



Teachingninja.in



Latest Govt Job updates



Private Job updates



Free Mock tests available

Visit - teachingninja.in



Teachingninja.in

CSIR-IMMT JSA

Previous Year Paper
(GA & EL)
20 Mar, 2024



JUNIOR SECRETARIAT ASSISTANT

Subject Name : Written Test (Paper-II GA & EL)

Roll Number of Candidate

Duration of Exam : 60 minutes

No. of Questions : 100

Negative Marking: 1 for each wrong answer

Total Marks : 300 Marks

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE WRITING ANYTHING ON THIS BOOKLET:

1. Please strictly follow the instructions given by the Invigilators and those given in the Question Booklet.
2. Before writing anything on this Booklet ensure that the Booklet has 100 (one hundred) multiple choice questions (MCQs), there is no misprint, overprinting and / or any other deficiency either in the Question Booklet or in the OMR Answer Sheet. If there is any deficiency, report the same to the invigilator forthwith and get the Booklet changed. Only on being fully satisfied, fill your details on the OMR Answer Sheet. Once the Roll No. has been written on the OMR Answer Sheet, it will normally not be replaced.
3. There are (19) pages in this Question Booklet, out of which page number 1 is "General Instructions" and page number (19) is rough sheet.
4. Candidate should mark the answers only on the OMR Answer Sheet, which is provided separately.
5. Please use blue/black ball point pen ONLY for filling up the details & for marking your answers on the OMR Sheet.
6. Mark your answers with utmost care. You are not allowed to change the answer, once marked, by adopting any method (including correction fluid).
7. Mark only one answer for each question. If more than one answer is given by you for any question, that answer will be treated as invalid.
8. There will be 100 Question (50 each from General Awareness & English Language) Three (3) marks will be awarded for each correct answer and One (1) will be deducted for every wrong answer. No marks will be awarded or deducted for un-answered question.
9. Rough work may be done in the blank space in the Question Booklet. No other paper will be provided. Please note that it will be your responsibility to carefully handover your OMR Answer Sheet, Question Booklet to the invigilator at the end of the examination. If your OMR Answer Sheet is found missing, you will be disqualified.
10. The duplicate/carbon copy of the OMR sheet that is answered by you can be retained by you for your future reference.

GENERAL AWARENESS

- Q. 1 Which of the following organism breathes from skin ?
(A) Human (B) Monkey (C) Earthworm (D) Snake
- प्र. 1 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा जीव त्वचा से सांस लेता है?
(A) इंसान (B) बंदर (C) केंचुआ (D) साँप
- Q. 2 When two ice cubes are pressed together, they join to form one cube. Which one of the following helps to hold them together?
(A) Dipole interaction (B) Covalent attraction
(C) Vander walls forces (D) Hydrogen bond formation
- प्र. 2 जब दो बर्फ के टुकड़ों को एक साथ दबाया जाता है, तो वे जुड़कर एक टुकड़ा बन जाते हैं। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा उन्हें एक साथ रखने में मदद करता है?
(A) द्विध्रुवीय अंतःक्रिया (B) सहसंयोजक आकर्षण
(C) वांडर वॉल बल (D) हाइड्रोजन बंध निर्माण
- Q. 3 Which of the following chemical used for the preservation of fruit juices ?
(A) Sulphur dioxide (B) Sodium Benzoate
(C) Nitrate (D) Sorbic acid
- प्र. 3 फलों के रस के संरक्षण के लिए निम्नलिखित में से किस रसायन का उपयोग किया जाता है?
(A) सल्फर डाइऑक्साइड (B) सोडियम बेंजोएट
(C) नाइट्रेट (D) सौरबिक तेजाब
- Q. 4 The amount of light entering the eye can be controlled by the _____.
(A) pupil (B) iris (C) cornea (D) ciliary muscles
- प्र. 4 आँख में प्रवेश करने वाले प्रकाश की मात्रा को _____ द्वारा नियंत्रित किया जा सकता है।
(A) पुपिल (B) आईरिस (C) कॉर्निया (D) सिलियरी मांसपेशियाँ
- Q. 5 In which part of the plant does photosynthesis usually takes place?
(A) Flowers (B) Roots (C) Leaves (D) Stems
- प्र. 5 प्रकाश संश्लेषण सामान्यतः पौधे के किस भाग में होता है?
(A) पुष्प (B) जड़ों (C) पत्तियों (D) तनों

- Q. 6 The defect of vision in which the person is able to see distant object distinctly but cannot see nearby objects clearly is called _____.
- (A) long - sightedness (B) far- sightedness
(C) hypermetropia (D) All of these
- प्र. 6 दृष्टि दोष जिसमें व्यक्ति दूर की वस्तु को स्पष्ट रूप से देख पाता है लेकिन पास की वस्तु को स्पष्ट रूप से नहीं देख पाता है, _____ कहलाता है।
- (A) दूरी की देखना (B) दूर द्रष्टिता
(C) दीर्घदृष्टि (D) इन सब
- Q. 7 Which organization developed Indian robot named "Vyommitra" ?
- (A) C-DAC Pune (B) ISRO (C) TIFR (D) DRDO
- प्र. 7 किस संगठन ने "व्योममित्र" नामक भारतीय रोबोट विकसित किया?
- (A) C-DAC Pune (B) ISRO (C) TIFR (D) DRDO
- Q. 8 Which country has decided to leave the International Space Station by 2024?
- (A) India (B) Japan (C) Russia (D) USA
- प्र. 8 किस देश ने 2024 तक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय अंतरिक्ष स्टेशन छोड़ने का निर्णय लिया है?
- (A) भारत (B) जापान (C) रूस (D) संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका
- Q. 9 Which of the following is/are the properties of Lithium?
1. Lightest solid element under solid conditions.
 2. Rare earth metal.
 3. Highly inflammable.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below
- (A) 1 and 2 only (B) 2 only (C) 2 and 3 only (D) 1 and 3 only
- प्र. 9 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा/से लिथियम के गुण है/हैं?
1. ठोस परिस्थितियों में सबसे हल्का ठोस तत्व
 2. दुर्लभ पृथ्वी धातु
 3. अत्यधिक ज्वलनशील
- नीचे दिए गए कोड का उपयोग करके सही उत्तर चुनें ।
- (A) केवल 1 और 2 (B) केवल 2 (C) केवल 2 और 3 (D) केवल 1 और 3
- Q. 10 Which institution is responsible for developing international mobile telecommunication standards?
- (A) ITU (B) IMF (C) UNESCO (D) MIT

- प्र. 10 अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मोबाइल दूरसंचार मानक विकसित करने के लिए कौन सी संस्था जिम्मेदार है?
- (A) ITU (B) IMF (C) UNESCO (D) MIT
- Q. 11 Indian Government has recently introduced a Standards and Labelling Programme for which products?
- (A) Computer Monitors (B) Solar Panels
(C) Electric Vehicles (D) Vacuum Cleaners
- प्र. 11 भारत सरकार ने हाल ही में किन उत्पादों के लिए मानक और लेबलिंग कार्यक्रम शुरू किया है?
- (A) कंप्यूटर मॉनिटर्स (B) सौर पेनल्स
(C) बिजली के वाहन (D) वैक्यूम-क्लीनर
- Q. 12 State Bank of India (SBI) has onboarded which Indian personality as its brand ambassador?
- (A) P V Sindhu (B) Amitabh Bachchan
(C) Mahendra Singh Dhoni (D) Mary Kom
- प्र. 12 भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (एसबीआई) ने किस भारतीय व्यक्तित्व को अपना ब्रांड एंबेसडर नियुक्त किया है?
- (A) पी वी सिंधु (B) अमिताभ बच्चन
(C) महेन्द्र सिंह धोनी (D) मैरी कॉम
- Q. 13 The Hunter Commission was set up in 1919 for investigating:
- (A) The provisions of Rowlatt Act
(B) Jallianwala Bagh massacre
(C) Cases of political prisoners
(D) To know about the cause of Khilafat Movement
- प्र. 13 इसकी जांच के लिए 1919 में हंटर आयोग की स्थापना की गई थी:
- (A) रोलेट एक्ट के प्रावधान
(B) जलियांवाला बाग हत्याकांड
(C) राजनीतिक बंदियों के मामले
(D) खिलाफत आंदोलन के कारण के बारे में जानने के लिए
- Q. 14 In the Federation established by The Government of India Act of 1935, residuary powers were given to the :
- (A) Provincial Governors (B) Federal Legislature
(C) Governor General (D) Provincial Legislature
- प्र. 14 1935 के भारत सरकार अधिनियम द्वारा स्थापित फेडरेशन में, अवशिष्ट शक्तियां दी गईं:
- (A) प्रांतीय गवर्नर (B) संघीय विधानमंडल
(C) गवर्नर जनरल (D) प्रांतीय विधानमंडल
- Q. 15 Congress leaders, like Lokamanya Tilak and Mahatma Gandhi, viewed the _____ as an opportunity to bring about Hindu-Muslim unity against British.
- (A) Khilafat Movement (B) Non-Cooperation Movement
(C) Peasant Movement (D) Women's' Movement

- प्र. 15 लोकमान्य तिलक और महात्मा गांधी जैसे कांग्रेस नेताओं ने _____ को अंग्रेजों के खिलाफ हिंदू-मुस्लिम एकता लाने के अवसर के रूप में देखा।
- (A) खिलाफत आंदोलन (B) असहयोग आंदोलन
(C) किसान आंदोलन (D) महिला आंदोलन
- Q. 16 Which of the following country's doctors have successfully transplanted the world's first genetically - modified pig heart into the human body ?
- (A) India (B) China
(C) United States of America (D) United Kingdom
- प्र. 16 निम्नलिखित में से किस देश के डॉक्टरों ने दुनिया के सबसे पहले आनुवंशिक रूप से संशोधित सुअर के हृदय को मानव शरीर में सफलतापूर्वक प्रत्यारोपित किया है?
- (A) भारत (B) चीन
(C) संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका (D) यूनाइटेड किंगडम
- Q. 17 Tropical Deep-sea Neutrino Telescope (Trident), which was seen in the news, is associated with which country?
- (A) China (B) Australia (C) Japan (D) Russia
- प्र. 17 उष्णकटिबंधीय गहरे समुद्र में न्यूट्रिनो टेलीस्कोप (ट्राइडेंट), जो खबरों में देखा गया था, किस देश से संबंधित है?
- (A) चीन (B) ऑस्ट्रेलिया (C) जापान (D) रूस
- Q. 18 'Hamas' is a militant group which originated in which country/region?
- (A) Syria (B) Iran (C) Palestine (D) Ukraine
- प्र. 18 'हमास' एक उग्रवादी समूह है जिसकी उत्पत्ति किस देश/क्षेत्र में हुई है?
- (A) सीरिया (B) ईरान (C) फिलिस्तीन (D) यूक्रेन
- Q. 19 The Indian National Congress had adopted the famous Poorna Swaraj (Complete Independence) resolution at its session held at which place ?
- (A) Calcutta (B) Bombay (C) Allahabad (D) Lahore
- प्र. 19 भारतीय राष्ट्रीय कांग्रेस ने किस स्थान पर आयोजित अपने सत्र में प्रसिद्ध पूर्ण स्वराज संकल्प को अपनाया था?
- (A) कलकत्ता (B) बंबई (C) इलाहाबाद (D) लाहौर
- Q. 20 The spark for the Swadeshi Movement was the _____ decision to partition Bengal.
- (A) Portuguese (B) Dutch (C) British (D) French
- प्र. 20 स्वदेशी आंदोलन की चिंगारी बंगाल के विभाजन का _____ का निर्णय था।
- (A) पुर्तगाली (B) डच (C) ब्रिटेन (D) फ्रेंच

- Q. 21 In violation of the salt laws, Gandhi ji started a movement called_____.
- (A) Non - Cooperation Movement (B) Swadeshi Movement
(C) Civil Disobedience Movement (D) Quit India Movement
- प्र. 21 नमक कानूनों का उल्लंघन करते हुए, गांधी जी ने _____ नामक एक आंदोलन शुरू किया।
- (A) असहयोग आंदोलन (B) स्वदेशी आंदोलन
(C) सविनय अवज्ञा आंदोलन (D) भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन
- Q. 22 Apart from the Quit India Movement which started on 9th August 1942, what other sensational activity of the freedom fighters was done on 9th August?
- (A) Champaran Satyagraha (B) Salt Satyagraha
(C) Quit India Movement (D) Kakori Mail train robbery
- प्र. 22 9 अगस्त 1942 को शुरू हुए भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन के अलावा 9 अगस्त को स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों की ओर से कौन सी सनसनीखेज गतिविधि हुई थी?
- (A) चम्पारण सत्याग्रह (B) नमक सत्याग्रह
(C) भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन (D) काकोरी मेल ट्रेन डकैती
- Q. 23 Which one is the correct chronological order of the following vents?
- I. Quit India Movement
II. Shimla Conference
III. Poona Pact
IV. Cabinet Mission.
- (A) II, IV, I, III (B) III, IV, II, I (C) III, I, II, IV (D) IV, II, III, I
- प्र. 23 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सही कालानुक्रमिक क्रम है?
- I. भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन
II. शिमला सम्मेलन
III. पूना पैक्ट
IV. कैबिनेट मिशन.
- (A) II, IV, I, III (B) III, IV, II, I (C) III, I, II, IV (D) IV, II, III, I
- Q. 24 Which of the following institutions was not founded by Mahatma Gandhi ?
- (A) Sabarmati Ashram (B) Phoenix Ashram
(C) Sevagram Ashram (D) Vishwa Bharati
- प्र. 24 निम्नलिखित में से किस संस्था की स्थापना महात्मा गांधी ने नहीं की थी?
- (A) साबरमती आश्रम (B) फीनिक्स आश्रम
(D) सेवाग्राम आश्रम (D) विश्वभारती
- Q. 25 The Social System of the Harappans was _____ .
- (A) Caste based (B) Fairly egalitarian (C) Slave Labour based (D) Colour (Varna) based

प्र. 25 हड़प्पावासियों की सामाजिक व्यवस्था _____ थी।

(A) जाति आधारित (B) बिल्कुल समतावादी (C) गुलाम श्रम आधारित (D) रंग (वर्ण) आधारित

Q. 26 Which of the following is not included in the eightfold path of Buddhism?

(A) Right speech (B) Right observation (C) Right desire (D) Right determination

प्र. 26 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा बौद्ध धर्म के अष्टांगिक मार्ग में शामिल नहीं है?

(A) सही वाणी (B) सही अवलोकन (C) सही इच्छा (D) सही निश्चय

Q. 27 With which of the following is the classic 'Jivaka Chintamani' in Tamil associated ?

(A) Jainism (B) Hinduism (C) Christianity (D) Buddhism

प्र. 27 तमिल में क्लासिक 'जीवक चिंतामणि' निम्नलिखित में से किससे संबंधित है?

(A) जैन धर्म (B) हिन्दू धर्म (C) ईसाई धर्म (D) बुद्ध धर्म

Q. 28 A ratio, expressed in percent, of the amount of atmospheric moisture present relative to the amount that would be present if the air were saturated is called:

(A) Frontal Humidity (B) Relative Humidity
(C) Relative Density (D) Precipitation

प्र. 28 हवा के संतृप्त होने पर मौजूद वायुमंडलीय नमी की मात्रा के सापेक्ष मौजूद नमी की मात्रा का अनुपात, प्रतिशत में व्यक्त किया जाता है:

(A) ललाट आर्द्रता (B) सापेक्षिक आर्द्रता
(C) सापेक्ष घनत्व (D) वर्षण

Q. 29 The radiant energy received by the earth and its atmosphere from the sun is called _____ .

(A) Albedo (B) Insolation (C) Isotherm (D) Insoenergy

प्र. 29 पृथ्वी और उसके वायुमंडल को सूर्य से प्राप्त दीप्तिमान ऊर्जा को _____ कहा जाता है।

(A) शुक्लता (B) आतपन (C) आइसोथर्म (D) इन्सोएनर्जी

Q. 30 "Tadoba National Park" known for sheltering tiger, panther and bear is located in _____ .

(A) Tamil Nadu (B) Assam (C) Maharashtra (D) Karnataka

प्र. 30 बाघ, तेंदुआ और भालू को आश्रय देने के लिए जाना जाने वाला "ताडोबा राष्ट्रीय उद्यान" _____ में स्थित है।

(A) तमिलनाडु (B) असम (C) महाराष्ट्र (D) कर्नाटक

Q. 31 Which is the ideal condition for the growth of sugarcane?

(A) Temperature below 17°C and 50 to 75 cm rainfall
(B) Temperature of 25°C and 200 cm of rainfall
(C) Temperature of 21°C to 27°C and an annual rainfall between 75 cm and 100 cm
(D) None of these



- प्र. 31 गन्ने की वृद्धि के लिए आदर्श स्थिति कौन सी है?
- (A) तापमान 17°C से नीचे और वर्षा 50 से 75 सेमी
 (B) तापमान 25°C तथा वर्षा 200 सेमी
 (C) तापमान 21°C से 27°C और वार्षिक वर्षा 75 सेमी से 100 सेमी के बीच
 (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- Q. 32 Which one of the following describes a system of agriculture where a single crop is grown on a large area?
- (A) Intensive agriculture (B) Shifting agriculture
 (C) Horticulture (D) Plantation agriculture
- प्र. 32 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कृषि की एक ऐसी प्रणाली का वर्णन करता है जहां एक ही फसल बड़े क्षेत्र पर उगाई जाती है?
- (A) गहन कृषि (B) स्थानान्तरित कृषि
 (C) बागवानी (D) वृक्षारोपण कृषि
- Q. 33 Muga silk is associated to which of the following states of India ?
- (A) Odisha (B) Karnataka (C) Assam (D) Bihar
- प्र. 33 मूगा रेशम भारत के निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य से संबंधित है?
- (A) ओडिशा (B) कर्नाटक (C) असम (D) बिहार
- Q. 34 What is the process of planting new trees in place of the ones that have been cut down called?
- (A) Reforestation (B) Overexploitation
 (C) Deforestation (D) None of these
- प्र. 34 काटे गए पेड़ों के स्थान पर नए पेड़ लगाने की प्रक्रिया क्या कहलाती है?
- (A) वनीकरण (B) अत्यधिक दोहन
 (C) वनों की कटाई (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- Q. 35 Which of the following is an example of the overexploitation of natural resources?
- (A) Sustainable fishing (B) Reforestation
 (C) Wildlife conservation (D) Overfishing
- प्र. 35 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा प्राकृतिक संसाधनों के अत्यधिक दोहन का उदाहरण है?
- (A) सतत मछली पकड़ने (B) वनीकरण
 (C) वन्यजीव संरक्षण (D) अत्यधिक मछली पकड़ना
- Q. 36 On moon the temperature ranges from -190°C to 110°C . This is due to :
- (A) no bio geo-chemical cycle (B) no atmosphere
 (C) no water bodies present (D) None of these
- प्र. 36 चंद्रमा पर तापमान -190°C से 110°C तक होता है। इसका कारण है:
- (A) कोई जैव भू-रासायनिक चक्र नहीं (B) वायुमंडल नहीं
 (C) कोई जल निकाय मौजूद नहीं है (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q. 37 Mention the Indian economy's nature on the eve of independence.

- (A) Stagnant (B) Underdeveloped (C) Backward (D) All of the above

प्र. 37 स्वतंत्रता की पूर्व संध्या पर भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था की प्रकृति का उल्लेख करें।

- (A) गतिहीन (B) अविकसित (C) पिछड़ा (D) ऊपर के सभी

Q. 38 If RBI reduces the cash reserve ratio, what will happen to the credit creation?

- (A) It will increase. (B) There will be no impact.
(C) It will decrease. (D) None of the above

प्र. 38 यदि RBI नकद आरक्षित अनुपात कम कर देता है, तो क्रेडिट निर्माण का क्या होगा?

- (A) इसमें बढ़ोतरी होगी। (B) कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा।
(C) इसमें कमी आएगी। (D) इनमें से कोई भी नहीं

Q. 39 Which one of the following rates are not determined by The Reserve Bank of India ?

- (A) SLR (B) Prime Lending Rate (C) Repo Rate (D) CRR

प्र. 39 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी दरें भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा निर्धारित नहीं की जाती हैं?

- (A) SLR (B) प्रधान उधार दर (C) रेपो दर (D) CRR

Q. 40 'Right to strike', in the Indian context, is :

- (A) Legal Right (B) Fundamental Right (C) Human Right (D) Moral Right

प्र. 40 भारतीय संदर्भ में 'हड़ताल करने का अधिकार' है।

- (A) कानूनी अधिकार (B) मौलिक अधिकार (C) मानव अधिकार (D) नैतिक अधिकार

Q. 41 The Supreme Court of India declared the Right to Privacy as a fundamental right in which of the following cases?

- (A) SR Bommai vs. Union of India (B) Kesavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala
(C) AK Gopalan vs. State of Madras (D) Justice K.S. Puttaswamy vs. Union of India

प्र. 41 भारत के सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने निम्नलिखित में से किस मामले में निजता के अधिकार को मौलिक अधिकार घोषित किया?

- (A) एसआर बोम्मई बनाम भारत संघ (B) केशवानंद भारती बनाम केरल राज्य
(C) एके गोपालन बनाम मद्रास राज्य (D) न्यायमूर्ति के.एस. पुट्टस्वामी बनाम भारत संघ

Q. 42 Which of the following is not a feature of the Indian Constitution ?

- (A) Parliamentary form of Government (B) Independence of Judiciary
(C) Presidential form of Government (D) Federal Government

प्र. 42 निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी भारतीय संविधान की विशेषता नहीं है?

- (A) सरकार का संसदीय स्वरूप (B) न्यायपालिका की स्वतंत्रता
(C) सरकार का राष्ट्रपति स्वरूप (D) संघीय सरकार

Q. 43 73rd Amendment to the Constitution of India provides for:

- (A) Two tiers of Panchayati Raj institutions at the village and district levels.
- (B) Three tiers of Panchayati Raj institutions at the village, block and district levels.
- (C) Two tiers of Panchayati Raj institutions at the village and block levels.
- (D) Two tiers of Panchayati Raj institutions at the block and district levels.

प्र. 43 भारत के संविधान में 73वां संशोधन प्रावधान करता है:

- (A) गाँव और जिला स्तर पर दो स्तर की पंचायती राज संस्थाएँ।
- (B) गाँव, ब्लॉक और जिला स्तर पर पंचायती राज संस्थाओं के तीन स्तर।
- (C) गाँव और ब्लॉक स्तर पर दो स्तर की पंचायती राज संस्थाएँ।
- (D) ब्लॉक और जिला स्तर पर पंचायती राज संस्थाओं के दो स्तर।

Q. 44 Who among the following constitutes 'Finance Commission' to review the financial position of Panchayats?

- (A) The Governor of the concerned State
- (B) Finance Minister of the concerned State
- (C) Chief Minister of the concerned State
- (D) Panchayati Raj Minister of the concerned State

प्र. 44 निम्नलिखित में से कौन पंचायतों की वित्तीय स्थिति की समीक्षा के लिए 'वित्त आयोग' का गठन करता है?

- (A) संबंधित राज्य के राज्यपाल
- (B) संबंधित राज्य के वित्त मंत्री
- (C) संबंधित राज्य के मुख्यमंत्री
- (D) संबंधित राज्य के पंचायती राज मंत्री

Q. 45 Balwant Rai Mehta committee is related to:

- (A) Panchayati Raj
- (B) Fundamental Rights
- (C) Fundamental Duties
- (D) Policy Directive Elements

प्र. 45 बलवंत राय मेहता समिति संबंधित है:

- (A) पंचायती राज
- (B) मौलिक अधिकार
- (C) मौलिक कर्तव्य
- (D) नीति निर्देशक तत्व

Q. 46 The President of India can remove a judge from office only on the recommendation of :

- (A) The Council of Ministers
- (B) The Parliament
- (C) The Prime Minister
- (D) The Chief Justice of India

प्र. 46 भारत के राष्ट्रपति किसी न्यायाधीश को केवल निम्नलिखित की सिफारिश पर पद से हटा सकते हैं:

- (A) मंत्रिपरिषद
- (B) संसद
- (C) प्रधानमंत्री
- (D) भारत के मुख्य न्यायाधीश

Q. 47 What is the power of the Supreme Court to judge the constitutional validity of a law passed by the Parliament or an action of the 'Executive' called?

- (A) Judicial Review (B) Judicial Consent
(C) Judicial Permission (D) None of these

प्र. 47 संसद द्वारा पारित कानून या 'कार्यकारी' की कार्रवाई की संवैधानिक वैधता का न्याय करने की सर्वोच्च न्यायालय की शक्ति को क्या कहा जाता है?

- (A) न्यायिक समीक्षा (B) न्यायिक सहमति
(C) न्यायिक अनुमति (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Q. 48 What is the new timeline for shares to be listed post-IPO closure?

- (A) Seven days (B) Five days (C) Three days (D) Ten days

प्र. 48 आईपीओ बंद होने के बाद शेयरों को सूचीबद्ध करने की नई समयसीमा क्या है?

- (A) सात दिन (B) पांच दिन (C) तीन दिन (D) दस दिन

Q. 49 RATIONS Trail, which was seen in the news, is associated with which disease?

- (A) Tuberculosis (B) COVID-19 (C) Diabetes (D) Cancer

प्र. 49 RATIONS ट्रेल, जो खबरों में देखा गया था, किस बीमारी से संबंधित है?

- (A) यक्ष्मा (B) COVID-19 (C) मधुमेह (D) कैंसर

Q. 50 Which company launched AI models named 'Qwen-VL' and 'Qwen-VL-Chat'?

- (A) Meta (B) Alibaba (C) Samsung (D) Huawei

प्र. 50 किस कंपनी ने 'क्यूवेन-वीएल' और 'क्यूवेन-वीएल-चैट' नाम से एआई मॉडल लॉन्च किया?

- (A) मेटा (B) अलीबाबा (C) सैमसंग (D) हुवाई



ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Q. 51 Select the correct alternative and fill in the blank.

Before sometimes, the monkey jumped _____ the river.

- (A) upon (B) on (C) at (D) into

Q. 52 Choose the correct article.

Football is _____ most popular sport in the world.

- (A) the (B) a (C) an (D) none of these

Q. 53 Fill up the blank with suitable preposition.

Children by the force of habit, are attracted _____ anything that glitters.

- (A) by (B) to (C) with (D) None of these

Q. 54 Choose one word for the given statement.

One who knows two languages.

- (A) Bigot (B) Bigamy (C) Bilingual (D) Brittle

Q. 55 Choose the correct Synonym of 'Synopsis'.

- (A) Index (B) Mixture (C) Summary (D) Puzzle

Q. 56 Choose the right word to fill in the blank.

_____ refers to the second-mentioned thing of two things.

- (A) Later (B) Latter (C) Letter (D) Late

Q. 57 Select the one, which best expresses the same sentence in indirect/direct speech.

He said, "I have passed the examination".

- (A) He said that he had passed the examination.
(B) He said I will pass the examination.
(C) He said examination is already passed by me.
(D) He told he can pass the examination.

Q. 58 Find the correct spelt word.

- (A) Adverisity (B) Advercety (C) Adversity (D) Advercity

Q. 59 Identify the idiom.

There are "**black sheep**" in every community.

- (A) less educated (B) bad character (C) poor people (D) none of these



- Q. 60 I go to school. (Convert to present continuous tense)
- (A) I was going to school. (B) I have gone to school.
(C) I am going to school. (D) I had gone to school.
- Q. 61 Change the voice.
Sahil Sharma makes tea.
- (A) Tea is made by Sahil Sharma. (B) Tea is made by the Sahil Sharma.
(C) Tea was made by Sahil Sharma. (D) Tea has made by Sahil Sharma.
- Q. 62 Select the word with correct spelling.
- (A) Aggrissive (B) Aggressive (C) Agressive (D) Aggerisive
- Q. 63 Select the meaning of the underquoted word.
The tie "complements" the shirt he is wearing.
- (A) Similar (B) Relegates (C) Matches (D) Relative
- Q. 64 Point out the error.
Neither the teacher nor the students was in the classroom.
- (A) Neither the students (B) nor the teacher
(C) was in the classroom. (D) No error
- Q. 65 Identify the adjective.
Hari said it in a feeble state.
- (A) said (B) feeble (C) state (D) none of the above
- Q. 66 Choose the correct order of arrangement for the following sentences.
- I. the metro cities which do
II. there are some schools in
III. not try to subject the
IV. child to too much pressure
- (A) II, IV, III, I (B) II, I, III, IV (C) IV, I, III, II (D) IV, II, III, I
- Q. 67 What is the best way to combine these two sentences?
I overslept this morning. I was late for school.
- (A) I overslept this morning and I was late for school.
(B) I overslept this morning so I was late for school.
(C) I overslept this morning because I was late for school.
(D) I overslept this morning as I was late for school.

- Q. 68 Choose the most suitable option to substitute the underquoted part of the given sentence. They reached the cinema early "so as they might" get a good seat.
- (A) so that they might (B) for as they may
(C) in order to they might (D) so as they may
- Q. 69 Select the option that is opposite in meaning to the given word. '**Conflicts**'
- (A) Battles (B) Disagreements (C) Clashes (D) Harmony
- Q. 70 Identify the noun used both for singular and plural form.
- (A) Sheep (B) Wolf (C) Axis (D) Goat
- Q. 71 Transform the given sentence by removing too.
- The oranges are "**too**" cheap to be good.
- (A) The oranges are cheap and good.
(B) The oranges are cheap as well as good.
(C) The oranges are very cheap good.
(D) The oranges are so cheap that they cannot be good.
- Q. 72 What is the gender of the underquoted word in the following sentence?
- The "**principal**" is adamant about the school disciplinary policies.
- (A) Common gender (B) Neuter gender
(C) Feminine gender (D) Masculine gender
- Q. 73 Convert the affirmative sentence into a negative sentence.
- Mili is prettier than Neha.
- (A) Neha is not as pretty as Mili. (B) Mili is not as pretty as Neha.
(C) Neha is not as prettier as Mili. (D) Mili is not prettier than Neha.
- Q. 74 Fill in the blank with correct form of verb.
- The kids have _____ all of the apple juice.
- (A) drunk (B) drinking (C) drink (D) drank
- Q. 75 Fill in the blank with correct auxiliary verb.
- That _____ a lot of fun sliding down the slope! We all enjoyed it!
- (A) is (B) was (C) are (D) were
- Q. 76 Choose the correct modal verb to fill in the blank.
- We have to rush. We _____ miss the last bus home.
- (A) needn't (B) couldn't (C) mustn't (D) wouldn't
- Q. 77 Which of these is not a punctuation mark?
- (A) Full stop (B) Comma (C) Colon (D) Hashtag

Q. 78 Direction- Choose the correct degree of comparison for the given sentence.

Out of all my subjects, I have to agree that I do _____ in Spanish.

- (A) bad (B) worst (C) better (D) most bad

Q. 79 Spot the sentence which uses an adverb of manner.

- (A) He does his work regularly. (B) He has just done his work.
(C) He does his work carefully. (D) He has done his work on my table.

Direction (Q. 80 - 84) Read the passage and answer the questions.

There are three main groups of oils-animal, vegetable and mineral. Great quantities of animal oil come from whales, creatures of the sea, which are the largest of the animals remaining in the world. To protect the whales from the cold of the Arctic seas, nature has provided them with a thick covering of fat, called blubber. When the whale is killed, the blubber is stripped off and boiled down. It produces a great quantity of oil which can be made into food for human consumption. A few other creatures yield oil, but none so much as the whale. The livers of the cod and halibut, two kinds of fish, yield nourishing oil. Both cod liver oil and halibut oil are given to sick children and other invalids who need certain vitamins.

Vegetable oil has been known from very old times. No household can get on without it, for it is used in cooking. Perfumes may be made from the oils of certain flowers. Soaps are made from eatable and animal products and the oils of certain flowers.

Q. 80 The main source of animal oil, is –

- (A) whale (B) fish (C) seaweeds (D) plants

Q. 81 Vegetable oil is mainly used for –

- (A) frying (B) eating (C) lubricating (D) cooking

Q. 82 The _____ of fish yields nourishing oil.

- (A) liver (B) stomach (C) eyes (D) head

Q. 83 The thick protective covering of fat on a whale is called a –

- (A) skin (B) cell (C) blubber (D) fins

Q. 84 _____ are made from vegetable, animal products and the oils of certain flowers.

- (A) Perfumes (B) Cosmetics (C) Cooking medium (D) Soaps

Directions (Q. 85-89) : Read the passage and answer the questions.

India has declared 2010-2020 the “Decade of Innovation”, to boost the synergy of science, technology, and innovation – adding fuel to the Start Start-up Spirit. India stands fourth in the start-up race, after the US, the UK, and Israel.

According to the NASSCOM, India will have 11,500 start-ups by 2020, pushing the start-up-job creation tally to 2.5 lakh jobs. There are a lot of elements giving rise to start-ups in the country. India is the fifth largest economy in the world by nominal GDP. The annual growth in FDI equity flow for the year 2020 is 28%. On the ease of doing business ranking in the world, India stands at the 63rd position. India is raising the bar in the world economic arena to become a \$5 trillion economy. The government is leaving no stone unturned to empower startups through various financial schemes and innovative technology-based plans. Startup India, a government of India initiative to boost the growth of the startup economy in the country. State governments are trying to match the central government’s moves to provide the needed benefits and support to the startups. Bangalore has emerged as the startup capital of the country. Delhi/NCR, Mumbai, and Chennai are not far behind. Other cities in the startup race are Hyderabad, Pune, Ahmedabad, Kochi, Kolkata, and others. There has been an exponential rise in Angel and VC funding in India. It is noteworthy to mention here that billions of dollars have been invested in multiple startups.

Q. 85 Fill in the blank. India declared _____ as the “Decade of Innovation”.

- (A) 2000-2010 (B) 2005-2015 (C) 2010-2020 (D) 2012-2022

Q. 86 Which of the following is **most** appropriate title for the passage?

- (A) Start-up Spirit in India (B) India: Start-up Country
(C) Rise of Start-ups in India (D) India: Moving Towards a \$5 Economy

Q. 87 Which of the following sentences describes the meaning of the given words in the passage? ‘Adding fuel to the Start Start-up Spirit’.

- (A) To be in high spirit. (B) To motivate someone.
(C) To boost the growth of start-ups. (D) To start start-ups with confidence.

Q. 88 The words “start-up capital” used in the passage mean -

- (A) The capital of a country having a few start-ups.
(B) A city having maximum start-ups in a country.
(C) A city with rising number of start-ups in a country.
(D) The capital of a country having maximum start-ups.

- Q. 89 Which of the following factors does **not** support the rise of start-ups in the country?
- (A) Start-up India – A government of India initiative.
- (B) The annual growth in FDI equity flow for the year 2020 is 28%.
- (C) On the ease of doing business ranking in the world, India stands at the 63rd position.
- (D) None of these
- Q. 90 Choose the appropriate conjunction for the given sentence.
‘Riana likes Math _____ English’.
- (A) and (B) so (C) but (D) though
- Q. 91 Fill in the blanks with interrogative pronouns.
_____ did you finish the game?
- (A) When (B) Where (C) Why (D) Which
- Q. 92 Fill in the blank.
The _____ of a snow clad mountain is exciting.
- (A) site (B) cite (C) sight (D) none of these
- Q. 93 Direction: In the following questions, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive Voice. Out of the four alternative suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active Voice.
- (A) The message will passed by Rahul. (B) The message would be passed by Rahul.
- (C) The message will pass by Rahul. (D) The message will be passed by Rahul.
- Q. 94 Directions: In each of the following questions, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect speech. Out of the four alternatives suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/Direct speech.
- (A) He said to me, " When did you book the flight tickets?"
- (B) He said to me, "When are you booking the flight tickets? "
- (C) He said to me, "When do you book the flight tickets?"
- (D) He said to me, "When you had book the flight tickets?"
- Q. 95 Do you know where my iPod is? is an example of what kind of sentence?
- (A) Declarative (B) Imperative (C) Interrogative (D) Exclamatory
- Q. 96 Find the grammatical error.
(I) If you /(II)heat water, eventually /(III) it boils. /(IV) No error.
- (A) I (B) II (C) III (D) IV
- Q. 97 Identify the type of the underquoted noun.
"**Wisdom**" is always better than strength.
- (A) Abstract (B) Material (C) Common (D) Collective

Q. 98 Fill in the blank with the correct prefix to make the sentence meaningful.

He was very _____ satisfied with the service.

- (A) mis- (B) dis- (C) un- (D) de-

Q. 99 Which suffix can be added to the word 'enjoy'?

- (A) ous (B) en (C) ment (D) ity

Q. 100 Choose the correct blending word for "Newscast".

- (A) News + Telecast (B) Newspaper + Broadcast
(C) Newspaper + Telecast (D) News + Broadcast



