

## SSC Stenographer (13 Sep 2026) Exam Day Based Paper

**Q1.** A truck was facing the south. It turned  $135^\circ$  in the clockwise direction and then  $45^\circ$  in the anti-clockwise direction, then moved 5 km. Then it moved  $45^\circ$  in the anti-clockwise direction. In which direction is the truck facing now?

- (a) South
- (b) South-east
- (c) South-west
- (d) North

**Ans.(c)**

**Q2.** Kamal, Lalit, Manish, Neil, Om and Pawan live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on till the topmost floor, which is numbered 6. Lalit lives on an even-numbered floor. Lalit lives on a floor immediately below Kamal's floor and immediately above Manish's floor. Pawan lives on a floor immediately above Neil's floor. Pawan lives on an even-numbered floor. Om does not live on floor number 4. On which floor does Om live?

- (a) 2nd
- (b) 5th
- (c) 3rd
- (d) 6th

**Ans.(d)**

**Q3.** 'J&K' means 'J is the mother of K',

'J×K' means 'J is the sister of K',

'J#K' means 'J is the husband of K',

'J\$K' means 'J is the son of K',

'J@K' means 'J is the brother of K'.

If 'M@K&J×L\$N' is given, then how is M related to N?

- (a) Brother
- (b) Uncle
- (c) Brother-in-law
- (d) Son

**Ans.(c)**

**Q4.** The criteria for selecting a candidate for the post of Gynaecologist are as follow.

The candidate:

1. must have completed M.S. Gynaecology with more than 80% marks.
2. must be willing to sign a bond of not leaving the job for at least 2 years.
3. must have at least four years experience of working as a doctor at a reputed hospital.

However, if a candidate fulfils all the above criteria EXCEPT:

- a. no. 2, but has more than 8 years of work experience, his/her case is to be referred to the General Manager.
- b. no. 3, but has obtained more than 90% marks in M.S. Gynaecology, his/her case is to be referred to the Head Human Resources (HR).

Based on the criteria given and without assuming any additional information, you have to take a decision for the following candidate.

Dr. Shah has obtained 83% marks in both MBBS and M.S. Gynaecology. He has worked at a hospital for four years. He is willing to sign a bond of not leaving the job for one year.

- (a) The candidate is to be selected.



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- (b) The candidate is not to be selected.  
(c) The candidate's case is to be referred to the General Manager.  
(d) The candidate's case is to be referred to the Head Human Resources (HR).

**Ans.(b)**

**Q5.** Seven friends - A, B, C, D, E, F and G - each have a meeting on a different day of the week, starting from Monday to Sunday. C has a meeting on Thursday. Only one person has a meeting between C and F. A's meeting is immediately before F's, but not on a Monday. Only two persons have meetings between A and G. B's meeting is before E's but after D's. On which day does B have the meeting?

- (a) Friday  
(b) Wednesday  
(c) Tuesday  
(d) Monday

**Ans.(b)**

**Q6.** Directions: Select the correct options from the given alternatives  
200 110 205 100 210 90 215 ?

- (a) 70  
(b) 220  
(c) 80  
(d) 100

**Ans.(c)**

**Q7.** Sum of the present ages of A, B and C is 120 years. 24 years ago from the present the ratio of ages of A, B and C was 5 : 4:3. What is the sum of present ages of A and C?

- (a) 72 years  
(b) 80 years  
(c) 76 years  
(d) 82 years

**Ans.(b)**

**Q8.** A total of 700 students like three different flavours of ice-cream i.e. Vanilla, strawberry and chocolate. Only 196 like all three flavours. The number of students who like any two and only two ice-cream flavours is 23% of the total students. The number of students who like Vanilla flavour alone is 289. What is the total number of students who like strawberry flavour alone or chocolate flavour alone?

- (a) 113  
(b) 115  
(c) 54  
(d) 129

**Ans.(c)**

**Q9.** A person was born on 14 February 2003. What day of the week will be on his 19th birthday?

- (a) Saturday  
(b) Sunday  
(c) Monday  
(d) Thursday

**Ans.(c)**

**Q10.** In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and on the basis of the information given in the statement, decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.  
Statement : Many people are complaining about adulterated milk being sold in the market, causing health issues.

Course of action I : Conduct regular inspections and impose strict penalties on offenders.

Course of action II : Ban the sale of milk in the market for six months.

- (a) Only I follows
- (b) Only II follows
- (c) Both follow
- (d) Either I or II follows

**Ans.(a)**

**Q11.** A series is given with one term wrong. Select the wrong term from the given alternatives.

548, 540, 532, 524, 519, 508, 500, 492

- (a) 500
- (b) 519
- (c) 492
- (d) 540

**Ans.(b)**

**Q12.** Select the set in which the numbers are related in the same way as are the numbers of the following sets.

(NOTE: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g. 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying etc. to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

- (2, 11, 31)
- (13, 10, 41)
- (a) (29, 19, 56)
- (b) (6, 1, 25)
- (c) (8, 22, 45)
- (d) (10, 20, 50)

**Ans.(b)**

**Q13.** A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

23, 70, 212, 637, 1913, ?, 17222

- (a) 5736
- (b) 5743
- (c) 5738
- (d) 5740

**Ans.(d)**

**Q14.** In a certain code language, 'wallet used to keep money' is coded as 'pn ta pq rs In', 'money buys goods' is coded as 'ta pd dm', and 'goods has high price' is coded as 'dm pm tm zm'. How will 'money goods' be coded in that code language?

- (a) ta tm
- (b) dm pm
- (c) dm rs

(d) ta dm

**Ans.(d)**

**Q15.** Each vowel in the word ROCKING is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order and each consonant is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will appear exactly twice in the new group of letters thus formed?

(a) O

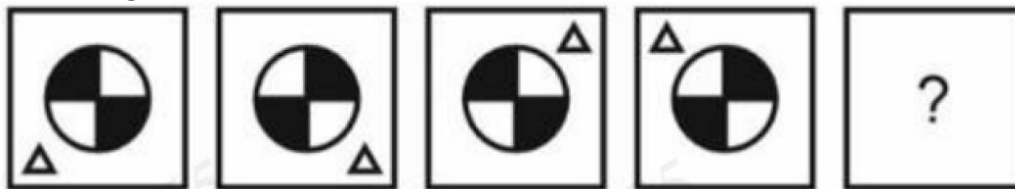
(b) H

(c) D

(d) L

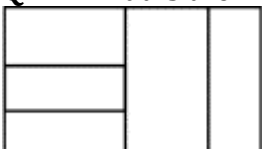
**Ans.(b)**

**Q16.** In the following figure series, select the figure which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.



**Ans.(a)**

**Q17.** What is the maximum number of rectangles in the given figure?



(a) 12

(b) 9

(c) 8

(d) 11

**Ans.(d)**

**Q18.** G is the father of Y. Y is the son of J. M is the brother of W. W is the son of J. How is G related to W?

- (a) Brother
- (b) Husband
- (c) Father
- (d) Son

**Ans.(c)**

**Q19.** Select the option figure which contains figure X embedded in it as its part.



Figure-X

- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 

**Ans.(c)**

**Q20.** Refer to the following letter, number and symbol series and answer the question. (All numbers are single digit numbers only)

(Left) E % Y & T 2 K 4 # 5 C \* 6 S D \$ 3 7 R @ G (Right)

If all the numbers are dropped from the series, which of the following will be seventh from the right?

- (a) S
- (b) \*
- (c) K
- (d) C

**Ans.(b)**

**Q21.** Select the correct mirror image of the given cluster when a vertical mirror is placed on the right of the word.

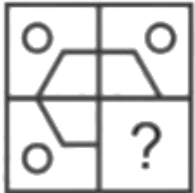
RfG5E49pzK34

M  
|  
N

- (a) RfG2E49bzK34  
 (b) RfG2E49bzK34  
 (c) RfG2E49bzK34  
 (d) RfG2E49bzK34

**Ans.(d)**

**Q22.** Which option figure will complete the pattern in the question figure? (Rotation is not allowed)



- (a)   
 (b)   
 (c)   
 (d) 

**Ans.(a)**

**Q23.** Seven people, B, C, O, P, Q, R and S, are sitting in a straight line, facing north. Q sits second from the left end of the line. Only two people sit between Q and R. C sits immediately to the right of S. O sits immediately to the left of B. Only one person sits between R and S. How many people sit between P and O?

- (a) Three  
 (b) One  
 (c) Two  
 (d) Four

**Ans.(d)**

**Q24.** If 2 is added to each odd digit and 1 is subtracted from each even digit in the number 7815642, which of the following digits will be third from the left?

- (a) 9  
 (b) 3  
 (c) 1  
 (d) 7

**Ans.(b)**

**Q25.** 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 beds are pillows.

All pillows are towels.

All towels are cushions.

Conclusions:

(I) All cushions are pillows.

(II) Some towels are beds.

(a) Only conclusion (II) follows

(b) Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows

(c) Both conclusions (I) and (II) follow

(d) Only conclusion (I) follows

**Ans.(a)**

**Q26.** At what time (approximately) (in PM) for the first time after 2:00 PM minute hand and hour hand of the clock will make an angle of 30 degrees?

(a) 2:00

(b) 2:05

(c) 2:09

(d) 2:02

**Ans.(b)**

**Q27.** Each question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Statement : Should free healthcare be provided to all citizens regardless of income?

Argument I : Yes, healthcare is a basic right and should be accessible to all.

Argument II : No, it will put excessive financial pressure on the government.

(a) Only I is strong

(b) Only II is strong

(c) Both I and II are strong

(d) Neither I nor II is strong

**Ans.(c)**

**Q28.** Seven boxes, A, B, C, D, E, F and G, are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. Only two boxes are kept between B and G. Only D is kept above E. No box is kept below G. A is kept at some place below F but at some place above C. How many boxes are kept above C?

(a) 4

(b) 5

(c) 2

(d) 3

**Ans.(b)**

**Q29.** A series is given with one term wrong. Select that wrong term from the given alternatives.

WP547, RN654, ML761, H1860, CH975, XF1082

(a) RN654

(b) H1860

(c) XF1082

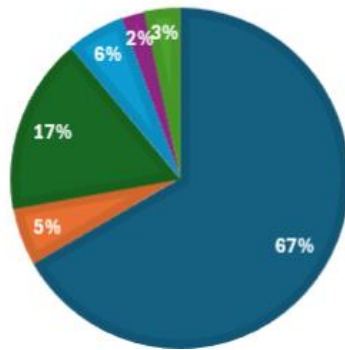
(d) WP547

**Ans.(b)**

**Q30.** The pie chart below shows the percentage distribution of people based on how they spend their daytime on different hobbies such as Reading, Writing, Trekking, Travelling, Exercise, and Eating.

**PEOPLE USING DAYTIME FOR HOBBIES IN PERCENTAGE**

■ Reading ■ Writing ■ Trekking ■ Travelling ■ Exercise ■ Eating



If the total number of people surveyed is 6,000, find the number of people who use their daytime for reading.

- (a) 4,200
- (b) 3,980
- (c) 3,930
- (d) 4,020

**Ans.(d)**

**Q31.** In each of the following questions, there is a certain relationship between two given letter pairs on one side of (::) and pair is given on another side of (::) where another pair is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relationship with this pair as the pairs of the given pair bear. Choose the best alternative.

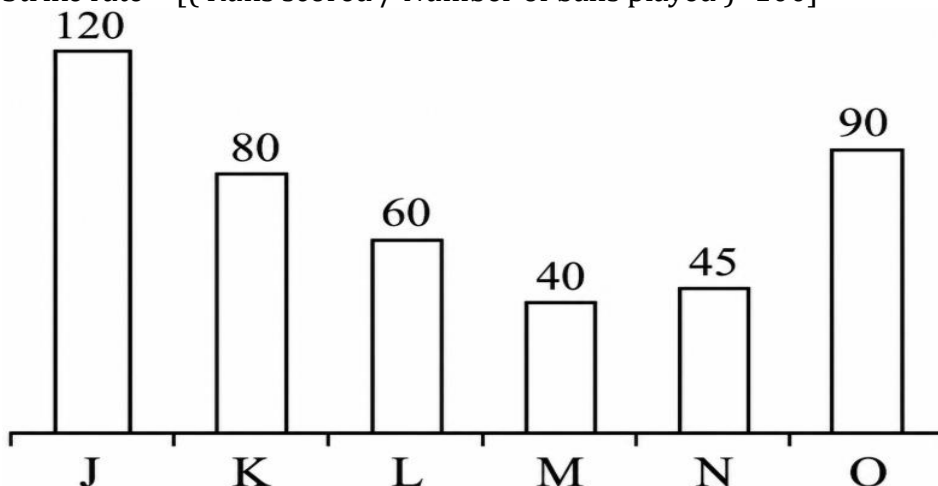
AC: DB:: EG:?

- (a) GF
- (b) HH
- (c) HE
- (d) HF

**Ans.(d)**

**Q32.** The bar graph given below shows the strike rate of 6 batsmen in a match.

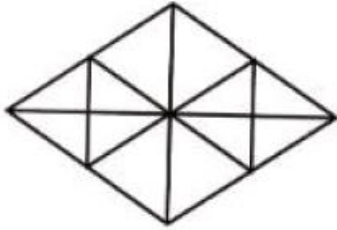
Strike rate =  $\left[ \left( \frac{\text{Runs scored}}{\text{Number of balls played}} \right) \times 100 \right]$



Which batsman has maximum strike rate?

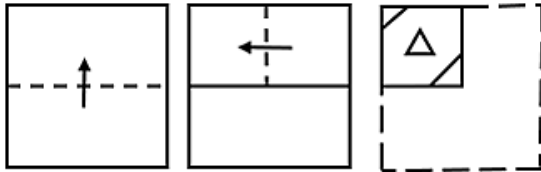
- (a) O
  - (b) N
  - (c) M
  - (d) J
- Ans.(d)**

**Q33.** Find the number of triangles in the given figure.



- (a) 16
  - (b) 22
  - (c) 28
  - (d) 32
- Ans.(c)**

**Q34.** A paper is folded and cut as shown below. How will it appear when unfolded?



- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

**Ans.(a)**

**Q35.** In a certain coded language 'SKIS' is coded as 'UPHP' and 'CHAD' is coded as 'EMZA'. How will 'TURF' be coded in the same code language?

- (a) VZQC
- (b) WASB
- (c) UARA
- (d) WXPB

**Ans.(a)**

**Q36.** Choose the address that is the same as the one given below:

Sample Address: No. 17, Jasmine Apartments, MG Road, Ernakulam, Kerala - 682011

- (a) No. 17, Jasmine Apartments, MG Road, Ernakulam, Kerala - 682011
- (b) No. 17, Jasmin Apartments, MG Road, Ernakulam, Kerala - 682011
- (c) No. 17, Jasmine Apartment, MG Road, Ernakulam, Kerala - 682011
- (d) No. 71, Jasmine Apartments, MG Road, Ernakulam, Kerala - 682011

**Ans.(a)**

**Q37.** Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements :

All coppers are irons.

All irons are silvers.

All silvers are golds.

Conclusions :

(I) Some golds are irons.

(II) All silvers are coppers.

- (a) Only conclusion (I) follows
- (b) Both conclusion (I) and (II) follow
- (c) Neither conclusion (I) nor (II) follows
- (d) Only conclusion (II) follows

**Ans.(a)**

**Q38.** Based on the pattern of rearrangement, which element will be at the fourth position from the right in Step V of the given input?

Input: Zebra 8 Elephant Rabbit 5 9 Crocodile 6

- (a) Elephant
- (b) 5
- (c) Rabbit
- (d) 8

**Ans.(c)**

**Q39.** The statement given below is followed by two decisions labeled I, and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, and then decide which of the two suggested decisions logically follows for pursuing.

Statement: There are huge numbers of people affected by air pollution caused by automobile industries.

Decisions:

I. Automobile industries should be closed immediately.

II. Such types of industries should be shifted outer sides of city.

ptions :

- (a) only I follows
- (b) Both I and II follow
- (c) Neither I nor II follow
- (d) only II follows

**Ans.(d)**

**Q40.** A series is given with one term missing. Select the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

ZB, VW, RR, NM, JH, ?, BX, XS

- (a) FZ
- (b) IA
- (c) FC
- (d) GC

**Ans.(c)**

**Q41.** E, R, U, T, Y, W and Q are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre of the table. Only two people sit between T and Q when counted from the left of Q. Only three people sit between W and U when counted from the right of U. E sits to the immediate right of W. Y is an immediate neighbour of U as well as Q.

How many people sit between R and U when counted from the left of R ?

- (a) 2
- (b) 4
- (c) 1
- (d) 3

**Ans.(a)**

**Q42.** Kartik starts from Point A and drives 11 km towards east. He then takes a right turn, drives 5 km, turns right and drives 14 km. He then takes a right turn and drives 11 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 3 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again?

(All turns are 90 degree turns only unless specified.)

- (a) 7 km to the south
- (b) 7 km to the north
- (c) 6 km to the north
- (d) 6 km to the south

**Ans.(d)**

**Q43.** In a coded language, RETAIN is coded as 24, BESIDES is coded as 35 and PROCEDURE is coded as 63, then what is the code for GIVEN ?

- (a) 8
- (b) 15
- (c) 24
- (d) 80

**Ans.(b)**

**Q44.** If 4 March 2000 was Saturday, then what day was it on 4 August 2000?

- (a) Friday
- (b) Monday
- (c) Wednesday
- (d) Saturday

**Ans.(a)**

**Q45.** In three of the following pairs are same by same pattern except one pair. Which pair does not follow this pattern?

- (a) 36,49
- (b) 20,9

- (c) 25,16  
(d) 81,100

**Ans.(b)**

**Q46.** D, E, F, G, L, M and N are sitting in a straight line facing north. Only three people sit between L and N. E sits to the immediate left of N. No one sits to the right of F. Only two people sit between F and E. M sits to the immediate right of D.

How many people sit between G and M?

- (a) Two  
(b) Four  
(c) Three  
(d) One

**Ans.(a)**

**Q47.** BGLQ is related to CHMR in a certain way based on the English alphabetical order. In the same way, VAFX is related to WBGY. To which of the following is PUZE related, in the same way?

- (a) QVLP  
(b) QVRT  
(c) QVAF  
(d) QVJK

**Ans.(c)**

**Q48.** Based on the alphabetical order, three of the following four are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group? (Note: The odd man out is not based on the number of consonants/vowels or their position in the letter cluster.)

- (a) BAE  
(b) RQT  
(c) AZD  
(d) EDH

**Ans.(b)**

**Q49.** Refer to the following letter series and answer the question. (Counting to be done from left to right only.)

(Left) E S I C X Z O W G U K A Q D F T B Y M R H (Right)

How many such consonants are there, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by a vowel?

- (a) 3  
(b) 2  
(c) 1  
(d) 4

**Ans.(b)**

**Q50.** Angle between minute hand and hour hand of a clock at 3:05 and 11:55 are J and K respectively. What is the difference (in degrees) between J and K?

- (a) 70  
(b) 35  
(c) 50  
(d) 55

**Ans.(b)**

**Q51.** Which of the following hydroelectric projects is built on the Bhagirathi River?

- (a) Tehri
- (b) Indira Sagar
- (c) Srisaillam
- (d) Nathpa Jhakri

**Ans.(a)**

**Q52.** Consider the following statements regarding the constitutional and legal aspects of the Indian National Flag:

1. Article 51A of the Constitution makes it the fundamental duty of every citizen to respect the National Flag and the National Anthem.
2. The Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act, 1971 prescribes penalties for disrespecting the national flag and anthem, including imprisonment for up to 3 years, a fine, or both.
3. The design of the Indian National Flag, including the Ashoka Chakra, was proposed by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and adopted with majority approval.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, and 3

**Ans.(a)**

**Q53.** Provisions of the Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution does not apply to which of these states?

- (a) Assam
- (b) Meghalaya
- (c) Tripura
- (d) Manipur

**Ans.(d)**

**Q54.** Consider the following statements regarding UPSC

1. The chairman and members of the Commission hold office for a term of five years
2. The chairman and members of the Commission address their resignation to the president
3. The expenses of the chairman and members of the UPSC are charged on the Contingency Fund of India
4. The chairman of UPSC is not eligible for further employment in the Government of India or a state

How many of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only One
- (b) Only Two
- (c) Only Three
- (d) All Four

**Ans.(b)**

**Q55.** Consider the following statements:

Statement 1: Akbar introduced the Mansabdari system to organize the Mughal administrative and military structure.

Statement 2: The Mansabdari system classified officials based on rank and the number of cavalry they maintained.

Which of the statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2

(d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Ans.(c)**

**Q56.** According to the Global Startup Ecosystem Report (GSER) 2026, what was Bengaluru's rank among the world's top startup ecosystems?

- (a) 10th
- (b) 12th
- (c) 15th
- (d) 20th

**Ans.(c)**

**Q57.** Read the following Assertion (a) and Reason (R) carefully and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

Statement I: The Palaeolithic Age is also known as the Old Stone Age.

Statement II: During this period, humans used polished stone tools.

- (a) Both statements are true, and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I.
- (b) Both statements are true, but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I.
- (c) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false.
- (d) Both statements are false.

**Ans.(c)**

**Q58.** Which of the given schedules of the Indian Constitution includes the provision regarding Anti-Defection Law?

- (a) Sixth Schedule
- (b) Eleventh Schedule
- (c) Seventh Schedule
- (d) Tenth Schedule

**Ans.(d)**

**Q59.** Where does the Hemavati River originate?

- (a) Near Agumbe in the Shimoga District
- (b) Near Ballala Rayana Durga in the Chikmagalur District
- (c) Near Kudremukh in the Udupi District
- (d) Near Baba Budangiri in the Chikmagalur District

**Ans.(b)**

**Q60.** Pellagra disease is caused by deficiency of which vitamin?

- (a) Thiamine
- (b) Niacin
- (c) Calciferol
- (d) Riboflavin

**Ans.(b)**

**Q61.** The Doldrums is an area around the equator characterized by weak winds and intense solar heating. What causes the weak winds in this region?

- (a) Strong high-pressure systems
- (b) Collision and upward movement of air masses
- (c) Strong low-pressure systems
- (d) Downward movement of air masses

**Ans.(b)**

**Q62.** The Indian Ocean Rim Association was established in:

- (a) 1983
- (b) 1997
- (c) 2003
- (d) 2008

**Ans.(b)**

**Q63.** Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) was established in the year

- (a) 1968
- (b) 1962
- (c) 1972
- (d) 1958

**Ans.(d)**

**Q64.** The language of the Preamble is taken from the constitution of which country?

- (a) South Africa
- (b) Ireland
- (c) Germany
- (d) Australia

**Ans.(d)**

**Q65.** Which book won the International Booker Prize 2026?

- (a) The Rediscovered Memoir
- (b) Taiwan Travelogue
- (c) Colonial Journey
- (d) Culinary Taiwan

**Ans.(b)**

**Q66.** The 'Lava' dance, performed only by males, is a popular folk dance of which Indian union territory?

- (a) Ladakh
- (b) Lakshadweep
- (c) Andaman and Nicobar
- (d) Chandigarh

**Ans.(b)**

**Q67.** What was the core argument of the Mahalanobis model?

- (a) Investment in capital goods raises future productive capacity more than investment in consumer goods
- (b) Agricultural output is independent of industrial growth
- (c) Capital stock growth is limited by labour supply
- (d) Consumption goods determine long-term growth

**Ans.(a)**

**Q68.** Read the following statements and choose the correct option:

Statement I: The Odissi dance form, associated with Guru Kelucharan Mohapatra, originated from traditions including the Maharis-Devadasis and Gotipua.

Statement II: The Sattriya form's two main postures, purusha and prakriti, are performed in 64 basic exercises called sarpa and gopir nach.

- (a) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false

- (b) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true  
(c) Both Statement I and Statement II are true  
(d) Both Statement I and Statement II are false

**Ans.(a)**

**Q69.** Fiscal deficit is calculated as:

- (a) Total expenditure – Total receipts (excluding borrowings)  
(b) Revenue receipts – Revenue expenditure  
(c) Capital receipts – Capital expenditure  
(d) Direct taxes – Indirect taxes

**Ans.(a)**

**Q70.** According to the Census of India 2011, correctly match the distribution of population in percentage with the respective states.

Table:

| State             | Distribution of Population (%) |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 7                              |
| 2. Maharashtra    | 9                              |
| 3. Uttar Pradesh  | 16                             |

- (a) 1 - a, 2 - b, 3 - c  
(b) 2 - 1, 1 - 2, 3 - c  
(c) 1 - b, 2 - a, 3 - c  
(d) 1 - c, 2 - b, 3 - a

**Ans.(a)**

**Q71.** Consider the following with reference to Harsha Period:

1. Harsha's reign saw the complete decline of trade routes.
2. Xuanzang, the Chinese monk, visited India during his rule.
3. Harsha was a patron of poets like Banabhatta.

How many of the above statement is/are correct ?

- (a) Only one  
(b) Only two  
(c) All three  
(d) None

**Ans.(b)**

**Q72.** How many dynes are equivalent to 1 newton?

- (a)  $10^4$  dyne  
(b)  $10^5$  dyne  
(c)  $10^6$  dyne  
(d)  $10^7$  dyne

**Ans.(b)**

**Q73.** 'Kaakda Nritya' is performed in which state to please the Goddess for protection against pox?

- (a) Gujarat  
(b) Karnataka  
(c) Sikkim  
(d) West Bengal

**Ans.(a)**

**Q74.** Consider the following statements:

1. A no-confidence motion can only be introduced in the Lok Sabha.
2. The Rajya Sabha has equal powers as Lok Sabha in financial matters.
3. Joint sitting is chaired by the Speaker of Lok Sabha.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) All of the above

**Ans.(b)**

**Q75.** Identify the incorrect statement about the Indian Judiciary.

- (a) The Supreme Court of India has original, appellate, and advisory jurisdictions.
- (b) The Chief Justice of India is appointed by the President of India without any formal consultation process.
- (c) The Supreme Court is the guardian of the Constitution.
- (d) The Supreme Court has the power to review its own judgment.

**Ans.(b)**

**Q76.** What was one of the challenges faced by the Second Five-Year Plan (1956-61)?

- (a) Excessive foreign exchange reserves
- (b) Acute shortage of foreign exchange
- (c) Rapid industrial growth
- (d) Decline in inflation

**Ans.(b)**

**Q77.** Which airport was ranked as the world's best airport at the Skytrax World Airport Awards 2026?

- (a) Changi Airport
- (b) Tokyo Haneda Airport
- (c) Seoul Incheon Airport
- (d) Hong Kong International Airport

**Ans.(a)**

**Q78.** How many officially recognized princely states existed at the time of India's independence?

- (a) 560
- (b) 565
- (c) 570
- (d) 575

**Ans.(b)**

**Q79.** Which Union Territory/City State secured the top position in the Investment Friendliness Index (IFI) 2026?

- (a) Delhi
- (b) Chandigarh
- (c) Goa
- (d) Puducherry

**Ans.(c)**

**Q80.** According to the IMF World Economic Outlook (April 2026), what is India's rank in global GDP rankings?

- (a) 4th

- (b) 5th  
(c) 6th  
(d) 7th

**Ans.(c)**

**Q81.** The Google Cloud India Artificial Intelligence (AI) Hub, whose foundation was laid in April 2026, is located in which city?

- (a) Hyderabad  
(b) Bengaluru  
(c) Visakhapatnam  
(d) Chennai

**Ans.(c)**

**Q82.** Match the following international events/documents with their correct descriptions.

| Column A (Event/Document)                       | Column B (Description)                                                                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. The Abraham Accords                          | I. An economic corridor announced at the G20 Summit (2023) linking India to Europe via the Middle East.  |
| 2. The India-Middle East-Europe Corridor (IMEC) | II. An international treaty aimed at preventing the spread of nuclear weapons and promoting disarmament. |
| 3. The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)   | III. A UN Security Council resolution imposing sanctions on North Korea.                                 |
| 4. Resolution 2397                              | IV. Normalization agreements between Israel and several Arab nations (UAE, Bahrain, Morocco).            |

Choose the correct code:

- (a) 1-IV, 2-I, 3-II, 4-III  
(b) 1-I, 2-IV, 3-II, 4-III  
(c) 1-II, 2-III, 3-I, 4-IV  
(d) 1-IV, 2-I, 3-III, 4-II

**Ans.(a)**

**Q83.** Which of the following two rivers originate from Amarkantak?

- (a) Tapi, Narmada  
(b) Narmada, Son  
(c) Son, Betwa  
(d) Chanwal, Betwa

**Ans.(b)**

**Q84.** Which team won the FIH Men's World Cup 2026 title?

- (a) Spain  
(b) Germany  
(c) Argentina  
(d) Netherlands

**Ans.(b)**

**Q85.** Who has not recently been awarded The Earth Prize 2026?

- (a) Vivan Chavchariya  
(b) Manoj Shukla  
(c) Eriyana Agrawal  
(d) Avyana Mehta

**Ans.(b)**

**Q86.** As per the Census of India data, the overall population density of India in 2011 was:

- (a) 382 persons/km<sup>2</sup>
- (b) 325 persons/km<sup>2</sup>
- (c) 450 persons/km<sup>2</sup>
- (d) 500 persons/km<sup>2</sup>

**Ans.(a)**

**Q87.** The common name of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>5</sub> is

- (a) Picric acid
- (b) Caro's acid
- (c) Marshall's acid
- (d) Sulphuric acid

**Ans.(b)**

**Q88.** Protection and improvement of environment and safeguarding of forests and wildlife of the country comes under

- (a) Article 44A
- (b) Article 43A
- (c) Article 46A
- (d) Article 48A

**Ans.(d)**

**Q89.** Assertion According to Heisenberg uncertainty principle, an electron cannot exist inside the nucleus.

Reason If electron is confined within nuclear dimensions, uncertainty in momentum becomes extremely large leading to unrealistically high energy.

- (a) Assertion true reason false
- (b) Both true but reason not explanation
- (c) Assertion false reason true
- (d) Both true and reason explains

**Ans.(d)**

**Q90.** Match the following vitamins with their deficiency diseases and select the correct option.

List I (Vitamin) A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> (Thiamine) C. Vitamin C D. Vitamin D

List II (Deficiency Disease)

1. Scurvy
2. Beri-beri
3. Night blindness
4. Rickets

Options:

- (a) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
- (b) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
- (c) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
- (d) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1

**Ans.(a)**

**Q91.** Where was the final of the 2026 Women's FIH Hockey World Cup held?

- (a) Wembley Stadium, London
- (b) Wagener Hockey Stadium, Amstelveen, Netherlands
- (c) Olympic Stadium, Berlin
- (d) Stade de France, Paris

**Ans.(b)**

**Q92.** Punjab secured the first rank in the NITI Aayog School Education Quality Index (SEQI) 2026 by surpassing which state?

- (a) Tamil Nadu
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Maharashtra

**Ans.(c)**

**Q93.** Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated which AI-powered high-performance supercomputing facility at IIT Delhi in August 2026?

- (a) Param Shakti
- (b) Param Pragya
- (c) Param Ananta
- (d) Param Ganga

**Ans.(b)**

**Q94.** In August 2026, what is the name of India's first indigenously developed AI-powered platform launched to strengthen industrial safety?

- (a) Suraksha AI
- (b) Agni Kawach
- (c) Industrial Shield AI
- (d) Safety Kavach

**Ans.(b)**

**Q95.** The biography Sivam Subham: The Biography of a Couple, highlighted in October 2025 current-affairs notes, chronicles the life of which legendary couple?

- (a) Ravi Shankar and Annapurna Devi
- (b) M.S. Subbulakshmi and T. Sadasivam
- (c) Lata Mangeskar and Hridaynath Mangeskar
- (d) Kishore Kumar and Ruma Guha Thakurta

**Ans.(b)**

**Q96.** Which of the following statement(s) is/are INCORRECT vis-à-vis features of the Indian Constitution?

- 1) Though India has a federal system, the Constitution does not mention the word 'federation'.
- 2) Article 5 of the Constitution says that the Parliament by law can create a new state.
- 3) On the subjects in the Union list, each State Legislature can enact laws for the State.
- 4) Both the Parliament and State Legislature can pass laws on subjects in concurrent list.

- (a) 1 and 4
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) Only 1
- (d) 2 and 3

**Ans.(d)**

**Q97.** Which Olympic medallist will lead India's athletics contingent at the 2026 Commonwealth Games?

- (a) Mirabai Chanu
- (b) Neeraj Chopra
- (c) Lovlina Borgohain
- (d) Murali Sreeshankar

**Ans.(b)**

**Q98.** Which statement about Classical Carnatic Music is correct?

- (a) The compositions are either in Malayalam, Marathi, Tamil or Bengali.
- (b) The compositions are either in Telugu, Kannada, Tamil or Sanskrit.
- (c) The compositions are either in Telugu, Malayalam, Hindi or Sanskrit.
- (d) The compositions are either in Marathi, Odia, Konkani or Bengali.

**Ans.(b)**

**Q99.** How many Padma Vibhushan Awards were announced for the year 2026?

- (a) 3
- (b) 5
- (c) 7
- (d) 10

**Ans.(b)**

**Q100.** Match List-I with List-II

List-I Disease List-II Causal Organism

- a. Filariasis I. Haemophilus influenzae
- b. Pneumonia II. Plasmodium
- c. Malaria III. Salmonella
- d. Typhoid IV. Wuchereria

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (a) a-I, b-III, c-II, d-IV
- (b) a- II, b- III, c- IV, d - I
- (c) a- IV, b-I, c- II, d - III
- (d) a-I, b-IV, c-III, d-II

**Ans.(c)**

**Q101.** Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure:

The verdict was reported to have been delivered by the judge before the appeal was filed.

- (a) The judge was reported in delivering the verdict before the appeal was filed.
- (b) Reports suggested the judge had delivered the verdict before the appeal was filed.
- (c) The judge delivered the verdict and it was reported before the appeal was filed.
- (d) The verdict had been delivered and reported by the judge upon filing the appeal.

**Ans.(b)**

**Q102.** Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option.

Since 2017, my sister and I \_\_\_\_ to make a trip to Eastern Europe.

- (a) is being planned
- (b) has planned
- (c) are planned
- (d) have been planning

**Ans.(d)**

**Q103.** A sentence is provided in direct speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding indirect speech.

The supervisor said to the intern, "You must submit all pending files by Friday."

- (a) The supervisor said the intern must submit all pending files by Friday.
- (b) The supervisor told the intern that she had to submit all pending files by Friday.
- (c) The supervisor told the intern that she must submit all pending files by Friday.
- (d) The supervisor said that the intern has to submit all pending files by Friday.

**Ans.(b)**

**Q104.** What should come in the place of blank number [1]?

The passage given below has certain words missing. Go through it attentively and pick the most suitable word from the options to complete each blank:

To speak of power as a neutral mechanism is to already surrender to the logic of the institution: that which sustains itself through containment, and [1] [\_\_\_\_] through the ritual of classification. The governed subject is not produced through ideology alone — it is suspended within an endless circulation of signs, perpetually rehearsed and deferred. Visibility, far from being liberatory, becomes a trap: to be seen is to be entered into the ledger of recognition, to be rendered manageable. Governance, therefore, does not merely prohibit — it produces, emerging through the architecture of documentation, through the soft coercion of the category. The surveillance apparatus is not primarily optical but procedural; its power lies not in what it records, but in what it refuses to release from its grid. Dissent, where it survives, cannot take root in frontal resistance — it must inhabit [2] [\_\_\_\_] — the refusal to be parsed, the uncodifiable murmur that eludes the syntax of control. The body becomes, in this arrangement, a text perpetually under revision: marked, interpreted, overwritten. What justice can this system accommodate? Not the justice of restoration, but of severance. A justice that does not appeal to existing terms but dismantles them. What is sought is not repair, but [3] [\_\_\_\_] — the unmaking of the apparatus itself, the stripping away of every grammar of legibility. To commit to this is to renounce consolation, to step outside the reassurance of meaning altogether. One must hold open a space for a justice that perpetually withholds itself, that remains [4] [\_\_\_\_] — immeasurable, unanchored, beyond the coordinates of any existing framework. Only from within this exposure can we imagine a politics freed from the compulsion to represent, a subjectivity that refuses to be owned. What endures at the limit of all this is not a settled identity, but a [5] [\_\_\_\_] — something that persists precisely by evading capture, that exists in the caesura between recognition and erasure.

- (a) extinguishes
- (b) evacuates
- (c) reifies
- (d) dissimulates

**Ans.(c)**

**Q105.** What should come in the place of blank number [2]?

The passage given below has certain words missing. Go through it attentively and pick the most suitable word from the options to complete each blank:

To speak of power as a neutral mechanism is to already surrender to the logic of the institution: that which sustains itself through containment, and [1] [\_\_\_\_] through the ritual of classification. The governed subject is not produced through ideology alone — it is suspended within an endless circulation of signs, perpetually rehearsed and deferred. Visibility, far from being liberatory, becomes a trap: to be seen is to be entered into the ledger of recognition, to be rendered manageable. Governance, therefore, does not merely prohibit — it produces, emerging through the architecture of documentation, through the soft coercion of the category. The surveillance apparatus is not primarily optical but

procedural; its power lies not in what it records, but in what it refuses to release from its grid. Dissent, where it survives, cannot take root in frontal resistance — it must inhabit [2] [\_\_\_\_] — the refusal to be parsed, the uncodifiable murmur that eludes the syntax of control. The body becomes, in this arrangement, a text perpetually under revision: marked, interpreted, overwritten. What justice can this system accommodate? Not the justice of restoration, but of severance. A justice that does not appeal to existing terms but dismantles them. What is sought is not repair, but [3] [\_\_\_\_] — the unmaking of the apparatus itself, the stripping away of every grammar of legibility. To commit to this is to renounce consolation, to step outside the reassurance of meaning altogether. One must hold open a space for a justice that perpetually withholds itself, that remains [4] [\_\_\_\_] — immeasurable, unanchored, beyond the coordinates of any existing framework. Only from within this exposure can we imagine a politics freed from the compulsion to represent, a subjectivity that refuses to be owned. What endures at the limit of all this is not a settled identity, but a [5] [\_\_\_\_] — something that persists precisely by evading capture, that exists in the caesura between recognition and erasure.

- (a) conditionality
- (b) algorithmic agency
- (c) asymbolic opacity
- (d) aesthetic refusal

**Ans.(c)**

**Q106.** What should come in the place of blank number [3]?

The passage given below has certain words missing. Go through it attentively and pick the most suitable word from the options to complete each blank:

To speak of power as a neutral mechanism is to already surrender to the logic of the institution: that which sustains itself through containment, and [1] [\_\_\_\_] through the ritual of classification. The governed subject is not produced through ideology alone — it is suspended within an endless circulation of signs, perpetually rehearsed and deferred. Visibility, far from being liberatory, becomes a trap: to be seen is to be entered into the ledger of recognition, to be rendered manageable. Governance, therefore, does not merely prohibit — it produces, emerging through the architecture of documentation, through the soft coercion of the category. The surveillance apparatus is not primarily optical but procedural; its power lies not in what it records, but in what it refuses to release from its grid. Dissent, where it survives, cannot take root in frontal resistance — it must inhabit [2] [\_\_\_\_] — the refusal to be parsed, the uncodifiable murmur that eludes the syntax of control. The body becomes, in this arrangement, a text perpetually under revision: marked, interpreted, overwritten. What justice can this system accommodate? Not the justice of restoration, but of severance. A justice that does not appeal to existing terms but dismantles them. What is sought is not repair, but [3] [\_\_\_\_] — the unmaking of the apparatus itself, the stripping away of every grammar of legibility. To commit to this is to renounce consolation, to step outside the reassurance of meaning altogether. One must hold open a space for a justice that perpetually withholds itself, that remains [4] [\_\_\_\_] — immeasurable, unanchored, beyond the coordinates of any existing framework. Only from within this exposure can we imagine a politics freed from the compulsion to represent, a subjectivity that refuses to be owned. What endures at the limit of all this is not a settled identity, but a [5] [\_\_\_\_] — something that persists precisely by evading capture, that exists in the caesura between recognition and erasure.

- (a) abolition
- (b) destitution
- (c) restitution
- (d) reconciliation

**Ans.(b)**

**Q107.** What should come in the place of blank number [4]?

The passage given below has certain words missing. Go through it attentively and pick the most suitable word from the options to complete each blank:

To speak of power as a neutral mechanism is to already surrender to the logic of the institution: that which sustains itself through containment, and [1] [\_\_\_\_] through the ritual of classification. The governed subject is not produced through ideology alone — it is suspended within an endless circulation of signs, perpetually rehearsed and deferred. Visibility, far from being liberatory, becomes a trap: to be seen is to be entered into the ledger of recognition, to be rendered manageable. Governance, therefore, does not merely prohibit — it produces, emerging through the architecture of documentation, through the soft coercion of the category. The surveillance apparatus is not primarily optical but procedural; its power lies not in what it records, but in what it refuses to release from its grid. Dissent, where it survives, cannot take root in frontal resistance — it must inhabit [2] [\_\_\_\_] — the refusal to be parsed, the uncodifiable murmur that eludes the syntax of control. The body becomes, in this arrangement, a text perpetually under revision: marked, interpreted, overwritten. What justice can this system accommodate? Not the justice of restoration, but of severance. A justice that does not appeal to existing terms but dismantles them. What is sought is not repair, but [3] [\_\_\_\_] — the unmaking of the apparatus itself, the stripping away of every grammar of legibility. To commit to this is to renounce consolation, to step outside the reassurance of meaning altogether. One must hold open a space for a justice that perpetually withholds itself, that remains [4] [\_\_\_\_] — immeasurable, unanchored, beyond the coordinates of any existing framework. Only from within this exposure can we imagine a politics freed from the compulsion to represent, a subjectivity that refuses to be owned. What endures at the limit of all this is not a settled identity, but a [5] [\_\_\_\_] — something that persists precisely by evading capture, that exists in the caesura between recognition and erasure.

- (a) deferred
- (b) restitutive
- (c) imminent
- (d) incalculable

**Ans.(d)**

**Q108.** . What should come in the place of blank number [5]?

The passage given below has certain words missing. Go through it attentively and pick the most suitable word from the options to complete each blank:

To speak of power as a neutral mechanism is to already surrender to the logic of the institution: that which sustains itself through containment, and [1] [\_\_\_\_] through the ritual of classification. The governed subject is not produced through ideology alone — it is suspended within an endless circulation of signs, perpetually rehearsed and deferred. Visibility, far from being liberatory, becomes a trap: to be seen is to be entered into the ledger of recognition, to be rendered manageable. Governance, therefore, does not merely prohibit — it produces, emerging through the architecture of documentation, through the soft coercion of the category. The surveillance apparatus is not primarily optical but procedural; its power lies not in what it records, but in what it refuses to release from its grid. Dissent, where it survives, cannot take root in frontal resistance — it must inhabit [2] [\_\_\_\_] — the refusal to be parsed, the uncodifiable murmur that eludes the syntax of control. The body becomes, in this arrangement, a text perpetually under revision: marked, interpreted, overwritten. What justice can this system accommodate? Not the justice of restoration, but of severance. A justice that does not appeal to existing terms but dismantles them. What is sought is not repair, but [3] [\_\_\_\_] — the unmaking of the apparatus itself, the stripping away of every grammar of legibility. To commit to this is to renounce consolation, to step outside the reassurance of meaning altogether. One must hold open a space for a justice that perpetually withholds itself, that remains [4] [\_\_\_\_] — immeasurable, unanchored, beyond the coordinates of any existing framework. Only from within this exposure can we imagine a politics freed from the compulsion to represent, a subjectivity that refuses to be owned. What endures at the

limit of all this is not a settled identity, but a [5] [\_\_\_\_] — something that persists precisely by evading capture, that exists in the caesura between recognition and erasure.

- (a) spectral coherence
- (b) fugitive form
- (c) passive unity
- (d) ontic recurrence

**Ans.(b)**

**Q109.** Choose the option that conveys the meaning of the highlighted idiom.

Our car turned turtle several times when it was hit by another speeding car.

- (a) avoided an accident
- (b) turned sideways
- (c) moved ahead
- (d) turned upside down

**Ans.(d)**

**Q110.** Choose the option that contains the homonym of the highlighted word in the given sentence.

Please make sure to write your full home address, including the apartment number and zip code, on the top of the application form.

- (a) After living in the city for ten years, Sarah had to notify the post office that her permanent address was changing to a rural farmhouse.
- (b) The celebrity requested that her residential address be kept private and removed from all public search directories for security reasons.
- (c) Millions of people tuned in to watch the president's televised address regarding the new economic policies.
- (d) The delivery driver called me because he was having trouble finding my address on the GPS due to the new construction in the neighborhood.

**Ans.(c)**

**Q111.** Fill in the blank:

Had I known the conference was postponed, I \_\_\_\_ my flight reservations.

- (a) would cancel
- (b) would have canceled
- (c) will have canceled
- (d) had canceled

**Ans.(b)**

**Q112.** What should come in the place of blank number (1)?

In the given passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

Digital governance, once the preserve of national security councils and technical committees, has metamorphosed into a stage for global power contestation. What presents itself as multilateral dialogue often (1) \_\_\_\_ the architecture of technological colonialism—where data sovereignty is negotiated by those who own the infrastructure, not those who generate the content. The algorithmic lens becomes a moral arbiter only when applied to Southern communities; in Northern markets, it is reclassified as "innovation imperative." Regulatory frameworks are not impervious to this asymmetry. Platform capital flows through channels engineered by market dominance, not public welfare. Consent becomes a (2) \_\_\_\_, where users from vulnerable economies perform agreement to access services, rather than exercise meaningful choice. "Digital inclusion," meanwhile, hovers like a slogan—cited routinely, defined loosely. In such a paradigm, techno-optimism masks the fractured geography of access. Algorithms sort

marginalised communities with efficiency, but remain insensible to the (3) \_\_\_\_ exclusions embedded in their training data. Surveillance infrastructures, too, offer the pretence of safety—one state's security apparatus "legitimised" by another's emergency. But surveillance does not dismantle fear; it merely redistributes it. To resist digital imperialism is to interrogate the neutrality of platforms and contest the benevolence of standards. Until the language of digital rights is (4) \_\_\_\_, and not merely amended, any technology governance initiative risks becoming a theatre of (5) \_\_\_\_, not transformation.

- (a) dismantles
- (b) perpetuates
- (c) neutralises
- (d) resolves

**Ans.(b)**

**Q113.** In the given passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

What should come in the place of blank number (2)?

In the given passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

Digital governance, once the preserve of national security councils and technical committees, has metamorphosed into a stage for global power contestation. What presents itself as multilateral dialogue often (1) \_\_\_\_ the architecture of technological colonialism—where data sovereignty is negotiated by those who own the infrastructure, not those who generate the content. The algorithmic lens becomes a moral arbiter only when applied to Southern communities; in Northern markets, it is reclassified as "innovation imperative." Regulatory frameworks are not impervious to this asymmetry. Platform capital flows through channels engineered by market dominance, not public welfare. Consent becomes a (2) \_\_\_\_, where users from vulnerable economies perform agreement to access services, rather than exercise meaningful choice. "Digital inclusion," meanwhile, hovers like a slogan—cited routinely, defined loosely. In such a paradigm, techno-optimism masks the fractured geography of access. Algorithms sort marginalised communities with efficiency, but remain insensible to the (3) \_\_\_\_ exclusions embedded in their training data. Surveillance infrastructures, too, offer the pretence of safety—one state's security apparatus "legitimised" by another's emergency. But surveillance does not dismantle fear; it merely redistributes it. To resist digital imperialism is to interrogate the neutrality of platforms and contest the benevolence of standards. Until the language of digital rights is (4) \_\_\_\_, and not merely amended, any technology governance initiative risks becoming a theatre of (5) \_\_\_\_, not transformation.

- (a) privilege
- (b) mandate
- (c) performance
- (d) grievance

**Ans.(c)**

**Q114.** In the given passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

What should come in the place of blank number (3)?

In the given passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

Digital governance, once the preserve of national security councils and technical committees, has metamorphosed into a stage for global power contestation. What presents itself as multilateral dialogue often (1) \_\_\_\_ the architecture of technological colonialism—where data sovereignty is negotiated by those who own the infrastructure, not those who generate the content. The algorithmic lens becomes a moral arbiter only when applied to Southern communities; in Northern markets, it is reclassified as "innovation imperative." Regulatory frameworks are not impervious to this asymmetry. Platform capital

flows through channels engineered by market dominance, not public welfare. Consent becomes a (2) \_\_\_\_, where users from vulnerable economies perform agreement to access services, rather than exercise meaningful choice. "Digital inclusion," meanwhile, hovers like a slogan—cited routinely, defined loosely. In such a paradigm, techno-optimism masks the fractured geography of access. Algorithms sort marginalised communities with efficiency, but remain insensible to the (3) \_\_\_\_ exclusions embedded in their training data. Surveillance infrastructures, too, offer the pretence of safety—one state's security apparatus "legitimised" by another's emergency. But surveillance does not dismantle fear; it merely redistributes it. To resist digital imperialism is to interrogate the neutrality of platforms and contest the benevolence of standards. Until the language of digital rights is (4) \_\_\_\_, and not merely amended, any technology governance initiative risks becoming a theatre of (5) \_\_\_\_, not transformation.

- (a) celebrated
- (b) structural
- (c) geographic
- (d) theoretical

**Ans.(b)**

**Q115.** In the given passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

What should come in the place of blank number (4)?

In the given passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

Digital governance, once the preserve of national security councils and technical committees, has metamorphosed into a stage for global power contestation. What presents itself as multilateral dialogue often (1) \_\_\_\_ the architecture of technological colonialism—where data sovereignty is negotiated by those who own the infrastructure, not those who generate the content. The algorithmic lens becomes a moral arbiter only when applied to Southern communities; in Northern markets, it is reclassified as "innovation imperative." Regulatory frameworks are not impervious to this asymmetry. Platform capital flows through channels engineered by market dominance, not public welfare. Consent becomes a (2) \_\_\_\_, where users from vulnerable economies perform agreement to access services, rather than exercise meaningful choice. "Digital inclusion," meanwhile, hovers like a slogan—cited routinely, defined loosely. In such a paradigm, techno-optimism masks the fractured geography of access. Algorithms sort marginalised communities with efficiency, but remain insensible to the (3) \_\_\_\_ exclusions embedded in their training data. Surveillance infrastructures, too, offer the pretence of safety—one state's security apparatus "legitimised" by another's emergency. But surveillance does not dismantle fear; it merely redistributes it. To resist digital imperialism is to interrogate the neutrality of platforms and contest the benevolence of standards. Until the language of digital rights is (4) \_\_\_\_, and not merely amended, any technology governance initiative risks becoming a theatre of (5) \_\_\_\_, not transformation.

- (a) echoed
- (b) suppressed
- (c) overhauled
- (d) archived

**Ans.(c)**

**Q116.** . In the given passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

What should come in the place of blank number (5)?

In the given passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

Digital governance, once the preserve of national security councils and technical committees, has metamorphosed into a stage for global power contestation. What presents itself as multilateral dialogue

often (1) \_\_\_\_ the architecture of technological colonialism—where data sovereignty is negotiated by those who own the infrastructure, not those who generate the content. The algorithmic lens becomes a moral arbiter only when applied to Southern communities; in Northern markets, it is reclassified as "innovation imperative." Regulatory frameworks are not impervious to this asymmetry. Platform capital flows through channels engineered by market dominance, not public welfare. Consent becomes a (2) \_\_\_\_, where users from vulnerable economies perform agreement to access services, rather than exercise meaningful choice. "Digital inclusion," meanwhile, hovers like a slogan—cited routinely, defined loosely. In such a paradigm, techno-optimism masks the fractured geography of access. Algorithms sort marginalised communities with efficiency, but remain insensible to the (3) \_\_\_\_ exclusions embedded in their training data. Surveillance infrastructures, too, offer the pretence of safety—one state's security apparatus "legitimised" by another's emergency. But surveillance does not dismantle fear; it merely redistributes it. To resist digital imperialism is to interrogate the neutrality of platforms and contest the benevolence of standards. Until the language of digital rights is (4) \_\_\_\_, and not merely amended, any technology governance initiative risks becoming a theatre of (5) \_\_\_\_, not transformation.

- (a) revolt
- (b) consensus
- (c) compliance
- (d) pageantry

**Ans.(d)**

**Q117.** Select the correct option for the Direct Speech conversion of the sentence below.

The economist contended that the recession would have been averted had the central bank intervened decisively.

- (a) The economist said, "If the central bank intervenes decisively, the recession will be averted."
- (b) The economist said, "The recession would be averted if the central bank had intervened decisively."
- (c) The economist said, "Had the central bank intervened decisively, the recession would have been averted."
- (d) The economist said, "The recession must have been averted had the central bank intervened."

**Ans.(c)**

**Q118.** Change the following from active to passive:

When will the committee publish the revised guidelines?

- (a) When the revised guidelines will be published by the committee?
- (b) When have the revised guidelines been published by the committee?
- (c) When will the revised guidelines be published by the committee?
- (d) When are the revised guidelines published by the committee?

**Ans.(c)**

**Q119.** A sentence is provided in indirect speech. Choose the correct direct speech:

The captain instructed the players to remain focused.

- (a) "Remain focused," instructed the captain.
- (b) "Players, remain focused," the captain instructed.
- (c) "You must remain focused," said the captain.
- (d) "Remain focused," the captain instructed.

**Ans.(d)**

**Q120.** Choose the correct passive form: "The jury will have delivered the verdict before the presiding judge adjourns the court."

- (a) The verdict will have been delivered by the jury before the court is adjourned by the presiding judge.
- (b) The verdict would have been delivered by the jury before the court had been adjourned by the presiding judge.
- (c) The verdict will be delivered by the jury before the court was adjourned by the presiding judge.
- (d) The verdict had been delivered by the jury before the court is adjourned by the presiding judge.

**Ans.(a)**

**Q121.** Select the option that best gives the meaning of the highlighted idiom. The senior officer decided to carry coals to Newcastle.

- (a) To do something unnecessary or redundant
- (b) To take a great risk for success
- (c) To hide the truth cleverly
- (d) To delay an important decision intentionally

**Ans.(a)**

**Q122.** Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A) This confluence of diverse intellectual traditions engendered an unprecedented flowering of scientific and philosophical discourse.
- B) The library's vast repositories attracted scholars from throughout the Mediterranean basin and beyond.
- C) Ancient Alexandria emerged as the preeminent center of Hellenistic learning and cultural exchange.
- D) Ptolemaic rulers invested prodigiously in establishing comprehensive collections of manuscripts and treatises.

- (a) CDAB
- (b) BCAD
- (c) ABDC
- (d) DBAC

**Ans.(a)**

**Q123.** Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option.

A young woman \_\_\_\_\_ in a black silk saree was waiting near the gate for us.

- (a) had dressed
- (b) dressing
- (c) dresses
- (d) dressed

**Ans.(d)**

**Q124.** Choose the option that is the correct synonym for the given word.

VICIOUS

- (a) wicked
- (b) vivacious
- (c) friendly
- (d) gentle

**Ans.(a)**

**Q125.** Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. Pulverize

- (a) Disintegrate
- (b) Grind
- (c) Construct
- (d) Fragment

**Ans.(c)**

**Q126.** A sentence is provided in indirect speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding direct speech:

The supervisor observed that the team had successfully completed the project despite multiple unforeseen challenges.

- (a) The supervisor said, "The team successfully completes the project despite multiple unforeseen challenges."
- (b) The supervisor said, "The team had successfully completed the project despite multiple unforeseen challenges."
- (c) The supervisor remarked, "The team completes the project successfully despite challenges."
- (d) The supervisor said, "The team has successfully completed the project without any challenges."

**Ans.(b)**

**Q127.** Bhikaji left for Britain in order to:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Bhikaji Cama was born on 24 September 1861 into a large, affluent Parsi family. Her father, Sorabji Framji Patel, was a famous merchant and philanthropist in the city of Bombay and Madam Bhikaji Cama herself became an active social worker. Influenced by an environment in which the Indian nationalist movement was taking root, Bhikaji was drawn toward political issues from a very early age.

During the epidemic of bubonic plague that hit Mumbai in 1896, she herself got infected with the disease while providing aid to the others and she was sent to Britain for her treatment. In 1902, Bhikaji left India for London which was to become her home for the rest of life. She was advised to go to Europe for rest and recuperation.

Throughout her life, she struggled for Indian Independence from abroad. On 22nd August 1907, she unfurled the Indian flag (Flag of Indian Independence) in Stuttgart, Germany while attending the International Socialist Conference. There she raised her voice for human rights and equality in India.

The fiery lady then announced, "This is the flag of independent India. I appeal to all gentlemen to stand up and salute the flag." Surprised by the dramatic incident, all the representatives at the conference stood up and saluted the first flag of independent Hindustan. Madam Cama had wanted to bring the poverty, starvation and oppression under the British Raj, as also India's thirst for freedom to the attention of the international community and she had succeeded.

This was no mean achievement. Indian independence was 40 years away, and the world was still unaware of the burning patriotism of the thousands of young Indians who were ready to lay down their lives to free their country from colonial rule. During her stay in London, she got a message from the British that her return to India would be prohibited unless she would sign a statement promising not to participate in nationalist activities. She refused to make such a promise and remained in exile in Europe. After Stuttgart, Bhikaji went to United States where she travelled a lot, informing Americans about India's struggle for independence. She also fought for the cause of women and often stressed on the role of women in building a nation. Speaking at National Conference at Cairo, Egypt in 1910, she asked, "Where is the other half of Egypt? I see only men who represent half the country! Where are the mothers? Where are the sisters? You must not forget that the hands that rock cradles also build persons." Cama remained in exile in Europe until 1935, when, gravely ill and paralysed by a stroke that she had suffered earlier that year, she petitioned the British government to be allowed to return home. Knowing

that she was not in a condition to participate in the freedom struggle, she was granted permission to return to India after 33 long years.

In November 1935, 74-year-old Bhikaji finally returned to Mumbai, but did not live for long. Having fulfilled her desire of seeing her motherland once again, she breathed her last on 13 August 1936.

- (a) raise awareness about India's struggle for independence
- (b) recover from the plague
- (c) unfurl the Indian flag abroad
- (d) escape punishment from the Britishers

**Ans.(b)**

**Q128.** What was Bhikaji Cama's significant achievement at Stuttgart?

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Bhikaji Cama was born on 24 September 1861 into a large, affluent Parsi family. Her father, Sorabji Framji Patel, was a famous merchant and philanthropist in the city of Bombay and Madam Bhikaji Cama herself became an active social worker. Influenced by an environment in which the Indian nationalist movement was taking root, Bhikaji was drawn toward political issues from a very early age.

During the epidemic of bubonic plague that hit Mumbai in 1896, she herself got infected with the disease while providing aid to the others and she was sent to Britain for her treatment. In 1902, Bhikaji left India for London which was to become her home for the rest of life. She was advised to go to Europe for rest and recuperation.

Throughout her life, she struggled for Indian Independence from abroad. On 22nd August 1907, she unfurled the Indian flag (Flag of Indian Independence) in Stuttgart, Germany while attending the International Socialist Conference. There she raised her voice for human rights and equality in India.

The fiery lady then announced, "This is the flag of independent India. I appeal to all gentlemen to stand and salute the flag." Surprised by the dramatic incident, all the representatives at the conference stood up and saluted the first flag of independent Hindustan. Madam Cama had wanted to bring the poverty, starvation and oppression under the British Raj, as also India's thirst for freedom to the attention of the international community and she had succeeded.

This was no mean achievement. Indian independence was 40 years away, and the world was still unaware of the burning patriotism of the thousands of young Indians who were ready to lay down their lives to free their country from colonial rule. During her stay in London, she got a message from the British that her return to India would be prohibited unless she would sign a statement promising not to participate in nationalist activities. She refused to make such a promise and remained in exile in Europe. After Stuttgart, Bhikaji went to United States where she travelled a lot, informing Americans about India's struggle for independence. She also fought for the cause of women and often stressed on the role of women in building a nation. Speaking at National Conference at Cairo, Egypt in 1910, she asked, "Where is the other half of Egypt? I see only men who represent half the country! Where are the mothers? Where are the sisters? You must not forget that the hands that rock cradles also build persons." Cama remained in exile in Europe until 1935, when, gravely ill and paralysed by a stroke that she had suffered earlier that year, she petitioned the British government to be allowed to return home. Knowing that she was not in a condition to participate in the freedom struggle, she was granted permission to return to India after 33 long years.

In November 1935, 74-year-old Bhikaji finally returned to Mumbai, but did not live for long. Having fulfilled her desire of seeing her motherland once again, she breathed her last on 13 August 1936.

- (a) She attended the International Socialist Conference despite being a woman
- (b) She unfurled India's flag and got all the delegates to salute it
- (c) She fought there for the cause of women
- (d) She recovered her health there

**Ans.(b)**

**Q129.** Match the dates with events:

- a) When she was 41 years 1) Went to Egypt and raised awareness that women should participate in all causes  
b) In the year 1907 2) Remained away from the country  
c) When she was 49 years old 3) Left India  
d) For 33 years of her life 4) Raised the national flag and her voice for human rights in India

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Bhikaji Cama was born on 24 September 1861 into a large, affluent Parsi family. Her father, Sorabji Framji Patel, was a famous merchant and philanthropist in the city of Bombay and Madam Bhikaji Cama herself became an active social worker. Influenced by an environment in which the Indian nationalist movement was taking root, Bhikaji was drawn toward political issues from a very early age.

During the epidemic of bubonic plague that hit Mumbai in 1896, she herself got infected with the disease while providing aid to the others and she was sent to Britain for her treatment. In 1902, Bhikaji left India for London which was to become her home for the rest of life. She was advised to go to Europe for rest and recuperation.

Throughout her life, she struggled for Indian Independence from abroad. On 22nd August 1907, she unfurled the Indian flag (Flag of Indian Independence) in Stuttgart, Germany while attending the International Socialist Conference. There she raised her voice for human rights and equality in India.

The fiery lady then announced, "This is the flag of independent India. I appeal to all gentlemen to stand and salute the flag." Surprised by the dramatic incident, all the representatives at the conference stood up and saluted the first flag of independent Hindustan. Madam Cama had wanted to bring the poverty, starvation and oppression under the British Raj, as also India's thirst for freedom to the attention of the international community and she had succeeded.

This was no mean achievement. Indian independence was 40 years away, and the world was still unaware of the burning patriotism of the thousands of young Indians who were ready to lay down their lives to free their country from colonial rule. During her stay in London, she got a message from the British that her return to India would be prohibited unless she would sign a statement promising not to participate in nationalist activities. She refused to make such a promise and remained in exile in Europe. After Stuttgart, Bhikaji went to United States where she travelled a lot, informing Americans about India's struggle for independence. She also fought for the cause of women and often stressed on the role of women in building a nation. Speaking at National Conference at Cairo, Egypt in 1910, she asked, "Where is the other half of Egypt? I see only men who represent half the country! Where are the mothers? Where are the sisters? You must not forget that the hands that rock cradles also build persons." Cama remained in exile in Europe until 1935, when, gravely ill and paralysed by a stroke that she had suffered earlier that year, she petitioned the British government to be allowed to return home. Knowing that she was not in a condition to participate in the freedom struggle, she was granted permission to return to India after 33 long years.

In November 1935, 74-year-old Bhikaji finally returned to Mumbai, but did not live for long. Having fulfilled her desire of seeing her motherland once again, she breathed her last on 13 August 1936.

- (a) a-4; b-3; c-1; d-2  
(b) a-3; b-1; c-2; d-4  
(c) a-4; b-3; c-2; d-1  
(d) a-3; b-4; c-1; d-2

**Ans.(d)**

**Q130.** Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Bhikaji Cama was born on 24 September 1861 into a large, affluent Parsi family. Her father, Sorabji Framji Patel, was a famous merchant and philanthropist in the city of Bombay and Madam Bhikaji Cama herself became an active social worker. Influenced by an environment in which the Indian nationalist movement was taking root, Bhikaji was drawn toward political issues from a very early age.

During the epidemic of bubonic plague that hit Mumbai in 1896, she herself got infected with the disease while providing aid to the others and she was sent to Britain for her treatment. In 1902, Bhikaji left India for London which was to become her home for the rest of life. She was advised to go to Europe for rest and recuperation.

Throughout her life, she struggled for Indian Independence from abroad. On 22nd August 1907, she unfurled the Indian flag (Flag of Indian Independence) in Stuttgart, Germany while attending the International Socialist Conference. There she raised her voice for human rights and equality in India.

The fiery lady then announced, "This is the flag of independent India. I appeal to all gentlemen to stand and salute the flag." Surprised by the dramatic incident, all the representatives at the conference stood up and saluted the first flag of independent Hindustan. Madam Cama had wanted to bring the poverty, starvation and oppression under the British Raj, as also India's thirst for freedom to the attention of the international community and she had succeeded.

This was no mean achievement. Indian independence was 40 years away, and the world was still unaware of the burning patriotism of the thousands of young Indians who were ready to lay down their lives to free their country from colonial rule. During her stay in London, she got a message from the British that her return to India would be prohibited unless she would sign a statement promising not to participate in nationalist activities. She refused to make such a promise and remained in exile in Europe. After Stuttgart, Bhikaji went to United States where she travelled a lot, informing Americans about India's struggle for independence. She also fought for the cause of women and often stressed on the role of women in building a nation. Speaking at National Conference at Cairo, Egypt in 1910, she asked, "Where is the other half of Egypt? I see only men who represent half the country! Where are the mothers? Where are the sisters? You must not forget that the hands that rock cradles also build persons." Cama remained in exile in Europe until 1935, when, gravely ill and paralysed by a stroke that she had suffered earlier that year, she petitioned the British government to be allowed to return home. Knowing that she was not in a condition to participate in the freedom struggle, she was granted permission to return to India after 33 long years.

In November 1935, 74-year-old Bhikaji finally returned to Mumbai, but did not live for long. Having fulfilled her desire of seeing her motherland once again, she breathed her last on 13 August 1936.

- (a) Cama did not give in under British pressure for submission
- (b) Cama fought keenly for women's rights and opportunities
- (c) Cama was bold enough to draw attention to the atrocities of Britishers in India
- (d) Cama signed a statement that she would not participate in nationalist activities.

**Ans.(d)**

**Q131.** Madam Bhikaji's life is an inspiration for:

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Bhikaji Cama was born on 24 September 1861 into a large, affluent Parsi family. Her father, Sorabji Framji Patel, was a famous merchant and philanthropist in the city of Bombay and Madam Bhikaji Cama herself became an active social worker. Influenced by an environment in which the Indian nationalist movement was taking root, Bhikaji was drawn toward political issues from a very early age.

During the epidemic of bubonic plague that hit Mumbai in 1896, she herself got infected with the disease while providing aid to the others and she was sent to Britain for her treatment. In 1902, Bhikaji left India for London which was to become her home for the rest of life. She was advised to go to Europe for rest and recuperation.

Throughout her life, she struggled for Indian Independence from abroad. On 22nd August 1907, she unfurled the Indian flag (Flag of Indian Independence) in Stuttgart, Germany while attending the International Socialist Conference. There she raised her voice for human rights and equality in India. The fiery lady then announced, "This is the flag of independent India. I appeal to all gentlemen to stand and salute the flag." Surprised by the dramatic incident, all the representatives at the conference stood up and saluted the first flag of independent Hindustan. Madam Cama had wanted to bring the poverty, starvation and oppression under the British Raj, as also India's thirst for freedom to the attention of the international community and she had succeeded.

This was no mean achievement. Indian independence was 40 years away, and the world was still unaware of the burning patriotism of the thousands of young Indians who were ready to lay down their lives to free their country from colonial rule. During her stay in London, she got a message from the British that her return to India would be prohibited unless she would sign a statement promising not to participate in nationalist activities. She refused to make such a promise and remained in exile in Europe. After Stuttgart, Bhikaji went to United States where she travelled a lot, informing Americans about India's struggle for independence. She also fought for the cause of women and often stressed on the role of women in building a nation. Speaking at National Conference at Cairo, Egypt in 1910, she asked, "Where is the other half of Egypt? I see only men who represent half the country! Where are the mothers? Where are the sisters? You must not forget that the hands that rock cradles also build persons." Cama remained in exile in Europe until 1935, when, gravely ill and paralysed by a stroke that she had suffered earlier that year, she petitioned the British government to be allowed to return home. Knowing that she was not in a condition to participate in the freedom struggle, she was granted permission to return to India after 33 long years.

In November 1935, 74-year-old Bhikaji finally returned to Mumbai, but did not live for long. Having fulfilled her desire of seeing her motherland once again, she breathed her last on 13 August 1936.

- (a) all women and freedom fighters
- (b) the international community
- (c) representatives at the conference in Cairo
- (d) social workers

**Ans.(a)**

**Q132.** The small boy lay injured \_\_\_\_\_ the road \_\_\_\_\_ a fall \_\_\_\_\_ his bicycle. Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks.

- (a) along, with, on
- (b) above, in, from
- (c) on, after, from
- (d) on, at, by

**Ans.(c)**

**Q133.** What should come in the place of blank number [1]?

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

To apprehend race as a biological constant or a self-evident natural category is to mistake a historically produced artefact for an ontological given—to misread a [1] \_\_\_\_\_, a discursive and regulatory topology sustained not by phenotypic reality but by its compulsive reinscription across legal, medical, and carceral apparatuses. Within such a regime, the racialised body is not simply perceived but constituted—interpellated through surveillance technologies that render certain corporeal configurations legible as threatening, deviant, or socially expendable. The state, operating through its juridico-administrative machinery and the epistemic authority of demographic science, exercises a biopolitical management of population—wherein civic belonging is not an entitlement but a [2] \_\_\_\_\_, dispensed according to hierarchies of productivity, cultural assimilation, and racial fungibility. This

apparatus transforms race into a function of administrative necessity rather than lived identity. Contestation, when routed through liberal multicultural grammars of recognition, risks reinforcing the very taxonomic logic it purports to challenge. The radical imperative, therefore, is not the diversification of representation but a structural [3] \_\_\_\_\_ of the classificatory architecture through which racial subjects are produced. This demands the exposure of how liberal inclusion forecloses genuine alterity. Such a praxis necessitates the [4] \_\_\_\_\_ of identity as a fixed organising principle—dismantling its coherence so that a post-racial ethics of relationality and becoming may emerge: one that prizes indeterminacy over fixity, opacity over legibility, and contingency over essence. In this framework, emancipation is not recuperative but [5] \_\_\_\_\_—a break from the compulsion of racial intelligibility, a refusal of the logocentric demand to be categorised and known.

- (a) juridical simulacrum
- (b) praxis-field
- (c) epistemic surplus
- (d) normative lacuna

**Ans.(b)**

**Q134.** What should come in the place of blank number [2]?

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

To apprehend race as a biological constant or a self-evident natural category is to mistake a historically produced artefact for an ontological given—to misread a [1] \_\_\_\_\_, a discursive and regulatory topology sustained not by phenotypic reality but by its compulsive reinscription across legal, medical, and carceral apparatuses. Within such a regime, the racialised body is not simply perceived but constituted—interpellated through surveillance technologies that render certain corporeal configurations legible as threatening, deviant, or socially expendable. The state, operating through its juridico-administrative machinery and the epistemic authority of demographic science, exercises a biopolitical management of population—wherein civic belonging is not an entitlement but a [2] \_\_\_\_\_, dispensed according to hierarchies of productivity, cultural assimilation, and racial fungibility. This apparatus transforms race into a function of administrative necessity rather than lived identity. Contestation, when routed through liberal multicultural grammars of recognition, risks reinforcing the very taxonomic logic it purports to challenge. The radical imperative, therefore, is not the diversification of representation but a structural [3] \_\_\_\_\_ of the classificatory architecture through which racial subjects are produced. This demands the exposure of how liberal inclusion forecloses genuine alterity. Such a praxis necessitates the [4] \_\_\_\_\_ of identity as a fixed organising principle—dismantling its coherence so that a post-racial ethics of relationality and becoming may emerge: one that prizes indeterminacy over fixity, opacity over legibility, and contingency over essence. In this framework, emancipation is not recuperative but [5] \_\_\_\_\_—a break from the compulsion of racial intelligibility, a refusal of the logocentric demand to be categorised and known.

- (a) prerogative
- (b) dispensation
- (c) conditionality
- (d) entitlement

**Ans.(c)**

**Q135.** What should come in the place of blank number [3]?

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

To apprehend race as a biological constant or a self-evident natural category is to mistake a historically produced artefact for an ontological given—to misread a [1] \_\_\_\_\_, a discursive and regulatory topology sustained not by phenotypic reality but by its compulsive reinscription across legal, medical, and

carceral apparatuses. Within such a regime, the racialised body is not simply perceived but constituted—interpellated through surveillance technologies that render certain corporeal configurations legible as threatening, deviant, or socially expendable. The state, operating through its juridico-administrative machinery and the epistemic authority of demographic science, exercises a biopolitical management of population—wherein civic belonging is not an entitlement but a [2] \_\_\_\_\_, dispensed according to hierarchies of productivity, cultural assimilation, and racial fungibility. This apparatus transforms race into a function of administrative necessity rather than lived identity. Contestation, when routed through liberal multicultural grammars of recognition, risks reinforcing the very taxonomic logic it purports to challenge. The radical imperative, therefore, is not the diversification of representation but a structural [3] \_\_\_\_\_ of the classificatory architecture through which racial subjects are produced. This demands the exposure of how liberal inclusion forecloses genuine alterity. Such a praxis necessitates the [4] \_\_\_\_\_ of identity as a fixed organising principle—dismantling its coherence so that a post-racial ethics of relationality and becoming may emerge: one that prizes indeterminacy over fixity, opacity over legibility, and contingency over essence. In this framework, emancipation is not recuperative but [5] \_\_\_\_\_—a break from the compulsion of racial intelligibility, a refusal of the logocentric demand to be categorised and known.

- (a) consolidation
- (b) perpetuation
- (c) destitution
- (d) legitimization

**Ans.(c)**

**Q136.** What should come in the place of blank number [4]?

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

To apprehend race as a biological constant or a self-evident natural category is to mistake a historically produced artefact for an ontological given—to misread a [1] \_\_\_\_\_, a discursive and regulatory topology sustained not by phenotypic reality but by its compulsive reinscription across legal, medical, and carceral apparatuses. Within such a regime, the racialised body is not simply perceived but constituted—interpellated through surveillance technologies that render certain corporeal configurations legible as threatening, deviant, or socially expendable. The state, operating through its juridico-administrative machinery and the epistemic authority of demographic science, exercises a biopolitical management of population—wherein civic belonging is not an entitlement but a [2] \_\_\_\_\_, dispensed according to hierarchies of productivity, cultural assimilation, and racial fungibility. This apparatus transforms race into a function of administrative necessity rather than lived identity. Contestation, when routed through liberal multicultural grammars of recognition, risks reinforcing the very taxonomic logic it purports to challenge. The radical imperative, therefore, is not the diversification of representation but a structural [3] \_\_\_\_\_ of the classificatory architecture through which racial subjects are produced. This demands the exposure of how liberal inclusion forecloses genuine alterity. Such a praxis necessitates the [4] \_\_\_\_\_ of identity as a fixed organising principle—dismantling its coherence so that a post-racial ethics of relationality and becoming may emerge: one that prizes indeterminacy over fixity, opacity over legibility, and contingency over essence. In this framework, emancipation is not recuperative but [5] \_\_\_\_\_—a break from the compulsion of racial intelligibility, a refusal of the logocentric demand to be categorised and known.

- (a) reification
- (b) ablation
- (c) sedimentation
- (d) valorisation

**Ans.(b)**

**Q137.** . What should come in the place of blank number [5]?

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

To apprehend race as a biological constant or a self-evident natural category is to mistake a historically produced artefact for an ontological given—to misread a [1] \_\_\_\_\_, a discursive and regulatory topology sustained not by phenotypic reality but by its compulsive reinscription across legal, medical, and carceral apparatuses. Within such a regime, the racialised body is not simply perceived but constituted—interpellated through surveillance technologies that render certain corporeal configurations legible as threatening, deviant, or socially expendable. The state, operating through its juridico-administrative machinery and the epistemic authority of demographic science, exercises a biopolitical management of population—wherein civic belonging is not an entitlement but a [2] \_\_\_\_\_, dispensed according to hierarchies of productivity, cultural assimilation, and racial fungibility. This apparatus transforms race into a function of administrative necessity rather than lived identity. Contestation, when routed through liberal multicultural grammars of recognition, risks reinforcing the very taxonomic logic it purports to challenge. The radical imperative, therefore, is not the diversification of representation but a structural [3] \_\_\_\_\_ of the classificatory architecture through which racial subjects are produced. This demands the exposure of how liberal inclusion forecloses genuine alterity. Such a praxis necessitates the [4] \_\_\_\_\_ of identity as a fixed organising principle—dismantling its coherence so that a post-racial ethics of relationality and becoming may emerge: one that prizes indeterminacy over fixity, opacity over legibility, and contingency over essence. In this framework, emancipation is not recuperative but [5] \_\_\_\_\_—a break from the compulsion of racial intelligibility, a refusal of the logocentric demand to be categorised and known.

- (a) performative
- (b) teleological
- (c) cataphatic
- (d) apophatic

**Ans.(d)**

**Q138.** Choose the correct active form: "It is alleged that the accused systematically forged the documents during the course of the investigation."

- (a) They allege that the accused systematically forged the documents during the course of the investigation.
- (b) They alleged that the accused has systematically forged the documents during the course of the investigation.
- (c) They have alleged that the accused had systematically forged the documents during the investigation.
- (d) They allege that the accused was systematically forging the documents during the investigation.

**Ans.(a)**

**Q139.** Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:

Hardly had the summit concluded (1)/ than the delegates issued a communique (2)/ stating that neither party would initiate (3)/ unilateral action without prior consultation. (4)/

- (a) (1)
- (b) (2)
- (c) (3)
- (d) (4)

**Ans.(b)**

**Q140.** Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A) This phenomenon, termed 'price stickiness', complicates the transmission mechanism of monetary policy.
- B) Central banks typically raise interest rates to curb inflationary pressures in an economy.
- C) Empirical evidence suggests that firms are often reluctant to reduce nominal wages even when demand falls sharply.
- D) Consequently, unemployment can persist longer than classical models predict during a downturn.
- E) The effectiveness of such interventions, however, depends critically on how swiftly prices and wages adjust.
- F) Policy makers must therefore supplement interest rate adjustments with targeted fiscal interventions.

- (a) BECADF
- (b) BCADEF
- (c) BEACDF
- (d) BCAEFD

**Ans.(a)**

**Q141.** Select the correct meaning of the given idiom/phrase.

"To beard the lion in his den" means:

- (a) To confront a powerful adversary boldly on their own territory
- (b) To make a futile attempt at subduing a ferocious opponent
- (c) To seek refuge from a superior enemy
- (d) To incite unnecessary conflict with an authority

**Ans.(a)**

**Q142.** Each of the following sentences is divided into groups. Select the part (group) corresponding to the mistake.

It was apparent for everyone (a) / present that if the (B)/ patient did not (C)/ receive attention he would die. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D

**Ans.(a)**

**Q143.** Identify the part of the sentence that contains a grammatical error.

A. Having been a part of the team for five years, B. the promotion to manager was C. unexpected but much appreciated D. by him.

- (a) Having been a part of the team for five years
- (b) the promotion to manager was
- (c) unexpected but much appreciated
- (d) by him.

**Ans.(b)**

**Q144.** Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A) Crucially, the phenomenon challenges the assumption that increased capital necessarily drives productivity, as automation may displace workers faster than new industries can absorb them.

B) Technological unemployment, a term coined during the early twentieth century, refers to joblessness arising from the substitution of labour by machines.

C) Modern economists remain divided: some argue that history shows technology ultimately creates more jobs than it destroys, while others warn that artificial intelligence represents a qualitatively different threat.

D) The Industrial Revolution provided an early and contentious case study, with Luddite movements protesting the mechanisation of textile production.

(a) BDAC

(b) BCDA

(c) BDCA

(d) DCBA

**Ans.(c)**

**Q145.** Sentences of a paragraph are given below. While the first and the last sentences are in correct order, the sentences in between are jumbled up. Arrange the sentences in the right order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

1. The epistemological debate between rationalism and empiricism has preoccupied Western philosophers for centuries.

P. Descartes exemplified rationalism by asserting that certain knowledge is attainable through reason alone, independent of sensory experience.

Q Kant attempted a synthesis by arguing that while knowledge begins with experience, it is structured by innate cognitive categories that the mind imposes on raw sensory data.

R. Locke and Hume, by contrast, championed empiricism, contending that all knowledge ultimately derives from sensory perception and experiential observation.

S. This fundamental disagreement culminated in the Kantian revolution, often termed the Copernican turn in philosophy.

6. This synthesis, while not universally accepted, fundamentally altered the trajectory of modern epistemology.

(a) PRQS

(b) RSPQ

(c) PRSQ

(d) QPRS

**Ans.(c)**

**Q146.** In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

Fear of ugliness.

(a) Arachnophobia

(b) Cacophobia

(c) Hydrophobia

(d) Acrophobia

**Ans.(b)**

**Q147.** In the sentence given below, four words/phrases have been highlighted. Select the words/phrase that contains an error.

It was a great day for the Indian Military then the foundation stone for the National Defence Academy was laid on 6 October 1949 by the then Prime Minister of India, Jawaharlal Nehru.

(a) It was a great day

(b) then the foundation stone

(c) for the National Defence Academy was laid on

---

(d) by the then Prime Minister

**Ans.(b)**

**Q148.** Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. Incandescent

- (a) Dusky
- (b) Resplendent
- (c) Glistening
- (d) Fulgent

**Ans.(a)**

**Q149.** Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option.

Increasingly worsening farsightedness \_\_\_\_ my uncle to switch between multiple pairs of glasses for various uses.

- (a) forced
- (b) had been forced
- (c) was forced
- (d) is forced

**Ans.(a)**

**Q150.** Select the option that expresses the given sentence in reported speech.

Stephen Hawking said, "I would ask Einstein why he didn't believe in black holes".

- (a) Stephen Hawking responded that he will ask Einstein why didn't he believe in black holes.
- (b) Stephen Hawking answered that he would ask Einstein about his belief in black holes.
- (c) Stephen Hawking said that he would have asked Einstein about black holes.
- (d) Stephen Hawking said that he would ask Einstein why he had not believed in black holes.

**Ans.(d)**

**Q151.** Select the correct option for the Direct Speech conversion of the sentence below.

He remarked that, if the proposal were approved, the implementation would commence immediately.

- (a) He said, "If the proposal was approved, the implementation will commence immediately."
- (b) He said, "If the proposal is approved, the implementation will commenced immediately."
- (c) He said, "If the proposal had been approved, the implementation would have commenced immediately."
- (d) He said, "If the proposal were approved, the implementation would commence immediately."

**Ans.(d)**

**Q152.** Change the following from active to passive: They will be implementing the revised compliance framework next quarter.

- (a) The revised compliance framework will be being implemented next quarter.
- (b) The revised compliance framework will being implemented next quarter.
- (c) The revised compliance framework is being implemented next quarter.
- (d) The revised compliance framework will have been implemented next quarter.

**Ans.(a)**

**Q153.** Which of the following options when properly rearranged becomes the answer for the following question?

Do you know when the next session of the parliamentary standing committee on fiscal policy is scheduled?

- (a) The committee / on fiscal policy / has been / indefinitely adjourned
- (b) The session / next week / will convene / I believe / on Thursday morning

- (c) The policy / standing committee / fiscal / was dissolved / by the speaker  
(d) I believe / the parliamentary / will be / session / cancelled indefinitely

**Ans.(b)**

**Q154.** In the following questions, a pair of similar sounding words is provided. You are required to select the option that most appropriately describes the meaning of both the words.

'Tortuous' and 'Torturous'

- (a) Tortuous means causing extreme pain, and torturous means full of twists and turns.  
(b) Tortuous means full of twists, turns, or complexity, and torturous means causing severe pain or suffering.  
(c) Tortuous means a slow-moving reptile, and torturous means a method of travel.  
(d) Tortuous means a type of legal punishment, and torturous means a winding staircase.

**Ans.(b)**

**Q155.** Convert the sentence provided below from its passive voice structure to an active voice structure:  
The allegation that the records had been falsified was reported as unsubstantiated.

- (a) The records falsified the allegation, which was reported.  
(b) The reporting of the records' falsification was alleged.  
(c) It was reported as unsubstantiated that the records were falsified.  
(d) Investigators reported the allegation that someone had falsified the records as unsubstantiated.

**Ans.(d)**

**Q156.** Select the word most opposite in meaning to REBARBATIVE.

- (a) Lugubrious  
(b) Winsome  
(c) Truculent  
(d) Sycophantic

**Ans.(b)**

**Q157.** The boys saw something. \_\_\_\_ bend over the ant heap. The downpour has damaged \_\_\_\_\_. The insects are busily carrying \_\_\_\_\_ drowned companions. Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks.

- (a) It, them, their  
(b) They, it, their  
(c) We, it, them  
(d) Us, them, their

**Ans.(b)**

**Q158.** Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. Prosaic

- (a) Imaginative  
(b) Banal  
(c) Ordinary  
(d) Dull

**Ans.(a)**

**Q159.** The unprecedented fiscal reforms were implemented by the administration after months of acrimonious debate and repeated parliamentary obstruction. In the active voice, this sentence would be:

- (a) After months of acrimonious debate and repeated parliamentary obstruction, the administration implemented the unprecedented fiscal reforms.

- (b) The administration was implementing the unprecedented fiscal reforms after months of acrimonious debate and repeated parliamentary obstruction.
- (c) The unprecedented fiscal reforms implemented the administration after months of acrimonious debate and repeated parliamentary obstruction.
- (d) After months of acrimonious debate and repeated parliamentary obstruction, there were unprecedented fiscal reforms implemented by the administration.

**Ans.(a)**

**Q160.** Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

A person who pretends to have moral virtues or religious beliefs that they do not actually possess

- (a) Iconoclast  
(b) Misanthrope  
(c) Hypocrite  
(d) Sycophant

**Ans.(c)**

**Q161.** Why is dirt called the skin of the earth?

Read the passage and answer the following questions. The dirt under your feet is easy to overlook. But just because it's common doesn't mean it's boring. Some researchers call soil the skin of the earth. "It's the most important part of the planet, because it covers everything," says Lorna Dawson. She's a soil scientist at the James Hutton Institute in Aberdeen, Scotland.

Soil is the complex mix of minerals, carbon-rich matter, water and air that forms Earth's surface layer. It does crucial jobs such as growing our food, cleaning the air and storing water. Soil contains the decomposing remains of plants and animals. And it's alive with countless microbes, such as bacteria and fungi. Deep layers in bogs contain evidence of the activities of ancient peoples. And high in the Arctic, frozen soil holds bacteria that might one day help protect the planet.

Janet Jansson studies soil that is permanently frozen. Called permafrost, it covers a large portion of Earth's Arctic surface. It also accounts for almost one-fourth of all land in the Northern Hemisphere.

But scientists worry that some permafrost might not be permanent much longer. Human activities in recent decades have been spewing excess carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. Those gases trap heat close to the planet's surface, driving up temperatures. Not surprisingly, temperatures have been rising all across the globe, especially up north. That could spur big areas of permafrost to melt. Because permafrost performs a really important job, its loss could lead to many problems. Jansson studies dirt in cold places. Others are using dirt to solve cold cases. Soil also holds clues to major unsolved mysteries. Dirt under a shoe or on someone's clothing can help scientists catch criminals.

For nearly two decades, Lorna Dawson studied how different types of soil form. Her career took a turn in 2003, when a police officer came to her lab and asked Dawson to help solve a crime. The officer wondered whether dirt from the bottom of a suspect's boot could help pinpoint the location of buried drugs. Dawson analyzed the soil and compared it to soil samples in her lab. She matched molecules of plant matter from the soil on the boot to a particular forest. That's where the police looked — and found the drugs.

Explains Dawson, "There's soil on most outdoor crime scenes. It contains hidden clues." The work she did for the police switched her scientific focus. Today she is a forensic soil scientist. Her lab at the James Hutton Institute is one of the few in the world to focus on using soil in crime-solving. It helps investigators figure out where a crime took place, and where the perpetrator may have gone before or after committing a crime. Tiny bits of material trapped in soil can provide clues. Those bits may come from plants, clothing, algae — even air pollution.

Dawson says being ready to stand up and testify in court is one of the most rewarding parts of her job. "Soil science," she notes, "is one piece of the investigative jigsaw [puzzle] that can help to bring justice."

- (a) It is a complex mix of minerals, water and air.
- (b) It holds clues to solving criminal cases.
- (c) It covers a large portion of the earth.
- (d) It is alive with countless microbes and bacteria.

**Ans.(c)**

**Q162.** Which of these according to the passage does the soil NOT do?

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- (a) clean up the air
- (b) helps growing food
- (c) decomposes plants
- (d) sustains harmful bacteria

**Ans.(d)**

**Q163. What is permafrost?**

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- (a) The Northern Hemisphere
- (b) greenhouse gases
- (c) soil that is always frozen
- (d) The study of soil of cold region

**Ans.(c)**

**Q164. '\_\_\_ others are using dirt to solve cold cases' here 'cold cases' means:**

Read the passage and answer the following questions. The dirt under your feet is easy to overlook. But just because it's common doesn't mean it's boring. Some researchers call soil the skin of the earth. "It's the most important part of the planet, because it covers everything," says Lorna Dawson. She's a soil scientist at the James Hutton Institute in Aberdeen, Scotland.

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- (a) Permafrost
- (b) Arctic region
- (c) Melting of permafrost
- (d) Unsolved crime mysteries

**Ans.(d)**

**Q165.** What does a forensic soil scientist do?

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- (a) examines all kinds of soil.
- (b) uses soil in crime solving.
- (c) brings justice to the victims.
- (d) uses to solve jigsaw puzzles.

**Ans.(b)**

**Q166.** Change the sentence from indirect speech to direct speech.

The witness stated that he had seen the accused leaving the building shortly before midnight and that he could identify him without hesitation.

- (a) The witness said, "I saw the accused leaving the building shortly before midnight and I can identify him without hesitation."
- (b) The witness said, "I had seen the accused leaving the building shortly before midnight and I could identify him without hesitation."
- (c) The witness said, "I saw the accused leaving the building shortly before midnight and I could identify him without hesitation."
- (d) The witness said, "I have seen the accused leaving the building shortly before midnight and I can identify him without hesitation."

**Ans.(a)**

**Q167.** '.....when he set out to prove this' what does 'this' refer to here?

Read the passage and answer the following questions. Jesse Owens could run. He could run faster and jump longer than anyone in the world. But when he set out to prove this at the Summer Olympics in Berlin in 1936, no one wanted him there. No one wanted him running that race. He wasn't even welcome in the country, let alone the stadium. But Jesse Owens was an expert at overcoming hurdles and blazing his own path forward. He was determined to compete, no matter how many barriers were in his way. At the 1936 Summer Games, Jesse Owens became the first person ever in Olympic history to win four gold medals in track and field, claiming victory in the long jump, the 100-meter dash, the 200-meter dash, and as a member of the 4×100 meter relay. His feats remained unmatched until the 1984 Summer Olympics.

The 1936 Summer Olympics were the first to be broadcast on television and took place in Berlin, Germany, during a turbulent time. Fascism was spreading across Europe, and Germany's Chancellor, Nazi leader Adolf Hitler, was at the centre of it. International tensions were high. Europe was on the brink of World War II, which officially broke out three years after the Summer Olympics. People were terrified. But the games and the excitement surrounding them continued in spite of the impending war. Hitler planned to use the Summer Olympics to prove his theories that "Aryans," or white Europeans, were a superior race to all others. Jesse Owens' success at the Olympics undermined this completely,

proving that athletes of colour were not in any way inferior to white athletes. Hitler was angered by Owens' success. He stormed out of the stadium and refused to shake Owens' hand. Instead of stories about German successes, the papers were filled with articles about Owens breaking records and Hitler's overblown response to his wins. Both Owens' medals and Hitler's reaction catapulted Jesse Owens into international fame.

Despite his achievements as a national hero, Owens was still a black man in a deeply divided and racially segregated United States. He faced discrimination and aggression when he returned home. Even as a gold-winning Olympic athlete, he wasn't allowed to ride in the front of the bus. He couldn't use the front door to enter public buildings. He couldn't raise his family where he wanted. Jesse Owens wasn't invited to shake hands with Adolf Hitler after his biggest win, but he wasn't invited to shake hands with President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, either.

He eventually set up a public relations and marketing business in Chicago, Illinois, and travelled the country to speak at conventions and other business gatherings. He encouraged individual achievement, regardless of race, class, or creed. His speeches often called back to why he fell in love with running in the first place — it was something he could do himself without having to rely on others to allow him to do it.

- (a) that racism did not affect Owens.
- (b) that Owens was the best runner and jumper
- (c) that he could win four gold medals
- (d) that there were no barriers for Owens

**Ans.(b)**

**Q168.** How did Owens create history at the Berlin Olympics?

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The 1936 Summer Olympics were the first to be broadcast on television and took place in Berlin, Germany, during a turbulent time. Fascism was spreading across Europe, and Germany's Chancellor, Nazi leader Adolf Hitler, was at the centre of it. International tensions were high. Europe was on the brink of World War II, which officially broke out three years after the Summer Olympics. People were terrified. But the games and the excitement surrounding them continued in spite of the impending war. Hitler planned to use the Summer Olympics to prove his theories that "Aryans," or white Europeans, were a superior race to all others. Jesse Owens' success at the Olympics undermined this completely, proving that athletes of colour were not in any way inferior to white athletes. Hitler was angered by Owens' success. He stormed out of the stadium and refused to shake Owens' hand. Instead of stories about German successes, the papers were filled with articles about Owens breaking records and Hitler's overblown response to his wins. Both Owens' medals and Hitler's reaction catapulted Jesse Owens into international fame.

Despite his achievements as a national hero, Owens was still a black man in a deeply divided and racially segregated United States. He faced discrimination and aggression when he returned home. Even as a gold-winning Olympic athlete, he wasn't allowed to ride in the front of the bus. He couldn't use the front door to enter public buildings. He couldn't raise his family where he wanted. Jesse Owens wasn't invited to shake hands with Adolf Hitler after his biggest win, but he wasn't invited to shake hands with President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, either.

He eventually set up a public relations and marketing business in Chicago, Illinois, and travelled the country to speak at conventions and other business gatherings. He encouraged individual achievement, regardless of race, class, or creed. His speeches often called back to why he fell in love with running in the first place — it was something he could do himself without having to rely on others to allow him to do it.

- (a) by winning four gold medals
- (b) by being the first black runner in the Olympics
- (c) Hitler refused to shake hands with him
- (d) He was the only athlete who was a slave's grandson

**Ans.(a)**

**Q169.** '\_\_\_\_ during the turbulent time' what time is being referred to here?

Read the passage and answer the following questions. Jesse Owens could run. He could run faster and jump longer than anyone in the world. But when he set out to prove this at the Summer Olympics in Berlin in 1936, no one wanted him there. No one wanted him running that race. He wasn't even welcome in the country, let alone the stadium. But Jesse Owens was an expert at overcoming hurdles and blazing his own path forward. He was determined to compete, no matter how many barriers were in his way. At the 1936 Summer Games, Jesse Owens became the first person ever in Olympic history to win four gold medals in track and field, claiming victory in the long jump, the 100-meter dash, the 200-meter dash, and as a member of the 4×100 meter relay. His feats remained unmatched until the 1984 Summer Olympics.

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- (a) during the Olympic games
- (b) on the brink of World War II
- (c) after Owens won four golds
- (d) when Owens set up a marketing business

**Ans.(b)**

**Q170.** What happened to Owens after the Olympic games?

Read the passage and answer the following questions. Jesse Owens could run. He could run faster and jump longer than anyone in the world. But when he set out to prove this at the Summer Olympics in Berlin in 1936, no one wanted him there. No one wanted him running that race. He wasn't even welcome in the country, let alone the stadium. But Jesse Owens was an expert at overcoming hurdles and blazing his own path forward. He was determined to compete, no matter how many barriers were in his way. At the 1936 Summer Games, Jesse Owens became the first person ever in Olympic history to win four gold medals in track and field, claiming victory in the long jump, the 100-meter dash, the 200-meter dash, and as a member of the 4×100 meter relay. His feats remained unmatched until the 1984 Summer Olympics.

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- (a) He was accepted by the white community.
- (b) He went on to win many more medals.
- (c) He was welcomed into the political circles.
- (d) He was still a target of racism.

**Ans.(d)**

**Q171.** Which of these qualities did Owens NOT possess?

Read the passage and answer the following questions. Jesse Owens could run. He could run faster and jump longer than anyone in the world. But when he set out to prove this at the Summer Olympics in Berlin in 1936, no one wanted him there. No one wanted him running that race. He wasn't even welcome in the country, let alone the stadium. But Jesse Owens was an expert at overcoming hurdles and blazing his own path forward. He was determined to compete, no matter how many barriers were in his way. At the 1936 Summer Games, Jesse Owens became the first person ever in Olympic history to win four gold medals in track and field, claiming victory in the long jump, the 100-meter dash, the 200-meter dash, and as a member of the 4×100 meter relay. His feats remained unmatched until the 1984 Summer Olympics.

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- (a) determination
- (b) creating his own path
- (c) getting hurt by racism
- (d) giving up easily

**Ans.(d)**

**Q172.** Select the correct option for the Direct Speech conversion of the sentence below.

The biologist remarked that genetic mutations could be accelerated by prolonged radiation exposure.

- (a) The biologist said, "Genetic mutations can be accelerated by prolonged radiation exposure."
- (b) She remarked, "If radiation is prolonged, genetic mutations will be accelerated."
- (c) The biologist said, "Genetic mutations could be accelerated by prolonged radiation exposure."
- (d) She said, "Genetic mutations accelerate when radiation exposure is prolonged."

**Ans.(a)**

**Q173.** dearth Choose the option that is the synonym of the given word:

- (a) plenty
- (b) abundance
- (c) lack
- (d) surplus

**Ans.(c)**

**Q174.** Choose the correct sentence where the homonym "letter" means a character of the alphabet.

- (a) She wrote a letter to her cousin in Canada.
- (b) The first letter of the word is capitalised.
- (c) He got a warning letter from his employer.
- (d) They followed the law to the letter.

**Ans.(b)**

**Q175.** Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A. These systems exhibit what researchers call 'emergent behaviour' — capabilities that were not explicitly programmed but arise from the complexity of training on vast datasets.
- B. At the heart of this debate lies a fundamental epistemological question: can a system that mimics reasoning be said to genuinely understand anything?
- C. Large language models represent a paradigm shift in artificial intelligence, moving from rule-based systems to probabilistic architectures trained on human-generated text.
- D. Critics argue that such models engage in sophisticated pattern matching rather than true comprehension, making their outputs inherently unreliable for high-stakes decisions.
- E. Proponents counter that the distinction between 'simulation' and 'genuine' intelligence may itself be philosophically untenable.
- F. Resolving this question has profound implications for fields ranging from medical diagnosis to legal adjudication.

- (a) CADBEF
- (b) CADEBF
- (c) ACDBEF
- (d) CABDEF

**Ans.(b)**

**Q176.** Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word. VENIAL

- (a) Minor
- (b) Trifling
- (c) Slight
- (d) Heinous

**Ans.(d)**

**Q177.** Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A) This has eroded the traditional gatekeeping role of editors and fact-checkers, allowing misinformation to proliferate unchecked.
- B) The democratisation of media through digital platforms has enabled virtually anyone to publish content to a global audience.
- C) Algorithmic amplification further compounds the problem by prioritising engagement over accuracy.
- D) Addressing this requires not merely technological solutions but a fundamental renegotiation of civic responsibility.

- (a) ABCD
- (b) BACD
- (c) BCAD
- (d) ABDC

**Ans.(b)**

**Q178.** Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A) This cycle, if unchecked, can culminate in a sovereign debt crisis that destabilises the broader financial system.
- B) Governments facing persistent fiscal deficits often resort to borrowing to finance their expenditure.
- C) Creditors begin demanding higher yields to compensate for the increased default risk, raising the government's borrowing costs further.

D) As debt accumulates, credit rating agencies may downgrade the sovereign's creditworthiness.

- (a) BDCA
- (b) BCDA
- (c) BDAC
- (d) DBCA

**Ans.(a)**

**Q179.** Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option.

My daughter \_\_\_\_ outside while the optician was testing my eyes.

- (a) waited
- (b) is waiting
- (c) has waited
- (d) has been waiting

**Ans.(a)**

**Q180.** Select the most appropriate adverb to fill in the blank.

She solved the puzzle \_\_\_\_ after thinking for a long time.

- (a) easy
- (b) easiest
- (c) ease
- (d) easily

**Ans.(d)**

**Q181.** Change the following from active to passive:

They will have inaugurated the metro line by next year.

- (a) The metro line will have been inaugurated by next year.
- (b) The metro line will be inaugurated by next year.
- (c) The metro line has been inaugurated by next year.
- (d) The metro line will being inaugurated by next year.

**Ans.(a)**

**Q182.** In the following questions, a pair of similar sounding words is provided. You are required to select the option that most appropriately describes the meaning of both the words.

'Aural' and 'Oral'

- (a) Aural means related to the mouth or spoken word, and oral means related to the ear.
- (b) Aural means related to the eye, and oral means related to smell.
- (c) Aural means related to the ear or sense of hearing, and oral means related to the mouth or spoken.
- (d) Aural means a bright light, and oral means a written examination.

**Ans.(c)**

**Q183.** What should come in the place of blank number [1]?

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

The discourse surrounding digital sovereignty in the twenty-first century reveals less a genuine redistribution of technological power and more a performance of procedural inclusion. As Silicon Valley platforms consolidate their dominance over global communication infrastructures, the governance frameworks they propose often embed assumptions of market-led innovation and technological [1] \_\_\_\_ that systematically marginalise alternative architectural paradigms. The global South's data ecosystems, rather than being valued as autonomous epistemic formations, are routinely recast through

the extractive vocabulary of 'capacity development,' a phrase whose institutional [2] \_\_\_\_ exposes its debt to earlier colonial administrative logics.

Embedded within these frameworks is the presumption that non-Western digital economies must be 'modernised' before they may participate meaningfully in global data governance—reproducing a developmental asymmetry that conceals itself as technical assistance. Meanwhile, discourse around cybersecurity and information disorder is increasingly structured around vocabularies of urgency and catastrophe. This framing, paradoxically, enables a mode of discursive [3] \_\_\_\_, wherein structural reform of platform monopolies is deferred in favour of incremental and often counterproductive regulatory patches.

Demands for data localisation, algorithmic accountability, and platform taxation are not neutralised but instead met with strategic [4] \_\_\_\_, whereby surface-level acknowledgment of legitimate grievances is deployed to forestall binding systemic obligations. Civil society coalitions are incorporated, not empowered. Subaltern voices are platformed only to be curated, not amplified. Thus, genuine digital equity requires not merely better representation within existing governance architectures, but a fundamental interrogation of those architectures themselves. Absent such a reckoning, international digital governance will remain a largely ceremonial [5] \_\_\_\_, rich in declarations and frameworks, hollow in transformative substance.

- (a) hegemony
- (b) preeminence
- (c) legitimacy
- (d) coherence

**Ans.(b)**

**Q184.** What should come in the place of blank number [2]?

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

The discourse surrounding digital sovereignty in the twenty-first century reveals less a genuine redistribution of technological power and more a performance of procedural inclusion. As Silicon Valley platforms consolidate their dominance over global communication infrastructures, the governance frameworks they propose often embed assumptions of market-led innovation and technological [1] \_\_\_\_ that systematically marginalise alternative architectural paradigms. The global South's data ecosystems, rather than being valued as autonomous epistemic formations, are routinely recast through the extractive vocabulary of 'capacity development,' a phrase whose institutional [2] \_\_\_\_ exposes its debt to earlier colonial administrative logics.

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- (a) genealogy

- (b) doctrine
- (c) vestiges
- (d) chronicle

**Ans.(a)**

**Q185.** What should come in the place of blank number [3]?

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

The discourse surrounding digital sovereignty in the twenty-first century reveals less a genuine redistribution of technological power and more a performance of procedural inclusion. As Silicon Valley platforms consolidate their dominance over global communication infrastructures, the governance frameworks they propose often embed assumptions of market-led innovation and technological [1] \_\_\_\_\_ that systematically marginalise alternative architectural paradigms. The global South's data ecosystems, rather than being valued as autonomous epistemic formations, are routinely recast through the extractive vocabulary of 'capacity development,' a phrase whose institutional [2] \_\_\_\_\_ exposes its debt to earlier colonial administrative logics.

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- (a) diffusion
- (b) acceleration
- (c) mitigation
- (d) containment

**Ans.(d)**

**Q186.** What should come in the place of blank number [4]?

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

The discourse surrounding digital sovereignty in the twenty-first century reveals less a genuine redistribution of technological power and more a performance of procedural inclusion. As Silicon Valley platforms consolidate their dominance over global communication infrastructures, the governance frameworks they propose often embed assumptions of market-led innovation and technological [1] \_\_\_\_\_ that systematically marginalise alternative architectural paradigms. The global South's data ecosystems, rather than being valued as autonomous epistemic formations, are routinely recast through the extractive vocabulary of 'capacity development,' a phrase whose institutional [2] \_\_\_\_\_ exposes its debt to earlier colonial administrative logics.

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- (a) co-optation
- (b) appeasement
- (c) subversion
- (d) tokenism

**Ans.(a)**

**Q187.** . What should come in the place of blank number [5]?

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage intently and choose the most appropriate option to fill in each blank:

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- (a) pageantry
- (b) reckoning
- (c) manifesto
- (d) scaffolding

**Ans.(a)**

**Q188.** Convert the sentence provided below from passive to active voice:

The results were assumed to have been manipulated before publication.

- (a) It is assumed that someone had manipulated the results before publication.
- (b) The researchers assumed the results to be manipulated.
- (c) The results had been manipulated, the researchers assumed.
- (d) Manipulation of results was assumed to occur.

**Ans.(a)**

**Q189.** Select the correct option for the Direct Speech conversion of the sentence below.

He asserted that the cryptographic protocol might have resisted the attack had entropy been truly random.

- (a) He asserted, "Had entropy been truly random, the cryptographic protocol might have resisted the attack."
- (b) He said, "If entropy is truly random, protocol might resist attack."
- (c) He asserted, "If entropy had been random, protocol might resist attack."
- (d) He said, "Entropy random, protocol resists attack."

**Ans.(a)**

**Q190.** In the following item, each passage consists of six sentences. The first sentence (S1) and the final sentence (S6) are given. The middle four sentences have been removed and jumbled up. These are labelled P, Q, R and S. Find the proper sequence of the four sentences.

S1: The printing press transformed not merely the dissemination of knowledge but the very architecture of intellectual life in early modern Europe.

P: Books that had once been copied laboriously by hand could now be reproduced in far greater numbers and at significantly lower cost.

Q: This expansion of access gradually weakened the monopoly that clerical and aristocratic elites had long exercised over learning.

R: As literacy spread and printed material circulated more widely, new religious, scientific, and political ideas began to challenge inherited orthodoxies.

S: The consequences of this technological shift therefore extended well beyond mechanics into culture, authority, and social change.

S6: It is no exaggeration to say that the press helped lay the foundations of the modern world.

- (a) PRQS
- (b) PQRS
- (c) QPRS
- (d) RQPS

**Ans.(b)**

**Q191.** culpable Choose the option that is the synonym of the given word:

- (a) guilty
- (b) blameless
- (c) innocent
- (d) unaffected

**Ans.(a)**

**Q192.** A sentence is provided in direct speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding indirect speech.

She said, "Let us reconsider the proposal before the final vote."

- (a) She said let us reconsider the proposal.
- (b) She told that they must reconsider the proposal.
- (c) She suggested us to reconsider the proposal before the final vote.
- (d) She suggested that they should reconsider the proposal before the final vote.

**Ans.(d)**

**Q193.** Which sentence has the correct usage?

- (a) He is a man of high council.
- (b) He is a man of high counsel.
- (c) He is a man of high cancel.
- (d) He is a man of high consul.

**Ans.(b)**

**Q194.** Match the following words with their respective synonyms.

Column A Column B

- a) Loquacious i) inclined to doubt
- b) Sanguine ii) excessively talkative
- c) Sceptical iii) optimistic
- d) Lachrymose iv) given to weeping

- (a) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv
- (b) a-iv, b-ii, c-i, d-iii
- (c) a-ii, b-iii, c-i, d-iv
- (d) a-i, b-iii, c-ii, d-iv

**Ans.(c)**

**Q195.** Change the following sentence from Active to Passive voice:

"Rarely do they account for such egregious discrepancies in the final audit."

- (a) Such egregious discrepancies are rarely accounted for in the final audit.
- (b) Such egregious discrepancies in the final audit are rarely accounted by them.
- (c) In the final audit, rarely such egregious discrepancies are accounted for.
- (d) Rarely are such egregious discrepancies accounted for in the final audit.

**Ans.(d)**

**Q196.** Select the correct meaning of the given idiom/phrase.

"To draw a red herring across the path" means:

- (a) To highlight a critical flaw in an opponent's argument
- (b) To deliberately mislead by diverting attention from the real issue
- (c) To follow a suspicious trail of evidence painstakingly
- (d) To commit a grave error at the most critical juncture

**Ans.(b)**

**Q197.** Change the following sentence from Active to Passive voice:

"The investigative committee currently believes the whistle-blower to have intercepted the encrypted transmissions prior to the security breach."

- (a) The whistle-blower is currently believed to have intercepted the encrypted transmissions by the investigative committee.

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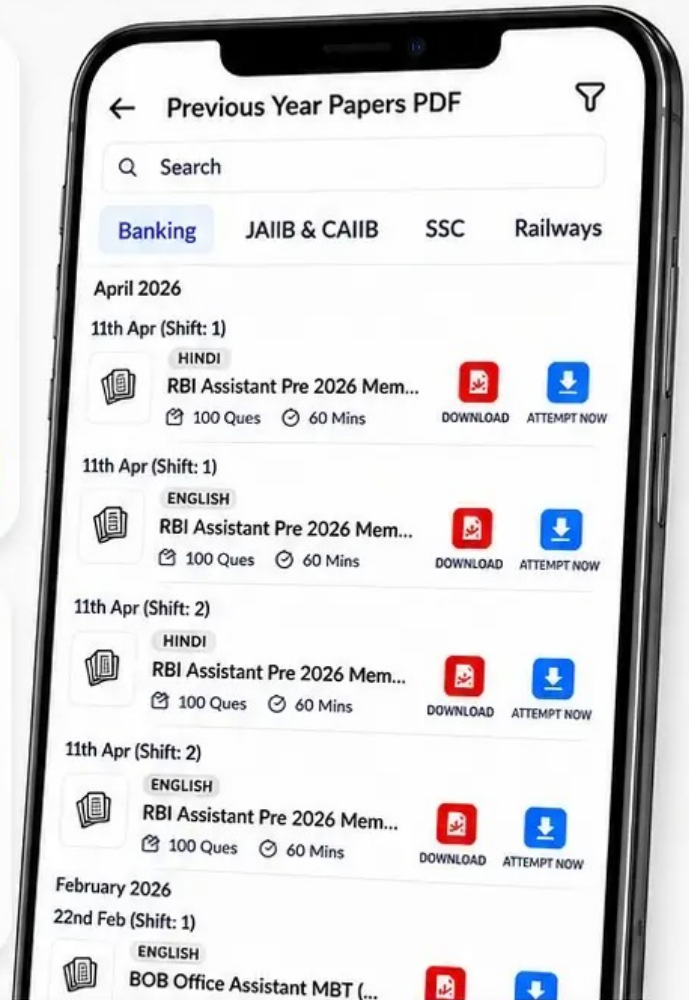
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(b) It was believe by the investigative committee that the whistle-blower intercepted the encrypted transmissions.

(c) The encrypted transmissions are believed to be intercepted by the whistle-blower currently.

(d) The whistle-blower is currently believed to have been intercepted by the encrypted transmissions.

**Ans.(a)**

**Q198.** Pour the juice \_\_\_\_ the jug and keep it \_\_\_\_ the fridge \_\_\_\_ sometime \_\_\_\_ you drink it. Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks.

(a) in, in, at, after

(b) into, in, for, before

(c) into, into, before, after

(d) in, into, before, after

**Ans.(b)**

**Q199.** Select the correct idiom for the given group of words.

To deliberately avoid or evade a difficult issue or responsibility

(a) To burn the midnight oil

(b) To pass the buck

(c) To bite the bullet

(d) To break the ice

**Ans.(b)**

**Q200.** A sentence is provided in direct speech. From the four given options, choose the one that most accurately conveys the sentence in its corresponding indirect speech.

She said to him, "Have you submitted the quarterly report?"

(a) She asked him had he submitted the quarterly report.

(b) She asked him whether he has submitted the quarterly report.

(c) She asked him whether he had submitted the quarterly report.

(d) She said him that he had submitted the quarterly report.

**Ans.(c)**