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**DSSSB**  
**Junior Secretariat**  
**Assistant**  
**Previous Year Paper**  
**7 April 2022 Shift 2**  
**(English)**





GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI  
Delhi Subordinate Services Selection Board  
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Participant ID	
Participant Name	
Test Center Name	
Test Date	07/04/2022
Test Time	12:30 PM - 2:30 PM
Subject	Junior Secretariat Assistant

## Section : Mental Ability 1

Q.1 NEST is related to PGUV in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, LOAD is related to NQCF. To which of the following is COAT related, following the same logic?

**Ans**  A. FQCV  
 B. EQBV  
 C. ERCV  
 D. EOCV

Question ID : 63068051862

Q.2 In a certain code language,  
'M + N' means 'M is the daughter of N',  
'M - N' means 'M is the father of N',  
'M \* N' means 'M is the wife of N',  
'M \$ N' means 'M is the son of N'.  
Based on the above, how is A related to C, if 'A \$ B \* C'?

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

Question ID : 63068051826

**Q.3** 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:  $S > M > N \leq P \geq Q > R$**

## Conclusions:

I.N > R

$$\|N\| < Q$$

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

Question ID : 63068057396

Q.4 S is the son of P who is the mother of O. O is the daughter of K. K is the son of M. L is the father-in-law of P. O's daughter's father is T. Y is the sister of T. Y's mother is Z. How is O related to Z?

Ans  A. Daughter  
 B. Mother  
 C. Sister  
 D. Daughter-in-law

Question ID : 63068056937

Q.5 Select the option that is related to the third letter-cluster in the same way as the second letter-cluster is related to the first letter-cluster.

RAIN : PHP :: CORE : ?

Ans  A. ZUYC  
 B. AVYG  
 C. AVXC  
 D. ZUXG

Question ID : 63068050851

Q.6 In a certain code language, RULES is written as IFOVH. How will LAW be written in that language?

Ans  A. DOZ  
 B. OZD  
 C. DZO  
 D. ZDO

Question ID : 63068050921

Q.7 Dinesh is the brother of Ravi. Hina is the sister of Akhil, Ravi is the son of Hina, how is Dinesh related to Hina?

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

Question ID : 63068056437

Q.8 A boy starts a bike trip from Point O and heads 15 km northwards to reach Point I. From there he takes a right and rides 10 km to Point J. He then takes a left and rides 5 km to Point D. Then he takes another left and travels 10 km to Point L. At Point L he takes a left and travels 15 km to his destination Point S. How far and in which direction is he from the starting point?

Ans  A. 5 km North  
 B. 10 km South  
 C. 15 km East  
 D. 5 km South

Question ID : 63068050121

**Q.9** A question is given, followed by two statements labelled I and II. Identify which of the statements is/are sufficient/necessary to answer the question.

Question: Among five students, A, B, C, D and E each having a different score, which student scored the maximum?

Statements:

- (I) B scored more than A and D
- (II) C scored more than B. Both A and D scored less than B

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

Question ID : 63068062196

**Q.10** Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

Some elephants are wings.  
Some figs are grapes.  
All grapes are lamps.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some figs are wings.
- (II) Some lamps are figs.
- (III) Some elephants are grapes.

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

Question ID : 63068063271

**Q.11** Pawan is standing facing the east. He takes a right turn and walks for 2m. Again, takes a right turn and walks for 5m. Then takes a right turn again to walk for 7m. Finally, he takes a right turn and walks for 5m.

How far is he from the starting point?

Ans  A. 7 m  
 B. 2 m  
 C. 9 m  
 D. 5 m

Question ID : 63068053340

**Q.12** Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

Some cows are butterflies.  
Some doors are milk.  
All milk is fish.

Conclusions:

(I) Some doors are butterflies.  
(II) Some fish are doors.  
(III) Some cows are milk.

Ans  A. Either conclusion I or conclusion III follows

B. Neither conclusion follows

C. Only conclusion I follows

D. Only conclusion II follows

Question ID : 63068063261

**Q.13** In a certain code language, 'PEAR' is coded as 5319 and 'READ' is coded as 5793. What will be the code for 'D' in the given code language?

Ans  A. 3

B. 5

C. 1

D. 7

Question ID : 63068057801

**Q.14** How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'MOBILE' (in both forward and backward directions) that have as many letters between them as there are in the English alphabetical order?

Ans  A. None

B. Two

C. Three

D. One

Question ID : 63068053455

**Q.15** 'QUESTION' is related to 'WAKYZOUT', 'TEACHER' is related to 'ZKGINKX' in the same way as 'STATISTIC' is related to '\_\_\_\_\_ '.

Ans  A. YZFHNKX

B. YZFHMKX

C. YZGZOYZOI

D. YZFGNKX

Question ID : 63068056438

**Q.16** A statement is followed by two conclusions, numbered I and II. Identify which of the conclusions is/are true based on the given statements.

Statement:

$$G \leq R > O = W \geq N$$

Conclusions:

I.  $R > N$

II.  $R = W$

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 : 63068059429

**Q.17** In a certain code language, 'RAINY' is coded as 78536 and 'DRAIN' is coded as 86347. What will be the code for 'D' in the given code language?

Ans  A. 4

B. 8

C. 6

D. 7

Question ID : 63068057813

**Q.18** 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:  $A \leq S = M > N = P \geq L$

Conclusions:

I.  $M \geq A$

II.  $M < A$

Ans  A. Only II is true

B. Both I and II are true

C. Only I is true

D. Neither I nor II is true

Question ID : 63068057397

**Q.19** यदि PHORENSIC शब्द के प्रत्येक स्वर (vowel) को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला के क्रम में उसके ठीक बाद वाले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाता है। तो इस प्रकार बने अक्षरों के नए समूह में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अक्षर दो बार दिखाई देगा?

Ans  A. S

B. C

C. P

D. R

Question ID : 63068051749

**Q.20** In a coaching centre of 210 students, where girls are twice the number of boys, Manyak [a boy] ranked 54<sup>th</sup> from the top. If there are 38 girls ahead of Manyak, how many boys are after him in rank?

Ans  A. 51  
 B. 54  
 C. 53  
 D. 52

Question ID : 63068060329

Section : Mental Ability 2

**Q.1** Select the number from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.  
24, 61, 122, ?, 340

Ans  A. 322  
 B. 219  
 C. 213  
 D. 313

Question ID : 63068057889

**Q.2** Four pairs of 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. KOR : FLP  
 B. GNW : BKT  
 C. HSV : CPT  
 D. XEH : SBF

Question ID : 63068050436

**Q.3**

Ans  A.  
 B.  
 C.  
 D.

Question ID : 63068057218

**Q.4**

Ans  A.  
 B.  
 C.  
 D.

Question ID : 63068056450

Q.5

Ans  A.  
 B.  
 C.  
 D.

Question ID : 63068058633

Q.6 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 : 63068049727

Q.7 In the following triad, each group of letters is related to the subsequent one following a certain logic. Select from the given options, the triad which follows the same logic.  
BF-TY-DJ

Ans  A. PT-OT-NS  
 B. AE-TX-FL  
 C. VZ-KP-CI  
 D. JN-EJ-KP

Question ID : 63068049446

Q.8 Four pairs of 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. SKT : UMT  
 B. RPG : HRS  
 C. FLJ : KNG  
 D. TPM : OQV

Question ID : 63068050434

Q.9 What will be the value of  $32 \times 12 \div 9 + 18 - 36$ , if the numbers 12 and 36 are interchanged?<

Ans  A. 135  
 B. 134  
 C. 130  
 D. 140

Question ID : 63068049082

**Q.10** 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 : 63068050453

**Q.11**

Ans  A.  
 B.  
 C.  
 D.

Question ID : 63068057857

**Q.12**

Ans  A.  
 B.  
 C.  
 D.

Question ID : 63068058064

**Q.13** Arrange the given words in the sequence in which they occur in the dictionary.

1. DONATE  
2. DOLLAR  
3. DOUBLE  
4. DOMAIN  
5. DOCTOR

Ans  A. 52413  
 B. 51324  
 C. 51342  
 D. 53142

Question ID : 63068057369

**Q.14**

Ans  A. 20  
 B. 10  
 C. 15  
 D. 5

Question ID : 63068049407

Q.15 324 is related to 18 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 361 is related to 19. To which of the following is 3969 related, following the same logic?

Ans  A. 69  
 B. 66  
 C. 61  
 D. 63

Question ID : 63068049490

Q.16 Select the number from among the given options that can replace the question mark (?) in the following series.

4, 8, 14, 22, 32, ?

Ans  A. 44  
 B. 64  
 C. 24  
 D. 48

Question ID : 63068057883

Q.17 चार शब्द-युगम दिए गए हैं, जिनमें से तीन किसी न किसी रूप में एक जैसे हैं और एक भिन्न है। उस शब्द-युगम का चयन कीजिए जो भिन्न है।

Ans  A. मछली-गलफड़े  
 B. कछुआ-कवच  
 C. डॉल्फिन-पंख  
 D. बकरी-खुर

Question ID : 63068051872

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.

$16 : 304 :: 18 : ?$

Ans  A. 360  
 B. 378  
 C. 324  
 D. 306

Question ID : 63068050656

Comprehension:

SubQuestion No : 19

Q.19 How many bowlers are neither tall nor Indian?

Ans  A. 4  
 B. 14  
 C. 13  
 D. 9

Question ID : 63068057184

**Comprehension:**

**SubQuestion No : 20**

**Q.20 What is the number of tall bowlers who are NOT Indian?**

Ans  A. 13

B. 4

C. 68

D. 9

Question ID : 63068057183

**Section : General Awareness 1**

**Q.1 Which of the following benefits is NOT provided by the Government of India for the promotion of a classical language?**

Ans  A. Professional positions to be set up by University Grants Commission in various Central Universities

B. Two major annual international awards for eminent scholars in classical Indian languages

C. A Centre of Excellence for research and studies in classical language

D. Separate department of Indian Classical Languages to be set up in all Indian Universities

Question ID : 63068048248

**Q.2 Which group of animals is bilaterally symmetrical, triploblastic and coelomate, and also have kidney-like organs for excretion?**

Ans  A. Phylum Mollusca

B. Phylum Arthropoda

C. Phylum Porifera

D. Phylum Ctenophora

Question ID : 63068048293

**Q.3 Which of the following companies has collaborated with Cybersecurity Centre of Excellence, Data Security Council of India (CCoE-DSCI) to drive cyber security innovation ecosystem in India?**

Ans  A. Infosys

B. Wipro

C. Tech Mahindra

D. Tata Consultancy Services

Question ID : 63068054443

**Q.4** Which prestigious award did Ramchandra Manjhi, a 'naach' performer, and Dulari Devi, a Mithila painter, win in 2021?

Ans  A. Tagore Ratna  
 B. Padma Shri  
 C. Sangeet Natak Akademi Award  
 D. Nishagandhi Puraskaram

Question ID : 63068052470

**Q.5** Which type of lens can form a virtual upright and diminished image?

Ans  A. Convex lens  
 B. Concave lens  
 C. Plano-convex lens  
 D. Plane lens

Question ID : 63068054347

**Q.6** Which of the following dams is built on the Bhagirathi and Bhilangana Rivers?

Ans  A. Rihand Dam  
 B. Hirakud Dam  
 C. Rajghat Dam  
 D. Tehri Dam

Question ID : 63068054313

**Q.7** If the refractive index of an object is 1.5, what will be the speed of light in this object?  
(Speed of light in a vacuum is  $3 \times 10^8$  m/sec)

Ans  A.  $3 \times 10^7$  m/sec  
 B.  $4 \times 10^8$  m/sec  
 C.  $3 \times 10^8$  m/sec  
 D.  $2 \times 10^8$  m/sec

Question ID : 63068062069

**Q.8** Which of the following is the theme of the Pushkar Fair of Rajasthan?

Ans  A. Science and Technology Fair  
 B. Book Fair  
 C. Animal Fair  
 D. Handloom Fair

Question ID : 63068052271

**Q.9** Which of the following terms is used to define the ratio of the actual volume to the volume predicted by the ideal gas law at a given temperature and pressure?

Ans  A. Avogadro constant  
 B. Tension factor  
 C. Compressibility factor  
 D. Standard ambient temperature

Question ID : 63068051553

**Q.10** Which of the following is a commercial source of energy for India?

Ans  A. Cow Dung  
 B. Fodder  
 C. Coal  
 D. Firewood

Question ID : 63068059033

**Q.11** Identify the INCORRECT combination of the author and his/her novel?

Ans  A. Jhoothan – Om Prakash Valmiki  
 B. Maila Anchal – Maithili Sharan Gupt  
 C. Kitne Pakistan – Kamleshwar  
 D. Pinjar – Amrita Pritam

Question ID : 63068052278

**Q.12** Which Indian woman hockey player became the first to register a hat-trick at the Olympic Games while playing at Tokyo 2020?

Ans  A. Monika Malik  
 B. Lilima Minz  
 C. Navjot Kaur  
 D. Vandana Katariya

Question ID : 63068052596

**Q.13** Malayalam is the most prominent language of which of the following Indian states?

Ans  A. Kerala  
 B. Andhra Pradesh  
 C. Karnataka  
 D. Telangana

Question ID : 63068048259

**Q.14** Who among the following received the prestigious 'International Lifetime Achievement Award in Neurosurgery' conferred by the American Association of Neurological Surgeons (AANS) in 2021?

Ans  A. Dr. KekiTurel  
 B. Dr. Abhaya Kumar  
 C. Dr. Harshad Parekh  
 D. Dr. Basant Kumar Misra

Question ID : 63068052502

**Q.15** A recurring climate pattern involving changes in the temperature of waters in the central and eastern tropical Pacific Ocean is known as:

Ans  A. LNSO  
 B. ANSO  
 C. ENSO  
 D. CPSO

Question ID : 63068049589

**Q.16** As of Feb 2021, which of the following did the Union Minister for Minority Affairs Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi NOT say while addressing media persons at the 'HunarHaat' at Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, New Delhi?

Ans  A. 'Hunar Haat' has already provided employment opportunities to more than 5,30,000 artisans, craftsmen and artists.  
 B. The Union Ministry of Minority Affairs will provide employment opportunities to 7,50,000 artisans and craftsmen through 75 'Hunar Haat' organised, by completion of 75 years of the country's independence.  
 C. Hunar Haats are becoming 'Proud Promoters' of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's 'Digital India' campaign.  
 D. Hunar Haat has been becoming 'Kumbh of backers of brilliance'

Question ID : 63068052528

**Q.17** In context of seeds, testa is:

Ans  A. a minute opening in the integument of an ovule of a seed plant  
 B. the first part of a seedling to emerge from the seed during the process of germination  
 C. the outer covering of a seed derived from the integument of the ovary  
 D. the young shoot of a plant embryo above the cotyledons

Question ID : 63068055004

**Q.18** The first train steamed off from Mumbai to \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans  A. Nagpur  
 B. Pune  
 C. Malad  
 D. Thane

Question ID : 63068068805

**Q.19 Which of the following laws was stated by Joseph Proust?**

Ans  A. Law of definite proportions  
 B. Law of partial pressure  
 C. Law of gaseous volume  
 D. Law of conservation of mass

Question ID : 63068054977

**Q.20 What was the symbol of Lord Rishabha of Jainism?**

Ans  A. Monkey  
 B. Horse  
 C. Bull  
 D. Red Goose

Question ID : 63068068883

Section : General Awareness 2

**Q.1 Which of the following currency notes was launched for the first time after the Demonetisation of 2016?**

Ans  A. ₹2,000  
 B. ₹100  
 C. ₹50  
 D. ₹500

Question ID : 63068054244

**Q.2 Which of the following is the largest peninsular river system in India?**

Ans  A. Narmada  
 B. Mahanadi  
 C. Godavari  
 D. Cauvery

Question ID : 63068059012

**Q.3 The world's largest continental shelf extends \_\_\_\_\_ from the coast of Siberia into the Arctic Ocean.**

Ans  A. 1,000 km  
 B. 800 km  
 C. 1,500 km  
 D. 1,800 km

Question ID : 63068051585

**Q.4 In which year was the Indian Universities Act passed?**

Ans  A. 1904

B. 1903

C. 1901

D. 1902

Question ID : 63068053576

**Q.5 Who among the following gave the classification of volcanic eruption in 1908?**

Ans  A. Georges Cuvier

B. William Smith

C. James Hutton

D. Alfred Lacroix

Question ID : 63068052360

**Q.6 Who among the following personalities was a famous leader of the Non-Cooperation Movement from Bengal?**

Ans  A. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

B. Rash Behari Bose

C. Khudiram Bose

D. Chittaranjan Das

Question ID : 63068070586

**Q.7 In which of the following regions of India is the Mundari language spoken?**

Ans  A. Baghelkhand

B. Thar desert

C. Malwa plateau

D. Chota-Nagpur plateau

Question ID : 63068068572

**Q.8 For accessing the basic demographic data of a village, which of the following censuses is to be referred?**

Ans  A. Primary village abstract

B. Primary village survey book

C. Primary village report

D. Primary census abstract

Question ID : 63068059023

Q.9 Who was the Viceroy of British India, when the First Factory Act was passed?

Ans  A. Lord Lytton  
 B. Lord Lansdowne  
 C. Lord Dufferin  
 D. Lord Ripon

Question ID : 63068056606

Q.10 Which Part of the Indian Constitution contains Fundamental Duties?

Ans  A. Part IV-A  
 B. Part VII  
 C. Part V  
 D. Part IV

Question ID : 63068053771

Q.11 According to Census of India 2011, India accounts for about \_\_\_\_\_ of the world's population.

Ans  A. 17.5%  
 B. 23.2%  
 C. 14.5%  
 D. 18.9%

Question ID : 63068059338

Q.12 Which of the following is the meaning of the Ari according to Kautilya's inner-state polity, the vijigishu?

Ans  A. Enemy King  
 B. Neutral king  
 C. Middle King  
 D. Friend King

Question ID : 63068053056

Q.13 The process of formation of a dark-coloured amorphous substance (organic matter that has reached maturity) decomposed from plant residues is called:

Ans  A. stratification  
 B. humification  
 C. mineralisation  
 D. fragmentation

Question ID : 63068050971

**Q.14** Crust is the outermost solid part of the earth made up of heavier rocks having density of \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans  A.  $10 \text{ g/cm}^3$   
 B.  $2 \text{ g/cm}^3$   
 C.  $3 \text{ g/cm}^3$   
 D.  $4.4 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Question ID : 63068051580

**Q.15** The Mauryan Empire grew and thrived during the \_\_\_\_\_ Age.

Ans  A. Iron  
 B. Bronze  
 C. Stone  
 D. Copper

Question ID : 63068052996

**Q.16** Which of the following is the physiographic location of the Deccan trap region in India?

Ans  A. Peninsular plain  
 B. Peninsular plateau  
 C. Madhyabharat plateau  
 D. Western plain

Question ID : 63068059008

**Q.17** Which of the following institutes is NOT from India?

Ans  A. Grameen Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.  
 B. Lead Foundation  
 C. SKS Microfinance Ltd.  
 D. Spandana Sphoorty Financial Ltd.

Question ID : 63068054260

**Q.18** Which of the following is NOT a feature of Fundamental Rights?

Ans  A. Some of them are negative in character.  
 B. They are not absolute but qualified.  
 C. They are non-justiciable.  
 D. Some Fundamental Rights are available to foreigners also.

Question ID : 63068053781

**Q.19** Microcredit is delivered through a variety of institutional channels, including:  
(i) Small finance banks  
(ii) Regional rural banks  
(iii) Non-banking finance companies  
(iv) Cooperative banks

Ans  A. (i), (ii) and (iii)  
 B. Both (i) and (ii)  
 C. Both (iii) and (iv)  
 D. (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Question ID : 63068054966

**Q.20** Which of the following is most acidic?

Ans  A.  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$   
 B.  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$   
 C.  $\text{NO}_2$   
 D.  $\text{NO}$

Question ID : 63068056732

Section : Arithmetic Ability 1

**Q.1** The HCF and LCM of two numbers are 8 and 160, respectively. If the numbers are between 15 and 45, then the sum of the numbers is:

Ans  A. 72  
 B. 52  
 C. 50  
 D. 62

Question ID : 63068051310

**Q.2** In a right-angled triangle the sides containing the right angle are 5 cm and 12 cm long. Find the perimeter of the right-angled triangle.

Ans  A.  
 B.  
 C.  
 D.

Question ID : 63068058275

**Q.3** The population of a city is 9,00,000. The population increases by 20% in the first year and decreases by 20% in the second year. Find the population after 2 years.

Ans  A. 8,74,000  
 B. 8,64,000  
 C. 8,44,000  
 D. 8,54,000

Question ID : 63068056886

Q.4 If the diameter and height of a cylinder both are doubled, then its total surface area becomes \_\_\_\_\_ times.

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

Question ID : 63068066187

Q.5 The HCF of two numbers is 26. The number which can be their LCM is:

Ans  A. 104  
 B. 54  
 C. 164  
 D. 98

Question ID : 63068051278

Q.6 A museum has an average of 300 visitors from Monday to Friday, and 1000 on the other days. What is the average number of visitors per day?

Ans  A. 1000  
 B. 1300  
 C. 700  
 D. 500

Question ID : 63068057634

Q.7 'Buy three, get five!' What is the percentage of discount being offered here?

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

Question ID : 63068064844

Q.8 The average of 33, 36, 41, 48 and x is 38. Find x.

Ans  A. 38  
 B. 32  
 C. 64  
 D. 33

Question ID : 63068055104

Q.9

Ans  A. 11.20  
 B. 15.75  
 C. 17.88  
 D. 13.43

Question ID : 63068066127

Q.10 A rectangular garden is 64 m long and 44 m wide. A walking track of uniform width of 2 m runs around the inside of the garden. What is the area (in  $m^2$ ) of the track?

Ans  A. 212  
 B. 432  
 C. 416  
 D. 576

Question ID : 63068061309

Q.11 A cone and a sphere have equal radii and the volume of the cone is 8 times the volume of the sphere. Find the ratio of the diameter of the sphere to the height of the cone.

Ans  A.  
 B.  
 C.  
 D.

Question ID : 63068065335

Q.12

Ans  A. ₹57,3048  
 B. ₹87,3048  
 C. ₹77,3048  
 D. ₹67,3048

Question ID : 63068064168

Q.13 On dividing a certain number by 351, we get 27 as a remainder. What will be the remainder when the same number is divided by 13?

Ans  A. 11  
 B. 9  
 C. 5  
 D. 1

Question ID : 63068060006

**Q.14** A store declares a discount scheme as "Buy 1 item and get 50% off on second same item". To attract more customers, the store gives a further discount of 16%. What is the profit percentage of the store, if each item has cost price 50% below the marked price?

Ans  A. 24%  
 B. 16%  
 C. 26%  
 D. 30%

Question ID : 63068058350

**Q.15**

Ans  A. 1844  
 B. 18.3426  
 C. 9  
 D. 9.2342

Question ID : 63068064830

**Q.16** At a health club, 70% of the members are men and 30% of the members are women. If the average age of the men is 40 and the average age of the women is 30, what is the average age of all the members?

Ans  A. 37  
 B. 36  
 C. 32  
 D. 38

Question ID : 63068067636

**Q.17** Express the ratio 3 : 10 as a percent.

Ans  A. 3 percent  
 B. 30 percent  
 C. 3000 percent  
 D. 300 percent

Question ID : 63068058320

**Q.18** If ON + IN = NEO,then, N + E + O is equal to:

Ans  A. 17  
 B. 5  
 C. 6  
 D. 3

Question ID : 63068051270

Q.19 The radius of a right circular cone is 9 cm and its height is 21 cm. Find its volume.

Ans  A.  
 B.  
 C.  
 D.

Question ID : 63068067761

Q.20 If the difference between two numbers is 8, and their sum is 5 times of their difference, then their LCM is:

Ans  A. 48  
 B. 12  
 C. 24  
 D. 8

Question ID : 63068051283

Section : Arithmetic Ability 2

Q.1 The selling price of 9 mangoes is the same as the cost price of 10 mangoes. Calculate the profit percentage

Ans  A.  
 B.  
 C.  
 D.

Question ID : 63068059531

Q.2 A dealer marks the selling price of wheat such that the cost price of 18 kg is the selling price of 16 kg of wheat. What is the profit percentage?

Ans  A. 15 percent  
 B. 12.5 percent  
 C. 20% percent  
 D. 16.4 percent

Question ID : 63068058331

Q.3 If the price of an article was reduced by 12%, its sale increased by 70%. What was the net effect on the revenue?

Ans  A. 49.6 % decrease  
 B. 49.6 % increase  
 C. 51.4% decrease  
 D. 51.4 % increase

Question ID : 63068067265

Q.4 12 men take 4 days to build a wall 8 m long. How many days will it take for 30 men to build a wall 35 m long of the same width and the same height?

Ans  A. 10  
 B. 8  
 C. 7  
 D. 6

Question ID : 63068061274

Q.5 In a circular race of 1200 m, A and B start from the same point and at the same time at the speed of 24 km/h and 36 km/h, respectively. When will they meet again (in seconds) for the first time anywhere on the track if they are running in the same direction?

Ans  A. 100  
 B. 180  
 C. 360  
 D. 150

Question ID : 63068061270

Q.6 A man sells his goods at 15% loss on selling price. Find the actual loss percentage.

Ans  A.  
 B.  
 C.  
 D.

Question ID : 63068061231

Q.7 Two trains are running in opposite directions at the same speed. The length of each train is 135 metres. If they cross each other in 9 seconds, the speed of each train is:

Ans  A. 62 km/h  
 B. 42 km/h  
 C. 54 km/h  
 D. 36 km/h

Question ID : 63068066169

Q.8 What is the present worth of ₹112 due in 3 years at 4% simple interest per annum?

Ans  A. ₹160  
 B. ₹120  
 C. ₹140  
 D. ₹100

Question ID : 63068066357

Q.9 In a circular race of 1500 m, Ram and Shyam start from the same point and at the same time at speeds of 36 km/h and 54 km/h. When will they meet again for the first time on the track when they are running in the same direction?

Ans  A. 200 seconds

B. 350 seconds

C. 300 seconds

D. 250 seconds

Question ID : 63068064169

Q.10 The time required to process a shipment of goods at Walmart varies directly with the number of goods and inversely with the number of workers assigned. If 20,000 items can be processed by 10 workers in 15 hours, then how long would it take for 15 workers to process 25,000 items?

Ans  A. 13 hours

B. 12 hours

C. 13.5 hours

D. 12.5 hours

Question ID : 63068068374

Q.11 If two pipes function simultaneously, the reservoir will be filled in 96 hours. One pipe fills the reservoir 80 hours faster than the other. How many hours does it take for the second pipe to fill the reservoir?

Ans  A. 80

B. 40

C. 96

D. 160

Question ID : 63068058459

Q.12 What equal instalment of annual payment will discharge a debt, which is due as ₹630 at the end of 3 years at 5% per annum simple interest?

Ans  A. ₹200

B. ₹150

C. ₹210

D. ₹400

Question ID : 63068068494

Q.13 A person saves 50% of his income. One year later, his income increases by 39% but he still saves the same amount of money. What is the percentage hike in his expenditure?

Ans  A. 39%

B. 78%

C. 75%

D. 37%

Question ID : 63068065117

Q.14 The mean proportional between 0.4 and 0.9 is:

Ans  A. 0.5  
 B. 0.6  
 C. 0.4  
 D. 0.7

Question ID : 63068061256

Q.15 Find the third proportional to 2, 0.8.

Ans  A. 0.16  
 B. 0.8  
 C. 0.32  
 D. 0.64

Question ID : 63068066161

Q.16 A person's monthly income was ₹13,500, but his monthly expenses were ₹9,000. His income climbed by 14% the next year, but his expenses increased by 7%. The increase in his saving is:

Ans  A. 21%  
 B. 30%  
 C. 28%  
 D. 7%

Question ID : 63068064838

Q.17 A can complete a piece of work in 10 days and B can do the same work in 20 days. If they work in alternate days, then find least number of days to complete the work.

Ans  A. 13.5 days  
 B. 13 days  
 C. 12.5 days  
 D. 12 days

Question ID : 63068061419

Q.18

Ans  A. The amount A gets is ₹11,340 less than what B gets  
 B. The amount B gets is ₹11,340 more than what C gets  
 C. The amount C gets is ₹10,340 less than what B gets  
 D. The amount A gets is ₹10,340 more than what C gets

Question ID : 63068060160

**Comprehension:**

**SubQuestion No : 19**

**Q.19** The total marks allotted across all the five subjects taken together is 6,000. A student secured 396 in the Algebra component while her overall percentage in Mathematics was 7% more than what she secured in only Algebra. What is the raw score that the student secured in Mathematics as a whole?

Ans  A. 1416

B. 1410

C. 1431

D. 1425

Question ID : 63068066340

**Comprehension:**

**SubQuestion No : 20**

**Q.20** In the exam, the marks allotted for Mensuration was 405. The qualifying marks for the exam, all the five subjects taken together, was 8964. What was the qualifying marks for this exam in percentage terms?

Ans  A. 83%

B. 86%

C. 82%

D. 84%

Question ID : 63068066341

**Section : General English 1**

**Q.1 Select the grammatically correct sentence from the given options.**

Ans  A. The training given by a manager to a newly appointed employees was very effective.

B. The training given by the manager to the newly appointed employees was very effective.

C. A training given by a manager to the newly appointed employees was very effective.

D. A training given by the manager to an newly appointed employees was very effective.

Question ID : 63068060816

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

Some university students founded an art gang that activated the artistic activities in the university and the city.

Ans  A. club

B. cell

C. mob

D. clique

Question ID : 63068050265

Q.3 The comparative form of the word 'ill' is:

Ans  A. worst  
 B. bad  
 C. worse  
 D. illness

Question ID : 63068047929

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

I think / your students / will winning / the competition.

Ans  A. will winning  
 B. I think  
 C. the competition.  
 D. your students

Question ID : 63068059220

Q.5 One of the parts of the given sentence contains a punctuation error. Identify the erroneous part and select the option that rectifies this error.

I know that you will be visiting the zoo without me on Friday: and I also know who you're taking instead.

Ans  A. you're  
 B. Friday,  
 C. instead!  
 D. you,re

Question ID : 63068059302

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

The new mythological book by Ashish, which has been praised by critics, is selling like hotcakes.

Ans  A. Being sold along with hot cakes  
 B. Being distributed to everyone for free  
 C. Being edited by the publisher  
 D. Being sold very quickly and in great quantity

Question ID : 63068067234

Q.7 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Applying moisturiser is especially important for hands, as they tend to be one of the \_\_\_\_\_ parts of the body.

Ans  A. most drier  
 B. driest  
 C. dry  
 D. drier

Question ID : 63068049133

Q.8 The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

The roads / are flooded / because of / deep rain.

Ans  A. The roads  
 B. are flooded  
 C. because of  
 D. deep rain.

Question ID : 63068053904

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

After trekking through steep mountains, our fitness group comprising thirty adults was a lot tired.

Ans  A. steep  
 B. fitness  
 C. thirty  
 D. a lot

Question ID : 63068047969

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

Bram Stoker's 'Dracula' is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ novels ever written in English.

Ans  A. scarier  
 B. scary  
 C. most scariest  
 D. scariest

Question ID : 63068060840

Q.11 The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

Actor who / met me at / the airport / is very famous.

Ans  A. is very famous.  
 B. met me at  
 C. Actor who  
 D. the airport

Question ID : 63068059233

Q.12 Select the grammatically correct sentence from the given options.

Only adventurous persons can break the ground; others simply follows them.

Ans  A. Only adventurous persons can break the ground; others simply followed them.  
 B. Only adventurous persons can broke the ground; others simply follow them.  
 C. Only adventurous persons can breaks the ground; others simply follow them.  
 D. Only adventurous persons can break the ground; others simply follow them.

Question ID : 63068060248

**Q.13** Select the most appropriate homonym that can substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.

The teacher told the students to write down the important points on a peace of paper.

Ans  A. pies

B. piece

C. pice

D. peas

Question ID : 63068060197

**Q.14** Select the grammatically correct form of the given sentence from the following options.

Neither Mohan and Tara knows the answer to this question.

Ans  A. Neither Mohan yet Tara knows the answer to this question.

B. Neither Mohan as Tara knows the answer to this question.

C. Neither Mohan unless Tara knows the answer to this question.

D. Neither Mohan nor Tara knows the answer to this question.

Question ID : 63068049363

**Q.15** The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

This is indeed / a honourable event / for the people / of Punjab.

Ans  A. of Punjab.

B. for the people

C. This is indeed

D. a honourable event

Question ID : 63068059242

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

I would love to have the biryani on a \_\_\_\_.

Ans  A. plate

B. plat

C. plight

D. plait

Question ID : 63068050316

**Q.17** Select the most appropriate meaning of the given proverb.

Discretion is the better part of valour.

Ans  A. The wise are careful but not courageous.

B. It is always wise to be careful and not show any unnecessary bravery.

C. It is always wise to be brave and courageous.

D. Being discreet is courageous.

Question ID : 63068060646

**Q.18** The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

I thought of / calling Rahul / when I had heard / the news of the mishap.

Ans  A. I thought of

B. the news of the mishap.

C. when I had heard

D. calling Rahul

Question ID : 63068059207

**Q.19** Select the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank.

The pilgrims headed to the \_\_\_\_\_ shrine.

Ans  A. holey

B. holly

C. wholly

D. holy

Question ID : 63068060626

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

Add two \_\_\_\_\_ to complete the equation.

Ans  A. 6-s

B. 6"s

C. 6s

D. 6's

Question ID : 63068054171

Section : General English 2

**Q.1** A sentence has been divided into five parts. While the sentence in bold is the starting fragment, the other sentences are jumbled up. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful sequence and select the correct sequence from the given options.

What makes

A.educated and skilled even

B.Indian students appear to be highly

C.to technologically advanced

D. countries like the USA and UK

Ans  A. BCAD

B. ABCD

C. CABD

D. BACD

Question ID : 63068058396

Q.2 Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the idiom in the given brackets.

The lieutenant (egged the soldiers on) to continue to ambush the enemy posts.

Ans  A. provided false information  
 B. demoralized  
 C. put the soldiers' lives in danger  
 D. urged the soldiers

Question ID : 63068067065

Q.3 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.

Behind / reason / the / his sadness / know / I

Ans  A. The reason I know his sadness behind.  
 B. The I know reason behind his sadness.  
 C. I know the reason behind his sadness.  
 D. His sadness the reason behind I know.

Question ID : 63068050707

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

Letter  
E-mail  
Courier  
Telephone

Ans  A. Letter  
 B. Telephone  
 C. E-mail  
 D. Courier

Question ID : 63068064261

Q.5 Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.

I / sat / there / back / in the / dirt, / together / by that / longest / time / big old tree /, for / trying / to fit / all the / pieces / broken.

Ans  A. There I sat, in longest time by that big old tree, trying to fit the dirt for broken pieces all the back together.  
 B. I sat there in the dirt, by that big old tree, for longest time trying to fit all the broken pieces back together.  
 C. There in longest time, by that big old tree, I sat trying to fit the dirt for broken pieces back all the together.  
 D. I sat, by that big old tree, there in longest time the dirt for trying to fit broken pieces all the back together.

Question ID : 63068067312

Q.6 Identify the error in the given sentence.

Mass corruption and hypocrisy often don't allow helpless people to work honestly on conscientious grounds.

Ans  A. hypocrisy  
 B. corruption  
 C. conscientious  
 D. honestly

Question ID : 63068066512

Q.7 Fragments of a sentence are given here. While the first and the last fragment (1 and 6) are in the correct order, the fragments in between are jumbled up. Arrange the fragments in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent sentence.

1. They need someone  
M. to evaluate  
N. and help  
O. their situation  
P. them make  
6. their decisions.

Ans  A. MONP  
 B. MOPN  
 C. MPON  
 D. MNOP

Question ID : 63068067488

Q.8 Identify the grammatical error in the following sentence.

The team of birds flew south for the winter.

Ans  A. south  
 B. team  
 C. birds  
 D. winter

Question ID : 63068057655

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

A. have a sound  
B. you must  
C. knowledge about  
D. the topic

Ans  A. BACD  
 B. BADC  
 C. BCAD  
 D. DBAC

Question ID : 63068069760

**Q.10 Identify the grammatical error in the following sentence.**

He was weak and walked slow towards the garden.

Ans  A. and  
 B. weak  
 C. slow  
 D. towards

Question ID : 63068064220

**Comprehension:**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

The port of Natal in Durban is also known as Port Natal. Abdulla Sheth was there to receive me. As the ship arrived at the quay and I watched the people coming on board to meet their friends, I observed that the Indians were not held in much respect. I could not fail to notice a sort of snobbishness about the manner in which those who knew Abdulla Sheth behaved towards him, and it stung me. Abdulla Sheth had got used to it. Those who looked at me did so with a certain amount of curiosity. My outfit marked me out from other Indians. I had a frock-coat and a turban, an imitation of the Bengal pugree.

I was taken to the firm's quarters and shown into the room set apart for me, next to Abdulla Sheth's. He did not understand me, I could not understand him. He read the papers his brother had sent through me, and felt more puzzled. He thought his brother had sent him a white elephant. My style of dressing and living struck him as being expensive, like that of the Europeans. There was no particular work then which could be given me. Their case was going on in the Transvaal. There was no meaning in sending me there immediately.

**SubQuestion No : 11**

**Q.11 In the context of the passage, which word in the passage is synonymous with the word 'inquisitiveness'?**

Ans  A. Snobbishness  
 B. Quay  
 C. Curiosity  
 D. Imitation

Question ID : 63068071995



**Comprehension:**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

The port of Natal in Durban is also known as Port Natal. Abdulla Sheth was there to receive me. As the ship arrived at the quay and I watched the people coming on board to meet their friends, I observed that the Indians were not held in much respect. I could not fail to notice a sort of snobbishness about the manner in which those who knew Abdulla Sheth behaved towards him, and it stung me. Abdulla Sheth had got used to it. Those who looked at me did so with a certain amount of curiosity. My outfit marked me out from other Indians. I had a frock-coat and a turban, an imitation of the Bengal pugree.

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**SubQuestion No : 12**

**Q.12 In the context of the passage, how was the writer dressed?**

Ans  A. He was wearing a frock-coat and a turban.  
 B. He was wearing a western outfit.  
 C. He was wearing a typical Indian outfit.  
 D. He was wearing a Bengali outfit.

Question ID : 63068071993

**Comprehension:**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

The port of Natal in Durban is also known as Port Natal. Abdulla Sheth was there to receive me. As the ship arrived at the quay and I watched the people coming on board to meet their friends, I observed that the Indians were not held in much respect. I could not fail to notice a sort of snobbishness about the manner in which those who knew Abdulla Sheth behaved towards him, and it stung me. Abdulla Sheth had got used to it. Those who looked at me did so with a certain amount of curiosity. My outfit marked me out from other Indians. I had a frock-coat and a turban, an imitation of the Bengal pugree.

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**SubQuestion No : 13**

**Q.13 What was the initial observation of the writer after reaching Port Natal?**

Ans  A. That Indians were respected  
 B. That Indians were not held in much respect  
 C. That Indians were wearing western outfits  
 D. That Indians were very rich

Question ID : 63068071992

**Comprehension:**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

The port of Natal in Durban is also known as Port Natal. Abdulla Sheth was there to receive me. As the ship arrived at the quay and I watched the people coming on board to meet their friends, I observed that the Indians were not held in much respect. I could not fail to notice a sort of snobbishness about the manner in which those who knew Abdulla Sheth behaved towards him, and it stung me. Abdulla Sheth had got used to it. Those who looked at me did so with a certain amount of curiosity. My outfit marked me out from other Indians. I had a frock-coat and a turban, an imitation of the Bengal pugree.

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**SubQuestion No : 14**

**Q.14 In the context of the passage, how did Abdulla Sheth feel after reading the papers sent by his brother?**

Ans  A. He felt puzzled.

B. He felt very happy.

C. He felt pained.

D. He felt relieved.

Question ID : 63068071994

**Comprehension:**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

The port of Natal in Durban is also known as Port Natal. Abdulla Sheth was there to receive me. As the ship arrived at the quay and I watched the people coming on board to meet their friends, I observed that the Indians were not held in much respect. I could not fail to notice a sort of snobbishness about the manner in which those who knew Abdulla Sheth behaved towards him, and it stung me. Abdulla Sheth had got used to it. Those who looked at me did so with a certain amount of curiosity. My outfit marked me out from other Indians. I had a frock-coat and a turban, an imitation of the Bengal pugree.

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**SubQuestion No : 15**

**Q.15 Whom did Abdulla Sheth receive at the Port of Natal?**

Ans  A. His client

B. His father

C. His mother

D. The writer of the passage

Question ID : 63068071991

**Comprehension:**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

Delhi, the brash, bustling Indian capital of today, was, in effect, born in 1947. In the wake of India's partition, thousands of Muslims fled, while Hindu and Sikh refugees poured in. Delhi took in nearly half a million refugees from Pakistan before and after August, 1947. Large parts of today's Delhi grew out of the refugee camps that sprung up along its limits 74 years ago.

In 1942, little existed beyond Civil Lines known for its 'European-style hotels', including the famous Maidens Hotel. North of that was a vast tract of empty land on 'Kingsway'. This was earmarked for the Viceroy's house (which later became the Rashtrapati Bhavan), which was eventually built on Raisina Hill. Kingsway itself would become home to the Kingsway Camp, Delhi's largest refugee camp.

By 1956, Delhi's northern limits expanded. The Indian government had allotted 2,000 acres of land to the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation to permanently resettle refugees. One of the earliest such colonies to come up was Vijay Nagar, west of Civil Lines. Model Town, further up, and to the west, was also on the map by then.

The South Delhi of today was agricultural land in the 1940s, until the government started buying land there to permanently resettle refugees. Officials from the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation drove through these parts, and even rode through on horseback, inspecting land for refugee colonies. By 1956, southern Delhi began to take shape with the appearance of Lajpat Nagar, Defence Colony and Malviya Nagar. But the rest of what forms South Delhi today was not on the map yet. Barring Malviya Nagar in the far south, where land had been allocated for industries, the South Delhi of 1956 was still largely made up of villages and splendid, ghostly tombs.

Land in western Delhi was allotted to refugees after 1947. These refugee colonies, U-shaped with a park in the middle, became the template for subsequent neighbourhoods, partly because they were built by the same urban planners who shaped Delhi through the 50s and 60s. But this was the beginning of Rajinder Nagar, West Patel Nagar, Moti Nagar, Rajouri Gardens: overwhelmingly Punjabi neighbourhoods that are today quintessentially Delhi. "The city that was once a Mughal city, then a British city, had by the 1950s emphatically become a Punjabi city," according to historian VN Dutta. The adjectives for Delhi also changed: what was once stately, languid and literary became boisterous, hearty and enterprising. And its map was transformed.

**SubQuestion No : 16**

**Q.16 The Rashtrapati Bhavan is located:**

Ans  A. in the Civil Lines  
 B. on the Kingsway  
 C. on the Raisina Hill  
 D. in the Kingsway Camp

Question ID : 63068055229



**Comprehension:**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

Delhi, the brash, bustling Indian capital of today, was, in effect, born in 1947. In the wake of India's partition, thousands of Muslims fled, while Hindu and Sikh refugees poured in. Delhi took in nearly half a million refugees from Pakistan before and after August, 1947. Large parts of today's Delhi grew out of the refugee camps that sprung up along its limits 74 years ago.

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The South Delhi of today was agricultural land in the 1940s, until the government started buying land there to permanently resettle refugees. Officials from the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation drove through these parts, and even rode through on horseback, inspecting land for refugee colonies. By 1956, southern Delhi began to take shape with the appearance of Lajpat Nagar, Defence Colony and Malviya Nagar. But the rest of what forms South Delhi today was not on the map yet. Barring Malviya Nagar in the far south, where land had been allocated for industries, the South Delhi of 1956 was still largely made up of villages and splendid, ghostly tombs.

Land in western Delhi was allotted to refugees after 1947. These refugee colonies, U-shaped with a park in the middle, became the template for subsequent neighbourhoods, partly because they were built by the same urban planners who shaped Delhi through the 50s and 60s. But this was the beginning of Rajinder Nagar, West Patel Nagar, Moti Nagar, Rajouri Gardens: overwhelmingly Punjabi neighbourhoods that are today quintessentially Delhi. "The city that was once a Mughal city, then a British city, had by the 1950s emphatically become a Punjabi city," according to historian VN Dutta. The adjectives for Delhi also changed: what was once stately, languid and literary became boisterous, hearty and enterprising. And its map was transformed.

**SubQuestion No : 17**

Q.17 The word 'quintessentially' means:

Ans  A. naturally  
 B. typically  
 C. initially  
 D. generally

Question ID : 63068055227



**Comprehension:**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

Delhi, the brash, bustling Indian capital of today, was, in effect, born in 1947. In the wake of India's partition, thousands of Muslims fled, while Hindu and Sikh refugees poured in. Delhi took in nearly half a million refugees from Pakistan before and after August, 1947. Large parts of today's Delhi grew out of the refugee camps that sprung up along its limits 74 years ago.

In 1942, little existed beyond Civil Lines known for its 'European-style hotels', including the famous Maidens Hotel. North of that was a vast tract of empty land on 'Kingsway'. This was earmarked for the Viceroy's house (which later became the Rashtrapati Bhavan), which was eventually built on Raisina Hill. Kingsway itself would become home to the Kingsway Camp, Delhi's largest refugee camp.

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**SubQuestion No : 18**

**Q.18** "The city that was once a Mughal city, then a British city, had by the 1950s emphatically become a Punjabi city" – The historian VN Dutta says so because:

Ans  A. the Punjabi refugees constituted the main population of Delhi  
 B. new colonies sprang up in Delhi, and the map of Delhi changed  
 C. along with freedom India was divided into Pakistan and India  
 D. half a million refugees from Pakistan came to Delhi

Question ID : 63068055228

**Comprehension:**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

Delhi, the brash, bustling Indian capital of today, was, in effect, born in 1947. In the wake of India's partition, thousands of Muslims fled, while Hindu and Sikh refugees poured in. Delhi took in nearly half a million refugees from Pakistan before and after August, 1947. Large parts of today's Delhi grew out of the refugee camps that sprung up along its limits 74 years ago.

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**SubQuestion No : 19**

**Q.19 The main theme of the passage is:**

Ans  A. the building of different colonies of Delhi  
 B. how the map of Delhi changed with the coming of refugees  
 C. the role of the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation in building Delhi  
 D. the character of present day Delhi

Question ID : 63068055230



**Comprehension:**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions.

Delhi, the brash, bustling Indian capital of today, was, in effect, born in 1947. In the wake of India's partition, thousands of Muslims fled, while Hindu and Sikh refugees poured in. Delhi took in nearly half a million refugees from Pakistan before and after August, 1947. Large parts of today's Delhi grew out of the refugee camps that sprung up along its limits 74 years ago.

In 1942, little existed beyond Civil Lines known for its 'European-style hotels', including the famous Maidens Hotel. North of that was a vast tract of empty land on 'Kingsway'. This was earmarked for the Viceroy's house (which later became the Rashtrapati Bhavan), which was eventually built on Raisina Hill. Kingsway itself would become home to the Kingsway Camp, Delhi's largest refugee camp.

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The South Delhi of today was agricultural land in the 1940s, until the government started buying land there to permanently resettle refugees. Officials from the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation drove through these parts, and even rode through on horseback, inspecting land for refugee colonies. By 1956, southern Delhi began to take shape with the appearance of Lajpat Nagar, Defence Colony and Malviya Nagar. But the rest of what forms South Delhi today was not on the map yet. Barring Malviya Nagar in the far south, where land had been allocated for industries, the South Delhi of 1956 was still largely made up of villages and splendid, ghostly tombs.

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**SubQuestion No : 20**

**Q.20 Which of the following colonies is NOT located in South Delhi?**

Ans  A. Lajpat Nagar  
 B. Model Town  
 C. Defence Colony  
 D. Malviya Nagar

Question ID : 63068055226

**Section : General Hindi 1**

**Q.1 निम्नलिखित द्व्य पदार्थों में से, लिंग निर्णय के अनुसार कौन सा विकल्प अपवाद है?**

Ans  A. अर्क  
 B. इत्र  
 C. स्याही  
 D. धी

Question ID : 63068062397

Q.2 बड़े महात्माओं ने \_\_\_\_\_ समय \_\_\_\_\_ समय पर, यह उपदेश दिया है। वाक्य में दिए गए कोष्ठक के रिक्त स्थान में किन विराम चिन्हों का प्रयोग किया जाएगा?

Ans  A. अर्द्ध विराम ( ; ) तथा पूर्ण विराम ( ! )  
 B. पूर्ण विराम ( ! ) तथा तथा डैश ( - )  
 C. डैश ( - ) तथा विस्मयादिबोधक ( ! )  
 D. अल्प विराम ( , ) तथा डैश ( - )

Question ID : 63068061103

Q.3 निम्नलिखित में से संस्कृत भाषा से लिया गया उपसर्ग नहीं है?

Ans  A. अति  
 B. अव  
 C. अनु  
 D. उन

Question ID : 63068066926

Q.4 दिए गये वाक्यों में कौनसा मिश्र वाक्य नहीं है?

Ans  A. मैंने ऐसा सॉड देखा जो बहुत मोटा-ताज़ा था।  
 B. उसने कहा कि चुप हो जाओ।  
 C. मैं नहीं आया क्योंकि भीड़-भाड़ थी।  
 D. जैसे ही गली में शोर सुना, मैं बाहर आ गया।

Question ID : 63068060958

Q.5 करुण कहानी को पढ़कर \_\_\_\_\_ रात को नींद आई।

Ans  A. मुझको  
 B. तुमको  
 C. उसको  
 D. सबको

Question ID : 63068056112

Q.6 निम्नलिखित में से किस एक वाक्य में अल्पविराम का प्रयोग नहीं किया गया है?

Ans  A. मुकेश, मोहन, सुरेश और श्याम घर चले गए।  
 B. वह रोज आता है, काम करता है और चला जाता है।  
 C. तुम जा रहे हो।  
 D. छोटी, हल्की, गोल और किनारदार थाली लाओ।

Question ID : 63068064681

Q.7 वाक्य के जिस पद से किसी कार्य के होने का पता चले उसे क्या कहते हैं ?

Ans  A. विशेषण  
 B. संज्ञा  
 C. क्रिया  
 D. सर्वनाम

Question ID : 63068060673

Q.8 'किशोर ने खाना खाया था' इस वाक्य में अपूर्ण वर्तमान काल का प्रयोग कर वाक्य पूर्ण कीजिए।

Ans  A. किशोर खाना खाता है।  
 B. किशोर ने खाना खाया होगा।  
 C. किशोर खाना खा रहा है।  
 D. किशोर ने खाना खाया।

Question ID : 63068056029

Q.9 'आम के आम गुठलियों के दाम' का अर्थ है -

Ans  A. दोहरा बदला  
 B. दोहरा लाभ  
 C. बहुत प्रशंसा  
 D. बहुत हानि

Question ID : 63068060752

Q.10 "गुड़िया नहीं मिलने पर बच्ची रो रही है।" इस वाक्य में सामान्य भविष्य काल का प्रयोग कर वाक्य पूर्ण कीजिए।

Ans  A. गुड़िया नहीं मिलने पर बच्ची रो रही थी।  
 B. गुड़िया नहीं मिलने पर बच्ची रो रही होगी।  
 C. गुड़िया नहीं मिलने पर बच्ची रो सकती है।  
 D. गुड़िया नहीं मिलने पर बच्ची रोएगी।

Question ID : 63068056001

Q.11 निम्नलिखित में से किस विकल्प में पूर्वकालिक क्रिया है।

Ans  A. उभर कर  
 B. के रूप में  
 C. डरावना  
 D. करता हुआ

Question ID : 63068060681

Q.12 'विनय कानपुर जाने वाला था।' इस वाक्य में संदिग्ध वर्तमान काल का प्रयोग कर वाक्य पूर्ण कीजिए।

Ans  A. विनय कानपुर जा रहा है।  
 B. विनय कानपुर जा रहा होगा।  
 C. विनय कानपुर जाता है।  
 D. विनय कानपुर जाता हो।

Question ID : 63068056037

Q.13 शमशु का तद्दव शब्द होगा।

Ans  A. सुनना  
 B. आंसू  
 C. मूँछ  
 D. समान

Question ID : 63068055819

Q.14 बुनियाद किस भाषा का शब्द है?

Ans  A. तुर्की  
 B. चीनी  
 C. फारसी  
 D. अरबी

Question ID : 63068055854

Q.15 'वह स्त्री जिसे हाल में बच्चा हुआ हो' के लिए सार्थक शब्द है-

Ans  A. गर्भवती  
 B. जननी  
 C. माँ  
 D. जच्चा

Question ID : 63068061031

Q.16 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से 'नारिवृद' के एकवचन रूप का उचित प्रयोग किस वाक्य में हुआ है -

Ans  A. आज नारि सशक्त है।  
 B. आज नारियों सशक्त हैं।  
 C. आज नारीवृद सशक्त हैं।  
 D. आज नारी सशक्त है।

Question ID : 63068055276

Q.17 निम्नलिखित में से एक वाक्य अशुद्ध है ?

Ans  A. कुछ अपवादों को छोड़कर नदियों के नाम स्त्रीलिंग होते हैं।  
 B. पत्रे की सभी तिथियाँ स्त्रीलिंग होती हैं।  
 C. हिन्दी में द्वंद्व समास वाले शब्द स्त्रीलिंग होते हैं।  
 D. ऐसी तद्दव संज्ञाएँ जिनका अंत उ, ख, त, स से हो स्त्रीलिंग होंगी।

Question ID : 63068064661

Q.18 विलोम शब्द का कौन सा युगम सही है?

Ans  A. अनुरक्ति- विगत  
 B. आरोह- आरोही  
 C. गमन - प्रस्थान  
 D. कपटी - निष्कपट

Question ID : 63068065786

Q.19 दिए गए प्रश्न में वाक्य के पहले और अंतिम भाग को क्रमशः (1) और (6) की संख्या दी गई है। इनके बीच में आने वाले अंशों को चार भागों में बाँटकर (अ), (ब), (स), (द) की संख्या दी गई है। इन विभाजित भागों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए विकल्पों में से उचित क्रम का चुनाव कीजिए-

(1) भारत सरकार ने \_\_\_\_\_  
(अ) की पदवी  
(ब) श्रीमती रुक्मिणी  
(स) 'भारत-विभूषण'  
(द) अरुण्डेला की  
(6) प्रदान की।

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

Question ID : 63068049783

Q.20 अभी मैंने \_\_\_\_\_ खरीदा है। रिक्त स्थान के लिए उचित द्रव्यवाचक संज्ञा है-

Ans  A. तोता  
 B. दूध  
 C. घोड़ा  
 D. घर

Question ID : 63068064498

Section : General Hindi 2

Q.1 'उद् + लाघ' किस शब्द-सन्धि का विच्छेद है ? उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए -

Ans  A. उद्लाघ  
 B. उल्लाघ  
 C. उत्ताघ  
 D. उल्लेघ

Question ID : 63068062364

Q.2 दिये गए वाक्य को पूरा करे।

सूर्य \_\_\_\_\_ मत देखो।

Ans  A. सूरज  
 B. की ओर  
 C. जहां  
 D. यहां वहां

Question ID : 63068055786

Q.3 निम्नलिखित में से किस विकल्प में पूर्वपद और उत्तरपद दोनों प्रधान हैं और दोनों पदों में उपमेय-उपमान का सम्बन्ध भी है?

Ans  A. भरपेट  
 B. चिड़ीमार  
 C. मृगलोचन  
 D. त्रिफला

Question ID : 63068062383

Q.4 'तेजस्वी' का विलोम शब्द है-

Ans  A. ओजस्वी  
 B. शिथिल  
 C. निस्तेज  
 D. अजर

Question ID : 63068052155

Q.5 'सज्जन' का सन्धि विच्छेद, निम्नलिखित में से किस नियम के अन्तर्गत होता है?

Ans  A. यदि वर्णों के अंतिम वर्ण को छोड़ शेष वर्णों के बाद 'ह' आये तो 'ह' पूर्ववर्ण के वर्ग का चतुर्थ वर्ण हो जाता है।  
 B. यदि 'त-द' के बाद 'ज' अथवा 'झ' हो तो त- द के स्थान पर ज्ञ हो जाता है।  
 C. यदि 'त-द' के बाद 'च' अथवा 'छ' हो तो त- द के स्थान पर च्छ हो जाता है।  
 D. यदि प्रथम वर्ण से परे कोई अनुनासिक वर्ण हो तो, प्रथम वर्ण के स्थान पर उसी वर्ग का पंचम वर्ण हो जाता है।

Question ID : 63068062341

Q.6 अधोष व्यंजन के बाद न, म आये तो अधोष और न, म के मेल से कौन सा व्यंजन बनता है? उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिये-

Ans  A. उस अधोष का पंचमाक्षर  
 B. क् पर अनुस्वार हो जाता है।  
 C. उस अधोष का तृतीयाक्षर  
 D. उस अधोष का चतुर्थाक्षर

Question ID : 63068062365

Q.7 दिये गए वाक्य को पूरा करे।

सूर्य को \_\_\_\_\_ भी कहते हैं।

Ans  A. सुधीर  
 B. समीर  
 C. प्रकाश  
 D. दिनकर

Question ID : 63068062997

Q.8 निम्नलिखित में से मध्यमलोपी कर्मधारय (विशेषतावाचक) समास का युग्म वाक्य नहीं है ?

Ans  A. तिलचावला-तिलमिश्रित चावल से निर्मित  
 B. गुड़धानी-गुड़ में डूबा हुआ धन्य  
 C. हुक्कापानी-हुक्का और पानी  
 D. पनकपड़ा-पानी छानने का कपड़ा

Question ID : 63068064631

Q.9 शिखा का \_\_\_\_\_ मुख सबको आकर्षित करता है। - रिक्त स्थान के लिए उचित शब्द है-

Ans  A. चरू  
 B. चर  
 C. चार  
 D. चारू

Question ID : 63068065997

Q.10 निम्नलिखित में से 'आशीशि' का विलोम शब्द है -

Ans  A. अभिशाप  
 B. अनुकम्पा  
 C. वरदान  
 D. फटकार

Question ID : 63068056138

#### Comprehension:

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

लेखन का आशय यहाँ यांत्रिक हस्तकौशल से नहीं है। उसका आशय भाषा के सहारे किसी चीज पर विचार करने और उस विचार को व्याकरणिक शुद्धता के साथ सुसंगठित रूप में अभिव्यक्त करने से है। याद रखें, भाषा विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति का माध्यम ही नहीं, स्वयं विचार करने का साधन भी है। विचार करने और उसे व्यक्त करने की यह प्रक्रिया निबंध के चिरपरिचित विषयों के साथ आमतौर पर घटित नहीं हो पाती। इसका कारण यह है कि उन पर तैयारशुदा सामग्री प्रचुर मात्रा में उपलब्ध रहती है और हम कुछ नया सोचने-लिखने की जहमत उठाने के बजाय उसी सामग्री पर निर्भर हो जाते हैं। मौलिक प्रयास एवं अभ्यास को बाधित करने वाली यह निर्भरता हमारे अंदर लिखित अभिव्यक्ति की क्षमता विकसित नहीं होने देती। इसलिए यह बहुत जरूरी है कि हम निबंध के परंपरागत विषयों को छोड़ कर नए तरह के विषयों पर लिखने का अभ्यास करें। यही अभ्यास हमें अपने मौलिक अधिकारों में से एक-अभिव्यक्ति के अधिकार का पूरा-पूरा उपयोग कर पाने की सामर्थ्य देगा। ऐसे लेखन के लिए आपको जिस तरह के विषय दिए जा सकते हैं, उनकी संख्या अपरिमित है। आपके सामने की दीवार, उस दीवार पर टंगी घड़ी, उस दीवार में बाहर की ओर खुलता झरोखा-कुछ भी उसका विषय हो सकता है। ऐसे विषय भी हो सकते हैं, जिनमें इनके मुकाबले खुलापन थोड़ा कम हो और 'फोकस' अधिक स्पष्ट हो।

#### SubQuestion No : 11

Q.11 'चिरपरिचित शब्द में 'चिर' का अर्थ है-

Ans  A. समसामायिक विषय  
 B. नए विषय  
 C. दीर्घकालिक विषय  
 D. प्रसिद्ध विषय

Question ID : 63068071644

### Comprehension:

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

लेखन का आशय यहाँ यांत्रिक हस्तकौशल से नहीं है। उसका आशय भाषा के सहारे किसी चीज पर विचार करने और उस विचार को व्याकरणिक शुद्धता के साथ सुसंगठित रूप में अभिव्यक्त करने से है। याद रखें, भाषा विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति का माध्यम ही नहीं, स्वयं विचार करने का साधन भी है। विचार करने और उसे व्यक्त करने की यह प्रक्रिया निबंध के चिरपरिचित विषयों के साथ आमतौर पर घटित नहीं हो पाती। इसका कारण यह है कि उन पर तैयारशुदा सामग्री प्रचुर मात्रा में उपलब्ध रहती है और हम कुछ नया सोचने-लिखने की जहमत उठाने के बजाय उसी सामग्री पर निर्भर हो जाते हैं। मौलिक प्रयास एवं अभ्यास को बाधित करने वाली यह निर्भरता हमारे अंदर लिखित अभिव्यक्ति की क्षमता विकसित नहीं होने देती। इसलिए यह बहुत जरूरी है कि हम निबंध के परंपरागत विषयों को छोड़ कर नए तरह के विषयों पर लिखने का अभ्यास करें। यही अभ्यास हमें अपने मौलिक अधिकारों में से एक-अभिव्यक्ति के अधिकार का पूरा-पूरा उपयोग कर पाने की सामर्थ्य देगा। ऐसे लेखन के लिए आपको जिस तरह के विषय दिए जा सकते हैं, उनकी संख्या अपरिमित है। आपके सामने की दीवार, उस दीवार पर टंगी घड़ी, उस दीवार में बाहर की ओर खुलता झरोखा-कुछ भी उसका विषय हो सकता है। ऐसे विषय भी हो सकते हैं, जिनमें इनके मुकाबले खुलापन थोड़ा कम हो और 'फोकस' अधिक स्पष्ट हो।

### SubQuestion No : 12

Q.12 भाषा विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति का माध्यम ही नहीं बल्कि स्वयं विचार करने का साधन भी है, इससे भाषा की किस विशेषता का बोध होता है?

Ans  A. भाषा और विचार में अटूट सम्बन्ध होता है।  
 B. भाषा परिवर्तनशील एवं विकासशील होती है।  
 C. भाषा मानव की विशेषता है।  
 D. भाषा अर्जित सम्पत्ति है।

Question ID : 63068071647

### Comprehension:

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

लेखन का आशय यहाँ यांत्रिक हस्तकौशल से नहीं है। उसका आशय भाषा के सहारे किसी चीज पर विचार करने और उस विचार को व्याकरणिक शुद्धता के साथ सुसंगठित रूप में अभिव्यक्त करने से है। याद रखें, भाषा विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति का माध्यम ही नहीं, स्वयं विचार करने का साधन भी है। विचार करने और उसे व्यक्त करने की यह प्रक्रिया निबंध के चिरपरिचित विषयों के साथ आमतौर पर घटित नहीं हो पाती। इसका कारण यह है कि उन पर तैयारशुदा सामग्री प्रचुर मात्रा में उपलब्ध रहती है और हम कुछ नया सोचने-लिखने की जहमत उठाने के बजाय उसी सामग्री पर निर्भर हो जाते हैं। मौलिक प्रयास एवं अभ्यास को बाधित करने वाली यह निर्भरता हमारे अंदर लिखित अभिव्यक्ति की क्षमता विकसित नहीं होने देती। इसलिए यह बहुत जरूरी है कि हम निबंध के परंपरागत विषयों को छोड़ कर नए तरह के विषयों पर लिखने का अभ्यास करें। यही अभ्यास हमें अपने मौलिक अधिकारों में से एक-अभिव्यक्ति के अधिकार का पूरा-पूरा उपयोग कर पाने की सामर्थ्य देगा। ऐसे लेखन के लिए आपको जिस तरह के विषय दिए जा सकते हैं, उनकी संख्या अपरिमित है। आपके सामने की दीवार, उस दीवार पर टंगी घड़ी, उस दीवार में बाहर की ओर खुलता झरोखा-कुछ भी उसका विषय हो सकता है। ऐसे विषय भी हो सकते हैं, जिनमें इनके मुकाबले खुलापन थोड़ा कम हो और 'फोकस' अधिक स्पष्ट हो।

### SubQuestion No : 13

Q.13 लिखित अभिव्यक्ति की क्षमता कौन उत्पन्न नहीं होने देता/देती?

Ans  A. विचार करने और उसे व्यक्त करने की प्रक्रिया।  
 B. भावों एवं विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति करते रहो।  
 C. सोचने-लिखने की अपेक्षा पूर्व प्रकाशित सामग्री पर निर्भर रहना।  
 D. अभ्यास द्वारा मूल विचारों को अभिव्यक्त करना।

Question ID : 63068071645

**Comprehension:**

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

लेखन का आशय यहाँ यांत्रिक हस्तकौशल से नहीं है। उसका आशय भाषा के सहारे किसी चीज पर विचार करने और उस विचार को व्याकरणिक शुद्धता के साथ सुसंगठित रूप में अभिव्यक्त करने से है। याद रखें, भाषा विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति का माध्यम ही नहीं, स्वयं विचार करने का साधन भी है। विचार करने और उसे व्यक्त करने की यह प्रक्रिया निबंध के चिरपरिचित विषयों के साथ आमतौर पर घटित नहीं हो पाती। इसका कारण यह है कि उन पर तैयारशुदा सामग्री प्रचुर मात्रा में उपलब्ध रहती है और हम कुछ नया सीचने-लिखने की जहमत उठाने के बजाय उसी सामग्री पर निर्भर हो जाते हैं। मौलिक प्रयास एवं अभ्यास को बाधित करने वाली यह निर्भरता हमारे अंदर लिखित अभिव्यक्ति की क्षमता विकसित नहीं होने देती। इसलिए यह बहुत जरूरी है कि हम निबंध के परंपरागत विषयों को छोड़ कर नए तरह के विषयों पर लिखने का अभ्यास करें। यही अभ्यास हमें अपने मौलिक अधिकारों में से एक-अभिव्यक्ति के अधिकार का पूरा-पूरा उपयोग कर पाने की सामर्थ्य देगा। ऐसे लेखन के लिए आपको जिस तरह के विषय दिए जा सकते हैं, उनकी संख्या अपरिमित है। आपके सामने की दीवार, उस दीवार पर टंगी घड़ी, उस दीवार में बाहर की ओर खुलता झरोखा-कुछ भी उसका विषय हो सकता है। ऐसे विषय भी हो सकते हैं, जिनमें इनके मुकाबले खुलापन थोड़ा कम हो और 'फोकस' अधिक स्पष्ट हो।

**SubQuestion No : 14**

**Q.14** निम्नलिखित में से लेखन की सबसे कम प्रभावी विशेषता को चुनिए-

Ans  A. लेखन ज्ञान एवं विचारों को सुसंगठित रूप में अभिव्यक्त करता है।  
 B. लेखन विचारों को व्याकरणिक शुद्धता प्रदान करता है।  
 C. लेखन भाषा के सहारे किसी चीज पर विचार प्रस्तुत करने की कला है।  
 D. लेखन का अभिप्राय यांत्रिक हस्तकौशल से होता है।

Question ID : 63068071646

**Comprehension:**

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

लेखन का आशय यहाँ यांत्रिक हस्तकौशल से नहीं है। उसका आशय भाषा के सहारे किसी चीज पर विचार करने और उस विचार को व्याकरणिक शुद्धता के साथ सुसंगठित रूप में अभिव्यक्त करने से है। याद रखें, भाषा विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति का माध्यम ही नहीं, स्वयं विचार करने का साधन भी है। विचार करने और उसे व्यक्त करने की यह प्रक्रिया निबंध के चिरपरिचित विषयों के साथ आमतौर पर घटित नहीं हो पाती। इसका कारण यह है कि उन पर तैयारशुदा सामग्री प्रचुर मात्रा में उपलब्ध रहती है और हम कुछ नया सीचने-लिखने की जहमत उठाने के बजाय उसी सामग्री पर निर्भर हो जाते हैं। मौलिक प्रयास एवं अभ्यास को बाधित करने वाली यह निर्भरता हमारे अंदर लिखित अभिव्यक्ति की क्षमता विकसित नहीं होने देती। इसलिए यह बहुत जरूरी है कि हम निबंध के परंपरागत विषयों को छोड़ कर नए तरह के विषयों पर लिखने का अभ्यास करें। यही अभ्यास हमें अपने मौलिक अधिकारों में से एक-अभिव्यक्ति के अधिकार का पूरा-पूरा उपयोग कर पाने की सामर्थ्य देगा। ऐसे लेखन के लिए आपको जिस तरह के विषय दिए जा सकते हैं, उनकी संख्या अपरिमित है। आपके सामने की दीवार, उस दीवार पर टंगी घड़ी, उस दीवार में बाहर की ओर खुलता झरोखा-कुछ भी उसका विषय हो सकता है। ऐसे विषय भी हो सकते हैं, जिनमें इनके मुकाबले खुलापन थोड़ा कम हो और 'फोकस' अधिक स्पष्ट हो।

**SubQuestion No : 15**

**Q.15** निबंध लेखन के विषय में निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन उपयुक्त है?

Ans  A. तैयारशुदा सामग्री पर निबंध लिखे जाने चाहिए।  
 B. परम्परागत विषयों पर निबंध लेखन किया जाना चाहिए।  
 C. पूर्व प्रकाशित निबंधों को फिर से नए तरीके से लिखा जाना चाहिए।  
 D. नए विषयों एवं नए तरह के निबंधों की रचना की जानी चाहिए।

Question ID : 63068071643

**Comprehension:**

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

एक दिन मोहन के पिता ने उसे सॉई के साथ देख लिया था। वे बहुत बिगड़े। वे पाश्चात्य शिक्षा एवं सभ्यता के रंग में रँगे हुए, पूरी तरह उसी में सराबोर थे। उन्हें सभी फ़कीर ढोंगी लगते थे। सभी फ़कीरों से उन्हें स्वाभाविक चिढ़ थी। मोहन को उन्होंने बहुत डॉटा और कहा कि वह इस प्रकार के लोगों से दूर रहे तथा उनसे कभी बात न करें। सॉई यह सुनकर हँस पड़ा और चला गया। उसके कई दिन बाद तक वह सॉई आस-पास भी न दिखा। आज कई दिन बाद वह सॉई आया और जान-बूझकर उस बालक के मकान की ओर नहीं गया। मोहन पढ़ने गया हुआ था। पढ़कर वापस आते समय उसे सॉई दिखाई दिया। मोहन ने सॉई को पुकारा। उसकी पुकार पर सॉई लौट आया।

**SubQuestion No : 16**

Q.16 मोहन के पिता किसके रंग में रँगे हुए थे?

Ans  A. फ़कीरों के

B. भारतीय सभ्यता के

C. पाश्चात्य शिक्षा एवं सभ्यता के

D. आधुनिकता के

Question ID : 63068064440

**Comprehension:**

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

एक दिन मोहन के पिता ने उसे सॉई के साथ देख लिया था। वे बहुत बिगड़े। वे पाश्चात्य शिक्षा एवं सभ्यता के रंग में रँगे हुए, पूरी तरह उसी में सराबोर थे। उन्हें सभी फ़कीर ढोंगी लगते थे। सभी फ़कीरों से उन्हें स्वाभाविक चिढ़ थी। मोहन को उन्होंने बहुत डॉटा और कहा कि वह इस प्रकार के लोगों से दूर रहे तथा उनसे कभी बात न करें। सॉई यह सुनकर हँस पड़ा और चला गया। उसके कई दिन बाद तक वह सॉई आस-पास भी न दिखा। आज कई दिन बाद वह सॉई आया और जान-बूझकर उस बालक के मकान की ओर नहीं गया। मोहन पढ़ने गया हुआ था। पढ़कर वापस आते समय उसे सॉई दिखाई दिया। मोहन ने सॉई को पुकारा। उसकी पुकार पर सॉई लौट आया।

**SubQuestion No : 17**

Q.17 गद्यांश के लिए उचित शीर्षक होगा-

Ans  A. सॉई का न दिखना

B. मोहन के पिता

C. मोहन की पढ़ाई

D. सॉई

Question ID : 63068064443

**Comprehension:**

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

एक दिन मोहन के पिता ने उसे सॉई के साथ देख लिया था। वे बहुत बिगड़े। वे पाश्चात्य शिक्षा एवं सभ्यता के रंग में रँगे हुए, पूरी तरह उसी में सराबोर थे। उन्हें सभी फ़कीर ढोंगी लगते थे। सभी फ़कीरों से उन्हें स्वाभाविक चिढ़ थी। मोहन को उन्होंने बहुत डॉटा और कहा कि वह इस प्रकार के लोगों से दूर रहे तथा उनसे कभी बात न करें। सॉई यह सुनकर हँस पड़ा और चला गया। उसके कई दिन बाद तक वह सॉई आस-पास भी न दिखा। आज कई दिन बाद वह सॉई आया और जान-बूझकर उस बालक के मकान की ओर नहीं गया। मोहन पढ़ने गया हुआ था। पढ़कर वापस आते समय उसे सॉई दिखाई दिया। मोहन ने सॉई को पुकारा। उसकी पुकार पर सॉई लौट आया।

**SubQuestion No : 18**

Q.18 पिता जी ने मोहन को किनसे दूर रहने को कहा?

Ans  A. दोस्तों से

B. आवारा लड़कों से

C. फ़कीरों से

D. जानवरों से

Question ID : 63068064441

**Comprehension:**

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

एक दिन मोहन के पिता ने उसे सॉई के साथ देख लिया था। वे बहुत बिगड़े। वे पाश्चात्य शिक्षा एवं सभ्यता के रंग में रँगे हुए, पूरी तरह उसी में सराबोर थे। उन्हें सभी फ़कीर ढाँगी लगते थे। सभी फ़कीरों से उन्हें स्वाभाविक चिठ्ठी थी। मोहन को उन्होंने बहुत डॉटा और कहा कि वह इस प्रकार के लोगों से दूर रहे तथा उनसे कभी बात न करें। सॉई यह सुनकर हँस पड़ा और चला गया। उसके कई दिन बाद तक वह सॉई आस-पास भी न दिखा। आज कई दिन बाद वह सॉई आया और जान-बूझकर उस बालक के मकान की ओर नहीं गया। मोहन पढ़ने गया हुआ था। पढ़कर वापस आते समय उसे सॉई दिखाई दिया। मोहन ने सॉई को पुकारा। उसकी पुकार पर सॉई लौट आया।

**SubQuestion No : 19**

Q.19 पढ़कर वापस आते समय मोहन को कौन दिखाई दिया?

Ans  A. अपने अध्यापक  
 B. एक दोस्त  
 C. साई  
 D. अपने पिता जी

Question ID : 63068064442

**Comprehension:**

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

एक दिन मोहन के पिता ने उसे सॉई के साथ देख लिया था। वे बहुत बिगड़े। वे पाश्चात्य शिक्षा एवं सभ्यता के रंग में रँगे हुए, पूरी तरह उसी में सराबोर थे। उन्हें सभी फ़कीर ढाँगी लगते थे। सभी फ़कीरों से उन्हें स्वाभाविक चिठ्ठी थी। मोहन को उन्होंने बहुत डॉटा और कहा कि वह इस प्रकार के लोगों से दूर रहे तथा उनसे कभी बात न करें। सॉई यह सुनकर हँस पड़ा और चला गया। उसके कई दिन बाद तक वह सॉई आस-पास भी न दिखा। आज कई दिन बाद वह सॉई आया और जान-बूझकर उस बालक के मकान की ओर नहीं गया। मोहन पढ़ने गया हुआ था। पढ़कर वापस आते समय उसे सॉई दिखाई दिया। मोहन ने सॉई को पुकारा। उसकी पुकार पर सॉई लौट आया।

**SubQuestion No : 20**

Q.20 एक दिन मोहन के पिता ने किसे सॉई के साथ देख लिया?

Ans  A. मोहन के भाई को  
 B. मोहन को  
 C. मोहन के मित्र को  
 D. मोहन की बहन को

Question ID : 63068064439

