better than
 - ☐ D. so much as

Question ID : 63068060834

Q.12 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Karishma is _____ than her brother Rohan.

- Ans
- ☒ A. smarter
 - ☐ B. more smarter
 - ☐ C. more smart
 - ☐ D. smartest

Question ID : 63068050286

Q.13 Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

He was wiser of all men.

- Ans
- ☒ A. the wisest
 - ☐ B. most wise
 - ☐ C. more wiser
 - ☐ D. more wise

Question ID : 63068059299

Q.14 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

My suit is _____ than yours.

- Ans
- ☒ A. costlier
 - ☐ B. the costliest
 - ☐ C. cost
 - ☐ D. the costlier

Question ID : 63068049125

Q.15 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

She purchased eight grams of gold with twenty four _____ purity from her first salary.

- Ans
- ☐ A. carrot
 - ☒ B. carat
 - ☐ C. caret
 - ☐ D. carut

Question ID : 63068060868

Q.16 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

If you compare Kashmir and Switzerland then you may find that Kashmir is _____ than Switzerland.

- Ans
- ☒ A. beautiful
 - ☒ B. more beautiful
 - ☒ C. most beautiful
 - ☒ D. the beautiful

Question ID : 63068066488

Q.17 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Roma _____ remembers placing her car keys on the table.

- Ans
- ☒ A. fondly
 - ☒ B. honestly
 - ☒ C. vaguely
 - ☒ D. drastically

Question ID : 63068050784

Q.18 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Lokesh has received a letter from _____ West of India.

- Ans
- ☒ A. the
 - ☒ B. a
 - ☒ C. an
 - ☒ D. that

Question ID : 63068060269

Q.19 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The whole nation strongly _____ the heinous crime committed by the terrorists

- Ans
- ☒ A. promises
 - ☒ B. condemns
 - ☒ C. modifies
 - ☒ D. assists

Question ID : 63068067184

Q.20 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Back to square one

- Ans
- ☒ A. To be able to count
 - ☒ B. To start again
 - ☒ C. In a circular way
 - ☒ D. To move away

Question ID : 63068067058

Q.1 Four words have been given, out of which three are alike in some manner and one is different. Select the one that is different.

Garage
Cupboard
Bags
Wardrobe

Ans ☒ A. Cupboard
☒ B. Wardrobe
☒ C. Bags
☒ D. Garage

Question ID : 63068064262

Q.2 Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Identify the option that arranges the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.

(a) Online classes
(b) advantages and disadvantages
(c) share of
(d) to both
(e) have their own
(f) teachers and students

Ans ☒ A. adcebf
☒ B. adcebf
☒ C. aecbdf
☒ D. acdebf

Question ID : 63068053934

Q.3 Six parts of a sentence are given below. While the first and last part of the sentence (S1 and S6) are in correct order, parts in between are jumbled. Select the option which gives the correct arrangement of the parts to for a meaningful and coherent sentence.

S1: The king asks whether
P) but Gustaf answers that this
Q) to win nobility for himself,
R) the young officer seeks
S) would be too much for him,
S6: as he is a son of a farmer.

Ans ☒ A. SQRP
☒ B. RQPS
☒ C. PRSQ
☒ D. QPSR

Question ID : 63068067086

Q.4 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

Published after the author's death

- Ans
- ☒ A. Posthuman
 - ☒ B. Postscript
 - ☒ C. Posthumous
 - ☒ D. Postmodern

Question ID : 63068060862

Q.5 Select the correctly spelt word.

- Ans
- ☒ A. Mousteche
 - ☒ B. Moustache
 - ☒ C. Moustacke
 - ☒ D. Moustachae

Question ID : 63068068227

Q.6 Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.

You need to give me at least a partial list for organising the seminar.

- Ans
- ☒ A. time
 - ☒ B. frame
 - ☒ C. deadline
 - ☒ D. regulating

Question ID : 63068064274

Q.7 Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

I always have hard tea at work.

- Ans
- ☒ A. intense
 - ☒ B. powerful
 - ☒ C. strong
 - ☒ D. effective

Question ID : 63068050266

Q.8 Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. While the first and the last parts (P1 and P6) are in the correct order, the parts in between are jumbled up. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.

P1. Some deadly
P. diseases like
Q. malaria in tropical
R. world are spread
S. parts of the
P6. by a mosquito.

- Ans
- ☒ A. QPSR
 - ☒ B. PQRS
 - ☒ C. PQSR
 - ☒ D. QSPR

Question ID : 63068069752

Q.9 Identify the spelling error in the given sentence.

Helpless people need at least a proper accomodation in the winter season.

- Ans
- ☒ A. accomodation
 - ☒ B. helpless
 - ☒ C. proper
 - ☒ D. season

Question ID : 63068066502

Q.10 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

Give new energy or vigour to someone.

- Ans
- ☒ A. Revolutionise
 - ☒ B. Rejuvenate
 - ☒ C. Reimburse
 - ☒ D. Reciprocate

Question ID : 63068060861

Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

I knew Maulana Mazharul Haq in London when he was studying for the bar, and when I met him at the Bombay Congress in 1915 – the year in which he was President of the Muslim League – he had renewed the acquaintance, and extended me an invitation to stay with him whenever I happened to go to Patna. I bethought myself of this invitation and sent him a note indicating the purpose of my visit. He immediately came in his car, and pressed me to accept his hospitality. I thanked him and requested him to guide me to my destination by the first available train, the railway guide being useless to an utter stranger like me. He had a talk with Rajkumar Shukla and suggested that I should first go to Muzaffarpur. There was a train for that place the same evening, and he sent me off by it.

Principal Kriplani was then in Muzaffarpur. I had known of him ever since my visit to Hyderabad. Dr. Choitharam had told me of his great sacrifice, of his simple life, and of the Ashram that Dr. Choitharam was running out of funds provided by Professor Kriplani. He used to be a professor in the Government College, Muzaffarpur, and had just resigned the post when I went there. I had sent a telegram informing him of my arrival, and he met me at the station with a crowd of students, though the train reached there at midnight. He had no rooms of his own, and was staying with Professor Malkani who therefore virtually became my host. It was an extraordinary thing in those days for a Government professor to harbour a man like me.

SubQuestion No : 11

Q.11 How was Professor Kriplani introduced to Gandhiji by Dr. Choitharam?

- Ans
- ☒ A. As a leader of Congress
 - ☒ B. As Maulana Mazharul Haq
 - ☒ C. As a philanthropist
 - ☒ D. As a member of Muslim League

Question ID : 63068072017



Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

I knew Maulana Mazharul Haq in London when he was studying for the bar, and when I met him at the Bombay Congress in 1915 – the year in which he was President of the Muslim League – he had renewed the acquaintance, and extended me an invitation to stay with him whenever I happened to go to Patna. I bethought myself of this invitation and sent him a note indicating the purpose of my visit. He immediately came in his car, and pressed me to accept his hospitality. I thanked him and requested him to guide me to my destination by the first available train, the railway guide being useless to an utter stranger like me. He had a talk with Rajkumar Shukla and suggested that I should first go to Muzaffarpur. There was a train for that place the same evening, and he sent me off by it.

Principal Kriplani was then in Muzaffarpur. I had known of him ever since my visit to Hyderabad. Dr. Choitharam had told me of his great sacrifice, of his simple life, and of the Ashram that Dr. Choitharam was running out of funds provided by Professor Kriplani. He used to be a professor in the Government College, Muzaffarpur, and had just resigned the post when I went there. I had sent a telegram informing him of my arrival, and he met me at the station with a crowd of students, though the train reached there at midnight. He had no rooms of his own, and was staying with Professor Malkani who therefore virtually became my host. It was an extraordinary thing in those days for a Government professor to harbour a man like me.

SubQuestion No : 12

Q.12 In the context of the passage, which historical event was held in 1915?

- Ans
- ☒ A. The establishment of the Muslim League
 - ☒ B. Bombay Congress Session
 - ☒ C. Professor Kriplani joined as Professor
 - ☒ D. Maulana MazharulHaq returned from London

Question ID : 63068072015



Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

I knew Maulana Mazharul Haq in London when he was studying for the bar, and when I met him at the Bombay Congress in 1915 – the year in which he was President of the Muslim League – he had renewed the acquaintance, and extended me an invitation to stay with him whenever I happened to go to Patna. I bethought myself of this invitation and sent him a note indicating the purpose of my visit. He immediately came in his car, and pressed me to accept his hospitality. I thanked him and requested him to guide me to my destination by the first available train, the railway guide being useless to an utter stranger like me. He had a talk with Rajkumar Shukla and suggested that I should first go to Muzaffarpur. There was a train for that place the same evening, and he sent me off by it.

Principal Kriplani was then in Muzaffarpur. I had known of him ever since my visit to Hyderabad. Dr. Choitharam had told me of his great sacrifice, of his simple life, and of the Ashram that Dr. Choitharam was running out of funds provided by Professor Kriplani. He used to be a professor in the Government College, Muzaffarpur, and had just resigned the post when I went there. I had sent a telegram informing him of my arrival, and he met me at the station with a crowd of students, though the train reached there at midnight. He had no rooms of his own, and was staying with Professor Malkani who therefore virtually became my host. It was an extraordinary thing in those days for a Government professor to harbour a man like me.

SubQuestion No : 13

Q.13 What position did Maulana Mazharul Haq hold when the author met him?

- Ans
- ☒ A. Principal
 - ☒ B. Professor
 - ☒ C. President of Muslim League
 - ☒ D. Member of Muslim League

Question ID : 63068072016



Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

I knew Maulana Mazharul Haq in London when he was studying for the bar, and when I met him at the Bombay Congress in 1915 – the year in which he was President of the Muslim League – he had renewed the acquaintance, and extended me an invitation to stay with him whenever I happened to go to Patna. I bethought myself of this invitation and sent him a note indicating the purpose of my visit. He immediately came in his car, and pressed me to accept his hospitality. I thanked him and requested him to guide me to my destination by the first available train, the railway guide being useless to an utter stranger like me. He had a talk with Rajkumar Shukla and suggested that I should first go to Muzaffarpur. There was a train for that place the same evening, and he sent me off by it.

Principal Kriplani was then in Muzaffarpur. I had known of him ever since my visit to Hyderabad. Dr. Choitharam had told me of his great sacrifice, of his simple life, and of the Ashram that Dr. Choitharam was running out of funds provided by Professor Kriplani. He used to be a professor in the Government College, Muzaffarpur, and had just resigned the post when I went there. I had sent a telegram informing him of my arrival, and he met me at the station with a crowd of students, though the train reached there at midnight. He had no rooms of his own, and was staying with Professor Malkani who therefore virtually became my host. It was an extraordinary thing in those days for a Government professor to harbour a man like me.

SubQuestion No : 14

Q.14 Who ran the Ashram funded by Professor Kriplani?

- Ans
- ☒ A. Professor Malkani
 - ☒ B. Maulana Mazharul Haq
 - ☒ C. Rajkumar Shukla
 - ☒ D. Dr. Choitharam

Question ID : 63068072018



Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

I knew Maulana Mazharul Haq in London when he was studying for the bar, and when I met him at the Bombay Congress in 1915 – the year in which he was President of the Muslim League – he had renewed the acquaintance, and extended me an invitation to stay with him whenever I happened to go to Patna. I bethought myself of this invitation and sent him a note indicating the purpose of my visit. He immediately came in his car, and pressed me to accept his hospitality. I thanked him and requested him to guide me to my destination by the first available train, the railway guide being useless to an utter stranger like me. He had a talk with Rajkumar Shukla and suggested that I should first go to Muzaffarpur. There was a train for that place the same evening, and he sent me off by it.

Principal Kriplani was then in Muzaffarpur. I had known of him ever since my visit to Hyderabad. Dr. Choitharam had told me of his great sacrifice, of his simple life, and of the Ashram that Dr. Choitharam was running out of funds provided by Professor Kriplani. He used to be a professor in the Government College, Muzaffarpur, and had just resigned the post when I went there. I had sent a telegram informing him of my arrival, and he met me at the station with a crowd of students, though the train reached there at midnight. He had no rooms of his own, and was staying with Professor Malkani who therefore virtually became my host. It was an extraordinary thing in those days for a Government professor to harbour a man like me.

SubQuestion No : 15

Q.15 In the context of the passage, which word is synonymous with the word 'harbour'?

- Ans ☒ A. Accommodate
 ☐ B. Ignore
 ☐ C. Hate
 ☐ D. Dislike

Question ID : 63068072019



Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

One of the best-known differences between British and American English is the fact that the sport known as football in Great Britain is usually called soccer in the United States. Because the sport originated in England, it is often assumed that soccer is an Americanism. In fact, the word is thoroughly British in origin. Therefore, it leads to confusion. However, the answer to this confusion lies in how the sport developed in each country.

Although football-type games have been around for centuries, the sport we know today is often said to have begun in 1863, when England's newly formed Football Association wrote down a set of rules. At the time, it was the most widely played game of its kind in the country, but it wasn't the only one. Rugby football, named after an English boarding school, was a variation that allowed players to carry and run with the ball to advance it toward the goal. The game played under the Football Association's rules thus became known as association football.

Inevitably, the names were shortened by linguistically creative students at the University of Oxford. In the 1880s they distinguished between the sports of 'ruggers' or rugby football and 'assoccer' or association football. The latter term was further shortened to 'soccer' or alternatively spelled as 'socker'. This name quickly spread beyond the campus. However, 'soccer' never became much more than a nickname in Great Britain. By the 20th century, rugby football was more commonly called rugby, while association football had earned the right to be known as just plain football. Meanwhile, in the United States, a sport emerged in the late 19th century that borrowed elements of both, rugby and association football. Before long, it had proved more popular than either of them. In full, it was known as Gridiron football, but most people never bothered with the name. As a result, American association-football players increasingly adopted soccer to refer to their sport. The United States Football Association, which had formed in the 1910s as the official organising body of American soccer, changed its name to the United States Soccer Football Association in 1945, and it later dispensed with the 'Football' altogether.

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 Football as a modern day sport got its current form in 1863. This is in accordance with the norms set down by:

- Ans ☒ A. The newly formed Football Association of England
- ☐ B. United States Soccer Football Association
- ☐ C. American Association of football players
- ☐ D. English Boarding school of Great Britain

Question ID : 63068064218

Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

One of the best-known differences between British and American English is the fact that the sport known as football in Great Britain is usually called soccer in the United States. Because the sport originated in England, it is often assumed that soccer is an Americanism. In fact, the word is thoroughly British in origin. Therefore, it leads to confusion. However, the answer to this confusion lies in how the sport developed in each country.

Although football-type games have been around for centuries, the sport we know today is often said to have begun in 1863, when England's newly formed Football Association wrote down a set of rules. At the time, it was the most widely played game of its kind in the country, but it wasn't the only one. Rugby football, named after an English boarding school, was a variation that allowed players to carry and run with the ball to advance it toward the goal. The game played under the Football Association's rules thus became known as association football.

Inevitably, the names were shortened by linguistically creative students at the University of Oxford. In the 1880s they distinguished between the sports of 'rugger' or rugby football and 'assoccer' or association football. The latter term was further shortened to 'soccer' or alternatively spelled as 'socker'. This name quickly spread beyond the campus. However, 'soccer' never became much more than a nickname in Great Britain. By the 20th century, rugby football was more commonly called rugby, while association football had earned the right to be known as just plain football. Meanwhile, in the United States, a sport emerged in the late 19th century that borrowed elements of both, rugby and association football. Before long, it had proved more popular than either of them. In full, it was known as Gridiron football, but most people never bothered with the name. As a result, American association-football players increasingly adopted soccer to refer to their sport. The United States Football Association, which had formed in the 1910s as the official organising body of American soccer, changed its name to the United States Soccer Football Association in 1945, and it later dispensed with the 'Football' altogether.

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 Football was initially called:

- Ans
- ☐ A. rugby football
 - ☐ B. soccer football
 - ☒ C. association football
 - ☐ D. gridiron football

Question ID : 63068064215



Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

One of the best-known differences between British and American English is the fact that the sport known as football in Great Britain is usually called soccer in the United States. Because the sport originated in England, it is often assumed that soccer is an Americanism. In fact, the word is thoroughly British in origin. Therefore, it leads to confusion. However, the answer to this confusion lies in how the sport developed in each country.

Although football-type games have been around for centuries, the sport we know today is often said to have begun in 1863, when England's newly formed Football Association wrote down a set of rules. At the time, it was the most widely played game of its kind in the country, but it wasn't the only one. Rugby football, named after an English boarding school, was a variation that allowed players to carry and run with the ball to advance it toward the goal. The game played under the Football Association's rules thus became known as association football.

Inevitably, the names were shortened by linguistically creative students at the University of Oxford. In the 1880s they distinguished between the sports of 'rugger' or rugby football and 'assoccer' or association football. The latter term was further shortened to 'soccer' or alternatively spelled as 'socker'. This name quickly spread beyond the campus. However, 'soccer' never became much more than a nickname in Great Britain. By the 20th century, rugby football was more commonly called rugby, while association football had earned the right to be known as just plain football. Meanwhile, in the United States, a sport emerged in the late 19th century that borrowed elements of both, rugby and association football. Before long, it had proved more popular than either of them. In full, it was known as Gridiron football, but most people never bothered with the name. As a result, American association-football players increasingly adopted soccer to refer to their sport. The United States Football Association, which had formed in the 1910s as the official organising body of American soccer, changed its name to the United States Soccer Football Association in 1945, and it later dispensed with the 'Football' altogether.

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 Identify a suitable title for the given passage.

- Ans
- ☒ A. The foundation of English boarding school
 - ☒ B. The contribution of University of Oxford
 - ☒ C. Origin of the word 'soccer' – British or American?
 - ☒ D. Similarities between British and American English

Question ID : 63068064219



Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

One of the best-known differences between British and American English is the fact that the sport known as football in Great Britain is usually called soccer in the United States. Because the sport originated in England, it is often assumed that soccer is an Americanism. In fact, the word is thoroughly British in origin. Therefore, it leads to confusion. However, the answer to this confusion lies in how the sport developed in each country.

Although football-type games have been around for centuries, the sport we know today is often said to have begun in 1863, when England's newly formed Football Association wrote down a set of rules. At the time, it was the most widely played game of its kind in the country, but it wasn't the only one. Rugby football, named after an English boarding school, was a variation that allowed players to carry and run with the ball to advance it toward the goal. The game played under the Football Association's rules thus became known as association football.

Inevitably, the names were shortened by linguistically creative students at the University of Oxford. In the 1880s they distinguished between the sports of 'rugger' or rugby football and 'assoccer' or association football. The latter term was further shortened to 'soccer' or alternatively spelled as 'socker'. This name quickly spread beyond the campus. However, 'soccer' never became much more than a nickname in Great Britain. By the 20th century, rugby football was more commonly called rugby, while association football had earned the right to be known as just plain football. Meanwhile, in the United States, a sport emerged in the late 19th century that borrowed elements of both, rugby and association football. Before long, it had proved more popular than either of them. In full, it was known as Gridiron football, but most people never bothered with the name. As a result, American association-football players increasingly adopted soccer to refer to their sport. The United States Football Association, which had formed in the 1910s as the official organising body of American soccer, changed its name to the United States Soccer Football Association in 1945, and it later dispensed with the 'Football' altogether.

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 What is the meaning of the phrasal verb 'dispense with'?

- Ans
- ☒ A. To carry something
 - ☒ B. To read out aloud
 - ☒ C. To prosper
 - ☒ D. To get rid of

Question ID : 63068064216



Comprehension:

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

One of the best-known differences between British and American English is the fact that the sport known as football in Great Britain is usually called soccer in the United States. Because the sport originated in England, it is often assumed that soccer is an Americanism. In fact, the word is thoroughly British in origin. Therefore, it leads to confusion. However, the answer to this confusion lies in how the sport developed in each country.

Although football-type games have been around for centuries, the sport we know today is often said to have begun in 1863, when England's newly formed Football Association wrote down a set of rules. At the time, it was the most widely played game of its kind in the country, but it wasn't the only one. Rugby football, named after an English boarding school, was a variation that allowed players to carry and run with the ball to advance it toward the goal. The game played under the Football Association's rules thus became known as association football.

Inevitably, the names were shortened by linguistically creative students at the University of Oxford. In the 1880s they distinguished between the sports of 'rugger' or rugby football and 'assoccer' or association football. The latter term was further shortened to 'soccer' or alternatively spelled as 'socker'. This name quickly spread beyond the campus. However, 'soccer' never became much more than a nickname in Great Britain. By the 20th century, rugby football was more commonly called rugby, while association football had earned the right to be known as just plain football. Meanwhile, in the United States, a sport emerged in the late 19th century that borrowed elements of both, rugby and association football. Before long, it had proved more popular than either of them. In full, it was known as Gridiron football, but most people never bothered with the name. As a result, American association-football players increasingly adopted soccer to refer to their sport. The United States Football Association, which had formed in the 1910s as the official organising body of American soccer, changed its name to the United States Soccer Football Association in 1945, and it later dispensed with the 'Football' altogether.

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 Association football in England was finally known as:

- Ans
- ☒ A. football
 - ☐ B. soccer
 - ☐ C. rugby
 - ☐ D. rugger

Question ID : 63068064217

Section : General Hindi 1

Q.1 नीचे दिया गया कौन सा शब्द चिह्न, ध्वजा और डंका शब्दों का उपयुक्त अनेकार्थी शब्द है?

- Ans
- ☐ A. किनारा
 - ☐ B. अनजान
 - ☐ C. बाण
 - ☒ D. निशान

Question ID : 63068060796

Q.2 'वह वृत्ति या धन जो विद्यार्थी को विद्याभ्यास की दिशा में सहायतार्थ मिलता हो' के लिए सार्थक शब्द है-

- Ans
- ☒ A. शुल्क
 - ☒ B. अनुदान
 - ☒ C. छात्रवृत्ति
 - ☒ D. दान

Question ID : 63068061033

Q.3 विराम चिह्न की दृष्टि से शुद्ध वाक्य का चयन कीजिए:

- Ans
- ☒ A. हाँ, मैं भी वहाँ चलूँगा, नहीं हम वहाँ नहीं जाएँगे।
 - ☒ B. हाँ, मैं भी वहाँ चलूँगा, नहीं, हम वहाँ नहीं जाएँगे।
 - ☒ C. हाँ, मैं भी वहाँ चलूँगा; नहीं, हम वहाँ नहीं जाएँगे।
 - ☒ D. हाँ, मैं भी वहाँ चलूँगा। नहीं हम वहाँ नहीं जाएँगे।

Question ID : 63068060945

Q.4 पिल्ला शब्द है:

- Ans
- ☒ A. देशज
 - ☒ B. तत्सम
 - ☒ C. तद्भव
 - ☒ D. विदेशी

Question ID : 63068055838

Q.5 अपूर्ण भूतकाल की दृष्टि से दिए गए वाक्य के किस भाग में त्रुटि है-

वैज्ञानिक दूरबीन से सूर्यग्रहण का नज़ारा देख चुके ।

- Ans
- ☒ A. नज़ारा देख चुके।
 - ☒ B. सूर्यग्रहण
 - ☒ C. वैज्ञानिक
 - ☒ D. दूरबीन से

Question ID : 63068060912

Q.6 'सोनार गहने बनाता है' प्रयोग के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताइए ।

- Ans
- ☒ A. कोई नहीं
 - ☒ B. कर्मवाच्य
 - ☒ C. कर्तृवाच्य
 - ☒ D. भाववाच्य

Question ID : 63068056108

Q.7 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से कौन - सा वाक्य 'सामान्य वर्तमान काल' का उदाहरण नहीं है?

- Ans
- ☒ A. पक्षी अंडे देते हैं।
 - ☒ B. पंडित जी स्नान करते हैं।
 - ☒ C. रेलगाड़ी सुबह आई।
 - ☒ D. गाड़ी दोपहर को आती है।

Question ID : 63068055641

Q.8 'यज्ञ' शब्द के सही सन्धि-विच्छेद का चयन कीजिये-

- Ans
- ☒ A. यज् + न
 - ☒ B. यगि + य
 - ☒ C. यग् + य
 - ☒ D. यच् + न

Question ID : 63068062345

Q.9 आसरा का तत्सम रूप है।

- Ans
- ☒ A. आश्रय
 - ☒ B. आत्मा
 - ☒ C. असहनीय
 - ☒ D. आश्रम

Question ID : 63068055824

Q.10 विराम चिह्न की प्रयोग की दृष्टि से निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वाक्य सही नहीं है?

- Ans
- ☒ A. वह दूर से, बहुत दूर से, आ रहा है।
 - ☒ B. क्रोध, चाहे जैसा भी हो, मनुष्य को दुर्लभ बनाता है।
 - ☒ C. नहीं, नहीं ऐसा कभी नहीं हो सकता।
 - ☒ D. सुनो, सुनो, वह गा रही है।

Question ID : 63068064591

Q.11 'विच्छेद' का संधि विच्छेद कीजिए।

- Ans
- ☒ A. वि + छेद
 - ☒ B. विच् + छेद
 - ☒ C. वि + क्षेद
 - ☒ D. वि + च्छेद

Question ID : 63068065733

Q.12 पूर्ण भूतकाल की दृष्टि से दिए गए वाक्य के किस भाग में त्रुटि है-

मैंने तुम्हारा क्या बिगाड़ा है जो मेरे विरुद्ध ऐसे आग उगल रहे थे।

- Ans
- ☒ A. क्या बिगाड़ा है
 - ☐ B. मैंने तुम्हारा
 - ☐ C. जो मेरे विरुद्ध ऐसे
 - ☐ D. आग उगल रहे थे।

Question ID : 63068060913

Q.13 त्रीणि का तद्धव शब्द होगा:

- Ans
- ☐ A. लिहरा
 - ☐ B. त्रिवेणी
 - ☒ C. तीन
 - ☐ D. तीर

Question ID : 63068055817

Q.14 निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में कृदंत प्रत्यय नहीं है?

- Ans
- ☒ A. भारतीय
 - ☐ B. गानेवाला
 - ☐ C. छलिया
 - ☐ D. होनहार

Question ID : 63068066937

Q.15 निम्नलिखित में से किन संज्ञाओं का स्त्रीलिंग रूप नहीं होता -

- Ans
- ☐ A. भाग्यवान
 - ☐ B. लड़का
 - ☒ C. मुखिया
 - ☐ D. पुरुष

Question ID : 63068062400

Q.16 शुद्ध वाक्य पहचानिए।

उसका, घर बहुत, अच्छा है।

- Ans
- ☐ A. "उसका घर बहुत अच्छा है"
 - ☐ B. उसका, घर बहुत अच्छा है।
 - ☒ C. उसका घर बहुत अच्छा है।
 - ☐ D. उसका घर बहुत, अच्छा है

Question ID : 63068064584

Q.17 निर्देश- गए दिए प्रश्न में वाक्य के पहले और अंतिम भाग को क्रमशः (1) और (6) की संख्या दी गई है। इनके बीच में आने वाले अंशों को चार भागों में बाँटकर (अ), (ब), (स), (द) की संख्या दी गई है। इन विभाजित भागों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए विकल्पों में से उचित क्रम का चुनाव कीजिए:

- (1) भाषण की भाँति _____
(अ) का
(ब) भी
(स) आशुभाषण
(द) आयोजन
(6) उपयोगी होता है।

Ans ☒ A. (अ), (ब), (स), (द)
☒ B. (ब), (अ), (स), (द)
☒ C. (स), (ब), (अ), (द)
☒ D. (स), (अ), (द), (ब)

Question ID : 63068049778

Q.18 सभी को बुरी _____ ।

Ans ☒ A. संगति से दूर रहना चाहिए।
☒ B. लोगों से दूर रहना चाहिए।
☒ C. धूम्र से दूर रहना चाहिए।
☒ D. शराब से दूर रहना चाहिए।

Question ID : 63068064597

Q.19 'भानूदय' का संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए:

Ans ☒ A. भानु + उदय
☒ B. भानू + दय
☒ C. भानू + उदय
☒ D. भा + नूदय

Question ID : 63068065740

Q.20 निम्नलिखित में से किस वाक्य में 'निपात' का प्रयोग हुआ है।

Ans ☒ A. मैं कल बाजार गया।
☒ B. सीमा घर गयी।
☒ C. आप भी लीजिए।
☒ D. कल एक आयोजन है।

Question ID : 63068060695

Q.1 “किताब” शब्द का बहुवचन निम्न विकल्पों में से कौनसा है?

- Ans
- ☐ A. कॉपियां
 - ☐ B. ग्रंथों
 - ☐ C. पेजों
 - ☒ D. किताबें

Question ID : 63068064609

Q.2 नेहा कपडे धोती है, वाक्य में क्रिया है?

- Ans
- ☐ A. नाम बोधक
 - ☐ B. संयुक्त
 - ☒ C. सकर्मक
 - ☐ D. अकर्मक

Question ID : 63068060683

Q.3 निम्नलिखित में से एक वाक्य शुद्ध है?

- Ans
- ☐ A. खड़ी बोली में द्विगु समास है।
 - ☐ B. कालीमिर्च में द्विगु समास है।
 - ☐ C. पुच्छलतारा में द्विगु समास है।
 - ☒ D. पंचपात्र में द्विगु समास है।

Question ID : 63068064633

Q.4 निम्नलिखित में से यण सन्धि के उदाहरण का चयन कीजिए-

- Ans
- ☐ A. नयन
 - ☐ B. जलोर्मि
 - ☒ C. मध्वरि
 - ☐ D. भूर्जा

Question ID : 63068062374

Q.5 नीचे दिया गया कौन सा विकल्प चरण, शब्द और ओहदा जैसे शब्दों का उपयुक्त अनेकार्थी शब्द है:

- Ans
- ☐ A. अपमान
 - ☐ B. अलंकार
 - ☐ C. सम्मान
 - ☒ D. पद

Question ID : 63068060797

Q.6 'कबूतर डाली पर बैठा है।' वाक्य में कौन सा कारक है?

- Ans
- ☒ A. करण
 - ☒ B. अधिकरण
 - ☒ C. सम्बोधन
 - ☒ D. कर्ता

Question ID : 63068060661

Q.7 निम्नलिखित में से किस वाक्य में विपरीतार्थी युग्म शब्द का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है?

- Ans
- ☒ A. वह रात - दिन पढ़ता रहता है ।
 - ☒ B. सुबह - सवेरे प्रभु के भजन किया करो।
 - ☒ C. लाभ - हानि की परवाह किए बिना कार्य करते रहो।
 - ☒ D. उसने उत्तीर्ण होने के लिए धरती आकाश एक कर दिया।

Question ID : 63068055723

Q.8 वाक्य में प्रयुक्त रेखांकित एकार्थी शब्द के लिए उचित विकल्प है।

विनय का घर बड़ा है।

- Ans
- ☒ A. आकार का बोधक
 - ☒ B. रंग का बोधक
 - ☒ C. संख्या का बोधक
 - ☒ D. परिमाण का बोधक

Question ID : 63068066006

Q.9 मृत्तिका के लिए तद्भव शब्द होगा।

- Ans
- ☒ A. बर्तन
 - ☒ B. मिट्टी
 - ☒ C. मार्ग
 - ☒ D. मरा

Question ID : 63068055823

Q.10 'मदन, पंचशर और रतिपति, _____ का पर्यायवाची है।

- Ans
- ☒ A. कामदेव
 - ☒ B. चंद्रमा
 - ☒ C. विष्णु
 - ☒ D. ब्रह्मा

Question ID : 63068060755

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

पाठशाला जाने के लिए मन तड़पता था। लेकिन दादा के सामने खड़े होकर यह कहने की हिम्मत नहीं होती कि, मैं पढ़ने जाऊँगा। डर लगता था कि हड्डी-पसली एक कर देगा। इसलिए मैं इस ताक में रहता कि कोई दादा को समझा दे। मुझे इसका विश्वास था कि जन्म-भर खेत में काम करते रहने पर भी हाथ कुछ नहीं लगेगा। जो बाबा के समय था, वह दादा के समय नहीं रहा। यह खेती हमें गड्ढे में धकेल रही है। पढ़ जाऊँगा तो नौकरी लग जाएगी, चार पैसे हाथ में रहेंगे, विठोबा आण्णा की तरह कुछ धंधा कारोबार किया जा सकेगा।' अंदर-ही-अंदर इस तरह के विचार चलते रहते। दीवाली बीत जाने पर महीना-भर ईख पेरने का कोल्हू चलाना होता। कोल्हू जरा जल्दी शुरू किया तो दादा की समझ से ईख की अच्छी-खासी कीमत मिल जाती। यह उसकी समझ कुछ हद तक सही थी। जब चारों ओर कोल्हू चलने लगते तो बाजार में गुड़ की बहुतायत हो जाती और भाव नीचे उतर आते। उस समय नंबर एक और नंबर दो का गुड़ बहुत आता और हमारे जैसे खेतों पर ही बनाए गए नंबर तीन के गुड़ को कौन पूछता। बाकी के किसान दूसरे ढंग से विचार करते थे। उनका मत था कि यदि- ईख को और कुछ दिन खेत में खड़ी रहने दिया गया तो गुड़ जरा ज्यादा निकलता है। देर तक खड़ी रहने वाली ईख के रस में पानी की मात्रा कम होती है और रस गाढ़ा हो जाता है जिसके कारण ज्यादा गुड़ निकलता है। लेकिन दादा की समझ से गुड़ ज्यादा निकलने की अपेक्षा भाव ज्यादा मिलना चाहिए। इसलिए सारे गाँव भर में हमारा कोल्हू सबसे पहले शुरू होता था।

SubQuestion No : 11

Q.11 'हड्डी-पसली एक करना' का अर्थ है-

- Ans
- ☒ A. अत्यधिक क्रोधित होना।
 - ☒ B. अत्यधिक प्रसन्न होना।
 - ☒ C. हड्डी को पसली से अलग करना।
 - ☒ D. अत्यधिक पिटाई करना।

Question ID : 63068071628

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

पाठशाला जाने के लिए मन तड़पता था। लेकिन दादा के सामने खड़े होकर यह कहने की हिम्मत नहीं होती कि, मैं पढ़ने जाऊँगा। डर लगता था कि हड्डी-पसली एक कर देगा। इसलिए मैं इस ताक में रहता कि कोई दादा को समझा दे। मुझे इसका विश्वास था कि जन्म-भर खेत में काम करते रहने पर भी हाथ कुछ नहीं लगेगा। जो बाबा के समय था, वह दादा के समय नहीं रहा। यह खेती हमें गड्ढे में धकेल रही है। पढ़ जाऊँगा तो नौकरी लग जाएगी, चार पैसे हाथ में रहेंगे, विठोबा आण्णा की तरह कुछ धंधा कारोबार किया जा सकेगा।' अंदर-ही-अंदर इस तरह के विचार चलते रहते। दीवाली बीत जाने पर महीना-भर ईख पेरने का कोल्हू चलाना होता। कोल्हू जरा जल्दी शुरू किया तो दादा की समझ से ईख की अच्छी-खासी कीमत मिल जाती। यह उसकी समझ कुछ हद तक सही थी। जब चारों ओर कोल्हू चलने लगते तो बाजार में गुड़ की बहुतायत हो जाती और भाव नीचे उतर आते। उस समय नंबर एक और नंबर दो का गुड़ बहुत आता और हमारे जैसे खेतों पर ही बनाए गए नंबर तीन के गुड़ को कौन पूछता। बाकी के किसान दूसरे ढंग से विचार करते थे। उनका मत था कि यदि- ईख को और कुछ दिन खेत में खड़ी रहने दिया गया तो गुड़ जरा ज्यादा निकलता है। देर तक खड़ी रहने वाली ईख के रस में पानी की मात्रा कम होती है और रस गाढ़ा हो जाता है जिसके कारण ज्यादा गुड़ निकलता है। लेकिन दादा की समझ से गुड़ ज्यादा निकलने की अपेक्षा भाव ज्यादा मिलना चाहिए। इसलिए सारे गाँव भर में हमारा कोल्हू सबसे पहले शुरू होता था।

SubQuestion No : 12

Q.12 बच्चा पाठशाला क्यों जाना चाहता था ताकि वह-

- Ans
- ☒ A. अपने परिवार की परम्परा को तोड़ सके।
 - ☒ B. जीवन स्तर ऊँचा कर सके।
 - ☒ C. अत्यधिक धन कमा सके।
 - ☒ D. अत्यधिक गुड़ का उत्पादन कर सके।

Question ID : 63068071627

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

पाठशाला जाने के लिए मन तड़पता था। लेकिन दादा के सामने खड़े होकर यह कहने की हिम्मत नहीं होती कि, मैं पढ़ने जाऊँगा। डर लगता था कि हड्डी-पसली एक कर देगा। इसलिए मैं इस ताक में रहता कि कोई दादा को समझा दे। मुझे इसका विश्वास था कि जन्म-भर खेत में काम करते रहने पर भी हाथ कुछ नहीं लगेगा। जो बाबा के समय था, वह दादा के समय नहीं रहा। यह खेती हमें गड्डे में धकेल रही है। पढ़ जाऊँगा तो नौकरी लग जाएगी, चार पैसे हाथ में रहेंगे, विठोबा आण्णा की तरह कुछ धंधा कारोबार किया जा सकेगा।' अंदर-ही-अंदर इस तरह के विचार चलते रहते। दीवाली बीत जाने पर महीना-भर ईख पेरने का कोल्हू चलाना होता। कोल्हू जरा जल्दी शुरू किया तो दादा की समझ से ईख की अच्छी-खासी कीमत मिल जाती। यह उसकी समझ कुछ हद तक सही थी। जब चारों ओर कोल्हू चलने लगते तो बाजार में गुड़ की बहुतायत हो जाती और भाव नीचे उतर आते। उस समय नंबर एक और नंबर दो का गुड़ बहुत आता और हमारे जैसे खेतों पर ही बनाए गए नंबर तीन के गुड़ को कौन पूछता। बाकी के किसान दूसरे ढंग से विचार करते थे। उनका मत था कि यदि- ईख को और कुछ दिन खेत में खड़ी रहने दिया गया तो गुड़ जरा ज्यादा निकलता है। देर तक खड़ी रहने वाली ईख के रस में पानी की मात्रा कम होती है और रस गाढ़ा हो जाता है जिसके कारण ज्यादा गुड़ निकलता है। लेकिन दादा की समझ से गुड़ ज्यादा निकलने की अपेक्षा भाव ज्यादा मिलना चाहिए। इसलिए सारे गाँव भर में हमारा कोल्हू सबसे पहले शुरू होता था।

SubQuestion No : 13

Q.13 दीपावली के तुरन्त बाद कोल्हू क्यों चलना पड़ता था?

- Ans
- ☒ A. ईख की अच्छी-खासी कीमत मिल जाती है।
 - ☒ B. अगेती फसल द्वारा उत्पादित सामग्री मंहगी बिकती है, जिससे मुनाफा अधिक होता है।
 - ☒ C. अत्यधिक उत्पादन होने पर मुनाफा भी अधिक होता है।
 - ☒ D. नंबर तीन के गुड़ की कीमत अधिक होती थी।

Question ID : 63068071629

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

पाठशाला जाने के लिए मन तड़पता था। लेकिन दादा के सामने खड़े होकर यह कहने की हिम्मत नहीं होती कि, मैं पढ़ने जाऊँगा। डर लगता था कि हड्डी-पसली एक कर देगा। इसलिए मैं इस ताक में रहता कि कोई दादा को समझा दे। मुझे इसका विश्वास था कि जन्म-भर खेत में काम करते रहने पर भी हाथ कुछ नहीं लगेगा। जो बाबा के समय था, वह दादा के समय नहीं रहा। यह खेती हमें गड्डे में धकेल रही है। पढ़ जाऊँगा तो नौकरी लग जाएगी, चार पैसे हाथ में रहेंगे, विठोबा आण्णा की तरह कुछ धंधा कारोबार किया जा सकेगा।' अंदर-ही-अंदर इस तरह के विचार चलते रहते। दीवाली बीत जाने पर महीना-भर ईख पेरने का कोल्हू चलाना होता। कोल्हू जरा जल्दी शुरू किया तो दादा की समझ से ईख की अच्छी-खासी कीमत मिल जाती। यह उसकी समझ कुछ हद तक सही थी। जब चारों ओर कोल्हू चलने लगते तो बाजार में गुड़ की बहुतायत हो जाती और भाव नीचे उतर आते। उस समय नंबर एक और नंबर दो का गुड़ बहुत आता और हमारे जैसे खेतों पर ही बनाए गए नंबर तीन के गुड़ को कौन पूछता। बाकी के किसान दूसरे ढंग से विचार करते थे। उनका मत था कि यदि- ईख को और कुछ दिन खेत में खड़ी रहने दिया गया तो गुड़ जरा ज्यादा निकलता है। देर तक खड़ी रहने वाली ईख के रस में पानी की मात्रा कम होती है और रस गाढ़ा हो जाता है जिसके कारण ज्यादा गुड़ निकलता है। लेकिन दादा की समझ से गुड़ ज्यादा निकलने की अपेक्षा भाव ज्यादा मिलना चाहिए। इसलिए सारे गाँव भर में हमारा कोल्हू सबसे पहले शुरू होता था।

SubQuestion No : 14

Q.14 निम्नलिखित में से दादा जी क्या चाहते थे?

- Ans
- ☒ A. गन्ने का ज्यादा भाव मिलना
 - ☒ B. नंबर एक का गुड़ बनाना
 - ☒ C. गुड़ का ज्यादा भाव मिलना
 - ☒ D. फसल को खेतों में अधिक देर तक रोकना

Question ID : 63068071625

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

पाठशाला जाने के लिए मन तड़पता था। लेकिन दादा के सामने खड़े होकर यह कहने की हिम्मत नहीं होती कि, मैं पढ़ने जाऊँगा। डर लगता था कि हड्डी-पसली एक कर देगा। इसलिए मैं इस ताक में रहता कि कोई दादा को समझा दे। मुझे इसका विश्वास था कि जन्म-भर खेत में काम करते रहने पर भी हाथ कुछ नहीं लगेगा। जो बाबा के समय था, वह दादा के समय नहीं रहा। यह खेती हमें गड्डे में धकेल रही है। पढ़ जाऊँगा तो नौकरी लग जाएगी, चार पैसे हाथ में रहेंगे, विठोबा आण्णा की तरह कुछ धंधा कारोबार किया जा सकेगा।' अंदर-ही-अंदर इस तरह के विचार चलते रहते। दीवाली बीत जाने पर महीना-भर ईख पेरने का कोल्हू चलाना होता। कोल्हू जरा जल्दी शुरू किया तो दादा की समझ से ईख की अच्छी-खासी कीमत मिल जाती। यह उसकी समझ कुछ हद तक सही थी। जब चारों ओर कोल्हू चलने लगते तो बाजार में गुड़ की बहुतायत हो जाती और भाव नीचे उतर आते। उस समय नंबर एक और नंबर दो का गुड़ बहुत आता और हमारे जैसे खेतों पर ही बनाए गए नंबर तीन के गुड़ को कौन पूछता। बाकी के किसान दूसरे ढंग से विचार करते थे। उनका मत था कि यदि- ईख को और कुछ दिन खेत में खड़ी रहने दिया गया तो गुड़ जरा ज्यादा निकलता है। देर तक खड़ी रहने वाली ईख के रस में पानी की मात्रा कम होती है और रस गाढ़ा हो जाता है जिसके कारण ज्यादा गुड़ निकलता है। लेकिन दादा की समझ से गुड़ ज्यादा निकलने की अपेक्षा भाव ज्यादा मिलना चाहिए। इसलिए सारे गाँव भर में हमारा कोल्हू सबसे पहले शुरू होता था।

SubQuestion No : 15

Q.15 खेती गड्डे में धकेल रही है, इससे क्या अभिप्राय है?

- Ans ☒ A. खेती के कार्य में मेहनत बहुत अधिक है परन्तु मुनाफा बहुत कम।
- ☒ B. खेती करना नई पीढ़ी को पसंद नहीं है।
- ☒ C. खेती का कार्य करने में सदैव गंदा रहना होता है।
- ☒ D. खेती मिट्टी में की जाती है और उसमें गड्डे होते हैं।

Question ID : 63068071626

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

भारत विश्व के प्राचीन देशों में से एक है। प्राचीन समय में भी यहाँ की सभ्यता और संस्कृति बहुत उन्नत थी। वेदों की रचना के द्वारा ज्ञान का प्रकाश फैला। भारत को विश्व गुरु की संज्ञा दी गई। दुष्यंत और शकुंतला के पुत्र भरत के नाम पर इस देश का नाम भारत पड़ा। वेदों, पुराणों और उपनिषदों के माध्यम से समाज में ऊँचे आदर्शों की स्थापना हुई। ऋषि-मुनियों और संतों की वाणी से संसार में ज्ञान का आलोक फैला। विश्व के मानचित्र पर भारत उत्तर-पूर्वी गोलार्द्ध में स्थित है। भारत की विशालता के कारण यहाँ एक ही समय में अलग-अलग प्रकार की जलवायु देखने को मिलती है। यहाँ की भूमि भी एक जैसी नहीं है। कहीं पर्वत हैं तो कहीं गहरी खाइयाँ, कहीं समतल मैदान हैं तो कहीं पठार। भारत अनेकता में एकता का देश है। यहाँ अनेक धर्म, संप्रदाय, जाति और भाषा के लोग रहते हैं। प्रांतों की अपनी-अपनी भाषाएँ हैं। हिन्दी हमारी राष्ट्रभाषा और अंग्रेजी संपर्क भाषा है। रीति-रिवाजों में भी भारत के अलग-अलग क्षेत्रों में काफी अंतर पाया जाता है। यहाँ प्रत्येक स्तर पर विविधताओं के दर्शन होते हैं। फिर भी भारत एक है क्योंकि हमारी संस्कृति और हमारे आदर्श एक हैं। हम लोग वैज्ञानिक प्रगति में किसी देश से पीछे नहीं हैं। आजादी के बाद से भारत लगातार प्रगति कर रहा है। पहले हम छोटी-मोटी चीजें भी विदेश से मँगाते थे, आज हम बड़ी-बड़ी मशीनें निर्यात करते हैं। हमारी सैनिक शक्ति भी दिनों-दिन बढ़ती जा रही है। भारत दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा लोकतांत्रिक देश है। भारत वीरों और महापुरुषों की भूमि है। राम, कृष्ण, बुद्ध, महावीर, नानक, गाँधी जैसे महापुरुषों ने भारत का नाम पूरे विश्व में ऊँचा किया है। हमें देश की अखंडता और एकता के लिए अपने प्राणों की बाजी लगाने के लिए तैयार रहना चाहिए। हमें सभी धर्मों का सम्मान करते हुए आपस में प्रेमपूर्वक रहना चाहिए। यही भारत की असली पहचान है।

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 इस गद्यांश के मुख्य भाव को चिन्हित कीजिए।

- Ans ☒ A. हमारा धर्म हमारे देश का आदर्श है।
- ☒ B. हमारा जातिवाद हमारे देश का आदर्श है।
- ☒ C. हमारी संस्कृति हमारे देश का आदर्श है।
- ☒ D. हमारी राजनीति हमारे देश का आदर्श है।

Question ID : 63068065879

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

भारत विश्व के प्राचीन देशों में से एक है। प्राचीन समय में भी यहाँ की सभ्यता और संस्कृति बहुत उन्नत थी। वेदों की रचना के द्वारा ज्ञान का प्रकाश फैला। भारत को विश्व गुरु की संज्ञा दी गई। दुष्यंत और शकुंतला के पुत्र भरत के नाम पर इस देश का नाम भारत पड़ा। वेदों, पुराणों और उपनिषदों के माध्यम से समाज में ऊँचे आदर्शों की स्थापना हुई। ऋषि-मुनियों और संतों की वाणी से संसार में ज्ञान का आलोक फैला। विश्व के मानचित्र पर भारत उत्तर-पूर्वी गोलार्द्ध में स्थित है। भारत की विशालता के कारण यहाँ एक ही समय में अलग-अलग प्रकार की जलवायु देखने को मिलती है। यहाँ की भूमि भी एक जैसी नहीं है। कहीं पर्वत हैं तो कहीं गहरी खाइयाँ, कहीं समतल मैदान हैं तो कहीं पठार। भारत अनेकता में एकता का देश है। यहाँ अनेक धर्म, संप्रदाय, जाति और भाषा के लोग रहते हैं। प्रांतों की अपनी-अपनी भाषाएँ हैं। हिन्दी हमारी राष्ट्रभाषा और अंग्रेजी संपर्क भाषा है। रीति-रिवाजों में भी भारत के अलग-अलग क्षेत्रों में काफी अंतर पाया जाता है। यहाँ प्रत्येक स्तर पर विविधताओं के दर्शन होते हैं। फिर भी भारत एक है क्योंकि हमारी संस्कृति और हमारे आदर्श एक हैं। हम लोग वैज्ञानिक प्रगति में किसी देश से पीछे नहीं हैं। आजादी के बाद से भारत लगातार प्रगति कर रहा है। पहले हम छोटी-मोटी चीजें भी विदेश से मँगाते थे, आज हम बड़ी-बड़ी मशीनें निर्यात करते हैं। हमारी सैनिक शक्ति भी दिनों-दिन बढ़ती जा रही है। भारत दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा लोकतांत्रिक देश है। भारत वीरों और महापुरुषों की भूमि है। राम, कृष्ण, बुद्ध, महावीर, नानक, गाँधी जैसे महापुरुषों ने भारत का नाम पूरे विश्व में ऊँचा किया है। हमें देश की अखंडता और एकता के लिए अपने प्राणों की बाजी लगाने के लिए तैयार रहना चाहिए। हमें सभी धर्मों का सम्मान करते हुए आपस में प्रेमपूर्वक रहना चाहिए। यही भारत की असली पहचान है।

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 निम्न विकल्पों में से 'भूमि' शब्द का पर्याय कौनसा है?

- Ans ☒ A. धरती
☐ B. वायुमंडल
☐ C. गगन
☐ D. आकाश

Question ID : 63068065876

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

भारत विश्व के प्राचीन देशों में से एक है। प्राचीन समय में भी यहाँ की सभ्यता और संस्कृति बहुत उन्नत थी। वेदों की रचना के द्वारा ज्ञान का प्रकाश फैला। भारत को विश्व गुरु की संज्ञा दी गई। दुष्यंत और शकुंतला के पुत्र भरत के नाम पर इस देश का नाम भारत पड़ा। वेदों, पुराणों और उपनिषदों के माध्यम से समाज में ऊँचे आदर्शों की स्थापना हुई। ऋषि-मुनियों और संतों की वाणी से संसार में ज्ञान का आलोक फैला। विश्व के मानचित्र पर भारत उत्तर-पूर्वी गोलार्द्ध में स्थित है। भारत की विशालता के कारण यहाँ एक ही समय में अलग-अलग प्रकार की जलवायु देखने को मिलती है। यहाँ की भूमि भी एक जैसी नहीं है। कहीं पर्वत हैं तो कहीं गहरी खाइयाँ, कहीं समतल मैदान हैं तो कहीं पठार। भारत अनेकता में एकता का देश है। यहाँ अनेक धर्म, संप्रदाय, जाति और भाषा के लोग रहते हैं। प्रांतों की अपनी-अपनी भाषाएँ हैं। हिन्दी हमारी राष्ट्रभाषा और अंग्रेजी संपर्क भाषा है। रीति-रिवाजों में भी भारत के अलग-अलग क्षेत्रों में काफी अंतर पाया जाता है। यहाँ प्रत्येक स्तर पर विविधताओं के दर्शन होते हैं। फिर भी भारत एक है क्योंकि हमारी संस्कृति और हमारे आदर्श एक हैं। हम लोग वैज्ञानिक प्रगति में किसी देश से पीछे नहीं हैं। आजादी के बाद से भारत लगातार प्रगति कर रहा है। पहले हम छोटी-मोटी चीजें भी विदेश से मँगाते थे, आज हम बड़ी-बड़ी मशीनें निर्यात करते हैं। हमारी सैनिक शक्ति भी दिनों-दिन बढ़ती जा रही है। भारत दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा लोकतांत्रिक देश है। भारत वीरों और महापुरुषों की भूमि है। राम, कृष्ण, बुद्ध, महावीर, नानक, गाँधी जैसे महापुरुषों ने भारत का नाम पूरे विश्व में ऊँचा किया है। हमें देश की अखंडता और एकता के लिए अपने प्राणों की बाजी लगाने के लिए तैयार रहना चाहिए। हमें सभी धर्मों का सम्मान करते हुए आपस में प्रेमपूर्वक रहना चाहिए। यही भारत की असली पहचान है।

SubQuestion No : 18

Q.18 इनमें से कौनसा विकल्प गद्यांश के सारांश के लिए उचित माना जा सकता है?

- Ans ☐ A. भारत किसानों का देश है।
☐ B. भारत वीरों का देश है।
☐ C. भारत धर्मों का देश है।
☒ D. भारत अनेकता में एकता वाला देश है।

Question ID : 63068065878

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

भारत विश्व के प्राचीन देशों में से एक है। प्राचीन समय में भी यहाँ की सभ्यता और संस्कृति बहुत उन्नत थी। वेदों की रचना के द्वारा ज्ञान का प्रकाश फैला। भारत को विश्व गुरु की संज्ञा दी गई। दुष्यंत और शकुंतला के पुत्र भरत के नाम पर इस देश का नाम भारत पड़ा। वेदों, पुराणों और उपनिषदों के माध्यम से समाज में ऊँचे आदर्शों की स्थापना हुई। ऋषि-मुनियों और संतों की वाणी से संसार में ज्ञान का आलोक फैला। विश्व के मानचित्र पर भारत उत्तर-पूर्वी गोलार्द्ध में स्थित है। भारत की विशालता के कारण यहाँ एक ही समय में अलग-अलग प्रकार की जलवायु देखने को मिलती है। यहाँ की भूमि भी एक जैसी नहीं है। कहीं पर्वत हैं तो कहीं गहरी खाइयाँ, कहीं समतल मैदान हैं तो कहीं पठार। भारत अनेकता में एकता का देश है। यहाँ अनेक धर्म, संप्रदाय, जाति और भाषा के लोग रहते हैं। प्रांतों की अपनी-अपनी भाषाएँ हैं। हिन्दी हमारी राष्ट्रभाषा और अंग्रेजी संपर्क भाषा है। रीति-रिवाजों में भी भारत के अलग-अलग क्षेत्रों में काफी अंतर पाया जाता है। यहाँ प्रत्येक स्तर पर विविधताओं के दर्शन होते हैं। फिर भी भारत एक है क्योंकि हमारी संस्कृति और हमारे आदर्श एक हैं। हम लोग वैज्ञानिक प्रगति में किसी देश से पीछे नहीं हैं। आजादी के बाद से भारत लगातार प्रगति कर रहा है। पहले हम छोटी-मोटी चीजें भी विदेश से मँगाते थे, आज हम बड़ी-बड़ी मशीनें निर्यात करते हैं। हमारी सैनिक शक्ति भी दिनों-दिन बढ़ती जा रही है। भारत दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा लोकतांत्रिक देश है। भारत वीरों और महापुरुषों की भूमि है। राम, कृष्ण, बुद्ध, महावीर, नानक, गाँधी जैसे महापुरुषों ने भारत का नाम पूरे विश्व में ऊँचा किया है। हमें देश की अखंडता और एकता के लिए अपने प्राणों की बाजी लगाने के लिए तैयार रहना चाहिए। हमें सभी धर्मों का सम्मान करते हुए आपस में प्रेमपूर्वक रहना चाहिए। यही भारत की असली पहचान है।

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 दिए गए गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक कौनसा है?

- Ans
- ☒ A. हमारा प्यारा प्रांत भारत
 - ☒ B. हमारा प्यारा शहर भारत
 - ☒ C. हमारा प्यारा देश भारत
 - ☒ D. हमारा प्यारा राज्य भारत

Question ID : 63068065877

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

भारत विश्व के प्राचीन देशों में से एक है। प्राचीन समय में भी यहाँ की सभ्यता और संस्कृति बहुत उन्नत थी। वेदों की रचना के द्वारा ज्ञान का प्रकाश फैला। भारत को विश्व गुरु की संज्ञा दी गई। दुष्यंत और शकुंतला के पुत्र भरत के नाम पर इस देश का नाम भारत पड़ा। वेदों, पुराणों और उपनिषदों के माध्यम से समाज में ऊँचे आदर्शों की स्थापना हुई। ऋषि-मुनियों और संतों की वाणी से संसार में ज्ञान का आलोक फैला। विश्व के मानचित्र पर भारत उत्तर-पूर्वी गोलार्द्ध में स्थित है। भारत की विशालता के कारण यहाँ एक ही समय में अलग-अलग प्रकार की जलवायु देखने को मिलती है। यहाँ की भूमि भी एक जैसी नहीं है। कहीं पर्वत हैं तो कहीं गहरी खाइयाँ, कहीं समतल मैदान हैं तो कहीं पठार। भारत अनेकता में एकता का देश है। यहाँ अनेक धर्म, संप्रदाय, जाति और भाषा के लोग रहते हैं। प्रांतों की अपनी-अपनी भाषाएँ हैं। हिन्दी हमारी राष्ट्रभाषा और अंग्रेजी संपर्क भाषा है। रीति-रिवाजों में भी भारत के अलग-अलग क्षेत्रों में काफी अंतर पाया जाता है। यहाँ प्रत्येक स्तर पर विविधताओं के दर्शन होते हैं। फिर भी भारत एक है क्योंकि हमारी संस्कृति और हमारे आदर्श एक हैं। हम लोग वैज्ञानिक प्रगति में किसी देश से पीछे नहीं हैं। आजादी के बाद से भारत लगातार प्रगति कर रहा है। पहले हम छोटी-मोटी चीजें भी विदेश से मँगाते थे, आज हम बड़ी-बड़ी मशीनें निर्यात करते हैं। हमारी सैनिक शक्ति भी दिनों-दिन बढ़ती जा रही है। भारत दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा लोकतांत्रिक देश है। भारत वीरों और महापुरुषों की भूमि है। राम, कृष्ण, बुद्ध, महावीर, नानक, गाँधी जैसे महापुरुषों ने भारत का नाम पूरे विश्व में ऊँचा किया है। हमें देश की अखंडता और एकता के लिए अपने प्राणों की बाजी लगाने के लिए तैयार रहना चाहिए। हमें सभी धर्मों का सम्मान करते हुए आपस में प्रेमपूर्वक रहना चाहिए। यही भारत की असली पहचान है।

SubQuestion No : 20

Q.20 दिए गए गद्यांश का वास्तविक जीवन से किस प्रकार का संबंध जोड़ा जा सकता है?

- Ans
- ☒ A. हमें सभी धर्मों का सम्मान करना चाहिए।
 - ☒ B. हमें सभी धर्मों का सम्मान नहीं करना चाहिए।
 - ☒ C. हमें सभी धर्मों का अपमान करना चाहिए।
 - ☒ D. हमें सभी धर्मों को नकारना चाहिए।

Question ID : 63068065880