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MATH – 10

Q1. A person covers 40% of the distance from A to B at 8 km/h, 40% of the remaining distance at 9km/h and the rest at 12 km/h. His average speed (in km/h) for the journey is:

- (a) $9\frac{5}{8}$ (b) $9\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $9\frac{3}{8}$ (d) $9\frac{2}{3}$

Q2. The Sinhagad Express left Pune at noon sharp two hour later, the Deccan Queen started from Pune in the Sinhagad Express at 8 p.m. Find the average speed of the two trains over this journey if the sum of their average speed is 70 km/h.

- (a) 34.28 km/h (b) 35 km/h (c) 50 km/h (d) 12 km/h

Q3. Rishikant, during his journey, travels for 20 minutes at a speed of 30 km/h, another 30 minutes at a speed of 50 km/h, and 1 hour at a speed of 50 km/h and 1 hour at a speed of 60 km/h what is the average velocity?

- (a) 51.18 km/h (b) 63 km/h
 (c) 39 km/h (d) 48 km/h

Q4. On a river, Q is the mid-point between two points P and R on the same bank of the river. A boat can go from P to Q and back in 12 hours, and from P to R in 16 hours 40 min. How long would it take to go from R to P ?

- (a) $3\frac{3}{7}$ hr (b) 5 hr (c) $6\frac{2}{3}$ hr (d) $7\frac{1}{3}$ hr

Q5. Speed of a boat is 5 km per hour in still water and the speed of the stream is 3 km per hour. If the boat takes 3 hours to go to a place and come back, the distance of the place is :

- (a) 3.75 km (b) 4 km (c) 4.8 km (d) 4.25 km

Q6. A can do a certain work in the same time in which B and C together can do it. If A and B together could do it in 10 days and C alone in 50 days, then B alone could do the work in

- (a) 15 days (b) 20 days (c) 25 days (d) 30 days

Q7. On selling an article for Rs. 105 a trader loses 9%. To gain 30% he should sell the article at

- (a) Rs. 126 (b) Rs. 144 (c) Rs. 150 (d) Rs. 139

Q8. If x is the remainder when 3^{61284} is divided by 5 and y is the remainder when 49% is divided by 6, then what the value of (2x – y) ?

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

Q9. A man sells his goods at a certain price, 20% of which is his profit. If the price at which he buys the goods increases by 10% and he sells them at an 8% higher price, then what will be his profit percent (correct to one decimal place)?

- (a) 21.8 (b) 23.4 (c) 21.4 (d) 22.7

Q10. If $a : b : c = 2 : 3 : 4$ and $2a - 3b + 4c = 33$, then the value of c is.

- (a) 21 (b) 12 (c) 20 (d) 18



REASONING – 5

Q11. X and Y are brothers. R is the father of Y. S is the brother of T and maternal uncle of X. What is T to R?

- (a) Mother (b) Wife (c) Sister (d) Brother

Q12. A is B's Sister. C is B's Mother. D is C's Father. E is D's Mother. Then how is A related to D?

- (a) Grandmother (b) Grandfather (c) Daughter (d) Granddaughter

Q13. Six friends A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a row facing East. C is between A and E. B is just to the right of E but left of D. F is not at the right end. Who is at the left end?

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

Q14. Only 3, 6, 9 and 12 have been put symbols on a watch, it has been put reversed in front of mirror. A man see in mirror-image 12 : 30 o'clock. What will be the real time?

- (a) 12:00 (b) 12:30 (c) 06 : 00 (d) 03:45

Q15. Rachel starts walking towards North. After walking 15 metres, she turns towards South and walks 20 metres. She then turns towards East and walks 10 North. How far is she from her starting point and in metres. Then, again, she walks 5 metres towards which direction?

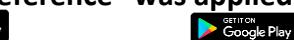
- (a) 10 metres, West (b) 5 metres, East (c) 5 metres, North (d) 10 metres, East

GS – HISTORY- 10

16. The staple commodities of export by the English East India Company from Bengal the middle of the 18th century were

- (a) Raw cotton, oil-seeds and opium
- (b) Sugar, salt, zinc and lead
- (c) Copper, silver, gold, spices and tea
- (d) Cotton, silk ,salt petre and opium

17. The term "imperial preference" was applied to the:



- (a) Special privileges on British imports in India
 (b) Racial discrimination by the Britishers
 (c) Subordination of Indian interest to that of the British
 (d) Preference was given to British political agents over Indian Princes**

18. Economically, one of the results of the British rule in India in the 19th century was the

- (a) increase in the export of Indian handicrafts
 (b) growth in the number of Indian owned factories
 (c) commercialization of Indian agriculture
 (d) rapid increase in the urban population**

19. Which one of the following was the Emperor of India when the British East India Company was formed in London?

- (a) Akbar (b) Jahangir
 (c) Shahjahan (d) Aurangzeb**

20. Where in India did Britishers set up their first factory in 1613 ?

- (a) Goa (b) Hooghly in Bengal
 (c) Amarkot (d) Surat**

21. With reference to the history of India, "Ulgulan" or the Great Tumult is the description of which of the following events?

- (a) The Revolt of 1857
 (b) The Mappila Rebellion of 1921
 (c) The Indigo Revolt of 1859-60
 (d) Birsa Munda's Revolt of 1899 - 1900**

22. Birsa Munda was in favour of

- (a) Jharkhand (b) Uttaranchal
 (c) Chattisgarh (d) None of these**

23. The word Adivasi was used for the first time to refer to the tribal people by :

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Thakkar Bappa
 (c) Jyotiba Phule (d) B.R. Ambedkar**

24. Who among the following was associated with suppression of thugs?

- (a) General Henry Prendergast
 (b) Captain Sleeman
 (c) Alexander Burres
 (d) Captain Robert Pemberton**

25. Sati system was abolished by -

- (a) Lord Warren Hastings
 (b) Lord Wellesley
 (c) Lord William Bentinck
 (d) Lord Ripon**



POLITY – 10

26. A resolution for the removal of the Vice-President of India can be proposed in-

- (a) Lok Sabha only
- (b) Any House of Parliament
- (c) Joint Session of Parliament
- (d) Rajya Sabha only

27. Who is the Chairman of Rajya Sabha?

- (a) The President
- (b) The Vice-President
- (c) The Prime Minister
- (d) The Speaker of Loksabha

28. Who among the following has held the office of the Vice-President of India?

1. Mohammad Hidayatullah
2. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed
3. Neelam Sanjiva Reddy
4. Shankar Dayal Sharma

Code :

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

29. In India, if a religious sect/community is given the status of a national minority, what special advantages is it entitled to?

1. It can establish and administer exclusive educational institutions.
 2. The President of India automatically nominates a representative of the community to Lok Sabha.
 3. It can derive benefits from the Prime Minister's 15-Point Programme.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

30. An accused of any offence cannot be compelled to be a witness against himself, which Article of Indian Constitution provides for this?



- (a) Article 20(3) (b) Article 21
 (c) Article 22 (d) Article 74

31. Which Article of the Constitution provides protection to the accused regarding conviction from double-bar and self-incrimination?

- (a) Article 19 (b) Article 22
 (c) Article 21 (d) Article 20

32. In case the Deputy Speaker is presiding the Lok Sabha he has right to -

- (a) Take part in its deliberations
 (b) Vote on any proposition before the house as a member
 (c) Vote in the event of equality of votes
 (d) No right to preside a joint sitting of the House of Parliament in case the Speaker is absent

33. Who among the following was the first Tribal Speaker of Lok Sabha?

- (a) G.V. Mavalankar (b) G..M.C. Joshi
 (c) Manohar Joshi (d) P.A. Sangama

34. The Lok Sabha Secretariat comes under the direct control of the:

- (a) 'Union Home Ministry
 (b) Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
 (c) Prime Minister
 (d) Speaker of the Lok Sabha

35. Which of the following is not a true statement about the Attorney General of India?

- (a) He is not a member of the Cabinet.
 (b) He has the Right to Speak in the houses of the Parliament.
 (c) He has a right to vote in the Parliament.
 (d) None of the above

ECONOMICS – 10

36. Which of the following is a tertiary activity?

- (a) Forestry

- (b) Manufacturing
- (c) Agriculture
- (d) Marketing

37. Free trade zones in India are set up, for the growth of-

- (a) Export industry
- (b) Small scale industry
- (c) Backward region and hill industries
- (d) All the above

38. The Public Sector undertaking included in 'Navratna' is

- (a) SAIL (b) GAIL
- (c) MTNL (d) All of the above

39. Which of the states of India produces the most rice (per hectare)?

- (a) West Bengal (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Haryana (d) Punjab

40.'Mahi Sugandha' is a variety of

- (a) Rice (b) Wheat
- (c) Sunflower (d) Mustard

41. India ranks in the world in paddy production-

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

42. Which one of the following Five-Year Plans recognised human development as the core of all developmental efforts?

- (a) The Third Five-Year Plan
- (b) The Fifth Five-Year Plan
- (c) The Sixth Five-Year Plan
- (d) The Eighth Five-Year Plan

43 . The five-year plan, ended one year before the scheduled period

- (a) Second Five Year Plan
- (b) Third Five Year Plan
- (c) Fourth Five Year Plan
- (d) Fifth Five Year Plan

44. Inclusive growth as enunciated in the Eleventh Five Year Plan does not include one of the following:

- (a) Reduction of poverty
- (b) Extension of employment opportunities
- (c) Strengthening of capital market
- (d) Reduction of gender inequality

45 . In which year was the Planning Commission established in India?

- (a) 1947 (b) 1949
- (c) 1950 (d) 1951

SCIENCE- 10

46. The device used for converting alternating current to direct current is called -

- (a) Inverter
- (b) Rectifier
- (C) Transformer
- (d) Transmitter

47. Which of the following option represents the consumption of power in ascending order-

- (a) Television, fan, electronic press, electronic kettle
- (b) Television, fan, electronic kettle, electronic
- (c) Fan, television, electronic press, electronic kettle
- (d) Electronic press, electronic kettle, fan, television

48. The earth's magnetic field is due to

- (a) Currents circulating inside the core
- (b) Presence of a huge magnet at its centre
- (c) Moving charges in space outside
- (d) None of the above

49. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) The velocity of sound in air increases with the increase of temperature
- (b) The velocity of sound in air is independent of pressure
- (c) The velocity of sound in air decreases as the humidity increases
- (d) The velocity of sound in air is not affected by the change in amplitude and frequency

50. Opening the door of refrigerator kept in the room

- (a) You can cool the room to some degree
- (b) You can cool the room to the temperature of refrigerator
- (c) You can warm the room a little
- (d) You can neither cool nor warm the room

51. In the case of rusting, the weight of iron

- (a) Increases
- (b) Decreases
- (c) Remains the same
- (d) Uncertain



52. Stainless steel is an alloy of:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Iron, zinc and nickel | (b) Iron and chromium |
| (c) Copper and chromium | (d) None of the above |

53. When a person becomes older, his blood pressure generally -

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Decreases | (b) Increases |
| (C) Remains the same | (d) Varies widely |

54. The blood pressure of an individual is 140mm Hg. In this statement, 'Hg' refers to -

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| (a) Hydrogen | (b) Mercury | (C) Hygrometer | (d) Heliograph |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|

55. The blood pressure in our body is –

- | |
|---|
| (a) Lesser than the atmospheric pressure |
| (b) Greater than the atmospheric pressure |
| (c) Equal to the atmospheric pressure |
| (d) None of the above |

CURRENT- 10

56. With reference to emergency provisions, consider the following statements:

1. They are mentioned in Part XVIII of the Constitution of India.
2. Suspension of Fundamental Rights during emergency is taken from Weimer (German) Constitution.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- | |
|---------------------|
| (a) 1 only |
| (b) 2 only |
| (c) Both 1 and 2 |
| (d) Neither 1 nor 2 |

57. The species named 'Syllipsimopodi bideni' recently seen in the news is related to?

- | |
|---|
| (a) An oldest-known relative of octopus. |
| (b) A new species of salamander. |
| (c) A tiniest group of primates in the world. |
| (d) A wasp species in the Andean cloud forests. |

58. With reference to the Registrar General of India, consider the following statements:

1. It comes under the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI).
2. It has the responsibility of conducting the population census.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (a) 1 only | (b) 2 only |
|------------|------------|



- (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

59. The 'ICMED 13485 Plus' scheme is related to?

- (a) Establishing a network of supercomputers.
- (b) Technical standards for food manufacturing.
- (c) Verification of the quality, safety and efficacy of medical devices.
- (d) Preserving the seeds of Plant Genetic Resources for future generations.



60. Consider the following statements:

1. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures price changes from the perspective of a consumer.
2. The CPI for Industrial Workers (IW) is compiled by the National Statistical Office (NSO) under the MoSPI.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

61. Consider the following statements:

1. Swadesh Darshan is a Central Sector Scheme for integrated development of theme based tourist circuits in the country.
2. PRASAD Scheme was launched with the objective of holistic development of identified pilgrimage destinations.
3. The International Buddhist Conclave has been organised annually since 2018 by the Ministry of Tourism.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

62. Consider the following statements:

1. It is a Central Sector Scheme where the central government pays more than 95% of the premium amount while the farmer bears 1.5-5% of the premium.
2. From 2020, the scheme was made mandatory for all the farmers who availed institutional finance.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct regarding Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bim Yogna (PMFBY)?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2



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740-88-3-6666**63. Consider the following statements regarding Arctic Council:**

1. It is a high-level intergovernmental body set up by the Ottawa declaration in 1996.
2. Among the members, observer countries and 'permanent participants', only the observer status is open to non-arctic nations.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

64. Consider the following statements regarding Civil Disobedience Movement:

1. Imports of cloth from Britain declined considerably.
2. The movement secured mass participation from women, peasants and students.
3. It was mainly limited to towns and cities and did not spread to the countryside.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

65. With reference to 'Ocean Services, Technology, Observations, Resources Modeling and Science (O-SMART)', consider the following statements:

1. O-SMART Scheme will help in effectively dealing with ocean disasters like Tsunami, storm surges.

2. The project will be implemented by the Ministry of Science and Technology.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2

COMPUTER – 5

66. ICT stands for :

- (a) Information and Computer Technology
- (b) Information & Communications Technology
- (c) Information Code Techniques
- (d) Integrated Circuit Technology

67. SMS Means

- (a)Swin mail system
- (b) Short messaging service
- (C) Short and Manual script
- (d) Speed mail service



68. What do you understand by hacking?

- (a) searching
- (b) Security
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

69. A computer hacker is :

- (a) A person who maintains computer security
- (b) A person who violates computer security with malicious intention for personal gain
- (c) A person responsible for safe computer operation
- (d) A person who repairs computer

70. The term..... refers to an individual who breaks into computer systems without authorization, deliberately defaces websites for a fraudulent purpose.

- (a) white hat
- (b) backer
- (C) cracker
- (d) stacker

LABOUR LAW- 15

(71). For peace and harmony in industries, there is need of _____

- A. reward
- B. punishment
- C. law
- D. none of the above

(72). Labour issues are solved in _____.

- A. labour court
- B. district court
- C. high court
- D. consumer court

(73). First Annual Conference International Labour Conference began on 29th October, 1919 in _____.

- A. new york
- B. washington dc
- C. paris
- D. new delhi

(74). Labour Law covers _____

- A. industrial relations



- B. workplace health and safety
- C. employment standards
- D. all of the above

(75). Janani Suraksha Yojana3) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana

- A. 1, 3
- B. 2, 3
- C. 1, 3
- D. all of the above



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(76). Disability cover3) Old age protection

- A. 2, 3
- B. 1
- C. 1, 3
- D. all of the above

(77). Workers enjoy job security in :

- A. organised sector
- B. unorganised sector
- C. agriculture sector
- D. private sector

(78). Which of these is an unfair labour practice on part of the workmen?

- A. to recruit workman during a strike which is not illegal
- B. to discharge or dismiss workmen
- C. indulging in coercive activities against certification of a bargaining representative
- D. to indulge in acts of force or violence

(79). International Labour Organisation was formulated in _____

- A. 1925
- B. 1939
- C. 1919
- D. 1929

(80). PF act is applicable to an establishment engaged in any industry specified in

- A. schedule ii
- B. hazardous industries list
- C. schedule ix
- D. schedule i

(81). The term “Appropriate Government” is defined in which section of the PF Act?

- A. section 2(a)
- B. section 2 (b)
- C. section 2 (d)
- D. section 2 (e)

(82). According to Section 2(a) which is the appropriate Government for a mine in a given state?

- A. state government
- B. central government
- C. both (a) and (b)
- D. none of these



(83). Section 2(aa) of the PF act defines the term

- A. basic wages
- B. authorised officer
- C. government
- D. none of these

(84). The term “Basic Wages” is defined in which section of the Provident Fund Act?

- A. section 2(g)
- B. section 2(d)
- C. section 2(b)
- D. none of these

(85). The term contribution is defined in the section

- A. section 2-bb
- B. section 2-bc
- C. section 2-cc
- D. section 2-c

ACCOUNTS – 15

86. Name the first General Insurance Company in India?

- (A) ECGC Ltd
- (B) United India Insurance Company Limited
- (C) Indian Mercantile Insurance Ltd
- (D) Triton Insurance Company Ltd

87. A combination of two or more individual policies to form a single policy is known as

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- (A) Combined Policy (B) Group Policy
(C) Multiple policy (D) Package Policy

88. Which is the first Private Sector Reinsurance Company in India?

- (A) Shriram Reinsurance Limited
(B) ITI Reinsurance Limited
(C) Cigna Reinsurance Limited
(D) Star Reinsurance Limited



89. Which among the following is the first insurance company in India to be listed on NSE and BSE?

- (A) HDFC Life
(B) General Insurance Corporation of India
(C) ICICI Prudential Life Insurance
(D) SBI Life

90. Which of the following is reinsurance company in India?

- (A) The Oriental Insurance Company
(B) General Insurance Corporation of India
(C) Agriculture Insurance Company of India
(D) SBI General Insurance

91. The India's First Life Insurance Company is a joint venture between 2 Indian banks and UK based firm Legal & General. Name the two banks.

- (A) UCO Bank and Andhra Bank
(B) Bank of Baroda and Punjab National Bank
(C) Punjab National Bank and United bank of India
(D) Bank of Baroda and Andhra Bank

92. The HDFC Life Insurance was previously known as _____

- (A) HDFC ERGO Life Insurance
(B) HDFC Prudential Life Insurance
(C) HDFC Standard Life Insurance
(D) HDFC Sun Life Insurance

93. 'Your Welfare is Our Responsibility' is the slogan of which insurance Company?

- (A) Life Insurance Corporation of India

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- (B) United India Insurance Company Limited
- (C) The Oriental Insurance Company Limited
- (D) National Insurance Company Limited

94. The IRDA established Institute of Insurance and Risk Management, is located in which city?

- (A) Mumbai
- (B) Hyderabad
- (C) Kolkata
- (D) New Delhi

95. The type of agent that represents only one company and sells only its policies is known as _____

- (A) Sole agent
- (B) Captive agent
- (C) Single agent
- (D) None of these

96. What is the maximum age required to apply for the Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana?

- (A) 70 years
- (B) 65 years
- (C) 60 years
- (D) 55 years

97. The SBI Life Insurance is a joint venture between the State Bank of India and _____

- (A) AXA
- (B) Met Life
- (C) BNP Paribas Cardif
- (D) Aviva

98. The Insurance Marketing Firm (IMF) was set up by IRDA as distribution channel upon the recommendation of which committee?

- (A) Randip Singh Jagpal Committee
- (B) NM Govardhan Committee
- (C) V Badrinarayanan Committee
- (D) Prashant Mudgil Committee

99. Name the first insurance company in India launch the Bank Locker Protector Policy

- (A) Reliance General Insurance
- (B) HDFC ERGO General Insurance
- (C) IFFCO Tokio General Insurance
- (D) United India Insurance

100. The first General insurance company in India receive dual certifications of ISO 9001: 2008 and ISO 27001:2005 in the first year of its operation is _____

- (A) Future General India Insurance
- (B) Bharti AXA General Insurance

- (C) Cholamandalam MS Genral Insurance
(D) Tata AIG General Insurance

ENGLISH – 20

FILL in the blanks

101. The train is arriving ____ platform number 4.
a) at b) on c) before d) upon

102. The criminal was totally taken ____ when the police recognized him.
a) aback b) up c) for d) away

103. Ram helps every one, ____?
a) isn't he? b) doesn't he? c) isn't it? d) does he?

104. An optimist think that all ____ well with the world.
a) shall b) will be c) is d) was

105. Only people who are afraid to sign their names, send ____ letters.
a) unanimous b) anonymous c) official d) informal

106. The examination will begin ____ Monday.
a) from b) in c) at d) on

107. He ____ her that she would pass.
a) insured b) ensured c) assumed d) assured

One Word Substitution

108. One who is out to destroy all governments, peace and order

- A. Anarchisst
- B. Anarchist
- C. Narchist
- D. Anarchist

109. A person appointed by two parties to solve a dispute

- A. Arbitratre
- B. Arbitratoare
- C. Arbtrator
- D. Arbitrator

Idiom phrases

(110) Direction : In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

Ended in a fiasco

- (a) A complete failure (b) A successful event
- (c) Changed one completely (d) Twisted around

(111) Direction : In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase.

Sow wild oats

- (a) To make someone fool
- (b) To make space to red
- (c) To take revenge
- (d) To waste time by doing foolish things

ANTONYMS

112. lugubrious is most opposite to

- a. quick
- b. cheerful
- c. salubrious
- d. dry

113. perspicacious is most opposite to

- a. calm
- b. easy
- c. dull
- d. winsome

114. elan is most opposite to

- a. inelegance
- b. stupidity
- c. obscure
- d. despair

SYNONYMS

115. shrewd most nearly means

- a. intractable
- b. mean
- c. astute
- d. intelligent



116. fetter most nearly means

- a. rancid
- b. praise
- c. hamper
- d. persist

117. flagrant most nearly means

- a. vibrant
- b. glaring
- c. vicious
- d. pleasant

THE OfficerS adda

Spotting errors

118. Scarcely had (1)/I arrived than (2)/the train left. (3)/ No error. (4).

119. The reason why (1)/he was rejected (2)/was because he was too young. (3)/No error. (4).

120. Teachers of various schools (1)/ met to discuss about (2)/how to improve the standard of English. (3)/No error. (4).



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ANSWER SHEET

MATH – 10

1. Ans . c

$$\text{Avg.speed} = \frac{\text{Total Distance}}{\text{Total Time}}$$

$$= \frac{100}{\frac{40}{8} + \frac{24}{9} + \frac{36}{12}}$$

$$= \frac{100}{5 + \frac{8}{3} + 3}$$

$$= \frac{100 \times 3}{32} = \frac{75}{8} = 9\frac{3}{8}$$

2. Ans- a.

The ratio of time for the travel is 4 : 3 (Sinhagad to Decean Queen). Hence, the ratio of speeds would be 3 : 4. Since, the sum of their average speeds is 70 kmph,their respective speeds would be 30 and 40 kmph respectively. Use alligation to get the answer as 34.28 kmph.

3. Ans-a.

The distance covered in the various phases of his travel would be:

10 km + 25 km + 50 km + 60 km

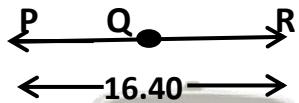
Thus the total distance covered = 145 km in 2 hours 50 min

→ 145 km in 2.8333 hours

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→ 51.18 kmph

4. Ans . d



∴ time required travelled from P to R = 16 H 40 M

∴ PQ = QR (∵ Q is midpoint)

$$\text{Required time to travel PQ} = \frac{1}{2} (16H .40M) = 8 H 20 \text{ min}$$

Total required time from P to Q

$$+Q \text{ to } P = 12H$$

$$\therefore \text{time Q to P} = 12H - 8H .20M = 3H .40M$$

$$\therefore \overrightarrow{QP} = \frac{1}{2} \overrightarrow{RP} \text{ (distance)}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required time to RP} = \overrightarrow{2 \times QP} \rightarrow$$

$$= 2 [3H.40M]$$

$$= 7 H, 20 \text{ Minute} = 7\frac{1}{3} \text{ hr}$$

5. Ans. c

$$T = \frac{2xD}{x^2 - y^2}$$

$$3 = \frac{2 \times 5 \times D}{5^2 - 3^2}$$

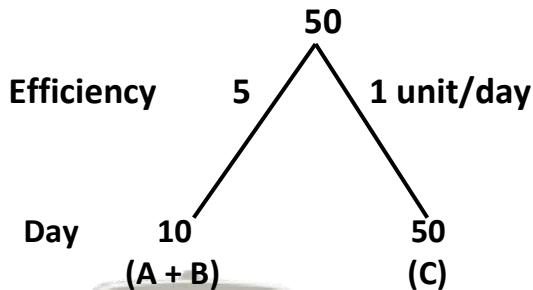
$$3 \times 16 = 10 \times D$$

$$D = 4.8 \text{ km.}$$

6. Ans. C

First line clearly states the efficiency of A should be equal to combined efficiency of B and together





Total efficiency = 6

Efficiency of C = 1unit/day

Efficiency of A + B = 5 unit/day

So what should be efficiency of B so that A's efficiency becomes equal to B and C's efficiency

A + B & C

3 + 2 & 1

SO = Total work B's efficiency = $50/2 = 25$

7. Ans. C

According to question for 9%

CP	loss	SP	for 30% profit	CP	Profit	SP
100	9	91		100	30	130
		↓				
		105				
⇒ 1 unit	→	$\frac{105}{91}$				
⇒ 130 unit	→	$\frac{105}{91} \times 130$				
		=150				

8. Ans .c

$$\frac{3^{61284}}{5} = \frac{61284}{4} R \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{3^0}{5} R \longrightarrow 1$$

$$X = 1$$

$$\frac{4 \times 5^{94}}{2 \times 3} = \frac{2 \times 4^{95}}{2 \times 3}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 1^{95}}{3} = 2 \times 2$$

We divided by 2 so multiply by 2 Y = 4

$$2x - y = 2 \times 1 - 4 = -2$$

9. Ans. D

$$20\% \text{ of SP} \longrightarrow \frac{+1 \rightarrow \text{profit}}{5 \rightarrow \text{SP}}$$

CP : SP

4 : 5

↓ ↓
440 540
100

$$\text{Profit\%} = \frac{100}{440} \times 100 = 22.7\%$$

10.ANS- b



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$$a : b : c$$

$$2 : 3 : 4$$

$$2x : 3x : 4x$$

$$2a - 3b + 4c = 33$$

$$2 \times 2x - 3 \times 3x + 4 \times 4x = 33$$

$$4x - 9x + 16x = 33$$

$$11x = 33$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\therefore c = 4 \times 3 = 12$$



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REASONING – 5

11. Ans. B

R is father of X and Y

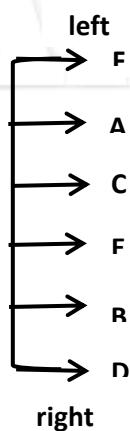
S is maternal uncle of X and Y Considering the given options, it may be assumed that T is wife of R

12. Ans. D

A is daughter of C. D is father of C.

Therefore, A is granddaughter of D.

13. Ans. B



14. Ans .c

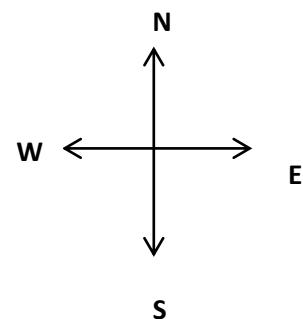
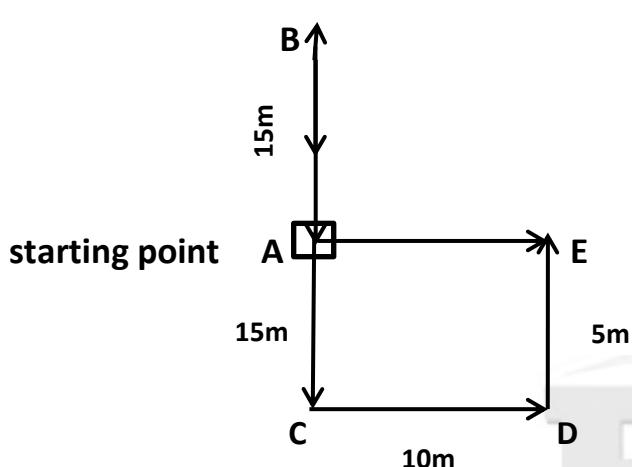
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$$\begin{array}{r}
 17.90 \\
 -12.30 \\
 \hline
 5.60
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 18.30 \\
 -12.30 \\
 \hline
 6.00
 \end{array}$$

So correct answer c**THE OfficerSadda****15. Ans . d****Required distance AE = 10 m****Rachel is 10 metres towards Esat from the startin point****GS – HISTORY- 10****16.Ans. (d)**

By the late 17th century and early 19th century Bengal had begun to emerge as an essential source of supply that the East India company could purchase for sale in Europe. Goods purchased from Bengal included cotton, cloth, opium, salt- petre, sugar and silk.

17. Ans.(a)

The term "imperial preference" was applied for special privileges on British imports in India. Based on of this privilege, nominal duty was paid on British imports in India while India exports paid high duty in Britain.

18. Ans.(c)

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Commercialization of agriculture was the result of British rule in India in the 19th century. Farmers were forced to grow cash crops which were imported to Great Britain as raw materials of the English factories. The period also saw decline in urban population and destroyed domestic factories. Indians started producing crops for commercial use on a large scale. 19th-century agriculture became commercial due to the use of modern agricultural equipment. British rulers forced farmers to grow Indigo and other cash crops which can be used as a raw material for British manufactures. As a result urban population reduced and domestic industries were destroyed.

19. Ans.(a)

Some merchants organized a general meeting in London in 1599 presided over by Lord Mayer. Plans were prepared for trading with eastern islands and a company for the fulfillment of this purpose was founded named as Governor and Company of Merchants of London Trading into the East Indies. At that time, Akbar was the Emperor of India (1556-1605).

20. Ans. (d)

Captain William Hawkins reached Mughal Court from Surat in 1608 but did not succeed in getting permission to set up a factory. Despite Portuguese antagonism, Captain Middleton landed at Sowley near Surat and succeeded in getting permission for trade by Mughal Governor. Captain Best dissolved the Portuguese monopoly with the victory of Surat port. Consequently, the British established a permanent factory in 1613. They expanded their trade to other parts of India and established cooperative factories in Ahmedabad, Burhanpur, Ajmer and Agra immediately.

21. Ans (d)

"Ulgulan' meaning Great Tumult was a revolution to establish Munda Raj and Independence which was led by Birsa Munda in the region south of Ranchi in 1899-1900. It was a revolt to establish the right of indigenous people over their resources which were being snatched away from them by landlords and money lenders and colonial rulers during pre-independence time.

22. Ans. (d)

One of the prominent revolts of the nineteenth century in the Indian subcontinent was the Munda Rebellion. This rebellion was led by Birsa Munda in Ranchi in the year 1899-1900. The Great Tumult aimed to establish independent Munda Raj but he was not in favour of the establishment of an individual state. There were two reasons for the revitalization of the movement. One was agrarian discontent and the other was the advent of Christianity. The movement aimed to reconstruct the tribal society from disintegration which was staring in its face due to the stress and strains of the colonial rule.

23. Ans. (b)

The word Adivasi was used for the first time to refer the tribal people by Amritlal Vithaldas Thakkar, popularly known as Thakkar Bapa. He was a loyal member of Servants of India Society and advocated the rights of untouchables and tribals. Thakkar Bappa was deeply influenced by the reform measures advocated by Gandhi. During 1933-34, he came in close contact with the great leader and undertook a Harijan tour with him. He was appointed as secretary of the Harijan Sevak Sangh set up by Gandhi.

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24. Ans. (b)

The thugs included the followers of both Hindu and Muslim religion. They used to worship Kali, Durga or Bhavani. They used to cut the head and offer it as a sacrifice in the feet of the goddess. Lord William appointed Captain Sleeman to take action against these thugs. He arrested 1500 thugs, many of them were hanged, and rest of them were banished for a lifetime. By 1837 A.D., the organized thugs came to an end.

25. Ans.(c)

The meaning of Sati is 'holy and virtuous woman.' In Hindu rituals, the marriage is considered as Sanskar which means relation of spirits.' The Brahmins of the 18th century used to believe that if a woman becomes Sati, seven generations of his husband will achieve heaven. It was quite famous among highly reputed Brahmins, Kshatriya and Rajputs. Few conscious rulers of India also tried to abolish this system, Akbar was one of them. Marathas entirely abolished this system in the state. Portuguese and French also tried to abolish this system in Goa and Chandranagar respectively. It was Raja Ram Mohan Roy who started his campaign against Sati practice. The Bengal Sati Regulation, or Regulation XVII (17), A.D. 1829 of the Bengal Code was a legal act promulgated in British India under East India Company rule by the then Governor-General Lord William Bentinck which banned the practice of Sati system.

POLITY – 10

26. Ans. (d)

According to Article 67(b), Vice-President may be removed from his office by a resolution of the Council of States (Rajya Sabha) passed by a majority of all the then members of the Council and agreed to by the House of the People; but no resolution shall be moved unless at least 14 days notice has been given of the intention to move the resolution.

27.Ans. (b)

Rajya Sabha is presided over by Vice-President, but he is not the member of the Upper House.

28. Ans. (b)

Mohammad Hidayatullah was the sixth Vice-President of India from 1979 to 84, and Shankar Dayal Sharma was the Vice-President of India from 1987 to 92. Rest all were Presidents of India.

29. Ans.(c)

No special representation for minorities is given under the Constitution. Thus statement (2) is wrong while other two statements are correct.

30. Ans.(a)

Article 20 has provided a safeguard to the persons accused of crimes. Article 20(3) of the Constitution says that no person accused of any offence shall be compelled to give witness against himself (self-incrimination). This is based on legal presumption that the accused is innocent till his guilt is proved. It is the duty of the prosecutor to establish his guilt.

31. Ans. (d)

Article 20(2) says that no person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once, while Article 20(3) describes that no person accused of any offence should be compelled to be a witness against himself.

32. Ans.(c)

According to Article 95 of the Indian Constitution, when the office of Speaker is vacant, it shall be performed by Deputy Speaker where he can vote in the event of an equality of votes while others are not the rights of Speaker.

33. Ans. (d)

P.A. Sangma became the first tribal speaker of Lok Sabha in 1996.

34. Ans.(d)

The Lok Sabha Secretariat works under the direction and control of the Speaker of the House. The Secretariat has supreme authority over its employees, premises, and assets of the Parliament and exercises this authority through Secretary (as provided by Article 98 and rules 124 and 124-A)

35.Ans.(c)

The Constitution under Article 76 has provided for the office of the Attorney General of India. Article 88 of the Constitution deals with the right of Attorney General with respect to the Houses of Parliament and its Committees. He has the right to speak and to take part in the proceedings of both the Houses of Parliament or their joint sittings and any committee of the Parliament of which he may be named a member but without a right to vote. The Attorney General is not a member of the Cabinet, though he could be invited to attend its meetings if required.

ECONOMICS – 10

36. Ans. (d):

Industry establishment and infrastructure are secondary activities. While marketing, communication etc. actions fall under the category of third activity.

37.Ans. (a):

For the development and promotion of export industries in India, from July 1, 1999, all export processing zones have been converted into free trade zones on the lines of China.

38. Ans. (c)



During the Question Hour, SAIL was a Maharatna status company. While GAIL and MTNL were Navratna status companies. Hence the question was wrong. Currently SAIL and GAIL are Maharatna companies among the given options, while MTNL is a Navratna company.

39.Ans. (d)

The state of West Bengal has the highest production in the total rice production of the country while the highest per hectare productivity is in the state of Punjab (2952 kg / ha). rice is cultivated on about one fourth of the total agricultural area of India and 21.6% of the world's rice is produced here.

40. Ans. (a)

Mahi sugandha is a distinct species of paddy Saket, Govind, Kaveri, Ratna, Jaya, Sarju, Mahsoori Pusa 33, Bala, Luna Shree etc. are other species o paddy.

41. Ans. (b):

The top three nations in paddy production ar China, India and Indonesia respectively. The majo producing states of rice (paddy) in India are W. Bengal U.P. and Punjab.

42. Ans. (d)

In the Eighth Five Year Plan, the following objectives have been given priority for human development - (i) Generation of adequate employment with a view to achieving almost full employment level by the end of the century, (ii) Public cooperation by effective planning of incentives and disincentives. (B) strengthening the infrastructure to support the development process on a sustainable basis; Provision of first aid facilities including drinking water or vaccination for all villages and all the population and abolish the practice of manual scavenging, (vi) universalize elementary education and complete illiteracy among people between 15 to 35 years of age: To conclude, in view of the above objectives, it can be said that the effort of human development is the essence of all development efforts in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

43. Ans. (d):

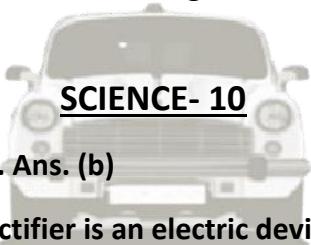
The fifth five-year plan started on April 1, 1974 and was to end on March 31, 1979, but that plan was declared ended by the Janata Party government in 1978 AD. Thus its duration was only four years.

44. Ans. (c)

Inclusive Inclusive development means the development of all, that is, the equal development of people from top to bottom. The basic objective of the 11th Five-Year Plan is inclusive development.

45. Ans. (c)

The Planning Commission is an extra- constitutional body, which was formed on March 15, 1950 by a resolution of the Union Cabinet. Its main task is to formulate the five-year plan of the center and to advise on the annual plans of the states. On 1 January 2015, NITI Aayog replaced Planning Commission.



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46. Ans. (b)

Rectifier is an electric device that converts alternating current (AC) to direct current (DC). Inverter is an electronic circuit that changes direct current (DC) to Alternating Current (AC). The transformer supply alternating current or electric power from power grid to those appliances which use different voltages. Transmitter is an electronic device which, with the aid of antenna produces electromagnetic signals/radio waves. Primarily it is used for radio, television and in other communication tools.

47. Ans.(c)

Manufacturer of electronic equipment sets a power rating for every equipment which shows the maximum power that can be consumed by the specific device. According to the question, the ascending or increasing order of the electronic items by their power rating are- fan, television, electronic press, electronic kettle.

48. Ans.(a)

The earth's magnetic field is believed to be generated by electric currents in the conductive material of its core, created by convection currents due to heat escaping from the core.

49. Ans.(c)

Humidity is the percentage of water vapour present in air. As the humidity increases, the percentage of water vapour in air increase and this decreases the density of air. This results in the increase of velocity of sound. So increase in the humidity of air increases the velocity of sound in air. Thus, statement (C) is not correct.

50. Ans.(C)

If the door of a refrigerator kept open in a room, the temperature will start to rise inside the refrigerator. The thermostat will kick in and try to cool it back down. This means the motor is running, which means heat is being added to the room resulting warmer room.

51. Ans.(a)

Due to rust, the weight of iron increases as iron is converted into iron oxide after chemical reaction with oxygen, in presence of humidity.



52. Ans. (d)

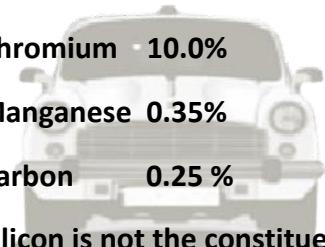
Stainless steel (stain-free iron) is an alloy whose constituent elements generally are as follows:

Iron 89.4%

Chromium 10.0%

Manganese 0.35%

Carbon 0.25 %



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Silicon is not the constituent element of stainless steel, while few quantity of nickel is also added as a constituent element in stainless steel.

53. Ans.(b)

The causes of high blood pressure are not known, but several factors and conditions may play a role in its development, including : Smoking, being overweight or obese, lack of physical activity, too much salt in the diet, too much alcohol consumption (more than 1 to 2 drinks per day), stress, older age, genetics, family history of high blood pressure, chronic kidney disease, adrenal and thyroid disorders etc.

54. Ans. (b)

"Hg" is a symbol of Mercury, a chemical element. It is used in thermometers, barometers, sphygmomanometers and other devices. A sphygmomanometer is a device used to measure blood pressure. The person's blood pressure is measured in millimeters of mercury (mmHg). Normal blood pressure of human body is 120/80 mmHg.

55. Ans. (b)

The normal atmospheric pressure is 760 mm of Hg. But the normal human blood pressure is around 120/80 mmHg only. Actually when a doctor measures our blood pressure the measurement is done with respect to atmospheric pressure. This means that our blood pressure 120 mm Hg more than that of atmospheric pressure of that place. On the other hand atmospheric pressure is measured with respect of vacuum, so the actual blood pressure of our body will be $760+120 = 880$ mm Hg with respect to vacuum.

CURRENT- 10

56. ANS-c

57. ANS-a

58. ANS-b

59. ANS-c

60. ANS-d



61. ANS-b
62. ANS-d
63. ANS-c
64. ANS-b
65. ANS.a

COMPUTER – 5

66. Ans. (b)

ICT stands for Information and Communications Technology. ICT refers to technologies that provide access to information through telecommunications. This includes the internet, wireless networks, cellphones and other communication mediums.

67. Ans. (b)

SMS means Short Messaging Service. It is used for exchanging messages by mobile phone,

68. Ans. (d)

Hacking is the process of exploiting vulnerabilities to gain unauthorized access to a system or resources by an unknown person.

69. Ans. (b)

A computer hacker is one who attempts to crack someone else's system or otherwise uses programming or expert knowledge to act maliciously. While 'hacker' can refer to any skilled computer programmer , the term has become associated in popular culture with a 'security hacker', someone who with their technical knowledge, uses bugs or exploits to break into computer systems.

70. Ans.(C)

A cracker is an individual who performs cracking or the process of breaking into a computer or a network system. A cracker might be performing cracking to malicious activities, profit, for certain non-profit intentions or causes, or just for a challenge. Some crackers break into a network system deliberately to point out the flaws involved in that network's security system. In most cases, crackers aim to gain access to confidential data, get hold of free software applications or carryout malicious damage to files.

LABOUR LAW- 15

71.C 72.A 73.B 74.D 75.D 76.D 77.A 78.C 79.C 80.D 81.A 82.B 83.B 84.C 85. D

ACCOUNTS – 15

86.C 87.D 88.B 89.C 90.B 91.D 92.C 93.A 94.B 95.B 96.A 97.C 98.B 99.C 100.B



ENGLISH – 20

FILL in the blanks

101. (a) Use ‘at’ [arriving at platform]

102. (a) Use ‘aback’

103. (b) Use ‘doesn’t he’ [Question tag ‘rule’]

104. (c) Use ‘is’

105. (b) Use ‘anonymous’ [anonymous – गुमनाम , unanimous – एक मत]

106. (d) Use ‘on’ [Begin on Monday/Tuesday etc.]

107. (c) Use “assured”

One Word Substitution

108. D. Anarchist

109. D. Arbitrator

Idiom phrases

110. A 111. D

ANTONYMS

112. b. lugubrious means mournful, or dismal, therefore cheerful is the opposite

113. c. perspicacious means keen or astute, therefore dull is the opposite

114. d. elan means vigorous spirit or enthusiasm; despair means an utter loss of hope

SYNONYMS

115. c. shrewd means marked by clever awareness, or astute



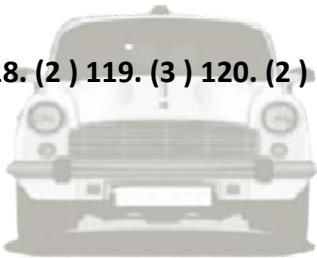
116. c. to fetter means to hamper, or to restrain

117. b. flagrant means obviously wrong or immoral; glaring means painfully obvious

Spotting errors

118. (2) 119. (3) 120. (2)

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Part - B

- Math
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- Computer

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40

✓ Your Target 30-35

Part - C

- Accounts
- Labour Laws

➤ Approx. Que
30-40

✓ Your Target 25-30

✓ Attempt 100+ Question = Selection sure

Part A General Studies Strategy

➤ Approx. Que 45-55

✓ Your Target 35-45

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➤ Approx. Que 40

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Computer(5Q)

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- Profit and loss
- Venn Diagram
- Number system
- volume & surface(cube, cuboid etc)
- Percentage
- Sitting arrangement
- Average
- Reasoning (mirror, blood relation, direction)
- Also cover many additional topics
- Back year questions

- Syn/Ant
- Spotting error
- One word
- Fill in the blanks
- Idioms and Phrase
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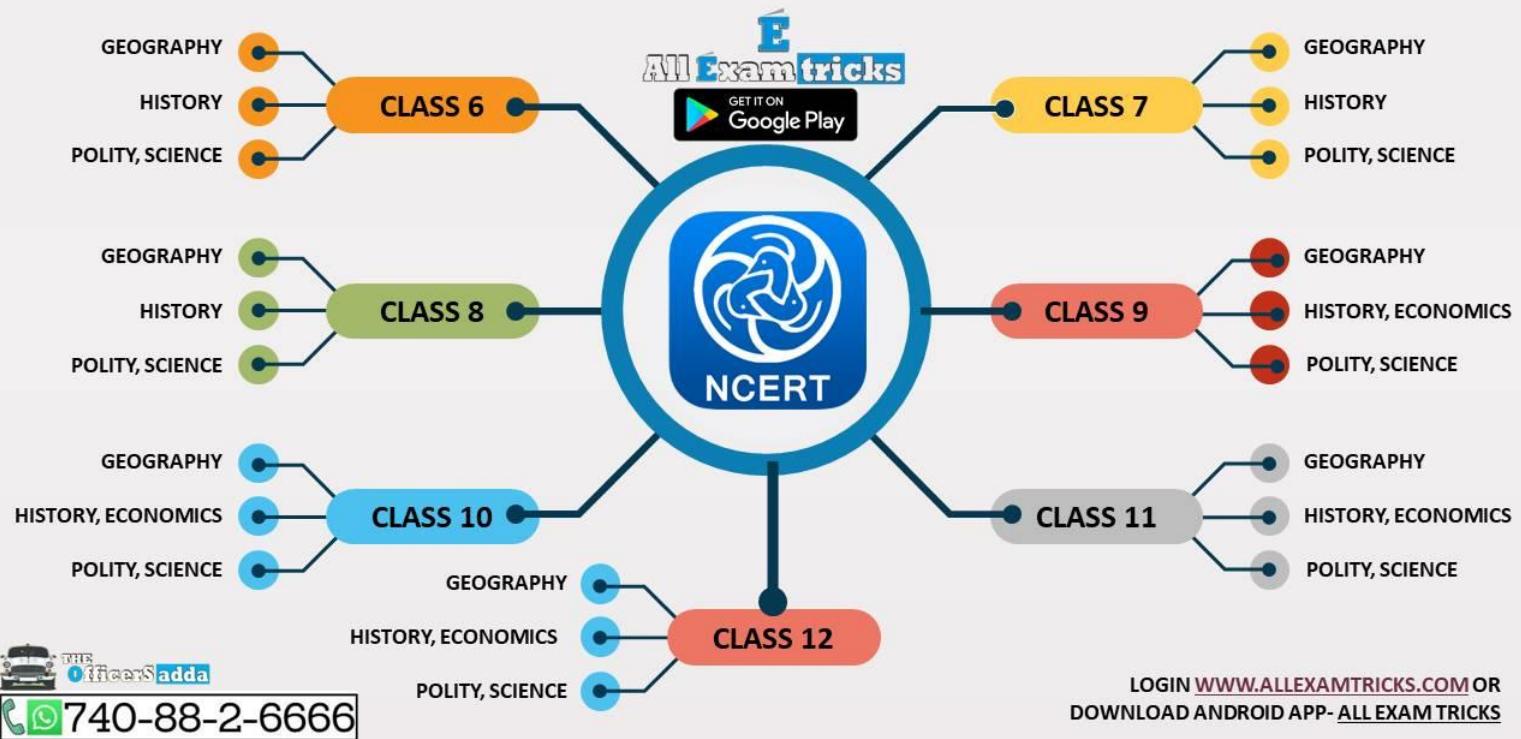
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Enforcement Officer/Accounts Officer
PB-2; 9300-34800 + GP 4800 (Level 8)

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