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G.s –History

1. Which of the following account will be credited was published in 1880

- (a) Bombay
- (b) Calcutta
- (c) Madras
- (d) Pondicherry

2. In which one of the following languages was the first issue of the Journal Ghadar published?

- (a) urdu
- (b) hindi
- (C) english
- (d) marathi

3. Who among the following was not related to the Revolt of 1857 ?

- (a) Begum Hazrat Mahal
- (b) Kunwar Singh
- (c) Uddham Singh
- (d) Maulavi Ahmadullah

4. Which dynasty supported British maximum during the 1857 Freedom Movement?

- (a) Scindias of Gwalior
- (b) Holkers of Indore
- (c) Bhonsles of Nagpur
- (d) Lodhis of Ramgarh

5. The first Indian ruler who joined the Subsidiary Alliance was

- (a) The Nawab of Oudh
- (b) The Nizam of Hyderabad
- (c) Peshwa Bajirao II
- (d) The King of Travancore

6. Who introduced the Subsidiary Alliance System in the administration to establish British power over the Indian States?

- (a) Warren Hastings
- (b) Lord Wellesley
- (c) Lord Cornwallis
- (d) Lord Dalhousie

7. Who had founded the Anushilan Samiti ?

- (a) P. Mitra
- (b) Varindra Ghosh
- (c) V.D. Savarkar
- (d) Narendra Gosain

8: The Barrah dacoity was the first major venture of the revolutionary terrorists of the freedom movement in:

- (a) Bombay-Karnataka
- (c) East Bengal
- (b) Punjab
- (d) The Madras Presidency

9. Which one of the following was not an extremist?

- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (b) Madan Lal
- (c) Udham Singh
- (d) G.K. Gokhale



10. Who among the following was not an outstanding leader of extreme Nationalism?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Lala Hardayal | (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak |
| (c) Subhash Chandra Bose | (d) Sardar Bhagat Singh |

Polity

11. Which part of Constitution contains provisions relating to citizenship?

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) Part I | (b) Part III |
| (c) Part II | (d) Part IV |

12. Which one of the following is not matched correctly?

- | |
|---|
| (a) Citizenship- Part II of Constitution |
| (b) Fundamental Rights- Part III of Constitution |
| (c) Fundamental Duties- Part VI-A of Constitution |
| (d) State- Part VI of Constitution |

13. The feature of Federal system of the Indian Constitution is inspired by the constitution of:

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| (a) Canada | (b) United Kingdom |
| (C) U.S.A. | (d) Ireland |

14. The Indian Parliamentary System is different from the British Parliamentary System in that India has:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) Both a real and a nominal executive | (b) A system of collective responsibility |
| (c) Bicameral legislature | (d) The system of judicial review |

15. What is correct about external emergency as per Article 352?

- i. It is proclaimed by the President,
 - ii. It should be approved by Parliament within two months.
 - iii. It should be approved by Parliament within one months.
 - iv. It should be approved by Parliament by simple majority.
 - v. It should be approved by Parliament by 2/3 majority.
 - vi. It can be revoked by simple majority of Parliament.
 - vii. It can be revoked by 2/3 majority of Parliament.
 - viii. It can be approved in joint session of Parliament.
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (a) i ii iv viii | (b) i iii vi viii |
| (c) i iii v vi | (d) i iv vii viii |

16. Under which of the following articles the President of India can suspend the enforcement of Fundamental Rights (except Articles 20, 21)?

- | |
|-----------------|
| (a) Article 358 |
| (b) Article 359 |
| (c) Article 13 |



(d) Article 356

17. Which one is the most prominent element of a state?

- (a) Flag
- (b) Capital
- (c) Sovereignty
- (d) Head of State

18. With reference to the Sovereignty of India, which of the following statements is/are correct?

- 1. India is a member of Commonwealth of Nations.
- 2. Sovereignty of India is curtailed due to its membership of Commonwealth of Nations.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

Codes :

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1& 2 both
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

19. Assertion (A) : The President of India is elected by indirect election.

Reason (R) : There is a provision of Electoral College consisting of the elected members of both Houses of Parliament and elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of the States. In the context of above statements select the correct answer.

- (a) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (b) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- (c) Both (A) and (R) are individually true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (d) Both (A) and (R) are individually true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

20. In India, the President is elected by

- (a) Direct Election
- (b) Single Transferable Vote System
- (c) Proportional Vote System
- (d) Open Ballot System

Economics

21. Which of the following schemes has the highest growth rate in India?

- (a) Eighth Plan
- (c) Tenth Plan
- (b) Ninth Plan
- (d) Eleventh Plan



22. The recommendations of the Kelkar Task Force are related to-

- (a) Trade
- (b) banking
- (c) Foreign investment
- (d) Taxes

23. Which one of the following statements correctly describes the meaning of legal tender money?

- (a) The money which is tendered in courts of law to defray the fee of legal cases
- (b) The money which a creditor is under compulsion to accept in settlement of his claims
- (c) The bank money in the form of cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, etc.
- (d) The metallic money in circulation in a country

24. Which one of the following best describes the term "Merchant Discount Rate" sometimes seen in news?

- (a) The incentive given by a bank to a merchant for accepting payments through debit cards pertaining to that bank.
- (b) The amount paid back by banks to their customers when they use debit cards for financial transactions for purchasing goods or services.
- (c) The charge to a merchant by a bank for accepting payments from his customers through the bank's debit cards.
- (d) The incentive given by the Government to merchants for promoting digital payments by their customers through Point of Sale (POS)machines and debit cards.

25. Inside Trading is related to-

- (a) From public expenditure
- (b) Taxation
- (c) from stock market
- (d) Hawala

26. Which is Credit rating agency in India?

- (a) CRISIL
- (b) CARE
- (C) ICRA
- (d) All of the above

27. Under whose rule was the first phase of liberalization started in India?

- (a) Rajiv Gandhi
- (b) P.V. Narasimha Rao
- (c) Atal Bihari Bajpai
- (d) HD Deve Gowda

28. When was the planning development model implemented in India?

- (a) From April 1, 1951
- (b) from August 15, 1949
- (c) From 24th January 1950
- (d) From 1st May, 1975

29. Among the states of India, Uttar Pradesh is the leading producer of which of the following crops?

- (a) Wheat, Potato, Peanut
- (b) Wheat, Potato, Sugarcane
- (c) Potato, Sugarcane, Cotton
- (d) Potato, Sugarcane, Paddy



30. Which of the following is not an institutional source of credit to Indian agriculture?

- (a) Regional Rural Bank
- (b) Moneylenders
- (c) Co-Operative societies
- (d) Commercial Bank

Science

31. Which one of the following is a plant hormone?

- (a) Insulin
- (b) Thyroxine
- (c) Estrogen
- (d) Cytokinin

32. The hormone related to drought tolerance is-

- (a) Abscisic acid
- (b) Gibberellin
- (c) Indole acetic acid
- (d) Cytokinin

33. In Vermiculture, the worm used is-

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (a) Tapeworm | (b) Silkworm |
| (c) Threadworm | (d) Earthworm |

34. The study of Gerontology, is related to which of the following?

- (a) Child infant (b) Female
- (c) Disease of skin (d) Old age

35. What is not found in the animal cell?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Cell wall of cellulose | (b) Nucleus |
| (c) Mitochondria | (d) None of these |



36. Which part of the animal cell is called power house?

37. How many chambers are there in heart?

- (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8

38. Heart beats are caused by an electrical current that originates in the:

- (a) Brain (b) Blood (C) Heart (d) Spinal cord

39. Arteries supplying blood to the heart are called :

- (a) Carotid arteries (b) Hepatic arteries
(c) Coronary arteries (d) Pulmonary arteries

40. The temperature of a normal human body is -

- (a) 98.4°F (b) 98° F (C) 98.8° F (d) None of the above

Current

41. Consider the following statements:

1. Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) is a constitutional body.
 2. The Members of CAT are drawn from both judicial and administrative streams.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

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

42. Which of the following statement is correct regarding Blue Blob?

- (a) It is a warm water patch located in North Atlantic Ocean.
 - (b) It is a cold water patch located in North Atlantic Ocean.
 - (c) It is a cold water patch located in North Pacific Ocean.
 - (d) It is a warm water patch located in South Pacific Ocean.

43. Consider the following statements with reference to Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI):

- 1. It is an autonomous statutory body established under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006.**

2. It provides suggestions to the government in framing the policies.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

44. Consider the following statements with reference to the Seaweeds :

1. They are the primitive, marine flowering plants of marine ecosystems.
 2. They are found only in shallow waters and backwaters.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

45. Consider the following statements:

1. Western disturbances that affect India originate in the Indian ocean.
 2. Rabi crops always benefit from the westerly jet stream.

Which of the above statements are correct?

46. Kuril Island Dispute resurfaced recently. It is a dispute between –

- (a) Japan and Russia (b) Japan and China
(c) South Korea and China (d) Philippines and China

47. Consider the following statements with reference to the Zika Virus:

1. It is a mosquito-borne Virus.
2. Sexual transmission of Zika virus is also possible.

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

48. Consider the following statements with reference to the Wildlife (Protection) Act (WPA), 1972:

1. It prohibits the hunting of any wild animal.
 2. It also prohibits the uprooting, damage, collection, possession or selling of some plants.

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

49. With reference to Vertical farming, consider the following statements:

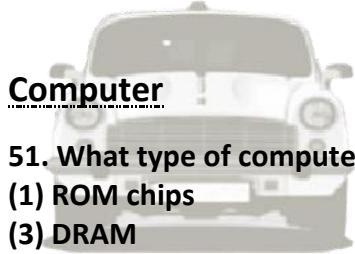
1. Gilbert Ellis Bailey coined the term vertical farming.
 2. Vertical farming involve growing crops in vertical, stacked layers without putting too much impact on land and water resources.
 3. Aeroponics and hydroponics are some examples of vertical farming.

Choose the correct option from the given code given below.

50. Consider the following statements regarding Finclusion:

1. It will be a permanent platform of India Post Payments Bank (IPPB).
 2. It will co-create inclusive financial solutions with participating start-ups.
 3. The startups will develop solutions related to creditization only.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?



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51. What type of computer chips are said to be volatile?

- (1) ROM chips (2) RAM chips
(3) DRAM (4) All of the above

52. An example of an embedded system is ...?

53. Which computers use single chip processors?

- (1) All of the above (2) Parallel computers
(3) Cray computers (4) Personal computers

54. Travel agents use this computer system when reserving flights.

- (1) Supercomputer (2) Mainframe computer**
(3) Personal computer (4) All of the above

55. Which computers are used in the weather forecasting industry?

Labour law

56. Which section of the Equal Remuneration Act defines 'Remuneration'?

- (A) Section 2 (D) (B) Section 2(g)
(C) Section 2(A) (D) Section 2(h)

57. The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 is an example of

- (A) Regulative Labour Legislation
(B) Protective Labour Legislation
(C) Social Security Legislation
(D) Welfare Legislation

58. The funeral expenses of the deceased workman have been increased from rs 2500 to

- (A) RS 3500 (B) RS 4500 (C) RS 5000 (D) RS 5500



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740-88-3-6666**59. As per section 2 in Factories Act, who will be called as an adult?**

- (A) A person who has completed 21 years of age
- (B) A person who is less than 19 years of age
- (C) A person who has completed 24 years of age
- (D) A person who has completed 18 years of age

60. Section 2(g) under the act defines _____

- (A) Factory
- (B) Manufacturing process
- (C) Worker
- (D) Occupants

61. Match the following

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| a.) Section 18 | 1.Approval, licensing and registration of factories – |
| b.) Section 3 | 2. Arrangements for drinking water ----- |
| c.) Section 6 | 3.Maintenance of buildings ----- |
| d.) Section 40A | 4.Protection of eyes ----- |

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

62. Which of the following statements relating to the Employees' Compensation Act is not correct?

- (A) This Act has a link with the Workmen's Compensation Act
- (B) This act is the outcome of the amendment that was made to the Workmen's Compensation Act
- (C) This act does not have any provision relating to temporary disablement of workmen
- (D) This act has a provision relating to permanent partial disablement

63. If there are numbers of employees, then the employer has to provide a canteen.

- (A) 250
- (B) 510
- (C) 320
- (D) 100

64. Under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 the appropriate government shall fix the minimum rates of wages payable to the employees employed in an employment specified in

- (A) Schedule I part 1
- (B) Schedule I part II
- (C) Schedule 1, Part I, II and the employments and added under section 27
- (D) Schedule I and II

65. Under the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 remuneration means

- (A) Basic wage only
- (B) Basic wage and dearness allowance
- (C) Basic wage and emoluments what so ever payable
- (D) None of the above

66. It is duty of every _____ to maintain registers and other documents in relation to the workers employed by him in the prescribed manner.

- (A) Appropriate Government
- (B) Employee

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- (C) Employer
- (D) Labour Commissioner

67. The provisions of Equal Remuneration Act have been extended to
 (A) All categories of employment (B) Only special categories of employment
 (C) Government employment (D) Unskilled employment

(68). What is the amount of medical bonus entitled to a woman who is also entitled to receive maternity benefit?

- A. 250 rupees
- B. 500 rupees
- C. 1000 rupees
- D. 100 rupees

69. Which of the following diseases is not mentioned in the section 89 of Factories Act?
 (A) Anthrax (B) Asbestosis (C) Phosphorus (D) Pneumonia

70. Objectives of Labour laws are
 (A) To protect the workers from exploitation.
 (B) To strengthen the value of industrial relations
 (C) To provide the machinery for prevention and settlement of industrial dispute.
 (D) All of the above

Accounts

71. Double Entry System Originated in

- (A) India
- (B) America
- (C) Italy
- (D) France

72. Double Entry System was first discovered in the year

- (A) 1947
- (B) 1494
- (C) 1400
- (D) 1594

73. Double Entry System Means

- (A) Entry in two different sets of books
- (B) Entry in two real accounts
- (C) Two entries in one set of books
- (D) Entry of both aspects of one transaction

74. Double entry system of Book-keeping means

- (A) entry in two sets of books
- (B) entry for the both aspects of all transactions
- (C) entry on two dates
- (D) None of these

75. In which year the rules and principles of double entry system was explained by Lucas Pacioli?

- (A) 1400
- (B) 1540
- (C) 1490
- (D) 1494



76 According to Double Entry System every transaction affects

- (A) Two accounts
- (B) Debit side and credit site of one account
- (C) Debit side of one account and credit side of another account
- (D) None of these

77. Father of Double Entry System Lucas Pacioli was the resident of

- (A) France
- (B) Italy
- (C) Britain
- (D) USA

78. The book name De Computiset Scripturise of Lucas Pacioli was published in which year?

- (A) 1400
- (B) 1494
- (C) 1594
- (D) 1694



79. How many sides are usually affected by a transaction in Double Entry system?

- (A) Two
- (B) Three
- (C) Four
- (D) Five

80 . Which of the following is a feature of Double Entry System

- (A) Double Aspect
- (B) One Aspect
- (C) Two postings in only one book
- (D) Postings in two personal accounts



81. When did Locas Pociol propounded the principle of double entry syste?

- (A) 1454
- (B) 1494
- (C) 1553
- (D) 1674

82. Double Entry System was invented by

- (A) Lucas Pacioli
- (B) Adam Smith
- (C) Kohlar
- (D) Karl Marks

83. The First stage of double entry system is

- (A) Original records
- (B) Posting
- (C) Classification
- (D) Trial Balance

84. The main object of preparing Final Accounts

- (A) To know capital
- (B) To know sales
- (C) To know financial position
- (D) To know net profit

85. The proprietor of the business is treated as creditor for the capital introduced by him due to _____ concept.

- (A) Money measurement
- (B) Cost
- (C) Entity
- (D) Dual aspect

Maths

86. The sides of a rectangular plot are in the ratio 5 : 4 and its area is equal to 500 sq.m The perimeter of the plot is:

- (a) 80m
- (b) 100m
- (c) 90m
- (d) 95m



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87. A person sells an article for Rs. 75 and gains as much percent as the cost price of the article in rupees. The cost price of the article is

- (a) Rs. 37.50 (b) Rs.40
(c) Rs. 75 (d) Rs. 150

88: A certain number of persons can complete a piece of work in 55 days. If there were 6 persons ore, the work could be finished in 11 days less. How many persons ere originally there?

- (a) 17 (b) 24 (c) 30 (d) 22

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89. A boat goes 12 km downstream and comes back to the starting point in 3 hours. If the speed of the current is 3 km/hr, then the speed (in km/hr) of the boat in still water is:

- (a) 12 km/h (b) 9 km/h
(c) 8 km/h (d) 6 km/h

90: . A train running at $\frac{7}{11}$ of its own speed reached a place in 22 hours. How much time could be saved if the train would run at its own speed?

- (a) 14 hours (b) 7 hours
(c) 8 hours (d) 16 hours

91: A train 300 metre long is running at a speed of 25 metre per second. It will cross a bridge of 200 metre long in

- (a) 5 seconds (b) 10 seconds
(c) 20 seconds (d) 25 seconds

92. A person went from A to B at an average speed of x km/hr and returned from B to A at an average speed of y km/hr. What was his average speed during the total journey ?

- (a) $\frac{x+y}{2xy}$ (b) $\frac{2xy}{x+y}$
(c) $\frac{2}{x+y}$ (d) $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$

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93. The ratio of boys and girls in a college is 5:3. If 50 boys leave the college and 50 girls join the college, the ratio becomes 9 :7. The number of boys in the college is .

- (a) 300 (b) 450
- (c) 500 (d) 600

94. A person bought some rice and wheat for ₹ 380. The ratio of weight of rice and wheat is 4 : 3 and the price of equal amount of rice and wheat is in the ratio 5:6. The rice was bought of worth.

- (a) ₹380 (b) ₹300
- (c) ₹200 (d) ₹ 180

Q 95) In a class, $\frac{3}{5}$ of the students are girls and rest are boys. If $\frac{2}{9}$ of the girls and $\frac{1}{4}$ of the boys are absent. What part of the total number of students are present?

- (a) $\frac{23}{30}$ (b) $\frac{23}{36}$
- (c) $\frac{18}{49}$ (d) $\frac{17}{25}$

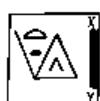
Reasoning

96). Five men, A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a row facing you as D is left of C and B is right of E. A is right of C and B is left of D. If E is sitting on an end then who is sitting in the middle of row ?

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

97. In the following question, which of the answer figures is exactly the mirror image of the question figure when the mirror is held at XY ?

Question figure ?



Answer figures:

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(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

98. A is the sister of B. B is the brother of C, C is the son of D. How is D related to A?

- (1) Mother
- (2) Daughter
- (3) Son
- (4) Uncle

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99. B is the brother of A, whose only sister is mother of C. D is maternal grandmother of C. How is A related to D?

- (1) Daughter-in-law
- (2) Daughter
- (3) Aunt
- (4) Nephew

100. Shiela and Belah start from their office and walk in opposite direction each travelling 10 km. Shiela then turns left and walks 10 km. Belah turns right and walks 10 km. How far are they now from each other?

- (1) 10 km (2) 5 km
- (3) 8 km (4) 20 km

English

Synonyms

101. Reside most nearly means

- a. remain b. home
- c. dwell d. sediment

102. Covetous most nearly means

- a. quiet b. sneaky
- c. lurking d. greedy

103. Abide most nearly means

- a. endure b. hate
- c. attendance d. live



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Antonyms

104. Droll is most opposite to

- a. forget b. charm
- c. sedate d. absurd

105. Enigmatic is most opposite to

- a. healthy b. watchful
- c. disastrous d. obvious

106. Obtuse is most opposite to

- a. slim b. acute
- c. opaque d. thick

Spotting error

Directions In the following questions, some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and mark (1), (2) or (3). If there is No error, your answer is (4).

107. We had a lot of difficulty (1)/to find (2)/the house. (3)/ No error.(4).

108. Patience as well as perseverance (1)/are necessary (2)/for success. (3)/ No error/ (4).

109. The passer-by told us (1)/where was the marriage hall (2)/and even led us to it. (3)/ No error/ (4).

One word substitution

110. One who does a thing for pleasure and not as a profession

- A. Amate B. mateur
- C. Amaeur D. Amateur

111. One who can use either hand with ease

- A. Ambidexter B. Ambideterous
- C. Ambidextous D. Ambidextrous

Fill in the blanks

112. The diamond necklace was..... too extravagant for a simple dinner party.

- (a) distance (b) long (c) very much (d) far

113. He was sworn..... as the Prime Minister of our country.

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- (a) in (b) off (c) about (d) out

114. He..... to the problem of air pollution in his speech.

- (a) averted (b) adverted (c) exclaimed (d) mentioned

115. My sister's marriage passed..... peacefully.

- (a) away (b) by (c) off (d) out

116. He could excel in his board exams only after..... very hard.

- (a) continuing (b) functioning (c) learning (d) toiling

117. He..... his camera on the table.

- (a) laid (b) lain (c) lay (d) lie

118.you work hard, you cannot succeed.

- (a) If (b) Till (c) Until (d) Unless

Idiom Phrases

(119) In the following question, out of the four alternatives, select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/Phrase.

To accept the gauntlet

- (a) To accept challenge
(b) To accept defeat
(c) To accept what is written in fate
(d) To be able to grasp the hidden meaning

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

Pillar to post

- (a) Main support of an object
(b) One place to another
(c) To be reluctant
(d) To incite others



Anwers sheet

G.s –history

1.Ans: B

The newspaper "Indian Mirror" was published from Calcutta (Bengal). Devendra Nath Tagore and Manmohan Ghosh founded 'Indian Mirror' in 1861. Keshav Chandra Sen and Narendra Nath Sen were in its editorial department. It was a daily newspaper.

2.Ans :A

The first issue of Journal 'Ghadar' was published November 1, 1913 in Urdu. From December 9, its publicebegan in Gurumukhi also. It was also published in Marathi Hindi, English and Gujarati. An issue of this newspaper we published in the Pashto language.

3.Ans.(c)

Uddham Singh was not related to the Revolt of 1857. He was a revolutionary of Punjab. Kunwar Singh, Begum Hazrat Mahal and Maulavi Ahmadullah led the revolt of 1857 in Arrah (Bihar), Lucknow (Oudh) and Faizabad respectively.

4.Ans.(a)

Many, like the Scindias of Gwalior, the Nizams of Hyderabad and Holkars of Indore gave active support to the British during the 1857 revolt. Many educated and westernized Indians also did not support the revolt of 1857. That time, Lord Canning said, "If Scindia joins the rebels, I will pack off tomorrow." European Historian greatly praised Sir Dinkar Rao, the Minister of Gwalior.

5.Ans.(a)

Lord Wellesley (1798-1805) cleverly used a subsidiary alliance as a tool to make Indian provinces puppets of Britishers. He did not discover this method. This method was in practice earlier also but it gradually evolved and the final shape was provided by Wellesley. Dupleix was the first European to give his army to an Indian ruler on the promiseof a fixed payment to the Company. Britishers used these tactics too. First Subsidiary Alliance was signed in 1765 with Awadh where Company promised to protect the boundaries of Awadh on a fixed payment to the Company. The evolved version of the Subsidiary Alliance was accepted by the Princely states in the following Sequence- Hyderabad (1798 and 1800), Mysore (1799), Tanjore (October 1799), Oudh (Nov 1801), Peshwa (Dec 1802), Bhonsle of Barar (Dec 1803), Sindhiya (Feb 1804), Jodhpur, Jaipur, Machheri, Bundi and Bharatpur.



6.Ans. (b)

The doctrine of Subsidiary Alliance System was introduced by Lord Wellesley, British Governor-General of India from 1798-1805. He also adopted a policy of non-intervention in the princely state but later adopted the policy of Subsidiary Alliance. The Nizam of Hyderabad was the first to enter into such an alliance.

7.Ans.(a)

Anushilan Samiti was founded at Midnapur in 1902 by Gyanendra Nath Basu. At Culcutta-first branch in March by Satish Chandra Basu and second branch in 1902 by Pramath Nath Mitra, Jatindra Nath Banarjee (Bagha Jatin) and Barindra Nath Ghose. Another Anushilan Samiti founded at Dhaka in October, 1906 by Pulin Behari Das. Note Hemchandra Kanoongo was Assistant and Bomb expert of Calcutta Anushilan Samiti. Yugantar (weekly paper) was published in 1906 under the leadership of Barindra Ghosh and Bhupendra Nath Dutta.

8.Ans.(C)

Pulin Behari Das, who constructed the National School in Dhaka with the objective to develop a revolutionary army, also planned and conducted Barrah Dacoity at the Barrah Zamindar's residence in the district of Dhaka in East Bengal in the year 1908.

9.Ans. (d)

Gopal Krishna Gokhale was a prominent social reformer of India who founded an organization to work for the relief of underprivileged. He led the moderate nationalists in the early years of the Indian Independence Movement. As an influential and respected member of the Indian National Congress, the leading Nationalist organization in the pre-independent India, Gokhale advocated moderate and Constitutional methods of agitation and gradual reform. He participated for the first time in 1888 Congress Session at Allahabad. He was elected to Bombay constitution Council and later for Imperial Legislative Council

10.Ans : (b)

Gopal Krishna Gokhale was one of the social and political leaders during the Indian Independence Movement against se British rule in India. He was a senior leader of INC, founder of the Servants of India Society. He was not a leader of extreme nationalism.



Polity

11.Ans. (c)

Provisions relating to Citizenship are contained in Part II of the Constitution (Article 5 to 11).

12. Ans.(c)

The provision relating to Fundamental Duties is included in Part IV-A which was inserted in the Indian Constitution in 1976. The other options are correctly matched.

13. Ans.(a)

The Constitution of India is federal in nature. The concept of Federal System in our Constitution is inspired from the Constitution of Canada.

14. Ans.(d)

The Constitution of India adopted the process of 'Judicial Review' from the U.S. Constitution which is not applicable in the British Parliamentary System while rest of the options are applicable to both the Parliamentary systems.

15. Ans.(c)

Under Article 352, the President can declare a National Emergency. The Proclamation of Emergency must be approved by both the houses of Parliament within 1 month from the date of its issue. Originally it was two months but was reduced to 1 month by the 44th Amendment Act of 1978. Every resolution of Parliament approving its proclamation or its continuance must be passed by special Majority i.e $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the members present & voting. It can be revoked by a simple majority.

16. Ans. (b)

According to Article 359 of the Indian Constitution, the President of India can suspend the enforcement of the Rights conferred by Part III (Fundamental Rights) except Article 20 and 21. The President may by order declare the rights conferred by Part III (except 20 & 21) and right to move any court for the enforcement of the rights shall remain suspended. Whereas Under Article 358 after 44- Amendment, Article 19 shall be suspended, if any part of the territory is threatened by war or external aggression.



17.Ans.(c)

The state has four essential elements: Population, Territory, Government and Sovereignty. Among all of them, Sovereignty is the most important element. India, before 1947 was not a state because though it had the other three elements, i.e., population, territory and government, the fourth and the most important one, i.e., Sovereignty was missing (because of British control over India).

18.Ans.(a)

The word 'Sovereign' implies that India is neither a dependency nor a dominion of any other nation but an independent state. Though in 1947, India declared the continuation of her full membership of the Commonwealth of Nations and accepted the British crown as the head of the Commonwealth, this extra-Constitutional declaration does not affect India's Sovereignty in any manner.

19.Ans.(c)

The President of India is elected by the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote and the voting at such election shall be done by secret ballot. This is an indirect method of election. Article 54 describes the method of election of President. It says - President shall be elected by the members of an electoral college consisting of

- (a) all the elected members of both the Houses of Parliament (R.S. + L.S.)
- (b) all the elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of the States.

Here "State" involves National Capital Territory Delhi and Union Territory of Puducherry as provided by 70-Amendment Act, 1992.

Note: The elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir are not yet included in the President's electoral college.

20. Ans.(c)

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Note: The elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir are not yet included in the President's electoral college.



Economics

21.Ans. (d)

The highest annual average of 8% was given in the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

22.Ans. (d)

The Kelkar task force has made several important recommendations for reforming the indirect tax system of the central and state governments by the introduction of the goods and services tax (GST) and replacing the existing levies of central excise and sales tax and other taxes.

23.Ans: (b)

legal tender money is a currency that runs on the orders of the government, such as coins, notes, everyone is legally bound to take this type of currency. No one can refuse to take it. If anyone refuses to take currency, it will be considered to be in direct violation of government order and legal action can be taken against such person. Therefore, the above statement is clear, the currency that a lender is obliged to accept in settling their claims is correct.

24. Ans : (c)

The merchant discount ratio is levied by the bank on merchants. A fee levied by a bank on a merchant taking payments from its customers' debit cards.

25. Ans: (c)

Insider Trading means trading in the shares of a company by the persons who are in the management of the company or are close to them on the basis of undisclosed price sensitive information regarding the workings of a company, listed on a recognised Stock Exchange(s), which they possess but which is not available to others. Insider trading in India is regulated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI").

26. Ans: (d)

CRISIL, CARE and ICRA are all credit rating institutions. Under the RBI guidelines, it is mandatory for a public company or financial institution to accept credit from the public or issue credit to an authorized credit rating agency for issuing bonds. Based on this rating, investors can take a decision regarding the security of their investment / deposit There are seven credit rating agencies in India including CRISIL, ICRA, CARE, India Ratings and Research Pvt Ltd, Acute Ratings & Research, Brickwork Ratings India Pvt. Ltd. and Infomerics Valuation and Rating Pvt. Ltd.

27.Ans. (b)

The first phase of economic liberalization in India was started in 1991 AD during the reign of P.V. Narasimha Rao .

28.Ans (a)

The planning development model started in India from April 1, 1951. For this, the Plan Commission was established on March 15, 1950. The Planning Commission has been abolished by the Narendra Modi government and replaced by Niti Aayog.



29.Ans. (b)

Among the states of India, Uttar Pradesh is the top producing state of wheat, sugarcane and potato, while the most productive rice state is West Bengal and the top producer of groundnut and cotton is Gujarat.

30.Ans. (b)

Moneylenders are not institutional source of credit to Indian agriculture. Commercial Banks, cooperative Societies and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) are institutional source of credit to Indian agriculture commercial banks have largest share in providing institutional credit to agriculture. In 2017-18, commercial banks provided 75% of institutional credit followed by co-operatives Banks (13%) and Regional Rural Banks (12%).

Science

31.Ans. d

Plant hormones are naturally occurring special organic compounds found in plants. They affect and control many metabolic activities after being transported to different parts of the plants in very low quantity. Auxins, gibberellin, cytokinin, abscisic acid, and ethylene are examples of the plant hormone.

32. Ans. (a)

The hormone abscisic acid was discovered in the early 1960s and plant biologists have known for decades that it plays a crucial role in keeping plants alive during the drought. Abscisic acid causes the temporary closure of stomata when there is a shortage of water. It is very useful for the plants growing in water deficient soil. It functions as antitranspirant and also known as the stress hormone.

33.Ans d

Vermiculture is the process of managing and cultivating earthworms. Earthworms can help turning organic waste into nutrient-rich soil for your garden.

34. Ans. (d)

The scientific study of old age, the process of ageing and the particular problems of old people is called Gerontology.

35. ANS-a

A plant cell is different from animal cell mainly on the basis of the cell wall. The outer shell in a plant cell (which is made from cellulose in green plants) is known as cell wall, which

is not found in the animal cell. Except this, green plastids are also found in plant cells while not in animal cells.

36. ANS-c

Animal cells and plant cells both contain cell membrane, cytoplasm, and nucleus. The nucleus has two major functions. It stores the cell's hereditary material or DNA and it co-ordinates the cell's activities within cells. The mitochondrion (plural mitochondria) is a membrane-bound organelle found in most eukaryotic cells. Mitochondria range from 0.5 to 1.0 μm in diameter. These structures are sometimes described as 'the powerhouse of the cell' as they generate energy through respiration. During cellular respiration, the initial process takes place in cytoplasm and then in mitochondria.

37. Ans. (b)

In humans, other mammals and birds, the heart is divided into four chambers: upper left and right atria; and lower left and right ventricles. Commonly the right atrium and ventricle are referred together as the right heart and their left counterparts healthy heart, blood flows one way through the heart due to heart valves, which prevent backflow.

38. Ans.(c)

An electrical impulse generator, called the "sinus node", sends signals from the right atrium to trigger the heart beat. Like a natural pacemaker, the electrical current follows a web of pathways through the heart, causing the chambers to squeeze and relax in a steady, rhythmic sequence that draws blood into the heart and pulse it out.

39. Ans.(c)

The vessels that deliver oxygen – rich blood to the myocardium are known as coronary arteries. The vessels that remove the deoxygenated blood from the heart muscle are known as cardiac veins.

40. Ans. (d)

The average of normal temperature of human body is 98.6°F (37°C or 310° K).

Current

41. c 42. b 43. c 44. d 45. d 46. a 47. c 48. b 49. d 50. b

Computer

51.2 52. 3 53.1 54.3 55.1



Labour law

56.b 57.b 58.c 59.d 60.b 61.a 62.c 63.a 64.c 65.c 66.c 67.a 68.a 69.d 70.d

Accounts

71. (C) 72. (B) 73.(D) 74.(B) 75. (D) 76.(C) 77. (B) 78. (B)

79.(A) 80. (A) 81. (B) 82. (A) 83. (A) 84.C 85.C

Maths

86. ANS-c.

the sides of rectangular plot are in the ratio = 5:4

Let the length of rectangular plot = $5x$ and the breadth of rectangular filed = $4x$

According to question

Area 500 m^2

$$5X \times 4X = 500 \text{ m}^2$$

$$20X^2 = 500 \text{ m}^2$$

$$X^2 = \frac{500}{20} = 25$$

$$X = 5$$

$$\text{Length} = 5X = 5 \times 5 = 25\text{m}$$

$$\text{Breadth} = 4X = 4 \times 5 = 20\text{m}$$

$$\text{Perimeter of the rectangle} = 2(25+20) = 2 \times 45 = 90\text{m}$$

87. ANS-C

In this type of question go through option

CP = Rs. 50

Gain as much percentage as the cost price of the article means 50%

50% of CP

50% of Rs.50 =Rs. 25

SP = CP + Profit = 50 + 25

SP = Rs. 75

88. Ans : B

Let no. of persons be 'N'

$$\frac{N \times 55}{1} = \frac{(N + 6) \times 44}{1}$$

$$5N = 4N + 24$$

$$N = 24$$



89. Ans- B

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

$$3 = \frac{2 \times x \times 12}{x^2 - 3^2}$$

$$3(x^2 - 9) = 24x$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 8x$$

$$x^2 - 8x - 9 = 0$$

$$x = 9, -1$$

$$x = 9 \text{ km/hr.}$$

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90. Ans : c

1. (c) Actual : Reduced
 Ratio of speed = 11 : 7
 Ratio of time = 7 : 11
 Given; 11 unit = 22 hours
 unit = 2 hours

Actual time i.e 7 unit = 14 hrs.

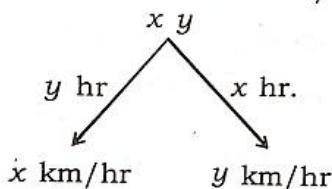
So, time saved = 22 - 14 = 8 hrs.

91. Ans-c .

$$\text{Time} = \frac{D}{S} = \frac{300 + 200}{25} = 20 \text{ sec.}$$

92. ANS-b

(b) (one side distance)



$$\text{Total distance} = 2xy \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Total time} = (x + y) \text{ hours}$$

Average speed (औसत चाल)

$$= \frac{\text{Total distance}}{\text{Total time}}$$

Average speed(औसत चाल)

$$= \frac{2xy}{x+y} \text{ km/hr}$$

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93. ANS- C

(c) Boys : girls

$$5 : 3$$

$$\text{Let } 5x : 3x$$

\Rightarrow Now 50 boys leave the college and 50 girls join the college (अब 50 लड़के कॉलेज छोड़ देते हैं तथा 50 नई लड़कियाँ आ जाती हैं)।

$$\therefore \frac{5x - 50}{3x + 50} = \frac{9}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow 35x - 350 = 27x + 450$$

$$8x = 800$$

$$x = 100$$

$$\therefore \text{no of boys (लड़कों की संख्या)} = 5x$$

$$= 5 \times 100 = 500$$



94. Ans-c

(c) Rice : Wheat
Weight 4 : 3

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Price } 5 : 6 \\ \text{Total Price } \frac{20}{20} + \frac{18}{18} = 38 \\ \therefore 20 + 18 = 38 \text{ units} \\ 38 \text{ units} = \text{Rs. 380} \\ 1 \text{ unit} = \text{Rs. 10} \end{array}$$

\therefore Price of total rice
(चावल का कुल मूल्य)
 $\Rightarrow 20 \times 10 = \text{Rs. 200}$

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95. Ans-a

(a) Take L.C.M of 5,9,4 = 180

Let the total students are 180.

(माना कि कुल छात्रों की संख्या 180 है)

No. of girls (लड़कियों की संख्या)

$$= \frac{3}{5} \times 180 = 108$$

No. of boys (लड़कों की संख्या)

$$= 180 - 108 = 72$$

No. of girls who are present

(उपस्थित लड़कियों की संख्या)

$$= \frac{200}{18} - \frac{100}{18} = 84$$

No. of boys who are present

(उपस्थित लड़कों की संख्या) = $\frac{3}{4} \times 72 = 54$

No. of present students (उपस्थित

छात्रों की संख्या) = $84 + 54 = 138$

Part of the present students

$$(\text{उपस्थित छात्रों का भाग}) = \frac{138}{180} = \frac{23}{30}$$



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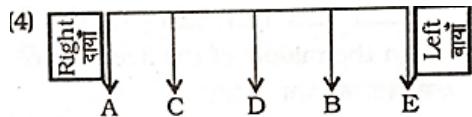
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Reasoning

96. Ans.4



97. Ans. 3



98. Ans. 1

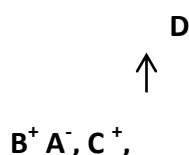
B is the brother of C.

C is the son of D.

A is the sister of B and C.

Thus, D is either father or mother of A, B and C. According to the given options, we are left with no

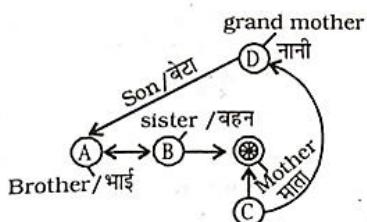
choice but to select option (1) as answer.



99. Ans. 2

(2) Although the sex of A is not mentioned clearly in the question. So for this answer we think on two possibilities —

इस प्रश्न में चौंकि 'A' का लिंग स्पष्ट नहीं है इसलिए इसके उत्तर के संदर्भ में दो संभावनाओं पर विचार किया जा सकता है—

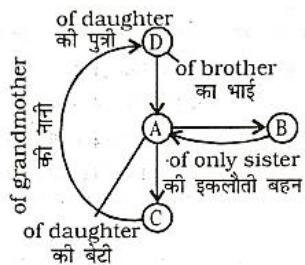


But in the given option there is no 'son', so we should think on other possibilities.

किन्तु दिये गए किसी विकल्प में बेटा या पुत्र नहीं है इसलिए दूसरी संभावना पर विचार करना चाहिए।

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संभावना-2:

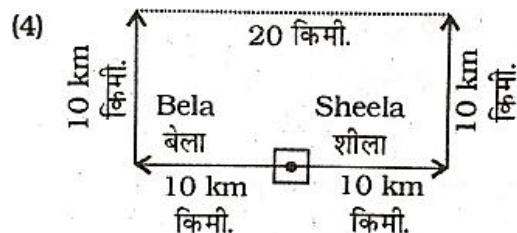


According to this possibility D is related as mother-daughter or, A is daughter of D.

इस संभावना के अनुसार D से A का रिश्ता माँ-बेटी का है यानी 'A' D की पुत्री है।

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100. Ans .4



Required distance / अभीष्ट दूरी
 $= 10 + 10 = 20 \text{ km} / \text{किमी.}$

English

Synonyms

101. c. to reside means to occupy a place as one's home, or to dwell

102. d. covetous means having an inordinate desire for wealth, or greedy

103. a. to abide means to endure without yielding, or to withstand

Antonyms

104. c. droll means to have a humorous or odd quality; sedate means unruffled or serious

105. d. enigmatic means mysterious or obscure, therefore obvious is the opposite



106. b. obtuse means insensitive or stupid; acute means marked by keen perception or shrewd

Spotting error

107. (2) 108. (2) 109. (2)

One word substitution

110. Amateur

111. Ambidexterous

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Fill in the blanks

112. (d) far

113. (a) in

114. (b) adverted

115. (c) off

116. (d) toiling

117. (a) laid

118. (d) Unless

Idiom phrases

119. A 120. B



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- Economy
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➤ Approx. Que
45-55

✓ Your Target 35-45

Part - B

- Math
- Reasoning
- English
- Computer

➤ Approx. Que
40

✓ Your Target 30-35

Part - C

- Accounts
- Labour Laws

➤ Approx. Que
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Part B Math Reasoning English Computer

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Math/Reasoning(15Q)

English(20Q)

Computer(5Q)

- Speed and time
- 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
- Passage, direct indirect, active passive
- Also cover many additional topics
- Back year questions
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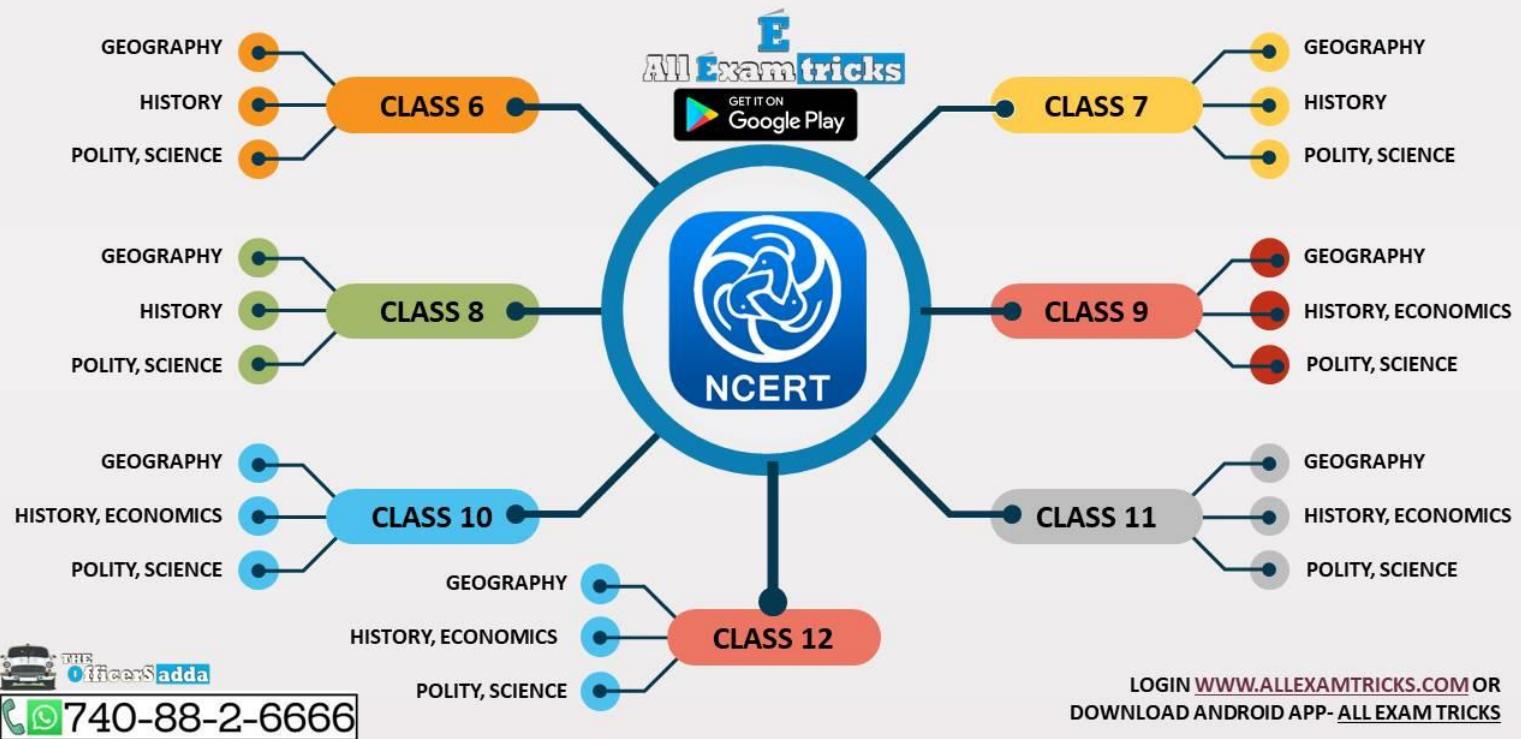
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