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# **DSSSB Junior Secretariat Assistant**

**Previous Year Paper  
3 April 2022 Shift 2  
(English)**





GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI  
Delhi Subordinate Services Selection Board  
FC-18, Institutional Area, Karkardooma, Delhi – 110092.  
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Participant ID	
Participant Name	
Test Center Name	
Test Date	03/04/2022
Test Time	12:30 PM - 2:30 PM
Subject	Junior Secretariat Assistant

## Section : Mental Ability 1

**Q.1** 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:  $P \geq Q = Z \leq S = M > N$**

## Conclusi

Ans  A. Both I and II are true

- B. Only I is true
- C. Only II is true
- D. Neither I nor II is true

Question ID : 63068057384

Q.2 Seher rode her bicycle in the north direction. She turned left and rode for 7 km. She again turned left and rode for 5 km, after which she realised that she was 7 km towards west from her starting point. How many kilometres did she ride northwards from her starting point?

Ans  A. 7 km

- B. 5 km
- C. 3 km
- D. 12 km

Question ID : 63068048983

Q.3 If 'M' means 3, 'x' means '−', '÷' means '+' and '−' means '÷', select the number from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following equation.  
 $9 - M \div ? \times 1 = 2$

Ans  A. 1

- B. 4
- C. 0
- D. 6

Question ID : 63068048333

Q.4 B's mother is the only daughter of F. C is the son of F and D. G is the son of C and E. F is the father of B's mother. How is D related to G?

Ans  A. Father's mother  
 B. Mother's sister  
 C. Father's sister  
 D. Mother's mother

Question ID : 63068050415

Q.5 A statement is given followed by two conclusions. Find which conclusion(s) is/are true based on the given statement.

Statement:

$$P < R < A = D \neq E = F$$

Conclusions:

I.  $D > R$   
II.  $P < D$

Ans  A. Only II  
 B. Only I  
 C. Neither I nor II  
 D. Both I and II

Question ID : 63068058649

Q.6 The mean marks obtained by a class of 50 students are 75. The mean marks of half of the students is found to be 55. The mean marks of the remaining students are

Ans  A. 95  
 B. 100  
 C. 96  
 D. 90

Question ID : 63068051688

Q.7 'J  $\times$  H' का अर्थ है कि 'J, H का भाई है'  
'J + H' का अर्थ है कि 'J, H का पिता है'  
'J  $\div$  H' का अर्थ है कि 'J, H की बेटी है'  
'J - H' का अर्थ है कि 'J, H की पत्नी है'  
यदि S  $\div$  X + W + T है, तो इसमें से कौन सा कथन सही है?

Ans  A. S, T के पिता की बहन है  
 B. S, T की माँ है  
 C. T, S के पिता की बहन है  
 D. S, T की बेटी है

Question ID : 63068056485

Q.8 Rakesh started from his office and walked 15 km towards the south. Then he turned to his left and walked 15 km. From there he took a right turn and walked 15 km. In which direction is he facing now?

Ans  A. West

B. South

C. North

D. East

Question ID : 63068048846

Q.9 In the word VISION, if each vowel is replaced by the previous letter and each consonant is replaced with the next letter as per the English alphabet, then how many consonants will be there in the newly formed word?

Ans  A. 2

B. 5

C. 3

D. 4

Question ID : 63068048538

Q.10 How many such pairs of letters are there in the word NECTAR (both in the forward and backward directions) which have as many letters between them as there are in the English alphabetical order?

Ans  A. Zero

B. Two

C. One

D. Three

Question ID : 63068053328

Q.11 If + means -, - means  $\div$ ,  $\div$  means  $\times$ , and  $\times$  means +, then which value can replace question mark (?) in the following equation?

$$91 - 13 \div 16 + 67 \times 32 = ?$$

Ans  A. 71

B. 79

C. 77

D. 67

Question ID : 63068050478

Q.12 Select the option in which the letter-clusters share the same relationship as that shared by the given pair of letter-clusters.

CHE : NSP

Ans  A. OTQ : FJH

B. PUR : UZW

C. BFD : MQO

D. NPS : DFI

Question ID : 63068050122

Q.13 Select the option that is related to the third number in the same way as the second number is related to the first number and the sixth number is related to the fifth number.

87 : 126 :: 93 : ? :: 117 : 156

Ans  A. 141

B. 152

C. 132

D. 128

Question ID : 63068048628

Q.14  $\{(15.98 \div 3.98) \times 6 - 2.19 + 8.02\} \div 15.02 = ?$

Ans  A. 11

B. 8

C. 15

D. 2

Question ID : 63068049412

Q.15 In a certain code language, UNWILLINGNESS is written as FMDROORMVHH. How will PROCRSTINATION be written in that language?

Ans  A. NORZOMLIKGFDC

B. ACDFGKILMOZRON

C. MLRGZMRGHIXLIK

D. KILXIHGRMZGRLM

Question ID : 63068050912

Q.16 Select the option in which the letter-clusters share the same relationship as that shared by the given pair of letter-clusters.

AGM – FLR

Ans  A. MSV – DHJ

B. MSX – BGH

C. DJP – LRX

D. BKP – DGL

Question ID : 63068048696

Q.17 In a certain code language, 'Humans cut forests' is coded as 145, 'Forests give oxygen' is coded as 213 and 'Forests give wood also' is coded as 8317. How will 'Oxygen' be coded in that language?

Ans  A. 5

B. 2

C. 4

D. 1

Question ID : 63068053300

Q.18 Select the option that is related to the third number in the same way as the second number is related to the first number and the sixth number is related to the fifth number.

17 : 292 :: 21 : ? :: 15 : 228

Ans  A. 364

B. 396

C. 308

D. 444

Question ID : 63068048642

Q.19 Refer to the given letter, number, symbol string and answer the following question.

T © 6 G ¥ B 7 C 6 ≠ 3 H 9 \$ 4 P Ø 7 U Σ @ E % L 8 ≤ 2 K

Five terms have been given, out of which four are alike in some manner with respect to their position in the given string and one is different. Select the one that is different.

(A) G © T 6 (B) 9 3 ≠ H (C) 2 8 L ≤ (D) U Ø 7 P (E) 4 9 H \$

Ans  A. A

B. E

C. B

D. D

Question ID : 63068048746

Q.20 शिवम, रानी की माँ के भाई का पुत्र है। अनिल की शादी अपर्णा से हुई है, जो कि अना की माँ है। रितु और अना शिवम की बहनें हैं। रानी का रितु से क्या संबंध है?

Ans  A. भाभी

B. कजिन

C. माँ

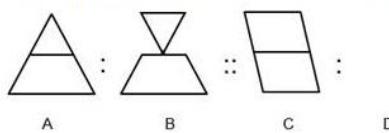
D. बहन

Question ID : 63068051804

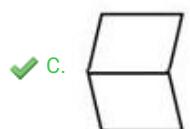
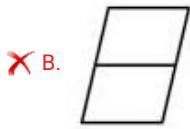
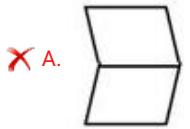
Section : Mental Ability 2



**Q.1** Select the option that is related to Figure C in the same way as Figure B is related to Figure A.

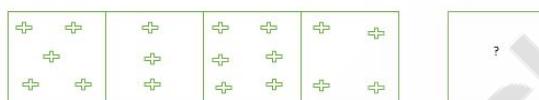


**Ans**

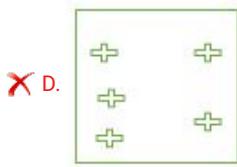
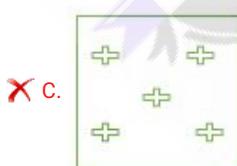
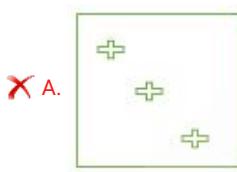


Question ID : 63068057850

**Q.2** Select the figure from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.



**Ans**



Question ID : 63068056445

Q.3 Seven different coloured boxes, red, yellow, green, blue, magenta, purple and orange, are kept one above the other but not necessarily in the same order. There are only four boxes between the yellow box and the blue box. The red box is just below the blue box and just above the purple box. The green box is kept at the bottom-most position.  
What is the colour of the box that is at the topmost position?

Ans  A. Orange  
 B. Magenta  
 C. Blue  
 D. Yellow

Question ID : 63068048897

Q.4

Ans  A.  
 B.  
 C.  
 D.

Question ID : 63068053303

Q.5 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:

All walls are windows.

All windows are not floors.

Conclusions:

I. Some floors are walls.

II. All walls are not floors.

Ans  A. Only conclusion I follows  
 B. Both the conclusions follow  
 C. Neither conclusion I nor II follows  
 D. Only conclusion II follows

Question ID : 63068056548

Q.6 HIF is related to MNK in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, RSP is related to WXU. To which of the following is JKH related, following the same logic?

Ans  A. OPN  
 B. NOM  
 C. OPM  
 D. OPL

Question ID : 63068048756

Q.7 Select the alphanumeric-cluster from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.

ZX24, YW36, XV48, ?, VT72

Ans  A. XU60

B. WU60

C. WV64

D. YW64

Question ID : 63068048345

Q.8

Ans  A.

B.

C.

D.

Question ID : 63068058078

Q.9 Four letter-clusters have been given, out of which three are alike in some manner and one is different. Select the letter-cluster that is different.

Ans  A. QUT

B. CGE

C. SWU

D. JNL

Question ID : 63068048671

Q.10

Ans  A.

B.

C.

D.

Question ID : 63068056586

Q.11 Select the alphanumeric-cluster from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.

D(-16)B, G(-10)E, J(-5)H, ?, P(2)N

Ans  A. N(1)L

B. M(0)K

C. M(-1)K

D. M(1)K

Question ID : 63068048393

Q.12 Select the term that will come next in the following series.

1 B 3 D 5, 7 H 9 J 11, 15 P 17 R 19, \_\_\_\_\_

Ans  A. 8 H 9 V 13

B. 17 D 5 F 23

C. 15 T 17 R 19

D. 19 T 21 V 23

Question ID : 63068048580

Q.13 Select the number from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.

83, 74, ?, 47, 29

Ans  A. 64

B. 68

C. 62

D. 66

Question ID : 63068050390

Q.14 Select the number from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.

41, 51, 77, 127, ?

Ans  A. 216

B. 202

C. 209

D. 213

Question ID : 63068050410

Q.15 Four figures have been given, out of which three are alike in some manner and one is different. Select the one that is different.

Ans  A.

B.

C.

D.

Question ID : 63068049697

Q.16 In a class of 36 students, the number of girls is double the number of boys. The rank of Mayank's sister Kavyanshi is 12th from the top and the rank of 7 girls is higher than Kavyanshi. Find the number of girls whose ranks are lower than Kavyanshi.

Ans  A. 17

B. 16

C. 15

D. 18

Question ID : 63068057160

**Q.17** 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. UIE  
 B. AEI  
 C. IOU  
 D. EIO

Question ID : 63068050146

**Q.18** In a row of 83 students, Krishna and Swati stand 23rd from the left and 36th from the right, respectively. How many students are standing between Krishna and Swati?

Ans  A. 22  
 B. 25  
 C. 20  
 D. 24

Question ID : 63068058527

Comprehension:

SubQuestion No : 19

**Q.19** Find out the Self-employed who are neither Technicians nor Uneducated.

Ans  A. C  
 B. F  
 C. J  
 D. E

Question ID : 63068064117

Comprehension:

SubQuestion No : 20

**Q.20** Find out the Technicians who are Uneducated but NOT Self-employed.

Ans  A. G  
 B. D and E  
 C. J and H  
 D. E

Question ID : 63068064116

Section : General Awareness 1

**Q.1** What type of rocks are formed when magma (molten rock) cools and crystallises?

Ans  A. Igneous rocks  
 B. Metamorphic rocks  
 C. Geomorphic rocks  
 D. Sedimentary rocks

Question ID : 63068054305

**Q.2** Which of the following is the main cause of winter rain in the north-western Indian region?

Ans  A. Eastern disturbance  
 B. Southern disturbance  
 C. Western disturbance  
 D. Northern disturbance

Question ID : 63068052811

**Q.3** Where is the Mahabodhi Temple located?

Ans  A. Patna  
 B. Ellora  
 C. Bodh Gaya  
 D. Sanchi

Question ID : 63068061594

**Q.4** Radhe Shyam Barle was awarded Padma Shri in 2021 for promoting which of the following states' Panthi folk dance?

Ans  A. Uttar Pradesh  
 B. Chhattisgarh  
 C. Madhya Pradesh  
 D. Jharkhand

Question ID : 63068050042

**Q.5** Who among the following set a New National Record of 88.07 Metres Javelin throw in the Indian Grand Prix held in March 2021 at Patiala?

Ans  A. Devendra Jhajaria  
 B. Davinder Singh Kang  
 C. Neeraj Chopra  
 D. Shivpal Singh

Question ID : 63068059682

Q.6 A separate region of the brain, located behind the medulla oblongata and the pons, is called the:

Ans  A. sternum  
 B. synapse  
 C. vomer  
 D. cerebellum

Question ID : 63068048289

Q.7 Who became the first Indian Prime Minister to chair a meeting of the United Nations Security Council in virtual mode?

Ans  A. Rajiv Gandhi  
 B. Atal Bihari Vajpayee  
 C. Narendra Modi  
 D. Manmohan Singh

Question ID : 63068049526

Q.8 Where does a Western Disturbance originate?

Ans  A. Pacific Ocean  
 B. Mediterranean Sea  
 C. Atlantic Ocean  
 D. Arabian Sea

Question ID : 63068052810

Q.9 What does china rose indicator turn basic solutions to?

Ans  A. Green  
 B. Pink  
 C. Red  
 D. Purple

Question ID : 63068053726

Q.10 Sodium is kept in which of the following oils?

Ans  A. Palm oil  
 B. Mustard oil  
 C. Kerosene  
 D. Coconut oil

Question ID : 63068052853

**Q.11** Which solution is used to test the presence of starch in food?

Ans  A. Copper sulphate solution  
 B. Iodine solution  
 C. Chlorine solution  
 D. Ammonium chloride

Question ID : 63068052833

**Q.12** Approximately how far is the Sun from the Earth?

Ans  A. 170 million km  
 B. 150 million km  
 C. 160 million km  
 D. 180 million km

Question ID : 63068053677

**Q.13** In which year was the National Institute of Kathak established as the Constituent Unit of Sangeet Natak Academy?

Ans  A. 1951  
 B. 1953  
 C. 1964  
 D. 1952

Question ID : 63068061614

**Q.14** Who among the following was the first Indian para paddler to win a medal (silver) at the Tokyo Paralympics 2020?

Ans  A. Suhas Yathiraj  
 B. Nishad Kumar  
 C. Avani Lekhara  
 D. Bhavinaben Patel

Question ID : 63068052546

**Q.15** The distance unit \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as the length of the side adjacent to the vertex occupied by a star whose parallax angle is one arc second.

Ans  A. Parsec  
 B. Fermi  
 C. Angstrom  
 D. Light year

Question ID : 63068054974

**Q.16 Which of the following is a correct formula?**

Ans  A. Personal Income (PI)  $\equiv$  NI – Undistributed profits – Net interest payments made by households + Transfer payments to the households from the government and firms

B. Personal Income (PI)  $\equiv$  NI – Undistributed profits – Net interest payments made by households – Corporate tax – Transfer payments to the households from the government and firms

C. Personal Income (PI)  $\equiv$  NI + Undistributed profits – Net interest payments made by households – Corporate tax + Transfer payments to the households from the government and firms

D. Personal Income (PI)  $\equiv$  NI – Undistributed profits – Net interest payments made by households – Corporate tax + Transfer payments to the households from the government and firms

Question ID : 63068054197

**Q.17 Which state has India's first International Institute of Advanced Virology, the first phase of which was inaugurated in October 2020?**

Ans  A. Gujarat

B. Odisha

C. Karnataka

D. Kerala

Question ID : 63068052567

**Q.18 Who among the following musicians is associated with flute?**

Ans  A. Hari Prasad Chaurasia

B. Sultan Khan

C. Sandeep Das

D. Ravi Shankar

Question ID : 63068050064

**Q.19 Which of the following is vector quantity?**

Ans  A. Momentum

B. Temperature

C. Distance

D. Speed

Question ID : 63068052846

**Q.20 Elelakkari, Kadarkali, Kurumbarkali are all tribal dances associated with which of the following states?**

Ans  A. Kerala

B. Assam

C. Manipur

D. Karnataka

Question ID : 63068057542

**Q.1** In which of the following sessions did the split in the Indian National Congress occur?

Ans  A. Surat Session, 1907  
 B. Lucknow Session, 1916  
 C. Calcutta Session, 1928  
 D. Lahore Session, 1929

Question ID : 63068050040

**Q.2** Which of the following cities does NOT have an international airport?

Ans  A. Kochi  
 B. Udaipur  
 C. Calicut  
 D. Srinagar

Question ID : 63068051434

**Q.3** When was the Tata Iron and Steel Company formed?

Ans  A. 1906  
 B. 1905  
 C. 1907  
 D. 1908

Question ID : 63068049573

**Q.4** How many members from the Indian states were required to be sent to the Federal Assembly under the Act of 1935?

Ans  A. 125  
 B. 175  
 C. 100  
 D. 150

Question ID : 63068052787

**Q.5** Uparikas were \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans  A. Military administrators  
 B. Tax collectors  
 C. Landlords  
 D. Gupta governors

Question ID : 63068049737

**Q.6** Which of the following items is included in the capital receipts of the Indian Budget?

Ans  A. Interest received  
 B. Dividends and profits  
 C. Commercial revenue  
 D. Issuance of treasury bills

Question ID : 63068059131

**Q.7** In which Article of the Constitution is it mentioned that it shall be the duty of every citizen of India to safeguard public property and to abjure violence?

Ans  A. 51 A (i)  
 B. 51 A (k)  
 C. 51 A (g)  
 D. 51 A (a)

Question ID : 63068051126

**Q.8** The Coromandel coast receives the bulk of its rainfall in October-November from

Ans  A. Northeast monsoon winds  
 B. Southeast monsoon winds  
 C. Southwest monsoon winds  
 D. Northwest monsoon winds

Question ID : 63068051427

**Q.9** The Virupaksha temple of Hampi was dedicated to Lord \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans  A. Indra  
 B. Brahma  
 C. Shiva  
 D. Vishnu

Question ID : 63068053012

**Q.10** Which of the following Indian union territories has the smallest land area?

Ans  A. Puducherry  
 B. Lakshadweep  
 C. Chandigarh  
 D. Delhi

Question ID : 63068053086

**Q.11** In which year did the Indian Parliament pass the Citizenship Act?

Ans  A. 1955  
 B. 1965  
 C. 1985  
 D. 1975

Question ID : 63068051510

**Q.12** To which of the following is Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) responsible?

Ans  A. Finance Commission  
 B. President  
 C. Public Accounts Committee  
 D. Parliament

Question ID : 63068053826

**Q.13** As per its annual report of 2019, Reserve Bank of India named the state of \_\_\_\_\_ as having the lowest poverty rate of India at nearly 5%.

Ans  A. Maharashtra  
 B. Punjab  
 C. Kerala  
 D. Goa

Question ID : 63068053659

**Q.14** Which of the following Committees is related to Fundamental Duties of the Citizens?

Ans  A. Uday Kotak Committee  
 B. Verma Committee  
 C. Santhalan Committee  
 D. Bimal Jalan Committee

Question ID : 63068053777

**Q.15** The Self-Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS) was introduced in:

Ans  A. 2001  
 B. 2005  
 C. 2007  
 D. 2003

Question ID : 63068051181

**Q.16** Which of the following are three major Chalcolithic sites in Rajasthan?

Ans  A. Gulistan, Kanatal and Hathgarh  
 B. Ganeshwar, Ahar and Balathal  
 C. Mehrgarh, Anhilwara, and Patan  
 D. Ganeshwar, Anahilpura and Baharistan

Question ID : 63068052862

**Q.17** If the equilibrium level of output is less than full employment level, it is known as:

Ans  A. deficient demand  
 B. effective demand  
 C. aggregate demand  
 D. excess demand

Question ID : 63068050999

**Q.18** The National Commission to review the working of the Constitution was set up by the Government in the year:

Ans  A. 2000  
 B. 2002  
 C. 2008  
 D. 2005

Question ID : 63068051175

**Q.19** निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी पैतृक भाषा है जहाँ से भाषाओं की उत्पत्ति हुई है?

Ans  A. पूर्वभाषा (Prelanguage)  
 B. पराभाषा (Paralanguage)  
 C. परि-भाषा (Perilanguage)  
 D. आद्य भाषा (Protolanguage)

Question ID : 63068053170

**Q.20** SGSY (Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana) is being implemented since \_\_\_\_ as a major anti-poverty scheme for the rural poor in India

Ans  A. 1999  
 B. 2005  
 C. 1995  
 D. 2012

Question ID : 63068051440

Section : Arithmetic Ability 1

**Q.1** If the height of a cylinder is increased by 14% and the radius of its base is decreased by 5%, then by what per cent will its curved surface area change?

Ans  A. 19.7% increase  
 B. 19.7% decrease  
 C. 8.3% increase  
 D. 8.3% decrease

Question ID : 63068061517

**Q.2** When 0.24 is written in the simplest fractional form, the sum of the numerator and the denominator is:

Ans  A. 45  
 B. 114  
 C. 135  
 D. 31

Question ID : 63068067846

Q.3

Ans  A. 136 cm  
 B. 17 cm  
 C. 68 cm  
 D. 34 cm

Question ID : 63068056839

Q.4 A copper sphere of radius 3 cm is hammered and moulded into a wire of diameter 0.2 cm.  
What is the length of the wire?

Ans  A. 48 m  
 B. 36 m  
 C. 72 m  
 D. 24 m

Question ID : 63068051334

Q.5

Ans  A.  
 B.  
 C.  
 D.

Question ID : 63068050024

Q.6 The average score of a batsman in 16 innings is 36. In the next innings, he scores 70 runs.  
What will be his new average?

Ans  A. 35  
 B. 53  
 C. 106  
 D. 38

Question ID : 63068057626

Q.7 A sum of money put at compound interest amounts in 2 years to ₹500 and in 3 years to ₹600. The rate of interest per annum is:

Ans  A. 15%  
 B. 25%  
 C. 20%  
 D. 10%

Question ID : 63068068146

Q.8 Which of the following schemes has the maximum discount percentage?

- I. Two successive discounts of 20% and 10%
- II. Two successive discounts of 8% and 22%
- III. Two successive discounts of 18% and 12%
- IV. Two successive discounts of 9% and 21%

Ans  A. III

B. I

C. II

D. IV

Question ID : 63068052667

Q.9 A person spends 20% of his salary on rent, 35% on food, 25% on other expenses. If he saves ₹480, find his salary.

Ans  A. ₹3,600

B. ₹2,800

C. ₹2,000

D. ₹2,400

Question ID : 63068051619

Q.10 ₹3,250 was invested at the rate of 60% interest for a year, but the interest was compounded every 4 months. What was the amount payable on maturity?

Ans  A. 5616

B. 5666

C. 5636

D. 5626

Question ID : 63068051392

Q.11

Ans  A.

B.

C.

D.

Question ID : 63068058367

Q.12

Ans  A. 3

B. 81

C. 1

D. 9

Question ID : 63068049979

Q.13

Ans  A.  
 B.  
 C.  
 D.

Question ID : 63068058357

Q.14

Ans  A.  $A = 0$   
 B.  $A = 5$   
 C.  $A = 3$   
 D.  $A = 8$

Question ID : 63068057615

Q.15 Amit bought a TV at 15% discount on the list price. If he had brought it at 20% discount, he would have saved Rs.1,000. At what price did he buy the TV?

Ans  A. Rs.16,000  
 B. Rs.17,000  
 C. Rs.18,000  
 D. Rs.15,000

Question ID : 63068056858

Q.16 The average of 18 numbers is 24. If each number is multiplied by 3, then the new average is:

Ans  A. 8  
 B. 27  
 C. 24  
 D. 72

Question ID : 63068055101

Q.17

Ans  A.  
 B.  
 C.  
 D.

Question ID : 63068067299

Q.18 What is the lateral surface area of a cube of edge 8 cm?

Ans  A.  $32 \text{ cm}^2$   
 B.  $64 \text{ cm}^2$   
 C.  $128 \text{ cm}^2$   
 D.  $256 \text{ cm}^2$

Question ID : 63068056834

Q.19 The radii of two cylinders are in the ratio 7 : 3 and their heights are in the ratio 2 : 3. The ratio of their volumes is:

Ans  A.  
 B.  
 C.  
 D.

Question ID : 63068058513

Q.20 A person ran 37 km in the first week, an average of 34 km in the next 4 weeks, and 66 and 48 km each in last 2 weeks. How many kilometres per week did he run on an average?

Ans  A. 51 km  
 B. 41 km  
 C. 31 km  
 D. 49 km

Question ID : 63068052622

Section : Arithmetic Ability 2

Q.1 16 men can finish a piece of work in 8 days, while 20 women can finish it in 16 days. 12 men and 10 women work at it continuously for 6 days. In how many days can 10 women finish the remaining work?

Ans  A. 12 days  
 B. 8 days  
 C. 10 days  
 D. 6 days

Question ID : 63068051314

Q.2 A bookshelf is sold for ₹24,500 cash or for ₹17,000 cash down payment together with ₹9,000 to be paid after one month. The rate of interest charged in the instalment scheme is:

Ans  A. 2  
 B. 2.4  
 C. 1.8  
 D. 2.5

Question ID : 63068052700

Q.3 A number ' $\Omega$ ' is directly proportional to cube of  $x$  and inversely proportional to fourth power of  $y$ . The value of ' $\Omega$ ' is 68 when  $x$  is 4 and  $y$  is 2. What will be the value of ' $\Omega$ ' when  $x$  is 9 and  $y$  is 3?

Ans  A. 169

B. 144

C. 153

D. 81

Question ID : 63068059933

Q.4 Raju and Sanjay had 25% and 45% rupees more than Ajay, respectively. What is the ratio of Raju and Sanjay's money?

Ans  A. 5 : 29

B. 25 : 9

C. 25 : 29

D. 5 : 9

Question ID : 63068070160

Q.5 If a train runs at 40 km/h, it reaches its destination late by 11 minutes. But, if it runs at 50 km/h, it is late by 5 minutes only. The correct time for the train to complete its journey is:

Ans  A. 19 min

B. 18 min

C. 20 min

D. 21 min

Question ID : 63068057597

Q.6 A alone can complete a work in 9 days more than (A+B) together and B alone can complete a work in 36 days more than (A+B) together. In how many days can A and B together complete the work?

Ans  A. 21 days

B. 18 days

C. 15 days

D. 12 days

Question ID : 63068056800

Q.7 Vikas borrowed Rs.6,450 at 5% simple interest repayable in four equal instalments. What will be the annual instalment payable by him?

Ans  A. Rs.2,000

B. Rs.2,200

C. Rs.1,800

D. Rs.2,100

Question ID : 63068057583

Q.8 The salary of a man has increased by 10%. If he now gets ₹4,400, then his salary (in ₹) before the increase was:

Ans  A. 3000  
 B. 1,000  
 C. 3500  
 D. 4000

Question ID : 63068055116

Q.9 The race track in a sports complex is 800 m in circumference. Ravi and his wife start from the same point and walk in opposite directions at 3 km/h and 2 km/h, respectively. They will meet for the first time in:

Ans  A. 7.6 min  
 B. 9.6 min  
 C. 8.6 min  
 D. 9 min

Question ID : 63068058215

Q.10 P varies inversely as Q and Q varies inversely as R. In a particular case  $P = 1/10$ ,  $Q = 30$  and  $R = 1/60$ . What will be the value of P, when  $R = 10$ ?

Ans  A.  
 B.  
 C.  
 D.

Question ID : 63068067680

Q.11 A sum of money is sufficient to pay A's wages for 15 days and B's wages for 20 days. The same money is sufficient to pay the wages of both for:

Ans  A.  
 B.  
 C.  
 D.

Question ID : 63068058223

Q.12 A goods train travels 80 km in 70 minutes. If the speed remains the same, how far can it travel in 7 hours?

Ans  A. 486 km  
 B. 482 km  
 C. 484 km  
 D. 480 km

Question ID : 63068056874

Q.13 If a person purchases 2 dozen apples for ₹360 and sells at the rate of 10 for ₹180, then what is his profit/loss percent?

Ans  A. 15% loss  
 B. 20% loss  
 C. 15% profit  
 D. 20% profit

Question ID : 63068067276

Q.14 Rakesh sold a watch to Shyam at 30% gain, Shyam sold it to Mohan at a loss of 20%. If Mohan bought it for Rs.1,040 then at what price had Rakesh purchased it?

Ans  A. Rs.1,000  
 B. Rs.1,020  
 C. Rs.1,030  
 D. Rs.1,010

Question ID : 63068056845

Q.15 In an election involving two candidates, 54 votes were declared invalid. The winning candidate secured 52% and won by 112 votes. The total number of votes polled was:

Ans  A. 2383  
 B. 2854  
 C. 2450  
 D. 2,518

Question ID : 63068057546

Q.16 A machine was showing the weight of the rice bag as 12% less than the original weight. 1440 gm more rice was added, and the bag is weighed on another machine which shows a gain of 4% original weight. The original weight of the bag is:

Ans  A. 9 kg  
 B. 15 kg  
 C. 10 kg  
 D. 8 kg

Question ID : 63068059612

Q.17 If  $45\% \text{ of } 1500 + 35\% \text{ of } 1700 = x\% \text{ of } 3175$ , find the value of x.

Ans  A. 40  
 B. 30  
 C. 45  
 D. 35

Question ID : 63068051629

**Q.18** A policeman on bike starts chasing a thief who is 337.5 m ahead of the policeman. If the speed of the thief is 9 km/h and the speed of the policeman is 36 km/h, find the time taken by the policeman to catch the thief.

Ans  A. 55 seconds  
 B. 40 seconds  
 C. 45 seconds  
 D. 50 seconds

Question ID : 63068060097

Comprehension:

SubQuestion No : 19

**Q.19** If the imports in 2006 were Rs.170 crores and the total exports in the years 2006 and 2007 together were Rs.340 crores, then the imports in 2007 were:

Ans  A. Rs.147 crores  
 B. Rs.158 crores  
 C. Rs.167 crores  
 D. Rs.137 crores

Question ID : 63068059591

Comprehension:

SubQuestion No : 20

**Q.20** Which year has the highest percentage increase/decrease in the ratio of imports to exports as compared to the preceding year?

Ans  A. 2005  
 B. 2003  
 C. 2009  
 D. 2007

Question ID : 63068059592

Section : General English 1

**Q.1** Identify the grammatical error in the following sentence.  
Peter thinks that politics is quite interest.

Ans  A. that  
 B. politics  
 C. quite  
 D. interest

Question ID : 63068057637

Q.2 Select the most appropriate set of word and punctuation mark to fill in the blank.  
He said, "Who is \_\_\_\_\_"

Ans  A. there!  
 B. there'  
 C. there;  
 D. there?

Question ID : 63068054088

Q.3 Identify the option that rearranges the given jumbled words and correctly fills in the blank.  
The volunteers \_\_\_\_ of the train accident.  
attempted / victims / to / the / rescue

Ans  A. to rescue the victims attempted  
 B. attempted to rescue the victims  
 C. rescue the victims attempted to  
 D. the victims attempted to rescue

Question ID : 63068050719

Q.4 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.  
\_\_\_\_ beauty of Cleopatra was well known.

Ans  A. A  
 B. The  
 C. Its  
 D. For

Question ID : 63068057670

Q.5 Select the most appropriate punctuation marks to fill in the blanks.  
We knew \_\_\_\_ however \_\_\_\_ that he was the minister's son.

Ans  A. semi-colon, comma  
 B. hyphen, comma  
 C. comma, comma  
 D. comma, semi-colon

Question ID : 63068050760

Q.6 Select the option that correctly rectifies the error in the given sentence.  
It is a golden situation. Grab it before it is gone.

Ans  A. It is a golden setting. Grab it before it is gone.  
 B. It is a golden opportunity. Grab it before it is gone.  
 C. It is a golden case. Grab it before it is gone.  
 D. It is a golden possibility. Grab it before it is gone.

Question ID : 63068050295

**Q.7** Select the most appropriate meaning of the given proverb.

**The early bird catches the worm.**

Ans  A. An individual who starts to work later than others achieves success.  
 B. An individual who starts to work at any time achieves success.  
 C. An individual who does not start working achieves success.  
 D. An individual who starts to work earlier than others achieves success.

Question ID : 63068055144

**Q.8** Identify the option that arranges the degrees of comparison for the given word in correct sequence.

**Popular**

Ans  A. Popular - most popular - more popular  
 B. Popular - more popular - much popular  
 C. Popular - more popular - most popular  
 D. Popular - much popular - most popular

Question ID : 63068049115

**Q.9** In the given sentence, four words have been underlined and are given as options. Select the option that contains an error.

Being able to identify signs of compulsive exercise early may help you stop the cycle before it has reaches the level of addiction.

Ans  A. may help  
 B. Being able  
 C. has reaches  
 D. Compulsive

Question ID : 63068054065

**Q.10** Identify the option that makes the given sentence grammatically correct.

My grandmother gave me sweetly mangoes to eat.

Ans  A. My grandmother give sweetly mangoes to eat.  
 B. My grandmother given sweetly mangoes to eat.  
 C. My grandmother gave me sweet mangoes to eat.  
 D. My grandmother gave me sweet mangoes to eaten.

Question ID : 63068071228

**Q.11** Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.

\_\_\_\_\_ faster we go, \_\_\_\_\_ quicker we reach.

Ans  A. The, a  
 B. A, the  
 C. A, a  
 D. The, the

Question ID : 63068054761

**Q.12** Select the option that gives the most appropriate meaning of the underlined word.  
Jogging around a park can help you reduce your weight more than walking around it.

Ans  A. Walking at a slow pace  
 B. Staying still  
 C. Jumping high  
 D. Running at a slow pace

Question ID : 63068050279

**Q.13** Select the grammatically correct form of the given sentence from the following options.  
In my opinion, safest food on earth is a food made by my mom.

Ans  A. In my opinion, safest food on earth is an food made by my mom.  
 B. In my opinion, the safest food on an earth is the food made by my mom.  
 C. In my opinion, the safest food on the earth is food made by my mom.  
 D. In my opinion, the safest food on earth is a food made by my mom.

Question ID : 63068055954

**Q.14** Read the sentence carefully and select the most appropriate proverb that will fit the given situation.  
John's expensive watch stopped working within ten days. He should have been careful before buying it.

Ans  A. All's well that ends well.  
 B. All that glitters is not gold.  
 C. Absence makes the heart grow fonder.  
 D. Actions speak louder than words.

Question ID : 63068060200

**Q.15** Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The Atacama Desert is the drier nonpolar place in the world.

Ans  A. the driest  
 B. most dry  
 C. dry  
 D. drying

Question ID : 63068054146

**Q.16** Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.  
This is the only shop that sells genuine pearl to its customers

Ans  A. Artificial  
 B. Authentic  
 C. Squalid  
 D. Pastoral

Question ID : 63068067195

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

The instructions were given by a lady superior \_\_\_\_\_ us in this field.

Ans  A. about

B. to

C. by

D. in

Question ID : 63068067171

**Q.18** The positive form of the word 'widest' is:

Ans  A. most wide

B. wider

C. wide

D. width

Question ID : 63068047925

**Q.19** Select the grammatically correct form of the given sentence from the following options.

He continued the conversation even nothing had happened.

Ans  A. He continued the conversation in as much as nothing had happened.

B. He continued the conversation and nothing had happened.

C. He continued the conversation as if nothing had happened.

D. He continued the conversation though nothing had happened.

Question ID : 63068049370

**Q.20** Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.

The train arrived at the deserted station slowly.

Ans  A. departed

B. despised

C. decorated

D. descended

Question ID : 63068060185

Section : General English 2

Q.1 Parts of a sentence are given in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.

- A. Although child care services can be arranged or requested,
- B. Love and commitment to their children
- C. For their proper psychological development
- D. Ultimately, the parent must give guidance,

Ans  A. CDBA

B. ACDB

C. ADBC

D. CABD

Question ID : 63068057699

Q.2 Identify the option that rearranges the given jumbled words and correctly fills in the blank.

The credit of \_\_\_\_\_ Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley.  
to / editing / and publishing / the posthumous / PB Shelley / works of / goes

Ans  A. the posthumous works of PB Shelley goes to editing and publishing

B. editing and publishing the posthumous works of PB Shelley goes to

C. and publishing editing the posthumous works of PB Shelley goes to

D. works of PB Shelley goes the posthumous to editing and publishing

Question ID : 63068050721

Q.3 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

The person who takes care of and keeps a museum

Ans  A. Creator

B. Caretaker

C. Choreographer

D. Curator

Question ID : 63068067054

Q.4 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

I like to be at parties only \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans  A. occasionally

B. ocassionally

C. occassionaly

D. occassionaly

Question ID : 63068053958

Q.5 The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

The President / was came here / yesterday to inaugurate / the college premises.

Ans  A. yesterday to inaugurate

B. the college premises

C. was came here

D. The President

Question ID : 63068059203

Q.6 Select the option that expresses the following sentence in simple past tense.  
I do not like to eat anything sweet.

Ans  A. I did not like to eat anything sweet.  
 B. I do not liked to eat anything sweet.  
 C. I did not liked to eat anything sweet.  
 D. I do not like to ate anything sweet.

Question ID : 63068057657

Q.7 Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the right order to form a meaningful sentence.

(P) then you definitely  
(Q) Pinky said, "If you cannot  
(R) do not deserve me at my best"  
(S) accept me at my worst

Ans  A. PRQS  
 B. RQPS  
 C. QSPR  
 D. PSRQ

Question ID : 63068055170

Q.8 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) artefacts  
(b) close to ancient  
(c) intriguing as one  
(d) gets to work  
(e) can be highly  
(f) jobs in museums

Ans  A. feedcba  
 B. adbefc  
 C. ecfbda  
 D. dbcaef

Question ID : 63068053944

Q.9 The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.  
After she had / her brunch, / she had went / to work.

Ans  A. she had went  
 B. After she had  
 C. her brunch,  
 D. to work

Question ID : 63068059201

**Q.10** Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

My building has been under \_\_\_\_\_ for 3 years.

Ans  A. renovation

B. rennovetion

C. renowation

D. renovation

Question ID : 63068053959

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Saffron has the reputation of being the most expensive spice in the world. The ancient Greeks and Romans used saffron as perfume, and saffron is mentioned in the Chinese *materia medica* from the 1550s. Today, the herb is also used as a cooking spice and a clothing dye. It's now an essential part of some Eastern, Middle Eastern, and European dishes, such as the French *bouillabaisse*, Spanish *paella*, Moroccan *tagines* and many more dishes. Saffron, however, is costly and its costliness has to do with its harvesting process. Only a small amount of each saffron flower is used, and all harvesting must be done by hand.

Saffron is believed to be native to the Mediterranean, Asia Minor and Iran, although Spain, France and Italy are also now primary cultivators of the spice. The spice we think of when we hear 'saffron' is actually only a small part of the plant itself. Saffron (*Crocus sativus*) is a purple flower. What we use for that distinctive yellow colour, sweet-herb smell and bitter taste is actually the stigma (plural *stigmata*)—the pollen-germinating part—at the end of the red pistil, the female sex organ of the plant.

There are only three stigmata in each saffron flower. Once the stigmata and their red pistils have been separated from the plant, they are dried to preserve their colour and flavour. Since such a small part of the flower is used, it takes 75,000 saffron flowers to make one pound of saffron spice. The small amount of saffron spice per plant, along with the fact that harvesting must be done manually, leads to saffron being majorly expensive.

**SubQuestion No : 11**

**Q.11** The stigmata of the *Crocus sativus* flower, which was earlier used as a herb and perfume, was later termed as a spice because:

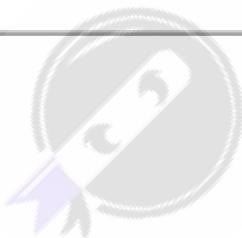
Ans  A. it is mentioned in a Chinese treatise called *materia medica*

B. it influenced the cuisines of French, Spain and Morocco

C. it is used as a clothing dye in Iran, Greece and Rome

D. it is separated and dried manually in Spain, France and Italy

Question ID : 63068054497



**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Saffron has the reputation of being the most expensive spice in the world. The ancient Greeks and Romans used saffron as perfume, and saffron is mentioned in the Chinese *materia medica* from the 1550s. Today, the herb is also used as a cooking spice and a clothing dye. It's now an essential part of some Eastern, Middle Eastern, and European dishes, such as the French *bouillabaisse*, Spanish *paella*, Moroccan *tagines* and many more dishes. Saffron, however, is costly and its costliness has to do with its harvesting process. Only a small amount of each saffron flower is used, and all harvesting must be done by hand.

Saffron is believed to be native to the Mediterranean, Asia Minor and Iran, although Spain, France and Italy are also now primary cultivators of the spice. The spice we think of when we hear 'saffron' is actually only a small part of the plant itself. Saffron (*Crocus sativus*) is a purple flower. What we use for that distinctive yellow colour, sweet-herb smell and bitter taste is actually the stigma (plural *stigmata*)—the pollen-germinating part—at the end of the red pistil, the female sex organ of the plant.

There are only three stigmata in each saffron flower. Once the stigmata and their red pistils have been separated from the plant, they are dried to preserve their colour and flavour. Since such a small part of the flower is used, it takes 75,000 saffron flowers to make one pound of saffron spice. The small amount of saffron spice per plant, along with the fact that harvesting must be done manually, leads to saffron being majorly expensive.

**SubQuestion No : 12**

**Q.12 Select the most appropriate title for the given passage.**

Ans  A. Saffron: The Most Expensive Handpicked Spice  
 B. Traditional and Modern Usages of Saffron  
 C. Manual Harvesting of Saffron in the Mediterranean and Iran  
 D. Saffron Extracts: Health Benefits and Side Effects

Question ID : 63068054500

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Saffron has the reputation of being the most expensive spice in the world. The ancient Greeks and Romans used saffron as perfume, and saffron is mentioned in the Chinese *materia medica* from the 1550s. Today, the herb is also used as a cooking spice and a clothing dye. It's now an essential part of some Eastern, Middle Eastern, and European dishes, such as the French *bouillabaisse*, Spanish *paella*, Moroccan *tagines* and many more dishes. Saffron, however, is costly and its costliness has to do with its harvesting process. Only a small amount of each saffron flower is used, and all harvesting must be done by hand.

Saffron is believed to be native to the Mediterranean, Asia Minor and Iran, although Spain, France and Italy are also now primary cultivators of the spice. The spice we think of when we hear 'saffron' is actually only a small part of the plant itself. Saffron (*Crocus sativus*) is a purple flower. What we use for that distinctive yellow colour, sweet-herb smell and bitter taste is actually the stigma (plural *stigmata*)—the pollen-germinating part—at the end of the red pistil, the female sex organ of the plant.

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**SubQuestion No : 13**

**Q.13 Saffron is used as a clothing dye because:**

Ans  A. the petals of the flower create a distinctive purple colour.  
 B. the leaves of the flowers produce a typical green colour.  
 C. the red pistil of the flower produces an extraordinary red colour.  
 D. the stigmata of the flower produces a unique yellow colour.

Question ID : 63068054496

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Saffron has the reputation of being the most expensive spice in the world. The ancient Greeks and Romans used saffron as perfume, and saffron is mentioned in the Chinese *materia medica* from the 1550s. Today, the herb is also used as a cooking spice and a clothing dye. It's now an essential part of some Eastern, Middle Eastern, and European dishes, such as the French *bouillabaisse*, Spanish *paella*, Moroccan *tagines* and many more dishes. Saffron, however, is costly and its costliness has to do with its harvesting process. Only a small amount of each saffron flower is used, and all harvesting must be done by hand.

Saffron is believed to be native to the Mediterranean, Asia Minor and Iran, although Spain, France and Italy are also now primary cultivators of the spice. The spice we think of when we hear 'saffron' is actually only a small part of the plant itself. Saffron (*Crocus sativus*) is a purple flower. What we use for that distinctive yellow colour, sweet-herb smell and bitter taste is actually the stigma (plural *stigmata*)—the pollen-germinating part—at the end of the red pistil, the female sex organ of the plant.

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**SubQuestion No : 14**

**Q.14** Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Distinctive

Ans  A. Ordinary  
 B. Unique  
 C. Distinguishing  
 D. Exclusive

Question ID : 63068054498

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Saffron has the reputation of being the most expensive spice in the world. The ancient Greeks and Romans used saffron as perfume, and saffron is mentioned in the Chinese *materia medica* from the 1550s. Today, the herb is also used as a cooking spice and a clothing dye. It's now an essential part of some Eastern, Middle Eastern, and European dishes, such as the French *bouillabaisse*, Spanish *paella*, Moroccan *tagines* and many more dishes. Saffron, however, is costly and its costliness has to do with its harvesting process. Only a small amount of each saffron flower is used, and all harvesting must be done by hand.

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**SubQuestion No : 15**

**Q.15** The tone of the author in the passage is:

Ans  A. analytical  
 B. informative  
 C. judgmental  
 D. sarcastic

Question ID : 63068054499

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

During the day, while Ibbotson dealt with some office work that had been sent out to him, I took a rifle and went off to see if I could get a shot at the leopard. Tracking on the hard and pine-needle covered ground was not possible, so I made for the shoulder of the hill beyond which the villagers had told us there was heavy jungle. Here I found the ground very difficult to negotiate, for, in addition to dense scrub jungle through which it was not possible to penetrate, there was a series of rock cliffs on which it was impossible for a human being to find foothold. In this area there was a surprisingly large head of game, and on the paths that intersected it I found the tracks of kakar, ghooral, pig and a solitary sarao. Of the leopard – except for a few old scratch-marks – I found no trace.

The gin-trap that had been sent off from Rudraprayag the previous day arrived while we were having lunch, and in the early evening we took it down to the glade and, after setting it, poisoned the kill with cyanide. I had no experience of poisons, nor had Ibbotson, but in a conversation with a doctor friend before leaving Nainital I had mentioned that the Government wanted me to try every means to kill the man-eater, and that there was little use in my trying poison, as the records showed that the leopard threw on it. I told him what poison had hitherto been tried, and he then recommended my using cyanide, which was the best poison for the cat family. I had passed this information on to Ibbotson, and a few days previously a supply had arrived, with capsules with which to use it. We inserted a few of these capsules in the kills at the places where the leopard had eaten.)

**SubQuestion No : 16**

**Q.16 Select the correct synonym of the word 'negotiate'.**

Ans  A. Confuse  
 B. Contend  
 C. Ignore  
 D. Handle

Question ID : 63068057715

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

During the day, while Ibbotson dealt with some office work that had been sent out to him, I took a rifle and went off to see if I could get a shot at the leopard. Tracking on the hard and pine-needle covered ground was not possible, so I made for the shoulder of the hill beyond which the villagers had told us there was heavy jungle. Here I found the ground very difficult to negotiate, for, in addition to dense scrub jungle through which it was not possible to penetrate, there was a series of rock cliffs on which it was impossible for a human being to find foothold. In this area there was a surprisingly large head of game, and on the paths that intersected it I found the tracks of kakar, ghooral, pig and a solitary sarao. Of the leopard – except for a few old scratch-marks – I found no trace.

The gin-trap that had been sent off from Rudraprayag the previous day arrived while we were having lunch, and in the early evening we took it down to the glade and, after setting it, poisoned the kill with cyanide. I had no experience of poisons, nor had Ibbotson, but in a conversation with a doctor friend before leaving Nainital I had mentioned that the Government wanted me to try every means to kill the man-eater, and that there was little use in my trying poison, as the records showed that the leopard threw on it. I told him what poison had hitherto been tried, and he then recommended my using cyanide, which was the best poison for the cat family. I had passed this information on to Ibbotson, and a few days previously a supply had arrived, with capsules with which to use it. We inserted a few of these capsules in the kills at the places where the leopard had eaten.)

**SubQuestion No : 17**

**Q.17 How did the narrator plan to capture the leopard?**

Ans  A. By inserting cyanide inside the animal that the leopard had eaten partially, thereby, poisoning the leopard when he would come to finish his meal.  
 B. By inserting cyanide capsules inside the gin-trap which would in turn poison the leopard.  
 C. By inserting cyanide capsules inside the leopard when he would come near the gin-trap.  
 D. By inserting cyanide capsules inside the cat which would be kept inside the gin-trap.

Question ID : 63068057718

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

During the day, while Ibbotson dealt with some office work that had been sent out to him, I took a rifle and went off to see if I could get a shot at the leopard. Tracking on the hard and pine-needle covered ground was not possible, so I made for the shoulder of the hill beyond which the villagers had told us there was heavy jungle. Here I found the ground very difficult to negotiate, for, in addition to dense scrub jungle through which it was not possible to penetrate, there was a series of rock cliffs on which it was impossible for a human being to find foothold. In this area there was a surprisingly large head of game, and on the paths that intersected it I found the tracks of kakar, ghooral, pig and a solitary sarao. Of the leopard – except for a few old scratch-marks – I found no trace.

The gin-trap that had been sent off from Rudraprayag the previous day arrived while we were having lunch, and in the early evening we took it down to the glade and, after setting it, poisoned the kill with cyanide. I had no experience of poisons, nor had Ibbotson, but in a conversation with a doctor friend before leaving Nainital I had mentioned that the Government wanted me to try every means to kill the man-eater, and that there was little use in my trying poison, as the records showed that the leopard threw on it. I told him what poison had hitherto been tried, and he then recommended my using cyanide, which was the best poison for the cat family. I had passed this information on to Ibbotson, and a few days previously a supply had arrived, with capsules with which to use it. We inserted a few of these capsules in the kills at the places where the leopard had eaten.)

**SubQuestion No : 18**

**Q.18 Select the most appropriate title for the passage from the following options.**

Ans  A. Ethics of Hunting  
 B. The Trials and Tribulations of a Hunter  
 C. The Intelligent Leopard of Rudraprayag  
 D. The Usage of Poison

Question ID : 63068057714

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

During the day, while Ibbotson dealt with some office work that had been sent out to him, I took a rifle and went off to see if I could get a shot at the leopard. Tracking on the hard and pine-needle covered ground was not possible, so I made for the shoulder of the hill beyond which the villagers had told us there was heavy jungle. Here I found the ground very difficult to negotiate, for, in addition to dense scrub jungle through which it was not possible to penetrate, there was a series of rock cliffs on which it was impossible for a human being to find foothold. In this area there was a surprisingly large head of game, and on the paths that intersected it I found the tracks of kakar, ghooral, pig and a solitary sarao. Of the leopard – except for a few old scratch-marks – I found no trace.

The gin-trap that had been sent off from Rudraprayag the previous day arrived while we were having lunch, and in the early evening we took it down to the glade and, after setting it, poisoned the kill with cyanide. I had no experience of poisons, nor had Ibbotson, but in a conversation with a doctor friend before leaving Nainital I had mentioned that the Government wanted me to try every means to kill the man-eater, and that there was little use in my trying poison, as the records showed that the leopard threw on it. I told him what poison had hitherto been tried, and he then recommended my using cyanide, which was the best poison for the cat family. I had passed this information on to Ibbotson, and a few days previously a supply had arrived, with capsules with which to use it. We inserted a few of these capsules in the kills at the places where the leopard had eaten.)

**SubQuestion No : 19**

**Q.19 Select the ANTONYM of the word 'penetrate'.**

Ans  A. Invade  
 B. Exit  
 C. Seep  
 D. Infiltrate

Question ID : 63068057716

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

During the day, while Ibbotson dealt with some office work that had been sent out to him, I took a rifle and went off to see if I could get a shot at the leopard. Tracking on the hard and pine-needle covered ground was not possible, so I made for the shoulder of the hill beyond which the villagers had told us there was heavy jungle. Here I found the ground very difficult to negotiate, for, in addition to dense scrub jungle through which it was not possible to penetrate, there was a series of rock cliffs on which it was impossible for a human being to find foothold. In this area there was a surprisingly large head of game, and on the paths that intersected it I found the tracks of kakar, ghooral, pig and a solitary sarao. Of the leopard – except for a few old scratch-marks – I found no trace.

The gin-trap that had been sent off from Rudraprayag the previous day arrived while we were having lunch, and in the early evening we took it down to the glade and, after setting it, poisoned the kill with cyanide. I had no experience of poisons, nor had Ibbotson, but in a conversation with a doctor friend before leaving Nainital I had mentioned that the Government wanted me to try every means to kill the man-eater, and that there was little use in my trying poison, as the records showed that the leopard threw on it. I told him what poison had hitherto been tried, and he then recommended my using cyanide, which was the best poison for the cat family. I had passed this information on to Ibbotson, and a few days previously a supply had arrived, with capsules with which to use it. We inserted a few of these capsules in the kills at the places where the leopard had eaten.)

**SubQuestion No : 20**

**Q.20** Which word in the passage means 'cross at a point'?

Ans  A. Negotiate  
 B. Intersect  
 C. Penetrate  
 D. Recommend

Question ID : 63068057717

**Section : General Hindi 1**

**Q.1** निम्नलिखित में से पूँजिंग शब्द है-

Ans  A. रात  
 B. बात  
 C. भात  
 D. लात

Question ID : 63068059466

**Q.2** मैं परीक्षा में फेल हो गया तो लोग क्या कहेंगे, इसमें कौन सा कारक है?

Ans  A. अपादान  
 B. संबोधन  
 C. सम्प्रदान  
 D. अधिकरण

Question ID : 63068055884

Q.3 'जो बहुत बढ़-चढ़कर कहा गया हो' वाक्य के लिए सार्थक शब्द है-

Ans  A. अत्युक्त  
 B. उपर्युक्त  
 C. उत्सुक  
 D. उपयुक्त

Question ID : 63068049765

Q.4 निम्नलिखित में से कौन - सा वाक्य भूतकाल का सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उदाहरण है-

Ans  A. दिवाकर ने स्कूटर खरीदा था।  
 B. संभवतः दिवाकर स्कूटर खरीदने जाएगा।  
 C. दिवाकर स्कूटर खरीदेगा।  
 D. दिवाकर स्कूटर खरीद रहा है।

Question ID : 63068055619

Q.5 'जब तक हम गरीब हैं बलहीन हैं तब तक हमारा कल्याण नहीं होगा' इस वाक्य में विराम चिह्नों का प्रयोग कर वाक्य पूर्ण कीजिए।

Ans  A. जब तक हम गरीब हैं बलहीन हैं, तब तक हमारा कल्याण नहीं होगा।  
 B. जब तक हम गरीब हैं, बलहीन हैं तब तक हमारा कल्याण नहीं होगा।  
 C. जब तक हम गरीब हैं, बलहीन हैं, तब तक हमारा, कल्याण नहीं होगा।  
 D. जब तक हम गरीब हैं, बलहीन हैं, तब तक हमारा कल्याण नहीं होगा।

Question ID : 63068056048

Q.6 विराम चिह्न की दृष्टि से शुद्ध वाक्य का चयन कीजिए--

Ans  A. संतान को माता - पिता की आज्ञा का पालन करना चाहिए।  
 B. संतान को माता, पिता की आज्ञा का पालन करना चाहिए।  
 C. संतान को, माता - पिता की आज्ञा का पालन करना चाहिए।  
 D. संतान को माता, पिता की आज्ञा का पालन करना चाहिए।

Question ID : 63068060941

Q.7 रोहन तो किताब का कीड़ा हो गया है। - वाक्य में प्रयुक्त मुहावरे का अर्थ है-

Ans  A. परीक्षा के समय पढ़ना  
 B. कक्षा में सबसे अधिक पढ़ना  
 C. बहुत कम पढ़ना  
 D. बहुत अधिक पढ़ना

Question ID : 63068055524

Q.8 'चन्दन की चुटकी भली,गाड़ी भरा न काठ' लोकोक्ति का अर्थ क्या है ?

Ans  A. पास की चीज दिखाई न पड़ना

B. हर हल में मेरा ही लाभ

C. उत्तम वस्तु थोड़ी भी अच्छी

D. हराम की कमाई बेकार जाती है

Question ID : 63068052014

Q.9 'आत्मा अमर है।' - वाक्य में 'काल' का कौन - सा भेद है-

Ans  A. आसन्न वर्तमान काल

B. सामान्य वर्तमान काल

C. संदिग्ध वर्तमान काल

D. अपूर्ण वर्तमान काल

Question ID : 63068055643

Q.10 सभी लोग खिड़की से बाहर देख रहे हैं। रेखांकित शब्द है -

Ans  A. देशज

B. योगरूढ़

C. विदेशी

D. तत्सम

Question ID : 63068055775

Q.11 डाकू ने गाँव लूट लिया।

इस वाक्य को बहुवचन में शुद्ध करके लिखने से होगा -

Ans  A. डाकूओं ने गाँव लूट लिया।

B. डाकुओं ने गाँव लूट लिया।

C. डाकुओं ने गाँव लूट ली।

D. डाकुओं ने गाँव लूट लिए।

Question ID : 63068051950

Q.12 संभव है, वह पत्र \_\_\_\_\_। भविष्य काल की दृष्टि से रिक्त स्थान के लिए उचित शब्द है-

Ans  A. लिख चुका हो

B. लिखे

C. लिख रहा हो

D. लिखता हो

Question ID : 63068055551

Q.13 दिए गए वाक्य का शुद्ध रूप होगा--  
सीमा ने नौकर बुलाया।

Ans  A. सीमा ने नौकर का बुलाया।  
 B. सीमा ने नौकर को बुलाया।  
 C. सीमा ने नौकर की बुलाया।  
 D. सीमा ने नौकर से बुलाया।

Question ID : 63068055679

Q.14 'कल माता जी आ रहे हैं' अशुद्ध वाक्य का शुद्ध रूप बताइये।

Ans  A. कल माता जी आ रही हैं।  
 B. कल माता जी को आना है।  
 C. कल माता जी को आने हैं।  
 D. कल माता जी आएंगे।

Question ID : 63068060709

Q.15 अन्यपुरुष सर्वनाम से वाक्य पूर्ण कीजिए।  
\_\_\_\_\_ लोग गाँव चले गए।

Ans  A. आप  
 B. वह  
 C. वे  
 D. हम

Question ID : 63068051904

Q.16 डंडा का तत्सम शब्द है

Ans  A. दंडी  
 B. दंडा  
 C. दंड  
 D. डंका

Question ID : 63068055801

Q.17 रिक्त स्थान के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन करें।  
यह मार्ग श्रीनगर \_\_\_\_\_।

Ans  A. जाती है।  
 B. आता है।  
 C. जाता है।  
 D. दौड़ता है।

Question ID : 63068055675

Q.18 रिक्त स्थान के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन करें।

मधु की \_\_\_\_\_ पर पानी पड़ गया।

Ans  A. आज

B. सुंदर

C. कुछ

D. आशाओं

Question ID : 63068056087

Q.19 किस वाक्य में 'अध' उपसर्ग का गलत प्रयोग हुआ है ?

Ans  A. अथजला आदमी मर गया।

B. बाग में गुलाब अधाखिले हैं।

C. आदर्श अध्यापक का आदर होता है।

D. अधपका खाना स्वादिस्त नहीं होता।

Question ID : 63068051963

Q.20 निम्न में से क्रम की दृष्टि से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

Ans  A. पुत्र और पुत्री मेरा खेल रहे हैं

B. मेरा पुत्र और पुत्री खेल रहे हैं

C. मेरा पुत्री और पुत्र खेल रहे हैं

D. खेल रहे हैं मेरा पुत्र और पुत्री

Question ID : 63068049301

Section : General Hindi 2

Q.1 मोह से जनित प्रेम को \_\_\_\_\_ कहते हैं। रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति के लिए सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त एकार्थी शब्द है -

Ans  A. लगाव

B. मोह - माया

C. आसक्ति

D. स्नेह

Question ID : 63068055707

Q.2 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा एक विलोम युग्म सही है ?

Ans  A. जंगम - भाटा

B. गत - दोष

C. उपरि - सौम्य

D. उत्कर्ष - अपकर्ष

Question ID : 63068052067

Q.3 'वधागमन' में कौ- सी संधि है?

Ans  A. वृद्धि संधि  
 B. गुण संधि  
 C. यण संधि  
 D. अयादि संधि

Question ID : 63068055894

Q.4 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा 'बहुब्रीहि समास' से संबंधित विकल्प नहीं है ?

Ans  A. धड़ाधड़  
 B. इस समास में दोनों पदों में कोई प्रधान नहीं होता है।  
 C. पतझड़  
 D. बड़बोला

Question ID : 63068060737

Q.5 शकुनी ने \_\_\_\_\_ क्रीड़ा में महारत हासिल कर रखी थी । रिक्त स्थान के लिए सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त शब्द है -

Ans  A. द्रुत  
 B. दूत  
 C. दूत  
 D. द्यूत

Question ID : 63068055739

Q.6 निम्नलिखित में से 'गेह' का पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है ?

Ans  A. बेशर  
 B. निकेतन  
 C. भवन  
 D. आयतन

Question ID : 63068052035

Q.7 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा युग्म अशुद्ध है?

Ans  A. घर-द्वार  
 B. वासन-बर्तन  
 C. जैसा-तैसा  
 D. त्रिन्लोक

Question ID : 63068052209

Q.8 'अज' शब्द से अर्थ नहीं हैं-

Ans  A. ब्रह्मा  
 B. अजन्मा  
 C. नदी  
 D. बकरा

Question ID : 63068052177

Q.9 पहले शब्द के अंत में व्यंजन हो और दूसरे शब्द के आदि में व्यंजन हो चाहे स्वर इसमें जो मेल होता है उसे किस संधि की संज्ञा दी जाती है?

Ans  A. दीर्घ संधि  
 B. व्यंजन संधि  
 C. विसर्ग संधि  
 D. स्वर संधि

Question ID : 63068052007

Q.10 इनमें से 'अतएव' का सही संधि विच्छेद क्या है?

Ans  A. अतो + एव  
 B. आते + एव  
 C. अतः + एव  
 D. अतः + एव

Question ID : 63068060719

#### Comprehension:

सौंदर्य किसे कहते हैं? प्रकृति, मानव जीवन तथा ललित कलाओं के आनंददायक गुण का नाम सौंदर्य है। इस स्थापना पर आपत्ति है यह की जाती है कि कला में कुरुप और सुंदर को भी स्थान मिलता है, दुखांत नाटक देखकर हमें वास्तव में दुख होता है, साहित्य में बीभत्स का भी चित्रण होता है, उसे सुंदर कैसे कहा जा सकता है? इस आपत्ति का उत्तर यह है कि कला में कुरुप और असुंदर विवादी स्वरों के समान हैं जो राग के रूप में निखारते हैं बीभत्स का चित्रण देखकर हम उससे प्रेम नहीं करने लगते, हम उस कला से प्रेम करते हैं जो हमें बीभत्ससेधृणा करना सिखाती है बीभत्स से घृणा करना सुंदर कार्य है या असुंदर? जिसे हम कुरुप, असुंदर और बीभत्स कहते हैं, कला में उसकी परिणिति सौन्दर्य में होती है।

#### SubQuestion No : 11

Q.11 जिसे हम कुरुप, असुंदर और बीभत्स कहते हैं, कला में उसकी परिणिति किसमें होती है?

Ans  A. प्रकृति में  
 B. सौंदर्य में  
 C. प्रयोग में  
 D. आनंद में

Question ID : 63068051996

#### Comprehension:

सौंदर्य किसे कहते हैं? प्रकृति, मानव जीवन तथा ललित कलाओं के आनंददायक गुण का नाम सौंदर्य है। इस स्थापना पर आपत्ति है यह की जाती है कि कला में कुरुप और सुंदर को भी स्थान मिलता है, दुखांत नाटक देखकर हमें वास्तव में दुख होता है, साहित्य में बीभत्स का भी चित्रण होता है, उसे सुंदर कैसे कहा जा सकता है? इस आपत्ति का उत्तर यह है कि कला में कुरुप और असुंदर विवादी स्वरों के समान हैं जो राग के रूप में निखारते हैं बीभत्स का चित्रण देखकर हम उससे प्रेम नहीं करने लगते, हम उस कला से प्रेम करते हैं जो हमें बीभत्ससेधृणा करना सिखाती है बीभत्स से घृणा करना सुंदर कार्य है या असुंदर? जिसे हम कुरुप, असुंदर और बीभत्स कहते हैं, कला में उसकी परिणिति सौन्दर्य में होती है।

#### SubQuestion No : 12

Q.12 कला में कुरुप और असुंदर की तुलना किससे की गयी है?

Ans  A. बीभत्स चित्रण से  
 B. सौंदर्य से  
 C. विवादी स्वरों से  
 D. सुंदरता से

Question ID : 63068051998

**Comprehension:**

सौंदर्य किसे कहते हैं? प्रकृति, मानव जीवन तथा ललित कलाओं के आनंददायक गुण का नाम सौंदर्य है। इस स्थापना पर आपत्ति है यह की जाती है कि कला में कुरुप और सुंदर को भी स्थान मिलता है, दुखांत नाटक देखकर हमें वास्तव में दुख होता है, साहित्य में बीभत्स का भी चित्रण होता है, उसे सुंदर कैसे कहा जा सकता है? इस आपत्ति का उत्तर यह है कि कला में कुरुप और असुंदर विवादी स्वरों के समान हैं जो राग के रूप में निखारते हैं। बीभत्स का चित्रण देखकर हम उससे प्रेम नहीं करने लगते, हम उस कला से प्रेम करते हैं जो हमें बीभत्ससेधृणा करना सिखाती है। बीभत्स से घृणा करना सुंदर कार्य है या असुंदर? जिसे हम कुरुप, असुंदर और बीभत्स कहते हैं, कला में उसकी परिणिति सौन्दर्य में होती है।

**SubQuestion No : 13**

Q.13 किस स्थापना पर आपत्ति की जाती है?

Ans  A. राष्ट्रको  
 B. स्थान को  
 C. कला में कुरुप और सुंदर को भी स्थान मिलने की  
 D. स्थान को.

Question ID : 63068051995

**Comprehension:**

सौंदर्य किसे कहते हैं? प्रकृति, मानव जीवन तथा ललित कलाओं के आनंददायक गुण का नाम सौंदर्य है। इस स्थापना पर आपत्ति है यह की जाती है कि कला में कुरुप और सुंदर को भी स्थान मिलता है, दुखांत नाटक देखकर हमें वास्तव में दुख होता है, साहित्य में बीभत्स का भी चित्रण होता है, उसे सुंदर कैसे कहा जा सकता है? इस आपत्ति का उत्तर यह है कि कला में कुरुप और असुंदर विवादी स्वरों के समान हैं जो राग के रूप में निखारते हैं। बीभत्स का चित्रण देखकर हम उससे प्रेम नहीं करने लगते, हम उस कला से प्रेम करते हैं जो हमें बीभत्ससेधृणा करना सिखाती है। बीभत्स से घृणा करना सुंदर कार्य है या असुंदर? जिसे हम कुरुप, असुंदर और बीभत्स कहते हैं, कला में उसकी परिणिति सौन्दर्य में होती है।

**SubQuestion No : 14**

Q.14 प्रस्तुत गद्यांश का शीर्षक क्या है?

Ans  A. आशा और निराशा  
 B. कुरुप और असुंदर  
 C. दुःख और सुख  
 D. कला और सौंदर्य

Question ID : 63068051997

**Comprehension:**

सौंदर्य किसे कहते हैं? प्रकृति, मानव जीवन तथा ललित कलाओं के आनंददायक गुण का नाम सौंदर्य है। इस स्थापना पर आपत्ति है यह की जाती है कि कला में कुरुप और सुंदर को भी स्थान मिलता है, दुखांत नाटक देखकर हमें वास्तव में दुख होता है, साहित्य में बीभत्स का भी चित्रण होता है, उसे सुंदर कैसे कहा जा सकता है? इस आपत्ति का उत्तर यह है कि कला में कुरुप और असुंदर विवादी स्वरों के समान हैं जो राग के रूप में निखारते हैं। बीभत्स का चित्रण देखकर हम उससे प्रेम नहीं करने लगते, हम उस कला से प्रेम करते हैं जो हमें बीभत्ससेधृणा करना सिखाती है। बीभत्स से घृणा करना सुंदर कार्य है या असुंदर? जिसे हम कुरुप, असुंदर और बीभत्स कहते हैं, कला में उसकी परिणिति सौन्दर्य में होती है।

**SubQuestion No : 15**

Q.15 प्रकृति, मानव जीवन तथा ललित कलाओं के आनंददायक गुण का नाम क्या है?

Ans  A. सौंदर्य  
 B. क्षमा  
 C. प्रेम  
 D. भलाई

Question ID : 63068051994

**Comprehension:**

सत्य अपना पूरा मूल्य चाहता है | इसके साथ समझौता नहीं हो सकता | साहित्य के चरम सत्य को पाने के लिए भी उसका पूरा-पूरा मूल्य चुकाना ही समीचीन है | जो लोग पद-पद पर सहज और सीधे साधनों की दुहाई दिया करते हैं, शायद किसी बड़े लक्ष्य की बात नहीं सोचते | मनुष्य को उसके उच्चतर लक्ष्य तक पहुँचाने के लिए उसके प्रतिदिन के व्यवहार में आने वाली वृत्तियों के साथ सुलह करने से काम नहीं चलेगा | कठोर संयम और त्याग द्वारा ही उसे बड़ा बनाया जा सकेगा | जो बात एक क्षेत्र में सत्य है | वह सभी क्षेत्रों में सत्य है-साहित्य में, भाषा में, आचार-विचार में, सर्वत्र | भाषा को ही लीजिए | मनुष्य अपने आहार और निद्रा के साधनों को जुटाने के लिए जिस भाषा का व्यवहार करता है वह उसकी अनायास लब्ध भाषा है, परंतु यदि उसे इस धरातल से ऊपर उठाना है तो उससे से काम नहीं चलेगा | सहज भाषा आवश्यक है| पर सहज भाषा का मतलब है सहेज को महान बनाने वाली भाषा, रास्ते में बटोरकर संग्रह की हुई भाषा नहीं |

**SubQuestion No : 16****Q.16** सहज भाषा का मतलब क्या है ?

Ans  A. बोलचाल की भाषा  
 B. आम आदमी की भाषा  
 C. सहेज को महान बनाने वाली भाषा  
 D. पढ़े लिखे लोगों की भाषा

Question ID : 63068051991

**Comprehension:**

सत्य अपना पूरा मूल्य चाहता है | इसके साथ समझौता नहीं हो सकता | साहित्य के चरम सत्य को पाने के लिए भी उसका पूरा-पूरा मूल्य चुकाना ही समीचीन है | जो लोग पद-पद पर सहज और सीधे साधनों की दुहाई दिया करते हैं, शायद किसी बड़े लक्ष्य की बात नहीं सोचते | मनुष्य को उसके उच्चतर लक्ष्य तक पहुँचाने के लिए उसके प्रतिदिन के व्यवहार में आने वाली वृत्तियों के साथ सुलह करने से काम नहीं चलेगा | कठोर संयम और त्याग द्वारा ही उसे बड़ा बनाया जा सकेगा | जो बात एक क्षेत्र में सत्य है | वह सभी क्षेत्रों में सत्य है-साहित्य में, भाषा में, आचार-विचार में, सर्वत्र | भाषा को ही लीजिए | मनुष्य अपने आहार और निद्रा के साधनों को जुटाने के लिए जिस भाषा का व्यवहार करता है वह उसकी अनायास लब्ध भाषा है, परंतु यदि उसे इस धरातल से ऊपर उठाना है तो उससे से काम नहीं चलेगा | सहज भाषा आवश्यक है| पर सहज भाषा का मतलब है सहेज को महान बनाने वाली भाषा, रास्ते में बटोरकर संग्रह की हुई भाषा नहीं |

**SubQuestion No : 17****Q.17** सत्य क्या चाहता है ?

Ans  A. पूरा मूल्य  
 B. परोपकार की भावना  
 C. अधिक धन  
 D. सबका स्नेह

Question ID : 63068051988

**Comprehension:**

सत्य अपना पूरा मूल्य चाहता है | इसके साथ समझौता नहीं हो सकता | साहित्य के चरम सत्य को पाने के लिए भी उसका पूरा-पूरा मूल्य चुकाना ही समीचीन है | जो लोग पद-पद पर सहज और सीधे साधनों की दुहाई दिया करते हैं, शायद किसी बड़े लक्ष्य की बात नहीं सोचते | मनुष्य को उसके उच्चतर लक्ष्य तक पहुँचाने के लिए उसके प्रतिदिन के व्यवहार में आने वाली वृत्तियों के साथ सुलह करने से काम नहीं चलेगा | कठोर संयम और त्याग द्वारा ही उसे बड़ा बनाया जा सकेगा | जो बात एक क्षेत्र में सत्य है | वह सभी क्षेत्रों में सत्य है-साहित्य में, भाषा में, आचार-विचार में, सर्वत्र | भाषा को ही लीजिए | मनुष्य अपने आहार और निद्रा के साधनों को जुटाने के लिए जिस भाषा का व्यवहार करता है वह उसकी अनायास लब्ध भाषा है, परंतु यदि उसे इस धरातल से ऊपर उठाना है तो उससे से काम नहीं चलेगा | सहज भाषा आवश्यक है| पर सहज भाषा का मतलब है सहेज को महान बनाने वाली भाषा, रास्ते में बटोरकर संग्रह की हुई भाषा नहीं |

**SubQuestion No : 18****Q.18** पद-पद का अर्थ क्या है ?

Ans  A. आस-पास  
 B. बहुत समीप  
 C. कदम-कदम  
 D. बहुत दूर

Question ID : 63068051989

**Comprehension:**

सत्य अपना पूरा मूल्य चाहता है | इसके साथ समझौता नहीं हो सकता | साहित्य के चरम सत्य को पाने के लिए भी उसका पूरा-पूरा मूल्य चुकाना ही समीचीन है | जो लोग पद-पद पर सहज और सीधे साधनों की दुहाई दिया करते हैं, शायद किसी बड़े लक्ष्य की बात नहीं सोचते | मनुष्य को उसके उच्चतर लक्ष्य तक पहुँचाने के लिए उसके प्रतिदिन के व्यवहार में आने वाली वृत्तियों के साथ सुलह करने से काम नहीं चलेगा | कठोर संयम और त्याग द्वारा ही उसे बड़ा बनाया जा सकेगा | जो बात एक क्षेत्र में सत्य है | वह सभी क्षेत्रों में सत्य है-साहित्य में, भाषा में, आचार-विचार में, सर्वत्र | भाषा को ही लीजिए | मनुष्य अपने आहार और निद्रा के साधनों को जुटाने के लिए जिस भाषा का व्यवहार करता है वह उसकी अनायास लब्ध भाषा है, परंतु यदि उसे इस धरातल से ऊपर उठाना है तो उससे से काम नहीं चलेगा | सहज भाषा आवश्यक है| पर सहज भाषा का मतलब है सहेज को महान बनाने वाली भाषा, रास्ते में बटोरकर संग्रह की हुई भाषा नहीं |

**SubQuestion No : 19**

**Q.19** उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का शीर्षक क्या है ?

Ans  A. साहित्य और भाषा

B. सत्य की उपयोगिता

C. संयम और त्याग

D. आहार और निद

Question ID : 63068051990

**Comprehension:**

सत्य अपना पूरा मूल्य चाहता है | इसके साथ समझौता नहीं हो सकता | साहित्य के चरम सत्य को पाने के लिए भी उसका पूरा-पूरा मूल्य चुकाना ही समीचीन है | जो लोग पद-पद पर सहज और सीधे साधनों की दुहाई दिया करते हैं, शायद किसी बड़े लक्ष्य की बात नहीं सोचते | मनुष्य को उसके उच्चतर लक्ष्य तक पहुँचाने के लिए उसके प्रतिदिन के व्यवहार में आने वाली वृत्तियों के साथ सुलह करने से काम नहीं चलेगा | कठोर संयम और त्याग द्वारा ही उसे बड़ा बनाया जा सकेगा | जो बात एक क्षेत्र में सत्य है | वह सभी क्षेत्रों में सत्य है-साहित्य में, भाषा में, आचार-विचार में, सर्वत्र | भाषा को ही लीजिए | मनुष्य अपने आहार और निद्रा के साधनों को जुटाने के लिए जिस भाषा का व्यवहार करता है वह उसकी अनायास लब्ध भाषा है, परंतु यदि उसे इस धरातल से ऊपर उठाना है तो उससे से काम नहीं चलेगा | सहज भाषा आवश्यक है| पर सहज भाषा का मतलब है सहेज को महान बनाने वाली भाषा, रास्ते में बटोरकर संग्रह की हुई भाषा नहीं |

**SubQuestion No : 20**

**Q.20** मनुष्य अपने आहार और निद्रा के साधनों को जुटाने के लिए जिस भाषा का व्यवहार करता है ? उसे क्या कहते हैं ?

Ans  A. क्षेत्रीय भाषा

B. संपर्क भाषा

C. लोकभाषा

D. अनायास लब्ध भाषा

Question ID : 63068051992

