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Staff Selection Commission
(Government Of India)

REGISTRATION NUMBER : Join Telegram.in**EXAM DATE : 3-September-2016 EXAM****NAME : SSC Examination 2016 TOTAL****MARKS : 200****CANDIDATE NAME : Join Telegram.in****EXAM START TIME : 16:15:00 EXAM****DURATION : 01:15 Hrs TOTAL NO****OF QUESTIONS : 100**

Question 1. Select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives.

दिये गये विकल्पों में से संबंधित शब्द/अक्षरों/संख्या को चुनिए।

Paw:Cat::Hoof:?

पंजा : बिल्ली :: खुर : ?

Options:

1) Man

आदमी

2) Elephant

हाथी

3) Lion

शेर

4) Horse

घोड़ा

Correct Answer: Horse

घोड़ा

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 2. Select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives.

दिये गये विकल्पों में से संबंधित शब्द/अक्षरों/संख्या को चुनिए।

JMPS : ADGJ :: QTWZ : ?

Options:

1) OLRU

2) LORU

3) LOSU

4) LPRU

Correct Answer: LORU

Candidate Answer: LORU

Question 3. Select the related word/letters/number from the given alternatives.

दिये गये विकल्पों में से संबंधित शब्द/अक्षरों/संख्या को चुनिए।

841 : 29 :: 289 : ?

Options:

1) 23

2) 21

3) 17

4) 13

Correct Answer: 17

Candidate Answer: 17

Question 4. Find the odd word/letters/number pair from the given alternatives.

दिये गये विकल्पों में से विषम शब्द/ अक्षर/संख्या युग्म चुनिए।

(A) Violin (B) Piano (C) Flute (D) Harmonium

(A) वायलिन (b) पियानो (C) बांसूरी (D) हारमोनियम

Options:

1) A

2) B

3) C

4) D

Correct Answer: C

Candidate Answer: C

Question 5. Find the odd word/letters/number pair from the given alternatives.

दिये गये विकल्पों में से विषम शब्द/ अक्षर/संख्या युग्म चुनिए।

(A) ZVR (B) ZYX (C) QMI (D) IEA

Options:

1) A

2) B

3) C

4) D

Correct Answer: B

Candidate Answer: B

Question 6. Find the odd word/letters/number pair from the given alternatives.

दिये गये विकल्पों में से विषम शब्द/ अक्षर/संख्या युग्म चुनिए।

(A) 24 (B) 49 (C) 64 (D) 81

Options:

1) A

2) B

3) C

4) D

Correct Answer: A

Candidate Answer: A

Question 7. Arrange the following words as per order in the dictionary.

निम्नलिखित शब्दों को शब्दकोश में दिए गए क्रम के अनुसार लिखिए ?

1. Incompatible 2. Incomparable 3. Incongruous 4. Inconsistent

Options:

1) 2,1,4,3

2) 3,4,2,1

3) 4,2,1,3

4) 2,1,3,4

Correct Answer: 2,1,3,4

Candidate Answer: 2,1,3,4

Question 8. A series is given, with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में एक अनुक्रम दिया है, जिसमें एक पद लुप्त है। दिए गए विकल्पों में से वह सही विकल्प चुनिए जो अनुक्रम को पूरा करता है ?

dem, fgo, hiq, _____

Options:

1) jkt

2) ikp

3) jks

4) klt

Correct Answer: jks**Candidate Answer:** jks

Question 9. Which number will complete the series?

निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से वह संख्या चुनिए जो प्रश्न में दी गई सीरिज को पूरा करेगी ?

1, 8, 27, 64, 125, 216, _____

Options:

1) 354

2) 343

3) 392

4) 245

Correct Answer: 343**Candidate Answer:** 343

Question 10. A man said to a lady, "Your mother's husband's sister is my mother." How is the man related to the lady.

एक पुरुष ने एक महिला से कहा, " तुम्हारी माता के पति की बहन मेरी माता है।" उस पुरुष का उस महिला से क्या संबंध है ?

Options:

1) Cousin

चचेरा भाई

2) Brother

भाई

3) Son

बेटा

4) Nephew

भतीजा

Correct Answer: Cousin

चचेरा भाई

Candidate Answer: Cousin

चचेरा भाई

Question 11. The distance between two cities is 30 Km. A man goes at a speed of 30 Km per hour and returns at 20 Km per hour. What is his average speed?

दो शहरों के बीच की दूरी 30 कि.मी. है। एक व्यक्ति 30 कि.मी./घंटा की गति से जाता है, और 20 कि.मी./घंटा की गति से वापस आता है। उसकी औसत गति क्या है ?

Options:

1) 25 Km/hr

25 कि.मी. / घंटा

2) 24 Km/hr

24 कि.मी. / घंटा

3) 10 Km/hr

10 कि.मी. / घंटा

4) 26 Km/hr

26 कि.मी. / घंटा

Correct Answer: 24 Km/hr

24 कि.मी. / घंटा

Candidate Answer: 24 Km/hr

24 कि.मी. / घंटा

Question 12. From the given alternative words, select the word which can be formed using the letters of the given word:

निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में से वह शब्द चुनिए जो इस प्रश्न में दिए गए शब्द के अक्षरों का प्रयोग करके बनाया जा सकता है ?

COMPANIONSHIP

Options:

- 1) OPEN
- 2) OPIUM
- 3) OPINION
- 4) NATION

Correct Answer: OPINION**Candidate Answer:** OPINION

Question 13.If THOUGHT is coded as THGUOHT then THROAT will be coded as

यदि THOUGHT को THGUOHT लिखा जाता है, तो उसी कोड में THROAT को कैसे लिखा जाएगा ?

Options:

- 1) TAROHT
- 2) TAORTH
- 3) TAROHH
- 4) TAORHT

Correct Answer: TAORHT**Candidate Answer:** TAORHT

Question 14.If (–) stands for division, (+) stands for multiplication, (÷) stands for subtraction and (×) stands for addition, which one of the following equations is correct?

यदि (–) का मतलब भाग, (+) का मतलब गुना, (÷) का मतलब घटा, और (×) का मतलब जमा है, तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा समीकरण सही है ?

Options:

- 1) $100+5-10\times 250\div 200 = 100$
- 2) $200+10-20\times 200\div 100 = 150$
- 3) $50\times 5\div 10+100-75 = 50$
- 4) $300+5-20\times 200\div 100 = 200$

Correct Answer: $100+5-10\times 250\div 200 = 100$ **Candidate Answer:** $100+5-10\times 250\div 200 = 100$

Question 15.If, $1*2=1$,

$2*3=-1$ and

$3*4=-5$, Then find the value of $7*9=?$

यदि $1*2=1$

$2*3=-1$

$3*4=-5$ हो,तो

$7*9$ का मान ज्ञात कीजिए ?

Options:

- 1) -47
- 2) -29
- 3) -2
- 4) -9

Correct Answer: -47**Candidate Answer:** -47

Question 16. Find the missing term in the following question:-

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में लुप्त अंक ज्ञात कीजिए ?

?	8
64	27

Options:

1) 3

2) 9

3) 1

4) 7

Correct Answer: 1

Candidate Answer: 1

Question 17. A girl walks 30m towards south, then turning to her right she walks 30m, then turning to her left, she walks 20m, again she turns to her left and walks 30m. How far is she from her initial position?

एक लड़की दक्षिण की ओर 30 मीटर चलती है, फिर वह दाहिनी ओर मुड़कर 30 मीटर चलती है। फिर बायीं ओर मुड़कर 20 मीटर चलती है। फिर से दोबारा बायीं ओर मुड़कर 30 मीटर चलती है। अब वह अपने प्रारम्भिक स्थान से कितनी दूर है ?

Options:

1) 20 mtr

20 मीटर

2) 30 mtr

30 मीटर

3) 50 mtr

50 मीटर

4) 60 mtr

60 मीटर

Correct Answer: 50 mtr

50 मीटर

Candidate Answer: 50 mtr

50 मीटर

Question 18. Consider the given statement/s to be true and decide which of the given conclusions/assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement.

Statement: No man is a donkey. Ajay is a man.

Conclusion I: Ajay is not a donkey.

II: All man are not Ajay.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में एक या दो वक्तव्य दिये गये हैं, जिसके आगे दो निष्कर्ष/मान्यताएं, I और II निकाले गये हैं। आपको विचार करना है कि वक्तव्य सत्य है चाहे वह सामान्यतः शर्त तथ्यों से भिन्न प्रतीत होता हो। आपको निर्णय करना है कि दिए गए वक्तव्य में से कोन-सा निश्चित रूप से सही निष्कर्ष/मान्यता निकाला जा सकता है ?

कथन : कोई आदमी गधा नहीं है। अजय आदमी है।

निष्कर्ष : I) अजय गधा नहीं है।

II) सभी आदमी अजय नहीं हैं।

Options:

1) Only conclusion I follows

केवल निष्कर्ष I निकलता है

2) Only conclusion II follows

केवल निष्कर्ष II निकलता है

3) Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow

दोनों निष्कर्ष निकलते हैं

4) Neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows

ना तो I और ना ही II निष्कर्ष निकलते हैं

Correct Answer: Only conclusion I follows

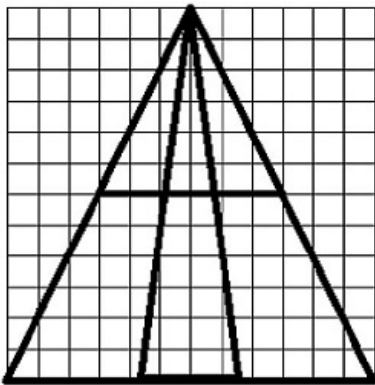
केवल निष्कर्ष I निकलता है

Candidate Answer: Both conclusion I and conclusion II follow

दोनों निष्कर्ष निकलते हैं

Question 19. Find the number of triangles in the figure.

दी गई आकृति में कितने त्रिभुज हैं ?



Options:

- 1) 12
- 2) 14
- 3) 16
- 4) 18

Correct Answer: 12

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 20. 14 notebooks of a class were corrected with ink pen while 22 notebooks were corrected with colour pencil. If 4 notebooks were corrected with both, what is the strength of class?

किसी कक्षा की 14 नोटबुक इंक पेन से जांची गई, जबकि 22 नोटबुक रंगीन पेंसिल से जांची गई। यदि 4 नोट बुक दोनों से जांची गई हों, तो कक्षा में छात्रों की संख्या कितनी है ?

Options:

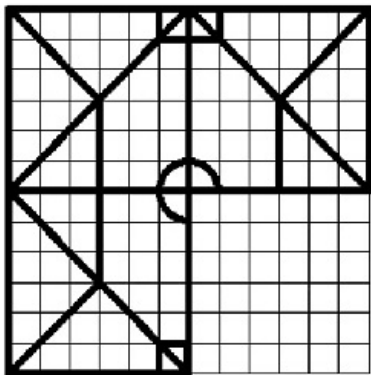
- 1) 30
- 2) 32
- 3) 28
- 4) 25

Correct Answer: 32

Candidate Answer: 32

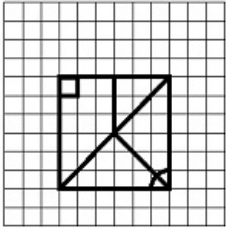
Question 21. Which answer figure will complete the pattern in the question figure?

कौन सी उत्तर आकृति प्रश्न आकृति के प्रतिरूप को पूरा करेगी ?

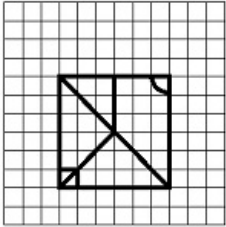


Options:

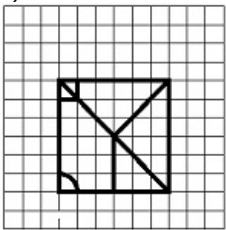
1)



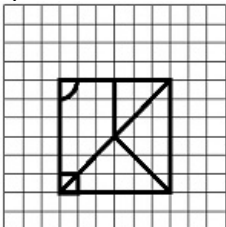
2)



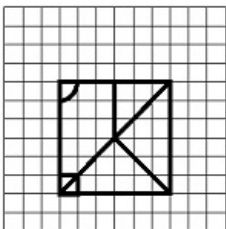
3)



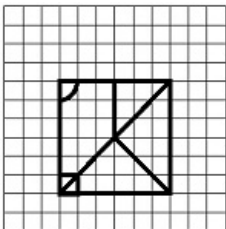
4)



Correct Answer:

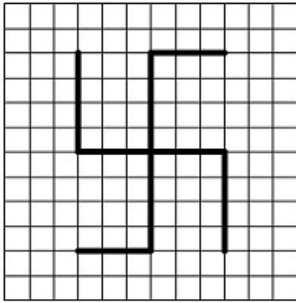


Candidate Answer:



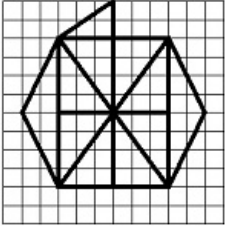
Question 22. From the given answer figures, select the one in which the question figure is hidden/embedded.

दी गई उत्तर आकृतियों में से उस उत्तर आकृति को चुनिए जिसमें प्रश्न आकृति निहित है ?



Options:

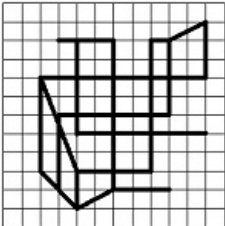
1)



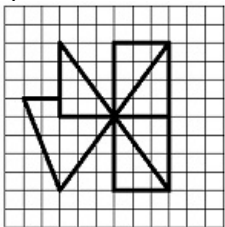
2)



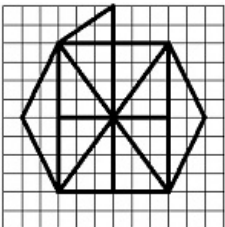
3)



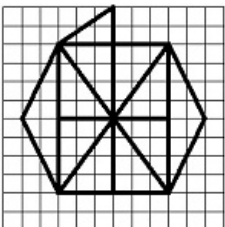
4)



Correct Answer:



Candidate Answer:



Question 23. A piece of paper is folded and cut as shown below in the question figures. From the given answer figures, indicate how it will appear when opened.

यदि किसी कागज को नीचे प्रश्न में दर्शाये चित्र अनुसार मोड़कर काटने तथा खोलने के बाद वह किस उत्तर आकृति जैसा दिखाई देगा ?

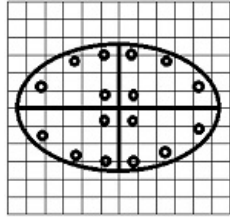


Options:

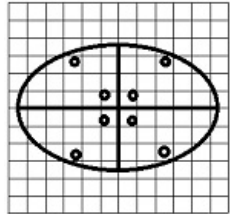
1)



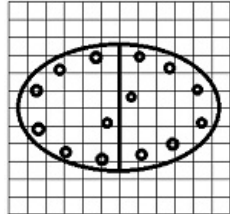
2)



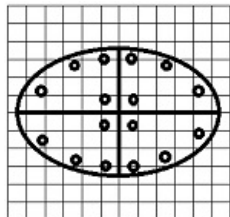
3)



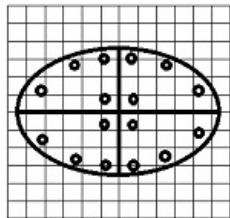
4)



Correct Answer:

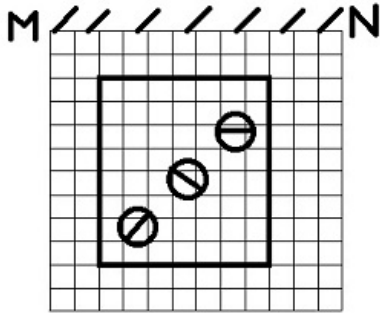


Candidate Answer:



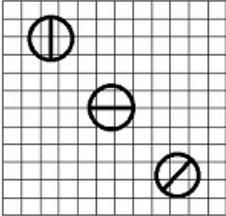
Question 24.If a mirror is placed on the line MN, then which of the answer figures is the right image of the given figure?

यदि एक दर्पण को MN रेखा पर रखा जाए तो दी गई उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौन-सी आकृति प्रश्न आकृति का सही प्रतिबिम्ब होगी ?

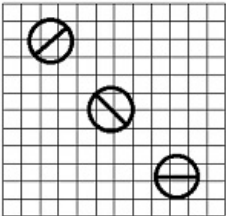


Options:

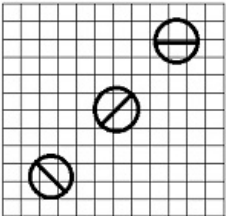
1)



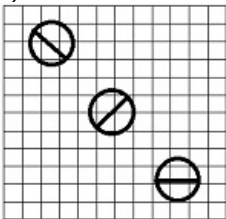
2)



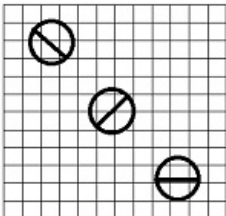
3)

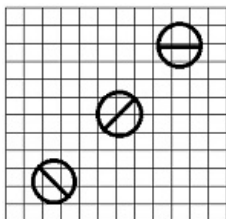


4)



Correct Answer:



Candidate Answer:

Question 25. In the question, a word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given in the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as in two matrices given below. The columns and rows of Matrix I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column, e.g., A can be represented by 14, 21, 33 etc., and P can be represented by 56, 75, 87 etc. You have to identify the set for the word 'ARTS'.

निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में विकल्पों में दिए गए संख्या-समूह, अक्षरों के दो वर्गों द्वारा दर्शाए गए हैं, जैसे कि नीचे दिए गए दो आव्यूहों में हैं। आव्यूह I के स्तम्भ और पंक्ति की संख्या 0 से 4 तक दी गई है, और आव्यूह II के 5 से 9 तक, इन आव्यूहों से एक अक्षर को पहले उसकी पंक्ति और बाद में स्तम्भ संख्या द्वारा दर्शाया जा सकता है। उदाहरण के लिए, A को 14, 21, 33 आदि द्वारा दर्शाया जा सकता है तथा P को 56, 75, 87 आदि द्वारा दर्शाया जा सकता है। इसी तरह से आपको दिए शब्द 'ARTS' के लिए समूह को पहचानना है।

Matrix-I						Matrix-II					
	0	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9
0	B	H	A	R	T	5	S	P	E	A	K
1	R	T	B	H	A	6	A	K	S	P	E
2	H	A	R	T	B	7	P	E	A	K	S
3	T	B	H	A	R	8	K	S	P	E	A
4	A	R	T	B	H	9	E	A	K	S	P

Options:

1) 02, 12, 22, 67

2) 40, 41, 42, 78

3) 95, 34, 23, 86

4) 65, 22, 23, 67

Correct Answer: 65, 22, 23, 67**Candidate Answer:** 65, 22, 23, 67

Question 26. During whose Viceroyalty, the capital of India was shifted from Calcutta to Delhi?

किस वायसराय के कार्यालय के दौरान भारत की राजधानी कलकत्ता से स्थानान्तरित होकर दिल्ली बनी ?

Options:

1) Lord Canning

लॉर्ड केनिंग

2) Lord Harding

लॉर्ड हार्डिंग

3) Lord Lytton

लॉर्ड लिटन

4) Lord Clive

लॉर्ड क्लाइव

Correct Answer: Lord Harding

लॉर्ड हार्डिंग

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 27. Who among the following was the court physician of Kanishka?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन कनिष्क के राजवैद्य थे ?

Options:

1) Vasumitra

वासुमित्र

2) Nagarjuna

नागार्जुन

3) Charaka

चरक

4) Patanjali

पतञ्जली

Correct Answer: Charaka

चरक

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 28. The region which is a water divide between the Ganga and Indus river systems is _____

गंगा-नदी और सिंधु-नदी तंत्र के बीच कौन-सा क्षेत्र है जो जल-क्षेत्र को पृथक करता है ?

Options:

1) Haridwar

हरिद्वार

2) Namchobarva

नामचाबर्वा

3) Alakananda

अलकनन्दा

4) Ambala

अम्बाला

Correct Answer: Ambala

अम्बाला

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 29. Subordinate courts are supervised by _____

अधीनस्थ न्यायालयों का पर्यवेक्षण कौन करता है ?

Options:

1) Supreme Court

उच्चतम न्यायालय

2) District Court

जिला न्यायालय

3) High Court

उच्च न्यायालय

4) Parliament

संसद

Correct Answer: High Court

उच्च न्यायालय

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 30. Which of the following is the world's top environmental conservation award?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन -सा विश्व का सर्वोच्च 'पर्यावरण संरक्षण पुरस्कार' है ?

Options:

1) Golden Bear Award

गोल्डन बियर पुरस्कार

2) Golden Panda Award

गोल्डन पांडा पुरस्कार

3) Golden Globe Award

गोल्डन ग्लोब पुरस्कार

4) Golden Palms Award

गोल्डन पाम्स पुरस्कार

Correct Answer: Golden Panda Award

गोल्डन पांडा पुरस्कार

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 31. A galvanometer can be converted to a voltmeter by connecting

गैल्वेनोमीटर को, किससे जोड़ कर, वोल्टमीटर में परिवर्तित किया जा सकता है ?

Options:

- 1) a high resistance in parallel
समान्तर में उच्च प्रतिरोध
- 2) a high resistance in series
श्रेणी में उच्च प्रतिरोध
- 3) a low resistance in series
श्रेणी में अल्प प्रतिरोध
- 4) a low resistance in parallel
समान्तर में अल्प प्रतिरोध

Correct Answer: a high resistance in series

श्रेणी में उच्च प्रतिरोध

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 32. Bee sting contains _____

मधुमक्खी के डंक में क्या होता है ?

Options:

- 1) An acidic liquid
अम्लीय तरल
- 2) a salt solution
लवणीय घोल
- 3) an alkaline liquid
क्षारीय तरल
- 4) a corrosive liquid
संक्षारक तरल

Correct Answer: An acidic liquid

अम्लीय तरल

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 33. Which scheduling service is used to handle traffic with different priorities?

भिन्न भिन्न प्राथमिकताओं के चलने के कारण ट्रैफिक को संभालने के लिए कौन-सी शिड्यूलिंग सर्विस का प्रयोग किया जाता है ?

Options:

- 1) Traffic management
ट्रैफिक मैनेजमेंट
- 2) QoS traffic scheduling
क्यू ओ एस ट्रैफिक शिड्यूलिंग
- 3) QoS Scheduler
क्यू ओ एस शिड्यूलर
- 4) QoS Manager
क्यू ओ एस मैनेजर

Correct Answer: QoS traffic scheduling

क्यू ओ एस ट्रैफिक शिड्यूलिंग

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 34. The outer most layer of Sun is known as _____

सूर्य की सबसे उपरी परत को क्या कहते हैं ?

Options:

- 1) Chromosphere
क्रोमोस्फियर (वर्ण मंडल)
- 2) Photosphere
प्रकाश मंडल
- 3) Radioactive zone
रेडियोएक्टिव ज़ोन
- 4) Corona
कोरोना (किरीट)

Correct Answer: Corona

कोरोना (किरीट)

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 35. Highest percentage of carbon is found in which form of coal?

कोयले के किस रूप में अधिकतम प्रतिशत कार्बन पाया जाता है ?

Options:

- 1) Anthracite
ऐन्थ्रासाइट
- 2) Bituminous
बिटुमिनस
- 3) Peat
पीट
- 4) lignite
लिग्नाइट

Correct Answer: Anthracite

ऐन्थ्रासाइट

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 36. Which country has the largest internet users?

कौन से देश में सर्वाधिक इन्टरनेट उपयोग कर्ता हैं ?

Options:

- 1) USA
संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका
- 2) China
चीन
- 3) India
भारत
- 4) Russia
रूस

Correct Answer: China

चीन

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 37. The xylem in plants are responsible for:

पौधों में जाइलिन की उपस्थिति से निम्नलिखित में से क्या होता है ?

Options:

- 1) transport of water
जल का वहन
- 2) transport of food
खाद्य पदार्थ का वहन
- 3) transport of amino acids
अमीनों अम्ल का वहन
- 4) transport of oxygen
ऑक्सीजन का वहन

Correct Answer: transport of water

जल का वहन

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 38. Which of the following cities is the new capital of Seemaandhra?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शहर सीमान्ध की नई राजधानी होगी ?

Options:

- 1) Amaravati
अमरावती
- 2) Secunderabad
सिकन्दराबाद
- 3) Vijayawada
विजयवाड़ा
- 4) Vishakhapatnam
विशाखापट्टनम

Correct Answer: Amaravati

अमरावती

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 39. Which State Government has recently abolished "agriculture income tax"?

किस राज्य सरकार ने हाल ही में 'कृषि आय-कर' समाप्त कर दिया है ?

Options:

- 1) Karnataka
कर्नाटक
- 2) Rajasthan
राजस्थान
- 3) Bihar
बिहार
- 4) Assam
असम

Correct Answer: Karnataka

कर्नाटक

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 40. Which of the following is not a method of estimating national income?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी राष्ट्रीय आय के आंकलन की पद्धति नहीं है ?

Options:

- 1) Expenditure method
व्यय पद्धति
- 2) Output method
उत्पादन पद्धति
- 3) Matrix method
मातृका (आधात्री) प्रणाली
- 4) Income method
आय पद्धति

Correct Answer: Matrix method

मातृका (आधात्री) प्रणाली

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 41. If the name of a tribe has to be excluded from the list of Scheduled Tribe, who has the power for such exclusion?

यदि किसी जनजाति को अनुसूचित जनजाति की सूची से निकालना हो तो ऐसा करने की शक्ति किसे प्राप्त है ?

Options:

- 1) President
राष्ट्रपति
- 2) Parliament
संसद
- 3) National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
राष्ट्रीय अनुसूचित जनजाति आयोग
- 4) Union Council of Ministers
संघ के मंत्रपरिषद

Correct Answer: Parliament

संसद

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 42. Project 'Sankalp' started for the purpose_____

संकल्प' परियोजना किस प्रयोजन से आरंभ की गई थी ?

Options:

- 1) To eradicate illiteracy
निरक्षरता उन्मूलन के लिए
- 2) To eradicate Polio
पोलियो उन्मूलन के लिए
- 3) To eliminate AIDS/HIV
एड्स (एस आई वी) समाप्त करने के लिए
- 4) To eliminate unemployment
बेरोजगारी समाप्त करने के लिए

Correct Answer: To eliminate AIDS/HIV

एड्स (एस आई वी) समाप्त करने के लिए

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 43. Ring of Fire is found commonly in_____

ज्वालामुखी पर्वतमाला सामान्यतः कहाँ पाई जाती है ?

Options:

1) Pacific Ocean

प्रशान्त महासागर

2) Atlantic Ocean

अटलांटिक महासागर

3) Indian Ocean

हिन्द महासागर

4) Arctic Ocean

आर्कटिक महासागर

Correct Answer: Pacific Ocean

प्रशान्त महासागर

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 44. Which of the following bacterium causes crown gall disease in plants?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन से जीवाणु से पौधों में 'किरीट पिटिका' रोग हो जाता है ?

Options:

1) Bacillus thuringiensis

बैसिलस थूरिजिनेसिस

2) Agrobacterium tumefaciens

ऐग्रोबैक्टीरियम ट्युमफैशियंस

3) Pseudomonas fluorescens

स्यूडोमोनास प्रतिदीप्ति

4) None of these

इनमें से कोई नहीं

Correct Answer: Agrobacterium tumefaciens

ऐग्रोबैक्टीरियम ट्युमफैशियंस

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 45. Eustachian Tube is located in which part of human body?

यूस्टोकी नालिका' मानव शरीर के किस भाग में स्थित होती है ?

Options:

1) Nose

नाक

2) Ear

कान

3) Eyes

आंख

4) Throat

गला

Correct Answer: Ear

कान

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 46. Which part of the brain plays an important role in motor control?

मस्तिष्क का कौन सा भाग मोटर नियंत्रण में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका अदा करता है ?

Options:

1) Cerebellum

सेरिबेलम (अनुमस्तिष्क)

2) Cerebrum

सेरीबेरम (प्रमस्तिष्क)

3) Medulla

मेडुला

4) Pons

पौन्स

Correct Answer: Cerebellum

सेरिबेलम (अनुमस्तिष्क)

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 47. The frequency of direct current is _____

दिष्ट धारा की आवृत्ति _____ है ?

Options:

1) Zero

शून्य

2) 50 HZ

50 हर्ट्ज

3) 60 HZ

60 हर्ट्ज

4) 100 HZ

100 हर्ट्ज

Correct Answer: Zero

शून्य

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 48. The veda which deals with the rituals is known as _____

कौन सा वेद धार्मिक अनुष्ठानों से संबंध रखता है ?

Options:

1) Rigveda

ऋग्वेद

2) Yajurveda

यजुर्वेद

3) Samaveda

सामवेद

4) Atharvaveda

अथर्ववेद

Correct Answer: Yajurveda

यजुर्वेद

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 49. Prime Minister's 'Ujjwala Yojana' is related to _____

प्रधान मंत्री की 'उज्ज्वला योजना' किससे संबंधित है ?

Options:

1) Free distribution of LPG connections to socially backward classes.

सामाजिक रूप से पिछड़े वर्गों को एल. पी. जी. गैस के वितरण से

2) Free electric connections to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के सदस्यों को निःशुल्क बिजली के कनेक्शन देने से

3) Mass immunisation campaign for children.

बच्चों को वृहत स्तर पर प्रतिरक्षण के अभियान से

4) None of the these.

इनमें से किसी से नहीं है

Correct Answer: Free distribution of LPG connections to socially backward classes.

सामाजिक रूप से पिछड़े वर्गों को एल. पी. जी. गैस के वितरण से

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 50. 'Agronomy' is the practice of raising _____

'कृषिशास्त्र' में किसको उन्नत किया जाता है ?

Options:

1) Plants and Animals

पौधों और पशुओं को

2) Crop plants

फसल वाले पौधों को

3) Agriculture

कृषि को

4) Fruit plants only

केवल फलों के पौधों को

Correct Answer: Plants and Animals

पौधों और पशुओं को

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 51. The sum of two positive integers is 80 & difference between them is 20. Then what is difference of squares of those numbers ?

यदि दो धनात्मक पूर्णांकों का योग 80 है और उनका अन्तर 20 है, तो उन संख्याओं के वर्गों का अन्तर कितना है ?

Options:

1) 1400

2) 1600

3) 1800

4) 2000

Correct Answer: 1600**Candidate Answer:** 1600

Question 52. The difference between the selling prices of an article sold at 4% and 3% profits is ₹ 3. The cost price of the article is :

किसी वस्तु के 4% और 3% के लाभों पर बेचे गये विक्रय मूल्यों का अन्तर ₹ 3 है। उस वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य होगा ?

Options:

1) ₹ 400

2) ₹ 350

3) ₹ 300

4) ₹ 100

Correct Answer: ₹ 300**Candidate Answer:** ₹ 300

Question 53. In a school there are 1500 students, 44% of them are girls. Monthly fee of each boy is ₹ 540 and fee of each girl is 25% less than that of a boy. The sum of fees of boys & girl is

एक स्कूल में 1500 छात्र हैं। उनमें से 44% लड़कियाँ हैं। प्रत्येक लड़के की मासिक फीस ₹ 540 है और प्रत्येक लड़की की फीस लड़के की फीस से 25% कम है। लड़कों और लड़कियों की फीस का योग क्या है ?

Options:

1) ₹ 720600

2) ₹ 720800

3) ₹ 720900

4) ₹ 721000

Correct Answer: ₹ 720900**Candidate Answer:** [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 54. The time for a train of length 110 metres running at the speed of 72 km/hr to cross a bridge of length 132 metres is

72 कि.मी./घंटा की गति से चलने वाली 110 मीटर लंबी ट्रेन को 132 मीटर लंबे पुल को पार करने में कितना समय लगेगा ?

Options:

1) 9.8 sec

9.8 सेकंड्स

2) 12.1 sec

12.1 सेकंड्स

3) 12.42 sec

12.42 सेकंड्स

4) 14.3 sec

14.3 सेकंड्स

Correct Answer: 12.1 sec

12.1 सेकंड्स

Candidate Answer: 12.1 sec

12.1 सेकंड्स

Question 55.

Simplify the equation

$$\frac{(0.73)^3 + (0.27)^3}{(0.73)^2 + (0.27)^2 - (0.73) \times (0.27)}$$

$$\frac{(0.73)^3 + (0.27)^3}{(0.73)^2 + (0.27)^2 - (0.73) \times (0.27)}$$

को
हल कीजिये ?

Options:

- 1) 1
- 2) 0.4087
- 3) 0.73
- 4) 0.27

Correct Answer: 1**Candidate Answer:** 1

Question 56.

If $x + \frac{1}{x} = -2$, then the value of $x^7 + \frac{1}{x^7}$ is

यदि $x + \frac{1}{x} = -2$, तो $x^7 + \frac{1}{x^7}$ का मान क्या होगा?

Options:

- 1) 1
- 2) -1
- 3) 0
- 4) -2

Correct Answer: -2**Candidate Answer:** -2Question 57. In a circle, two arcs of unequal length subtend angles in the ratio 5:3. If the smaller angle is 45° then the measure of other angle in degrees.

'एक वृत्त में, विषम लंबाई वाले दो चाप, कोणों को 5:3 के अनुपात में अंतरित करते हैं। यदि छोटा कोण 45° का हो, तो दूसरे कोण की माप क्या होगी ?

Options:

- 1) 75°
- 2) 72°
- 3) 60°
- 4) 78°

Correct Answer: 75° **Candidate Answer:** 75°

Question 58. The orthocentre of an obtuse-angled triangle lies

एक समकोणीय त्रिभुज का लंब केन्द्र कहाँ होगा ?

Options:

- 1) inside the triangle
त्रिभुज के भीतर
- 2) outside the triangle
त्रिभुज के बाहर
- 3) on one side of a triangle
त्रिभुज के एक ओर
- 4) none of these
इनमें से कोई नहीं

Correct Answer: outside the triangle

त्रिभुज के बाहर

Candidate Answer: outside the triangle

त्रिभुज के बाहर

Question 59.If $a \cdot \sin 45^\circ \cdot \cos 45^\circ \cdot \tan 60^\circ = \tan^2 45^\circ - \cos 60^\circ$ then find the value of a ?

यदि $a \cdot \sin 45^\circ \cdot \cos 45^\circ \cdot \tan 60^\circ = \tan^2 45^\circ - \cos 60^\circ$ हो, तो a का मान क्या है ?

Options:

1)
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

2)
 $\sqrt{3}$

3) 1

4)
 $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Correct Answer:

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

Candidate Answer:

$\sqrt{3}$

Question 60.Ganesh, Ram and Sohan together can complete a work in 16 days. If Ganesh and Ram together can complete the same work in 24 days. The number of days Sohan alone takes, to finish the work is

गणेश, राम और सोहन मिलकर किसी काम को 16 दिन में पूरा कर सकते हैं। यदि गणेश और राम मिलकर उसी काम को 24 दिन में पूरा कर सकते हैं, तो सोहन को अकेले उस काम को करने में कितने दिन लगेंगे ?

Options:

1) 40

2) 48

3) 32

4) 30

Correct Answer: 48

Candidate Answer: 48

Question 61.The radius of base of a right circular cone is 6cm and its slant height is 10cm. Then its volume is

(use $\pi = 22/7$)

एक लंब वृत्तीय शंकु की आधार त्रिज्या 6 से.मी. है और उसकी तिर्यक ऊँचाई 10 से.मी. है। तो उसका आयतन क्या होगा ?

($\pi = 22/7$ का प्रयोग करें)

Options:

1) 301.71 cm^3
 301.71 से.मी.^3

2) 310.71 cm^3
 310.71 से.मी.^3

3) 301.17 cm^3
 301.17 से.मी.^3

4) 310.17 cm^3
 310.17 से.मी.^3

Correct Answer: 301.71 cm^3

301.71 से.मी.^3

Candidate Answer: 301.71 cm^3

301.71 से.मी.^3

Question 62. A shop keeper allows 20% discount on the marked price on his articles. Find the marked price of an article for which he charges ₹ 740

एक दुकानदार अपनी वस्तुओं के अंकित मूल्य पर 20% की छूट देता है। जिस वस्तु के लिए वह ₹ 740 वसूलता है, उस वस्तु का अंकित मूल्य ज्ञात कीजिये ?

Options:

1) ₹ 725

2) ₹ 875

3) ₹ 925

4) ₹ 1040

Correct Answer: ₹ 925

Candidate Answer: ₹ 925

Question 63. A truck covers a distance of 550 metres in one minute where as a bus covers a distance of 33 km in 3/4 hours. Then the ratio of their speeds is :

एक ट्रक एक मिनट में 550 मीटर की दूरी तय करता है जबकि बस 3/4 घंटे में 33 कि.मी. दूरी तय करती है। उनकी गति का अनुपात क्या है ?

Options:

1) 1:3

2) 2:3

3) 3:4

4) 1:4

Correct Answer: 3:4

Candidate Answer: 3:4

Question 64. Seven years ago, the average age of A, B and C was 51 years. If A is 3 years older than B and B is 3 years older than C then the present ages of A, B and C are (in year)

7 वर्ष पहले A, B और C की औसत आयु 51 वर्ष थी। यदि A, B से 3 वर्ष बड़ा है और B, C से 3 वर्ष बड़ा है, तो A, B और C की वर्तमान आयु (वर्षों में) कितनी है ?

Options:

1) 61, 58 and 55

61, 58 और 55

2) 54, 51, and 48

54, 51, और 48

3) 55, 58, and 61

55, 58, और 61

4) 48, 51 and 54

48, 51 और 54

Correct Answer: 61, 58 and 55

61, 58 और 55

Candidate Answer: 61, 58 and 55

61, 58 और 55

Question 65. If $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 14$ and $a + b + c = 6$, then the value of $(ab + bc + ca)$ is,

यदि $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 14$ और $a + b + c = 6$ हो, तो $(ab + bc + ca)$ का मान क्या है ?

Options:

1) 11

2) 12

3) 13

4) 14

Correct Answer: 11

Candidate Answer: 11

Question 66.

If $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{a} = 1$, then the value of $a^3 + b^3$ is

यदि $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{a} = 1$, तो $a^3 + b^3$ का मान क्या होगा?

Options:

- 1) 1
- 2) 0
- 3) -1
- 4) 2

Correct Answer: 0**Candidate Answer:** 0

Question 67. If O is the centre of a circle of radius 5 cm. At a distance of 13 cm from O, a point P is taken. From this point, two tangents PQ and PR are drawn to the circle. Then, the area of quadrilateral PQOR is

यदि O, 5 से.मी. वाले वृत्त का केन्द्र है। O से 13 से.मी. की दूरी पर, एक बिन्दु P लिया गया है। इस बिन्दु से वृत्त में दो स्पर्श रेखाएँ PQ और PR खींची जाती हैं। तो, चतुर्भुज PQOR का क्षेत्रफल कितना होगा ?

Options:

- 1) 60 cm^2
60 से.मी.²
- 2) 32.5 cm^2
32.5 से.मी.²
- 3) 65 cm^2
65 से.मी.²
- 4) 30 cm^2
30 से.मी.²

Correct Answer: 60 cm^2 60 से.मी.²**Candidate Answer:** 60 cm^2 60 से.मी.²

Question 68. A, B and C are three points on a circle with centre O. The tangent at C meets BA produced at T. If $\angle ATC = 30^\circ$ and $\angle ACT = 48^\circ$, then what is the value of $\angle AOB$?

A, B और C केन्द्र O वाले वृत्त पर स्थित तीन बिन्दु हैं। स्पर्श रेखा C, BA को T तक बढ़ाए जाने पर मिलती है। यदि $\angle ATC = 30^\circ$ और $\angle ACT = 48^\circ$ हो, तो $\angle AOB$ का मान क्या है ?

Options:

- 1) 78°
- 2) 96°
- 3) 102°
- 4) 108°

Correct Answer: 108° **Candidate Answer:** [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 69. If $3\sin\theta + 4\cos\theta = 5$ ($0 < \theta < 90^\circ$) then the value of **$\sin\theta$** is

यदि $3\sin\theta + 4\cos\theta = 5$, ($0 < \theta < 90^\circ$) हो, तो $\sin\theta$ का मान क्या होगा ?

Options:

- 1) $\frac{1}{5}$
- 2) $\frac{2}{5}$
- 3) $\frac{3}{5}$
- 4) $\frac{4}{5}$

Correct Answer: $\frac{3}{5}$ **Candidate Answer:** [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 70. Two men standing on same side of a pillar 75 metre high, observe the angles of elevation of the top of the pillar to be 30° and 60° respectively the distance between two men is

एक 75 मी. ऊँचे खंभे के एक ओर खड़े दो व्यक्ति खंभे के शीर्ष का उन्नयन कोण क्रमशः 30° और 60° देखते हैं। दोनों व्यक्तियों के बीच दूरी कितनी है ?

Options:

1)

$$100\sqrt{3}m$$

$$100\sqrt{3} \text{ मी.}$$

2) 100 m

100 मी.

3)

$$\frac{75}{\sqrt{3}} m$$

$$\frac{75}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ मी.}$$

4)

$$25\sqrt{3} m$$

$$25\sqrt{3} \text{ मी.}$$

Correct Answer:

$$100\sqrt{3}m$$

$$100\sqrt{3} \text{ मी.}$$

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 71. The difference between compound interest and simple interest on Rs. 5000 for 2 years at 8% per annum payable yearly is

8% वार्षिक दर पर (वर्ष में देय) 2 वर्ष का Rs. 5000 पर चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज और साधारण ब्याज के बीच कितना अन्तर है ?

Options:

1) Rs.30

2) Rs.31

3) Rs.33

4) Rs.32

Correct Answer: Rs.32

Candidate Answer: Rs.32

Question 72. The given pie chart have shows the spendings of a country on various sports during a year. Study the graph and answer the following questions.

दिए गए पाई-चार्ट में किसी देश में विभिन्न खेलों पर एक वर्ष का खर्चा दिखाया गया है। इस ग्राफ का अध्ययन कीजिये और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये ।



If the total amount spent on sports during the year was ₹ 15,000,000, the amount spent on cricket and hockey together was

यदि वर्ष में खेलों पर कुल ₹ 15,000,000 की राशि खर्च की गई तो क्रिकेट और हॉकी को मिलाकर कितनी राशि खर्च की गई ?

Options:

1) 6000000

2) 5000000

3) 3750000

4) 7500000

Correct Answer: 6000000

Candidate Answer: 6000000

Question 73. The given pie chart shows the spendings of a country on various sports during a year. Study the graph and answer the following questions.

दिए गए पाई-चार्ट में किसी देश में विभिन्न खेलों पर एक वर्ष का खर्चा दिखाया गया है। इस ग्राफ का अध्ययन कीजिये और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।



If the total amount spent on sports during the year was ₹ 12,000,000, how much was spent on basket ball ?

यदि वर्ष में खेलों पर कुल ₹ 12,000,000 की राशि खर्च की गई तो बास्केटबॉल पर कितनी राशि खर्च की गई ?

Options:

1) 1250000

2) 1000000

3) 1200000

4) 1500000

Correct Answer: 1500000

Candidate Answer: 1500000

Question 74. The given pie chart shows the spendings of a country on various sports during a year. Study the graph and answer the following questions.

दिए गए पाई-चार्ट में किसी देश में विभिन्न खेलों पर एक वर्ष का खर्चा दिखाया गया है। इस ग्राफ का अध्ययन कीजिये और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।



The ratio of the total amount spent on football to that spent on hockey was

फुटबॉल के लिए खर्च की गई कुल राशि एवं हॉकी पर खर्च की गई कुल राशि का अनुपात क्या था ?

Options:

1) 1:15

2) 1:1

3) 15:1

4) 3:2

Correct Answer: 1:1

Candidate Answer: 1:1

Question 75. The given pie chart shows the spendings of a country on various sports during a year. Study the graph and answer the following questions.

दिए गए पाई-चार्ट में किसी देश में विभिन्न खेलों पर एक वर्ष का खर्चा दिखाया गया है। इस ग्राफ का अध्ययन कीजिये और निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये।



What is the central angle for the tennis .

टेनिस के लिए मध्य कोण कितने अंश का है ?

Options:

1) 36°

2) 63°

3) 33°

4) 66°

Correct Answer: 36°

Candidate Answer: 36°

Question 76. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word and click the button corresponding to it.

SYCOPHANT

Options:

1) PSYCHE

2) FLATTERER

3) CRITIC

4) SLAVE

Correct Answer: FLATTERER

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 77. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word and click the button corresponding to it.

FORLORN

Options:

- 1) JOYFUL
- 2) LUCKY
- 3) FORTUNATE
- 4) FREE

Correct Answer: JOYFUL

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]

Question 78. Four words are given, out of which only one word is spelt correctly. Choose the correctly spelt word and click the button corresponding to it.

Options:

- 1) Separate
- 2) Saporate
- 3) Saperate
- 4) Seperate

Correct Answer: Separate

Candidate Answer: Separate

Question 79. In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and click the button corresponding to it. If the sentence is free from error, click the "No error" option.

The book, being written (A) / in simple language, is suitable for children (B) / as it contains many good advices. (C) / No error (D)

Options:

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) D

Correct Answer: C

Candidate Answer: C

Question 80. In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and click the button corresponding to it. If the sentence is free from error, click the "No error" option.

You are the man (A) / who have (B) / spoiled it (C) / No error (D)

Options:

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) D

Correct Answer: B

Candidate Answer: A

Question 81. In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and click the button corresponding to it. If the sentence is free from error, click the "No error" option.

Everyday new inventions (A) / is make (B) / for the good of humanity (C) / No error (D)

Options:

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) D

Correct Answer: B

Candidate Answer: B

Question 82. The sentences given with blanks are to be filled with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. For each question, choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it.

The man was _____ his deafness

Options:

- 1) rewarded for
- 2) cured of
- 3) convicted by
- 4) saved at

Correct Answer: cured of

Candidate Answer: convicted by

Question 83.The sentences given with blanks are to be filled with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. For each question, choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it.

He is the talk _____

Options:

- 1) of the town
- 2) for the town
- 3) about the town
- 4) over the town

Correct Answer: of the town

Candidate Answer: over the town

Question 84.The sentences given with blanks are to be filled with an appropriate word(s). Four alternatives are suggested for each question. For each question, choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it.

I _____ very much like to see my old classmates.

Options:

- 1) can
- 2) should
- 3) would
- 4) might

Correct Answer: would

Candidate Answer: would

Question 85.In each of the questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase and click the button corresponding to it.

Old head on young shoulders

Options:

- 1) To be intelligent when old
- 2) To be old and yet look young
- 3) To be wise beyond his years
- 4) To be smarter with age

Correct Answer: To be wise beyond his years

Candidate Answer: To be wise beyond his years

Question 86.In each of the questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase and click the button corresponding to it.

A wild-goose chase

Options:

- 1) A fruitful search
- 2) A pointless search
- 3) To search for a wild-goose
- 4) A hunting expedition

Correct Answer: A pointless search

Candidate Answer: A pointless search

Question 87.In each of the questions, four alternatives are given for the Idiom/Phrase. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the Idiom/Phrase and click the button corresponding to it.

Hard of hearing

Options:

- 1) To be disturbed
- 2) To be confused
- 3) To be deaf
- 4) To be dumb

Correct Answer: To be deaf

Candidate Answer: To be dumb

Question 88.Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences and click the button corresponding to it.

The art of delaying

Options:

- 1) Degeneration
- 2) Inflation
- 3) Procrastination
- 4) Regression

Correct Answer: Procrastination

Candidate Answer: Procrastination

Question 89.Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences and click the button corresponding to it.

A doctor who specializes in the diseases of the eyes

Options:

- 1) Ophthalmologist
- 2) Optimist
- 3) Optician
- 4) Orthodontist

Correct Answer: Ophthalmologist

Candidate Answer: Optician

Question 90.Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences and click the button corresponding to it.

Person who eats too much

Options:

- 1) Cannibal
- 2) Glutton
- 3) Obese
- 4) Carnivorous

Correct Answer: Glutton

Candidate Answer: Glutton

Question 91.A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the button corresponding to "No improvement".

The old woman invited the children to become a part in the celebration in her house

Options:

- 1) to be apart
- 2) to take part
- 3) to take apart
- 4) No improvement

Correct Answer: to take part

Candidate Answer: to take part

Question 92.A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the button corresponding to "No improvement".

You are junior than me in age

Options:

- 1) to me in age.
- 2) of me in age.
- 3) to me at age.
- 4) No improvement

Correct Answer: to me in age.

Candidate Answer: to me in age.

Question 93.A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the button corresponding to "No improvement".

Wealth is no doubts necessary for happiness in life.

Options:

- 1) was no doubt necessary
- 2) is no doubt necessary
- 3) is no doubting necessary
- 4) No improvement

Correct Answer: is no doubt necessary

Candidate Answer: is no doubting necessary

Question 94.A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the button corresponding to "No improvement".

Mumbai is larger than many other towns in India.

Options:

- 1) large
- 2) largest
- 3) big
- 4) No improvement

Correct Answer: No improvement

Candidate Answer: No improvement

Question 95. A sentence/a part of the sentence is underlined. Four alternatives are given to the underlined part which will improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative and click the button corresponding to it. In case no improvement is needed, click the button corresponding to "No improvement".

All people want to be happy, do they?

Options:

- 1) don't they?
- 2) are they?
- 3) didn't they?
- 4) No improvement

Correct Answer: don't they?

Candidate Answer: don't they?

Question 96. A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and click the button corresponding to it.

Worry is a very common thing. Even children worry as much as grown up people. In his childhood, the writer used to fear that his parents would die suddenly at night. His fear and anxiety was just imaginary.

When he was on the war front in Mesopotamia, the writer came to a certain conclusion on worrying. He was a subaltern officer. It was not his duty to plan future actions of war. He was there only to carry out what the superiors would decide. So it was useless to worry. When he took that stand he slept soundly without worry. Here, the writer had some real reason to worry. But he could get rid of it when he found it was useless to worry.

He followed the same principle when he was a prisoner of war and he was in Asiatic Turkey. There, too, he banished his worries because nothing of his future depended on himself. The future of the prisoners of war would depend on the various governments. Thus he was able to live there without much worry though he was a prisoner.

But his deliberate suppression of worry during the war and as a prisoner did not wholly eradicate his worries. The fear had gone to his subconscious mind and remained there buried. After the war the writer was at home. But whenever a member of his family was absent he feared all sorts of mishap happening to him or her. Moreover, he had a recurring nightmare that he had become a prisoner of war and the war was not going to end. The worries without any real cause here were the manifestations of the fears that he had banished deliberately earlier.

Why was the writer able to live in jail without much worry?

Options:

- 1) Because nothing of his future depended on himself
- 2) He was comfortable in jail
- 3) Because he was a prisoner of war
- 4) Because worry is a common thing

Correct Answer: Because nothing of his future depended on himself

Candidate Answer: Because nothing of his future depended on himself

Question 97. A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and click the button corresponding to it.

Worry is a very common thing. Even children worry as much as grown up people. In his childhood, the writer used to fear that his parents would die suddenly at night. His fear and anxiety was just imaginary.

When he was on the war front in Mesopotamia, the writer came to a certain conclusion on worrying. He was a subaltern officer. It was not his duty to plan future actions of war. He was there only to carry out what the superiors would decide. So it was useless to worry. When he took that stand he slept soundly without worry. Here, the writer had some real reason to worry. But he could get rid of it when he found it was useless to worry.

He followed the same principle when he was a prisoner of war and he was in Asiatic Turkey. There, too, he banished his worries because nothing of his future depended on himself. The future of the prisoners of war would depend on the various governments. Thus he was able to live there without much worry though he was a prisoner.

But his deliberate suppression of worry during the war and as a prisoner did not wholly eradicate his worries. The fear had gone to his subconscious mind and remained there buried. After the war the writer was at home. But whenever a member of his family was absent he feared all sorts of mishap happening to him or her. Moreover, he had a recurring nightmare that he had become a prisoner of war and the war was not going to end. The worries without any real cause here were the manifestations of the fears that he had banished deliberately earlier.

What was the fear of the writer in his childhood?

Options:

- 1) That his parents might drive him out of home
- 2) That his parents would die suddenly at night
- 3) That he might fail in the examinations
- 4) That he might be made a prisoner

Correct Answer: That his parents would die suddenly at night

Candidate Answer: That his parents would die suddenly at night

Question 98.A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and click the button corresponding to it.

Worry is a very common thing. Even children worry as much as grown up people. In his childhood, the writer used to fear that his parents would die suddenly at night. His fear and anxiety was just imaginary.

When he was on the war front in Mesopotamia, the writer came to a certain conclusion on worrying. He was a subaltern officer. It was not his duty to plan future actions of war. He was there only to carry out what the superiors would decide. So it was useless to worry. When he took that stand he slept soundly without worry. Here, the writer had some real reason to worry. But he could get rid of it when he found it was useless to worry.

He followed the same principle when he was a prisoner of war and he was in Asiatic Turkey. There, too, he banished his worries because nothing of his future depended on himself. The future of the prisoners of war would depend on the various governments. Thus he was able to live there without much worry though he was a prisoner.

But his deliberate suppression of worry during the war and as a prisoner did not wholly eradicate his worries. The fear had gone to his subconscious mind and remained there buried. After the war the writer was at home. But whenever a member of his family was absent he feared all sorts of mishap happening to him or her. Moreover, he had a recurring nightmare that he had become a prisoner of war and the war was not going to end. The worries without any real cause here were the manifestations of the fears that he had banished deliberately earlier.

Where was the writer when he concluded that worry was useless?

Options:

- 1) The writer was in Asiatic Turkey
- 2) The writer was at home
- 3) The writer was on the war front in Mesopotamia
- 4) The writer was in prison

Correct Answer: The writer was on the war front in Mesopotamia

Candidate Answer: The writer was in Asiatic Turkey

Question 99.A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and click the button corresponding to it.

Worry is a very common thing. Even children worry as much as grown up people. In his childhood, the writer used to fear that his parents would die suddenly at night. His fear and anxiety was just imaginary.

When he was on the war front in Mesopotamia, the writer came to a certain conclusion on worrying. He was a subaltern officer. It was not his duty to plan future actions of war. He was there only to carry out what the superiors would decide. So it was useless to worry. When he took that stand he slept soundly without worry. Here, the writer had some real reason to worry. But he could get rid of it when he found it was useless to worry.

He followed the same principle when he was a prisoner of war and he was in Asiatic Turkey. There, too, he banished his worries because nothing of his future depended on himself. The future of the prisoners of war would depend on the various governments. Thus he was able to live there without much worry though he was a prisoner.

But his deliberate suppression of worry during the war and as a prisoner did not wholly eradicate his worries. The fear had gone to his subconscious mind and remained there buried. After the war the writer was at home. But whenever a member of his family was absent he feared all sorts of mishap happening to him or her. Moreover, he had a recurring nightmare that he had become a prisoner of war and the war was not going to end. The worries without any real cause here were the manifestations of the fears that he had banished deliberately earlier.

What was the recurring nightmare of the writer after the war was over?

Options:

- 1) He dreamt that he was a prisoner in a war that was not going to be over
- 2) He dreamt that his wife was in hospital
- 3) He dreamt that a member of his family had a mishap
- 4) He dreamt he was a prisoner of war in Asiatic Turkey

Correct Answer: He dreamt that he was a prisoner in a war that was not going to be over

Candidate Answer: He dreamt that he was a prisoner in a war that was not going to be over

Question 100.A passage is given with 5 questions following it. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives and click the button corresponding to it.

Worry is a very common thing. Even children worry as much as grown up people. In his childhood, the writer used to fear that his parents would die suddenly at night. His fear and anxiety was just imaginary.

When he was on the war front in Mesopotamia, the writer came to a certain conclusion on worrying. He was a subaltern officer. It was not his duty to plan future actions of war. He was there only to carry out what the superiors would decide. So it was useless to worry. When he took that stand he slept soundly without worry. Here, the writer had some real reason to worry. But he could get rid of it when he found it was useless to worry.

He followed the same principle when he was a prisoner of war and he was in Asiatic Turkey. There, too, he banished his worries because nothing of his future depended on himself. The future of the prisoners of war would depend on the various governments. Thus he was able to live there without much worry though he was a prisoner.

But his deliberate suppression of worry during the war and as a prisoner did not wholly eradicate his worries. The fear had gone to his subconscious mind and remained there buried. After the war the writer was at home. But whenever a member of his family was absent he feared all sorts of mishap happening to him or her. Moreover, he had a recurring nightmare that he had become a prisoner of war and the war was not going to end. The worries without any real cause here were the manifestations of the fears that he had banished deliberately earlier.

How does a cause of worry trouble us if we suppress our worry deliberately?

Options:

- 1) Causes of worry trouble us in various circumstances
- 2) Causes of worry remain in the subconscious mind and trouble us through bad dreams
- 3) Causes of worry cause imaginary anxiety
- 4) We cannot take actions cautiously and carefully

Correct Answer: Causes of worry remain in the subconscious mind and trouble us through bad dreams

Candidate Answer: [NOT ANSWERED]