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**DSSSB**  
**Junior Secretariat**  
**Assistant**

**Previous Year Paper**  
**4 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	04/04/2022
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:**

$$B \geq T > R \leq S > V \geq N$$

## Conclusions:

$$L_R \leq V$$

Ans.  A. Both I and II are true.

 B. Only II is true.

➤ C. Neither I nor I

B. Only I is true

▲ D. Only I is true

Question ID : 63068057388

Q.2 Amor started walking towards the south. He turned to the right, then again to the right, and finally to the left. In which direction is he walking now?

Ans  A. North

 B. East

X C. South

✓ D. West

Question ID : 63068048871

Q.3 GIKM is related to FHJL in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, SUWY is related to RTVX. To which of the following is BDFH related, following the same logic?

**Ans**  A. ACEG

 B. CEGI

X C. ACEI

X D. ACEF

Question ID : 63068048750

Q.4 If M means 7, '÷' means '+' and '-' means '÷', select the number from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following equation.

$$21 - M \div ? = 30$$

Ans  A. 26

B. 24

C. 27

D. 33

Question ID : 63068048327

Q.5 In a certain code language, 'Weather is cloudy' is written as 'pk ol nt' and 'Today's weather forecast' is written as 'mq ri ol'. How will 'weather' be written in the given language?

Ans  A. ol

B. mq

C. pk

D. ri

Question ID : 63068057824

Q.6 This question is based on the following words.

BOY HEM LOT SHY

How many letters are there between the second letter of the second word from right and the third letter of the third word from left, in English alphabetical series?

Ans  A. Four

B. Six

C. Two

D. Eight

Question ID : 63068049334

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:

$A \geq X = M > Q, M = R > W$

Conclusions:

I.  $W < A$

II.  $Q < R$

Ans  A. Either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.

B. Only conclusion I is true.

C. Both conclusions I and II are true.

D. Only conclusion II is true.

Question ID : 63068048933

Q.8  $45.00048$  divided by  $0.04$  gives approximately:

Ans  A. 1125

B. 1425

C. 1225

D. 1325

Question ID : 63068050372

Q.9 In a certain code language, 'Plane is flying' is written as 'We Ja Ge', 'Birds are flying' is written as 'Me Ge Ta' and 'Plane and birds look alike' is written as 'We Me Ta'. How will 'is' be written in that language?

Ans  A. Ja  
 B. Ta  
 C. Ge  
 D. We

Question ID : 63068053295

Q.10 M, R की माता है, जो कि T की माता है। D, E का पिता है, जो कि R का इकलौता भाई है। T का विवाह Q से हुआ है। Q, J का भाई है। D का T से क्या संबंध है?

Ans  A. पिता  
 B. दादा  
 C. नाना  
 D. मां

Question ID : 63068051797

Q.11 If '÷' means '+', '×' means '−', '+' means '÷' and '−' means '×', select the number from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following equation.

$$12 \times 36 + 3 \div 1 - 2 = 16 + 8 \div ? - 2$$

Ans  A. 2  
 B. 4  
 C. 0  
 D. 6

Question ID : 63068048337

Q.12 Following are the criteria for the selection of students for a scholarship program. The student must:

A. have scored at least 65% marks in the written test.  
B. not be less than 13 years and not more than 17 years of age as on 1 January 2021.  
C. have scored at least 80% in the last three consecutive classes.  
Based on the aforementioned criteria and without assuming any additional information, you have to take a decision for the given candidate's profile.

Gyanu is in class 10th. He has always done well in class. He scored 75% in class 8th. He was born on 17 July 2005. Being a hardworking student, he managed to get 70% in the written test.

Ans  A. Gyanu will not be selected as he scored 75% in class 8th.  
 B. Gyanu will be selected as he scored well in the written test.  
 C. Gyanu will be selected as he is a bright student of the class.  
 D. Gyanu will not be selected as he does not fulfil the age criteria.

Question ID : 63068048996

**Q.13** Rakesh is the brother of Hemant. Samita is the sister of Alok. Hemant is the son of Samita. How is Rakesh related to Samita?

Ans  A. Father  
 B. Son  
 C. Brother  
 D. Daughter

Question ID : 63068049936

**Q.14** A statement is given followed by two conclusions. Find which conclusion(s) is/are true based on the given statement.

Statement:

$$O = M \neq S < J = T < K$$

Conclusions:

I.  $T > S$   
II.  $S < K$

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

Question ID : 63068058643

**Q.15** This question is based on the following words.

FAIR CALF IDEA HANG

If the last letter of each word is replaced by 'L', which of the following will form new meaningful English words?

Ans  A. Fair and Idea  
 B. Hang and Calf  
 C. Calf and Fair  
 D. Idea and Calf

Question ID : 63068049324

**Q.16** 25 is related to 100 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 225 is related to 400. To which of the following is 1225 related, following the same logic?

Ans  A. 3600  
 B. 1600  
 C. 1400  
 D. 2500

Question ID : 63068049499

**Q.17** QTWZ is related to BEHK in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, PSVY is related to GJMP. To which of the following is RUXA related, following the same logic?

Ans  A. JLMP  
 B. EGKM  
 C. RTUX  
 D. EHKN

Question ID : 63068051843

Q.18 'M  $\times$  N' means 'M is the brother of N',  
'M + N' means 'M is the father of N',  
'M  $\div$  N' means 'M is the daughter of N',  
'M - N' means 'M is the wife of N'.  
If X - Z + Y, then which of the following statements is true?

Ans  A. Y is father's sister of X  
 B. X is the daughter of Y  
 C. X is the mother of Y  
 D. X is father's sister of Y

Question ID : 63068056486

Q.19 Starting from a point P, Sudhir walks 5 km towards the north. Then he turns left and walks 5 km, then turns left again and walks 5 km. In which direction is he walking now?

Ans  A. South  
 B. North  
 C. West  
 D. East

Question ID : 63068048867

Q.20 3 is related to 15 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 35 is related to 63. To which of the following is 99 related, following the same logic?

Ans  A. 117  
 B. 169  
 C. 91  
 D. 143

Question ID : 63068049482

Section : Mental Ability 2

Q.1 Select the term that will come next in the following series.  
A1Z, C3X, F5U, J7Q, \_\_\_\_

Ans  A. O11L  
 B. K9N  
 C. O9K  
 D. O9L

Question ID : 63068048579

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

5, 7, 11, 19, ?, 67

Ans  A. 35  
 B. 48  
 C. 52  
 D. 41

Question ID : 63068050380

Q.3 S, T, U, V and W are sitting in a row facing towards the North. W is sitting at the middle position. U and W are the immediate neighbours of T. S is sitting to the immediate left of W. Who is sitting at the second position from the right end?

Ans  A. V

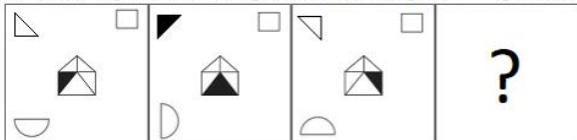
B. T

C. S

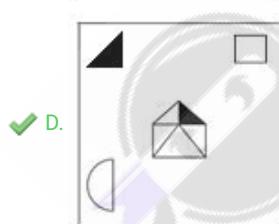
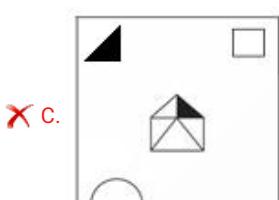
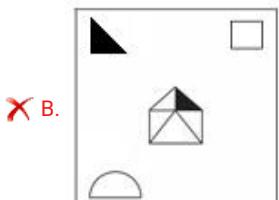
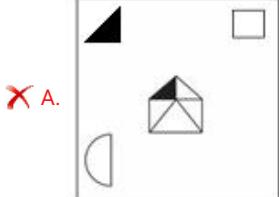
D. U

Question ID : 63068048883

Q.4 Select the figure from the options that can replace the question mark (?) and complete the pattern.



Ans



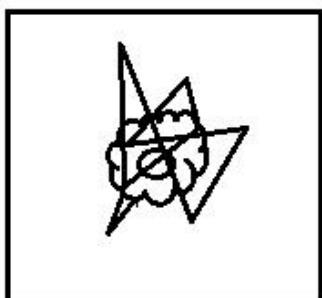
Question ID : 63068049682

Q.5 Select the option in which the given figure is embedded (rotation is NOT allowed).

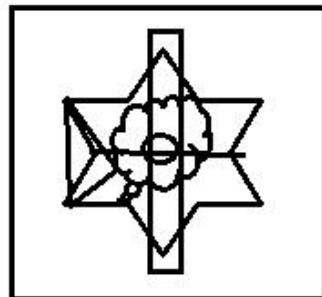


Ans

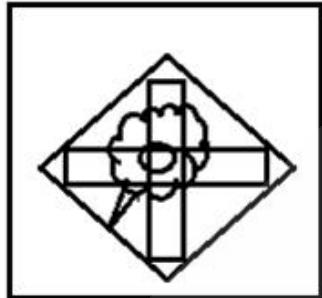
✗ A.



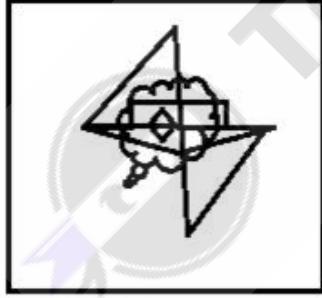
✓ B.



✗ C.



✗ D.



Question ID : 63068058075

**Q.6** Select the fraction from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.  $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{9}{20}, \frac{7}{10}, ?$

Ans  A.  $\frac{9}{10}$   
 B.  $\frac{5}{20}$   
 C.  $\frac{19}{20}$   
 D.  $\frac{17}{10}$

Question ID : 63068050409

**Q.7** A, B, C, D, E, F and G are 7 friends sitting in a row, facing north. A is at the extreme right. B is at the extreme left. D is the immediate neighbour of A and G. C is the neighbour of E and B. Who is sitting in the middle of the row?

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

Question ID : 63068058152

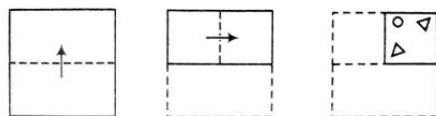
**Q.8** Minakshi got the 20th rank from the top and Bhairvi got the 12th rank from the bottom. Only two students have ranks between Minakshi and Bhairvi. If Minakshi got a higher rank than Bhairvi, then find the number of students in the class?

Ans  A. 34  
 B. 32  
 C. 33  
 D. 30

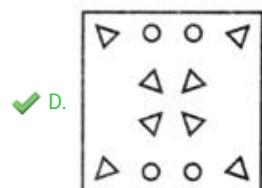
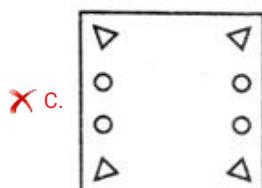
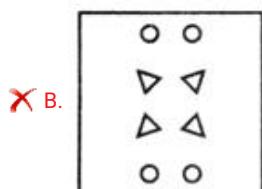
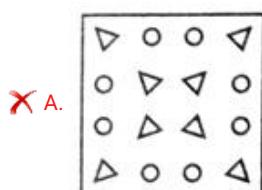
Question ID : 63068057154



**Q.9** 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 : 63068056591

**Q.10** Three of the following four letter-clusters are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Select the letter-cluster which does NOT belong to that group.

**Ans** **✓ A. GKN**

**X B. KOS**

**X C. BFJ**

**X D. FJN**

Question ID : 63068049453

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

41 AB 41, 40 DC 39, 36 EF 37, 27 HG 35, ?

**Ans** **X A. 10 IJ 31**

**X B. 12 JI 33**

**X C. 9 JI 32**

**✓ D. 11 IJ 33**

Question ID : 63068048367

Q.12 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. RUS  
 B. PMN  
 C. YVW  
 D. GDE

Question ID : 63068048660

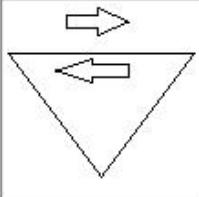
Q.13 PAMPER is related to ZKNKVI in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, STACKE is related to GHZXPV. To which of the following is REMAIN related, following the same logic?

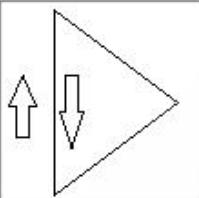
Ans  A. VIMZRM  
 B. VIMZRN  
 C. VINZRN  
 D. VINZRM

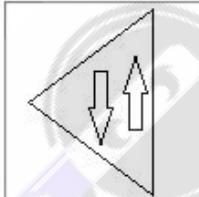
Question ID : 63068056968

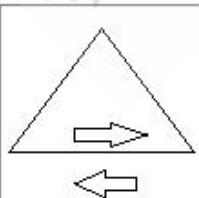
Q.14 Four figures have been given, out of which three are alike in some manner and one is different. Select the one that is different.

Ans

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

Question ID : 63068049716

**Q.15** Select the alphanumeric-cluster from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.

J(6)K, L(12)M, ?, P(24)Q, R(30)S

Ans  A. N(18)O

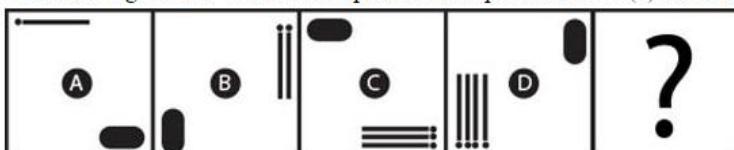
B. M(20)N

C. N(20)O

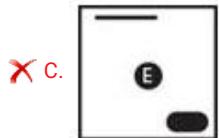
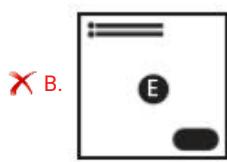
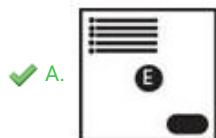
D. O(18)N

Question ID : 63068048360

**Q.16** Select the figure that will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series.



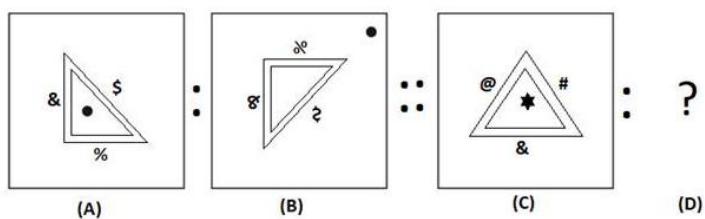
Ans



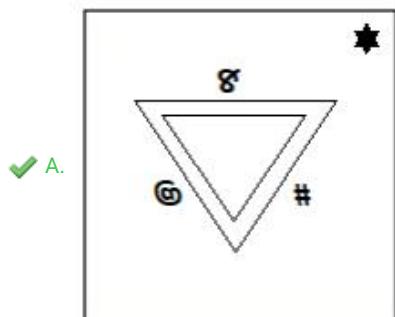
Question ID : 63068050345



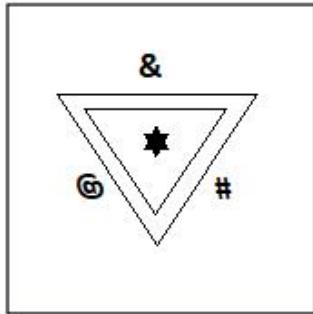
**Q.17** Select the option that is related to the figure (C) in the same way as figure (B) is related to figure (A).



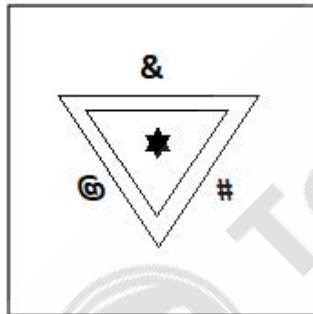
Ans



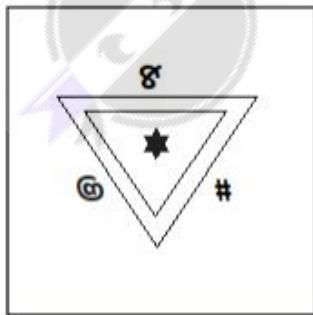
B.



~~x~~ C.



~~✓~~ D.



Question ID : 63068050443

**Q.18** 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 biscuits are chips.

Some chips are cakes.

Conclusions:

I. Some biscuits are cakes.

II. Some chips are biscuits.

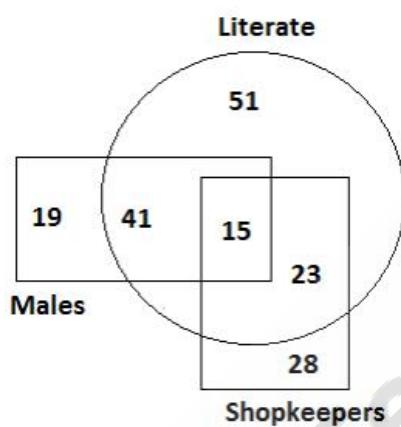
Ans  A. Only conclusion I follows  
 B. Neither conclusion I nor II follows  
 C. Both the conclusions follow  
 D. Only conclusion II follows

Question ID : 63068056542

**Comprehension:**

Study the given diagram carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The numbers in different sections indicate the number of persons in a village.



**SubQuestion No : 19**

**Q.19** What is the number of illiterate males who are NOT shopkeepers?

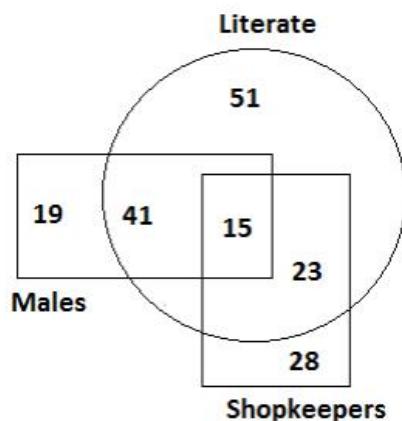
Ans  A. 19  
 B. 41  
 C. 15  
 D. 23

Question ID : 63068057175

**Comprehension:**

Study the given diagram carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The numbers in different sections indicate the number of persons in a village.

**SubQuestion No : 20****Q.20 What is the number of illiterate shopkeepers in the village?**

Ans  A. 28  
 B. 41  
 C. 15  
 D. 23

Question ID : 63068057174

**Section : General Awareness 1****Q.1 Which of the following statements regarding saccharin is INCORRECT?**

Ans  A. It is an aspartic acid-containing dipeptide sweetener.  
 B. It was the first popular artificial sweetening agent.  
 C. It was first produced in 1879.  
 D. It is about 550 times as sweet as cane sugar.

Question ID : 63068048291

**Q.2 तेज गर्मी और हल्की बरसात वाली सर्दी किस प्रकार की जलवायु की विशेषता है?**

Ans  A. शीतोष्ण  
 B. उष्णकटिबंधीय  
 C. उपोष्ण कटिबंधीय  
 D. भूमध्यसागरीय

Question ID : 63068052809

Q.3 Mahavir Jayanti is an important festival of which religion in India?

Ans  A. Hinduism  
 B. Jainism  
 C. Buddhism  
 D. Zoroastrianism

Question ID : 63068061624

Q.4 On which of the following surfaces is friction the highest?

Ans  A. Glass floor  
 B. Wet floor  
 C. Marble floor  
 D. Grass

Question ID : 63068053728

Q.5 वायुमंडल के सबसे निचले भाग को क्या कहा जाता हैं?

Ans  A. आयन मंडल  
 B. मध्य मंडल  
 C. क्षोभ मंडल  
 D. समताप मंडल

Question ID : 63068052805

Q.6 For which of the following industries was the 'Production Linked Incentive Scheme' approved on 15 September 2021?

Ans  A. Construction industry  
 B. Automobile and auto component industry  
 C. Micro small and medium scale industry  
 D. Film industry

Question ID : 63068052547

Q.7 What types of rocks are formed when particles settle out of water or air, or by the precipitation of minerals from water?

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

Question ID : 63068054309

**Q.8 Which university won the Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (MAKA) Trophy 2020?**

Ans  A. Punjabi University  
 B. Mumbai University  
 C. Guru Nanak Dev University  
 D. Panjab University

Question ID : 63068050543

**Q.9 Identify an element that is NOT part of the same period as others, from among the following options.**

Ans  A. Lithium  
 B. Phosphorus  
 C. Chlorine  
 D. Magnesium

Question ID : 63068053758

**Q.10 Which of the following states is NOT included in the list of 7 States as per the announcement by the Sports Ministry for setting up Khelo India Centres?**

Ans  A. Goa  
 B. Maharashtra  
 C. Uttar Pradesh  
 D. Mizoram

Question ID : 63068059704

**Q.11 Indian origin researcher and professor \_\_\_\_\_ was awarded the 'Computer History Museum (CHM) 2021 Fellow Award' for his research on artificial intelligence (AI), robotics, computer science and speech recognition.**

Ans  A. Anuradha Annaswamy  
 B. Jacob Abraham  
 C. Raj Reddy  
 D. Anima Anandkumar

Question ID : 63068052572

**Q.12 In which of the following festivals of Karnataka is the buffalo race organised by the farming communities?**

Ans  A. Pattadakal  
 B. Kambala  
 C. Ugadi  
 D. Hampi

Question ID : 63068050073

**Q.13** The classical dance form 'Sattriya' originated in the state of:

Ans  A. Assam  
 B. Punjab  
 C. Bihar  
 D. Goa

Question ID : 63068049574

**Q.14** Which of the following pairs is INCORRECT regarding mutation and human diseases linked to it?

Ans  A. Substitution – Sickle-cell anaemia  
 B. Deletion – Sickle-cell anaemia  
 C. Deletion – Cystic fibrosis  
 D. Insertion – One form of beta-thalassemia

Question ID : 63068056770

**Q.15** Cultural Talent Search Scholarship Scheme (CTSSS) is an initiative by which of the following institutions?

Ans  A. Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage  
 B. National Academy of Fine Arts  
 C. Centre for Cultural Resources and Training  
 D. National School of Drama

Question ID : 63068056313

**Q.16** Which of the following are examples of private goods?

Ans  A. Cinemas and satellite TV  
 B. Roads and government administration  
 C. Food and clothes  
 D. Fish and coal

Question ID : 63068054224

**Q.17** Which of the following is an example of centripetal force?

Ans  A. Pushing a door  
 B. Mud flying off a tire  
 C. Planets orbiting the Sun  
 D. Equatorial railway

Question ID : 63068049584

**Q.18 What is the middle lamella of cell wall made up of?**

Ans  A. Calcium oxide  
 B. Calcium hydroxide  
 C. Calcium sulphate  
 D. Calcium pectate

Question ID : 63068053717

**Q.19 Where is the Dilwara Temple located?**

Ans  A. Jaipur  
 B. Jodhpur  
 C. New Delhi  
 D. Mount Abu

Question ID : 63068061604

**Q.20 What type of ocean floor is the shallowest part of the ocean showing an average gradient of 1° or even less?**

Ans  A. Continental Shelf  
 B. Continental Slope  
 C. Deep Sea Plain  
 D. Oceanic Deep or Trench

Question ID : 63068054707

Section : General Awareness 2

**Q.1 Gulf of Khambhat provides ideal conditions for utilising \_\_\_\_\_.**

Ans  A. geothermal energy  
 B. tidal energy  
 C. solar energy  
 D. wind energy

Question ID : 63068053188

**Q.2 Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides for Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities?**

Ans  A. Article 280  
 B. Article 76  
 C. Article 148  
 D. Article 350-B

Question ID : 63068053827

Q.3 For the first time in the history of the Sultanate, a Delhi Sultan, \_\_\_\_\_, planned a campaign to capture the Mongol territory.

Ans  A. Muhammad Tughluq  
 B. Alauddin Khalji  
 C. Jalaluddin Khalji  
 D. Ghiyasuddin Balban

Question ID : 63068053008

Q.4 \_\_\_\_\_ was the capital of the early Shungas.

Ans  A. Pataliputra  
 B. Vidisha  
 C. Shakala  
 D. Ayodhya

Question ID : 63068049734

Q.5 Who among the following made efforts to promote widow remarriage in Western India?

Ans  A. Ram Mohun Roy  
 B. Dayanand Saraswati  
 C. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar  
 D. DK Karve

Question ID : 63068052797

Q.6 Under which Article of the Constitution is it mentioned that the Speaker's conduct in regulating the procedure or maintaining order in the House will not be subject to the jurisdiction of any court?

Ans  A. Article 112  
 B. Article 114  
 C. Article 122  
 D. Article 120

Question ID : 63068051148

Q.7 The stories of the previous birth of Buddha are contained in which of the following kinds of text?

Ans  A. Anga  
 B. Pitak  
 C. Nikay  
 D. Jataka

Question ID : 63068052776

Q.8 Rajguru was executed in which of the following jails of pre-independence India?

Ans  A. Pune  
 B. Delhi  
 C. Lahore  
 D. Amritsar

Question ID : 63068062089

Q.9 किसने कहा है, "कोई उच्चतम न्यायालय, कोई न्यायपालिका, संपूर्ण समुदाय की इच्छा का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाली संसद की संप्रभु इच्छा पर निर्णय नहीं ले सकती है"?

Ans  A. भीमराव अम्बेडकर  
 B. जवाहर लाल नेहरू  
 C. मोहनदास कर्मचंद गांधी  
 D. सुबास चन्द्र बोस

Question ID : 63068051121

Q.10 Which is the following States has the lowest record of population density, as per the 2011 Census?

Ans  A. Himachal Pradesh  
 B. Mizoram  
 C. Arunachal Pradesh  
 D. Sikkim

Question ID : 63068053205

Q.11 The ratio of the total increment in equilibrium value of final goods output to the initial increment in autonomous expenditure is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans  A. autonomous investment  
 B. induced investment  
 C. investment multiplier  
 D. consumption function

Question ID : 63068053628

Q.12 What was India's population density in the year 2011?

Ans  A. 502 persons per sq km  
 B. 382 persons per sq km  
 C. 492 persons per sq km  
 D. 262 persons per sq km

Question ID : 63068053114

Q.13 भारत के उत्तरी मैदान ज्यादातर \_\_\_\_\_ से बने हैं।

Ans  A. जलोढ़ मिट्टी  
 B. लैटेराइट मिट्टी  
 C. शुष्क मिट्टी  
 D. काली मिट्टी

Question ID : 63068053088

Q.14 Which of the following is NOT a feature of the Indian Constitution?

Ans  A. Rigid and flexible  
 B. Secular state  
 C. Dual citizenship  
 D. Sovereign democratic republic

Question ID : 63068051119

Q.15 In which year was the National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY) launched?

Ans  A. 2015  
 B. 2020  
 C. 2013  
 D. 2011

Question ID : 63068051483

Q.16 Which of the following was the reason for the decrease in the death rate after 1921, in India?

Ans  A. Implementation of health-related policies  
 B. Increase in the number of medical practitioners  
 C. Control of epidemic diseases  
 D. Increase in the budget provision

Question ID : 63068068560

Q.17 The Spices Board was constituted in \_\_\_ for the export promotion of spices.

Ans  A. 1948  
 B. 1960  
 C. 1995  
 D. 1987

Question ID : 63068051436

**Q.18** From which of the following low-pressure depressions does Northwest India receive rainfall during winter?

Ans  A. Depression over Bay of Bengal  
 B. Tropical depression  
 C. Westerly depressions  
 D. Monsoon depression

Question ID : 63068049594

**Q.19** When aggregate supply equals to aggregate demand, along with fuller utilisation of resources, it refers to a situation of \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans  A. involuntary unemployment equilibrium  
 B. full employment equilibrium  
 C. underemployment equilibrium  
 D. natural employment equilibrium

Question ID : 63068054971

**Q.20** Which of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution deals with abolition of titles?

Ans  A. Article 25  
 B. Article 18  
 C. Article 14  
 D. Article 30

Question ID : 63068051453

Section : Arithmetic Ability 1

**Q.1** An article is listed at ₹2,500 and given two successive discounts. One of them is 15%. Find the other discount, if the article is sold for ₹1,870.

Ans  A. 12%  
 B. 10%  
 C. 14%  
 D. 15%

Question ID : 63068051654

**Q.2** If the market price of a shirt is 30% above the cost price and a discount of 20% is declared on it, then find the gain percentage.

Ans  A. 3% gain  
 B. 5% gain  
 C. 2% gain  
 D. 4% gain

Question ID : 63068056856

**Q.3** The average of marks obtained by Shyam, Vazir and Pulkit was 87.5 and that by Shyam and Vazir was 62.7. The average of marks obtained by Vazir and Pulkit was 75.9. Find the marks obtained by Vazir.

Ans  A. 14.7

B. 104.7

C. 140.7

D. 114.7

Question ID : 63068052626

**Q.4** Solve the following cryptarithm.

B A

× B A

—  
62A

Ans  A. A = 5 and B = 2

B. A = 2 and B = 5

C. A = 7 and B = 5

D. A = 5 and B = 7

Question ID : 63068051218

**Q.5** If the fractions  $\frac{19}{21}$ ,  $\frac{21}{25}$ ,  $\frac{25}{29}$ ,  $\frac{29}{31}$  and  $\frac{31}{37}$  are arranged in ascending order of their values, then which fraction will be the 2<sup>nd</sup>?

Ans  A.  $\frac{29}{31}$

B.  $\frac{25}{29}$

C.  $\frac{19}{21}$

D.  $\frac{21}{25}$

Question ID : 63068067795

**Q.6** The radii of two spheres is in the ratio of 1 : 2. If the volume of the large sphere is  $512 \text{ cm}^3$ , what is the volume (in  $\text{cm}^3$ ) of the small sphere?

Ans  A. 16

B. 8

C. 64

D. 256

Question ID : 63068061315

Q.7  $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$  is equal to:

Ans  A.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

B.  $3\sqrt{3}$

C.  $-\sqrt{3}$

D.  $\sqrt{3}$

Question ID : 63068049974

Q.8 The difference between the simple interest and compound interest on ₹ x at y% per annum in 2 years is:

Ans  A. ₹  $\frac{xy}{100}$

B. ₹  $\frac{xy^2}{100}$

C. ₹  $\frac{2xy^2}{(100)^2}$

D. ₹  $\frac{xy^2}{(100)^2}$

Question ID : 63068068145

Q.9 In an election, 5% of the voters did not cast their votes. A candidate got 60% of the total votes and won by a margin of 1530. Find the number of total votes.

Ans  A. 6120

B. 6240

C. 6420

D. 6630

Question ID : 63068051618

Q.10 The population of a village increases by 20% annually. If its present population is 15552, then its population five years ago was:

Ans  A. 6500

B. 6000

C. 6750

D. 6250

Question ID : 63068067970

**Q.11** The dimensions of an open box are 50 cm, 44 cm and 30 cm. Its thickness is 2 cm. If 1 cm<sup>3</sup> of metal used in the box weighs 0.5 gm, the weight of the empty box is:

Ans  A. 7.12 kg  
 B. 7.1 kg  
 C. 7.24 kg  
 D. 7.2 kg

Question ID : 63068051346

**Q.12** The average marks of 19 children in a particular class is 50. When a new student with 75 marks joins the class, Now what will be the average marks of the class?

Ans  A. 52.15  
 B. 51.25  
 C. 52.25  
 D. 1.25

Question ID : 63068057627

**Q.13** A large cube is formed from the material obtained by melting three smaller cubes of 6 cm, 8 cm, 10 cm. What is the ratio of the total surface areas of the smaller cubes and the larger cubes?

Ans  A. 17 : 12  
 B. 12 : 17  
 C. 25 : 18  
 D. 18 : 25

Question ID : 63068056836

**Q.14** If the radius of two cylinders X and Y are in the ratio of 3 : 1 and their heights are in the ratio of 1 : 3, the ratio of their curved surface area is \_\_\_\_.

Ans  A. 1 : 3  
 B. 2 : 1  
 C. 3 : 1  
 D. 1 : 1

Question ID : 63068056829

**Q.15** The value of  $(\sqrt{12^2 + 5^2})^3$  is:

Ans  A. 2917  
 B. 2179  
 C. 2971  
 D. 2197

Question ID : 63068050004

Q.16 What is the greatest number that divides 307 and 330 leaving remainder 3 and 7, respectively?

Ans  A. 38  
 B. 19  
 C. 7  
 D. 307

Question ID : 63068055093

Q.17  $2021 - 2(1100 \div 22)$  is equal to:

Ans  A. 2121  
 B. 1921  
 C. 1912  
 D. 2019

Question ID : 63068049967

Q.18  $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{108} = ?$

Ans  A. 18  
 B. 36  
 C. 18.52  
 D. 36.25

Question ID : 63068049988

Q.19 A right-angled triangle having the sides holding the right angle measuring 24 cm and 7 cm, respectively, is rotated by  $360^\circ$  along its hypotenuse. What is the total surface area (in  $\text{cm}^2$ ) of the shape thus generated?

Ans  A.  $298.6368\pi$   
 B.  $253.4784\pi$   
 C.  $168\pi$   
 D.  $208.32\pi$

Question ID : 63068070345

Q.20 If Ram covers the first 200 km in 4 hours and the next 160 km in another 4 hours, then the average speed of Ram is:

Ans  A. 40 km/h  
 B. 50 km/h  
 C. 10 km/h  
 D. 45 km/h

Question ID : 63068051262

Section : Arithmetic Ability 2

Q.1 The number of seats in a cinema hall is increased by 25%. The price of a ticket is also increased by 20%. What is the effect on the revenue collected?

Ans  A. 10% increase  
 B. 60% increase  
 C. 50% increase  
 D. 20% increase

Question ID : 63068055115

Q.2 The salaries of P, Q and R are in the ratio 3 : 4 : 5. If the increments of 20%, 15%, 10% are allowed, respectively, in their salaries, then what will be the new ratio of their salaries?

Ans  A. 26 : 92 : 55  
 B. 36 : 46 : 55  
 C. 36 : 72 : 55  
 D. 36 : 92 : 65

Question ID : 63068058198

Q.3 A person purchases a pen worth ₹2,400 (excluding delivery charges) from a website. The same pen on another website was available at ₹2,560, and by using a coupon, an additional 10% discount would be given. The delivery charges on the first website are ₹120, and on the second website are ₹155. How much would he lose or gain by purchasing the pen from the second website?

Ans  A. Lose ₹61  
 B. Lose ₹82  
 C. Gain ₹82  
 D. Gain ₹61

Question ID : 63068060124

Q.4 A man buys an article for ₹7,290 and sells it at a loss of  $\frac{2}{7}$ th of the selling price. Find the selling price.

Ans  A. ₹5,820  
 B. ₹5,670  
 C. ₹5,430  
 D. ₹6,210

Question ID : 63068051642

Q.5 8 men and 3 boys working together can do three times more work done by 2 men and 2 boys together. What is the proportion of work done by one man and two boys in one day?

Ans  A. 4 : 3  
 B. 3 : 2  
 C. 3 : 4  
 D. 2 : 3

Question ID : 63068058242

Q.6 Shanta can do a piece of work in 20 days. She works at it for 4 days and then leaves. Later, Girish finished it in 8 days. How long will it take to finish the work if they work together?

Ans  A.  $22/3$  day  
 B.  $19/3$  days  
 C.  $20/3$  days  
 D.  $23/3$  days

Question ID : 63068067998

Q.7 What annual instalment will discharge a debt of Rs.2,360 due in four years at 12% p.a. simple interest?

Ans  A. Rs.700  
 B. Rs.500  
 C. Rs.800  
 D. Rs.1,000

Question ID : 63068058445

Q.8 The maximum safe load of a rectangular beam varies jointly as the width and the square of the depth and inversely as the length. A beam 0.5 metres wide, 0.25 metres deep, and 5 metres long has a maximum safe load of 125 kg. Find the maximum safe load for a beam of the same material, which is 0.2 metres wide, 0.6 metres deep, and 15 metres long.

Ans  A. 90 kg  
 B. 92 kg  
 C. 100 kg  
 D. 96 kg

Question ID : 63068057579

Q.9 A furniture dealer earns a profit of 48% by selling 75% of his products, and earns 64% by selling the remaining 25% of his products. What is his overall profit percentage in the entire transaction?

Ans  A. 61%  
 B. 56%  
 C. 52%  
 D. 59%

Question ID : 63068058324

Q.10 A and B started a business with capitals of ₹10,000 and ₹9,000. After 6 months, A invests ₹3,000 more. After 8 months, B withdraws ₹3,000, and then C joins with ₹5,000. Find the share of A in the total profit of ₹5,715 at the end of a year.

Ans  A. ₹3,245  
 B. ₹3,145  
 C. ₹3,105  
 D. ₹3,205

Question ID : 63068067865

**Q.11** In one hour, a boat goes 13 km/h in the direction of the stream and 7 km/h against the direction of the stream. What will be the speed of the boat in still water?

Ans  A. 10.5 km/h  
 B. 9.5 km/h  
 C. 9 km/h  
 D. 10 km/h

Question ID : 63068057600

**Q.12** राघव अपनी मासिक आय का 40% घरेलू सामानों पर और शेष का एक तिहाई पेट्रोल पर खर्च करता है। यदि वह प्रति माह ₹3,800 की बचत करता है, जो घरेलू वस्तुओं और पेट्रोल पर खर्च करने के बाद शेष राशि के एक-चौथाई के बराबर है, तो उसकी मासिक आय कितनी है?

Ans  A. Rs.32,000  
 B. Rs.38,000  
 C. Rs.28,000  
 D. Rs.40,000

Question ID : 63068057548

**Q.13** Rakesh completed a certain journey by a two-wheeler. If he covered 20% of the distance at the speed of 30 km/h, 50% of the distance at 60 km/h, and the remaining distance at 20 km/h, his average speed is:

Ans  A.  $34\frac{1}{3}$  km/h  
 B.  $31\frac{1}{3}$  km/h  
 C.  $32\frac{1}{3}$  km/h  
 D.  $33\frac{1}{3}$  km/h

Question ID : 63068056887

**Q.14** Manasi purchased an oven for Rs.12,000. She sold it to Rama at a gain of 10%. If Rama sells it to Rashmi at a loss of 7%, how much did Rashmi pay for it?

Ans  A. Rs.11,276  
 B. Rs.12,276  
 C. Rs.12,076  
 D. Rs.12,270

Question ID : 63068052660

**Q.15** In a 100 m race, Rahul defeats Manish by 15 seconds. If the speed of Rahul is 36 km/h, then the speed of Manish is:

Ans  A. 14 km/h  
 B. 14.5 km/h  
 C. 15.4 km/h  
 D. 14.4 km/h

Question ID : 63068061490

**Q.16** A sum of ₹4,500, when invested for 12 years at a certain rate of simple interest per annum, yields an interest of ₹3,240 on maturity. Find the rate of simple interest per annum.

Ans  A. 0.05  
 B. 0.0625  
 C. 0.055  
 D. 0.06

Question ID : 63068051376

**Q.17** The number of seats in a university in Engineering, Science and Arts are in the ratio 8 : 5 : 10. There is a proposal to increase the seats by 25%, 40% and 20%, respectively. What will be the ratio after the seats increased?

Ans  A. 9 : 4 : 11  
 B. 8 : 5 : 9  
 C. 1 : 2 : 3  
 D. 10 : 7 : 12

Question ID : 63068057572

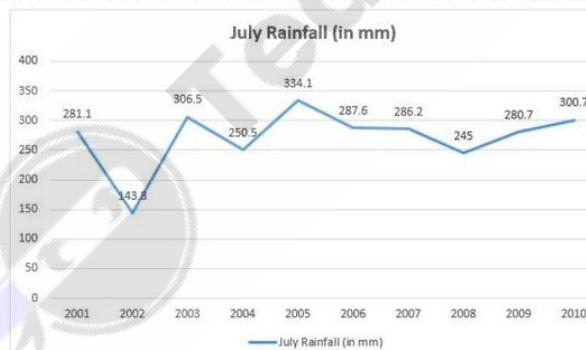
**Q.18** 2 men and 7 boys can do a piece of work in 14 days. 3 men and 8 boys can do it in 11 days. In how many days can 8 men and 6 boys do a work 3 times as big as the first?

Ans  A. 18 days  
 B. 19 days  
 C. 21 days  
 D. 20 days

Question ID : 63068051312

#### Comprehension:

The given line graph shows the rainfall (in mm) in India during the month of July, between 2001 and 2010.



#### SubQuestion No : 19

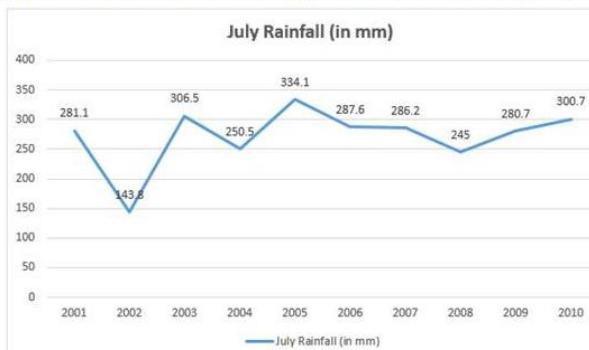
**Q.19** Find the range of the data on rainfall during the given 10 years.

Ans  A. 189.7 mm  
 B. 190.7 mm  
 C. 189.3 mm  
 D. 190.3 mm

Question ID : 63068051411

**Comprehension:**

The given line graph shows the rainfall (in mm) in India during the month of July, between 2001 and 2010.

**SubQuestion No : 20**

**Q.20** In how many of the 10 years for which July rainfall data is given was the rainfall below 285 mm?

Ans  A. 5  
 B. 3  
 C. 6  
 D. 4

Question ID : 63068051412

**Section : General English 1**

**Q.1** Select the grammatically correct form of the given sentence from the following options.  
She had not paid her exam fee, her hall-ticket was not issued.

Ans  A. As long as she had not paid her exam fee, her hall-ticket was not issued.  
 B. As if she had not paid her exam fee, her hall-ticket was not issued.  
 C. Since she has not paid her exam fee, her hall-ticket was not issued.  
 D. Though she had not paid her exam fee, her hall-ticket was not issued.

Question ID : 63068049368

**Q.2** Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Out of all the projects yours was good one.

Ans  A. most good  
 B. the best  
 C. the better  
 D. the good

Question ID : 63068054155

Q.3 The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, select 'No error' as your answer.

(a) I have to finish / (b) research paper by / (c) the end of this week. / (d) No error

Ans  A. d

B. b

C. c

D. a

Question ID : 63068054780

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

Shakti is looking for \_\_\_\_\_ remunerative job.

Ans  A. the

B. No article

C. an

D. a

Question ID : 63068051209

Q.5 Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.

The hasty and impulsive decisions taken by the autocrat were enough to topple the government.

Ans  A. Instill

B. Tumble

C. Advance

D. Empower

Question ID : 63068067198

Q.6 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

To run like clockwork

Ans  A. To go promptly

B. To go smoothly

C. To go carefully

D. To go automatically

Question ID : 63068054020

Q.7 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

One who has narrow and prejudiced religious views.

Ans  A. Bigot

B. Mediator

C. Diplomat

D. Mercenary

Question ID : 63068053990

Q.8 Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Wrought iron is pure form of iron.

Ans  A. the purer

B. more pure

C. the unpure

D. the purest

Question ID : 63068054144

Q.9 Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.

This unworthy act will only bring shame to our family.

Ans  A. honour

B. remorse

C. distress

D. agony

Question ID : 63068060187

Q.10 In the given sentence, four words/phrases have been underlined and the underlined words/phrases are given as options. Select the option that contains an error.

I want to meet the doctor which treated this patient.

Ans  A. meet

B. want

C. which

D. patient

Question ID : 63068048023

Q.11 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.  
Maths is \_\_\_\_\_ than science for an engineer.

Ans  A. more important

B. important

C. so important

D. most important

Question ID : 63068057680

Q.12 Select the option that gives the most appropriate meaning of the underlined word.  
Ashish received a central government grant to help him pay for his PhD program.

Ans  A. Social support

B. Educational fee

C. Personal help

D. Financial fund

Question ID : 63068050278

Q.13 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Chitra is very self-conscious \_\_\_ her body.

Ans  A. to

B. of

C. with

D. for

Question ID : 63068053924

Q.14 The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

Mr. Sahil leads / a very comfortable life / and believes in / the power of the hard work.

Ans  A. a very comfortable life

B. the power of the hard work

C. and believes in

D. Mr. Sahil leads

Question ID : 63068059228

Q.15 Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

All in one piece

Ans  A. Suddenly

B. Without damage

C. Early

D. The whole day

Question ID : 63068054023

Q.16 Identify the option that makes the given sentence grammatically correct.

We get in, and we inspected the house thorough in a very officious manner.

Ans  A. We got out, and we inspect the house thorough in a very officious manner.

B. We get out, and we inspected the house thoroughness in a very officious manner.

C. We got out, and we inspect the house thoroughly in a very officious manner.

D. We got out, and we inspected the house thoroughly in a very officious manner.

Question ID : 63068071237

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

As directed in the recipe video, Zainab applied butter on the base \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans  A. generously

B. hugely

C. figuratively

D. profusely

Question ID : 63068050180

**Q.18** Select the most appropriate set of word and punctuation mark to fill in the blank.

His life was full of comfort and \_\_\_\_\_ however, after the death of his father, everything changed.

Ans  A. joys.

B. joys;

C. joys!

D. joys-

Question ID : 63068048063

**Q.19** Select the most appropriate set of word and punctuation mark to fill in the blank.

She \_\_\_\_\_ done her homework as she is not well.

Ans  A. hasn't

B. hasn,t

C. hasn't

D. hasn-t

Question ID : 63068048059

**Q.20** Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Yashveer said, "\_\_\_\_ the bus."

Ans  A. Hold

B. Snatch

C. Grab

D. Catch

Question ID : 63068053909

Section : General English 2

**Q.1** Identify the option that rearranges the given jumbled words and correctly fills in the blank.

Priori refers \_\_\_\_\_ particular experiences.

is / knowledge / from / a / all / to / that / free

Ans  A. to from a free knowledge that is all

B. to that all is free from a knowledge

C. to that knowledge is a free from all

D. to a knowledge that is free from all

Question ID : 63068050724

Q.2 In the given sentence, four words have been underlined and the underlined words are given as options. Select the option that contains an error.

Jack enjoyed the cool breeze coming from the see.

Ans  A. from

B. see

C. breeze

D. enjoyed

Question ID : 63068047997

Q.3 Parts of a sentence are given in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.

- A. when they are ill, care for pregnant mothers
- B. Dolphins look after other dolphins
- C. As human beings do
- D. And protect the weakest in the community,

Ans  A. BACD

B. BCDA

C. CBDA

D. BADC

Question ID : 63068057693

Q.4 The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

Rajesh didn't sleeping / well last night / because of a / terrible headache.

Ans  A. well last night

B. Rajesh didn't sleeping

C. terrible headache

D. because of a

Question ID : 63068059206

Q.5 Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words/phrase.

The concealment of one's identity to avoid being identified

Ans  A. Insatiable

B. Inquisitive

C. Interstellar

D. Incognito

Question ID : 63068050756

**Q.6** Find the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence and select the correct spelling from the given options.

My mother enjoys watching mythological movies during her leisure time.

Ans  A. mithological

B. mythological

C. mythological

D. mythalogical

Question ID : 63068053949

**Q.7** Choose the option that is the past continuous tense form of the given sentence.

People of the village lived happily there.

Ans  A. People of the village had lived happily there.

B. People of the village were living happily there.

C. People of the village shall be living happily there.

D. People of the village had been living happily there.

Question ID : 63068048039

**Q.8** Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.

A. studies have validated the

B. students with creative imagination

C. those who enjoy reading become

D. fact that readers are leaders and that

Ans  A. BADC

B. ADCB

C. BDCA

D. ACDB

Question ID : 63068053986

**Q.9** Parts of a sentence are given in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.

A. For your body and can even help improve your mood

B. Like running or playing basketball, is beneficial

C. That makes your heart beat faster,

D. It is a well-known fact that any exercise

Ans  A. DCBA

B. DABC

C. CBAD

D. CABD

Question ID : 63068057696

**Q.10 Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the given sentence.**

The Vice Chancellor will have convened a meeting of the teachers when he returns.

Ans  A. will have been convening

B. will be convening

C. is convening

D. convenes

Question ID : 63068067346

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

It was evening in the picturesque seaside town of Rameshwaram, on the southern edge of Tamil Nadu. A cool breeze was gently blowing in from the sea. Along with the sound of waves lapping against the shore could be heard the sweet sound of birds circling overhead. Among the children playing on the beach was a boy with wavy hair and dreamy eyes. This youngster was Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam who later became the eleventh President of India. While spending time with his friends, Abdul was attracted by the sound of the birds flying above. He carefully observed that a fledgling perched on a boat was trying to take off. It spread its wings, fluttered briefly and sprang up. The air seemed to give the needed thrust for its take off! The bird soared up into the sky. It steered its pace and course with great ease. How Abdul wished he could fly like those beauties in the air! This passion for flying, aroused by the beautiful birds, later inspired Abdul Kalam to design India's first rocket which successfully sent a satellite Rohini, into orbit on 18th July 1980. It was called the SLV-3 (Satellite Launch Vehicle).

At the time when Abdul was growing up, no one had even dreamt of such a happening. Rameshwaram, where Abdul was born on 15th October 1931, was a small town with narrow streets lined with old houses made of limestone and brick. The town was famous for its Shiva Temple. Abdul stayed in the house with his father, mother, brothers and sister and led a secure and happy childhood. Abdul's father, Jainulabdeen was a pious man. He led an austere life without depriving his family of the basic comforts. In this closely knit family, dinner was always a special meal. During dinner they exchanged views on a variety of topics ranging from family matters to spiritual subjects.

The main income for Abdul's family came from ferrying pilgrims across the sea between Rameshwaram and Dhanushkodi. Pilgrims visiting Rameshwaram made it a point to visit Dhanushkodi, twenty kilometres away in the sea. Dhanushkodi has religious significance. Ferrying pilgrims fetched good money and the family lived comfortably. However, a devastating cyclone lashed the shores of Rameshwaram and their boat was destroyed. The family lost their only source of livelihood in one swift, tragic stroke.

The enterprising young Abdul wanted to help the family through the crisis. He realised that there was demand for tamarind seeds. He decided he would collect them and sell them to a shop near his house. His family wanted him to concentrate on his studies. He said he would study as well as help his family. Reluctantly, everyone agreed. Even while studying or enjoying the evenings with his friends on the beach, he set aside some time to collect tamarind seeds and sell them to a nearby shop. For this he was paid a princely sum of one anna!

Besides selling tamarind seeds, he helped his cousin Samsuddin to sell the popular Tamil newspaper Dinamani to earn a little more money. At dawn, several bundles of the newspaper, printed in Madras (now Chennai), were thrown onto the platform of Rameshwaram railway station from passing trains. Trains did not stop at Rameshwaram station during those days of the Second World War as almost all of them were commandeered to transport troops. Abdul, after picking up the bundles marked for his area, rushed and handed them over to Samsuddin, who gave Abdul a small amount for the service he had rendered. There was a great demand for Dinamani because people wanted to know about India's freedom struggle and the latest developments in the war. This is how Abdul earned his first wages. However, it was the joy of being able to care for his family that Abdul cherished most. Even decades later, he recalls earning his own money for the first time, with immense pleasure and a sense of pride.

**SubQuestion No : 11**

**Q.11 What is the most suitable title for the passage?**

Ans  A. Passion for Flying

B. Dreams to Reality

C. Impact of Cyclone

D. Need to Earn

Question ID : 63068053971

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

It was evening in the picturesque seaside town of Rameshwaram, on the southern edge of Tamil Nadu. A cool breeze was gently blowing in from the sea. Along with the sound of waves lapping against the shore could be heard the sweet sound of birds circling overhead. Among the children playing on the beach was a boy with wavy hair and dreamy eyes. This youngster was Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam who later became the eleventh President of India. While spending time with his friends, Abdul was attracted by the sound of the birds flying above. He carefully observed that a fledgling perched on a boat was trying to take off. It spread its wings, fluttered briefly and sprang up. The air seemed to give the needed thrust for its take off! The bird soared up into the sky. It steered its pace and course with great ease. How Abdul wished he could fly like those beauties in the air! This passion for flying, aroused by the beautiful birds, later inspired Abdul Kalam to design India's first rocket which successfully sent a satellite Rohini, into orbit on 18th July 1980. It was called the SLV-3 (Satellite Launch Vehicle).

At the time when Abdul was growing up, no one had even dreamt of such a happening. Rameshwaram, where Abdul was born on 15th October 1931, was a small town with narrow streets lined with old houses made of limestone and brick. The town was famous for its Shiva Temple. Abdul stayed in the house with his father, mother, brothers and sister and led a secure and happy childhood. Abdul's father, Jainulabdeen was a pious man. He led an austere life without depriving his family of the basic comforts. In this closely knit family, dinner was always a special meal. During dinner they exchanged views on a variety of topics ranging from family matters to spiritual subjects.

The main income for Abdul's family came from ferrying pilgrims across the sea between Rameshwaram and Dhanushkodi. Pilgrims visiting Rameshwaram made it a point to visit Dhanushkodi, twenty kilometres away in the sea. Dhanushkodi has religious significance. Ferrying pilgrims fetched good money and the family lived comfortably. However, a devastating cyclone lashed the shores of Rameshwaram and their boat was destroyed. The family lost their only source of livelihood in one swift, tragic stroke.

The enterprising young Abdul wanted to help the family through the crisis. He realised that there was demand for tamarind seeds. He decided he would collect them and sell them to a shop near his house. His family wanted him to concentrate on his studies. He said he would study as well as help his family. Reluctantly, everyone agreed. Even while studying or enjoying the evenings with his friends on the beach, he set aside some time to collect tamarind seeds and sell them to a nearby shop. For this he was paid a princely sum of one anna!

Besides selling tamarind seeds, he helped his cousin Samsuddin to sell the popular Tamil newspaper Dinamani to earn a little more money. At dawn, several bundles of the newspaper, printed in Madras (now Chennai), were thrown onto the platform of Rameshwaram railway station from passing trains. Trains did not stop at Rameshwaram station during those days of the Second World War as almost all of them were commandeered to transport troops. Abdul, after picking up the bundles marked for his area, rushed and handed them over to Samsuddin, who gave Abdul a small amount for the service he had rendered. There was a great demand for Dinamani because people wanted to know about India's freedom struggle and the latest developments in the war. This is how Abdul earned his first wages. However, it was the joy of being able to care for his family that Abdul cherished most. Even decades later, he recalls earning his own money for the first time, with immense pleasure and a sense of pride.

**SubQuestion No : 12**

**Q.12 What inspired Abdul Kalam to design India's first rocket?**

Ans  A. Need of income

B. Religious significance of Dhanushkodi

C. To make his family live comfortably

D. Flight of the beautiful birds

Question ID : 63068053972

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

It was evening in the picturesque seaside town of Rameshwaram, on the southern edge of Tamil Nadu. A cool breeze was gently blowing in from the sea. Along with the sound of waves lapping against the shore could be heard the sweet sound of birds circling overhead. Among the children playing on the beach was a boy with wavy hair and dreamy eyes. This youngster was Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam who later became the eleventh President of India. While spending time with his friends, Abdul was attracted by the sound of the birds flying above. He carefully observed that a fledgling perched on a boat was trying to take off. It spread its wings, fluttered briefly and sprang up. The air seemed to give the needed thrust for its take off! The bird soared up into the sky. It steered its pace and course with great ease. How Abdul wished he could fly like those beauties in the air! This passion for flying, aroused by the beautiful birds, later inspired Abdul Kalam to design India's first rocket which successfully sent a satellite Rohini, into orbit on 18th July 1980. It was called the SLV-3 (Satellite Launch Vehicle).

At the time when Abdul was growing up, no one had even dreamt of such a happening. Rameshwaram, where Abdul was born on 15th October 1931, was a small town with narrow streets lined with old houses made of limestone and brick. The town was famous for its Shiva Temple. Abdul stayed in the house with his father, mother, brothers and sister and led a secure and happy childhood. Abdul's father, Jainulabdeen was a pious man. He led an austere life without depriving his family of the basic comforts. In this closely knit family, dinner was always a special meal. During dinner they exchanged views on a variety of topics ranging from family matters to spiritual subjects.

The main income for Abdul's family came from ferrying pilgrims across the sea between Rameshwaram and Dhanushkodi. Pilgrims visiting Rameshwaram made it a point to visit Dhanushkodi, twenty kilometres away in the sea. Dhanushkodi has religious significance. Ferrying pilgrims fetched good money and the family lived comfortably. However, a devastating cyclone lashed the shores of Rameshwaram and their boat was destroyed. The family lost their only source of livelihood in one swift, tragic stroke.

The enterprising young Abdul wanted to help the family through the crisis. He realised that there was demand for tamarind seeds. He decided he would collect them and sell them to a shop near his house. His family wanted him to concentrate on his studies. He said he would study as well as help his family. Reluctantly, everyone agreed. Even while studying or enjoying the evenings with his friends on the beach, he set aside some time to collect tamarind seeds and sell them to a nearby shop. For this he was paid a princely sum of one anna!

Besides selling tamarind seeds, he helped his cousin Samsuddin to sell the popular Tamil newspaper Dinamani to earn a little more money. At dawn, several bundles of the newspaper, printed in Madras (now Chennai), were thrown onto the platform of Rameshwaram railway station from passing trains. Trains did not stop at Rameshwaram station during those days of the Second World War as almost all of them were commandeered to transport troops. Abdul, after picking up the bundles marked for his area, rushed and handed them over to Samsuddin, who gave Abdul a small amount for the service he had rendered. There was a great demand for Dinamani because people wanted to know about India's freedom struggle and the latest developments in the war. This is how Abdul earned his first wages. However, it was the joy of being able to care for his family that Abdul cherished most. Even decades later, he recalls earning his own money for the first time, with immense pleasure and a sense of pride.

**SubQuestion No : 13**

**Q.13 What shows that Abdul was of enterprising nature from childhood?**

Ans  A. He wished to fly like soaring beauties.

B. He collected and sold tamarind seeds.

C. He designed India's first rocket.

D. He ferried pilgrims across the sea.

Question ID : 63068053973

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

It was evening in the picturesque seaside town of Rameshwaram, on the southern edge of Tamil Nadu. A cool breeze was gently blowing in from the sea. Along with the sound of waves lapping against the shore could be heard the sweet sound of birds circling overhead. Among the children playing on the beach was a boy with wavy hair and dreamy eyes. This youngster was Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam who later became the eleventh President of India. While spending time with his friends, Abdul was attracted by the sound of the birds flying above. He carefully observed that a fledgling perched on a boat was trying to take off. It spread its wings, fluttered briefly and sprang up. The air seemed to give the needed thrust for its take off! The bird soared up into the sky. It steered its pace and course with great ease. How Abdul wished he could fly like those beauties in the air! This passion for flying, aroused by the beautiful birds, later inspired Abdul Kalam to design India's first rocket which successfully sent a satellite Rohini, into orbit on 18th July 1980. It was called the SLV-3 (Satellite Launch Vehicle).

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Besides selling tamarind seeds, he helped his cousin Samsuddin to sell the popular Tamil newspaper Dinamani to earn a little more money. At dawn, several bundles of the newspaper, printed in Madras (now Chennai), were thrown onto the platform of Rameshwaram railway station from passing trains. Trains did not stop at Rameshwaram station during those days of the Second World War as almost all of them were commandeered to transport troops. Abdul, after picking up the bundles marked for his area, rushed and handed them over to Samsuddin, who gave Abdul a small amount for the service he had rendered. There was a great demand for Dinamani because people wanted to know about India's freedom struggle and the latest developments in the war. This is how Abdul earned his first wages. However, it was the joy of being able to care for his family that Abdul cherished most. Even decades later, he recalls earning his own money for the first time, with immense pleasure and a sense of pride.

**SubQuestion No : 14**

**Q.14 Select the word from the passage which is synonym for the word 'landed'.**

Ans  A. Steered  
 B. Exchanged  
 C. Commandeered  
 D. Perched

Question ID : 63068053969

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

It was evening in the picturesque seaside town of Rameshwaram, on the southern edge of Tamil Nadu. A cool breeze was gently blowing in from the sea. Along with the sound of waves lapping against the shore could be heard the sweet sound of birds circling overhead. Among the children playing on the beach was a boy with wavy hair and dreamy eyes. This youngster was Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam who later became the eleventh President of India. While spending time with his friends, Abdul was attracted by the sound of the birds flying above. He carefully observed that a fledgling perched on a boat was trying to take off. It spread its wings, fluttered briefly and sprang up. The air seemed to give the needed thrust for its take off! The bird soared up into the sky. It steered its pace and course with great ease. How Abdul wished he could fly like those beauties in the air! This passion for flying, aroused by the beautiful birds, later inspired Abdul Kalam to design India's first rocket which successfully sent a satellite Rohini, into orbit on 18th July 1980. It was called the SLV-3 (Satellite Launch Vehicle).

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**SubQuestion No : 15**

**Q.15 Select the word from the passage which is an ANTONYM for the word 'hated' (hated).**

Ans  A. Lashed

B. Cherished

C. Soared

D. Rendered

Question ID : 63068053970

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

"It doesn't interest me what you do for a living. I want to know what you ache for, and if you dare to dream of meeting your heart's longing.  
It doesn't interest me how old you are. I want to know if you will risk looking like a fool for love, for your dream, for the adventure of being alive.  
It doesn't interest me what planets are squaring your moon. I want to know if you have touched the centre of your own sorrow, if you have been opened by life's betrayals or have become shrivelled and closed from fear of further pain! I want to know if you can sit with pain, mine or your own, without moving to hide it or fade it, or fix it.  
I want to know if you can be with joy, mine or your own, if you can dance with wildness and let the ecstasy fill you to the tips of your fingers and toes without cautioning you to be careful, to be realistic, to remember the limitations of being human."

**SubQuestion No : 16**

**Q.16** Select the suitable synonym for 'wrinkled and shrunken' from the passage.

Ans  A. Touched  
 B. Realistic  
 C. Shrivelled  
 D. Squaring

Question ID : 63068058384

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

"It doesn't interest me what you do for a living. I want to know what you ache for, and if you dare to dream of meeting your heart's longing.  
It doesn't interest me how old you are. I want to know if you will risk looking like a fool for love, for your dream, for the adventure of being alive.  
It doesn't interest me what planets are squaring your moon. I want to know if you have touched the centre of your own sorrow, if you have been opened by life's betrayals or have become shrivelled and closed from fear of further pain! I want to know if you can sit with pain, mine or your own, without moving to hide it or fade it, or fix it.  
I want to know if you can be with joy, mine or your own, if you can dance with wildness and let the ecstasy fill you to the tips of your fingers and toes without cautioning you to be careful, to be realistic, to remember the limitations of being human."

**SubQuestion No : 17**

**Q.17** What, according to the speaker, is one's courageous move?

Ans  A. Meeting one's heart's wish  
 B. Meeting one's parents' wish  
 C. Meeting one's lover's wish  
 D. Meeting one's child's wish

Question ID : 63068058381

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

"It doesn't interest me what you do for a living. I want to know what you ache for, and if you dare to dream of meeting your heart's longing.  
It doesn't interest me how old you are. I want to know if you will risk looking like a fool for love, for your dream, for the adventure of being alive.  
It doesn't interest me what planets are squaring your moon. I want to know if you have touched the centre of your own sorrow, if you have been opened by life's betrayals or have become shrivelled and closed from fear of further pain! I want to know if you can sit with pain, mine or your own, without moving to hide it or fade it, or fix it.  
I want to know if you can be with joy, mine or your own, if you can dance with wildness and let the ecstasy fill you to the tips of your fingers and toes without cautioning you to be careful, to be realistic, to remember the limitations of being human."

**SubQuestion No : 18**

**Q.18 Select the most suitable impact which may come out after reading the passage.**

Ans  A. Senselessness and confusion  
 B. Diffidence and disheartenment  
 C. Misunderstanding and disbelief  
 D. Confidence and boldness

Question ID : 63068058385

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

"It doesn't interest me what you do for a living. I want to know what you ache for, and if you dare to dream of meeting your heart's longing.  
It doesn't interest me how old you are. I want to know if you will risk looking like a fool for love, for your dream, for the adventure of being alive.  
It doesn't interest me what planets are squaring your moon. I want to know if you have touched the centre of your own sorrow, if you have been opened by life's betrayals or have become shrivelled and closed from fear of further pain! I want to know if you can sit with pain, mine or your own, without moving to hide it or fade it, or fix it.  
I want to know if you can be with joy, mine or your own, if you can dance with wildness and let the ecstasy fill you to the tips of your fingers and toes without cautioning you to be careful, to be realistic, to remember the limitations of being human."

**SubQuestion No : 19**

**Q.19 What is to be looked at riskily, according to the speaker?**

Ans  A. The pleasure of being happy  
 B. The enjoyment of being powerful  
 C. The joyfulness of being risky  
 D. The adventure of being alive

Question ID : 63068058382

**Comprehension:**

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

"It doesn't interest me what you do for a living. I want to know what you ache for, and if you dare to dream of meeting your heart's longing.  
 It doesn't interest me how old you are. I want to know if you will risk looking like a fool for love, for your dream, for the adventure of being alive.  
 It doesn't interest me what planets are squaring your moon. I want to know if you have touched the centre of your own sorrow, if you have been opened by life's betrayals or have become shrivelled and closed from fear of further pain! I want to know if you can sit with pain, mine or your own, without moving to hide it or fade it, or fix it.  
 I want to know if you can be with joy, mine or your own, if you can dance with wildness and let the ecstasy fill you to the tips of your fingers and toes without cautioning you to be careful, to be realistic, to remember the limitations of being human."

**SubQuestion No : 20**

**Q.20 What is greater than the planets which are squaring one's moon?**

Ans  A. Touching the centre of one's own sorrow  
 B. Finding a soulmate of one's own desire  
 C. Reaching the pinnacle of one's own dream  
 D. Exploring the depth of one's own interior

Question ID : 63068058383

Section : General Hindi 1

**Q.1 विराम चिह्न की दृष्टि से शुद्ध वाक्य/वाक्यों वाले विकल्प का चयन कीजिए--**

Ans  A. प्रवर अच्छा लड़का है, वह चतुर्थ वर्ग का छात्र है, इसकी दीदी बारहवीं की छात्रा है,  
 B. प्रवर अच्छा लड़का है; वह चतुर्थ वर्ग का छात्र है। इसकी दीदी बारहवीं की छात्रा है।  
 C. प्रवर अच्छा लड़का है; वह चतुर्थ वर्ग का छात्र है; इसकी दीदी बारहवीं की छात्रा है।  
 D. प्रवर अच्छा लड़का है, वह चतुर्थ वर्ग का छात्र है, इसकी दीदी बारहवीं की छात्रा है।

Question ID : 63068060940

**Q.2 'वह सो रहा है' -वाक्य का 'अपूर्ण भूतकाल' में परिवर्तित रूप है -**

Ans  A. वह सो गया।  
 B. वह सो चुका होगा।  
 C. वह सो रहा था।  
 D. वह सो रहा होगा।

Question ID : 63068055631

**Q.3 निम्नलिखित वाक्य को लिंग बदलकर लिखिए।**

इस नाटक का नायक एक महान अभिनेता है।

Ans  A. इस नाटक की नायिका एक महान अभिनेत्री है।  
 B. इस नाटक की नायिका एक महान अभिनायिका है।  
 C. इस नाटक की नायिका एक महान अभिनेता है।  
 D. इस नाटक के नायिकाएँ महान अभिनेत्री हैं।

Question ID : 63068051934

Q.4 वह गँव \_\_\_\_\_। भविष्य काल की दृष्टि से रिक्त स्थान के लिए उचित शब्द है-

Ans  A. गया  
 B. गया था  
 C. गया है  
 D. जाएगा

Question ID : 63068055549

Q.5 खेत का तत्सम शब्द है।

Ans  A. खत्म  
 B. भूमि  
 C. धरा  
 D. क्षेत्र

Question ID : 63068055799

Q.6 निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में उपसर्ग संबंधी त्रुटि पहचानिए।

Ans  A. मेरा बेटा अल्पसमझ है।  
 B. मेरा बेटा कमसमझ है।  
 C. मेरा बेटा नालायक है।  
 D. मेरा बेटा बेसमझ है।

Question ID : 63068051953

Q.7 विनय की कड़वी बातें सुनकर भी मैं गुस्सा पीकर रह गया। – वाक्य में प्रयुक्त मुहावरे का अर्थ है-

Ans  A. शांत होना  
 B. क्रोध दबाना  
 C. किसी से बात न करना  
 D. चुपचाप बैठे रहना

Question ID : 63068055525

Q.8 निम्नलिखित में से कौन - सा वाक्य 'भविष्यत् काल' का उदाहरण नहीं है?

Ans  A. कल हमलोग विद्यालय जाएंगे।  
 B. शायद, मैं कल बनारस जाऊंगा।  
 C. ग्वाला गाय चरा रहा है।  
 D. तुम नाचोगे तो मैं गीत गाऊंगा।

Question ID : 63068055616

Q.9 निम्नलिखित वाक्य को शुद्ध कीजिए।

दो हाथी जंगल से भाग गया।

Ans  A. दो हाथी जंगल से भाग गए।

B. दो हाथियों जंगल की ओर भाग गए।

C. दो हाथियें जंगल से भाग गए।

D. दो हाथियाँ जंगल से भाग गए।

Question ID : 63068051937

Q.10 दिए गए वाक्य का शुद्ध रूप होगा--

नौकरी में से परिश्रम करना ही पड़ता है।

Ans  A. नौकरी के लिए परिश्रम करना ही पड़ता है।

B. परिश्रम का नौकरी करना पड़ता है।

C. नौकरी परिश्रम करना पड़ता है।

D. नौकरी की परिश्रम करना ही पड़ता है?

Question ID : 63068055695

Q.11 अनार्य शब्द को तद्धव रूप में परिवर्तित करें

Ans  A. अनाड़ी

B. अनार

C. आर्य

D. अगाड़ी

Question ID : 63068049280

Q.12 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से विराम चिह्न की दृष्टि से शुद्ध वाक्य है-

Ans  A. अरे वाह। दिल खुश कर दिया।

B. मैं आज रात को खाना नहीं खाऊँगा?

C. रेखा, गीता, मीना और कविता घर चली गईं।

D. छोटी-हल्की-गोल और किनारी वाली थाली लाओ।

Question ID : 63068055543

Q.13 रिक्त स्थान के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन करें।

दोनों परिवारों में पहले जैसे संबंध \_\_\_\_\_।

Ans  A. निर्माण हो गया।

B. स्थापित हो गए।

C. संबंध रहा गया।

D. बांध गए।

Question ID : 63068055676

Q.14 भाववाचक संज्ञा का कौन-सा रूप क्रिया से बना है?

Ans  A. चालाकी  
 B. पीलापन  
 C. सर्दी  
 D. खेल

Question ID : 63068065682

Q.15 देहात के लोग बहुत सरल स्वभाव के होते हैं। रेखांकित शब्द स्रोत/उत्पत्ति के आधार पर कौन-सा भेद है?

Ans  A. विदेशी  
 B. देशज  
 C. तत्सम  
 D. तद्वत

Question ID : 63068055777

Q.16 'शक्तिमान' का स्त्रीलिंग क्या है?

Ans  A. शक्तिमति  
 B. शक्तिमाती  
 C. शक्तिमती  
 D. शक्तिमानी

Question ID : 63068060714

Q.17 'सुनील गाड़ी से गिर गया', इसमें कौन सा कारक है?

Ans  A. सम्प्रदान  
 B. कर्ण  
 C. कर्ता  
 D. अपादान

Question ID : 63068055877

Q.18 अन्य पुरुष सर्वनाम से वाक्य की पूर्ति कीजिए।

मैंने तुम्हें कल ही बता दिया था कि \_\_\_\_\_

Ans  A. तुम लोग आज यहाँ नहीं आओगे।  
 B. वे लोग आज यहाँ नहीं आएँगे।  
 C. हम लोग आज यहाँ नहीं आएँगे।  
 D. आप लोग आज यहाँ नहीं आएँगे।

Question ID : 63068051907

Q.19 'जने-जने की लकड़ी एक जने का बोझ' लोकोक्ति का अर्थ क्या है?

Ans  A. दोनों एक से  
 B. पास की चीज दिखाई न देना  
 C. बहुत कंजूस  
 D. सबसे थोड़ा-थोड़ा मिले तो काम पूरा हो जाता है

Question ID : 63068052019

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

Ans  A. बकुल को महेश ने पांच पुस्तकें उपहार में दी  
 B. उपहार में दी महेश ने बकुल को पांच पुस्तकें  
 C. पांच पुस्तकें महेश ने बकुल को उपहार में दी  
 D. महेश ने बकुल को पांच पुस्तकें उपहार में दी

Question ID : 63068049302

Section : General Hindi 2

Q.1 इनमें से 'सरोज' शब्द का संधि विच्छेद क्या होगा ?

Ans  A. सरी + ज  
 B. सरो + ज  
 C. सरे + ज  
 D. सरः + ज

Question ID : 63068060722

Q.2 व्यंजन सन्धि को अन्य किस नाम से जाना जाता है ?

Ans  A. अयादि सन्धि  
 B. विसर्ग सन्धि  
 C. हल् सन्धि  
 D. गुण सन्धि

Question ID : 63068062334

Q.3 निम्नलिखित में से एक 'स्वस्थ' का विलोम नहीं है ?

Ans  A. अस्वस्थ  
 B. अहित  
 C. रुग्ण  
 D. बीमार

Question ID : 63068052057

Q.4 इनमें से कौन-सा विकल्प समास का उदाहरण नहीं है?

Ans  A. बेशक  
 B. बखुबी  
 C. पल-पल  
 D. आशीर्वाद

Question ID : 63068060734

Q.5 पाँचवें शब्द के अंत में विसर्ग है। तो इसका अगले शब्द के आदि अक्षर के साथ मेल होने पर जो सन्धि हुई, उसका नाम क्या है?

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

Question ID : 63068052010

Q.6 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा विलोम युग्म सही है?

Ans  A. विशाल-महान  
 B. विषाद-शोक  
 C. असभ्य-बर्बर  
 D. हास-वृद्धि

Question ID : 63068052065

Q.7 'आनंद का आश्रम' विग्रह के लिए सामासिक शब्द होगा-

Ans  A. आनंद सागर  
 B. बड़ा आश्रम  
 C. आनंददायक  
 D. आनंदाश्रम

Question ID : 63068061023

Q.8 रोहन और मोहन पिता से प्राप्त \_\_\_\_\_ संपत्ति के लिए लड़ते रहते हैं। रिक्त स्थान के लिए सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त शब्द है -

Ans  A. पैतृक  
 B. पौत्रक  
 C. पौत्रिक  
 D. बपौती

Question ID : 63068055754

Q.9 निम्नलिखित में से 'चोर' का पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है ?

Ans  A. साहसिक  
 B. निम्नगा  
 C. मोषक  
 D. कुम्भिल

Question ID : 63068052038

Q.10 एकार्थी शब्द की दृष्टि से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

Ans  A. 'उत्तर' - मेरा घर उत्तर दिशा में स्थित है।  
 B. 'कनक' - कनक खाकर व्यक्ति पागल हो जाता है।  
 C. 'आम' - यह आम रास्ता नहीं है।  
 D. 'भारत' - भारत एक धर्मनिरपेक्ष राष्ट्र है।

Question ID : 63068055711

#### Comprehension:

आचरण की सभ्यतामय भाषा सदा मौन रहती है। इस भाषा का निघण्डु शुद्ध श्वेत पत्रों वाला है। इसमें नाममात्र के लिए भी शब्द नहीं। यह सभ्याचरण नाद करता हुआ भी मौन है, व्याख्यान देता हुआ भी व्याख्यान के पीछे छिपा है, राग गाता हुआ भी राग के सुर के भीतर पड़ा है। मृदु वचनों की मिठास में आचरण की सभ्यता मौन रूप से खुली हुई है। नम्रता, दया, प्रेम और उदारता सब के सब सभ्याचरण की भाषा के मौन व्याख्यान हैं। मनुष्य के जीवन पर मौन व्याख्यान का प्रभाव चिरस्थायी होता है और उसकी आत्मा का एक अंग हो जाता है।

न काला, न नीला, न पीला, न सफेद, न पूर्वी, न पश्चिमी, न उत्तरी, न दक्षिणी, बे-नाम, बे-निशान, बे-मकान, विशाल आत्मा के आचरण से मौन रूपणी, सुगम्भि सदा प्रसारित हुआ करती है; इसके मौन से प्रसूत प्रेम और पवित्रता-धर्म सारे जगत का कल्पाण करके विस्तृत होते हैं। इसकी उपास्थिति से मन और हृदय की ऋतु बदल जाते हैं। तीक्ष्ण गरमी से जले भुने व्यक्ति आचरण के काले बादलों की बूँदाबाँदी से शीतल हो जाते हैं। मानसोत्पन्न शरद ऋतु कलेशाहुर हुए पुरुष इसकी सुगम्भमय अटल वसंत ऋतु के आनंद का पान करते हैं। आचरण के नेत्र के एक अशु द्वारा जगत भर के नेत्र भीग जाते हैं। आचरण के आनंद-नृत्य से उन्मदिष्णु होकर वृक्षों और पर्वतों तक के हृदय नृत्य करने लगते हैं। आचरण के मौन व्याख्यान से मनुष्य को एक नया जीवन प्राप्त होता है। नये-नये विचार स्वयं ही प्रकट होने लगते हैं। सूखे काष्ठ सचमुच ही हरे हो जाते हैं। सूखे कूपों में जल भर आता है। नये नेत्र मिलते हैं। कुल पदार्थों के साथ एक नया मैत्री-भाव फूट पड़ता है। सूर्य, जल, वायु पुष्प, पत्थर, घास, पात, नर, नारी और बालक तक में एक अशुतपूर्व सुंदर मूर्ति के दर्शन होने लगते हैं।

#### SubQuestion No : 11

Q.11 आचरण व्यक्ति के \_\_\_\_\_ का विकास करती है। उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर रिक्त स्थान पूर्ण करें।

Ans  A. कार्यों  
 B. सुख  
 C. दुख  
 D. अंतरिक्ष एवं बाह्य गुणों

Question ID : 63068052085

### Comprehension:

आचरण की सभ्यतामय भाषा सदा मौन रहती है। इस भाषा का निघण्टु शुद्ध श्वेत पत्रों वाला है। इसमें नाममात्र के लिए भी शब्द नहीं। यह सभ्याचरण नाद करता हुआ भी मौन है, व्याख्यान देता हुआ भी व्याख्यान के पीछे छिपा है, राग गाता हुआ भी राग के सुर के भीतर पड़ा है। मृदु वचनों की मिठास में आचरण की सभ्यता मौन रूप से खुली हुई है। नम्रता, दया, प्रेम और उदारता सब के सब सभ्याचरण की भाषा के मौन व्याख्यान हैं। मनुष्य के जीवन पर मौन व्याख्यान का प्रभाव चिरस्थायी होता है और उसकी आत्मा का एक अंग हो जाता है।

न काला, न नीला, न पीला, न सफेद, न पूर्वी, न पश्चिमी, न उत्तरी, न दक्षिणी, बे-नाम, बे-निशान, बे-मकान, विशाल आत्मा के आचरण से मौन रूपणी, सुगम्भिः सदा प्रसारित हुआ करती है; इसके मौन से प्रसूत प्रेम और पवित्रता-धर्म सारे जगत का कल्याण करके विस्तृत होते हैं। इसकी उपस्थिति से मन और हृदय की ऋतु बदल जाते हैं। तीक्ष्ण गरमी से जले भुने व्यक्ति आचरण के काले बालों की बूँदाबाँड़ी से शीतल हो जाते हैं। मानसोत्पन्न शरद ऋतु क्लेशातुर हुए पुरुष इसकी सुगंधमय अटल वसंत ऋतु के आनंद का पान करते हैं। आचरण के नेत्र के एक अश्रु से जगत भर के नेत्र भीग जाते हैं। आचरण के आनंद-नृत्य से उम्मदिष्ट होकर वृक्षों और पर्वतों तक के हृदय नृत्य करने लगते हैं। आचरण के मौन व्याख्यान से मनुष्य को एक नया जीवन प्राप्त होता है। नये-नये विचार स्वयं ही प्रकट होने लगते हैं। सूखे काष्ठ सचमुच ही हरे हो जाते हैं। सूखे कूपों में जल भर आता है। नये नेत्र मिलते हैं। कुल पदार्थों के साथ एक नया मैत्री-भाव फूट पड़ता है। सूर्य, जल, वायु पुष्प, पत्थर, घास, पात, नर, नारी और बालक तक में एक अश्रुतपूर्व सुंदर मूर्ति के दर्शन होने लगते हैं।

### SubQuestion No : 12

Q.12 'मनुष्य के जीवन पर मौन व्याख्यान का प्रभाव \_\_\_\_ होता है।' रिक्त स्थान पूर्ण करें।

Ans  A. अस्थायी  
 B. क्षीण  
 C. चिरस्थायी  
 D. सामान्य

Question ID : 63068052082

### Comprehension:

आचरण की सभ्यतामय भाषा सदा मौन रहती है। इस भाषा का निघण्टु शुद्ध श्वेत पत्रों वाला है। इसमें नाममात्र के लिए भी शब्द नहीं। यह सभ्याचरण नाद करता हुआ भी मौन है, व्याख्यान देता हुआ भी व्याख्यान के पीछे छिपा है, राग गाता हुआ भी राग के सुर के भीतर पड़ा है। मृदु वचनों की मिठास में आचरण की सभ्यता मौन रूप से खुली हुई है। नम्रता, दया, प्रेम और उदारता सब के सब सभ्याचरण की भाषा के मौन व्याख्यान हैं। मनुष्य के जीवन पर मौन व्याख्यान का प्रभाव चिरस्थायी होता है और उसकी आत्मा का एक अंग हो जाता है।

न काला, न नीला, न पीला, न सफेद, न पूर्वी, न पश्चिमी, न उत्तरी, न दक्षिणी, बे-नाम, बे-निशान, बे-मकान, विशाल आत्मा के आचरण से मौन रूपणी, सुगम्भिः सदा प्रसारित हुआ करती है; इसके मौन से प्रसूत प्रेम और पवित्रता-धर्म सारे जगत का कल्याण करके विस्तृत होते हैं। इसकी उपस्थिति से मन और हृदय की ऋतु बदल जाते हैं। तीक्ष्ण गरमी से जले भुने व्यक्ति आचरण के काले बालों की बूँदाबाँड़ी से शीतल हो जाते हैं। मानसोत्पन्न शरद ऋतु क्लेशातुर हुए पुरुष इसकी सुगंधमय अटल वसंत ऋतु के आनंद का पान करते हैं। आचरण के नेत्र के एक अश्रु से जगत भर के नेत्र भीग जाते हैं। आचरण के आनंद-नृत्य से उम्मदिष्ट होकर वृक्षों और पर्वतों तक के हृदय नृत्य करने लगते हैं। आचरण के मौन व्याख्यान से मनुष्य को एक नया जीवन प्राप्त होता है। नये-नये विचार स्वयं ही प्रकट होने लगते हैं। सूखे काष्ठ सचमुच ही हरे हो जाते हैं। सूखे कूपों में जल भर आता है। नये नेत्र मिलते हैं। कुल पदार्थों के साथ एक नया मैत्री-भाव फूट पड़ता है। सूर्य, जल, वायु पुष्प, पत्थर, घास, पात, नर, नारी और बालक तक में एक अश्रुतपूर्व सुंदर मूर्ति के दर्शन होने लगते हैं।

### SubQuestion No : 13

Q.13 सभ्य व्यवहार व्यक्ति को \_\_\_\_ बनाता है। उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर रिक्त स्थान पूर्ण करें।

Ans  A. कठोर  
 B. सहदयी  
 C. कुंठित  
 D. चिड़चिड़ा

Question ID : 63068052084

### Comprehension:

आचरण की सभ्यतामय भाषा सदा मौन रहती है। इस भाषा का निघण्टु शुद्ध श्वेत पत्रों वाला है। इसमें नाममात्र के लिए भी शब्द नहीं। यह सभ्याचरण नाद करता हुआ भी मौन है, व्याख्यान देता हुआ भी व्याख्यान के पीछे छिपा है, राग गाता हुआ भी राग के सुर के भीतर पड़ा है। मृदु वचनों की मिठास में आचरण की सभ्यता मौन रूप से खुली हुई है। नम्रता, दया, प्रेम और उदारता सब के सब सभ्याचरण की भाषा के मौन व्याख्यान हैं। मनुष्य के जीवन पर मौन व्याख्यान का प्रभाव चिरस्थायी होता है और उसकी आत्मा का एक अंग हो जाता है।

न काला, न नीला, न पीला, न सफेद, न पूर्वी, न पश्चिमी, न उत्तरी, न दक्षिणी, बे-नाम, बे-निशान, बे-मकान, विशाल आत्मा के आचरण से मौन रूपिणी, सुगंधि सदा प्रसारित हुआ करती है; इसके मौन से प्रसूत प्रेम और पवित्रता-धर्म सारे जगत का कल्याण करके विस्तृत होते हैं। इसकी उपस्थिति से मन और हृदय की ऋतु बदल जाते हैं। तीक्ष्ण गरमी से जले भुने व्यक्ति आचरण के काले बालों की बूँदाबाँड़ी से शीतल हो जाते हैं। मानसोत्पन्न शरद ऋतु क्लेशातुर हुए पुरुष इसकी सुगंधमय अटल वसंत ऋतु के आनंद का पान करते हैं। आचरण के नेत्र के एक अश्रु से जगत भर के नेत्र भीग जाते हैं। आचरण के आनंद-नृत्य से उम्मदिष्ट होकर वृक्षों और पर्वतों तक के हृदय नृत्य करने लगते हैं। आचरण के मौन व्याख्यान से मनुष्य को एक नया जीवन प्राप्त होता है। नये-नये विचार स्वयं ही प्रकट होने लगते हैं। सूखे काष्ठ सचमुच ही हरे हो जाते हैं। सूखे कूपों में जल भर आता है। नये नेत्र मिलते हैं। कुल पदार्थों के साथ एक नया मैत्री-भाव फूट पड़ता है। सूर्य, जल, वायु पुष्प, पत्थर, घास, पात, नर, नारी और बालक तक में एक अश्रुतपूर्व सुंदर मूर्ति के दर्शन होने लगते हैं।

### SubQuestion No : 14

Q.14 गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक होगा-

Ans  A. फूल  
 B. मानवता  
 C. प्रकृति  
 D. आचरण की सभ्यता

Question ID : 63068052081

### Comprehension:

आचरण की सभ्यतामय भाषा सदा मौन रहती है। इस भाषा का निघण्टु शुद्ध श्वेत पत्रों वाला है। इसमें नाममात्र के लिए भी शब्द नहीं। यह सभ्याचरण नाद करता हुआ भी मौन है, व्याख्यान देता हुआ भी व्याख्यान के पीछे छिपा है, राग गाता हुआ भी राग के सुर के भीतर पड़ा है। मृदु वचनों की मिठास में आचरण की सभ्यता मौन रूप से खुली हुई है। नम्रता, दया, प्रेम और उदारता सब के सब सभ्याचरण की भाषा के मौन व्याख्यान हैं। मनुष्य के जीवन पर मौन व्याख्यान का प्रभाव चिरस्थायी होता है और उसकी आत्मा का एक अंग हो जाता है।

न काला, न नीला, न पीला, न सफेद, न पूर्वी, न पश्चिमी, न उत्तरी, न दक्षिणी, बे-नाम, बे-निशान, बे-मकान, विशाल आत्मा के आचरण से मौन रूपिणी, सुगंधि सदा प्रसारित हुआ करती है; इसके मौन से प्रसूत प्रेम और पवित्रता-धर्म सारे जगत का कल्याण करके विस्तृत होते हैं। इसकी उपस्थिति से मन और हृदय की ऋतु बदल जाते हैं। तीक्ष्ण गरमी से जले भुने व्यक्ति आचरण के काले बालों की बूँदाबाँड़ी से शीतल हो जाते हैं। मानसोत्पन्न शरद ऋतु क्लेशातुर हुए पुरुष इसकी सुगंधमय अटल वसंत ऋतु के आनंद का पान करते हैं। आचरण के नेत्र के एक अश्रु से जगत भर के नेत्र भीग जाते हैं। आचरण के आनंद-नृत्य से उम्मदिष्ट होकर वृक्षों और पर्वतों तक के हृदय नृत्य करने लगते हैं। आचरण के मौन व्याख्यान से मनुष्य को एक नया जीवन प्राप्त होता है। नये-नये विचार स्वयं ही प्रकट होने लगते हैं। सूखे काष्ठ सचमुच ही हरे हो जाते हैं। सूखे कूपों में जल भर आता है। नये नेत्र मिलते हैं। कुल पदार्थों के साथ एक नया मैत्री-भाव फूट पड़ता है। सूर्य, जल, वायु पुष्प, पत्थर, घास, पात, नर, नारी और बालक तक में एक अश्रुतपूर्व सुंदर मूर्ति के दर्शन होने लगते हैं।

### SubQuestion No : 15

Q.15 उपरोक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर निम्नलिखित में से सही भाव छाँटिए।

Ans  A. आचरण जीवन के लिए व्यर्थ व्यवहार है।  
 B. आचरण के कारण मनुष्य को एक नया जीवन प्राप्त होता है।  
 C. व्यक्ति स्वार्थ प्रकृति का होता है।  
 D. आचरण से नए विचार उत्पन्न नहीं होते।

Question ID : 63068052083

**Comprehension:**

नृजातीय और भाषाई संबंधों ने मंगोल लोगों को परस्पर जोड़ रखा था, पर उपलब्ध आर्थिक संसाधनों में कमी होने के कारण उनका समाज अनेक पितृपक्षीय वंशों में विभाजित था। धनी- परिवार विशाल होते थे, उनके पास अधिक संख्या में पशु और चारण भूमि होती थी। इस कारण उनके अनेक अनुयायी होते थे स्थानीय राजनीति में उनका अधिक दबदबा होता था। समय- समय पर आने वाली प्राकृतिक आपदाओं जैसे भीषण शीत- छूटु के दौरान एकत्रित की गई शिकार- सामग्रियां और अन्य भंडार में रखी हुई सामग्रियां समाप्त हो जाने की स्थिति में अथवा वर्षा न होने पर घास के मैदानों के सूख जाने पर उन्हें चरागाहों की खोज में भटकना पड़ता था। इस दौरान उनमें संघर्ष होता था। पशुधन को प्राप्त करने के लिए वे लूटपाट भी करते थे। प्रायः परिवारों के समूह आक्रमण करने और अपनी रक्षा करने हेतु अधिक शक्तिशाली और संपन्न कुलों से मित्रता कर लेते थे और परिसंघ बना लेते थे। कुछ अपवादों को छोड़कर ऐसे परिषद प्रायः बहुत छोटे और अल्पकालिक होते थे। मंगोल और तुर्की कबीलों को मिलाकर चंगेज खान द्वारा बनाया गया परिसंघ पांचवीं शताब्दी के अद्वितीय द्वारा बनाए गए परिसंघ के बराबर था।

**SubQuestion No : 16**

Q.16 मंगोलों के परिसंघ बनाने के पीछे क्या लक्ष्य था?

Ans  A. अधिक मात्रा में पशुओं का होना

B. समूह आक्रमण तथा रक्षा हेतु

C. घास के मैदानों का सुख जाना

D. वर्षा की कमी

Question ID : 63068056058

**Comprehension:**

नृजातीय और भाषाई संबंधों ने मंगोल लोगों को परस्पर जोड़ रखा था, पर उपलब्ध आर्थिक संसाधनों में कमी होने के कारण उनका समाज अनेक पितृपक्षीय वंशों में विभाजित था। धनी- परिवार विशाल होते थे, उनके पास अधिक संख्या में पशु और चारण भूमि होती थी। इस कारण उनके अनेक अनुयायी होते थे स्थानीय राजनीति में उनका अधिक दबदबा होता था। समय- समय पर आने वाली प्राकृतिक आपदाओं जैसे भीषण शीत- छूटु के दौरान एकत्रित की गई शिकार- सामग्रियां और अन्य भंडार में रखी हुई सामग्रियां समाप्त हो जाने की स्थिति में अथवा वर्षा न होने पर घास के मैदानों के सूख जाने पर उन्हें चरागाहों की खोज में भटकना पड़ता था। इस दौरान उनमें संघर्ष होता था। पशुधन को प्राप्त करने के लिए वे लूटपाट भी करते थे। प्रायः परिवारों के समूह आक्रमण करने और अपनी रक्षा करने हेतु अधिक शक्तिशाली और संपन्न कुलों से मित्रता कर लेते थे और परिसंघ बना लेते थे। कुछ अपवादों को छोड़कर ऐसे परिषद प्रायः बहुत छोटे और अल्पकालिक होते थे। मंगोल और तुर्की कबीलों को मिलाकर चंगेज खान द्वारा बनाया गया परिसंघ पांचवीं शताब्दी के अद्वितीय द्वारा बनाए गए परिसंघ के बराबर था।

**SubQuestion No : 17**

Q.17 धनी- परिवारों के पास अधिक संख्या में क्या होता था?

Ans  A. पशु तथा चारण भूमि

B. खेत

C. अस्त्र शस्त्र

D. कबीला में लोगों की संख्या

Question ID : 63068056056

**Comprehension:**

नृजातीय और भाषाई संबंधों ने मंगोल लोगों को परस्पर जोड़ रखा था, पर उपलब्ध आर्थिक संसाधनों में कमी होने के कारण उनका समाज अनेक पितृपक्षीय वंशों में विभाजित था। धनी- परिवार विशाल होते थे, उनके पास अधिक संख्या में पशु और चारण भूमि होती थी। इस कारण उनके अनेक अनुयायी होते थे स्थानीय राजनीति में उनका अधिक दबदबा होता था। समय- समय पर आने वाली प्राकृतिक आपदाओं जैसे भीषण शीत- छूटु के दौरान एकत्रित की गई शिकार- सामग्रियां और अन्य भंडार में रखी हुई सामग्रियां समाप्त हो जाने की स्थिति में अथवा वर्षा न होने पर घास के मैदानों के सूख जाने पर उन्हें चरागाहों की खोज में भटकना पड़ता था। इस दौरान उनमें संघर्ष होता था। पशुधन को प्राप्त करने के लिए वे लूटपाट भी करते थे। प्रायः परिवारों के समूह आक्रमण करने और अपनी रक्षा करने हेतु अधिक शक्तिशाली और संपन्न कुलों से मित्रता कर लेते थे और परिसंघ बना लेते थे। कुछ अपवादों को छोड़कर ऐसे परिषद प्रायः बहुत छोटे और अल्पकालिक होते थे। मंगोल और तुर्की कबीलों को मिलाकर चंगेज खान द्वारा बनाया गया परिसंघ पांचवीं शताब्दी के अद्वितीय द्वारा बनाए गए परिसंघ के बराबर था।

**SubQuestion No : 18**

Q.18 चंगेज खान ने किन दो कबीलों को मिलाकर परिसंघ बनाया?

Ans  A. तुर्की तथा गढ़ी  
 B. मंगोलों तथा चंगेज खान  
 C. तुर्की तथा मंगोलो  
 D. खोखर तथा यूसुफज़ई

Question ID : 63068056059

**Comprehension:**

नृजातीय और भाषाई संबंधों ने मंगोल लोगों को परस्पर जोड़ रखा था, पर उपलब्ध आर्थिक संसाधनों में कमी होने के कारण उनका समाज अनेक पितृपक्षीय वंशों में विभाजित था। धनी- परिवार विशाल होते थे, उनके पास अधिक संख्या में पशु और चारण भूमि होती थी। इस कारण उनके अनेक अनुयायी होते थे स्थानीय राजनीति में उनका अधिक दबदबा होता था। समय- समय पर आने वाली प्राकृतिक आपदाओं जैसे भीषण शीत- छूटु के दौरान एकत्रित की गई शिकार- सामग्रियां और अन्य भंडार में रखी हुई सामग्रियां समाप्त हो जाने की स्थिति में अथवा वर्षा न होने पर घास के मैदानों के सूख जाने पर उन्हें चरागाहों की खोज में भटकना पड़ता था। इस दौरान उनमें संघर्ष होता था। पशुधन को प्राप्त करने के लिए वे लूटपाट भी करते थे। प्रायः परिवारों के समूह आक्रमण करने और अपनी रक्षा करने हेतु अधिक शक्तिशाली और संपन्न कुलों से मित्रता कर लेते थे और परिसंघ बना लेते थे। कुछ अपवादों को छोड़कर ऐसे परिषद प्रायः बहुत छोटे और अल्पकालिक होते थे। मंगोल और तुर्की कबीलों को मिलाकर चंगेज खान द्वारा बनाया गया परिसंघ पांचवीं शताब्दी के अद्वितीय द्वारा बनाए गए परिसंघ के बराबर था।

**SubQuestion No : 19**

Q.19 अल्पकालिक शब्द का अर्थ होगा?

Ans  A. आरोहन  
 B. छोटी अवधि वाला  
 C. लंबा  
 D. अवरोहन

Question ID : 63068056060



**Comprehension:**

नृजातीय और भाषाई संबंधों ने मंगोल लोगों को परस्पर जोड़ रखा था, पर उपलब्ध आर्थिक संसाधनों में कमी होने के कारण उनका समाज अनेक पितृपक्षीय वंशों में विभाजित था। धनी- परिवार विशाल होते थे, उनके पास अधिक संख्या में पशु और चारण भूमि होती थी। इस कारण उनके अनेक अनुयायी होते थे स्थानीय राजनीति में उनका अधिक दबदबा होता था। समय- समय पर आने वाली प्राकृतिक आपदाओं जैसे भीषण शीत- क्रहु के दौरान एकत्रित की गई शिकार- सामग्रियां और अन्य भंडार में रखी हुई सामग्रियां समाप्त हो जाने की स्थिति में अथवा वर्षा न होने पर घास के मैदानों के सूख जाने पर उन्हें चरागाहों की खोज में भटकना पड़ता था। इस दौरान उनमें संघर्ष होता था। पशुधन को प्राप्त करने के लिए वे लूटपाट भी करते थे। प्रायः परिवारों के समूह आक्रमण करने और अपनी रक्षा करने हेतु अधिक शक्तिशाली और संपन्न कुलों से मित्रता कर लेते थे और परिसंघ बना लेते थे। कुछ अपवादों को छोड़कर ऐसे परिषद प्रायः बहुत छोटे और अल्पकालिक होते थे। मंगोल और तुर्की कबीलों को मिलाकर चंगेज खान द्वारा बनाया गया परिसंघ पांचवीं शताब्दी के अद्वितीय द्वारा बनाए गए परिसंघ के बराबर था।

**SubQuestion No : 20**

**Q.20** चारागाह की खोज में भटकने का एक कारण था?

Ans  A. घास के मैदानों का सूख जाना

B. कबीला में लोगों की संख्या की कमी

C. कबीला का आपसी युद्ध

D. अभी खेती हो ना

Question ID : 63068056057

