

DSSSB Gr. II /ASO Exam Day Based (21 Sep 2026) Mock

Q1. If EXCELLENT is written as 100 in a certain code language, what certain code language, what will be BRIGHT be coded as

- (a) 90
- (b) 64
- (c) 84
- (d) 62

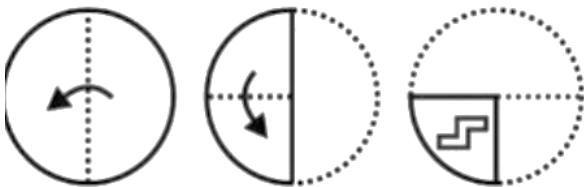
Ans.(b)

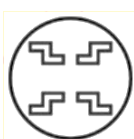
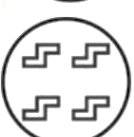
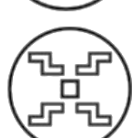
Q2. Seven people B, C, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circular table facing the center of the table. S sits to the immediate right of Q. C sits to the immediate right of R. C sits second to the left of B. O sits third to the left of S. Who sits fourth to the right of P?

- (a) R
- (b) O
- (c) B
- (d) Q

Ans.(c)

Q3. A piece of paper is folded and punched as shown below in the question figures. From the given option figures, indicate how it will appear when opened.



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

Ans.(b)

Q4. There are 26 students in a classroom arranged in a row. Deepa is 4th from the left and Seema is 16th from the right. Find the number of students between Deepa and Seema.

- (a) 5
- (b) 6
- (c) 7



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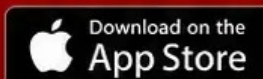


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(d) 8

Ans.(b)

Q5. If 'P' means '+', 'Q' means ' $\div$ ', 'R' means ' $\times$ ' and 'S' means '-', then $42\ Q\ 7\ R\ 3\ P\ 6\ S\ 2 = ?$

(a) 20

(b) 22

(c) 28

(d) 18

Ans.(b)

Q6. In a row of 122 students facing north, Ccd is 54th from the right end. If Vks is 17th to the left of Ccd, what is Vks's position from the left end of the line?

(a) 52nd

(b) 53rd

(c) 56th

(d) 54th

Ans.(a)

Q7. 5 boys G, H, J, K and L are sitting in a row facing south (not necessarily in the same order). G is to the immediate right of K. H is to the immediate left of J. L is in the middle of the row. H is to the left of L. How many boys are sitting between G and J?

(a) 2

(b) 1

(c) 3

(d) 0

Ans.(a)

Q8. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the given series based on the English alphabetical order?

RNT KGM DZF WSY ?

(a) WKF

(b) YFT

(c) FPR

(d) PLR

Ans.(d)

Q9. Seven boxes B, C, D, E, Q, R and S are kept one over the other but not necessarily in the same order. No box is kept below C. Only two boxes are kept between E and C. Only Q is kept above D. S is kept at some place below B but at some place above R. Which box is kept immediately above S?

(a) B

(b) E

(c) R

(d) D

Ans.(b)

Q10. Thickness of 5 tyres R, S, T, U and W is compared. Thickness of no two tyres is same. R is thicker than T but not than W. S is thicker than U and U is thicker than W. If thickness of tyre R is 50, then what is the possible thickness of tyre T?

- (a) 52
- (b) 55
- (c) 49
- (d) 56

Ans.(c)

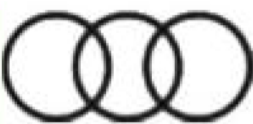
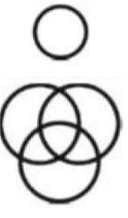
Q11. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when the mirror is placed to the right side of the figure .



- (a) %Rtp4@Q\$y#A
- (b) %Rtp4@Q\$y#A
- (c) %Rtp4@Q\$y#A
- (d) %Rtp4@Q\$y#A

Ans.(b)

Q12. Which diagram best represents the relationship among: Teachers, Men, Women

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

Ans.(a)

Q13. In a certain code language, 'LITE' is coded as ' 8196 ' and 'FELT' is coded as ' 6481 '. What is the code for 'F' in the given code language?

- (a) 4
- (b) 1
- (c) 6
- (d) 8

Ans.(a)

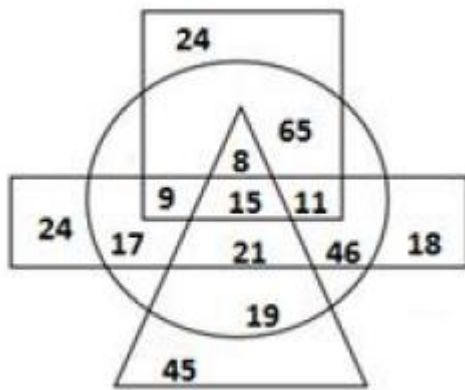
Q14. Which of the following letter-number clusters will replace the question mark (?) in the given series to make it logically complete?

JUC55 , OZH67 , TEM79 , YJR91 , ?

- (a) DOW103
- (b) LOW103
- (c) DOX103
- (d) DEW103

Ans.(a)

Q15. In the diagram given below, the circle stands for 'Married persons', the triangle stands for 'Trainers', the rectangle stands for 'Teachers', and the square stands for 'Ph.D. holders'. The numbers in different segments represent the number of persons.



How many Ph.D. holders Married but not Trainers and Teachers?

- (a) 111
- (b) 76
- (c) 74
- (d) 65

Ans.(d)

Q16. This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 442 405 297 384 316 (Right)

(Example- 697 – First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

NOTE - All operations to be done from left to right.

What will be the resultant if third digit of the highest number is added to the second digit of lowest number ?

- (a) 12
- (b) 11
- (c) 10
- (d) 9

Ans.(b)

Q17. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which conclusion/s logically follow/s from the given statements.

Statements:

All chairs are tables. All tables are boards. Some tables are desks.

Conclusions:

- (I) Some boards are desks.
- (II) Some chairs are desks.
- (a) Both conclusions I and II follow.
- (b) Only conclusion II follows.
- (c) Only conclusion I follows.
- (d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Ans.(c)

Q18. In a certain code language, 'sweet cake shop' is coded as 'de, fv, ty', 'cake pastry tea' is coded as 'fv, wa, uy' and 'shop tea cloth' is coded as 'ty, wa, ne'. How will 'sweet pastry cloth' be coded in that language?

- (a) ty, wa, ne
- (b) de, uy, ne
- (c) de, ne, wa
- (d) fv, de, ty

Ans.(b)

Q19. In a certain code language,
A @ B means 'A is the mother of B',
A × B means 'A is the wife of B',
A + B means 'A is the brother of B' and
A ÷ B means 'A is the father of B'.
How is S related to H if 'S × D + R ÷ Y @ H'?

- (a) Mother's father's brother's wife
- (b) Father's brother's wife
- (c) Brother's wife
- (d) Mother's father's brother's daughter

Ans.(a)

Q20. Each vowel in the word WONDERLANDS is changed to the letter immediately following it in the English alphabetical order AND each consonant is changed to the letter immediately preceding it in the English alphabetical order. Which of the following letters will appear exactly twice in the group of letters thus formed?

- (a) F
- (b) R
- (c) Q
- (d) M

Ans.(d)

Q21. Which number will replace the question mark in the given matrix?

42	8	7	30
64	27	12	43
48	1	13	23
77	?	18	46

- (a) 27
- (b) 64
- (c) 125
- (d) 216

Ans.(c)

Q22. Read the given statements and conclusions carefully. Assuming that the information given in the statements is true, even if it appears to be at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

All chocolates are juices.

All juices are medicines.

No juice is a biscuit.

Conclusions:

(I): No medicine is a biscuit.

(II): No chocolate is a biscuit.

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

Ans.(d)

Q23. Directions: These questions are based on the following information.

In a family there are eight members: P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W. V is the sister of the mother of U. W is the father of Q who is the brother of U. R is married to V. T is the father-in-law of W. S is the daughter of R.

How is P related to S?

- (a) Maternal Uncle
- (b) Maternal Aunt
- (c) Brother
- (d) Mother

Ans.(b)

Q24. If in a certain code, ALMIRAH is written as BNPMWGO, which word would be written as DNRWLUA?

- (a) CLOSGOT
- (b) TOGSOLC
- (c) COSGOLT
- (d) TOGCLOS

Ans.(a)

Q25. If 'P' stands for ' $\times$ ', 'Q' stands for ' $\div$ ', 'R' stands for ' $-$ ' and 'S' stands for ' $+$ ', what will come in place of the question mark '?' in the following equation?

$$78 \text{ Q } 3 \text{ S } (55 \text{ Q } 5) \text{ P } 4 \text{ R } 16 \text{ P } 5 \text{ S } 65 = ?$$

- (a) 49
- (b) 70
- (c) 35
- (d) 55

Ans.(d)

Q26. In the following figure series, select the figure which can be placed at the sign of question mark (?) from the given alternatives.



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



(d)

Ans.(a)

Q27. Seven people, B, C, O, P, Q, R and S, are sitting in a straight line, facing north. Only three people sit to the left of S. Only three people sit between B and O. Only four people sit between Q and O, none of whom sit at the left end. C sits immediately to the left of R. How many people sit between P and R?

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

Ans.(c)

Q28. Dinesh starts from Point A and drives 46 km towards West. He then takes a left turn, drives 25 km, turns left and drives 35 km. He then takes a left turn and drives 67 km. He takes a final right turn, drives 11 km and stops at Point P. How far (shortest distance) and towards which direction should he drive in order to reach Point A again? (All turns are 90 degrees turns only unless specified)

- (a) 40 km to the South
- (b) 40 km to the North
- (c) 42 km to the South
- (d) 42 km to the North

Ans.(c)

Q29. In this question some conditions or circumstances is provided to you, you have to make logical judgement according to mentioned circumstances and mark the correct judgement for question.

A hiring manager must fill a tech role. All applicants meet technical criteria, but one also shows strong teamwork and leadership. Who should be selected?

- (a) Applicant with highest test score
- (b) Applicant with most degrees
- (c) Applicant with strong teamwork and leadership
- (d) Applicant with longest resume

Ans.(c)

Q30. Each of P, Q, R, S, T, U and V has an exam on a different day of a week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. Only five people have exams between T and R. S has exam on Wednesday. V has exam immediately after P but not on Saturday. Q has exam immediately before T. How many people have exams between U and V?

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

Ans.(b)

Q31. What should come in place of '?' in the given series?

45, 46, 50, 59, 75, ?

- (a) 98
- (b) 101
- (c) 99
- (d) 100

Ans.(d)

Q32. Kamal, Lalit, Manish, Neil, Om and Pawan live on six different floors of the same building. The lowermost floor in the building is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on till the topmost floor, which is numbered 6. Lalit lives on an even-numbered floor. Lalit lives on a floor immediately below Kamal's floor and immediately above Manish's floor. Pawan lives on a floor immediately above Neil's floor. Pawan lives on an even-numbered floor. Om does not live on floor number 4. On which floor does Om live?

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

Ans.(d)

Q33. Refer to the following letter series and answer the question that follows. Counting to be done from left to right only.

(Left) S Z E C A O Q M D P U I J L N X K D (Right)

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

- (a) Two
- (b) None
- (c) Three
- (d) One

Ans.(a)

Q34. Assuming that the data given in the statement are definitely true which of the following conclusions can be logically deducted.

Statement: Students who complete the summer program receive priority registration. David received priority registration.

What can we infer about David?

- (a) David completed the summer program
- (b) David might have completed the summer program
- (c) David is a senior student
- (d) David registered early

Ans.(b)

Q35. Refer to the following letter, symbol series and answer the question. Counting to be done from left to right only

(Left) % V € L X @ £ & Y M P # N % € Z % P * © M \$ (Right)

How many such letters are there each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and also immediately followed by a symbol?4247

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

Ans.(b)

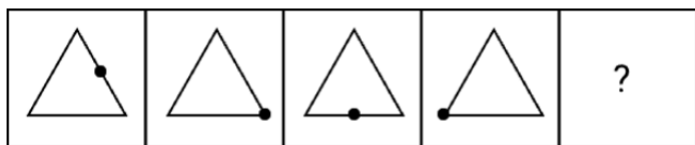
Q36. Each item describes a situation and is followed by four possible responses. Indicate the response you find most appropriate. Choose only one response for each item. The responses will be evaluated based on the level of appropriateness for the given situation.

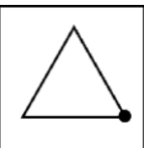
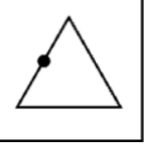
Nisha is choosing between two job offers. One offers a high salary but requires frequent travel and overtime. The other offers flexible hours, remote work, and a moderate salary. Nisha values work-life balance and spends weekends with her family. Which job should she take?

- (a) High – Salary job with travel
- (b) Moderate – salary job with flexibility
- (c) Take both jobs part – time
- (d) Reject both and wait for another offer

Ans.(b)

Q37. Identify the figure given in the options which when put in place of ? will logically complete the series.



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

Ans.(c)

Q38. A box contains 45 red balls and 30 blue balls. What is the ratio of red balls to blue balls in simplest form?

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

Ans.(b)

Q39. D is married to N. K is the daughter of X. X is the father of D. D is the mother of G. G is the brother of I. I is the sister of E. I is married to H. How is X related to E?

- (a) Husband's father
- (b) Mother's father
- (c) Father's father
- (d) Father

Ans.(b)

Q40. In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and on the basis of the information given in the statement, decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

Statement: Reports indicate that several children in rural areas are dropping out of school due to lack of mid- day meals.

Course of action I: Introduce a robust mid-day meal program in rural schools.

Course of action II: Make education optional for children in rural areas.

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

Ans.(a)

Q41. Meenakshi Amman Temple was constructed by:

- (a) Kulasekhara
- (b) Karikala Chola
- (c) Pulakeshin I
- (d) Narasimha Deva I

Ans.(a)

Q42. Which component(s) of blood is/are mainly responsible for transporting food, carbon dioxide and nitrogenous wastes?

- (a) Red blood corpuscles
- (b) Plasma
- (c) White blood cells
- (d) Platelets

Ans.(b)

Q43. 'Baul' dance is performed in:

- (a) Rajasthan
- (b) Ladakh
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) West Bengal

Ans.(d)

Q44. The southern part of the Eastern Coastal Plain, in Tamil Nadu, is known as the?

- (a) Konkan Coast
- (b) Northern Circars
- (c) Coromandel Coast
- (d) Malabar Coast

Ans.(c)

Q45. What is the official theme of International Day of Plant Health 2026?

- (a) Green Earth for All
- (b) Sustainable Crops and Climate
- (c) Plant Biosecurity for Food Security
- (d) Save Forests Save Future

Ans.(c)

Q46. The first session of the World Youth Forum of the UN System was held in which city?

- (a) Geneva
- (b) New York
- (c) Vienna
- (d) Paris

Ans.(c)

Q47. Which of the following financial institutions provides long-term finance for infrastructure projects?

- (a) PFC
- (b) IFCI
- (c) IDBI
- (d) LIC

Ans.(a)

Q48. The word popularly used for drama in Chhattisgarh is:

- (a) Ponung
- (b) Gammat
- (c) Lavani
- (d) Maand

Ans.(b)

Q49. Which of the following causes can be attributed to an immense pressure on agricultural land in India?

- a) Right of inheritance
- b) Uneconomic land holding size
- c) Division of land
- d) Multiple cropping

(a) a, c and d

(b) Only a and b

(c) a, b and c

(d) b, c and d

Ans.(c)

Q50. Which of the following simple permanent tissues have its cell walls lignified?

- (a) Parenchyma
- (b) Sclerenchyma
- (c) Collenchyma
- (d) Phloem

Ans.(b)

Q51. Which of the following is a method specifically used to control particulate air pollution?

- (a) Use of fabric filters to trap dust and fly ash
- (b) Absorption of gases using liquid scrubbers
- (c) Catalytic combustion in open furnaces
- (d) Increasing chimney height without any treatment

Ans.(a)

Q52. Identify an example of a curved mirror.

- (a) Wooden spatula
- (b) Ladle
- (c) Shining spoon
- (d) Prism

Ans.(c)

Q53. In the absence of the President and the Vice President who functions as the acting President of India

- (a) Chief Justice of India
- (b) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (c) Attorney General of India
- (d) Senior Member of Parliament

Ans.(a)

Q54. Which article of the Indian Constitution is related with the Duty of the Union to protect States against external aggression and internal disturbance?

- (a) Article 348
- (b) Article 352
- (c) Article 355
- (d) Article 361

Ans.(c)

Q55. The Pitti Island in Lakshadweep is notable for which feature?

- (a) It hosts India's largest military base
- (b) It is the gateway to the Andaman Sea
- (c) It contains active volcanoes
- (d) It is uninhabited and has a bird sanctuary

Ans.(d)

Q56. Which constitutional article empowers the President of India to seek the opinion of the Supreme Court on a question of law?

- (a) Article 123 of the Constitution
- (b) Article 143 of the Constitution
- (c) Article 131 of the Constitution
- (d) Article 148 of the Constitution

Ans.(b)

Q57. Which of the following is a Fundamental Duty mentioned in the Indian Constitution?

- (a) To value the rich heritage of our composite culture
- (b) To not indulge in corrupt practices
- (c) To help accident victims
- (d) To respect freedom of speech of others

Ans.(a)

Q58. Which strategy was used by the British to regain control after initial rebel victories across northern India in the Revolt of 1857?

- (a) Withdrawing British forces from major towns to avoid further confrontation.
- (b) Allowing the Mughal emperor to govern Delhi under strict British supervision.
- (c) Negotiating a settlement that restored regional rulers to their former positions.
- (d) Recapturing key centres, enacting new laws, and offering rewards to loyal chiefs.

Ans.(d)

Q59. The Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan to Review the Methodology for Measurement of Poverty in the country was constituted by the Planning Commission in:

- (a) 2012
- (b) 2010
- (c) 2008
- (d) 2006

Ans.(a)

Q60. What is the name of the AI-powered judicial assistance chatbot launched by Chief Justice of India Surya Kant in May 2026?

- (a) Nyaya Mitra
- (b) Su Sahay
- (c) Nyaya AI
- (d) e-Sahayak

Ans.(b)

Q61. Europa Clipper is the first mission designed to conduct a detailed study of ____'s moon Europa.

- (a) Mars
- (b) Jupiter
- (c) Saturn
- (d) Uranus

Ans.(b)

Q62. Who won the first season of Ranji Trophy in 1934–35?

- (a) Bombay
- (b) Madras
- (c) Northern India
- (d) Holkar

Ans.(a)

Q63. Who among the following won the 2025 Pritzker Architecture Prize awarded in May 2025?

- (a) Shigeru Ban
- (b) Liu Jiakun
- (c) Jeanne Gang
- (d) David Chipperfield

Ans.(b)

Q64. The Kuki Rebellion (1917-19) took place in which region?

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

Ans.(c)

Q65. The BE-JTO (Boost Electric Jump Take-Off) project, seen in news in April 2026, is primarily related to which sector?

- (a) Space technology
- (b) Aviation technology
- (c) Biotechnology
- (d) Marine engineering

Ans.(b)

Q66. What was the primary objective of the 'Blue Skies 2025' campaign launched in August 2025?

- (a) Conserve wetlands
- (b) Reduce urban air pollution
- (c) Promote solar energy
- (d) Increase forest cover

Ans.(b)

Q67. What is the function of salivary amylase present in human saliva?

- (a) It converts proteins into amino acids.
- (b) It converts starch into simple sugars
- (c) It converts amino acids into protein.
- (d) It converts simple sugars into starch.

Ans.(b)

Q68. Why was the Partition of Bengal (1905) widely opposed by Indian nationalists?

- (a) It was proposed to relocate the colonial capital for better administrative coordination.
- (b) It was planned to improve agricultural administration and address recurring famine conditions.
- (c) It was intended to divide people on communal lines and weaken the growing nationalist movement.
- (d) It was undertaken to promote regional trade expansion and economic integration of eastern Bengal.

Ans.(c)

Q69. What prompted the Kol uprising in the Chhotanagpur region during 1831-32?

- (a) The spread of famines caused by failures in rice-growing regions.
- (b) Transfer of tribal lands and intrusion of moneylenders and merchants.
- (c) Ban on local festivals perceived as a threat to public order.
- (d) Conscription of young men into British units for foreign service.

Ans.(b)

Q70. Which of the following five year plan of India commenced at a time when the global economy was going through a second financial crisis?

- (a) First
- (b) Third
- (c) Fourth
- (d) Twelfth

Ans.(d)

Q71. When the Earth comes closest to the Sun it is called

- (a) Perihelion
- (b) Aphelion
- (c) Solstice
- (d) Equinox

Ans.(a)

Q72. In July 2026, who was honoured with the Bharat Samman 2026 for her lifelong contribution to women's empowerment, financial inclusion, and grassroots social development?

- (a) Sudha Murty
- (b) Ela Bhatt
- (c) Dr. Nandini Azad
- (d) Kiran Bedi

Ans.(c)

Q73. In February 2026, NPCI extended the 'UPI-One World' wallet for foreign delegates attending the India AI Impact Summit 2026. What is the key feature of this initiative?

- (a) It allows foreign visitors to make UPI payments without an Indian mobile number or bank account.
- (b) It enables only Indian citizens to transact in foreign currencies.
- (c) It replaces international card payment systems in India.
- (d) It is mandatory for all foreign tourists visiting India.

Ans.(a)

Q74. Which United Nations body is associated with the peaceful uses of outer space and space-law development?

- (a) UNCTAD
- (b) UNEP
- (c) COPUOS
- (d) UNIDO

Ans.(c)

Q75. 'Adhratiya' is a traditional folk song of which Indian state?

- (a) Telangana
- (b) Jharkhand
- (c) Punjab
- (d) Maharashtra

Ans.(b)

Q76. Which of the following is the India's first interplanetary mission?

- (a) Mangalyaan
- (b) Shukrayaan
- (c) Chandrayaan-1
- (d) Aditya L-1

Ans.(a)

Q77. A majority of the total membership of the House and a majority of not less than what fraction of the members present and voting is required for adoption of effective clauses and passing of Constitution Amendment Bills?

- (a) $\frac{3}{4}$
- (b) $\frac{2}{3}$

(c) $\frac{4}{5}$

(d) $\frac{5}{6}$

Ans.(b)

Q78. Which traveller's account offers the first detailed record of the Nalanda University and the state of education in India during the Gupta period?

(a) Ibn Battuta

(b) Fa-Hien

(c) Xuanzang

(d) Marco Polo

Ans.(b)

Q79. In which Indian state is the folk-dance form 'Terah Taali' traditionally performed?

(a) Rajasthan

(b) Jharkhand

(c) Kerala

(d) Odisha

Ans.(a)

Q80. Bhima River, which is a major tributary of the Krishna River, flows through:

(a) Goa and Karnataka

(b) Rajasthan and Haryana

(c) Maharashtra and Karnataka

(d) Tamil Nadu and Karnataka

Ans.(c)

Q81. A student's marks were incorrectly entered as 24 instead of 52. Due to this error, the average marks of the class decreased by 1.4. What is the number of students in the class?

(a) 20

(b) 13

(c) 11

(d) 30

Ans.(a)

Q82. A person earns ₹40,000 per month, and spends 25% on education, 15% on entertainment, and remaining amount he saves. How much do they save?

(a) ₹12,000

(b) ₹20,000

(c) ₹16,000

(d) ₹24,000

Ans.(d)

Q83. The inner radius of a cylindrical pipe is 7 cm, and its height is 40 cm. Find the volume of water it can hold.

- (a) $1840\pi \text{ cm}^3$
- (b) $1960\pi \text{ cm}^3$
- (c) $2060\pi \text{ cm}^3$
- (d) $1990\pi \text{ cm}^3$

Ans.(b)

Q84. A man divided a piece of land among his three sons. He gave $25\frac{1}{4}$ sq km to the first and $\frac{3}{8}$ of the whole to the second. To the third son, he gave as much as land as he gave the first two together. The share of the third son is

- (a) 112 sq km
- (b) 110 sq km
- (c) 101 sq km
- (d) 202 sq km

Ans.(c)

Q85. Amit bought 12 oranges for ₹144 and Rohan bought 15 oranges for ₹165. What is the difference between the amount paid by them for one orange?

- (a) ₹3
- (b) ₹1.5
- (c) ₹2
- (d) ₹1

Ans.(d)

Q86. A car travels from city A to city B at a speed of 90 km/hr and from city B to city A at a speed of 60 km/hr. What is the average speed for the entire journey?

- (a) 80 km/hr
- (b) 75 km/hr
- (c) 70 km/hr
- (d) 72 km/hr

Ans.(d)

Q87. The cost price of an item is ₹6.00. If another 12% of the cost price is incurred in selling the item, what should be the retail price in order to gain a profit of 25% on the total cost price?

- (a) Rs. 8.50
- (b) Rs. 8.00
- (c) Rs. 8.30
- (d) Rs. 8.40

Ans.(d)

Q88. The average height of 8 students is 150 cm. A new student joins the group, and the average becomes 152 cm. Find the height (in cm) of the new student.

- (a) 170
- (b) 168
- (c) 174
- (d) 155

Ans.(b)

Q89. Rajeev starts from A to B at 6:00 AM at a speed of 60 km/hr. After 2 hours, Suresh starts from B towards A at a speed of 80 km/hr. The distance between A and B is 750 km. At what time will they meet?

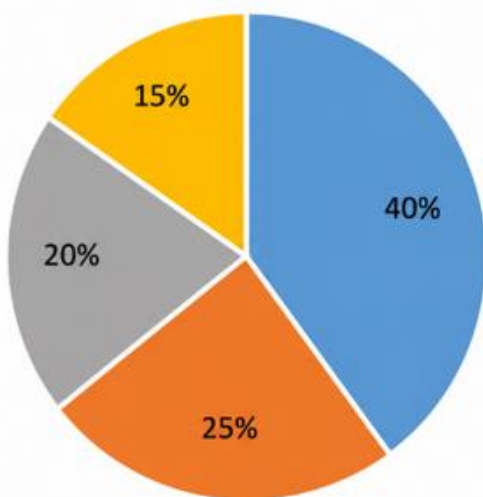
- (a) 1:30 PM
- (b) 1:00 PM
- (c) 12:30 PM
- (d) 2:00 PM

Ans.(c)

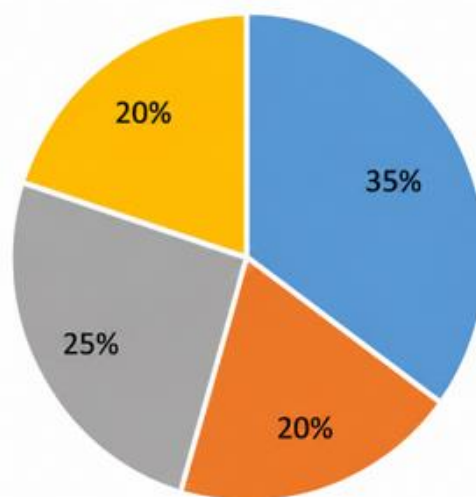
Q90. The two pie charts given below represent the percentage-wise budget allocation of the Science and Arts departments.

The annual budget of the Science Department is ₹5 lakh, and that of the Arts Department is ₹4 lakh. Which department spends more on seminars, and by how much?

Science Department



Arts Department



■ Equipment
 ■ Seminars
 ■ Research
 ■ Maintenance

- (a) Arts Department, by ₹10000
- (b) Science Department, by ₹45000
- (c) Science Department, by ₹125000
- (d) Arts Department, by ₹45000

Ans.(b)

Q91. A tap fills a cistern in 27 hours. Another tap empties the full tank in 54 hours. How long (in hours) will it take to fill the tank completely, if the tank is empty and both the taps are open together?

- (a) 55
- (b) 54
- (c) 56
- (d) 57

Ans.(b)

Q92. Simplify:

$$\sqrt{191 + \sqrt{29 - \sqrt{82 - 66}}}$$

- (a) 16
- (b) 14
- (c) 15
- (d) 13

Ans.(b)

Q93. If the number of quantities in group P is 20, and that in group Q is 16, and their individual average is 48 and 32, respectively, then the combined average (rounded off to two decimal places) of the two groups is:

- (a) 40.89
- (b) 38.88
- (c) 48.32
- (d) 38.22

Ans.(a)

Q94. Find the area of a trapezium whose parallel sides are 8 cm and 12 cm long and the distance between the parallel sides is 5 cm.

- (a) 50 cm^2
- (b) 60 cm^2
- (c) 40 cm^2
- (d) 20 cm^2

Ans.(a)

Q95. Ramesh bought 15 cycles at ₹3,500 each. He spent ₹4,000 on repairing all the cycles. He sold 8 cycles at ₹4,800 each and the remaining cycles at ₹4,000 each. Find his total profit or loss percentage, correct to two decimal places.

- (a) 17.52% loss
- (b) 17.52% profit
- (c) 13.36% loss
- (d) 13.36% profit

Ans.(b)

Q96. A, B, and C invested ₹12,000, ₹18,000 and ₹24,000, respectively in a business. After 6 months, A withdrew half of his capital while B and C left their investments unchanged. If the total profit at the end of the year is ₹8,415, what is C's share of the profit?

- (a) ₹3,900
- (b) ₹3,960
- (c) ₹3,920
- (d) ₹3,940

Ans.(b)

Q97. $4615 \times 441.4 \times 0.9734$ is equal in value to:

- (a) $4.615 \times 4.414 \times 973.4$
- (b) $46.15 \times 4414 \times 9.734$
- (c) $461.5 \times 441.4 \times 973.4$
- (d) $4.615 \times 44.14 \times 97.34$

Ans.(b)

Q98. The number of students in a class decreased from 250 to 225. What is the percentage decrease?

- (a) 9%
- (b) 8%
- (c) 11%
- (d) 10%

Ans.(d)

Q99. On simplification,

$3.\overline{36} - 2.\overline{05} + 1.\overline{33}$ is equal to:

- (a) $2.\overline{64}$
- (b) $2.\overline{61}$
- (c) 2.64
- (d) 2.60

Ans.(a)

Q100. Pipes A and B can fill an empty tank in 15 hours and 20 hours, respectively. While pipe C alone can empty the full tank in 10 hours. A and B are opened together for 8 hours and then both pipes are closed and C is opened. C alone will empty the tank completely in

- (a) $8\frac{2}{3}$ hours
- (b) 8 hours
- (c) $9\frac{1}{3}$ hours
- (d) 9 hours

Ans.(c)

Q101. Solve the following.

$$5 - \left[\frac{3}{4} + \left\{ 2\frac{1}{2} - \left(0.5 + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{7} \right) \right\} \right] = ?$$

- (a) $2\frac{61}{84}$
- (b) $2\frac{23}{84}$
- (c) $2\frac{47}{84}$
- (d) $1\frac{19}{84}$

Ans.(b)

Q102. Atul's salary was first reduced by 36% and subsequently increased by 50%. By what percentage is his final salary lower than his initial salary?

- (a) 4%
- (b) 12%
- (c) 14%
- (d) 6%

Ans.(a)

Q103. What single discount is equivalent to successive discounts of 17% and 13%?

- (a) 26.92%
- (b) 27.79%
- (c) 27.25%
- (d) 26.25%

Ans.(b)

Q104. $\sqrt{(24^4)} + \sqrt{(220^2)} + \sqrt[3]{216} = x \times \sqrt{(20^4)}$.

The approximate value of 'x' is:

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

Ans.(c)

Q105. The cost price of 10 pencils is equal to the selling price of 8 pencils. The percentage of profit is ____%.

- (a) 27.5
- (b) 25
- (c) 20
- (d) 22.5

Ans.(b)

Q106. A motorboat, whose speed in still water is 16 km/hr, goes 60 km downstream and then returns the same distance upstream. The entire trip takes 8 hours. Find the speed of the stream (in km/hr).

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

Ans.(c)

Q107. A merchant has 1,000 kg of sugar. He sells a portion of it at 10% profit and the remaining at 18% profit. If his overall profit is 14%, find the quantity sold at 18% profit.

- (a) 800 kg
- (b) 500 kg
- (c) 700 kg
- (d) 600 kg

Ans.(b)

Q108. A solid cylinder of height 252 cm and base diameter of 14 cm is melted and reshaped into a solid sphere. What is the diameter of the sphere?

- (a) 28 cm
- (b) 42 cm
- (c) 21 cm
- (d) 35 cm

Ans.(b)

Q109. R borrows ₹1,50,000 from his friend at 10% simple rate of interest per annum. He invested the amount in a scheme, which gives 10% per annum compound interest, compounded annually. In three years, after paying back the borrowed money, he earns ₹_____.

- (a) 5,640
- (b) 4,560
- (c) 6,450
- (d) 4,650

Ans.(d)

Q110. Ravi can paint a fence in 8 hours and Sunil can paint it in 12 hours. If they work together, how long will it take to paint the fence?

- (a) $5\frac{1}{5}$ hours
- (b) $5\frac{3}{5}$ hours
- (c) $4\frac{4}{5}$ hours
- (d) $4\frac{1}{5}$ hours

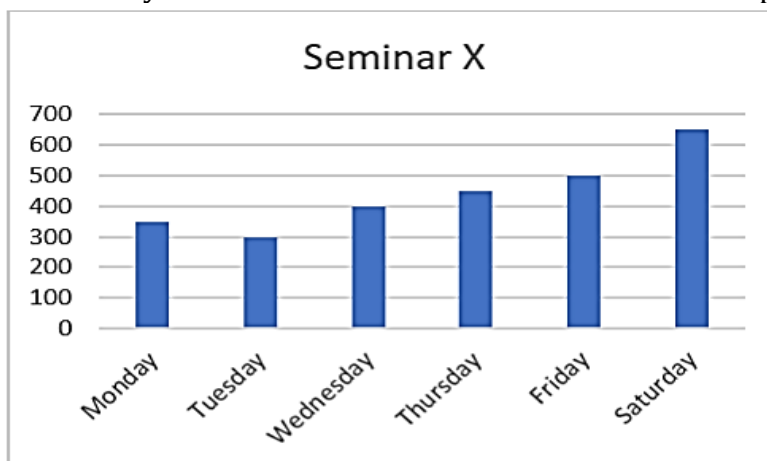
Ans.(c)

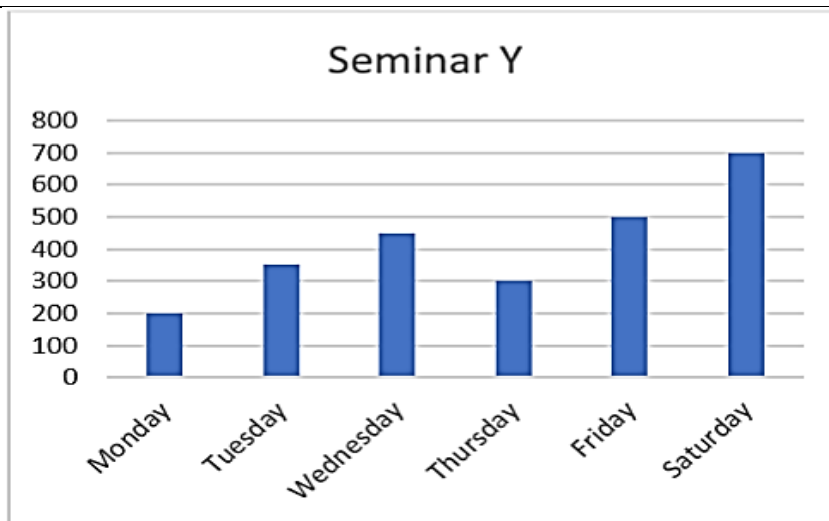
Q111. The ratio of two numbers is 9 : 5. If 11 is subtracted from the greater number and 8 is subtracted from the smaller number, then the greater number becomes twice the smaller one. Find the sum of the two numbers.

- (a) 98
- (b) 56
- (c) 70
- (d) 84

Ans.(c)

Q112. The graphs below shows the number of visitors who participated in Seminar X and Seminar Y on various days of the week. Assume all numbers are multiples of 50.





Find the ratio of the total number of visitors who participated in Seminar X on Monday and Thursday to the total number of visitors who participated in Seminar Y on Tuesday and Friday.

- (a) 16 : 17
- (b) 15 : 17
- (c) 17 : 16
- (d) 17 : 19

Ans.(a)

Q113. Haran purchased two bicycles at the same price and sold one at a profit of 15% and the other at a loss of 5%. If the difference between the two selling prices is ₹350, what is the cost price of each bicycle?

- (a) ₹1,750
- (b) ₹1,730
- (c) ₹1,740
- (d) ₹1,720

Ans.(a)

Q114. If the average of 3 consecutive numbers is 5, find the three numbers.

- (a) 4, 5, 6
- (b) 6, 7, 8
- (c) 3, 4, 5
- (d) 5, 6, 7

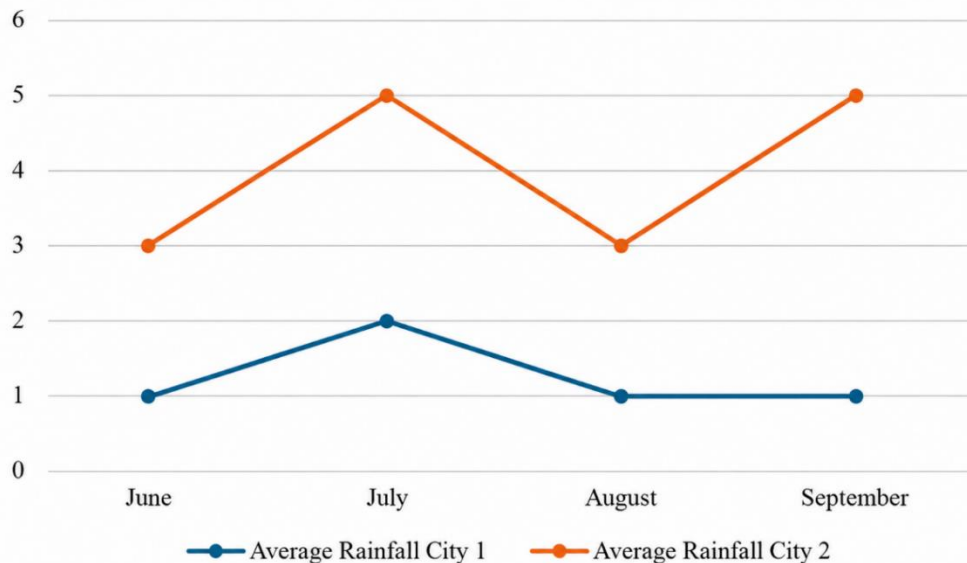
Ans.(a)

Q115. Three motorbike riders are racing around a circular track. They take 48 seconds, 36 seconds, and 54 seconds respectively to complete one lap. If they all start together, how many additional times will they meet at the starting point within 1 hour and 12 minutes?

- (a) 9
- (b) 10
- (c) 8
- (d) 12

Ans.(b)

Q116. The line graph below gives the average rainfall (in mm) of two cities in four consecutive months. Using the information provided in the graph, answer the question that follows.



What is the difference between the average rainfall in July in City 2 and in City 1?

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

Ans.(a)

Q117. Find the principal which amounts to ₹31,492.80 after 3 years at 8% interest per annum, compounded annually.

- (a) ₹26,100
- (b) ₹24,000
- (c) ₹25,000
- (d) ₹26,800

Ans.(c)

Q118. On the eve of New year, a saree is sold for ₹1,800 after allowing 25% discount on the marked price. Find the marked price of saree.

- (a) ₹2,400
- (b) ₹2,000
- (c) ₹2,200
- (d) ₹2,100

Ans.(a)

Q119. In what duration (in years) will ₹4800 fetch a simple interest of ₹600 at 5% per annum rate of interest?

- (a) 5
- (b) 2.5
- (c) 3.5
- (d) 1.5

Ans.(b)

Q120. If 12, 16, 18 and x are in proportion and 15, 35, 45 and y are also in proportion, then what is the ratio of x to y?

- (a) 6 : 35
- (b) 35 : 8
- (c) 8 : 35
- (d) 35 : 6

Ans.(c)

Q121. Fill in the blanks with the correct words to complete the sentence.

___ tulips in the backyard are blooming beautifully, adding to ___ archaic castle's timeless charm.

- (a) The, the
- (b) A, an
- (c) A, a
- (d) The, an

Ans.(a)

Q122. Select the option that fill in the blank correctly.

The Commission ____ no fresh application since the last date for submission ____ three weeks ago.

- (a) has received; expired
- (b) received; has expired
- (c) has received; has expired
- (d) had received; expired

Ans.(a)

Q123. 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:

Democracies are usually credited with being resilient, yet the past indicates that they can be quite vulnerable. Those institutions that are meant to protect freedom can weaken when citizens become disconnected or when politicians take advantage of (1)_____ within the system. Gradual removal of checks and balances might not raise an alarm until it is too late.

One of the central factors is the state of public discourse. When argument gets polarised and facts are sacrificed to (2)_____, democratic conventions start to disintegrate. The media is responsible here, either as a watchdog or as a megaphone for disinformation. The advent of echo chambers has made it simpler for individuals to shun (3)_____ perspectives, strengthening tribalism.

Economic inequality is another threat. When significant portions of the populace feel left out of prosperity, they can lose confidence in democratic processes and seek (4)_____ alternatives. This cynicism can be taken advantage of by populist movements that make quick fixes but destroy democratic ideas.

Democracy must be safeguarded with vigilance, participation, and a willingness to search for truth. Without these, even the most entrenched systems can become (5)_____, susceptible to rot from within.

- (a) Strength
- (b) Balances
- (c) Gaps
- (d) Faults

Ans.(c)

Q124. 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:

Democracies are usually credited with being resilient, yet the past indicates that they can be quite vulnerable. Those institutions that are meant to protect freedom can weaken when citizens become disconnected or when politicians take advantage of (1)_____ within the system. Gradual removal of checks and balances might not raise an alarm until it is too late.

One of the central factors is the state of public discourse. When argument gets polarised and facts are sacrificed to (2)_____, democratic conventions start to disintegrate. The media is responsible here, either as a watchdog or as a megaphone for disinformation. The advent of echo chambers has made it simpler for individuals to shun (3)_____ perspectives, strengthening tribalism.

Economic inequality is another threat. When significant portions of the populace feel left out of prosperity, they can lose confidence in democratic processes and seek (4)_____ alternatives. This cynicism can be taken advantage of by populist movements that make quick fixes but destroy democratic ideas.

Democracy must be safeguarded with vigilance, participation, and a willingness to search for truth. Without these, even the most entrenched systems can become (5)_____, susceptible to rot from within.

- (a) Lies
- (b) Emotions
- (c) Biases
- (d) Rhetoric

Ans.(d)

Q125. 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:

Democracies are usually credited with being resilient, yet the past indicates that they can be quite vulnerable. Those institutions that are meant to protect freedom can weaken when citizens become disconnected or when politicians take advantage of (1)_____ within the system. Gradual removal of checks and balances might not raise an alarm until it is too late.

One of the central factors is the state of public discourse. When argument gets polarised and facts are sacrificed to (2)_____, democratic conventions start to disintegrate. The media is responsible here, either as a watchdog or as a megaphone for disinformation. The advent of echo chambers has made it simpler for individuals to shun (3)_____ perspectives, strengthening tribalism.

Economic inequality is another threat. When significant portions of the populace feel left out of prosperity, they can lose confidence in democratic processes and seek (4)_____ alternatives. This cynicism can be taken advantage of by populist movements that make quick fixes but destroy democratic ideas.

Democracy must be safeguarded with vigilance, participation, and a willingness to search for truth. Without these, even the most entrenched systems can become (5)_____, susceptible to rot from within.

- (a) Opposing
- (b) Dissecting
- (c) Critical
- (d) Alternative

Ans.(a)

Q126. 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:

Democracies are usually credited with being resilient, yet the past indicates that they can be quite vulnerable. Those institutions that are meant to protect freedom can weaken when citizens become disconnected or when politicians take advantage of (1)_____ within the system. Gradual removal of checks and balances might not raise an alarm until it is too late.

One of the central factors is the state of public discourse. When argument gets polarised and facts are sacrificed to (2)_____, democratic conventions start to disintegrate. The media is responsible here, either as a watchdog or as a megaphone for disinformation. The advent of echo chambers has made it simpler for individuals to shun (3)_____ perspectives, strengthening tribalism.

Economic inequality is another threat. When significant portions of the populace feel left out of prosperity, they can lose confidence in democratic processes and seek (4)_____ alternatives. This cynicism can be taken advantage of by populist movements that make quick fixes but destroy democratic ideas.

Democracy must be safeguarded with vigilance, participation, and a willingness to search for truth. Without these, even the most entrenched systems can become (5)_____, susceptible to rot from within.

- (a) Violent
- (b) Radical
- (c) Authoritarian
- (d) Extremist

Ans.(c)

Q127. .

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:

Democracies are usually credited with being resilient, yet the past indicates that they can be quite vulnerable. Those institutions that are meant to protect freedom can weaken when citizens become disconnected or when politicians take advantage of (1)_____ within the system. Gradual removal of checks and balances might not raise an alarm until it is too late.

One of the central factors is the state of public discourse. When argument gets polarised and facts are sacrificed to (2)_____, democratic conventions start to disintegrate. The media is responsible here, either as a watchdog or as a megaphone for disinformation. The advent of echo chambers has made it simpler for individuals to shun (3)_____ perspectives, strengthening tribalism.

Economic inequality is another threat. When significant portions of the populace feel left out of prosperity, they can lose confidence in democratic processes and seek (4)_____ alternatives. This cynicism can be taken advantage of by populist movements that make quick fixes but destroy democratic ideas.

Democracy must be safeguarded with vigilance, participation, and a willingness to search for truth. Without these, even the most entrenched systems can become (5)_____, susceptible to rot from within.

- (a) Strong
- (b) Vulnerable
- (c) Honest
- (d) Sincere

Ans.(b)

Q128. According to the passage, why are the elderly specifically more vulnerable to ethylene glycol poisoning?

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on the passage:

The events in Rajamahendravaram in Andhra Pradesh involving the mass poisoning of consumers by milk contaminated with ethylene glycol sound a regulatory alarm. As of March 8, the death toll was 11, with approximately 20 other people, including infants, hospitalised. Milk is a staple in Indian households and contamination by an industrial compound already infamous in India for its lethality carries the potential to trigger a crisis of confidence in local, unbranded milk supplies. Children and the elderly are most affected by ethylene glycol poisoning due to their higher metabolic sensitivity and lower renal reserves, respectively. This could push people towards pasteurised milk from regulated cooperatives such as Amul or Vijaya, which seems desirable, but a large share of milk is also distributed in India through small vendors. Food-safety compliance is as much about punishing bad actors as about reducing the cost of doing the right thing. In the informal supply chain, cold-chain monitoring and hygiene inspections are almost entirely absent, leaving room for contamination. Subsidised testing kits and cooperative chilling facilities can thus reduce the risk at small dairies. Regulators may also consider safe-harbour provisions that ease penalties for dairy operators who report contamination at their facilities; this could also encourage early disclosure, giving authorities time to save lives.

- (a) Due to their lower renal reserves.
- (b) Due to their higher metabolic sensitivity.
- (c) Because they consume more unbranded milk than infants.
- (d) Because they lack access to regulated cooperatives.

Ans.(a)

Q129. What is a potential consequence of the contamination mentioned in the text?

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on the passage:

The events in Rajamahendravaram in Andhra Pradesh involving the mass poisoning of consumers by milk contaminated with ethylene glycol sound a regulatory alarm. As of March 8, the death toll was 11, with approximately 20 other people, including infants, hospitalised. Milk is a staple in Indian households and contamination by an industrial compound already infamous in India for its lethality carries the potential to trigger a crisis of confidence in local, unbranded milk supplies. Children and the elderly are most affected by ethylene glycol poisoning due to their higher metabolic sensitivity and lower renal reserves, respectively. This could push people towards pasteurised milk from regulated cooperatives such as Amul or Vijaya, which seems desirable, but a large share of milk is also distributed in India through small vendors. Food-safety compliance is as much about punishing bad actors as about reducing the cost of doing the right thing. In the informal supply chain, cold-chain monitoring and hygiene inspections are almost entirely absent, leaving room for contamination. Subsidised testing kits and cooperative chilling facilities can thus reduce the risk at small dairies. Regulators may also consider safe-harbour provisions that ease penalties for dairy operators who report contamination at their facilities; this could also encourage early disclosure, giving authorities time to save lives.

- (a) A complete ban on the sale of milk in Andhra Pradesh.
- (b) A shift in consumer preference toward pasteurised milk.
- (c) An increase in the price of testing kits for small vendors.
- (d) The immediate closure of all informal milk supply chains.

Ans.(b)

Q130. Which measure does the author suggest to improve small dairy safety?

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on the passage:

The events in Rajamahendravaram in Andhra Pradesh involving the mass poisoning of consumers by milk contaminated with ethylene glycol sound a regulatory alarm. As of March 8, the death toll was 11, with approximately 20 other people, including infants, hospitalised. Milk is a staple in Indian households and contamination by an industrial compound already infamous in India for its lethality carries the potential to trigger a crisis of confidence in local, unbranded milk supplies. Children and the elderly are most affected by ethylene glycol poisoning due to their higher metabolic sensitivity and lower renal reserves, respectively. This could push people towards pasteurised milk from regulated cooperatives such as Amul or Vijaya, which seems desirable, but a large share of milk is also distributed in India through small vendors. Food-safety compliance is as much about punishing bad actors as about reducing the cost of doing the right thing. In the informal supply chain, cold-chain monitoring and hygiene inspections are almost entirely absent, leaving room for contamination. Subsidised testing kits and cooperative chilling facilities can thus reduce the risk at small dairies. Regulators may also consider safe-harbour provisions that ease penalties for dairy operators who report contamination at their facilities; this could also encourage early disclosure, giving authorities time to save lives.

- (a) Make penalties tougher for all dairy owners.
- (b) Require all milk to be sold through Amul or Vijaya only.
- (c) Providing subsidised testing kits and cooperative chilling facilities.
- (d) Use machines to check cold storage instead of people.

Ans.(c)

Q131. What is the main purpose of the “safe-harbour provisions”?

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on the passage:

The events in Rajamahendravaram in Andhra Pradesh involving the mass poisoning of consumers by milk contaminated with ethylene glycol sound a regulatory alarm. As of March 8, the death toll was 11, with approximately 20 other people, including infants, hospitalised. Milk is a staple in Indian households and contamination by an industrial compound already infamous in India for its lethality carries the potential to trigger a crisis of confidence in local, unbranded milk supplies. Children and the elderly are most affected by ethylene glycol poisoning due to their higher metabolic sensitivity and lower renal reserves, respectively. This could push people towards pasteurised milk from regulated cooperatives such as Amul or Vijaya, which seems desirable, but a large share of milk is also distributed in India through small vendors. Food-safety compliance is as much about punishing bad actors as about reducing the cost of doing the right thing. In the informal supply chain, cold-chain monitoring and hygiene inspections are almost entirely absent, leaving room for contamination. Subsidised testing kits and cooperative chilling facilities can thus reduce the risk at small dairies. Regulators may also consider safe-harbour provisions that ease penalties for dairy operators who report contamination at their facilities; this could also encourage early disclosure, giving authorities time to save lives.

- (a) To protect consumers from high milk costs.
- (b) To get dairy operators to report contamination early by giving them legal protection and lower penalties.
- (c) To protect regulators from possible public lawsuits about how they enforce the rules.
- (d) To ensure infants and the elderly receive free hospitalisation.

Ans.(b)

Q132. What does the word “lethality” mean in the passage about industrial hazards?

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on the passage:

The events in Rajamahendravaram in Andhra Pradesh involving the mass poisoning of consumers by milk contaminated with ethylene glycol sound a regulatory alarm. As of March 8, the death toll was 11, with approximately 20 other people, including infants, hospitalised. Milk is a staple in Indian households and contamination by an industrial compound already infamous in India for its lethality carries the potential to trigger a crisis of confidence in local, unbranded milk supplies. Children and the elderly are most affected by ethylene glycol poisoning due to their higher metabolic sensitivity and lower renal reserves, respectively. This could push people towards pasteurised milk from regulated cooperatives such as Amul or Vijaya, which seems desirable, but a large share of milk is also distributed in India through small vendors. Food-safety compliance is as much about punishing bad actors as about reducing the cost of doing the right thing. In the informal supply chain, cold-chain monitoring and hygiene inspections are almost entirely absent, leaving room for contamination. Subsidised testing kits and cooperative chilling facilities can thus reduce the risk at small dairies. Regulators may also consider safe-harbour provisions that ease penalties for dairy operators who report contamination at their facilities; this could also encourage early disclosure, giving authorities time to save lives.

- (a) The quality of being very expensive
- (b) The process of industrial manufacturing
- (c) A state of being famous or well-known
- (d) The ability to cause death

Ans.(d)

Q133. Directions: Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Bawl out

- (a) To weep loudly and uncontrollably in a public place
- (b) To reprimand someone loudly and severely
- (c) To withdraw from a commitment at the eleventh hour
- (d) To proclaim news to a large and unwilling gathering

Ans.(b)

Q134. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which gives the correct meaning of the given idiom or phrase.

Let's call it a day and start over tomorrow morning.

- (a) To start working for the day
- (b) Give the day a specific name.
- (c) To end the work for the day
- (d) Check the calendar for the date.

Ans.(c)

Q135. Choose the correctly spelt word:

- (a) Accelerate
- (b) Accellerate
- (c) Accelarate
- (d) Accellrate

Ans.(a)

Q136. Directions: The following sentence has been divided into four parts. Select the part that contains a grammatical error.

The controller of examinations made the invigilators/ to sign an undertaking that they would neither carry/ a mobile telephone into the hall/ nor permit any candidate to leave before the bell.

- (a) The controller of examinations made the invigilators
- (b) to sign an undertaking that they would neither carry
- (c) a mobile telephone into the hall
- (d) nor permit any candidate to leave before the bell.

Ans.(b)

Q137. Choose the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Straw in the wind

- (a) A sign or indication of what may happen in the future
- (b) A useless and worthless object
- (c) A difficult situation requiring courage
- (d) An unexpected and dangerous event

Ans.(a)

Q138. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.

It was ____ one-sided argument and ____ unfair conclusion.

- (a) an, an
- (b) an, the
- (c) a, no article needed
- (d) a, an

Ans.(d)

Q139. Change the following sentence into the Active form.

The school building was constructed in 1980.

- (a) The school building had been constructed in 1980.
- (b) Someone constructed the school building in 1980.
- (c) The school building constructs in 1980.
- (d) Someone is constructing the school building in 1980.

Ans.(b)

Q140. From the alternatives given below, select the correct passive voice of the following sentence.

The shopkeeper must have misguided the customers to purchase the faulty watches.

- (a) The customers must be misguided by the shopkeeper to purchase the faulty watches.
- (b) The customers must have been misguided by the shopkeeper to purchase the faulty watches.
- (c) The customers must have been misguided by the shopkeeper to have purchased the faulty watches.
- (d) The customers must have been misguided by the shopkeeper to be purchasing the faulty watches.

Ans.(b)

Q141. Directions: Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.

At the bicentenary dinner the trustee was presented with ____ honorary doctorate and ____ one-rupee coin that had belonged to the founder himself.

- (a) a / an
- (b) an / a
- (c) an / an
- (d) a / a

Ans.(b)

Q142. Select the correctly spelt word.

- (a) Conjectural
- (b) Conjecturel
- (c) Conjutural
- (d) Conjecturell

Ans.(a)

Q143. Directions: Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the given word.

Indict

- (a) Exculpate
- (b) Adjudicate
- (c) Arraign
- (d) Remonstrate

Ans.(c)

Q144. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

By the time the committee reaches a consensus, several key opportunities may already _____.

- (a) lapse
- (b) have lapsed
- (c) lapsed
- (d) be lapsing

Ans.(b)

Q145. 1. The Employees' Provident Fund began as a wartime expedient.

2. P. That original purpose has long since been overtaken.

3. Q. Industrial workers were leaving their jobs in large numbers, and a compulsory saving was devised to hold them in place.

4. R. What was designed as an instrument of labour retention has become the principal vehicle of retirement security for the organised workforce.

5. S. Retention was therefore the object; old-age security was, at best, an incidental benefit.

6. Institutions, it seems, are frequently better remembered for what they became than for what they were meant to be.

In the following items, the first and the last parts of the passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. Choose the correct order of these four parts:

- (a) Q S P R
- (b) S Q R P
- (c) P Q S R
- (d) R S Q P

Ans.(a)

- Q146.** 1. The Supreme Court has repeatedly cautioned against a narrow reading of beneficial legislation.
2. P. Where two constructions are possible, the one that advances the remedy must be preferred.
3. Q. Such statutes are enacted to remedy a recognised social mischief.
4. R. This principle, however, has a limit.
5. S. A court may liberally interpret a provision; it may not rewrite one.
6. Beneficence, in other words, is a rule of construction and not a licence to legislate.

In the following items, the first and the last parts of the passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. Choose the correct order of these four parts:

- (a) R S Q P
- (b) Q P R S
- (c) P Q S R
- (d) S R Q P

Ans.(b)

Q147. One of the most difficult problem/ that the organisation faces is the evasion of contribution by small establishments

Each of the following sentences is divided into four parts. Select the part that contains an error. If there is no error, select option (d):

- (a) One of the most difficult problem
- (b) that the organisation faces
- (c) is the evasion of contribution by small establishments
- (d) No error

Ans.(a)

Q148. No sooner did the Commissioner enter the hall/ than the members rose from their seats/ and greeted him with a loud applause

Each of the following sentences is divided into four parts. Select the part that contains an error. If there is no error, select option (d):

- (a) No sooner did the Commissioner enter the hall
- (b) than the members rose from their seats
- (c) and greeted him with a loud applause
- (d) No error

Ans.(c)

Q149. 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)

Q150. Choose the one-word substitute for the below sentence.

Ravi marvelled at the diverse forms of life, including animals and plants, thriving in aquatic habitats.

- (a) Terrestrial
- (b) Aquatic
- (c) Arboreal
- (d) Polar

Ans.(b)

Q151. Choose the correct option to give a one-word substitution for the sentence given.

A person who does not drink any alcohol.

- (a) Teetotaler
- (b) Non-drinker
- (c) Beverages man
- (d) Tougher

Ans.(a)

Q152. Select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of idioms/phrases:

Look before you leap.

- (a) Hide something
- (b) Analyze the consequences before making a decision
- (c) Depending on others for task completion
- (d) Always be humble to people of lower designation

Ans.(b)

Q153. Choose the option that is the most appropriate conversion of the following sentence into Direct Speech.

She told me that she had been learning French for three months.

- (a) She said to me, "I am learning French for three months."
- (b) She said to me, "I have been learning French for three months."
- (c) She said to me, "I had learnt French for three months."
- (d) She said to me, "I learnt French for three months."

Ans.(b)

Q154. One of these words is spelled incorrectly. Which one is it?

- (a) Ambiguous
- (b) Conscientious
- (c) Irrepressible
- (d) Convivial

Ans.(d)

Q155. Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

P: In contrast, applying a heavy moisturizer first would block the absorption of lighter serums.

Q: Hence, layering products from thinnest to thickest consistency ensures maximum efficacy for every ingredient.

R: Typically, a balanced skincare routine begins with a gentle cleanser to remove daily impurities.

S: Additionally, active treatments like vitamin C should be applied directly onto clean, damp skin.

- (a) QSPR
- (b) SPRQ
- (c) PRSQ
- (d) RSPQ

Ans.(d)

Q156. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word: PROCLIVITY

- (a) Aversion
- (b) Dislike
- (c) Tendency
- (d) Indifference

Ans.(c)

Q157. What is the antonym of "Ineluctable"?

- (a) Unavoidable
- (b) Preventable
- (c) Inevitable
- (d) Inescapable

Ans.(b)

Q158. Spot the error in the given sentence.

On the time / of the opening ceremony of the restaurant / a large gathering had assembled / No error

- (a) No error
- (b) of the opening ceremony of the restaurant
- (c) a large crowd had assembled
- (d) on the time

Ans.(d)

Q159. Select the most appropriate antonym of the word: Garrulous

- (a) Quit
- (b) Reserved
- (c) Shy
- (d) Silent

Ans.(b)

Q160. Choose the option which is similar in meaning to the highlighted word.

It's incredible to see him in such good health after the accident.

- (a) Unimaginable
- (b) Unremarkable
- (c) Apparent
- (d) Unacceptable

Ans.(a)

Q161. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द तत्सम नहीं है ?

- (a) कपाट
- (b) कीटक
- (c) कुम्भकार
- (d) बिंदी

Ans.(d)

Q162. 'गर्दभ' शब्द का तद्भव रूप निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा है ?

- (a) ग्राहक
- (b) ग्राम
- (c) गृह
- (d) गधा

Ans.(d)

Q163. निम्नलिखित में से तत्सम तद्भव के ग़लत युग्म को पहचानिए :

- (a) धूम्र - धुँआ
- (b) भ्रमर - पहर
- (c) चटका - चिड़िया
- (d) कोकिल - कोयल

Ans.(b)

Q164. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द 'डर' का पर्यायवाची नहीं है?

- (a) शीति
- (b) भीति
- (c) भय
- (d) त्रास

Ans.(a)

Q165. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द 'कुशल' का पर्यायवाची नहीं है?

- (a) दक्ष
- (b) अक्ष
- (c) निपुण
- (d) प्रवीण

Ans.(b)

Q166. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द 'पक्षी' का पर्यायवाची नहीं है?

- (a) द्विज
- (b) खग
- (c) पंथी
- (d) विहग

Ans.(c)

Q167. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्द 'पुत्री' का पर्यायवाची नहीं है?

- (a) दुहिता
- (b) दौहित्र
- (c) तनया
- (d) सुता

Ans.(b)

Q168. 'आकर्षण' का विलोम शब्द है:

- (a) दुराकर्षण
- (b) विकर्षण
- (c) अनाकर्षण
- (d) पराकर्षण

Ans.(b)

Q169. 'कौटिल्य' का विलोम शब्द है:

- (a) आर्जव
- (b) आर्तव
- (c) मार्दव
- (d) मृदुलता

Ans.(a)

Q170. 'मौन' का विलोम शब्द है:

- (a) मौखिक
- (b) मयंक
- (c) विकार
- (d) मुखर

Ans.(d)

Q171. निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द की वर्तनी सही है ?

- (a) उत्कर्ष
- (b) महात्मय
- (c) प्रतिग्या
- (d) सहश्त्र

Ans.(a)

Q172. निम्न में से किस शब्द की वर्तनी सही है?

- (a) भाग्यमान
- (b) रमायन
- (c) लालायित
- (d) वाल्मिकी

Ans.(c)

Q173. दिए गए विकल्पों में से शुद्ध शब्द का चयन कीजिये:

- (a) मूल्यवान
- (b) क्लिष्ट
- (c) ब्रम्ह
- (d) पृथक

Ans.(a)

Q174. 'अलमारी' कौन सी भाषा का शब्द है?

- (a) फारसी
- (b) पुर्तगाली
- (c) अरबी
- (d) संस्कृत

Ans.(b)

Q175. व्युत्पत्ति के आधार पर 'किलकिल' कौन सा शब्द है?

- (a) देशज
- (b) विदेशज
- (c) तत्सम
- (d) अर्द्ध तत्सम

Ans.(a)

Q176. "पड़ोसी की बातों में आकर उसने सारा मामला _____ कर दिया।"

उपयुक्त देशज शब्द से वाक्य पूर्ण करें:

- (a) खराब
- (b) गड़बड़
- (c) नष्ट
- (d) खत्म

Ans.(b)

Q177. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा युग्म (शब्द - मूल भाषा स्रोत) अशुद्ध है?

- (a) बहादुर - तुर्की
- (b) चश्मा - फारसी
- (c) कैची - तुर्की
- (d) दरोगा - फारसी

Ans.(d)

Q178. "समारोह की भव्यता देख मेहमानों ने मेज़बान की बहुत _____ की।"

वाक्य में प्रयुक्त होने वाला शुद्ध विदेशी (फ़ारसी) शब्द कौन-सा है?

- (a) प्रशंसा
- (b) तारीफ़
- (c) तारीफ
- (d) सराहना

Ans.(b)

Q179. "मेहमानों के लिए माँ ने गरम-गरम _____ बनाई थी।"

रिक्त स्थान में संकर शब्द भरें:

- (a) रोटी
- (b) कचौड़ी
- (c) डबलरोटी
- (d) सैंडविच

Ans.(c)

Q180. निम्नलिखित में से अशुद्ध वाक्य का चयन कीजिए-

- (a) तुम एक बजे तक मेरी प्रतीक्षा देखना।
- (b) प्रामाणिक पुस्तकों का अध्ययन करें।
- (c) मुकेश को परीक्षा में अच्छे अंक मिले।
- (d) विधायक जी आगामी सोमवार को आएँगे।

Ans.(a)

Q181. निर्देश: नीचे दिये गये प्रश्न को चार भागों में बाँटा गया है (A), (B), (C) और (D) क्रमांक दिए गए हैं। आपको यह देखना है कि वाक्य के किस भाग में व्याकरण, भाषा, वर्तनी, शब्दों के गलत प्रयोग या इसी तरह की कोई त्रुटि तो नहीं है। यदि त्रुटि होगी तो वाक्य के किसी एक भाग में ही होगी। उस भाग का क्रमांक ही आपका उत्तर है। यदि वाक्य त्रुटिरहित है तो कोई त्रुटि नहीं का चयन करें-

आटा पिसाने के लिए / (A) उसको घर से लगभग पांच किलोमीटर / (B) दूर जाना पड़ता है। / (C) कोई त्रुटि नहीं (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) कोई त्रुटि नहीं

Ans.(a)

Q182. निम्नलिखित में से त्रुटि रहित वाक्य का चयन कीजिए

- (a) आपकी शंकाओं का समाधान हो जाना चाहिए।
- (b) बजार से आइना लाओ।
- (c) कामाएनी उच्च कोटी का काव्य है।
- (d) गुण्डों ने चौराहे पर रुधिर कर दिया।

Ans.(a)

Q183. शैतान की आँत का अर्थ है-

- (a) अत्यन्त धूर्त व्यक्ति
- (b) अत्यन्त नगण्य वस्तु
- (c) बहुत लम्बी वस्तु
- (d) अत्यन्त लाभदायक वस्तु

Ans.(c)

Q184. मेरा बेटा सुनील मेरी आँखों का तारा है। रेखांकित मुहावरे का अर्थ है-

- (a) बहुत सुन्दर
- (b) बहुत बुद्धिमान
- (c) बहुत प्रिय
- (d) बहुत समझदार

Ans.(c)

Q185. 'का वर्षा जब कृषि सुखानी' लोकोक्ति का अर्थ निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा है?

- (a) अधिक वर्षा हानिकारक है
- (b) खेती में परिश्रम आवश्यक है
- (c) वर्षा से फसल नष्ट हो जाती है
- (d) समय बीत जाने पर सहायता का कोई लाभ नहीं

Ans.(d)

Q186. 'ठोकर लगी पहाड़ की, तोड़े घर की सील' उक्त लोकोक्ति का कोई एक खंड अशुद्ध है। शुद्ध भाग का चयन करें।

- (a) ठोकर लगी कंकड़ की
- (b) तोड़े घर की खटिया
- (c) तोड़े घर की सिल
- (d) ठोकर लगी पत्थर की

Ans.(c)

Q187. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को क, ख, ग और घ के लेबल से क्रमांकित किया गया है जो उसी क्रम से एक स्पष्ट पैराग्राफ / वाक्य बनाते हैं किन्तु इनमें से एक लेबल अतिरिक्त है और उसके बिना भी पैराग्राफ वाक्य सही रहेगा | निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से उस अतिरिक्त लेबल का चयन करें।

- क. कबीर ने भी बहुत सारे कपड़े खरीदे
- ख. पास होने की खुशी में नीति अपनी छोटी बहन प्रीति के साथ
- ग. मिठाई खरीदने दुकान चल गई। सड़क पर एक सहेली के मिल
- घ. जाने के बाद जब उससे बात करने लगी, तो नीति अपनी अधीरता संभाल नहीं पाई और खुशी से झूम उठी

- (a) घ
- (b) ख
- (c) ग
- (d) क

Ans.(d)

Q188. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को क, ख, ग और घ के लेबल से क्रमांकित किया गया है जो उसी क्रम से एक स्पष्ट पैराग्राफ / वाक्य बनाते हैं किन्तु इनमें से एक लेबल 'अतिरिक्त' है और उसके बिना भी पैराग्राफ / वाक्य सही रहेगा। निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से उस अतिरिक्त लेबल का चयन करें।

- क. गोकुल के पास प्रतिभा, कला और ख्याति के उच्च शिखर पर
- ख. पहुँचने की महत्वाकांक्षा थी। इसीलिए जिस पात्र की भूमिका में वह काम करता, बहुरूप और अभिनय में वह
- ग. शादी के बाद वह अपने दाम्पत्य जीवन में मस्त हो गया था।
- घ. बात पैदा कर देता था कि दर्शक अनायास ही 'वाह वाह' कर तालियाँ मारने लगते थे

- (a) ग
- (b) क
- (c) घ
- (d) ख

Ans.(a)

Q189. किसी कथा के अंतर्गत आने वाली कोई दूसरी कथा का वाक्यांश होगा-

- (a) अंतकथा
- (b) अंतःकथा
- (c) अंतःकथा
- (d) अंतरकथा

Ans.(c)

Q190. 'दूसरों के (सुख के) लिए अपने सुखों का त्याग।' दिए गए वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द होगा--

- (a) आत्मग्राही
- (b) आत्मघात
- (c) आत्मोंसर्ग
- (d) आत्मोर्कर्ष

Ans.(c)

Q191. 'जो आँखों से संबंधित हो।' दिए गए वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द होगा--

- (a) नेत्रांत
- (b) आँखा
- (c) आखत
- (d) चाक्षुष

Ans.(d)

Q192. उपकार को मानने वाले को ____ कहते हैं।

- (a) कृतघ्न
- (b) अवैध
- (c) कृतज्ञ
- (d) अनन्य

Ans.(c)

Q193. निम्नलिखित में से अशुद्ध वाक्य है :

- (a) दिल्ली में चार गिरफ्तारियाँ हुई ।
- (b) सुधा ने एक पुस्तक खरीदा ।
- (c) गुरु ने शिष्य को आज्ञा दी
- (d) राधा ने शाम का भोजन बनाया।

Ans.(b)

Q194. निम्नलिखित में से अशुद्ध लिखित वाक्य है :

- (a) उसे मृत्युदंड मिला।
- (b) मेरा स्वास्थ्य अच्छा है।
- (c) मैंने कविता सुनाया।
- (d) मैं जयपुर गया था।

Ans.(c)

Q195. निम्नलिखित में से शुद्ध वाक्य का चयन कीजिए।

- (a) शेर को देखकर उसके प्राण सूख गए।
- (b) शेर को देखकर उसका प्राण सूखा गया।
- (c) शेर को देखे से उसके प्राण सूखा गया।
- (d) शेर को देखकर उसका प्राण सूख गया।

Ans.(a)

Q196. सच्चे कवि का हृदय प्रकृति के विभिन्न रूपों में क्यों लीन होता है?

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़ें और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

अनंत रूपों में प्रकृति हमारे सामने आती है- कहीं मधुर, सुसज्जित या सुंदर रूप में; कहीं रूखे, बेडौल या कर्कश रूप में, कहीं भव्य, विशाल या विचित्र रूप में, और कहीं उग्र, कराल या भयंकर रूप में। सच्चे कवि का हृदय उसके उन सब रूपों में लीन होता है, क्योंकि उसके अनुराग का कारण अपना खास सुखभोग नहीं, बल्कि चिरसाहचर्य द्वारा प्रतिष्ठित वासना है। जो केवल प्रफुल्ल प्रसूनप्रसाद के सौरभ-संचार, मकरंदलोलुप मधुकर के गुंजार, कोकिलकूजित निकुंज और शीतल सुखस्पर्श समीर की ही चर्चा किया करते हैं, वे विषयी या भोगलिप्सु हैं। इसी प्रकार जो केवल मुक्ताभास हिम बिंदुमंडित मरकताभ शाद्वलजाल, अत्यंत विशाल गिरिशिखर से गिरते जलप्रपात की गंभीर गति से उठी हुई सीकरनीहारिका के बीच विविधवर्णस्फुरण की विशालता, भव्यता और विचित्रता में ही अपने हृदय के लिए कुछ पाते हैं वे तमाशबीन हैं, सच्चे भावुक या सहृदय नहीं। प्रकृति के साधारण, असाधारण सब प्रकार के रूपों को रखने वाले वर्णन हमें वाल्मीकि, कालिदास, भवभूति इत्यादि संस्कृत के प्राचीन कवियों में मिलते हैं। पिछले खेव के कवियों ने मुक्तक-रचना में तो अधिकतर प्राकृतिक वस्तुओं का अलग-अलग उल्लेख केवल उद्दीपन की दृष्टि से किया है। प्रबंधरचना में थोड़ा-बहुत संक्षिप्त चित्रण किया है, वह प्रकृति की विशेष रूपविभूति को लेकर ही।

- (a) केवल प्राकृतिक सुंदरता के कारण
- (b) केवल मधुर और सुसज्जित रूप के कारण
- (c) अपने खास सुखभोग के कारण
- (d) चिरसाहचर्य द्वारा प्रतिष्ठित वासना के कारण

Ans.(d)

Q197. गद्यांश के अनुसार, प्रकृति के कौन-कौन से रूप हमारे सामने आते हैं?

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़ें और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

अनंत रूपों में प्रकृति हमारे सामने आती है- कहीं मधुर, सुसज्जित या सुंदर रूप में; कहीं रूखे, बेडौल या कर्कश रूप में, कहीं भव्य, विशाल या विचित्र रूप में, और कहीं उग्र, कराल या भयंकर रूप में। सच्चे कवि का हृदय उसके उन सब रूपों में लीन होता है, क्योंकि उसके अनुराग का कारण अपना खास सुखभोग नहीं, बल्कि चिरसाहचर्य द्वारा प्रतिष्ठित वासना है। जो केवल प्रफुल्ल प्रसूनप्रसाद के सौरभ-संचार, मकरंदलोलुप मधुकर के गुंजार, कोकिलकूजित निकुंज और शीतल सुखस्पर्श समीर की ही चर्चा किया करते हैं, वे विषयी या भोगलिप्सु हैं। इसी प्रकार जो केवल मुक्ताभास हिम बिंदुमंडित मरकताभ शाद्वलजाल, अत्यंत विशाल गिरिशिखर से गिरते जलप्रपात की गंभीर गति से उठी हुई सीकरनीहारिका के बीच विविधवर्णस्फुरण की विशालता, भव्यता और विचित्रता में ही अपने हृदय के लिए कुछ पाते हैं वे तमाशबीन हैं, सच्चे भावुक या सहृदय नहीं। प्रकृति के साधारण, असाधारण सब प्रकार के रूपों को रखने वाले वर्णन हमें वाल्मीकि, कालिदास, भवभूति इत्यादि संस्कृत के प्राचीन कवियों में मिलते हैं। पिछले खेव के कवियों ने मुक्तक-रचना में तो अधिकतर प्राकृतिक वस्तुओं का अलग-अलग उल्लेख केवल उद्दीपन की दृष्टि से किया है। प्रबंधरचना में थोड़ा-बहुत संक्षिप्त चित्रण किया है, वह प्रकृति की विशेष रूपविभूति को लेकर ही।

- (a) केवल मधुर और सुंदर रूप

- (b) केवल रूखे और कराल रूप
(c) केवल भव्य और विशाल रूप
(d) मधुर, रूखे, भव्य, उग्र जैसे विभिन्न रूप

Ans.(d)

Q198. गद्यांश अनुसार, जो लोग केवल 'प्रफुल्ल प्रसूनप्रसाद' आदि की चर्चा करते हैं, वे कैसे हैं?

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़ें और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

अनंत रूपों में प्रकृति हमारे सामने आती है- कहीं मधुर, सुसज्जित या सुंदर रूप में; कहीं रूखे, बेडौल या कर्कश रूप में, कहीं भव्य, विशाल या विचित्र रूप में, और कहीं उग्र, कराल या भयंकर रूप में। सच्चे कवि का हृदय उसके उन सब रूपों में लीन होता है, क्योंकि उसके अनुराग का कारण अपना खास सुखभोग नहीं, बल्कि चिरसाहचर्य द्वारा प्रतिष्ठित वासना है। जो केवल प्रफुल्ल प्रसूनप्रसाद के सौरभ-संचार, मकरंदलोलुप मधुकर के गुंजार, कोकिलकूजित निकुंज और शीतल सुखस्पर्श समीर की ही चर्चा किया करते हैं, वे विषयी या भोगलिप्सु हैं। इसी प्रकार जो केवल मुक्ताभास हिम बिंदुमंडित मरकताभ शाद्वलजाल, अत्यंत विशाल गिरिशिखर से गिरते जलप्रपात की गंभीर गति से उठी हुई सीकरनीहारिका के बीच विविधवर्णस्फुरण की विशालता, भव्यता और विचित्रता में ही अपने हृदय के लिए कुछ पाते हैं वे तमाशबीन हैं, सच्चे भावुक या सहृदय नहीं। प्रकृति के साधारण, असाधारण सब प्रकार के रूपों को रखने वाले वर्णन हमें वाल्मीकि, कालिदास, भवभूति इत्यादि संस्कृत के प्राचीन कवियों में मिलते हैं। पिछले खेव के कवियों ने मुक्तक-रचना में तो अधिकतर प्राकृतिक वस्तुओं का अलग-अलग उल्लेख केवल उद्दीपन की दृष्टि से किया है। प्रबंधरचना में थोड़ा-बहुत संक्षिप्त चित्रण किया है, वह प्रकृति की विशेष रूपविभूति को लेकर ही।

- (a) विषयी या भोगलिप्सु
(b) सहृदय
(c) सच्चे कवि
(d) सहृदय और भावुक

Ans.(a)

Q199. 'तमाशबीन' किसे कहा गया है?

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़ें और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

अनंत रूपों में प्रकृति हमारे सामने आती है- कहीं मधुर, सुसज्जित या सुंदर रूप में; कहीं रूखे, बेडौल या कर्कश रूप में, कहीं भव्य, विशाल या विचित्र रूप में, और कहीं उग्र, कराल या भयंकर रूप में। सच्चे कवि का हृदय उसके उन सब रूपों में लीन होता है, क्योंकि उसके अनुराग का कारण अपना खास सुखभोग नहीं, बल्कि चिरसाहचर्य द्वारा प्रतिष्ठित वासना है। जो केवल प्रफुल्ल प्रसूनप्रसाद के सौरभ-संचार, मकरंदलोलुप मधुकर के गुंजार, कोकिलकूजित निकुंज और शीतल सुखस्पर्श समीर की ही चर्चा किया करते हैं, वे विषयी या भोगलिप्सु हैं। इसी प्रकार जो केवल मुक्ताभास हिम बिंदुमंडित मरकताभ शाद्वलजाल, अत्यंत विशाल गिरिशिखर से गिरते जलप्रपात की गंभीर गति से उठी हुई सीकरनीहारिका के बीच विविधवर्णस्फुरण की विशालता, भव्यता और विचित्रता में ही अपने हृदय के लिए कुछ पाते हैं वे तमाशबीन हैं, सच्चे भावुक या सहृदय नहीं। प्रकृति के साधारण, असाधारण सब प्रकार के रूपों को रखने वाले वर्णन हमें वाल्मीकि, कालिदास, भवभूति इत्यादि संस्कृत के प्राचीन कवियों में मिलते हैं। पिछले खेव के कवियों ने मुक्तक-रचना में तो अधिकतर प्राकृतिक वस्तुओं का अलग-अलग उल्लेख केवल उद्दीपन की दृष्टि से किया है। प्रबंधरचना में थोड़ा-बहुत संक्षिप्त चित्रण किया है, वह प्रकृति की विशेष रूपविभूति को लेकर ही।

- (a) जो प्रकृति के भव्य और विचित्र रूपों को देख कर ही खुश होते हैं।
(b) जो प्रकृति के उग्र रूपों को नहीं समझते।
(c) जो प्रकृति को पूरी तरह समझते हैं।
(d) जो प्रकृति के मधुर रूपों में भाव पाते हैं।

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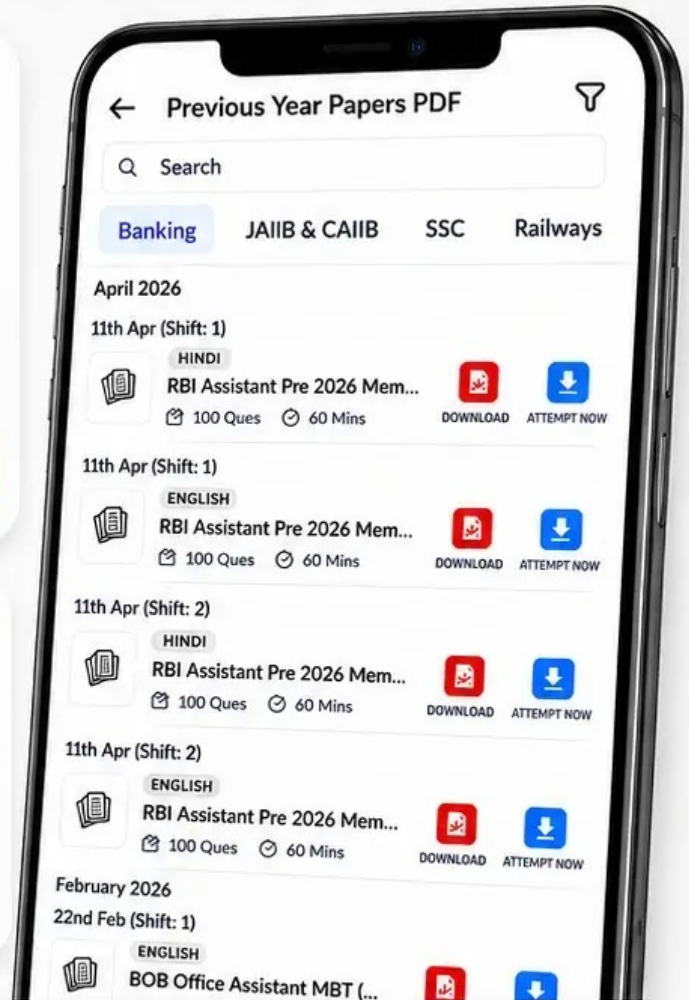
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Ans.(a)

Q200. गद्यांश के अनुसार, प्राचीन संस्कृत कवियों में प्रकृति का वर्णन किस प्रकार मिलता है?

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़ें और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

अनंत रूपों में प्रकृति हमारे सामने आती है- कहीं मधुर, सुसज्जित या सुंदर रूप में; कहीं रूखे, बेडौल या कर्कश रूप में, कहीं भव्य, विशाल या विचित्र रूप में, और कहीं उग्र, कराल या भयंकर रूप में। सच्चे कवि का हृदय उसके उन सब रूपों में लीन होता है, क्योंकि उसके अनुराग का कारण अपना खास सुखभोग नहीं, बल्कि चिरसाहचर्य द्वारा प्रतिष्ठित वासना है। जो केवल प्रफुल्ल प्रसूनप्रसाद के सौरभ-संचार, मकरंदलोलुप मधुकर के गुंजार, कोकिलकूजित निकुंज और शीतल सुखस्पर्श समीर की ही चर्चा किया करते हैं, वे विषयी या भोगलिप्सु हैं। इसी प्रकार जो केवल मुक्ताभास हिम बिंदुमंडित मरकताभ शाद्वलजाल, अत्यंत विशाल गिरिशिखर से गिरते जलप्रपात की गंभीर गति से उठी हुई सीकरनीहारिका के बीच विविधवर्णस्फुरण की विशालता, भव्यता और विचित्रता में ही अपने हृदय के लिए कुछ पाते हैं वे तमाशबीन हैं, सच्चे भावुक या सहृदय नहीं। प्रकृति के साधारण, असाधारण सब प्रकार के रूपों को रखने वाले वर्णन हमें वाल्मीकि, कालिदास, भवभूति इत्यादि संस्कृत के प्राचीन कवियों में मिलते हैं। पिछले खेवों के कवियों ने मुक्तक-रचना में तो अधिकतर प्राकृतिक वस्तुओं का अलग-अलग उल्लेख केवल उद्दीपन की दृष्टि से किया है। प्रबंधरचना में थोड़ा-बहुत संक्षिप्त चित्रण किया है, वह प्रकृति की विशेष रूपविभूति को लेकर ही।

(a) प्रकृति का कोई विशेष उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है।

(b) केवल मुक्तक-रचनाओं में।

(c) केवल प्रबंधरचना में प्रकृति का वर्णन है।

(d) प्रकृति के साधारण और असाधारण सभी रूपों का चित्रण मिलता है।

Ans.(d)

