

SSC Stenographer (13 Sep 2026) Exam Day Based Paper

Q1. एक ट्रक का मुख दक्षिण दिशा की ओर था। वह दक्षिणावर्त (क्लॉकवाइज) दिशा में 135° मुड़ा और फिर वामावर्त (एंटी-क्लॉकवाइज) दिशा में 45° मुड़ा, फिर 5 किमी चला। फिर वह वामावर्त दिशा में 45° मुड़ा। अब ट्रक का मुख किस दिशा में है?

- (a) दक्षिण
- (b) दक्षिण-पूर्व
- (c) दक्षिण-पश्चिम
- (d) उत्तर

Ans.(c)

Q2. कमल, ललित, मनीष, नील, ओम और पवन एक ही इमारत की छह अलग-अलग मंजिलों पर रहते हैं। इमारत में सबसे निचली मंजिल की संख्या 1 है, उसके ऊपर की मंजिल की संख्या 2 है और इसी तरह सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल तक, जिसकी संख्या 6 है। ललित एक सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। ललित, कमल की मंजिल के ठीक नीचे और मनीष की मंजिल के ठीक ऊपर वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। पवन, नील की मंजिल के ठीक ऊपर वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। पवन एक सम संख्या वाली मंजिल पर रहता है। ओम मंजिल संख्या 4 पर नहीं रहता है। ओम किस मंजिल पर रहता है?

- (a) दूसरी
- (b) पांचवीं
- (c) तीसरी
- (d) छठी

Ans.(d)

Q3. 'J&K' का अर्थ है 'J, K की माता है',

'J×K' का अर्थ है 'J, K की बहन है',

'J#K' का अर्थ है 'J, K का पति है',

'J\$K' का अर्थ है 'J, K का पुत्र है',

'J@K' का अर्थ है 'J, K का भाई है'।

यदि 'M@K&J×L\$N' दिया गया है, तो M, N से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

- (a) भाई
- (b) अंकल
- (c) ब्रदर-इन-लॉ
- (d) पुत्र

Ans.(c)

Q4. स्त्री रोग विशेषज्ञ के पद पर किसी उम्मीदवार के चयन के मानदंड निम्नलिखित हैं।

उम्मीदवार:

1. ने 80% से अधिक अंकों के साथ M.S. (Gynaecology) पूरा किया हो।
 2. कम से कम 2 वर्ष तक नौकरी न छोड़ने के अनुबंध पर हस्ताक्षर करने के लिए तैयार हो।
 3. के पास किसी प्रतिष्ठित अस्पताल में डॉक्टर के रूप में काम करने का कम से कम चार वर्ष का अनुभव हो।
- हालाँकि, यदि कोई उम्मीदवार निम्नलिखित को छोड़कर उपर्युक्त सभी मानदंडों को पूरा करता है:
- a. क्रमांक 2, लेकिन उसके पास 8 वर्ष से अधिक का कार्य अनुभव है, तो उसका मामला महाप्रबंधक को भेजा जाएगा।
 - b. क्रमांक 3, लेकिन उसने M.S. (Gynaecology) में 90% से अधिक अंक प्राप्त किए हैं, तो उसका मामला मानव संसाधन प्रमुख को भेजा जाएगा।
- दिए गए मानदंडों के आधार पर और किसी भी अतिरिक्त जानकारी को माने बिना, आपको निम्नलिखित उम्मीदवार के लिए निर्णय लेना है।



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डॉ. शाह ने MBBS और M.S. (Gynaecology) दोनों में 83% अंक प्राप्त किए हैं। उन्होंने एक अस्पताल में चार वर्ष तक काम किया है। वह एक वर्ष तक नौकरी न छोड़ने के अनुबंध पर हस्ताक्षर करने के लिए तैयार हैं।

- (a) उम्मीदवार का चयन किया जाना है।
- (b) उम्मीदवार का चयन नहीं किया जाना है।
- (c) उम्मीदवार का मामला महाप्रबंधक को भेजा जाना है।
- (d) उम्मीदवार का मामला मानव संसाधन प्रमुख को भेजा जाना है।

Ans.(b)

Q5. सात मित्र - A, B, C, D, E, F और G - में से प्रत्येक की सप्ताह के अलग-अलग दिन बैठक है, जो सोमवार से शुरू होकर रविवार तक है। C की बैठक गुरुवार को है। C और F के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति की बैठक है। A की बैठक F से ठीक पहले है, लेकिन सोमवार को नहीं। A और G के बीच केवल दो व्यक्तियों की बैठकें हैं। B की बैठक E से पहले लेकिन D के बाद है। B की बैठक किस दिन है?

- (a) शुक्रवार
- (b) बुधवार
- (c) मंगलवार
- (d) सोमवार

Ans.(b)

Q6. निर्देश: दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनिए
200 110 205 100 210 90 215 ?

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

Ans.(c)

Q7. A, B और C की वर्तमान आयु का योग 120 वर्ष है। वर्तमान से 24 वर्ष पूर्व, A, B और C की आयु का अनुपात 5 : 4:3 था। A और C की वर्तमान आयु का योग क्या है?

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

Ans.(b)

Q8. कुल 700 छात्र आइसक्रीम के तीन अलग-अलग स्वाद यानी वैनिला, स्ट्रॉबेरी और चॉकलेट पसंद करते हैं। केवल 196 सभी तीन स्वाद पसंद करते हैं। उन छात्रों की संख्या जो किन्हीं दो और केवल दो आइसक्रीम स्वाद पसंद करते हैं, कुल छात्रों का 23% है। उन छात्रों की संख्या जो केवल वैनिला स्वाद पसंद करते हैं, 289 है। ऐसे छात्रों की कुल संख्या क्या है जो केवल स्ट्रॉबेरी स्वाद या केवल चॉकलेट स्वाद पसंद करते हैं?

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

Ans.(c)

Q9. एक व्यक्ति का जन्म 14 फरवरी 2003 को हुआ था। उसके 19वें जन्मदिन पर सप्ताह का कौन सा दिन होगा?

- (a) शनिवार

(b) रविवार

(c) सोमवार

(d) गुरुवार

Ans.(c)

Q10. नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक कथन दिया गया है जिसके बाद I और II दो कार्रवाई के तरीके दिए गए हैं। आपको कथन में दी गई हर बात को सत्य मानना है और कथन में दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर यह तय करना है कि सुझाए गए कार्रवाई के तरीकों में से कौन सा तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है।

कथन : कई लोग बाजार में बिक रहे मिलावटी दूध की शिकायत कर रहे हैं, जिससे स्वास्थ्य संबंधी समस्याएं हो रही हैं।

कार्रवाई का तरीका I : नियमित निरीक्षण करें और दोषियों पर कड़े दंड लगाएं।

कार्रवाई का तरीका II : छह महीने के लिए बाजार में दूध की बिक्री पर प्रतिबंध लगा दें।

(a) केवल I अनुसरण करता है

(b) केवल II अनुसरण करता है

(c) दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

(d) या तो I या II अनुसरण करता है

Ans.(a)

Q11. एक अनुक्रम दिया गया है जिसमें एक पद गलत है। दिए गए विकल्पों में से उस गलत पद का चयन करें।

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

(a) 500

(b) 519

(c) 492

(d) 540

Ans.(b)

Q12. उस समुच्चय का चयन करें जिसमें संख्याएँ उसी प्रकार संबंधित हैं जैसे कि निम्नलिखित समुच्चयों की संख्याएँ हैं।

(नोट: संख्याओं को उनके घटक अंकों में तोड़े बिना, संक्रियाएँ पूर्ण संख्याओं पर की जानी चाहिए, उदाहरण के लिए 13 - 13 पर संक्रियाएँ जैसे 13 में जोड़ना/घटाना/गुणा करना आदि की जा सकती हैं। 13 को 1 और 3 में तोड़ना और फिर 1 और 3 पर गणितीय संक्रियाएँ करने की अनुमति नहीं है।)

(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. एक अनुक्रम दिया गया है जिसमें एक पद लुप्त है। दिए गए विकल्पों में से वह सही विकल्प चुनें जो अनुक्रम को पूरा करेगा।

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

(a) 5736

(b) 5743

(c) 5738

(d) 5740

Ans.(d)

Q14. एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में, 'wallet used to keep money' को 'pn ta pq rs ln' के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है, 'money buys goods' को 'ta pd dm' के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है, और 'goods has high price' को 'dm pm tm zm' के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है। उसी कूट भाषा में 'money goods' को किस प्रकार कूटबद्ध किया जाएगा?

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

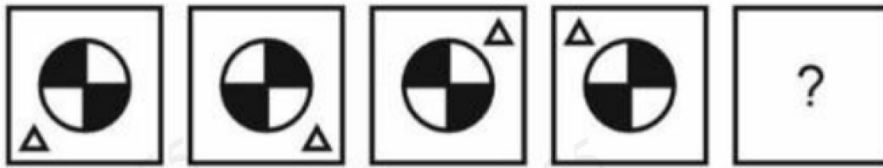
Ans.(d)

Q15. शब्द ROCKING में प्रत्येक स्वर को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला क्रम में उसके ठीक पहले वाले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाता है और प्रत्येक व्यंजन को अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला क्रम में उसके ठीक बाद वाले अक्षर से बदल दिया जाता है। इस प्रकार बने अक्षरों के नए समूह में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अक्षर ठीक दो बार आएगा?

- (a) O
- (b) H
- (c) D
- (d) L

Ans.(b)

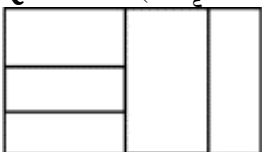
Q16. निम्नलिखित आकृति श्रृंखला में, दिए गए विकल्पों में से उस आकृति का चयन करें जिसे प्रश्न चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर रखा जा सकता है।



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

Ans.(a)

Q17. दी गई आकृति में आयतों की अधिकतम संख्या कितनी है?



- (a) 12
- (b) 9
- (c) 8

(d) 11

Ans.(d)

Q18. G, Y का पिता है। Y, J का पुत्र है। M, W का भाई है। W, J का पुत्र है। G, W से किस प्रकार संबंधित है?

(a) भाई

(b) पति

(c) पिता

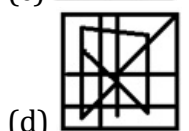
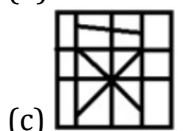
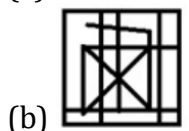
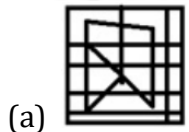
(d) पुत्र

Ans.(c)

Q19. उस विकल्प आकृति का चयन करें जिसमें आकृति X इसके एक भाग के रूप में सन्निहित है।



Figure-X



Ans.(c)

Q20. निम्नलिखित अक्षर, संख्या और प्रतीक श्रृंखला का संदर्भ लें और प्रश्न का उत्तर दें। (सभी संख्याएं केवल एकल-अंकीय संख्याएं हैं)

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

यदि श्रृंखला से सभी संख्याओं को हटा दिया जाता है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन दाएं से सातवां होगा?

(a) S

(b) *

(c) K

(d) C

Ans.(b)

Q21. दिए गए समूह की सही दर्पण छवि का चयन करें जब एक ऊर्ध्वाधर दर्पण शब्द के दाईं ओर रखा जाता है।

RfG5E49pzK34 |
 M
 N

- (a) **4EKsq64E2G1R**
(b) **4EKsq64E2G1R**
(c) **RfG5E49pzK34**
(d) **4EKsq64E2G1R**

Ans.(d)

Q22. कौन-सी विकल्प आकृति प्रश्न आकृति के पैटर्न को पूरा करेगी? (घूर्णन की अनुमति नहीं है)



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

Ans.(a)

Q23. सात व्यक्ति, B, C, O, P, Q, R और S, एक सीधी रेखा में उत्तर की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। Q रेखा के बाएं छोर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है। Q और R के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। C, S के ठीक दाईं ओर बैठा है। O, B के ठीक बाईं ओर बैठा है। R और S के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। P और O के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- (a) तीन
(b) एक
(c) दो
(d) चार

Ans.(d)

Q24. यदि संख्या 7815642 में प्रत्येक विषम अंक में 2 जोड़ा जाता है और प्रत्येक सम अंक से 1 घटाया जाता है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अंक बाएँ से तीसरा होगा?

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

Ans.(b)

Q25. दिए गए कथनों और निष्कर्षों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। यह मानते हुए कि कथनों में दी गई जानकारी सत्य है, भले ही यह सामान्य रूप से ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत होती हो, तय कीजिए कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा/से तार्किक रूप से कथनों का अनुसरण करता है/करते हैं।

कथन:

कुछ बिस्तर तकिए हैं।
सभी तकिए तौलिए हैं।
सभी तौलिए कुशन हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

- (I) सभी कुशन तकिए हैं।
- (II) कुछ तौलिए बिस्तर हैं।
- (a) केवल निष्कर्ष (II) अनुसरण करता है
- (b) न तो निष्कर्ष (I) और न ही (II) अनुसरण करता है
- (c) निष्कर्ष (I) और (II) दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं
- (d) केवल निष्कर्ष (I) अनुसरण करता है

Ans.(a)

Q26. 2:00 PM के बाद पहली बार (लगभग) किस समय (PM में) घड़ी की मिनट की सूई और घंटे की सूई 30 डिग्री का कोण बनाएंगी?

- (a) 2:00
- (b) 2:05
- (c) 2:09
- (d) 2:02

Ans.(b)

Q27. नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक कथन है, जिसके बाद I और II क्रमांक वाले दो तर्क दिए गए हैं। आपको यह तय करना है कि कौन सा तर्क 'सबल' है और कौन सा तर्क 'निर्बल' है।

कथन : क्या आय की परवाह किए बिना सभी नागरिकों को मुफ्त स्वास्थ्य सेवा प्रदान की जानी चाहिए?

तर्क I : हाँ, स्वास्थ्य सेवा एक मौलिक अधिकार है और यह सभी के लिए सुलभ होनी चाहिए।

तर्क II : नहीं, इससे सरकार पर अत्यधिक वित्तीय दबाव पड़ेगा।

- (a) केवल I सबल है
- (b) केवल II सबल है
- (c) I और II दोनों सबल हैं
- (d) न तो I और न ही II सबल है

Ans.(c)

Q28. सात बक्से, A, B, C, D, E, F और G, एक के ऊपर एक रखे गए हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि इसी क्रम में हों। B और G के बीच केवल दो बक्से रखे गए हैं। E के ऊपर केवल D रखा गया है। G के नीचे कोई बक्सा नहीं रखा गया है। A, F के नीचे किसी स्थान पर लेकिन C के ऊपर किसी स्थान पर रखा गया है। C के ऊपर कितने बक्से रखे गए हैं?

- (a) 4
- (b) 5
- (c) 2
- (d) 3

Ans.(b)

Q29. एक श्रृंखला दी गई है जिसमें एक पद गलत है। दिए गए विकल्पों में से उस गलत पद का चयन करें।
WP547, RN654, ML761, H1860, CH975, XF1082

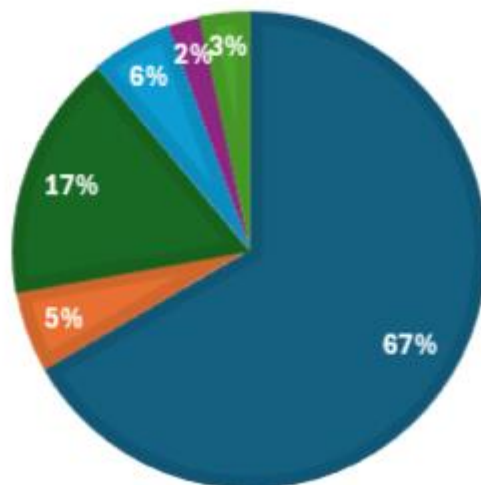
- (a) RN654
- (b) HI860
- (c) XF1082
- (d) WP547

Ans.(b)

Q30. नीचे दिया गया पाई चार्ट लोगों के प्रतिशत वितरण को दर्शाता है कि वे अपना दिन का समय पढ़ने, लिखने, ट्रेकिंग, यात्रा करने, व्यायाम करने और खाने जैसे विभिन्न शौक पर कैसे व्यतीत करते हैं।

PEOPLE USING DAYTIME FOR HOBBIES IN PERCENTAGE

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



यदि सर्वेक्षण किए गए लोगों की कुल संख्या 6,000 है, तो उन लोगों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए जो अपने दिन का समय पढ़ने के लिए उपयोग करते हैं।

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

Ans.(d)

Q31. निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक प्रश्न में, (::) के एक तरफ दिए गए दो अक्षर युग्मों के बीच एक निश्चित संबंध है और (::) के दूसरी तरफ एक युग्म दिया गया है जहाँ दिए गए विकल्पों में से दूसरा युग्म ज्ञात किया जाना है, जिसका इस युग्म के साथ वही संबंध है जो दिए गए युग्म के जोड़ों का है। सबसे अच्छा विकल्प चुनें।

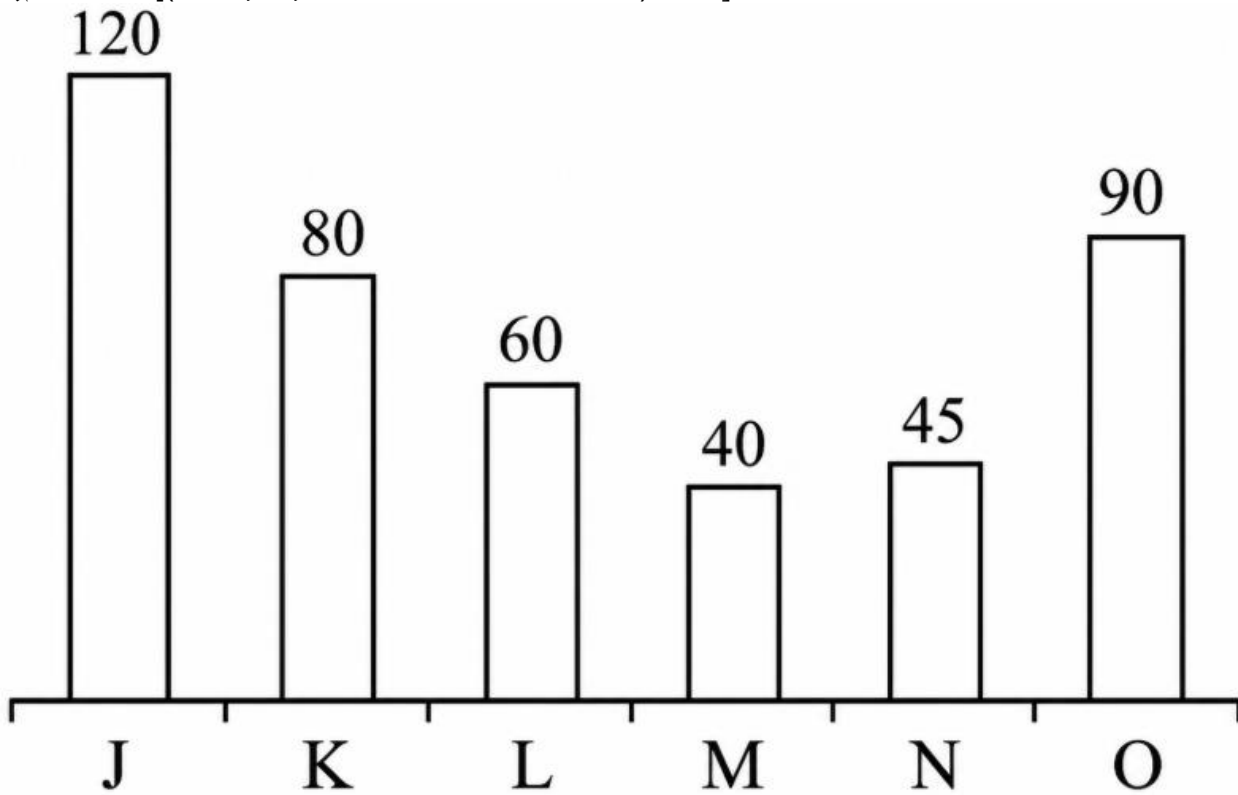
AC: DB:: EG:?

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

Ans.(d)

Q32. नीचे दिया गया बार ग्राफ एक मैच में 6 बल्लेबाजों की स्ट्राइक रेट को दर्शाता है।

स्ट्राइक रेट = $\left[\frac{\text{बनाए गए रन}}{\text{खेली गई गेंदों की संख्या}} \times 100 \right]$

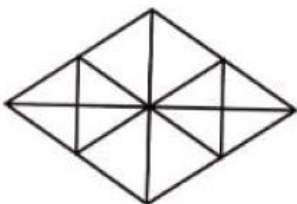


किस बल्लेबाज की स्ट्राइक रेट अधिकतम है?

- (a) O
- (b) N
- (c) M
- (d) J

Ans.(d)

Q33. दी गई आकृति में त्रिभुजों की संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए।



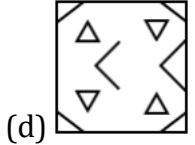
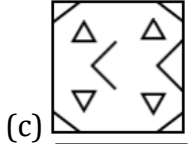
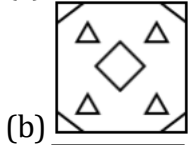
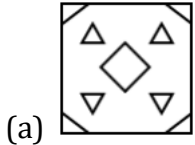
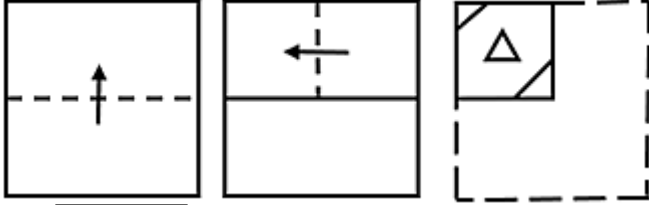
- (a) 16
- (b) 22

(c) 28

(d) 32

Ans.(c)

Q34. एक कागज को नीचे दिखाए अनुसार मोड़ा और काटा जाता है। खोलने पर यह कैसा दिखाई देगा?



Ans.(a)

Q35. एक निश्चित कूट भाषा में 'SKIS' को 'UPHP' और 'CHAD' को 'EMZA' के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है। उसी कूट भाषा में 'TURF' को किस प्रकार कूटबद्ध किया जाएगा?

(a) VZQC

(b) WASB

(c) UARA

(d) WXPB

Ans.(a)

Q36. उस पते का चयन कीजिए जो नीचे दिए गए पते के समान है:

नमूना पता (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. दिए गए कथनों और निष्कर्षों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें। यह मानते हुए कि कथनों में दी गई जानकारी सत्य है, भले ही वह सर्वज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत होती हो, यह तय करें कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा/से तार्किक रूप से कथनों का अनुसरण करता है/करते हैं।

कथन :

सभी तांबे लोहे हैं।

सभी लोहे चांदी हैं।

सभी चांदी सोने हैं।

निष्कर्ष :

(I) कुछ सोने लोहे हैं।

(II) सभी चांदी तांबे हैं।

(a) केवल निष्कर्ष (I) अनुसरण करता है

(b) निष्कर्ष (I) और (II) दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

(c) न तो निष्कर्ष (I) और न ही (II) अनुसरण करता है

(d) केवल निष्कर्ष (II) अनुसरण करता है

Ans.(a)

Q38. पुनर्व्यवस्था के पैटर्न के आधार पर, दिए गए इनपुट के चरण V में दाईं ओर से चौथे स्थान पर कौन सा तत्व होगा?

इनपुट: Zebra 8 Elephant Rabbit 5 9 Crocodile 6

(a) Elephant

(b) 5

(c) Rabbit

(d) 8

Ans.(c)

Q39. नीचे दिए गए कथन के बाद दो निर्णय I और II दिए गए हैं। आपको कथन में दी गई सभी बातों को सत्य मानना है, और फिर यह तय करना है कि दिए गए दो निर्णयों में से कौन सा निर्णय तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है।

कथन: ऑटोमोबाइल उद्योगों के कारण होने वाले वायु प्रदूषण से बड़ी संख्या में लोग प्रभावित हैं।

निर्णय:

I. ऑटोमोबाइल उद्योगों को तुरंत बंद कर दिया जाना चाहिए।

II. इस प्रकार के उद्योगों को शहर के बाहरी इलाकों में स्थानांतरित किया जाना चाहिए।

विकल्प :

(a) केवल I अनुसरण करता है

(b) I और II दोनों अनुसरण करते हैं

(c) न तो I और न ही II अनुसरण करता है

(d) केवल II अनुसरण करता है

Ans.(d)

Q40. एक श्रृंखला दी गई है जिसमें एक पद लुप्त है। दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प का चयन करें जो श्रृंखला को पूरा करेगा।

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

(a) FZ

(b) IA

(c) FC

(d) GC

Ans.(c)

Q41. E, R, U, T, Y, W और Q एक वृत्ताकार मेज के चारों ओर मेज के केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। Q के बाएं से गिनने पर T और Q के बीच केवल दो लोग बैठे हैं। U के दाएं से गिनने पर W और U के बीच केवल तीन लोग बैठे हैं। E, W के ठीक दाएं बैठा है। Y, U के साथ-साथ Q का भी निकटतम पड़ोसी है।

R के बाएं से गिनने पर R और U के बीच कितने लोग बैठे हैं?

(a) 2

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

Ans.(a)

Q42. कार्तिक बिंदु A से चलना शुरू करता है और पूर्व की ओर 11 किमी ड्राइव करता है। फिर वह दाएँ मुड़ता है, 5 किमी ड्राइव करता है, दाएँ मुड़ता है और 14 किमी ड्राइव करता है। फिर वह दाएँ मुड़ता है और 11 किमी ड्राइव करता है। वह अंतिम बार दाएँ मुड़ता है, 3 किमी ड्राइव करता है और बिंदु P पर रुकता है। बिंदु A पर फिर से पहुँचने के लिए उसे कितनी दूर (न्यूनतम दूरी) और किस दिशा में ड्राइव करना चाहिए?

(सभी मोड़ केवल 90 डिग्री के मोड़ हैं जब तक कि निर्दिष्ट न किया गया हो।)

- (a) दक्षिण की ओर 7 किमी
(b) उत्तर की ओर 7 किमी
(c) उत्तर की ओर 6 किमी
(d) दक्षिण की ओर 6 किमी

Ans.(d)

Q43. एक कूट भाषा में, RETAIN को 24 के रूप में कूटबद्ध किया जाता है, BESIDES को 35 के रूप में और PROCEDURE को 63 के रूप में, तो GIVEN के लिए कूट क्या है?

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

Ans.(b)

Q44. यदि 4 मार्च 2000 को शनिवार था, तो 4 अगस्त 2000 को कौन सा दिन था?

- (a) शुक्रवार
(b) सोमवार
(c) बुधवार
(d) शनिवार

Ans.(a)

Q45. निम्नलिखित में से तीन युग्म एक ही पैटर्न के अनुसार समान हैं, एक युग्म को छोड़कर। कौन सा युग्म इस पैटर्न का अनुसरण नहीं करता है?

- (a) 36,49
(b) 20,9
(c) 25,16
(d) 81,100

Ans.(b)

Q46. D, E, F, G, L, M और N उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक सीधी पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। L और N के बीच केवल तीन व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। E, N के ठीक बाईं ओर बैठा है। F के दाईं ओर कोई नहीं बैठा है। F और E के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं। M, D के ठीक दाईं ओर बैठा है।

G और M के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?

- (a) दो
(b) चार
(c) तीन

(d) एक

Ans.(a)

Q47. अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला क्रम के आधार पर एक निश्चित तरीके से BGLQ का संबंध CHMR से है। उसी तरह, VAFX का संबंध WBGY से है। इसी तरीके से PUZE निम्नलिखित में से किससे संबंधित है?

(a) QVLP

(b) QVRT

(c) QVAF

(d) QVJK

Ans.(c)

Q48. वर्णानुक्रम के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित चार में से तीन एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इस प्रकार एक समूह बनाते हैं। वह कौन सा है जो उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है? (नोट: भिन्न का चयन व्यंजनों/स्वरो की संख्या या अक्षर समूह में उनके स्थान के आधार पर नहीं है।)

(a) BAE

(b) RQT

(c) AZD

(d) EDH

Ans.(b)

Q49. निम्नलिखित अक्षर श्रृंखला को देखें और प्रश्न का उत्तर दें। (गिनती केवल बाएं से दाएं की जानी है।)

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

ऐसे कितने व्यंजन हैं, जिनमें से प्रत्येक के ठीक पहले एक स्वर है और ठीक बाद में भी एक स्वर है?

(a) 3

(b) 2

(c) 1

(d) 4

Ans.(b)

Q50. किसी घड़ी की मिनट की सुई और घंटे की सुई के बीच 3:05 और 11:55 बजे बनने वाले कोण क्रमशः J और K हैं। J और K के बीच (डिग्री में) अंतर क्या है?

(a) 70

(b) 35

(c) 50

(d) 55

Ans.(b)

Q51. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी जलविद्युत परियोजना भागीरथी नदी पर बनी है?

(a) टिहरी

(b) इंदिरा सागर

(c) श्रीशैलम

(d) नाथपा झाकड़ी

Ans.(a)

Q52. भारतीय राष्ट्रीय ध्वज के संवैधानिक और कानूनी पहलुओं के संबंध में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें:

1. संविधान का अनुच्छेद 51A प्रत्येक नागरिक का यह मौलिक कर्तव्य बनाता है कि वह राष्ट्रीय ध्वज और राष्ट्रगान का सम्मान करे।

2. राष्ट्रीय सम्मान के अपमान का निवारण अधिनियम, 1971 राष्ट्रीय ध्वज और राष्ट्रगान के अपमान के लिए दंड निर्धारित करता है, जिसमें 3 साल तक की कैद, जुर्माना या दोनों शामिल हैं।

3. अशोक चक्र सहित भारतीय राष्ट्रीय ध्वज का डिज़ाइन डॉ. बी.आर. अंबेडकर द्वारा प्रस्तावित किया गया था और बहुमत के अनुमोदन के साथ अपनाया गया था।

उपरोक्त में से कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

(a) केवल 1 और 2

(b) केवल 2 और 3

(c) केवल 1 और 3

(d) 1, 2 और 3

Ans.(a)

Q53. भारतीय संविधान की छठी अनुसूची के प्रावधान इनमें से किस राज्य पर लागू नहीं होते हैं?

(a) असम

(b) मेघालय

(c) त्रिपुरा

(d) मणिपुर

Ans.(d)

Q54. यूपीएससी के संबंध में निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार करें

1. आयोग के अध्यक्ष और सदस्यों का कार्यकाल पाँच वर्ष का होता है।

2. आयोग के अध्यक्ष और सदस्य अपना इस्तीफा राष्ट्रपति को सौंपते हैं।

3. यूपीएससी के अध्यक्ष और सदस्यों का खर्च भारत की आकस्मिकता निधि पर भारित है।

4. यूपीएससी का अध्यक्ष भारत सरकार या किसी राज्य में आगे रोजगार के लिए पात्र नहीं है।

उपरोक्त में से कितने कथन सही हैं/हैं?

(a) केवल एक

(b) केवल दो

(c) केवल तीन

(d) सभी चार

Ans.(b)

Q55. निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए:

कथन 1: अकबर ने मुगल प्रशासनिक और सैन्य ढांचे को व्यवस्थित करने के लिए मनसबदारी प्रणाली की शुरुआत की।

कथन 2: मनसबदारी प्रणाली ने अधिकारियों को रैंक और उनके द्वारा बनाए रखे जाने वाले घुड़सवारों की संख्या के आधार पर वर्गीकृत किया।

कौन सा/से कथन सही है/हैं?

(a) केवल 1

(b) केवल 2

(c) 1 और 2 दोनों

(d) न तो 1 और न ही 2

Ans.(c)

Q56. ग्लोबल स्टार्टअप इकोसिस्टम रिपोर्ट (GSER) 2026 के अनुसार, दुनिया के शीर्ष स्टार्टअप इकोसिस्टम में बेंगलुरु का स्थान क्या था?

(a) 10वां

(b) 12वां

(c) 15वां

(d) 20वां

Ans.(c)

Q57. निम्नलिखित अभिकथन (a) और कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और नीचे दिए गए कूटों का उपयोग करके सही उत्तर चुनें:

कथन I: पुरापाषाण काल को 'पुराना पाषाण काल' भी कहा जाता है।

कथन II: इस काल के दौरान, मनुष्यों ने चमकीले पत्थर के औजारों का उपयोग किया।

(a) दोनों कथन सत्य हैं और कथन II कथन I का सही स्पष्टीकरण है।

(b) दोनों कथन सत्य हैं, लेकिन कथन II कथन I का सही स्पष्टीकरण नहीं है।

(c) कथन I सत्य है, लेकिन कथन II असत्य है।

(d) दोनों कथन असत्य हैं।

Ans.(c)

Q58. भारतीय संविधान की दी गई अनुसूचियों में से किसमें दलबदल विरोधी कानून से संबंधित प्रावधान शामिल हैं?

(a) छठी अनुसूची

(b) ग्यारहवीं अनुसूची

(c) सातवीं अनुसूची

(d) दसवीं अनुसूची

Ans.(d)

Q59. हेमावती नदी कहां से निकलती है?

(a) शिमोगा जिले में अगुम्बे के पास

(b) चिकमंगलूर जिले में बल्लाल रायन दुर्ग के पास

(c) उडुपी जिले में कुद्रेमुख के पास

(d) चिकमंगलूर जिले में बाबा बुदनगिरी के पास

Ans.(b)

Q60. पेलाग्रा रोग किस विटामिन की कमी से होता है?

(a) थायमिन

(b) नियासिन

(c) कैल्सिफेरॉल

(d) राइबोफ्लेविन

Ans.(b)

Q61. डोलड्रम्स भूमध्य रेखा के आसपास का एक क्षेत्र है जो कमजोर पवनों और तीव्र सौर ताप की विशेषता है। इस क्षेत्र में कमजोर पवनों का क्या कारण है?

(a) मजबूत उच्च दबाव प्रणाली

(b) वायुराशियों का टकराव और ऊपर की ओर बढ़ना

(c) मजबूत निम्न दबाव प्रणाली

(d) वायुराशियों का नीचे की ओर गति

Ans.(b)

Q62. हिंद महासागर रिम एसोसिएशन (IORA) की स्थापना किस वर्ष की गई थी?

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

Ans.(b)

Q63. रक्षा अनुसंधान एवं विकास संगठन (DRDO) की स्थापना किस वर्ष में की गई थी?

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

Ans.(d)

Q64. प्रस्तावना की भाषा किस देश के संविधान से ली गई है?

- (a) दक्षिण अफ्रीका
- (b) आयरलैंड
- (c) जर्मनी
- (d) ऑस्ट्रेलिया

Ans.(d)

Q65. किस पुस्तक ने इंटरनेशनल बुकर प्राइज 2026 जीता है?

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

Ans.(b)

Q66. केवल पुरुषों द्वारा किया जाने वाला 'लावा' नृत्य, किस भारतीय केंद्र शासित प्रदेश का एक लोकप्रिय लोक नृत्य है?

- (a) लद्दाख
- (b) लक्षद्वीप
- (c) अंडमान और निकोबार
- (d) चंडीगढ़

Ans.(b)

Q67. महालनोबिस मॉडल का मुख्य तर्क क्या था?

- (a) पूंजीगत वस्तुओं में निवेश उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं में निवेश की तुलना में भविष्य की उत्पादक क्षमता को अधिक बढ़ाता है
- (b) कृषि उत्पादन औद्योगिक विकास से स्वतंत्र है
- (c) पूंजीगत स्टॉक की वृद्धि श्रम आपूर्ति द्वारा सीमित है
- (d) उपभोग की वस्तुएं दीर्घकालिक विकास निर्धारित करती हैं

Ans.(a)

Q68. निम्नलिखित कथनों को पढ़ें और सही उत्तर चुनें:

कथन I: गुरु केलुचरण महापात्र से जुड़ी ओडिसी नृत्य शैली की उत्पत्ति महरी-देवदासी और गोटीपुआ सहित परंपराओं से हुई है।

कथन II: सत्रिया शैली की दो मुख्य मुद्राएँ, पुरुष और प्रकृति, 64 बुनियादी अभ्यासों में की जाती हैं जिन्हें सर्प और गोपीर नाच कहा जाता है।

- (a) कथन I सही है, लेकिन कथन II गलत है
(b) कथन I गलत है, लेकिन कथन II सही है
(c) कथन I और कथन II दोनों सही हैं
(d) कथन I और कथन II दोनों गलत हैं

Ans.(a)

Q69. राजकोषीय घाटे की गणना इस प्रकार की जाती है:

- (a) कुल व्यय – कुल प्राप्तियां (उधार को छोड़कर)
(b) राजस्व प्राप्तियां – राजस्व व्यय
(c) पूंजीगत प्राप्तियां – पूंजीगत व्यय
(d) प्रत्यक्ष कर – अप्रत्यक्ष कर

Ans.(a)

Q70. भारत की जनगणना 2011 के अनुसार, जनसंख्या के प्रतिशत वितरण का संबंधित राज्यों के साथ सही मिलान करें।
तालिका:

राज्य	जनसंख्या का वितरण (%)
1. आंध्र प्रदेश	7
2. महाराष्ट्र	9
3. उत्तर प्रदेश	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. हर्ष काल के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित पर विचार करें:

1. हर्ष के शासनकाल में व्यापार मार्गों का पूर्ण पतन देखा गया।
2. चीनी भिक्षु जुआनज़ैंग ने अपने शासनकाल के दौरान भारत का दौरा किया था।
3. हर्ष बाणभट्ट जैसे कवियों का संरक्षक था।
उपरोक्त में से कितने कथन सही हैं/हैं?

- (a) केवल एक
(b) केवल दो
(c) तीनों
(d) कोई नहीं

Ans.(b)

Q72. 1 न्यूटन कितने डाइन के बराबर होता है?

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

Ans.(b)

Q73. चेचक से सुरक्षा के लिए देवी को प्रसन्न करने हेतु किस राज्य में 'काकड़ा नृत्य' किया जाता है?

- (a) गुजरात
- (b) कर्नाटक
- (c) सिक्किम
- (d) पश्चिम बंगाल

Ans.(a)

Q74. निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए:

1. अविश्वास प्रस्ताव केवल लोकसभा में पेश किया जा सकता है।
2. वित्तीय मामलों में राज्यसभा के पास लोकसभा के समान शक्तियाँ हैं।
3. संयुक्त बैठक की अध्यक्षता लोकसभा अध्यक्ष द्वारा की जाती है।

- (a) केवल 1 और 2
- (b) केवल 1 और 3
- (c) केवल 2 और 3
- (d) उपर्युक्त सभी

Ans.(b)

Q75. भारतीय न्यायपालिका के बारे में गलत कथन की पहचान करें।

- (a) भारत के सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के पास मूल, अपील और सलाहकार क्षेत्राधिकार हैं।
- (b) भारत के मुख्य न्यायाधीश की नियुक्ति भारत के राष्ट्रपति द्वारा बिना किसी औपचारिक परामर्श प्रक्रिया के की जाती है।
- (c) सर्वोच्च न्यायालय संविधान का संरक्षक है।
- (d) सर्वोच्च न्यायालय को अपने निर्णय की समीक्षा करने का अधिकार है।

Ans.(b)

Q76. द्वितीय पंचवर्षीय योजना (1956-61) द्वारा सामना की गई चुनौतियों में से एक क्या थी?

- (a) अत्यधिक विदेशी मुद्रा भंडार
- (b) विदेशी मुद्रा की भारी कमी
- (c) तीव्र औद्योगिक विकास
- (d) मुद्रास्फीति में गिरावट

Ans.(b)

Q77. स्काईट्रैक्स वर्ल्ड एयरपोर्ट अवार्ड्स 2026 में किस हवाई अड्डे को दुनिया के सर्वश्रेष्ठ हवाई अड्डे के रूप में स्थान दिया गया था?

- (a) चांगी हवाई अड्डा
- (b) टोक्यो हानेडा हवाई अड्डा
- (c) सियोल इंचियोन हवाई अड्डा
- (d) हांगकांग अंतर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा

Ans.(a)

Q78. भारत की स्वतंत्रता के समय कितनी आधिकारिक रूप से मान्यता प्राप्त रियासतें मौजूद थीं?

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

Ans.(b)

Q79. किस केंद्र शासित प्रदेश/शहर राज्य ने इन्वेस्टमेंट फ्रेंडलीनेस इंडेक्स (IFI) 2026 में शीर्ष स्थान प्राप्त किया?

- (a) दिल्ली
- (b) चंडीगढ़
- (c) गोवा
- (d) पुडुचेरी

Ans.(c)

Q80. IMF वर्ल्ड इकोनॉमिक आउटलुक (अप्रैल 2026) के अनुसार, वैश्विक GDP रैंकिंग में भारत का स्थान क्या है?

- (a) 4वां
- (b) 5वां
- (c) 6वां
- (d) 7वां

Ans.(c)

Q81. गूगल क्लाउड इंडिया आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस (AI) हब, जिसकी आधारशिला अप्रैल 2026 में रखी गई थी, किस शहर में स्थित है?

- (a) हैदराबाद
- (b) बेंगलुरु
- (c) विशाखापत्तनम
- (d) चेन्नई

Ans.(c)

Q82. निम्नलिखित अंतर्राष्ट्रीय घटनाओं/दस्तावेजों को उनके सही विवरण के साथ सुमेलित करें।

कॉलम A (घटना/दस्तावेज)	कॉलम B (विवरण)
1. द अब्राहम एकाईर्स	I. G20 शिखर सम्मेलन (2023) में घोषित एक आर्थिक गलियारा जो मध्य पूर्व के माध्यम से भारत को यूरोप से जोड़ता है।
2. इंडिया-मिडल ईस्ट-यूरोप कॉरिडोर (IMEC)	II. एक अंतरराष्ट्रीय संधि जिसका उद्देश्य परमाणु हथियारों के प्रसार को रोकना और निशस्त्रीकरण को बढ़ावा देना है।
3. परमाणु अप्रसार संधि (NPT)	III. उत्तर कोरिया पर प्रतिबंध लगाने वाला संयुक्त राष्ट्र सुरक्षा परिषद का प्रस्ताव।
4. संकल्प 2397	IV. इज़राइल और कई अरब देशों (यूएई, बहरीन, मोरक्को) के बीच सामान्यीकरण समझौते।

सही कूट चुनें:

- (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. निम्न में से कौन दो नदियाँ अमरकंटक से उद्भूत हैं ?

- (a) तापी, नर्मदा
- (b) नर्मदा, सोन
- (c) सोन, बेतवा
- (d) चंबल, बेतवा

Ans.(b)

Q84. किस टीम ने FIH पुरुष विश्व कप 2026 का खिताब जीता?

- (a) स्पेन
- (b) जर्मनी
- (c) अर्जेंटीना
- (d) नीदरलैंड

Ans.(b)

Q85. हाल ही में किसे द अर्थ प्राइज़ 2026 (The Earth Prize 2026) से सम्मानित नहीं किया गया है?

- (a) विवान चवरिया
- (b) मनोज शुक्ला
- (c) एरियाना अग्रवाल
- (d) अब्याना मेहता

Ans.(b)

Q86. भारत की जनगणना के आंकड़ों के अनुसार, 2011 में भारत का कुल जनसंख्या घनत्व था:

- (a) 382 व्यक्ति/किमी²
- (b) 325 व्यक्ति/किमी²
- (c) 450 व्यक्ति/किमी²
- (d) 500 व्यक्ति/किमी²

Ans.(a)

Q87. H_2SO_5 का सामान्य नाम है

- (a) पिक्रिक अम्ल
- (b) कैरो अम्ल
- (c) मार्शल अम्ल
- (d) सल्फ्यूरिक अम्ल

Ans.(b)

Q88. पर्यावरण का संरक्षण और संवर्धन तथा देश के वनों एवं वन्य जीवों की रक्षा किसके अंतर्गत आता है?

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

Ans.(d)

Q89. अभिकथन हाइजेनबर्ग के अनिश्चितता सिद्धांत के अनुसार, एक इलेक्ट्रॉन नाभिक के अंदर मौजूद नहीं हो सकता है।

कारण यदि इलेक्ट्रॉन को नाभिकीय विमाओं के भीतर सीमित किया जाता है, तो संवेग में अनिश्चितता अत्यधिक बड़ी हो जाती है जिससे अवास्तविक रूप से उच्च ऊर्जा होती है।

- (a) अभिकथन सत्य कारण असत्य
- (b) दोनों सत्य लेकिन कारण स्पष्टीकरण नहीं
- (c) अभिकथन असत्य कारण सत्य
- (d) दोनों सत्य और कारण व्याख्या करता है

Ans.(d)

Q90. निम्नलिखित विटामिनों को उनकी कमी से होने वाले रोगों के साथ सुमेलित करें और सही विकल्प का चयन करें।
सूची I (विटामिन)

- A. विटामिन A
- B. विटामिन B₁ (थायमिन)
- C. विटामिन C
- D. विटामिन D

सूची II (कमी से होने वाला रोग)

- 1. स्कर्वी
- 2. बेरी-बेरी
- 3. रतौंधी
- 4. रिकेट्स

विकल्प:

- (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. 2026 महिला FIH हॉकी विश्व कप का फाइनल कहाँ आयोजित किया गया था?

- (a) वेम्बली स्टेडियम, लंदन
- (b) वागेनर हॉकी स्टेडियम, एमस्टेलवीन, नीदरलैंड
- (c) ओलंपिक स्टेडियम, बर्लिन
- (d) स्टेड डी फ्रांस, पेरिस

Ans.(b)

Q92. नीति आयोग के स्कूल शिक्षा गुणवत्ता सूचकांक (SEQI) 2026 में पंजाब ने किस राज्य को पछाड़कर पहला स्थान हासिल किया?

- (a) तमिलनाडु
- (b) कर्नाटक
- (c) केरल
- (d) महाराष्ट्र

Ans.(c)

Q93. प्रधान मंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने अगस्त 2026 में IIT दिल्ली में किस AI-संचालित उच्च-प्रदर्शन सुपरकंप्यूटिंग सुविधा का उद्घाटन किया?

- (a) परम शक्ति
- (b) परम प्रज्ञा
- (c) परम अनंत
- (d) परम गंगा

Ans.(b)

Q94. अगस्त 2026 में, औद्योगिक सुरक्षा को मजबूत करने के लिए लॉन्च किए गए भारत के पहले स्वदेशी रूप से विकसित एआई-संचालित प्लेटफॉर्म का नाम क्या है?

- (a) सुरक्षा एआई
- (b) अग्नि कवच

(c) इंडस्ट्रियल शील्ड एआई

(d) सेफ्टी कवच

Ans.(b)

Q95. अक्टूबर 2025 के करेंट अफेयर्स नोट्स में हाइलाइट की गई जीवनी 'शिवम शुभम: द बायोग्राफी ऑफ ए कपल', किस महान दंपत्ति के जीवन का वर्णन करती है?

(a) रवि शंकर और अन्नपूर्णा देवी

(b) एम.एस. सुब्बुलक्ष्मी और टी. सदाशिवम

(c) लता मंगेशकर और हृदयनाथ मंगेशकर

(d) किशोर कुमार और रुमा गुहा ठाकुरता

Ans.(b)

Q96. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन भारतीय संविधान की विशेषताओं के संबंध में गलत है?

1) यद्यपि भारत में संघीय व्यवस्था है, लेकिन संविधान में 'संघ' शब्द का उल्लेख नहीं है।

2) संविधान का अनुच्छेद 5 कहता है कि संसद कानून द्वारा एक नया राज्य बना सकती है।

3) संघ सूची के विषयों पर, प्रत्येक राज्य विधानमंडल राज्य के लिए कानून बना सकता है।

4) संसद और राज्य विधानमंडल दोनों समवर्ती सूची के विषयों पर कानून पारित कर सकते हैं।

(a) 1 और 4

(b) 1 और 3

(c) केवल 1

(d) 2 और 3

Ans.(d)

Q97. 2026 राष्ट्रमंडल खेलों में कौन से ओलंपिक पदक विजेता भारत के एथलेटिक्स दल का नेतृत्व करेंगे?

(a) मीराबाई चानू

(b) नीरज चोपड़ा

(c) लवलीना बोरगोहेन

(d) मुरली श्रीशंकर

Ans.(b)

Q98. शास्त्रीय कर्नाटक संगीत के बारे में कौन सा कथन सही है?

(a) रचनाएँ मलयालम, मराठी, तमिल या बंगाली में हैं।

(b) रचनाएँ तेलुगु, कन्नड़, तमिल या संस्कृत में हैं।

(c) रचनाएँ तेलुगु, मलयालम, हिन्दी या संस्कृत में हैं।

(d) रचनाएँ मराठी, ओड़िया, कोंकणी या बंगाली में हैं।

Ans.(b)

Q99. वर्ष 2026 के लिए कितने पद्म विभूषण पुरस्कारों की घोषणा की गई थी?

(a) 3

(b) 5

(c) 7

(d) 10

Ans.(b)

Q100. सूची-I का सूची-II से मिलान करें

सूची-I रोग सूची-II रोगकारक जीव

- a. फाइलेरिया (Filariasis) I. हीमोफिलस इन्फ्लुएंजा (Haemophilus influenzae)
- b. निमोनिया (Pneumonia) II. प्लास्मोडियम (Plasmodium)
- c. मलेरिया (Malaria) III. साल्मोनेला (Salmonella)
- d. टाइफाइड (Typhoid) IV. वुचेरेरिया (Wuchereria)

नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर चुनें:

- (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) CDBA
- (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 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 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) 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:

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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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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.

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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.

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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) 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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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) 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 be 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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digital governance will remain a largely ceremonial [5] ____, rich in declarations and frameworks, hollow in transformative substance.

- (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:

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.

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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.

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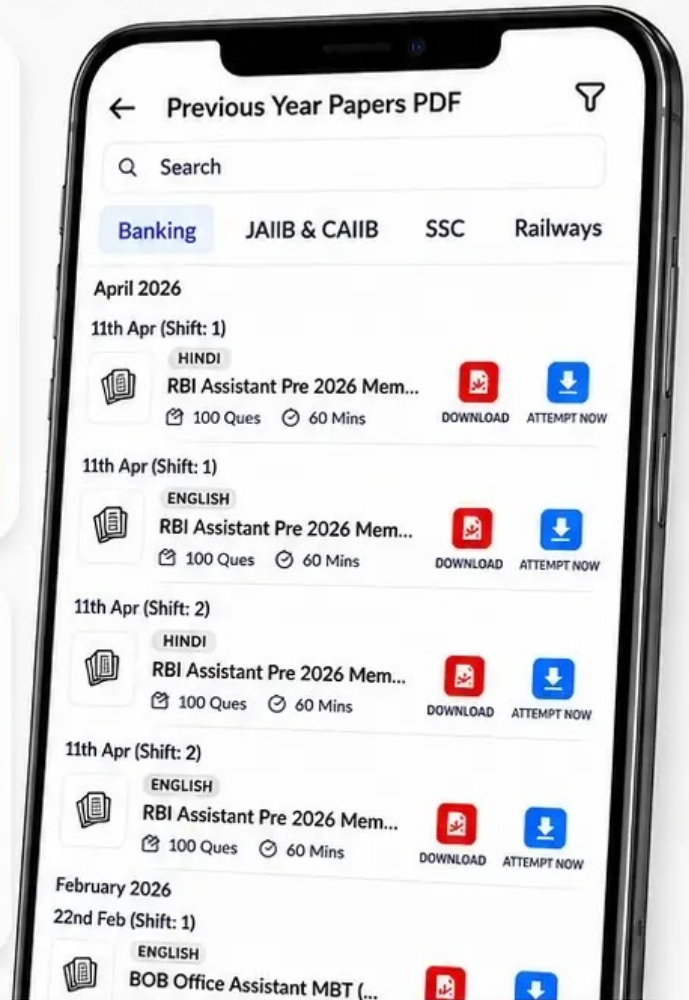
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- (c) In the final audit, rarely such egregious discrepancies are accounted for.
(d) Rarely are such egregious discrepancies accounted for in the final audit.

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.
(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)